DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATINVM, ANTIQVISSIMVM

& noviſſimum nunc demum infinitis penè laboribus & continuis vigiliis compoſitum & abſolutum à FRANCISCO de Sacra Quercu.

OR,

A DICTIONARIE DECLARING THE

Etymologies, the Originall and derivation of all Words uſed in any Latine Authors, with the reaſon of their Derivations and Appellations; never any in this kinde extant before.

Whereunto, beſides the hard and moſt uſefull words in Divinitie, Philoſophie, Phyſicke, and Logicke, are added many thouſand other words out of the Civill and Canon Lawes, Gloſſaries, Criticks, and other approved Authors, old and new; with their Greeke in more exactneſſe than ever was in *Calepine*, *Morelius*, or any other: and alſo the Coines, Meaſures, Weights; and many other uſefull Additions, as will appeare in the Epiſtle to the Reader, and better in the worke it ſelfe.

Hereunto is alſo annexed the Proper Names, adorned with their Etymologies; illuſtrated and explained with Hiſtories, Proverbs, Mythologies, &c. Together with the Chronologie of the Perſons, and the beginning of noted Cities, and plantation of ſundry Countries; the Geographie, and the Names both antient and new, of the moſt remarkeable Places.

Laſtly,

RIDERS Dictionarie, (*i.*) the Engliſh before the Latine, compiled by RIDER, is augmented with many hundreds of Words, both out of the Law, and out of the Latine, French, and other languages, ſuch as were and are with us in common uſe, but never printed until now, to the perfecting of the worke.

Now the fifth time newly corrected, and very much augmented by the great induſtrie and paines of FRANCIS HOLY-OKE.

LONDON.

Imprinted by *Felix Kingſton* for *Richard Whitaker*. 1640.

CVM PRIVILEGIO.

SERENISSIMO ET POTENTISSIMO CAROLO, WALLIÆ PRINCIPI, CORNUBIÆ DUCI AUGUSTISSIMO, &c.

NOn diu deliberandum fuit, quorum-syderum auspicia novis hisce libris natalitiis implorarem; Dictionario huic Etymologico, ut faveas ipse, (Princeps Illustrissime) & humanitate Regiâ viam præstruas, facilè poteris exorari; præcipuè, si rationem huius consilii probè perspexeris. Pater enim meus adhuc superstes, huius primi Etymologici author unicus, nunc πόνῳ, νόσῳ τε, χρόνῳ τε confectus, in supremis mihi mandatis dedit, me sub Tui nominis clientelâ opus hoc suum, quod tanto ei sudore constitit, æternitati consecrare. Expertus siquidem ipse patruo Tuo Henrico ὁ μακαίτης, patréque, jam Regum potentissimo (quorum ætatulis primitùs fuit accommodatum) tantum vel in teneris ad literas desiderium fuisse, ut nulla lege in nobiliori Tua indole dissimilem affectum vereri pateretur. Jure igitur, vel hæreditario, liber

liber hic à te sollicitè Augustum expetit patrocinium. Ex-hinc insuper veniam audaciæ meæ impetrare confidam: invitus aliàs, & non nisi coactus, humillimum hoc patris mei, σφόδρα βούτος donarium oblaturus. Res tamen adeo publicæ utilitatis, ut fortè nec indignum duxeris munus, quod Tuæ Majestatis adolescentiæ traderetur, ex quo juventutem tuam informare poteris, nisi annos literis prævenisses. Nec mirum! habes enim præter utriusque Parentis sacratissimum Genium, juventutis Tuæ Rectorem, quem Burrhum alterum, aut Senecam appellarem, nisi quod in Trajanum inciderit, Cuius munitus præsidio, ausus sum ipse Tantæ Majestatis Principem adire tantillo licèt munusculo; In quod si oculos Tuos obvertere, manusque Regales admovere digneris, satis me paternæ oblationi consuluisse credidero.

Celsitudini vestræ

Orator humillimus,

THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

Amplissimo & multis pietatis, eruditionis & veræ Nobilitatis titulis illustrissimo *Francisco Leigh*, Baroni de *Dunsmore*, Patrono suo honoratissimo.

HOc quicquid est munusculi tenue licèt & incultum Honori tuo (Heros inclyte) dicandum censui, tibi spero vel eo nomine longè acceptus futurum quòd patrem meum authorem agnoscat. Qui in hac novissimâ operis sui editione me amanuensem hac lege conduxit, ut hasce propriorum nominum Etymologias Tibi (meorum facile Principi) meo nomine inscribi paterctur. Diu est ex quo ad exoptatâ hanc opportunitatis anſam anxius suspiravi. Cujus beneficio debeo quod frequentia illa (quâ publica, quâ privata) favoris vestri specimina tum erga patrem meum, annis jam gravem, tum meipsum ab incunabulis penè & ineunte insuper ætate per lõgum exhibita, publicè profiteri licet; quin & officium pariter meum & devoti animi gratitudinem testata reddere. Nec incongruè videor hanc operis partem Amplitudini tuæ destinâsse, ubi inter herôas Græcos, inter proceres Latinos, præclarè gesta tua, Tuas virtutes, justitiam & prudentiam passim legeres. Neque enim fas est ita privatis immorari beneficiis ut ea prætream quæ in Reipublicam contuleris: de qua adeo optimè meritus es, ac si in ejus solius bonum natus fuisses. Ex quo Tu pro Tribunali justitiæ operam impendisti, nemo innocens potentioris gratiam extimuit; nemo nocens aliunde veniam quàm ex pœnitentia speravit: imo sceleris ipsa ex Te modestiam aliquam didicerunt. Sed hæc utcunque magna, Tibi forsan cum paucis aliis communia sunt, illud utique proprium, quod in pensione pro pauperibus eroganda terras Tuas, certè ampliſſimas, ad unum omnes in censum venire non tantum passus es, sed imperâsti: Novo sanè sed tam magno exemplo, ut reliquos feudorum dominos puduit non imitari, & bonitati tantæ obviam ire aut non ausi sunt, aut noluerunt: adeo ut Tibi jam debeamus quod non solus pauper pauperem alat. Nec illud minùs prætereundum, felicem reverà Te patrono clerum: Cui augusta videtur innocentia ad legem bonus esse; atq; adeo non contentus decimas solvere (illud siquidem justis esse statuis,) hoc quemvis decet; honestum auctarium addis, hoc munificentiæ est; hoc te decet. Atque hæc sunt quæ Te verè nobilem facerent, nisi talem invenissent, non minus avitâ proavorum gloriâ quam virtute propriâ illustrem. Cujus majores non apud Londinenses solum summos consecuti sunt honores (quod etiam Nobilitatis ingenitæ honorem reddit cumulatiorem) Nec miseras illas & mentitas dignitates sapiunt, quas nummi agunt, aut fœda mercede vœneunt. Gens siquidem antiqua Leighorum non solum in Warwicensi nostra, & in circumvicinis provinciis, sed etiam in plurimis hujus regni regionibus, tum radices olim egit, tum ramos etiamnum propagat per multas familias Equestri saltem dignitate insignes. E quibus unum, tibi & consanguinitatis & amicitiæ jure conjunctissimum, & mihi beneficiis abundè notum, nobilem Baronettum Thomam Leigh, scio non ægrè feres si honoris causa nominavero. Gratularer hic Tibi lubens præ cæteris familiæ ornamentis castam, piam, nobilem conjugem, Heroinam, & tres filias cohæredes ex ea susceptas, ut numero sic venustate Gratiis pares. Sed me reprimo; & tandem cogitare incipio non minus quid Te audire placeat, quam quid me dicere conveniat. Spero me utrumque assecuturum ini, si & patrem meum senio jam & labore confectum, & meipsum porro inter juventutis Lubrica versantem; clientelæ Tuæ in perpetuum addixero: Deum Optimum Maximum oratum habens, ut omnia Tibi ex votis (quæ nisi honestissima esse non possunt) succedant.

E Musæo Col. Reg. 4 Idus Sept.

Humillimus & omnibus mancipij vinculis Honori tuo devotissimus.

THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

AMPLISSIMO VIRO CLEMENTI THROCK-MORTONI, EQVITI AVRATO, PATRONO SUO DIGNISSIMO, HOMINUM, CIVITATUM, ET OPPIDORUM ILLUSTRIUM NOMENCLATURAM OLIM

D. ET D.

F. D. S. Q.

AD LECTOREM.

Æternum verbum cum verbo omnia formâsset, verba item formavit rebus singulis accommodata, quæ nomina simul & naturas denotarent. Ettam arctam inter res & verba connexionem instituit, ut ex nomine ad suam originem reducto, naturam simul & nominis rationem sive etymologiam primævis hominibus inveniri volunt. Eundem ordinem in creaturis à se nominatis servare voluit, cum verò Adamus finxisset, ejus exemplar creaturis reliquis nomina secundum naturas imponeret. Quare Adam vocavit mulierem אשה viram, quia ex viro: eandem & חוה Hevah, quia mater erat omnium viventium. Sedula posteritas prototypon imitari non destitit. Jaacob, יעקב à supplantando, נבל Nabal, à stultitia nomen meritò sortitur, & infinita alia ex sacris paginis exempla ubique occurrunt. Hoc felix inter res & verba conjugium inviolatè mansit, donec universa terra erat unius labij & verborum eorundem. Gen. 11. 1. Nam hucusq; lingua sancta quæ postea dicebatur Hebræa adeo ampla & perfecta exitit, ut curiosis hominibus nova verba excogitare, nullus erat locus relictus. Sed non diu durat humana felicitas: Linguarum enim confusio ad turrim Babel inchoata, multis obscuritatibus rem totam obfuscavit, & ex uno fonte varii rivuli, ex una radice varij ramuli difficiliorem fecerunt ad originem regressum. Attamen ex hac linguæ confusione non aliæ planè linguæ & prorsus diversæ, sed potiùs ex eadem sancta lingua variæ dialecti sunt exortæ, ut adhuc in illis ipsis Orientalibus linguis demonstrari facilè possit: Lingua Syriaca, Chaldaica, Arabica, Persica, Ægyptiaca, Punica, &c. antiquæ linguæ sanctæ originem adhuc referunt. Imo in Græcis & Latinis dictionibus innumeris linguæ primitivæ vestigia ubiq; apparent. Sed quo longiùs posteri Chami & Japheti à Shemi familia sedes fixere, eo magis à puritate sermonis priviigenij deflexerunt & agrestem barbariem ex horridis & incultis locis quos incolebant, quasi unâ cum spiritu hauserunt. Hinc nomina antiqua abolevi, nova superinduci, varia pro hominum arbitrio imponi, alia pro oblitis & malè intellectis excogitari, omnia denig; adeò obscurari ut ad veras pancorum origines non nisi multimoda investigatione perveniri possit. Nam in desertis illis & longè dissitis locis veræ Dei notitia, Artes liberales & disciplinæ verborum imo nationum origines & tandem literæ ex hominum memoria penitùs exciderunt. Attamen Ægyptij & Chaldæi, Phœnices, omnesq; finitimi populi ex Hebræis: Græci ex Pœnis & Phœnicibus, Latini ex Græcis literas & liberales artes seriùs acceperunt. Quitandem ex iis verborum vestigiis quæ adhuc manserant, & sui ortus & linguæ suæ originis cognitionem edisserere incipiunt. Inter hos primus (post Homerum & antiquos Poetas) divinus ille Plato auriferas literarum regiones peragrare instituit, & verborum origines perquirere & verum naturas indagare ex verborum etymis conatus est. Testis sit ejus Cratilus, qui παρὰ τὸν ὀνομάτων ὀρθότητος, differens ait, ὀνόματος ὀρθότητα εἶναι ἐπίσταμαι, ἀλλ' ὅτιαν οὐδεὶς περιῇ, & ἐρώτητα ἀπὸ τῶν ὀνομάτων περιόντων καὶ ἔτυμον καὶ βαρβάρως πεπονημένον ἄπαντα inde Chrysippus, Demetrius, Ixion, Orion, & alij innumeri divinum Philosophum sequuti varios libros de etymologica disciplina conscriptos posteritati reliquerunt. Postea verò quum Latini humaniores literas à Græcis accepissent, autores præcipuæ notæ hanc etymologicam disciplinam pertractare & excolere cœperunt; ut per verborum origines ad rerum naturas & causas perscrutandas facilior esset aditus. Hinc Cato, Verrius, Festus, Ælius, Philologus, Capito Ælius Stilo, Gallus Sinnius, Capito Cincius, Santra Aurelius, Opitius Isidorus, & ante omnes doctissimus Varro, de Etymologijs varia volumina ediderunt. At dolendum quidem quæ ab his aliisq; magni nominis hominibus hac de re conscripta fuerunt, temporum & hominum injuria magna ex parte interyisse. Est tamen etiam quod nobis gratulemur, Deoq. Opt. Max. gratias agamus, qui à sævis Barbarorum manibus quasdam saltem nobis etymologicæ disciplinæ reliquias conservârit; eoq; magis quòd post multorum seculorum barbariem doctissimorum virorum turbam tandem excitaverit hæc fragmenta mancа & corrupta aliorumq; autorum monumenta & ex tenebris erута hujus disciplinæ etymologicæ opera, pristinæ integritati quantum fieri potuit, restituerunt. Inter quos Scaligeri doctorum virorum judicio principatum merito obtinent: Julius Cæsar Scaliger, alter nostri seculi Varro centum & decem libros de

originibus composuit, quinam sine insigni politioris literaturæ dispendio perierunt. Josephus ejusdem filius, Lipsius, Casaubonus, Turneb. Lub. Passeratius, & alii innumeri doctissimi viri plurimos autorum nodos difficillimos hujus divinæ disciplinæ operè retexuerunt. Attamen inter horum scripta nullum jam extat volumen integrum de etymologijs constructum. Quod cum à plerisque magnopere desiderari sæpius animadverterem, à quibusdam doctis viris sæpe essagitavi ut hoc onus in se susciperent, sed frustra. Et quoniam in meam tam parvam tamque debilem intellectualem nihil scrè huic muneri idoneum proferre me posse intelligerem, ex alienis scriptis etymologicum Latinum componere pro virili sum aggressus. Primum igitur autores veteres qui verborum origines tractarunt diligentèr rimatus sum, varios etiam autorum tractatus qui vel obiter etyma observârunt, nec non veteres simul & recentes grammaticos consului, Neotericorum commentaria, conjecturanea, notas, annotationes, animadversiones, castigationes, emendationes, explicationes, observationes, & quod verbo dicam, totam illam doctorum Criticorum gentem sedulus evolvi: varia denique dictionaria, glossaria, & nomenclationes syllabatim ferè perlegi; ex quibus omnibus etyma & verborum proprietates, vocabula pura, obsoleta, exotica & neoterica, quotquot invenire potui, in hoc nostrum dictionar. Etymol. concervavi, ut nullum etymon imo nullum vocabulum sit ferè reliquum quod in hoc nostro thesauro non facilè reperias; quantos autem labores ab incepto opere subierim Lectoris judicio relictum volo. Nonduum enim doctus Fungerus suum etymologicum parvum, nec astutus Becmannus suum Enchiridion, nec bibliophagus Martinius suum etymologicum eruditissimum, in lucem ediderat, quando meum jam typis dedicaram. Si quæras præterea (amice Lector) quid novi portat hæc nova editio, en tibi vocabulorum millia nova, totidemque antiqua ex tenebris eruta jam facta nova. Neq; vero is sum qui licentiam mihi usurpare ausim; id Aphis scriptoribus eorumque sequacibus libenter relinquam: qui obscuritates vocum & sententiarum, ita affectate venantur, ut tum demum se doctos arbitrentur, cum sermone ita obscuro aut abhinc multis annis jam desito utuntur, quod scire & intelligere neminem volunt quæ dicant: & fortasse gryphis ænigmaticis puerilem in modum delectantur: tonitrua & nescio quæ coruscatio opplet aures & perstringit oculos hominum, quasi tam sublimem eorum oratorem ad incudem revocasset: Brontesq; Steropesq; & nudus membra Tyracmon. Commissiones istos meras componere, & arenam esse sine calce Caligula redivivus diceret. Ciceronem quasi obsoletum fastidiunt, in tantum ut Ciceronem & Cæsarem & cæteros Latinæ linguæ magistros, velut sexagenarios de ponte deturbandos existiment. Lypsium novas scribendi formas introducentem perditè suspiciunt: scilicet stylum cum vestimentorum formis annuatim jam apud fanaticos variatis, mutandum, isti novatores opinantur. Mihi propositum est ex doctorum monumentis nova & antiqua colligere, collectaq; interpretari, & si fieri potest suis etymis & antiquitatibus ornare. In hac vero editione multa vocabula ex antiquis patribus & ecclesiasticis scriptoribus ex Medicis, Juridicis, & glossematorum scriptoribus, ex Meursio, De la Cerda, Medicinæ Pandectis, Stupano, & Criticorum Lampade, ex Dictionarijs juris Civilis & Canonici multisq; alijs Criticis & auctorum interpretibus desiderata in nostrum etymologicum adscripsi, quæ doctis simul & indoctis, ad auctores intelligendos multum lucis adferre possunt. Labor immensus in via immensa, multis forsassis non ingratus quorum gratia non minimam ætatis virium & facultatum partem consumpsi. Quinetiam ut omnes Latinæ linguæ gazæ in hoc Thesauro cumularentur; Originationes & etymologias amplificare, & varios vocabulorum usus phrasibus & testimonijs confirmare, Hebræa cum Latinis & Græcis conjungere feliciter instituerem, ut in initio libri patet, sed quadripartitis scedulis coarctato, longiùs expatiari non permittitur. Sunt etiam qui hæc studia quasi levia & puerilia contemnunt, qui etiam sæpius inter suos factitare solent, omnes se auctores & classicos scriptores sine hujusmodi adminiculis posse peragrare, nodosas auctorum sententias sine duce enodare, omnes verborum significatus sine dictionarijs intelligere. Hoc ex nulla re alia fit nisi ex stupida ignorantia; Sed his scioli alibi responsum est. Sed nec ingratorum nugamentaxec sciolorum objectamenta diutiùs moror. De his docti solummodo judicare norunt, quorum Censionibus omnia mea studia censenda & corrigenda summitto; qui inter varias ac multiplices suas lectiones, seb jusmodi subsidiis assiduè adjutos libere profitentur: quinetiam originationis fructum ad docendum illustrandum & refutandum necessarium in suis doctissimis lucubrationibus passim demonstrant. In unaquaq; enim lingua quædam sunt vocabula primitiva à quibus reliqua à se orta pendent, horum primigeniorum vocaminum, singula suam propriam primariam & genuinam significationem obtinent, quam omnibus à se derivatis, flexeis & compositis paululum variatam impertiunt. Sin autem vocabula à primitivis flexa alienam vel diversam significationem induerint, ex originationis arte ratio petenda est. Hæc item primigenia vocabula singula ex Hebræo fonte primitus derivata ad suum sacrosanctum fontem iterum etymologica disciplina reducenda sunt, ultra non datur regredi. Ut Anglicè A Sacke, Græc. σάκκος, Chald. פח Heb. פוּ: Gather, aggero, ἀγείρω, ἀγείρω, אגר agar, סכן Sacen, censeo, rapio ἁρπάζω, ארב Arab, apto ἁρμόζω אפד aphad Wine, vinum, οἶνος, יין, Hanc sanctam Linguam Deus opt. max. suo sacrosancto eloquio in para diso sacravit, & aliarum linguarum matrem esse voluit, hac lingua legem in tabulis lapideis exaravit, hac lingua scripturas Vet. Test. à spiritu sancto dictatas Ecclesiæ suæ donavit. Nonnullos autem Novi T. libros in hac

hac sancta Lingua originaliter fuisse conscriptos, multi viri docti autumant, qui & Syriacam versionem e jusdem antiquitatis, cum Græca origine summopere contendunt. Phrases vero & loquendi formas & sermonis proprietates ex Hebraica, (i.) Syriaca Lingua transtatas, quæ eo tempore fuit Judæorum vernacula qua D. noster J. Ch. loquendo, prædicando, & orando semper usus est, omnes vel mediocriter doctinorunt. Nemo igitur sacra Biblia dexterè intelligere, ritè tractare, vel solidè interpretari potest, qui ex ipsis fontibus verborum originationes derivare non novit. Ex his enim verborum & sententiarum interpretationes petuntur, ex his argumenta & documenta ad omnes theologicos usus necessaria sumuntur. Sine his qui mysteria sacræ Scripturæ aperiendi onus in se suscipiunt, miserè cæcutiant necesse est: Idem de prophanis auctoribus evolvendis & enodandis dicendum, in quibus nisi ad ipsas verborum origines omnia retuleris; nunquam auctorum mentem dextre deprehendes, nec primarias genuinas & proprias significationes à metaphoricis figuratis & translatitijs discernere queas. Sed nunc tempus est ut eorum criminationibus respondeam, qui mihi injuriarum actionem intendunt, quasi ex alienis Dictionarijs præcipuè Thomasianis expoliatis, nostrum Etymologicum construxerimus, grave crimen si modo verum & bona viris indignum. Sed si nihil in his sit factum quod alij omnes Lexicographi ante me non factitarunt, spero bonos & æquos rerum æstimatores eandem libertatem mihi indulturos, quam in alijs tam opere collaudarunt. Cooperus Tigurini Dictionarium Latino-Germanicum, ni fallor, transtulit. Suum autem Thomasius, ex Calepino & Coopero primum compilavit, quod vestigia adhuc recentia ostendunt. Postea ex Junij nomenclatura & quibusdam glossarijs & herbarijs auxit & ampliavit: tandem reverendus vir D. Philemon Holiandus doctissimus Medicus juxta ac Philologus, ipsum Thomasium ex bonis auctoribus, adeo mirificè ditavit, ut nullum in eo genere Dictionarium adhuc exstet, quod pro vocabulorum numero, perfecta vocum interpretatione, & phrasibus selectis huic Thomasiano adæquari merito possit: sibi habeat & per me licet, quod tanta cura & impendio comparavit. In prima hujus Etymologici editione, quorundam verborum interpretamenta ex Thomasio decerpta, & in nostrum transtata eorum negligentia factum, quibus id onerisdemandatum erat ut eadem vocabula interpretata ex Ridero & Coopero excerperent, non nego: at verò in proximis editionibus, ullam me vocalem, quod sciam attigisse, quam alibi non invenerim, nisi apposito Thomas. nomine, aut T. nominis signo, id vero pernego. Quod si idem Tho. in suo Anglicolatino Dictionario observasset, literam catenam ad nauseam usq; recitasset.

Restat nunc ut eos grata animi significatione memorem qui olim hoc opere me adjutarunt, aut quovismodo subsidio fuerunt. Et lubens quidem memorem D. Doctorem Jamesium de bonis literis optimè meritum, qui mihi certa quædam vocabula é patribus collecta impertiri non recusavit. Nec non magist. Robertum Burtonum doctum Mathematicum æquè ac Theologum, qui tum ex Mathematicis, tum ex alijs disciplinis multa etiam inter legendum vocabula adnotavit, quæ huic operi inserui. Magistrum item Sicksmith, Coll. Aeneonsensis socium, & amicum meum doctissimum suum dedit symbolum, in quantum opus hoc ab æmulis lacerarum, non inteleganti atq; justa vindicavit Apologiâ. Liceat etiam amici mei integerrimi nunquam Thomæ Wetherelli nostri Regiensis Collegij nuper socij, in vivorum etiamnum societatem nomen revocare, qui propriorum nominum indicem Chronologicis aliisq; non contemnendis lucubrationibus illustravit. Denique cum huic novissimæ editioni manus imponere occæpissem, librum adeo depravatum & mancum, mendisq; typographicis lacerarum deprehendi, ut de etymis, vocaminibus, phrasibus, & interpretamentis addendis, amplificandis, castigandis, aliisq; huic operi necessaria intra tempus constitutum perficere, planè desperassem, nisi laboris aliquam saltem partem alijs demandassem. Quapropter in castigando σφάλματα typographica, quæ sanè infinita fuere in restituendo accentus Græcos, & Latinorum vocabulorum quantitates vel planè omissas, vel certè misere transpositas, non alienum mihi visum est uti subsidiis, tum solius sily mei unigeniti, tum collegæ sui & συμφοιτητοῦ magistri Aglionby, mihi multis nominibus charissimi, qui per annum hunc etatem lapsum continuis penè laboribus, & assiduis vigilijs pensi cum auctario absolveret. Interea quantos ego labores sustinui quibus omnia perfeci, quæ ad substantiam & integritatem operis pertinent, testes sunt membra corporis torpentia, modo non emortua, sedentario studio & frigore contracta, quibus restituendis balnea naturalia, & alia multa medicamina parum subsidij præstant, sed vires & vitam ob bonum publicum consumere, quæ sum maximum duco. Valeas amice Lector, & hos meos labores mihi sanè molestos æqui bonique consule.

E Coll. Reg. Oxon. 6 Cal. Aug.

Tuus non suus

FRAN. de Sacra Quercu.

Admonitio ad Lectorem.

PRæter ea quæ in epistola ad Lectorem antea adnotavi, Paralipomena quædam adprimè necessaria compendiario commemorabo. Barbara à puris vocabula magis curiosè ideo discriminavi, ut Latini sermonis puritatem tyrones ediscerent observare. Sunt autem quædam vocamina mere Græca, quæ Latinæ linguæ autores jure civicatis donârunt. Sunt item alia quę propter Latinæ linguæ inopiam, Romani à Græcis cæterisque nationibus necessario sunt mutuati. Talia sunt artium & disciplinarum vocabula, quarum scientiam Latini seriùs recepere. Hinc nomina morborum, stirpium, radicum, seminum, herbarum, & ex aliis disciplinis multa alia ex Græcis & Arabibus, suam originationem ducunt. Plurima item noviter adinventa, quibus pro lubentia autoris nomina sunt imposita, à Latina lingua prorsus abhorrentia reperiuntur. Barbaræ item nationes & homines Latini eloquii parum periti, quando Latine loqui vellent & verba non occurrerent, barbara vocamina ex suo cerebro excogitata, vel ex Romano sermone male derivata, confidenter usurparunt. Hoc genus vocum spuriarum adeo crevit, ut legitimas numero longe superent. Quapropter cuncta vocabula quæ in probatis autoribus neutiquam sunt reperta, & à flexione Latina aliena, obelo in fronte notavi. Itidemque ea barbara quibus ob purorum defectum, necessitate coacti, utimur, eadem nota insignivi. Sed omnia plane barbara quorum in locum puriora substituere copia conceditur, duplici obelo transfigenda adjudicavi: Vale.

IN FRANCISCI de SACRA QVERCV Dictionarium Etymologicum *Johannis Davi* Sacræ Theologiæ Doct. carmen.

Ἀγνὸν λιπὼν ἀπὸ πάτρης τε χῶρον ἐφοίτων
Βίβλους γραμμάτων ἐστὶν ἀναγνώσεως.
Ἀλλ' ὅτε γράμματα πάντα ἐμοὶ ἔμαθεν ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἅπασιν,
Τὰς φιλογράμματος ἐσχάτας ἐφίλησα ἐγὼ ΕΤΥΜΟΛΟΓΙΚΟΝ.
ΟΤΑΝ ΜΟΙ ΔΕΚΑ ΜΕΝ ΤΑΣ ΣΑΤΑ ΔΕΚΑ ΒΙΒΛΟ
Ἀλλὰ τόσσα ἔχει μέτρα μία βίβλος.

NOn pumex undas sudat, non carduus uvas,
Nec dabit inculto spicea serta rubo;
Sed tamen *Quercus*, cur Jovi pro glandibus uvas?
Cur es provecta prodigiosa fide?
Aret dabit Pumex undas, & carduus uvas,
Et dabit inculto spicea serta rubo;
Quam tua delectrix abolebit ferrugo vetustas,
Te plebs laudabit, posteritasque legat:
Vivit opus, Coopere, tuum (dignissime Præsul:)
Nec, Calepine, tuus deficit ante labor,
Delexit, Decane, tibi laus magna, Rodece:
Thomam Thomasium fama per alta vehit,
Adjutor, *Francisce*, tuos, *Holioke*, labores:
Te famæ trado, te manibusque meo.
Quicquid Coopertus scripsit, doctusve Riderus;
Quicquid Thomasius vel Calepinus habent:
Cuncta refers. Te sæpe legam, te semper amabo,
Et te defuncto fama perennis erit.

De curata in melius seculi nostri conditione *gratulatio ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.*

DEduro primum nomen, qui, infame metallo
Finxit hanc seclo, ferreus ille fuit.
Nam redit in primos seclum hoc aurea honores,
Tales quos habuit quum tener orbis erat.
Mella quoque exudat, pro glandibus aurea quercus,
Grata Deo, *Quercus sacra*, & amata Deo.
Cui Phœbi laurus, cui myrtus Cypridis arbor,
Frontis & Herculeæ, Populus alta, decus,
Cui Fauni pinus, Bacchique lequacia serta,
Cecropiæ celat victaque oliva deæ.
O quem te dicam mutantem sorte beatâ,
Ferrum auro, sulvi divitiisque Tagi?

Joh. Budden L. L. Doctor, & Professor Regius, Novi Hesperii Princip.

In novum opus Etymologicum Carmen.

QUi nova cum antiquis jungendo vocabula verbis,
Innumeros *Modios* exuperare docet;
Huic pueri atq; senes debent Latii atq; Britanni
Quicquid habent etyma, aut nomina quicquid habent,
Da grates igitur, sigua est tibi gratia verbis,
Qui legis hæc ita lege licebit agi.

Thomas James, Præto-Bibliothecarius, Oxon.

VArro, tibi tandem valedico, nec amplius ipse
Pallesco chartis, *o Isidore*, tuis.
Luxatos ἐν ὠδῖν sparsosque recolligis artus,
(Non facit hoc operi *Graia Minerva* tuo)
Quod pater *Hippolyto* quod præstitit *Isis Osiri*,
Hoc foliis *Quercus sacra Sybilla tuis*
Disposuit medio frondes & in ordine ramos,
Et Jovis & Druidum Quercus id edit opus.

R. F.

Ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.

SAcra Jovi Quercus, Francisco sanctior olim
Nemo fuit, mythis si sit habenda fides.
De sacra quercu cum sis Franciscæ sacerdos;
Atque Jovis summi nomine ęque sacer:
De Sacra quercu quid ni Franciscæ voceris?
Rumpatur Momus, sic tibi nomen erit.
Æmula Dodonæ nunc est * Ardenna sylva,
Dum Sacras quercus, hæc ut & illa ferat:
Quoque dedit quondam quercus Dodonai glandes,
De quercique fabet quercea quanta facit;
Tot verbis Etyma & moltros deducis in usus,
Verborum egregius non minùs ipse faber.
Lexica non solum comples, sed Pulpita verbis;
Dum populum ve a religione doces.
Perge sacer deinceps, Perges sacer, efficе verbis
Lexica clara tuis, Pulpita clara tuis,
Quæ cæco deprome tuo, quod restet in ævum:
Quæ cinum nobis, dare ut istud opus.
Dique tua quercu faciat tibi Musa coronam
Ævo sacratam, quam sine fine geras.

Verborum quid monstra domet, vetereſq; repurgent
Herculeum nomen Politianus habet.
Sic Ficinus eum verè, sic Scala vocavit,
Herculeus verè nam labor iste fuit.
Cum tu fodinas tales tantosque labores,
Sensum, Etymon verbis restituendo suis,
Quid ni ego te dicam Herculeum? qui verba domasti,
Tot monstrosa tuæ victa labore manus.
Vel potius tibi, si speciosa vocabula rident,
Alter Lenius tumki dictus eris:
Quod verbis Hydra oppressis, carieque peresis,
Tu lucem dederis, præterieriſque facem.
Ergo conveniat quando tibi nomen utrumque,
Utrius famam, & præmia digna feres.

Ro. Burton, ex Ædæ Christi.

PAni cornifero pinus, sua vitis Iacchо,
Clavigero placeat Populus alta Deo.
Phœbus amet vegetam quamvis sub cortice Daphnen,
Sint grata Alcinoo mollia poma suo.
Tu benè connexas lauro, Venus ignea, myrtos;
Selege ut que oleas, docta Minerva, tuas.
At tu docte puer *Quercum* venerare *Sacratam*,
Sittua, quam mavult Jupiter esse suam.
A Jove principium Musæ, Jovis arbore gaudent
Ipsæ Pierides, Pieridumque pater.
At tu qui primis signans vestigia plantis
Infiecto in Latium cœperis ire pede:
Hic tibi sacrata repetas oracula Quercu;
Hic, quæ Dodonam vicerit arbor erit,

Guli. Fletcher.

AD FRANCISCUM DE SACRA QUERCU dilectum confratrem de opere Etymologico mira eruditione & industria concinnato, Ἐγκωμιαστικόν.

DUm recitas Latiæ numerosa vocabula gentis,
Et vires etymas promptus ab arte doces;
Deficiunt vires in tot præconia Musis,
Et quæ te celebret lingua diserta satis.

Verbula primus homo formavit idonea rebus:
Res verbis genio concipis ipse tuo.
Quanto res verbis præstant, tua gloria major:
Crede mihi, numen pagina vestra sapit.

Decurtis:

Decutit autumnus frondes, & gratia pulchræ
Arboris hyberno frigore pulsa cadit:
At quæ de *Sacra* manarunt germina *Quercu*
Nulla dies minuet, frigora nulla prement.
Qui tam multa suis distinxit nomina formis,
Nominibus multis jure colendus erit.

Ὁσσάρυγνα ἱερὰν δρῦα τερπικεραύνῳ θήκατο
Ζηνὶ χεόθεν ἱερὴ δρῦς μαντεύεται ἠΰτε
Οὔτε γὰρ ἀνθρώπων γένος, ἀλλὰ χρύσοστε
Ἐκλύσει καρπὸν τῆς ἱερᾶς δρυός.

Jo. Wall. Sa. Theo. Doctor, *Ex Ade Chrüli.*

In Autharem operis Hexastichon.

Multum *Holioke* tuo Musarum turba labori
Debet, nempe tuo docta loqui calamo.
Nec tu verba doces solùm, sed quæ sit origo
Verborum indigitas, primus & ipse operis
Author eras, hujus nec laudem vindicet alter,
Quod tua collegit, non aliena manus.

In nomen Authoris Distichon.

Olim umbrosa fuit quercus gratissima Nymphis,
Quercus at est Musis hæc *Sacra* grata magis.

Arbor es & *Quercus* follisque simillima verbæ,
Fructibus & plena est Pagina quæque tuis.

Cortice scripta tuo est hæc Pagina, vivida succo
Atque tuo, Radix germinet illa diu.

Arbor es? an liber es? non audeo dicere, libris
Incumbis quasi tu Pagina tota fores.

Tetrastichon.

In qua nympha fuit violat manus impia quercum.
Impune hanc *Quercum* quis temerare potest,
In qua Musæ habitant? militâ fame plectitur iste;
Sed careat verbis ut roget alter opem.

Josias Aspil. S. Theol. Doct. C.C.C. Socius.

Sunt tua verba, Tuæ voces (*Holioke*) paternâ
Tu stirpe verba, genere tu voces beas.
Tu verba, & primâ voces ab origine pandis.
Suumque tandem repperit Nilus caput.
Verborum, vocumq; Parens Tu rite voceris.
Permitte calamis unicum hoc nostris tamen,
Tu verba & voces scrutare: his vocibus ortum
Perenne, laudes in tuas, Carmen fluat.
Et (si quis rabido minuat tibi Carmine laudes)
Tu Verba, voces pernega, Carmen cadet.

E.L. M.D.

Ad Reverendum Franciscum de Sacra Quercu *hujus Lexici Etymologici Autharem Carmen.*

Manca diu, mansit Latiis ars Lexica, verbis,
Nemine radices effodiente suas.
Philologis sat erat priscis si symbola rerum
Nôrint, cur signant res, ratione carent.
Sin quenquam sapuit votum natalis origo,
Insipidus methodo prodiit ille sua.
Sic veteres, *Varro*, *Festus*, sic *Valla*, *Perottus*
Sic *Hispalensis*, *Scaligerique* duo.
Spissis quæ peperere suis hi tædia libris,
Hæc *Holioke*, labor perdomat iste tuus.
Ordine succincto facilem tu vocibus ortum
Primitus impertis interitumque suum.
Perficis antiquos, Etymon novus ille magister,
Auxilio fraitur *Martiniusque* tuo.
Sic sacer, antiquis *sacra* de *stirpe* vocatus
Atque novis vigeas, vir memorande, viris.

T. Lan. *Coll. Reg. Soc.*

HAgenus & veteres, & veros inter amicos
Te solum colui, dum mihi verba dares:
Plurima verba dare, & simul omnia Vera referre,
Hoc, Etymon Libri, hæc mens genïusq; tui.

Tho. Jackson. C.C.C. Præses.

Ad Eruditum Pium Franciscum Holiokum, *mihi operibus suis publicis, Concionibus sacris, alias familiarius notum.*

RErum verba notæ, verborum tanta supellex
Verbo, re doctum, te (*Sacri-Querce*) notat.
Quercus Sacra Jovi, doctissime sancte sacerdos
Sacra Jovi vero publica multa facis.

Tho. Clayton M. dic. Profes. Reg. Oxo. Col. Pembr. Magist.

MUlta sub hac *Quercu*, Linguarum oracula nobis
Panduntur: maneat (sæcula multa) lacra.

Jo. Baleridge Med. D. & Astronomiæ Professor Oxoniensis.

PRimus & excellens Etymon Syntagmatis Author
Reddidit incudi, Si vis oppedere, fœte.
Cæcuti? speculum talpæ male convenit: alis
Non opus est asino, nec bos secat æthera pennis.
Vos quibus est mentis vigor, & cœlestis origo
Sit fas affari. Lingua celebrate peritum
Linguis, musarum notum trans æquora Mysten.
Cur non Angle tuis meritos indicis honores?
Iras cor referens, totoque ardentis ab ore
Scintillæ absistunt: cerno (nec fallor) acutum,
Dispeream, dignus si non (Holioke) videris
Hexaphoro ferri cum Mecœnate supino,
Hexametro pingi, vel si quid dignius illo,
Alite Mæonii versus, Musave Maronis
Non ejus pennâ qui vult disperdere carmen.

Coll. Igatii Cai Caso non sine Inq. Vitate Mar. Cvii. Coventriæ.

(inde:
* qui nemini * Lividus amtruet, olli volgu' redamtruet
non recalcitrat Nil refert; Sociis hic meret æra liber.
τὴν ἐγκεφαλον
ἐν ταῖς πίρναις καταπεπατημένον φορῶν. quem verrucosa
Moratur Antiopa, ærumnis cor lustificabile fultra.

Ph. White.

Ἐτυμολογικὴ Ὀλιοκαΐς ἐγκωμιαστικόν.

Ὡς ἀδὸν μερόπεσσιν ὁμῶς τετελεσμένον ἔργον
Ἀρχόμενόν τε πέραγεν ἰδεῖν φρονέοντι Ῥιδήρος
Δυσμορφοτ, καὶ ἄκουρος ἐπήρκεσε πᾶσι νοήσαι,
Μίχρις νεκτάρεον ἔπεξον ΔΡΤΟΣ ΕΝΘΕΟΝ ΕΡΝΟΣ
Κάλλῳ μὲν φρονέων, μετὰ δὴ κολοφῶνι ἔθηκε,
Τέχνης παντοδαπῆς πολυδαίδαλον ἔργον ὑφαίνων,
Ἰδμοσύνῃ πρυτανεύων, ἐπήρυμα πάντα κασίνων,
Αὐτὸ καὶ ἰσορικὸν παρίχει τύπον ἀμαλα φαιδρόν,
Εὐρύχορον κατὰ γαῖαν ἰὼν ἕρπει δακτυλοδείκτος,
Εἰ καὶ τις πολύφημος ἐν ἀνδράσιν, ἤματα σηγᾷ,
Ὄντιν' ἐκανθήσειεν ἀνὲ χρόνον. ἠδὲ καὶ αὐτὸ
Αὐσειχῆ γαιρῦσαν ἐρήμοσιν Ἑλλάδα φωνὴν,
Ἑβραίαις ὀδόεσι, ἓαν μὴ βιβλεσιώλων
Κερδαλέον γένος ἀντίσῃ: διὸ θαρσέι ἐρήσω,
Ἄλλων κἂν καθ' ἕκαστον, ὁμῶς τόδε πάντα παρίξει.

Gerard Langbaine, *Col. Reg.*

DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATINVM ANTIQVISSIMUM & novissimum, nunc denuo summâ curâ *& diligentiâ ab ipso Authore auctum* & recognitum.

A Litera ex Græco ἄλφα, idque ex Hebræo אלף hoc a, hujus a, & non inclinatur.

A Græcis est inseparabilis præpositio, quæ usitatissimam habet privandi significationem, sive ex στέρησις ve ex ἔνεκα, M. ab in compositione privationem & remotionem significat, interdum perficit significationem simplicis, ut absolvo: servit etiam alii fini, ut gradus cognationum promoveat, ut abavus, sicut Græcis ἀνέψιος. Seda & ab dictiones sunt suapte natura exclusivæ & separativæ Heb. מן min. A præpositio producitur & gravatur in contextu pris. corripitur autem ita, quia, puta, item nominativi & vocativi nisi vocativus à nominativo in as, numeralia in ginta communem habent ultimam.

A fuit nota in comitiis & suffragiis legum, qua se cives repudiare rogationem significabant, nam duæ tabulæ dari solebant in quarum altera uti rogas V R. in altera A. id est antiquo seu antiqua sequor, nova non placent, scriptum erat.

A litera à Cicerone salutaris litera dicitur, quòd nota est absolutionis, ut C. litera tristis quòd nota esset condemnationis. & N. L ampliationis, & pro non liquet. A in notis antiquorum Aulus, vel affolet, vel annus, vel absolvo, item pro aut vel agit & pro ager. In Comitialibus Suffragiorum tabellis vim antiquandi, in judiciaris vim absolvendi obtinuit, Brisſ. AA Augusti vel Augusta; AA Augustalis; AMS amicus, A N N annos vel annorum, AMM amantissimus A T autoritas tua, ACO accusatio, AM. NT. amicus noster, ANM. anima, AP. Apud. AB abnepos, AD. adnepos, ANT. ante vel antea. ABS. absolutus, ABUC ab urbe condita. A B V a bono viro. AG Ager, Agrippa, vel Agellius, ago; AC actio; AUC auctoratus, vel auctoritas, autem vel autoritas. AD Q S R adquæstorem; V. Aurelium Prob. Magnovem, Per. D aconum, &c.

A præpositio ex ab. idque ex ἀπὸ apostrophen passo, ἀπ' ab.

A, ab, abs, præpos. ejusdem significationis; a ante consonantes, ab ante vocales, item ante l r i & S, ut ab sæculo, ab Sylla & Pompeio Cossa; abs ante t & q & cum Prisciano ante c etiam ponitur, præsertim in compositione aliq. ante r, ut abs re, i. frustrà. est etiam in comp. ante vocalem ut absens *From, after, of, out of, for, as touching, as concerning, as for, by, at, through, with, in, towards, ever since, against, in comparison of.*

A præpositio prima significatione connotat terminum loci unde aliquid movetur, ut redeo a villa, ab agro, venio ab urbe.

A & ab, interdum per quum declarantur, serviuntque tempori significando, ut à parvo te novi, hoc est, cum parvus esses.

A & ab proximitatem loci significant, ut à theatro venit, i. a loco qui est juxta theatrum.

A & ab finitum rei alicujus aut temporis terminum significant. & ferè sequitur ad vel usque ad, aut aliquod idem pollens, ut, à principio ad finem, *From the beginning to the end*, à calce ad carceres, *From the end to the beginning.*

A vel ab junctum cum verbis passivis, causam efficientem, sive personam agentem significat, ut victus est à Scipione, i. victe cum Scipio.

A vel ab pro post vel statim, vel continuò post, ut Plin. dulcissimum ab hominis camelinum lac, *Asses milke next after womans is sweetest*, Coop. cujus à morte hic tertius est annus, *from, since, after whose death*, A jentaculo, *after breakefast*; a tergo, i. post tergum, retrò, ponè, a partu, i. post partum.

A vel ab pro de vel ex, Plaut. ab ostio omnia illhæc audivi, *I heard all this standing at the dore.*

A vel ab pro eo quod est pro utiq; cum his verbis, fum, fio, facio, dico, ago & similibus, à senatu stat, *Hee agit & similibus, à senatu stat, Hee stages part with the Senate*, Dicere ab reo, *To speake on the behalfe of the party accused*, Hoc totum est à me *All this maketh for mee*, a nobis facit, *It maketh for us.*

A vel ab, à parte vel ex parte, ab Romanis tubæ cornuaque recinerunt Liv. *on the Romanes side*, à quæstionibus, à testibus, à voluntate, i. defensor quæstionum, castium, & voluntatis alterius, ab aliquo solvere quis dicitur, si qd. ipse alicui debet, id curet, ut alius pro se ac nomine suo solvat ab aliquo possidere, pro possessionem ab aliquo certo nactum esse, alicujus certi hominis possessionem obtinere.

A & ab pro ἕνεκα sive pro quod pertinet ad. Cic. imparatus cum à militibus tum à pecunia, *Unprovided as well of Souldiers as of money*, à me pudica est, *She is chast for mee*, Otiosus ab animo, *Idle minded*, Doleo ab animo, doleo ab oculis, *I am grieved in my minde, I am grieved in mine eyes, or to see it.*

A & ab cum ablativo personæ eleganter domicilium significant, ut à judice venio, hoc est, à domo judicis, *From the Judges house.*

A vel ab pro versus Plin. quod à sole fuit, *That was toward the Sunne* à parte Aquilonis, *On the North part*, à dextra, *on the right hand.*

A pro propter, Ter. à metu infamiæ, *Through, or for feare of infamy*, Plin. à sole doler, *it aketh by reason of the heat of the sunne.*

A vel ab nonnunquam ponitur pro cum, à potu quidam prandium incipiunt, Plin. *Some begin their dinner with drinke*, à fronte & à tergo, Cic. *afore and behinde*, à pectore denudari, Cic. *To have their breast bare*, Ab illo friget, *in comparison of him.* Gel.

Ab pro ergo, ab innocentibus clementissimus. Cic. *Mild gentle and mercifull towards infants.*

Quandoque pro præter sive contra id quod notasse non abre est. Plin. *is is not besides our purpose.* ab re contra commodum, ab re consulit, Plaut. *He giveth unprofitable counsell*, Liv. ab re pro ob eam rem

A vel

A vel ab pro contra ut nonnullis placet, ut Virg. defendo à frigore myrtos, *against, or from the cold*, Ab eo pro ejus, Ter. abibo atque ab eo gratiam mibo, i. ejus gratiam.

A vel ab separationem sign. Ter. ita tum discedo ab illo, *I depart from him.*

A præpositio officiorum & dignitatum nominibus præposita, eos significat, qui iis aut officiis aut dignitatibus fungantur, à studiis dicitur esse qui præ eruditione & doctrina sua præsit studiis alicujus, puta principis. Ab Epistolis, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν, qui præsit epistolis, sive ut accipiat, sive ut ad illas respondeat, *a secretary* à memoria, *A remembrancer*, à cõmentariis, *One that keepeth the Princes Register, or Chronicle of Acts.* A Libellis, *A master of the Requests*, à manu servus, i. amanuensis, *a Clerke at hand always to write.* A rationibus, *an Auditor.* A pedibus, *a page or footman*, A secretis, *a Secretary of State*, A cubiculis, *of the bed chamber*, A caliculis, ὁ πρὸς ταῖς κύλιξι, qui præsit caliculis, *A Cup bearer*, Ab actis, *Registers, Clerks of the assise or peace.* Ab reo pro defensor & patronus rei. ab intestato, i. sine testamento. ab hoc, i. posthac. abhinc centum annis, i. centesimo abhinc anno, ab ovo usque ad mala, i. ab initio usque ad finem. ab illo utitur, qui alicui rei suæ usum ademit. Ab aliquo possidere, itinere, actu, ab aliquo uti, ab aliquo aquam ducere, non hoc signif. i. ab aliquo possidendi, eundi, agendi, ducendi jus causamq; habere, vel etiam ejus voluntate possidere, sed potius alicujus inviti vel fraudati possessionem tenere, per alicujus fundum ire, agere, ex ejus prædio aquam ducere. Ædificatum ab aliquo habet, qui in alicujus licet non consentientis solo ædificium posuit, Sic ab aliquo fundum pro hærede possidere, ab aliquo uti re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præcisè rei suæ usum ademit & retinet. A me solvere, i. de mea pecunia dare. Titio persolvere, i. de Titii nummis persolvere. Ab aliquo igitur persolvere, solvere, dare, repræsentare, numerare, vel, suppeditare est pro aliquo vel nomine alicujus, vel etiam de nummis alicujus solvere. ab aliquo possidere, ab aliquo uti, i. possessionem & usum ab aliquo natum esse. A certo hærede legare, certo hæredi ut legatum aliq. præstet, mandare sic ut ab illo debeatur solo. A filio legare, i. ita legare ut legatum non nisi à filio accipi possit, à liberis, i. quamdiu liberos habebit.

Ab aliquando pro ex, ut ab aliqua liberos procreare, i. ex aliqua, A matre recentes liberi sunt recens nati: A cura præstantior, Suet. sed affectatione & morositate nimia obscurabat stylum, ut aliquanto ex tempore quã à cura præstantior haberetur, à propinquis opem ferre clienti, i. adversus propinquos, Gel. Etne à milite Macedonio, ab eo missus vel ex ejus familia, Plaut. à sole miteſcere uvas, Gel. in honore summo est & ab summis viris, Plaut. a Placentia, à Puteolis, i. placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæs. à moribus, à viribus, à fortuna probare milites, Cæs. à Menandro mutat Cæcilius, i. præ Menandro, Gel. A duumviro, pro imperio & permissu duũviri. A capite arcessere cum res ab eo repetitur quod est in negotio præcipuum. à capite ducere, i. ab origine, à subjecta materia, significatio verborum accommodand a est (quoad licet) ad qualitatem subjectæ in negotiis materiæ. à Milone reus, i. Milone accusatore. à pecunia valere, i. ad pecuniam quod attinet. à valetudine infensa vivere, Gel. pro ob, Ovid. tempus & à nostris exige tristè malis, i. ob nostra mala, Plaut. à sene foris crepuit, i. senis fores, ab auro fulgor, i. auri fulgor. ab re, i. frustra à re tua i. propter utilitatem tuam. dum ab re ne quid ores, i. contra honestum & justum, à transenna turdus lumbricũ petit, i. cum periculo. Pla. Bacch. act 4 sc. 5. à transenna cibum petere dicitur qui periculo est proximus, est autem transenna intendicula pedica, sive funiculus extentus ex eo apta machinula, quæ adhibetur ad turdos capiendos. à me sentit, i. pro me. Plaut. ab ingenio est improbus & timidus. Plaut. A. T. M. D. O. aio te mihi dare oportere. personalis actionis fuit formula. Valer. Prob. aliq ponitur pro per vel propter. ut à se cantat cuja sit, Pl. i. per se, &c. V. Cal. & Calv. lex Jur. & Jun. &c. Sunt & multæ aliæ harum præpositionum significationes à lenone manu asserere. *To deliver from the possession of the baud by force.* Plaut. ab illo tibi solvam, Cic. *I will receive money and pay you.* Instructus à Philosophia, Cic. *Well learned in Philosophy.* Invictus à labore, Cic. *Whom no labour can overcome.* Ab exule prope esse, Tacit. *To be in case very nigh to bee a banished man.* Ab amore scribere, Cic. *For very love to write.* A matre pulli, i. recentes è nido accepti, Col. & 5.

A & ab eleganter utimur cum his dictionibus usque & prope, Cic. usq; à Capitolio. *Even from the Capitol.* tam prope ab domo: Cic. *So nigh from home.* Testamento legat grandẽ pecuniam à filio, subintellige tradendam, *gives him a great summe of money to be paid onely by his sonne, if he have any living*, &c. In compositione hæ præpositiones a, ab, & abs, significant reparationem & privationem, sive ab ἀπὸ, sive ab ἔνδον, à cum m & v consonante solum connectitur ut amoveo, amens, avello, ab cum a, d, e, f, i, l, n, o, r, & u, ut abactor, abduco, aberro, abfore, abjuro, ablacto, abnuo, abortior, abrogo, abundo, duo sunt ex ab præpositione composita quæ euphoniæ causa b mutant in u, aufero, viz. & aufugio. Interdum idem valet quod extra, ut abduco, aliqu. idem quod contra, ut abusus contra usum sig. separat, ut abduco, vel priv. sæpe ut absimilis non similis.

Ab vide A præp.

Ab præp. verbis juncta quæ auferendi vim habent mirum in modum auget, ut abjicio, abhorreo.

Ab in comp. aliq. complet significationem, ut absolvo, abnumero.

† Aba, Latinis est, quod Græcis πάππας, compellatio quâ apud veteres junior ad seniorem fratrem utebatur sic voce ἄττα. Junior compellabat seniorem, vel parentem, pro ἄττα. Callim. ἄπαξ, sic soror sororem voce ἅπαξ affabatur, ducitur ab אבה abah, quod est Syris dilexit, aut ex אב Ab, pater Syr. אבא Abba, pater: ætate enim graviores sunt tanquam nostri patres, frater autem major aba dictus est, quia in eum præcipua abi, i. patris dignitas transfertur. ita primogeniti erant familiarum, seu secundi patres, M. Gloss. πατρία.

† Abacion, p. c. βάκιον dim. est à nomine Abax cujus significationem vide in abax.

Abactus, us, m. g. ἀπελασία מדוח mduch, pro violenta expulsione. *A driving or stealing away of cattell.*

Abactor, oris, m. ex abigo, ἀπελάτης, Isid. *A stealer or driver away of cattell*, v. Abigeus.

Abactus, a, um, ἀπελαθείς, מדוח mduch. *Driven away by stealth or force, deposed, expelled.* Abacta pauperas epulis regum, *Poverty banished from Princes tables.* Abacta nox, pro exacta, abactus venter, id est aborsus, Paul. abacti magistratus qui coacti deponebant imperium, Fest.

Abăcus, ci, m ex ἄβαξ ἄβακος, ex α & βάσις, i sine sustentaculo, Abacus לוח *A seat or bench, a square table of stone set upon the chapiters in building*, Plin. *a place made in building of stone to set on, a seat or bench of marble* Vitr. *also a counting table, such as Auditors or Alnagrommers doe use, the art of counting, a cheese board, or playing tables, a dresser*, Macr. *a Cupboard.*

Abăculus, li, m. dim. ex abax. *A little table or dresser, &c. also a counter to cast accompt*, Plin. 36. 26. ἀβάκιον.

† Abaddon, ἀπολλύων, perdens, ex אבד.

† Abagio, onis, Var. l. 6. id. quod adagium.

adagium, abagio dicta ab eo quod ambit orationem quasi ambagio, neq; in una aliqua re consistit, Var.

Abalienо, as, ἀπαλλοτριόω, הזיר hezir, נכר nchr, (ex ab & alienus) quod nostrum erat, alienum facio, vendo, disjungo, separo. *To alienate, estrange, reject, separate, sell*, qui alienam rem vendit.

Abalienor, aris, pass. *To be alienated*, &c.

Abăliēnatus, a, um, p. מור muzar, ἀπαλλοτριωμένος, abalienatus dicitur quem quis à se removit, alienatus qui alienus est factus, Fest abalienata membra, i. emortua. *Alienated.*

Abaliēnatio, onis, f. abalienatio est ejus rei quæ mancipi est, aut traditio alteri nexu, aut in jure cessio, V. Juris consultos. *An alienation*, &c.

Abambŭlo, as, Fest. ἀπέρχομαι, *To goe away or apart*, Abambulans, p. abambulantes, abscedentes, Fest.

Abămīta, æ, f. ἡ θεία πρὸς πατρὸς μητέρα (ex ab & amita, est soror abavi) Just. lib. 3. *The great grandfathers sister.*

† Abanet, vel abnet, vel abanec, Isid. abanes, Isa. 22. 24. ex אזנם *A girdle that Priests wore.*

Abannātio, mendose abannitio, onis, f. g. (ex ab & annus) unius anni exilium, propter voluntariam cædem admissam, *A banishment for a yeare.*

Abannatus, vel abannitus, a, um *banished for a yeare*, Abanniti qui in annuum exilium missi sunt. *Banished men.*

† Abaphus, i, m. ex α privat. & βάπτω tingo. *Not died or coloured.*

Abaptīstum, ti, n. Cel. ἄβαπτιστον ab α priv. & βαπτίζω, mergo. *An instrument which Chirurgions use, having a gagge that it cannot goe too deepe.* inde dict. Cels. ἀβάπτιστος.

† Abaptistus, a, um. Gr. ἀβάπτιστος *That will not sink or be driven under the water or sinke deepe.*

Abarceo, es, ui, ere, citum, (ex ab & arceo,) Plaut. *To prohibit or put from, to forbid.* Alii legunt aberceo.

† Abar, ἄβαρ. *A kinde of Marchpane*, placentæ genus abaraces, Gr. placentæ & maizæ quædam.

† Abare, Auson. ex aba. Abare autem est ἀδελφιδοῦν, i. ἀδελφὸν καλεῖν ἢ τιμᾶν ὡς ἀδελφόν. *To call brother, or honour as a brother.*

† Abarca, rectius abarcea, ἀβάρκεια festa fuerunt, vel potius sacra à Dionysio Caprii filio, & Asiæ rege institutâ, dicta taciturnitate qua hæc sacra celebrantur, ἄβαρος taciturnum sign. sed legend. sabarca.

† Abartia, æ, f. ἀπλησία. *Unsatiableness*, V. Lex. Græc.

Abarticulatio, onis, v. Dearticulatio.

Abas, bardus & sacer morbus, Ter. V. Lex. Gr. Crisp.

† Abastra folia vitis, M.S.

Abăvia, æ, f. ἀπομάμμη (ex ab & avia) mater proavi. *The great grandfathers or grandmothers mother.*

Abăvus, vi, m. ἀπάππου dicitur quia abest ab avo, & est avus, avi, ex Fest. *The great grandfathers father.*

Abăvunculus, li, m. ὁ θεῖος πρὸς μητρὸς μέγας דור (abaviæ frater, Isid. *The brother of my great grandfathers mother.*

Abax, acis, ἄβαξ κυρίως ὁ μὴ ἔχων βάσιν, καταχρηστικῶς δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ ἱερᾶς δίφρου τριπόδος, γίνεται δὲ παρὰ τὸ βῶ τὸ βαίνω. Abax propriè quod non habet pedem vel pedimentum abusivè pro quavis tabula. abax usurpatur item pro solis latitudine eadem ratione qua discus. *A table or dresser*, V. Abacus.

Abba, vox Syriaca, אבא abba ex אב ab Heb. *A father.*

Abbas, κοινοβιαρχης, cœnobiarcha, collegii magister, antistes cœnobii, archimonachus, *Also a Prince.*

Abbas, ātis, p. long. m. g. ex אבא Syr. idque ex Heb. אב pater. *An Abbot*, κοινοβιαρχης.

Abbatia, æ, f. g. vel Abbatcia, dignitas Abbatis. *An Abbey, or Abbotship*, Αββατεία.

Abbātis, tis, m. *A horse.*

Abbatissa, ἀρχιμανδρίτης, f. g. *An Abbesse*, antistita cœnobii.

Abbrĕvio, as, Veget. βραχύνω קצר kutsar. *To abridge or make short.*

Abbreviatura, æ, & abbreviatura instrumentum est notarii non extensum, Burt. *A briefe writing briefly drawn, an abridgement or briefe of a thing.*

Abderiticus, a, um, al. leg. abderitius, a, um, ex Abdera oppido. *Foolish, mad, senseless, stupid*, abderitica mens, i. stupida & insana, *A blockish understanding*, Abderiticum imperium, ubi quis fortunam tenuem, sed cum libertate conjunctam anteponit amplis opibus sed obnoxiis servituti, ab Abderitis populis Thraciæ.

Abdicarius, a, um. *Negative.*

Abdicatus, a, um. *Quite forsaken, disinherited, rejected*, v. Abdico, as.

Abdĭco, as, pen. cor. amoveo, repudio, rejicio, imperium depono, נרש ומס ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀποκηρύττω, abdico est non amplius dico, i. non tribuo. *To reject, to refuse, to forsake, to expell, or put out of favour, to resigne an office, to cast out of his favour, to disinherit, to forbid, to give over, to denull, to deny.* abdicare filium dicitur pater, quem adhuc vivus, bonis & omni jure filii privat; abdicare se scripto dicitur, qui desiit scriba esse & scripta facere, Gel. 6. 9. sic magistratu se abdicare, *to relinquish or give over his magistracie*, Plin, 20. 3. Democritus in totum rapum abdicavit in cibis. *Forbid it to be eaten any way at all*, laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu, *The bay tree by the cracking of the leaves sheweth that by nature it cannot agree with the fire*, Coop. ex Pl. abdicare est familia abjicere, nam abdicare quasi non dicere, i. negare filium velrem quamlibet, Fest. abdicare & dedicare apud Apul. est negare & affirmare, unde abdicativus, a, um, i. negativus, abdicamus filios vivi, h. est, privamus omni jure filii, exhæreditamus post mortem, abdicare se prætes dicitur, qui ante diem munus suum deponit, Prisc.

Abdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, pen. pro. ἀποτίθεμαι, ἀναιρέομαι, חרחיר hirchik, תגע thegneb, repudio, sig. abjudicare & decretorecusare & denegare. Abdicere vindicias ab aliqua Pomponius dixit, pro abnegare & recusare: cum olim tribus verbis in decretis suis uterentur, do, dico, abdico, sicubi secundum aliquem vindiciæ dicerentur, ab altero abdici dicebantur. Eadem vox Augurale est verbum & signif. rejicere, repudiare, tunc enim aves abdicere aliquid dicuntur, cum aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infeliciter cessurum significant, addicere contra, cum aliquid feliciter cessurum pollicetur, Abdicere quoque verbum juris est, idem significãs quod decreto recusare, aut litem contra aliquem dare, & rem alicui abjudicare. *To deny, or forsake, to forespeake, to cast off or renounce, it is put sometimes for* Abdicare.

Abdicatio, ἀποκήρυξις. *A renouncing, or utter rejecting, or casting off, a denying to be his sonne*, Abdicatio magistratus, dictaturæ, cùm magistratus ipse deponitur. Liv. Abdicatio opponitur adoptioni & dedicationi.

Abditivus a, um, abditivi, abortivi, Fest. ab abdo, cui contrarium indo, Gloss. abditivus ἀποσπασθείς, Scal. ad Fest. *Separate, disjoyned*, abditivus à patre. Pl.

Abditamentum est detractatio, & deductio precii ex abdo, i. demo, Mar. cap. 5. ex Spieg.

Abdo, is, didi, ditum, ĕre, תכחיר hiftir, κρύπτω ex ab & do, abscondo, occulto, obtego, retrudo. *To hide, keepe close or secret, to banish.* Abdere intra vestem, abdere sub terram, abdere domo, i. in domo, & domum se abdidit, Ci. Rus abdidit sese, abdere aliquem in insulam aliquam, *to banish one into an Island*, Coop. ex Tacit. Abdo, *To hide keepe close or secret*, In Ægyptum nos abdemus, id est, occultandi gratia nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dicitur etiam abdere se literis, vel in literas, ex consuetudine heri se abdere. *To keepe close to his studies and never to goe abroad.*

Abdor, eris, passi. *To bee hidden*, &c.

Abditè, λάθρα, κρύβδην, κρυφίως, בסתר Secretly, privily.

Abditum, ti, n. g. κρύπτος, τόπος מסתר misther pro loco occulto, Plin *A secret place.*

Abditus, a, um. *Hid, secret, &c.*

Abdōmen, inis, n. g ἐπιγαστριον, λαπαρα ὑποχόλιον, quod sub umbilico est ad pubem, dict. quod abdi soleat, aut quod alimenta in id abdantur, aut intestina ibi sint abdita, sumitur καταχρηστικῶς pro quavis ventris pinguedine, ponitur & pro gula & ventris ingluvie. *All that part of the belly which is betweene the ribs and the privy members, consisting of skin, fat, and muscles.* Ponitur & pro sumen, Glo. abdumen. Abdomen insaturabile, *An insatiable Paunch, a great eater*, Abdomini natus, i. ventri & gulæ, *Borne onely to feed and eat*, abdomini indulgere, inservire, operā dare, *To give ones selfe to belly cheere.* Abdominis voluptates. *Pleasures of the belly.*

Abdūco, is, p. p. xi, ctum, ere, removeo, aufero, abstraho, averto, trado, deo תעלה tsaghah, תעבי hebia, Abducimus autem sine vi, aut per vim, ἁπαγω. *To lead away by force, or flattery, to entice, to take, to pull or draw away, to withdraw, to take with, to take aside, lead out*, sine vi, tum me cōvivam solum abducebat sibi, *took me alone with him and none but me.* Per vim abduci proprie mulier dicitur a marito cum divortium fit. fide abducere, pro revocata fide præstanda. Diom. abduco tibi pro absente. Cic. familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He led away by force*, abducere de hominibus dicitur sicut de pecoribus abigere. Calv. & abducimus invitos ad id quod alienum est, ducimus autem volentes. Abducere uxorem à viro, *To make the wife forsake the husband*, Abducere à re aliqua hominem & ad alia traducere, abducere espur ab ictu, *to turne his head away from the stroke*, v. Steph. & Coop. abduce pro abduc, Ter.

Abducor, eris, p. *to be led away, &c*

Abductus, a, um. p. *Led away, &c.*

† Abecedarium, ii, n. verbum fictum ex a, b, c. *The crosse row, or alphabet, the abece.*

† Abecedarius, ii, m. dicitur rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoscendis hæret, ἀλφαβητικὸς accipitur item pro eo qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit, vel pro eo quod alphabetico ordine digestum est. Abecedarium quoq; præceptorem rectè dixeris qui prima docet elementa, V. Cæl. Rhod. 26. 28 & Calep. *He that learneth or teacheth A, B, C. or setteth any thing in that order.* Cæl.

Abēdo, is, exedo, absumo, אכר achal, κατεσθίω, *to devour, to eate up all.*

Abēmo, is, רקח lkch, Plaut. Fest. abemo significat demitto, vel aufero, Emere enim antiqui dicebant pro accipere. Cal. abemo comp. ex ab & emo, signif. adimo, ἀφαιρέω qd dictū videtur pro abimo. *To take away.*

† Abellana. æ, f. g. ex Abella oppido dict. V. Avellana.

Abena, v. Habena.

Abēo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, discedo, הרך halach, חול hazal, ἀπέρχομαι. *To go away, to depart, to perish*, abeo pro habeo antiq. Aliquando abire dicitur pro effluere & elabi, παρέρχεσθαι, menses abierunt decem, i. effluxerunt, Cic. hoc poterit fortasse non sic abire, interdum pro pervenire, in quos enim sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum. Item pro deserere & relinquere, ut abire à magistratu, vel abire magistratu, abire ab emptione, id, est, deserere magistratum, deserere emptionem, abire incœpto, i. ab incœpto desistere. Abire è medio, idem quod mori, abire è vita idem denotat, item motum ad locum quo est iter, quamvis & motum de quo inclusum habeat, ut quo abiit ? quo tantum mihi dexter abis ? oppidum in villas abiit, i. ex oppido factæ sunt villæ, Fabius in vulnus abiit, i. pronus cecidit in vulnus: abire sub jugum, id est, subire jugum. Aliquando, hortantis & incitantis, Ter. patrissas, abi, virum te judico, prælens malum abiit in diem, i. in aliud tempus, Abire vel ire in creditum, *to goe into debt, to borrow.* V. Cal. ex Hotom. abire in vanum, pro evanescere, abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Go thy way and say nothing.* abire pessum, Plaut. *to decay or goe to naught, to runne headlong, to goe to mischiefe.* jam abiit fides, *now it is not believed*, abire ad vulgi opinionem, *to condiscend to the common peoples opinions.* Abiit, i. perilt, fuit, vixit, i. mortuus est, V. Scal. ad Fest. abi etiam per contemptum dicimus, abit pro abiit. Ter. semper dixit.

Abequito, as. Liv. *To ride away.*

Abercēo, es, vide Abarceo, ἀπώσσω. *To keep back.*

Aberro, as, erro, digredior, via defecto, תעה thagnah, ἀποσφάλλω, ἀφαμαρτάνω. *To erre, to wander, to goe astray, to misse, to depart, to digresse or differ from the exemplar*, aberrare à janua vel à sera, dici solitum ubi quis penitus aberrat à vero, totoque fallitur judicio: aberrare conjectura *to erre in conjecturing*, Coop. ex Cic.

Aberratio, onis, f. digressus à recta via, metaphoricè perfugium, מדוח madduach, ἀποστάσις, ἀποπλανησις *A wandring forth of the way, an erring or going from*, aberratio per Metaph. à Cic. aliam aberrationem à molestiis nullam habemus. *We have not any other recreation or withdrawing our mind from beavinesse*, Coop. ex Cal. ex Steph.

† Aberunco, lege averruncо.

Abfore futur. ex ablum, signif. abfuturum esse, ἀπέσεσθαι. *to be absent &c.* sic abfotem pro abesſem.

Abgrego, as, avi, ἀφορίζω, חתר (ex ab & grege) Fest. abgregare est ab grege ducere, adgregare ad gregem ducere. segregare ex pluribus gregibus partes seducere, unde & egregius dicitur è grege lectus: quorum verborum usus non mirum si ex pecoribus pendet quum apud antiquos opes & patrimonia in his præcipuè consisterint, ut adhuc etiam pecuias & pecunia dicimus. *To separate, sever or scatter, to lead on, carry away out of the flocke.*

Abgregatim. *Dispersedly.*

Abhinc, antehac, מעתה megnattah, ἤδη ἀπὸ τοῦδε ἐνθένδε, jungitur tam accus. quam ablativo. Abhinc triennium, i. ante tres annos. Abhinc de futuro temp. dicitur, Seque ad ludos jam inde abhinc exerceant, item qui abhinc quadraginta annos occisus foret, abhinc annis amplius 25. *Twenty five yeares ago, henceforth, from hence, before this time.*

Abhorreo, יקש shakets, rejicio cū horrore, μισαπόμαι, ἀπαλλάττομαι, abhorrent inter se orationes, i. dissident, Liv. parum abhorrens famā, Liv *he made no account what men said of him.* Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, *it is not agreeable to the peoples eares, the people will not heare that.* Illud abhorret à fide, i. incredibile est, Item abhorret à veritate, *it is cleane contrary to truth*, Abhorreo ab hac re, i. alienatus sum, vel procul esse volo, hanc rem abhorreo, sign. execror & pati nequeo abhorrere ab re uxoria. Abhorreo, aspernor, fugio, dissentio, discrepo, alienus sum à re aliqua. vitiis abhorrere, Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. *It is not likely that he will commit such a detestable act.* Nam omnino alii talibus vitiis abhorreant, Cic. Abhorrere animum huic video à nuptiis. *He detests marriage in his heart, his mind is farre from marriage*, Abhorreo. *To abhorre, to refuse, to avoid, to despise, to disgrace, to be unlike, to disagree.*

Abhorrens, tis, p. abhorrētes lachrimæ, *Faine weeping.* qui tamen risus nequaquam adeo est intempestivus, quam vestræ absurdæ & abhorrentes lachrimæ, Liv. *Abhorring, detesting, disagreeing*, Coop. ex Cal. ex Liv. abhorrens simpliciter, alienus à ratione & consuetudine, ἀπρεπὴς, ἀμετρός.

Abhorresco, is, valdè horreo, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To feare greatly, to hate, to disdaine, to abhorre, to detest.*

Abhortor, vide Dehortor.

† Abia. *A Lord*, abiatici nepos.

Abjectè,

Abjectè pro contemptim, & abjecto animo, ἀτορρίμμενως, *Without heart, as in despaire, dissemblly, faintly, miserably, contemptibly.*

Abjecto, as, frequentèr abjicio, ἀπορίπτω, *To cast often away with disdaine.*

Abjectio, ōnis, f. g. animi dejectio & contemptus sui, ἀπόνοια, ἀθυμία. *Basines of minde, a casting away, despaire, contempt of himselfe, faint heartednes.*

Abjectus, a, um, part. ἀπορριμμένος, καταβεβλημένος, ταπεινὸς φρονῶν, נבה : *Cast away, rejected, cast downe, contemned, cast downe in minde, almost desperate.* Ovid. udis abjectus in herbis, id est, prostratus. Abjecta cūstatione, Cic. *without delay*

Abjectus, a, um, nom. inde abjectior, abjectissimus, &c. abjectus, id est, jacens, summissus, contemptus, afflictus, animo fractus. *Base of courage, almost in despaire, nought set by, cast off, laid aside, privitate, base, nothing worth, dejected, abject, despised, contemned.* abjectus homo, Cic. *Nothing esteemed, in Abject.* humilis & abjecta oratio, Cic. abjectus animus, *a faint heart, a base courage.*

Abiecula, æ, fem. gen. ex abies, Col. ἐλάτη, *A little firre tree*, v. Cal.

Abiegnus, a, um ἐλάτινος, quod factum est ex abiete, ut abiegna trabes, lachryma abiegna, resini oleosa, ῥητίνη ἐλατώδης latex abietis, *Turpentine.* Iun.

Abiens, entis, part. ex abeo, ἀπερχόμενος, *Going away, leaving off, departing.* Cic. abiens magistratu, i. deponens magistratum.

Abies, ētis, f. g. ברוש berosh, ἐλάτη ab ἐλάω prolongo, sic abies dict. ab eo, quod in longitudinem it. *A firre tree, also a speare made of firre, a ship or planke of a ship.* Abies pro tabellis usurp. Plautus. abies, metonym. pro re facta ex abiete.

Abietārius, a, um. *Belonging to firre, of firre.* Inde abietarius, faber lignarius ab abietibus. Fest. Abietaria negotia. quam nunc materiam dicimus, videlicet, ab abietibus coemendis (& abietarius negotiator Calep.) adhæc Scal. mallem ab etaria negotiatio, quam materiationem nunc dicimus.

Abietinus, a, um, V. abiegnus.

Abiga herba, ab abigendo partu, alii malunt ajugam (sed ineptè ut inquit Coop.) abortus excitare solet, dum educit ea quæ sunt in utero. Est etiam armatura concepnus Alberto tertium involucrum fœtus, quod à partu ipsius suum lotium abigat, i. fœtum ab eo tueatur, v. chamæpitys.

Abiegātor, oris, idem quod abigeus.

Abigētus, us, m. g. ex abigo, Marcel. ipse abigendi actus sive crimen abactionis, ἀπηλασία, *a driving away, a stealing of cattell, theft.*

Abigena bos, Varr. Abustum quod circum ustum est, ut abigena bos apud augures, quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur. Fortasse legend. ambigena, ambustum, Cal.

Abigendus, a, um, Ovid. *Due to be rejected or expelled.*

Abiges, etis, & abiger, eri, v. abactor.

Abiges, is id, quod abigeus.

Abigeus, ei, qui & abactores à Paulo, à Græcis ἀφιλάτης appellantur qui pecora abigunt βοηλάτης. Abigeos autem à furibus quantitate, seu numero discerni traditum est, nam qui ovem unam, suem unam furripuerit, ut fur coercetur, qui gregem, ut abigeus. *A stealer of cattell out of the Heard or Fold; A stealer of a company of cattell.*

Abigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. (ex ab & ago) ἀπελαύνω, ἀπείργω, proprièest pecus aut greges abduco, sive vi id fiat, sive dolo חידה hiddich, נהג nahag. hinc me abegerit odio suo, Plaut. abegi jurgio uxorem ab janua. idem nonnunquam ponitur pro agere sive propellere, ut sit quum boves in pascua mittuntur. Signif. præterea abigere, rem nobis odiosam aut molestam propellere & fugare נדח ndch, חשה hshb, ἀπωθέω, ἀπείργω abigimus quæ ubi accesserunt expellimus, arcemus quæ prohibemus ne accedant. Item pro arcere, abigere partum, i. medicamentis fœtum jam conceptum expellere. *To drive away, to expell, to forbid, to call off, to drive away by stealth.*

Abjicio, is, eci, ectum, ĕre, (ex ab & jacio) projicere, deponere, ἀποβάλλω, ἀπορρίπτω, ἀπόρριπτω, *to despise, or disdaine, to make no account of, to powre out, to give away contemptuously.* Est etiam hoc verbum, aliquando humilis, & contempti suppliciive, unde abjicere se ad pedes alicujus, est suppliciter ante pedes ejus procumbere: à quo precibus aliquid conamur impetrare. abjicere sese, i. deprimere seipsum, & parvi pendere, ταπεινὸν ἑαυτόν. abjicere hastam, idem est quod desperare. Transfertur etiam ad res animi, accipiturque pro deponere, expellere, amovere, ut abjicere amorem, abjicere spē, sive animū, hoc est, desperare, abjicere curam, hoc est, curam deponere.

Abjicior, pass. *to be, &c.*

Abjiciendus, a, um, *due to bee cast away.*

Abiisse pro adiisse, alii leg. obiisse, rectius, quod obitio pro morte usurp. Fest.

Abindè, adv. V. inde.

Abinsperatò, V. insperatò: *on a sudden, unlooked, or not hoped for.*

Abintegrò, adv. ex ab & integro: ἐξ ἀρχῆς, עוד gnud, *afresh, anew, from the beginning againe.*

Abintestatò, adv. sine testamento, ἀδιαθέτως, *without will or testament*, hic ab intestato decessit, *he died without making his will, intestate.* abintestatò succedere, *to inherite as next of kin, by vertue of administration, without having a will.* Coop. ex Afran.

Abintrà, & abintus, adv. *from within.*

Abītos, gr. nomen habet ab occidendo, V. cicuta. dict. quod capite damnatis cum vino misceri soleat, nam ἀβίωτον, Gr. mœstum sig.

Abitio & abitus, pro discessu.

Abitio, abitus, discessus נסע masang לכת lecheth, ἀποχώρησις, *a going away, a departing*, item abinitio, mors, cum è vivis abitur. Veteres ὑστρημίαν ita vitabant in mortis mentione, ut dicita vixit, & fuit, Scal. *death, passage.*

Abitur, impers. *They are gone.* Plin.

Abītus, us, m. g. idem quod abitio

Abjudicatus, a, um, partic. Liv. *given away by judgement.*

Abiūdico, as, ἀποδικάζω, (signif. rem de qua controversia est pei judicium auferre & alteri addicere, undè ager abjudicatus à Liv. dictus quem Romani per iniquum judicium interceperant, ecipuerantque. aliquando ponitur pro repudiare, sive rejicere, *to reject*, Pla. Abjudicabo me à vita, i. vitam mihi adimam) *To give away by judgement, to refuse to give up.*

Abjuges hostiæ videntur dici, ut injuges jugum non expertæ.

Abjŭgo, as, ἀποζεύγνυμι, abjugare boves, i. a pari disjungere, per transl. sign. separare, alienare, ἀποχωρίζειν Pacu. *To uncouple, to put asunder, to estrange, to untyoke,*

Abjŭgus, a, um, sine jugo.

Abjunctum, V. abgregatim.

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, פרך parad. disjungo, separo, removeo, sejungo, ἀποζεύγνυμι, διαχωρίζω, *to sever, to disjoyne, to separate, to remove.*

Abjurasso, antiquum verbum pro abjuro, ut levasso, pro levo, Cal. hujusmodi voces non sunt indicativi, sed subjunctivi modi; est enim abjurasso, pro abjuravero, &c.

Abjuratio, onis, rei creditæ negatio per juramentum facta, ἐξωμοσία, ἀπωμοσία, *a denying with an oath, a forswearing.* V. Cal.

Abjuratus, a, um, cum perjurio negatus, Virg. V. Cal. *forsworne.*

Abjūro, as, sig. rem mihi creditam non esse, vel aliquid me non habere, aut promisisse juro, נשבע, עלישקר ὄμνυμι, ἐξόμνυμι, *to abjure, to deny,*

to forswear, to deny with an oath.

Ablabia, æ, f. g. græ. ex a priv. & βλάπτω, lædo, *harmlessnesse.*

Ablactatio, onis, f. g. ex ablacto, *A weaning.*

Ablactatus, us, idem.

Ablactatus, a, um, (quod sit à lacte ablatus, dict.) *weaned.*

Ablacto, as, ex ab & lacto, נמל gamul, ἀπογαλακτίζω, a lacte depello. *To wean.*

Ablăqueātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *A boring and digging about the roots of trees,* μεταρσία.

Ablăqueatus, a, um, Plin. *Bared of earth, digged about.*

Ablăqueo, as, ablaqueo propriè est circum arbores effodere terram & radices superiores retegere, ut magis fructificent, Pallad. Januario mense locis temperatis ablaqueandæ sunt vites quod Itali coticare appellant, i. e circa vitis codicem dolabra terram diligenter aperire, & purgatis omnibus, velut lacus efficere, ut solis temporibus & imbribus provocentur: ex quo apparet, non à laqueis, sed à lacubus, hoc est follis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri solent, hoc verbum deductum esse. Cal. *To bare the roots of trees, to dig up the earth about them.*

Ablātio, onis, f. g. ἀφαίρησις, *a taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um, pro ablatus, a, um, *taking away, taken away,* inde ablativus casus ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. *the ablative case.*

Ablatus, a, um, part. *taken away.*

Ablectus, a, um, ablectæ Ædes, ὄικοι κεκοσμημένοι, κεκαλλωπισμένοι, ex ablegare græc. ἀπολέγειν, a Plauto in Mostellaria appellantur, quæ nitidæ sunt & ornatæ, quæque emptorem sua elegantia facile alliciant, vel ex ab & lacio. Cal. *Houses finely decked to bee sold.* Quidam ablectæ ædes, ἀστεπιδίτους & quasi essent pro derelictis: alii legunt abjectæ ædes, *neat, fine, inticing.*

Ablĕgatus, a, um, p. *sent away, removed.*

Ablĕgatio, ōnis, f. g. ἀποπομπὴ, *a sending away, a sending forth.*

Ablegmina, orum, n. g. ἀπολείγμαι, ex ablego, ἀπολέγειν, partes extorum quæ diis immolabantur. Fest. Ablegmina sunt partes quæ diis porriciebantur, quæ propterea dicebantur profica & profecta, tanquam separata quædam à reliqua visceratione; id enim est ablegere, imitatione Græcorum qui dicunt ἀπολείγειν; ergo ablegmina, ἀπόλειγμοι, unde apud Plaur. ablectæ ædes. ablegmina sunt partes extorum quæ prosegmina dicuntur. Scal. *parts of beasts killed, set apart to be offered to the gods.*

Ablegamina, v. ablegmina.

Ablego, as, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποστέλλω, *to send away, to send out of the way, to remove,* ablegare aliquem, i. in proximam civitatem demandari, ἀπέλυσε, τὸ ἐπίταγμα, ablegat me à fratris adventu.

Ablepsia, ex ἀ, non & βλέπω, video, Suet. *blindnesse of the minde, inconsiderateness.*

Abligo, as, *to binde from.*

Abligūrio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Ter. liguriendo absumo, אכל achal καταλιχνίω, καταλίχω, καταφάγω, *to consume or spend riotously.*

Abligurītio, onis, f. g Fir. *Riotous spending, chiefly in belly cheare.*

Abligurītor, oris, m. qui abligurit.

Ablĭco, as, ἐκμὶ שכר sakar idem quod locare, Suet. ablocare, i. denuo locare fundum tertio locatum, Cal. *to set, or let out to have.*

Ablĭdo. is, si, sum, ere, Ho. dissimilis sum, disto, cui opponitur alludo, ἀπαίδω, ἀπεναίζω, hæc à te non multum abludit imago, i. hoc exemplum non multum dissimile est tuis moribus, *to be unlike.*

Abluo, is, ui, ūtum, eluo, purgo, ἐκλύζω, רחצ rachats ἀπονίπτω, abluere tenebras antiqui dicebant, pro discutere & dissolvere, *to wash away, to wash off, to purge, to water.* abluere somnium est post somnium se abluere, ut quod somnio portendebatur hujusmodi ablutione expietur. ὄνειρον ἀποκλύζειν abluere pro madefacere & rigare. Abluor, pass.

Ablūteus, a, um, i. ablutus.

Ablutio, onis, f. g. ἄνιψις. ablutio, criminis extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur. *A washing off.*

Ablutium, ii, n. g. & ablutes, is, f. g. ex ab & lutum, *A myre or clayie place*

Ablūtus, a, um, Varr. ἀποπεπλυμένος. *Washed away, cleansed.*

Ablŭvio, ōnis, f. g. ex ab & luo, *a casting out of froth, or dung, and such like.*

Abluvium, universalis inundatio מבול mabbul κατακλυσμὸς, *a deluge.* V. diluvium.

Abmatertera, f. g. soror abaviæ. Just. ἀμμήτρια, ἡ ἀπὸ μητρὸς μητέρα μεγάλη. *The great grandmothers Sister.*

Abmitto, is, si, sum. Plaur. שלח Shalach ἀποπέμπω, *to send away.*

Abnăto, as, ἀποκόλυμβω, alicunde natando recedo: *to swimme away.*

Abnĕco, as, ui, & avi, Plaut. idē quod, neco, ἀναιρῶ, ὀνηλίσκω, *to slay.*

Abnegativa, æ, f. Diom. *a denying, or refusing, a nay.*

Abnegativus, a, um, negativus, *negative.*

Abnĕgo, as, נחש Chikesh, nego, repudio, rejicio, recuso, ἀπαρνέομαι. Abnegare deposita vel promissa dicimur, quum negamus apud nos aliquid esse depositum, vel à nobis aliquid esse promissum. Accipitur etiam abnegare pro negare, id quod à nobis petitur planè obstinato & obstimato animo, *Earnestly to deny, to forsake, refuse, deny.*

Abnĕpos, otis, m. g. Suet. filius pronepotis, ἀπέκγονος, quod longius à nepote abest. i. infra eum. *The Nephewes nephew, a sonne in the fourth degree.*

Abneptis, is, f. g. Suet. proneptis filia, ἀπέκγονη. *A neece of our neece, a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnocto, as, Senec. foris pernocto, vel noctu absum. דר ἀπονυκτερεύω. *To lie or be abroad in the night.*

Abnōdo, as, Col. idem quod enodo, i. arbores & vites nodis purgo, ἄνευρος ἐκλύειν, κλαδεῖ τὰ ὄνυφα. *To prune or cut away knots from trees.*

Abnormis, me, adject. sine norma, ἄνομος, ἀμέτρος, Hor. *Out of rule or order.*

Abnormitas, v. enormitas.

Abnuitio, onis, f. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnuitur, impr ἀπανεύομαι. Liv. nec abnuitur ita fuisse. i. non negatur, *We doe not deny that it was so.*

Abnuo, is, ui, utum, ere, נאה meen est signo capitis aliquid nego, recuso, renuo: quamvis & oculis & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri possit, tamen absolute pro negare sive recusare ponitur. ἀνανεύω, ἀνανεύω. *To refuse.* Liv. lib. 1. Bell. Maced. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & abnuere alicui de re aliqua. usurpatur & pro voluntate quæ ex ejusmodi signo declaratur sive affirmando, sive negando. aliquando ponitur pro moveri. Transfertur etiam ad animum & pro titubare, i. dubitare in quam partem vertendum sit accipiunt. item prohibeo: invenitur, & abnuo, es, Col. *To deny one a thing by nodding, or like gesture, to shew a denying or disliking, to forbid, to deny, to totter, to waver, to refuse.* Abnuere imperium, Liv. *To refuse, to obey, and to bee under ones Dominion.*

Abnuēs, tis, p. *Refusing, denying, &c.*

Abnuendus, a, um, Sen. *To bee refused, or deny'd.*

Abnutus, Gloss. ἐνευσὺς m. legit. ἐν γόνυ νύσ. aliter ἐν γόνυ γνῦ, ita à nurus, ut abnepos à nepos. Bon.

Abnutivum, vi, n. g. Paul. *A dissenting, or disliking in minde.*

Abnutivus, a, um. abnutiva oratio, & adnutiva Martiano quæ Græcis ἀπερατικὴ, καταφατικὴ, a nuo, quatenus mentis judicium notat, Gloss. abnutivum ἀπομοτικὸν, adnutivum, καταμοτικὸν, illud est negativum; hoc confessionum. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

Abnūto, as, frequent. ex ab & nuto, ἀπανεύω. *To deny often by nodding.*

Abo,

Abo, as, are. *To call brother, to honour as a brother.*

Abŏleo, es, ui, vel evi, litum vel letum, ere, חשמיד hishmid, השחית ex ab & oleo, odorem reddo; aboleo, odorem perdo; vel ex Græco ὄλλυμι & ὄλεθρος, nunc ὄλυμι, ὄλεθρος, perdo, Virg. aboleo, tollo, deleo, obliteto, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφαίζω, ἀμαυρόω; est enim ita delere & oblitetare, ut ne olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat. Item 4. Geor. usurpat pro abluo seu lavo. abolere magistratum, leges, dignitatem, pro tollere & adimere. To *abolish, to destroy, to raze out, to undo, to put out, to deface.*

Aboleor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Abŏlesco, is, Virgilius, ἀφανίζομαι abolescit ἀφανμάζει. vigere desinit G.V. hoc esset aboleico, i. e. crebro, abolescere, evanescere, & in desuetudinem abire. aboleiscere est in desuetudinem abire, abolere est tollere, infirmare, aboletur accusatio cum actionis institutæ persequendæ necessitas accusatori remittitur: aboletur & nomen Rei cum is de Reis eximitur. To *be abolished.*

Abŏlītio, onis, verb. ex aboleo, ἀφανισμός. Quint. Abolitio criminis vel actionis institutæ extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inscriptionisque memoria abolitur. *A razing out, an abolishing, dissimulling, or remitting.*

Abŏlītus, a, um *Abolished, dissimulled, out of use, minuted.*

Abolla æ, f. g. Mart. *A Senators garment, a Philosophers habit, or like vesture.* Cal. ex abolla dicit. quod esset vestis undique bullata. Scal. ex Græco ἀναβολὴ, amictus: ἀναβάλλω sursum tollo: ἀναβάλλομαι, amicio: amictum circumjacio: ut amicio ex am & jacio Scal. bulla, βολὴ. Tarent. βόλλα & ἀμβολὰ, ἀμβόλλα: undè abolla, quod Æolismum sapit.

Abollia, æ, f. *A mandake.*

Aboloes, ab oloes dicebant, pro ab illis. Antiqui enim literam non geminabant, annot. Vizitet in Fest. oli pro olli, & olli pro illi, oloes autem illoes est, & pro illis accipitur: oloe, i. olli vel illi nominativi plurales, os nunc in i, ut fascinoe pro fascini, v. Scal. Fest.

Abŏlus, li, m. Gr. qui non amisit dentes ætatis indices: ab ἀ priv. & βόλος; βόλος ἀπὸ ὀδόντων in veterinis dicitur, cum dentes pullinos βάλλουσιν, i. amittunt, *A horse that hath not lost his teeth, whereby his age is knowne and manifest.* Bud.

Abomasum, si, n. g. ex ab & omasum, ἔντερον *The pinch or belly of a beast.* Intestini genus in ventre circa reticulum.

Abŏmĭnabilis, le, adject. *abominable.*

Abŏmĭnandus, a, um, Plin. detestatione dignus, βδελυκτὸς, κακὸς θεσπίσιος. *Worthy to be had in abomination, due to be detested.*

Abŏmĭnatio, onis, f. g. verb. *abhomination, detestation.*

Abŏmĭnātus, a, um, Ho. βδελυκτὸς. *had in abhomination, detested, accursed.* Abominatus execrationibus malisque omnibus devotus, diris petitus. Abominatus dicitur qui sacris interdictus excommunicatusque est, unde abominatio, excommunicatio. abominari est omen averiari.

Abominium, ii, n. g. id est execratio.

Abŏmĭnor, aris, ex ab & ominor, Plin. abominor non ominor: aut tanquam malum omen abjicio, רעש shakats, execror, abhorreo, fugio, βδελύσσομαι, μυσάττομαι. To *abhorre, to avoid, to detest, to wish ill lucke, to wish the contrary.*

Abŏmĭnōsus, a, um. βδελυκτὸς. Diom. *Full of abhomination.* Cal.

Aboriatur pro aborian. Non ex Var.

Abŏrigines, ginum. Plu. ἀυτόχθονες i qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant: ex ab & origo, quasi sine origine dicti, propter antiquitatem, quod sint authores generis, Dion Antiq. 1, eo modo dictos vult Græcis à sedibus montanis; etenim ὄρος est mons, estque Arcadicum montium habitatione delectari. Fung. Fest. quod errantes convenerint in agrum, qui nunc est populi Romani, quasi aberrigines ex aberrando; fuit in gens antiquissima populi Romani. *An ancient people in Italy, now used for the first inhabitants of a countrie or citie; or rather for a wandring people whose offspring is not knowne.*

Aborigineus, a, um, ad. ad aborigines pertinens.

Aborīginis, ne, adject. *Rusticall, savage.*

Abŏrior, īris, (vel eris) iri, ortus. שכל shachal, חסיל hippil, ex נפל ex ab & orior, abortum facio, ante tempus pario. Aborior ἐξαμβλόω, quoties absolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur, secus verò de fœtu, Cal. ex Gel. lib. 12, cap. 1. Item usurp. pro metu deficere, Lucr. 5. *To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the time; also to fall, faile, faint, or to dissemble.*

Aborsus, a, um, part. ex aborior, ut aborsus vel abactus venter dicitur qui partum efficere non potest. Aborsus venter dicitur pro fœtu venenis & medicamentis ejecto, Paul. *That dieth in the wombe, or that is cast out by poysons or medicines.*

Aborsus, us, m. g. ἔκτρωμα, ἔκτρωσις, ex aborior, No. alii ex abordior. *The same that abortus, but that aborsus signifieth the casting of the yong presently after conception, abortus, when it is well growne in the wombe: aborsement.*

Abortio, onis, f. g. (ex aborior) aboriendi actus, ἀμβλωσις, ἔκτρωσις. *The casting of the young, a bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi, Plin. *to bring forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi, Plin. immaturum fœtum edo, ante tempus pario, יפל hippil, ἀμβλίσκω, ἐξαμβλόω. To *bring forth before the time.* Elt & abortior verbum deponens.

Abortium, ii, n. Hieron. ἔκτρωσις. *The same that abortio.*

Abortivum, vi, n. g. Plin. idem quod abortus.

Abortum, n. abortum, abortus, & abortio eadem sunt Cal.

Abortivus, a, um, Hor. ἐκτρωματίας: quod abortum facere potest: sig. & partum informem & imperfectum qui scilicet abortu natus est. quod non oriatur, sed aboriatur & exc. datur. *Brought forth before the time, that causeth untimely birth.*

Aborto, as, Var. *The same that abortio, is, ivi.*

Abortior, īris, dep. ex aborior, v. abortio, *to bring forth before the time.*

Abortus, us, m. g. i. intempestivus ortus, נפל nephel, ἔκτρωμα. differt abortus ab ejectione quòd hæc grandioris fœtus sit, abortus vero intra quadragesimum diem contingat. Abortus item de arboribus dicitur. Plin. l. 12. 2. abortum facere significat tam infare quam pati abortum. Plin. *untimely birth, the birth that is destroyed by medicine, or otherwise; abortivenesse.*

Abortus, a, um, ex aborior, ἀναφυσητὸς v. exortus. Rufin.

Abpatruus, ὁ ὑιὸς πάππου μέγας. Just. instit. l. 3. abavi frater. abpatruus idem qui patruus maximus, h. e. abavi, abaviæ frater. Calv. *The brother of my grandfathers father.*

Abra, ex ἄβρα, quod sit delicata non vulgaris ancilla, vel ex ἀβρὸς, quod cellæ penariæ præesset. M. *A little waiting maid, a chamber maid* Bustadi. Bellon.

Abrādo, is, ere, ἀποξέω χερ kersang, item resecо, tollo, abscindo, per translationem ponitur pro exorquere, exprimere, sive per vim, sive per dolum & fraudem, quasi radendo auferre, *to shave out or take away, to cut off, to wring from.*

Abramis, idis, f. g. & habramis & brama. Vide Gesner. *A Breme.*

Abrāsio, onis, f. g. *a razing or crossing out.*

Abrāsus, a, um, p. radendo ablatus. *Shaven, pared, or cut away.*

Abreptius, a, um. *Mad, foolish.*

Abrenūncio, as, are, ἀπορρήσσω. Coop.

Abreptus, a, um, pare. ex abripior. abrepta res vi, abreptum mancipium,

abrepti parentibus liberi. *Taken or drawn away by force.*

Abrĭpio, is, ui, eptum; ex ab & rapio: abstraho, vi eripio, aufero, & tum ad res, tum ad personas refertur. גזל ἁφαιρέω, abripi in vincula vel ad vincula; abripere è vel à vel ex aliquo, vel re aliqua. *To take away by force, to take or snatch from.*

Abrodiætus, ti, m. Gr. ἐκ ἁβρός, delicatus, & διαῖτα, diæta, Plin. *A dainty feeder, a delicate person.*

Abrodiæton, ti, n. g. *A delicate life.* V. Lex Gr.

Abrōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex ab & rodo. עוץ gnashash, κατεσθίω, radendo abscindo, Var. *To bite off, to gnaw off.*

Abrŏgatio, onis, f.g. ἀποχειροτονία. *An abrogating or disannulling.* abrogatio legis, *a dissolving or repealing of the law.*

Abrogatus, a, um, p. antiquatus de lege ac dignitate, & spoliatus dignitatis ratione. *abrogated, &c.*

Abrŏgo, as, ex ab & rogo, חשׁית hishbith, ἀνιημι, ἀναίρω, ἀποχειροτονέω, interdum ponitur pro auferre, adimere, detrahere, abrogo est rogatum tollo, rogare enim legem, est legem ferre, rogata, id est, interrogata plebe, an velit ratum aliquid habere. Dicitur autem abrogatur lege, & abrogatur lex; abrogare capiti legis, abrogare fidem delatoribus, cum dativ. vel ablativ. jung. Illum Italiâ abrogavit, i.e pepulit, ejecit. Abrogo, antiquo, infigo, refigo, abdico, rescindo, extinguo, dissolvo, irritum facio, detraho; abrogare quempiam figurate dictum Serv. scr.bit abrogari legem quum prorsus tollitur, derogari quum pars detrahitur. abrogare legem idem est quod tollere, quia à magistratu, qui eam potestatem habet, populo interrogato an velit jubeatque eam legem tolli, illo annuente tollitur: sicut eodem populo interrogato fuerat promulgata; unde & lex plerumque dicitur rogatio, ut sic abrogare legem sit populum rogare ut ne aliqua lex valeat. V. Iurisconsultos. *To abrogate, repeale, disannull, abolish, deprive, dissolve, expell, banish: to force.*

Abrogor, pass.

Abrotonites, æ, m. vel figuratè neutro generi jungitur. Col. l. 12. c. 25. Abrotonites est vinum factùm ex abrotono. *Wine made of Southernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum, ni, n. gr. διὰ τοῦ ὁ ὄψον ἀζομεν ἢ ἀπαλὸν φαίνεσθαι: quod aspectu tenerum & delicatum sit: alii, ab ἀ & βρύω, à gravi odore: Mar. ex ἀ ζῷον, quod mollis sit aspectu & tactu, & πίνειν, id est, extendi, quod molli habitu sit extensa ea planta, *Sothernwood.*

Abrumpo, is, upi, uptum, ĕre, ערץ karang, διαῤῥήγνυμι, inc.do, interrumpo, disjicio, avello, abrumpere vitam, διαῤῥῆξαι τὸν βίον, *to burst in sunder, to sever suddenly, to deliver from, to pluck up, to breake off, to cut off, to cast asunder.* Abrumpere vincula; transfertur & ad res incorporeas. abrumpere sermonem, otium, somnum, Cic. Hæc legio se prima latrocinio abrupit Antonii, i. subito, & cum impetu se liberavit.

Abruptè, adv. ἀποτόμως. Quint. *abruptly, disorderly, out of frame, not cohering, or agreeing with the former.*

Abruptio, onis, ἀπόῤῥηξις, *a breaking off, or asunder.*

Abruptum, ti, n. subst. Stat. *a steep downe place.*

Abruptus, a, um, part. abruptus sermo, abrupta oratio, ἀπότομος λόγος i. oratio quæ caret exordio, abruptum ingenium, id est, præceps. Quin & abrupta vocamus loca difficilia, & diyulsa ac invia, ἀπόῤῥωξ τόπος, ἀπόκρημνος vel κρημνώδης, abruptus in altitudinem i. in profunditatem, *steepe downe, in great depth, craggie, rough, rash, broken off, abrupt, sudden, dangerous.*

Abrytus, *a kinde of fish.* Ges.

Abs, Vide a, & ab. vel. ex ἀπ retro, Fest.

Abscēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕdere: ex abs & cedo; סר Sar recedo, Suet. in Nero. Ne quid abscederet, id est, minus esset: abscedere etiam dicitur, quod incipit in abscessum, seu apostema verti, Col. 5. 18. ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπέρχομαι, *to goe away, to depart from, to goe backe, to leave off, to decay, to grow into an impostume, to goe apart,* abscedere irrito incepto, ne quid abscederet, id est, minus esset.

Abscēdens, p. *departing, decaying, falling backe.*

Abscēditur, Liv. abscessum est, Tacit.

Abscessio, ōnis, f. g. ex abscedo, ἀποστασις, *a departing or going away.*

Abscessus, us, idem quod abscessio, ex abscedendo, ut gr. ἀπόστασις, ab ἀφίσταμαι: *also an impostume, or vlcer.* Dicitur quod corpora in eo distent atque discedant, quæ prius se invicem contingebant, סור mazor.

Absc'da, V. absida.

Abscīdo, is, ex abs, & cædo significat partem de re aliqua seco, abscindo, גדר gadang, ἀποτέμνω, διακόπτω. *To cut asunder.* Abscidor, pass.

Abscindo, is, di, issum, ĕre, ex ab & scindo, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω, id sig. ferè quod abscido, tibi linguam abscindam, Pl. *To cut, cut off, to cut away, or asunder.* Abscindor, pass.

Abscīo, is, ex ab & scio; de memoriâ exire, inusitatum, Cal.

Abscissio, onis, f. ἀποκοπή, ex abscindo, vel abscido, præcisio. Figura ad Heren. per abscissionem, si cum incipimus aliquid dicere, præcidimus. *A cutting off.*

Abscisse, vel abscisè, adv. ex abscindo, vel abscido, *precisely, firmly, determinately.*

Abscissūra, æ, f. ex abscindo, vel abscido, *a vent, space or distance.*

Abscissus, a, um, amputatus, abruptus, fractus, גבע nigdang, ἀποκεκομμένος, διακεκομμένος, *cut off, broken, separated, rough, hard, steepe.* Abscissus, idem.

Abscissior, comp. ut, abscissior justitia, Valer. l. 6. *severe and sharpe justice without mercy,* ex Cal.

Abscondĭte, adv. κρυφίως, *covertly, secretly, privily, closely.*

Abscondĭtus, a, um, p. טמן ἀπόκρυφος, *hid, covert, secret.* Absconditum est, *it is hidden.*

Abscondo, is, di, & antiq. didi, sum, vel itum, ĕre, ex abs & condo, occulto, ἀποκρύπτω, κρύβω, טמן, *to hide, to keepe close or secret, to conceale, to lose the sight of.* Abscondor, pass. Absconditur, imp.

Absconsio, onis, f. g. Plin. מטמר mister, ἀπόκρυψις, *a hiding or concealing.*

Absconsor, ōris, ἀποκρύπτης, *He that hideth.* Absconsor auri.

Absconsus, a, um, part. ex abscondor, rectius absconditus, quia simplex condor, conditus. Vide Absconditus.

Absconsum, si n. i. abditum, occultum, ἀπόκρυμμα, טמן taman, absconsum esse.

Abscŏtos, Isid. Abscytos, *the name of a precious stone.*

Absens, tis, p. ex absum, ut præsens, à præsum, ἀπών, hos versus absentes dixi, i. memoriter recitavi; absente nobis, i. nobis absentibus, *absent, away.*

Absentaneus, a, um, *that which is done in absence.*

Absente nobis, pro absentibus nobis, Mer.

Absentia, æ, f. g. ex absens, ἀπουσία, *absence.*

Absentio, si, sum, īre: ex ab & sentio, dissentio, διαφωνία, *to dissent or disagree.*

Absento, as, Claud. absentem facio, absens sum, חרים ἀπόλλυμι, *to absent himselfe, or cause to be absent, to send away.*

Absĕro, as, *to locke, or locke from, to shut.*

Absĭda, f ex ab & sedeo, absidam, gr. sermone lat, interpretatur lucida, eo quod lumine accepto per arcum resplendeat, sed unum absidam, vel absidem dicere debemus, dub. *A chappell or closet.*

Absidia,

Absidia, V. absis, Isid.

Absĭdeo, ἀκαθέζομαι, Glo. absidet ἀπακαθέζεται q. seorsum sedet, M.

Absĭlio, is, ii, ire. ex ab & salio, Stat. saltu aliunde recedo ἀποπηδάω, *to leape or skip away, to leape out of any place.*

Absimĭlis, le, adject. ex ab & similis, Suc. ἀνόμοιος, ἐξόμοιος, haud vel non absimile, *not much unlike, much resembling,* absimiles, *unlike, much different, divers,* Plin.

Absinthiatus, vel absynthiatus, a, um, ἀψινθίτης, i. absynthio temperatus, *tempered or mixed with wormwood:* leg. absynthiacus, ut absynthiacum poculum, *cup of wine mingled with wormwood.*

Absynthiomenon. Gr. ἀψινθιόμενον, herba est quæ notiore nomine abrotonum vocatur, ita dicta ab amaritudine absinthii, Dioſc. *Southernwood, wormewood gentle.*

Absinthites, æ, m. g. Col. ἀψίνθιτης οἶνος, vini factitii genus est cum absinthio decocti, aut alio quovis modo absinthio conditi, Plin. 14. 16. *Wine sodden with wormewood.*

Absinthium, vel absynthium, ii, n. ἀψίνθιον. sunt qui ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπίνθιον dici putant à Græco ἄπινθος, eo quod ob insignem amaritiam à nullo animalium attingatur: alii quasi ἀπίνθιον, ab a privat. & πίνω, bibo, quod non sit potabile, Plin. *The herbe wormewood.* Absinthium marinum, quod quidam Serephicum vocant, Plin. 22. 7. Absinthium Santonicum, Plin 27. 7. Ponticum Plin. 27. 7.

Absis, dis, vel absidia, æ, f. vel apsis, fornicis curvatura, *Any thing like the ring of a wheele, a circle in the stars* ἄψις ab ἅπτω, Lat. interdum 9, in bs, resolvunt obsonium. est & absis laux rotunda escaria, etiam tabula, parapsis quod illi accedit acetabulum, M. ex Cuj. signif. ferrum ambiens rotam, κύκλος, ἰτύς, item circulus in stellis. Plin. 2. 15. est enim arcuata figura ubi ima pars cum altera ἅπτω connectitur: hinc est absidia pro absidæ, *the ring or compasse of a wheele, the strokes or iron round about the wheele.*

Absistens, tis, spe labefactandæ fidei haud absistens. *Not ceasing hope, continuing still in hope.* Liv. 4. Bell. Pun. Plin. 8, 9.

Absistitur, imp.

Absisto, is, stĭti, ĕre, ex ab & sisto, discedo, cesso, desisto, ἀφίσταμαι ἀποστήσομαι, סר Sar. Virg. Procul ô procul este prophani, conclamat vates totoq; absistite luco. quandoque supprimitur ablativus, Virg. Aeneid. 1. nec prius absistet quam septem ingentia victor, *he gave not over, or left not till he had,* &c. absiste moveri, absiste petere, ne ingratis quidem absistam benefacere. *To be distant, which is the naturall signification.* Plin. 2. 8. ab sole nunquam absistens partibus sex aut quadraginta, longius absistere obsidendo, pro obsidione. *To cease, leave off, give over, depart, stand aparte off, to abstaine, to goe away, to be distant or stand off.*

Absithamum, εἶδος χρυσοῦ, Gloss. vet. *A kinde of gold.*

Absō, onis, idem quod nosocomion, *also a Physitian.*

Absolvo, is, vi, olutum, ĕre, ex ab & solvo, שלם, חגרזק hutsdik. Plaut. sequere hac, te absolvo qua advenisti gratia, *I will dispatch thee of the businesse thou camest about.* habet etiam accusativum, & cum quidem aliquando cum genitivo criminis. Author ad Her. Cæcilius judex absolvit injuriarum illum: *Quit him from the action of injury that was laid against him.* Aliquando cum ablativo, & id quidem sine præpositione, latæ deinde leges quæ consulem regni suspicione absolverent, *freed him from the suspition of affecting the kingdome.* vel cum præpositione, Cic. Drusius erat de prævaricatione absolutus, idem. hic hominem veneri absolvit, i. quod ad venerem pertinet; absolvere item pro rei finem imponere sive perficere, διαπεῖναι, חשלים hishlim: te absolvam brevi, i. expediam, Gel. Septima fere hebdomade, i. nono & quadragesimo tertio homo in utero absolvitur. absolvere creditorem pro dimittere eique satisfacere. ego ad forum ibo ut hunc absolvam, i. ut reddito pretio dimittam; inde Don. nam vesut ligati sunt quibus debetur aliquid. aliq. pro solvere & vela facere; item pro lucre & redimere. absolvere orbem, est consumere & perdere. Cal. V. etiam jurisconsultos. absolvere, pro absolutum ostendere, absolvere se judicio ab aliquo, pro liberare. sic absolvi ab aliquo, liberari ab ea controversia quam ab aliquo patiebatur. *To absolve, quit, free, deliver, dismisse, to forgive, to accomplish, to performe, to atchieve, finish, to consume, to resolve.* Pignus absolvere, *to redeeme the pledge.* Navem absolvere, *to hoise saile, and weigh anchor.* Quempiam alteri absolvere, Cic. *to quit from the danger of another.* Quoniam re semel inchoata, dum ea ad finem suum perducatur, quasi impedita esse videtur, sit ut absolvere, pro rei finem imponere, sive perficere ponatur: διαπλεῖν pensum absolvere, *to make an end of his tale.* Promissum absolvere: uti paucis verũ absolvam.

Absŏlutè, adv. τελέως. ἀπλῶς. *absolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Absŏlūtio, onis, f.g. verb. liberatio, perfectio, ἀπόλυσις, est etiam absolutio apud Oratores (ut Cic. de invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in causam genera amplectimur partitione. *absolution, discharging, delivery, perfection, accomplishing or finishing.*

Absolutiva, sive depositiva, dicta sunt supina. Dion.

Absŏlūtōrium, ii, n. Plin 28. 6 remedium absolvens sive liberans. *An acquittance, that which freeth, a remedy, or medicine which freeth or delivereth.*

Absŏlūtorius, a, um. מאריך ἀπολυτικός: quod ad absolutionem pertinet, ut tabella absolutoria: *An acquittance.* Ex Suet. in Aug. *That which belongeth to absolution.*

Absŏlūtus, a, um, id est, perfectus, משלם mishlam ἀπερίληπτος, τέλειος: absoluta juridicialis constitutio est ea quæ ipsa in se, non implicite & abscondite, ut negotialis, sed patentiùs, & expeditiùs recti & non recti quæstionem continet, Cic. ἀπολελυμένος, *dispatched, loosed, set free or at liberty.* Adulterii absolutus, *quit from adultery.* Vinculis absolutus, *delivered out of prison.* Numeris omnibus absolutus, *perfect in all points.* Absoluta plurali numero à jurisconsultis dicuntur quæ lecta sunt, & à partibus approbata et subscripta. Item de creditoribus quibus satisfactum est. Itaque hosce absolutos censeas. Absolutus gradus. *The positive degree.* Absolutum nomen, *a Noune absolute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it.* As Deus, ratio. Prisc. lib. 2.

Absolutum, ab alio solutum, *Absolute, pure, inconditionall, not depending of another, quit, delivered, perfect, absolute.*

Absŏlūtè, adv. Gell. *Virtuously, absurdly, unlike'y, harshly, unfitly.*

Absŏno, as, ex ab et sono. dissono, malesono. Cal. ἀπῳδῶ. *To sound ill, to disagree, to jarre.*

Absŏnus, a, um: ἄπωδος, ἀπηχὴς, (ex antiquo verbo absono) sine sono, non rectè sonans. *ill sounding, untunable, jarring, absurd, confused, unlike.* Nec absoni à voce motus erant. Ex Cal. ex Liv. 7. ab usu. vel voce absonus, *having an untunable or jarring voyce.* Ponitur et pro alienus sive inconvenies, non consentaneus. Quorum nihil absonum fidei, *Of which nothing unlike to be true.*

Absorbĕo, es, ui, & psi, ptum, ēre, ex ab et sorbeo; sorbendo absumo: καταπίνω, λαφύζω. רוע (quæ aquam absorbent, i. consumunt: aquæ navem absorbent; *the sea hath devoured the ship, or swallowed it up*) *to sup or swallow up, to drinke up, to devoure, to waste, to consume, to corrupt.*

Absorbitio, onis, f. ἰνιβδε, φύσημα. *a supping up.* M.

Absorptum, u, n καταποθὲν γύμμα. *a supping up.*

Absorptus, a, um, p. καταποθείς. *Consumed, or supped up.*

Absŭlsus, a, um, Alt. ab aliquo pulsus. *Driven away.*

Absque præpos. separandi vim habet, id. quod sine, ἄνευ, χωρὶς, ex abs & que, ורחי bilthi, absque re esset, & absque re foret: pro eo quod vulgo dicimus nisi tu esses, quam fortunatus sum cæteris rebus absque una hæc foret, i. nisi una hæc res esset. Vide A, ab. *Without, but for, saving, over and above.*

Abstĕmius, a, um. ex abs & temetum, i. vinum, quasi sine vino; vel ut alii volunt, ex abstineo & temetum, i. qui vino abstinet ἄβρεμος, ἄοινος, Gel. qui de victu atque cultu Pop. Rom. scripsit, mulieres Romæ atque in Latio ætatem abstemias egisse; hoc est, à vino semper, quod temetum prisca lingua appellatur, abstinuisse dicunt, Gel. id. cap ult. l. 3. (Abstemium prandium, *a dinner without drink or wine*) *moderate, sober, temperate in diet, abstinent.*

Abstentio, onis, quum hæres necessarius abstinet hæreditate, *An abstaining from inheritance.*

Abstentus, a, um, qui tutoris autoritate ab adeunda hæreditate revocatus est, Scævol. *Kept from, inhibited, kept from his inheritance.*

Abstergeo, es, ĕre. & tergeo, ἀποψάω, ἀπομύσσομαι, *to wipe away, cleanse, or put away.*

Abstergens, p.

Abstergo, is, ĕre, abstersi, abstersum, deleo, deleo, diluo, purgo, מרק marak, ἀποψάω, ἀπομύσσω, ἀπομάσσω, ἀπομαγυνύω, ille abstersit me as lachrymas, Sever. refertur ad animũ ut abstergere dolorem, luctum, molestias, ægritudinem.

Abstĕrium, vel asĭstrium, ii n. *A Nunnery.*

Abstĕreo, es, vi, itum, ĕre, ex abs & terreo; & deterreo, חפיד hiphkid, הכריד hechrid. ἀποτρέπω, ἐκπλήττω, ἀπείρχω, *to fear away, forbid, exclude, expell, terrify me, or affray from.*

Abstĕrreor, pass.

Abstĕrritus, a, um, p. *affrighted, astonished, fenced.*

Abstertio, onis, f. ἀπομαξις, ex abstergeo, *a wiping away, or cleansing.*

Abstĕrsor, oris, m. ἀπομάκτης, *one that wipeth away, or cleanseth.*

Abstersus, a, um, p. ἀπόμαγδαις, demptus, remotus, *wiped away, cleansed*

Abstinendus, a um, p. Col. *due to be kept from, or abstained.*

Abstĭnens, ntis, p. ἐγκρατὴς. Abstinens dicitur qui suo est contentus, non avaritia, non cupiditate elatus, continens, temperans, מתאפק mathcapek, abstinentissimus *most abstinent continent, temperate, abstinent, not coveting anothers, refraining, forbearing.*

Abstĭnenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς: *abstinently, temperately, moderately.*

Abstĭnentia, æ. f. est virtus quâ ab alienis abstinemus, nihil cuiquam eripientes, ἐγκράτεια, ἀπόσχεσις. Senec. Qui sibi abstinentiam convitiorum imperaverunt: *Abstinence, temperance, refraining, or forbearing.*

Abstĭneo, es, ui, ntum, ēre, ex abs & teneo, tempero, contineo, cohibeo: ἀπέχομαι, *to abstaine, refraine, keepe from, forbid, let, hold, separate, to forbeare, to temper, not to meddle with, to excommunicate.* Abstinere pro abstinere facere; nunc factis me impudicis abstines, *keepst me from, &c.* Abstinet alieno, & ab alieno. Abstineo פחחם, hithapek. Plaut. Nimis diù abstineo manum, i. non eas saluta idem: dum milii abstineant invidere, abstinere carne, culpa, *to abstaine from flesh, from fault,* abstinere urbes liberas, abstineror pass.

Abstinetur: imp. Liv.

Absto, as, iti, itum, & atum, āre ex ab & sto: procul vel longe sto, מרחיק hirchik: ἀφίσταμαι, ἀπέχω, seorsum sto, *To stand a far off, or from.*

Abstollo, is, tŭli, ex abs & tollo compositum, ut attollo, Plaut. Custodite hunc, ne quis eum abstollat, neve attigat, *to take away.*

Abstorquĕo, es, si, ĕre; ex abs & torqueo, ἀποστρέφω, *to wrest away by force.* Vid. torqueo.

Abstractivus a, um, *abstractive, that may be drawne from* Materia.

Abstractus, a, um: part. abstractum, *the abstract,* abstractus à ratione. Cic. Tusc. *drawne away by force, drawne from another.*

Abstrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, (ex abs & traho; avello, avoco, abduco: ἀποτρέπω, ἀποχωρίζω, ἀφέλκω, סחב schab. Cic. Mors nos a malis non a bonis abstrahit. Cæs. l. 7. bel. Gal. in servitutem abstrahunt. abstraxit a conspectu omnium. Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, To *draw away, to pull away by force, to withdraw, separate, dissuade.*

Abstrahor. pass *to be, &c.*

Abstractum, ab abstraho, id dicitur, quod ab alio trahitur; τὸ ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως, τὸ κεχωρισμένον. desinitur, a dialecticis hoc modo. Abstractum, est quod significat formam aliquam cum exclusione subjecti, ut albedo; verbum, cum hujus notionis est, minime Latinum. Concretum est quod significat eandem formam cum hærentibus subjecti, ut album. A concreto quod significat conjungo in aliqua re, & hæc aliter dicuntur denominans & denominativum.

Abstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ab & stringo, Liv. ἀποχαλάω, ἀναχαλάζω, soluo סחב Pathac, *to loose, unbinde, untie.*

Abstrudo, is, si, ĕre, usum ex abs & trudo, abscondo, abdo, ἀποκρύπτω, חסתיר histhir καταφρύπτω, ἀποβλέπω, differunt, quod abscondere fit de industria, abstrudere a natura: alicubi hanc extrudam foris, Plaut. abstrudere tristitiam, i. abs se repellere, To *thrust, to put away, or out, to hide, to shut up.*

Abstrusus, a, um, ἀπόκρυφος, κρυπαῖος טמיר nilthar, abstrusus homo, qui secreta sua, magnopere celat. abstrusa disputatio, abstrusæ insidiæ, i. penitus latentes, abstrusus homo, qui secreta sua magnopere celat. abstrusior & us comparat. & abstrusissimus, a, um, abstrusior disputatio, *a very subtile disputation, hid, secret, difficult, darke, shut up close, subtile, inward.* Abtrusus, idem.

Abstulo, apud Diomed, pro auferre quasi a simplici tulo. abstulisse apud Iurisc. dicitur etiam qui aliquid judice autore recipit.

Absum, es, fui, ἄπειμι, ex ab præpos. (quæ mutat significationem in dictionibus & plerunq; facit significationem contrariam) & sum, i. præsens existo. Absum, remotus sum, disjunctus sum, abhorreo. Ovium nullus usus si pastor abit, & cum præp a vel ab; neque animus neq; corpus a vobis aberit. Sal. sic abesse ab urbe, ab domo, longè abest ame. Aliquando sine præpositione. nec longis inter se passibus absunt, abesse etiam dicitur de mortuis, absunt. *They are dead.* Aliquan. cum dat vo, ut mirari Torquatus, dessimat, me qui Antonio abfuerim, Syllam defendere, pro non adfuerim Antonio, sive non defenderim: aliquando cum accusat. Triennium hinc abest senex, menses tres abest. Ter, absunt aliquot dierum viam, Plaut. Aliquando cum gen tivo, ut abesse bidui, triduii. itinere bidui, &c. Aliquando cum adverbio, longè, procul, multum, paulum, Item absit verbo invidia, id est, odium. Absum. item ponitur pro desum, To *be absent, lacking, or away, to be farre off, to faile, to want.*

Absumĕdo, inis, f. ex absumo, Plaut. ἀνάλωμα. δυσάπυρα. v. consumptio.

Absumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex ab & sumo ἀποδαπανάω, καταλύω, καταθείρω, *to consume, waste, mispend, kill.* Absumyar, pass.

Absumptio, digest. Vide consumptio.

Absumptus, a, um, p. *consumed, wasted, lost, undone.*

Absurde, ad. ἀτόπως, ἀλόγως, *absurdly, foolishly,* שלא ראוי

Absur

Absurditas, atis, f. *absurdity, foolishnesse, grossenesse.*

Absurdus, a, um, dict. quod a surdis profecta responsa diversa sunt ab iis, quæ rogantur, ἄτοπος, ἀλογος, *absurd, foolish, harsh, incongruous,* Absurdum, minime aptum, abhorrens, inconvenience, stultum, odiosum, iniquum, non consentaneum, לא ראוי soa reavi, ad quod surdus, quam audiens esse malis, ἀσύμφορον, dignam ad quod avertas aures ut non audias, græcis κωφὸς surdus, absurdus, *dishonest, inconvenient, odious, against reason.*

Absynthium, Vide absinthium.

Abucium corrupte pro album vel abucus, *white Dassedull.*

Abyrilon, *a kinde of Mallow.* Dodon, ex Avicen.

Abverto, V. averto.

Abundanter, adv. ἐξαρκούντως, ἐυπόρως, πλουσίως, *abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundantia, æ, f. g, ἐυθηνία, ἀφθονία, רוב rob, opulentia, satietas, copia, ἀφειωσία, *abundance, plenty, store.*

Abundantissimè, adv. Suet. *very abundantly.*

Abundatio, ōnis, f. ex abundo, idem quod exundatio, πλήμμυρις.

Abundè, adv. ἐξαρκούντως, ἐυπόρως, πλουσίως, ברוב, be roub Suet. Se jampridem, potentiæ, gloriæque, abundè adeptum, abundè est, ἐξαρκεῖν ἔχω, abunde salis, abunde satis, abunde dixit bene quisquis rei satisfecit. Abunde magna præsidia nobis in vestra amicitia fore. Sal. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundo, as, affluo, redundo, circumfluo, tractum ab amnibus, qui quo magis augentur imbribus eo majoribus & celebrioribus undis tolluntur, ἐυθηνέω ἐυπορῶ, ex ab & undo, ἐυθηνέω, ἀφθονέω, δαψιλεύομαι, יתר, iathar, Abundo pecunia, & pecunia mihi abundat. Abundat non quod superfluum est, sed quod est copiosum & accumulatum: redundat, quod supervacaneũ est. Luc. Quarum abundemus rerum, & quarum indigeamus. To *abound, to overflow from, to be full, to be rich, to have plenty.*

Abundans, tis, ἐυπόρος, ἐυθηλος, δαψιλὴς, copiosus, circumfluens, affluens, abundans, pro divite & pernicioſe pocente ac profluente; *plentifull,* ἐυθηνῶν, ex abundanti, Quin.

Abundus, a, um. Gel. l. 1. c 2. pro copioso.

Aburo, is, inde abustus, var. *burnt away.*

Abusĭto, as, ficq; ex abutor, *to abuse often.*

Abusivus, a, um, *abusive, disused, against right use, also out of use.* Imaginaria venditio abusiva dicitur, & ficta. Cal.

Abvŏlo, as, ex ab & volo, volando. discedo, ἀφίπταμαι, *to fly away.*

Abusus, a, um, in significatione passionis, ubi illa quæ dedi antè, abusa sunt. Plaut.

Absitonon ἀξύτητον, Dioſc. V. Abrotonum, ex Cal.

Abtĕro, & abumor. Glo. v. abutor.

Abutor, ĕris, ex ab, & utor. מרח challah, ἀποδαπανῶ, καταχράομαι, in usum consumo, utendo consumo. Linito usque adeo donec omnem casum cum melle abusus eris. Cato de re rust. Cic. in Ver. abuti tempore sæpius in malam partem pro perperam, sive nimis licenter utor accipitur, התעלל hithgnalal, ὑπερχράομαι, καταχράομαι, ut fit cum utimur aliqua re contra id ad quod est instituta, ut si in templo negotia forensia tractemus dicimur templo abuti; utimur cum honore, abutimur cum injuria. Per translat. dicimur labore, otio, &c. abuti, cum frustra otium, &c. Abusus ponitur in iis quæ utendo absumuntur; contra utimur his rebus quæ nobis utentibus permanent, rarius sumitur pro simplici utor. To *waste, or spend out by using, to use, to abuse, to use ill, dishonestly, uncomely, contrary to that it serveth for, to use out of order, or in vaine.*

Abūsĭo, ōnis, f. g. Quint. καταχρήσις. Abusus apud rhetores figura dictionis, quam Græci καταχρησιν vocant abusio appellatur. Fab. 3. 3. *abuse, or misusing of a thing.*

Abusive adv. (ex abutor) per abusionem, improprie, minus proprie. Fab. καταχρηστικῶς, *abusively, improperly, against nature, art, or custome.*

Abūsus, a, um, p. Plaut. *abused, wasted in using.*

Abūsus, us, m. g. ἀπόλεσις, *an abuse, misusing, or mispending of a thing.*

Abusque, adv. i. usq; ab, *from that time till, from that place unto, from thence.*

Abydenus, a, um, Suet. ex Abydo civitate, dict. *of small estimation, trifles, toyes.*

Abydena, orum, n. g. p. b. fl. g. Suid. Abydena dicuntur futilia, & nullo prorsus digna pretio, quod Abideni molles, & lascivi habebantur. *Things of small estimation, wanton toyes.*

Abydocomæ dicuntur Sycophantæ, à verbo, κομῶ, quod est efferri & parum modestè se gerere, dict. quod Abideni insignes calumniarum artifices essent. Suid. ἐκκομῶν, *they that boast of the untruth or falsehood.*

Abyrtace, gr. ἀβυρτάκη. Abyrtace dicitur & abyrtacus, Casaub. in lib. 3. Athen c. 35. παρὰ τὸ ἀβρὸς τάσθαι ἢ τὸ ἁβρύνειν, quod illud edulium colliqueretur ex herbis teneris seu viridibus, vel ex אברתח, abrathach, viridis, planta effervescendo cocta, M. *a kinde of meat used of the Medes made of Leekes, Cresses, Garlicke, the kernels of Pomegranates, and such like.*

Abyrtacopœi, ἀβυρτακοποιῆται. *Those which make that meat.*

Abyssus, si, f. ἄβυσσος, qu. ἀ priv. βυσσὸς, vel βυθὸς, παρὰ τὸ βύω, ἐις ἀνάδεις ἐκφέρεσθαι διὰ τὸ βάθος, profunditas, ab ἀ priv. & βύθος vel βυσσὸς, fundus, quod est ἄβαθος, profundus. *A bottomlesse gulfe, deepnesse, pit, or infinite gathering of water without ground, also abundance of gold.*

A. *ante* C.

Ac conjunctio vim copulandi habet, pro & sive atque, decurtatum. gr. καὶ, heb. וגם gam, *and, also, likewise,* ut doctus ac justus es. Aliquando adverbium est, & accipitur pro quam, ἤ, ut haud secus ac jussi faciunt. Aliquando significat contra quam, (sicut docet Donat.) Ter. in And. Nescio quid tibi sum oblitus hodiè, ac voluì dicere. Pontus etiam ac & ac si post, perinde, similiter, aliter, ut, superbis perinde ac si rex esses, aliter accidit ac putaram, &c. Ac pro duabus his particulis, idque, vel, & quidem, Ter. Heaut. Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro istac re ac lubens. Ac in principio sententiarum convertendi vim habet pro autem Cic. de Orat. in prœmio. Ac primo quidem totius rationis ignari, Ac in compositione ponitur pro ad, mutatione, de literæ in c. ut accedo, accipio. In notis antiquorum. A. C. alius civis. AC. actio. Acc. acceptat, vel acceperat. AC. D. N. actione domini nostri. A. Coss. Cl. a consulibus vel consiliariis civitatis, &c. Vid. Prob. & Magnon, &c. ac ex atque vel Heb. אך ach, vel a Græco καί, per Metath.

Acabo, *A beast in Arabia, of great use in Physicke.* Cal.

Acacalis, Dioſc. Flos Narcissi, al. fructum esse in Ægypto nascentis fruticis, V. lex gr. & Cal. & Dodon.

Acăcia, æ, f. g. gr. *a thorny plant, also a liquor, drawne out of it,* quasi acuta ab ἀκάζω actuo. Vide Plin. Li. 24. c. 12.

Acăcia, æ, f. g. gr. ex ἀ privat. & κακία malitia, *innocencie, without malice, without feare.*

Acacus, a, um, ἄκακος, *harmelesse, innocent,* תם thamim.

Acădēmia, ab ἀκάδε & δῆμος. Seorsum à populo; alii ab ἀκὰ acies & δῆμος populus, quia in Academia acuebantur hominum ingenia, vel ab ἄκος & δῆμος quasi medela publica sive populi, Bec. alii ab Echedemo, unde quoque ἐκδημία dicta,

echedemia, ab ἔχω post ἀκαδημία & α' καδημία. Mycilius l. 2. de re met. pro diversitate scriptionis corripit, vel producit penultimam. *So called of a noble man that dwelling called Academus, A place in Athens where Plato taught, now used for an university or any famous schoole of learning.*

Academicus, a, um, adject. *Pertaining to Academia, or an Vniversitie.*

Academicus, ci, m. vel academici, orum, plur. *Philosophers of Platos sect, an Academicke, an Vniversity man.*

Acæna, æ, f. g. ex α' sine & κεῖρω occido, qd' cædibus ob limites factis finem imponebant, vel ab ἀκὼν acies. Acæna virga exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex α'κὰ acies, sed & eodem modo metiendis agris instrumentum dicebatur pedum decem. Cæl. l. 7. c. 29. *A rod of ten foot long to measure land with: also a goad.*

Acalanthis, idis, f. g. p. b. Virg. Latinè carduelis, quia carduis incidunt. *A bird feeding and sitting on thistles, some call it a Goldfinch, or a Linnet: also the name of a dog.* α' πὸ τῦ α' κὰνθ ab adulando.

Acalta, æ. *A flower growing on the wall, or the stocke gilliflower.* V. Cal. ex Cœl.

Acalyphe, Plin. Græc. *The great stinging nettle, also a kinde of flies.* Dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν κακὴν ἁφήν, *quod tactui non sit jucunda. Acalyphe est animal marinum quod urtica appellatur.* Agel. l. 4. c. 11 Plin. l. 9. c. 45.

Acantha, idem quod acanthus, ἄκανθος, Virg. dict. ab Acantho puero in florem hujus herbæ converso, vel quod sit spinosus. *The heerbe Beares foote.*

Acanthinus, a, um. *Pricky, or like Acanthus.*

Acanthatopioria, herpacantha, officinis branca ursina, & marmorea. *Iragamath, or dragant.*

Acanthalcuce, Græc. ἀκανθὴ λευκὴ. *White thorne, a kinde of heerbe.* Vide Cal. officinæ vocant bedegarim.

Acanthavola, Gr. ex ἄκανθα & βάλλω jacio. *An instrument with which Chirurgians use to pull out fish bones that sticke in ones throat.* Calep.

Acanthiæ, cicadæ, Suid. *Dumbe Grashoppers: a proverbe used against unlearned and ignorant in Musicke, drawne from a kinde of Grashoppers called* Acanthiæ, *because they are neere the city Acanthus, or because they use amongst thornes, or a kinde of grashoppers using amongst thistles.*

Acanthice. *A kinde of gumme.*

Acanthica mastice, *a sweet and pleasant juice issuing of the heerbe pellitory or ivie.* Pl. 24. 16.

Acanthinum lignum. Jun. *The Brazell tree.* Creditur quod brefilium vocamus.

Acanthion vel acanthium, Plin. l. 10. c. 12. herba est albæ spinæ similis, unde & nomen habet. *also* ἀκανθῖνος, crinaceus. *A Hedge-hog so called, because of his thorny prickes.* Gal. de comp. med. l. 1.

Acanthinus, a, um, Mart. *of* acanthus vel acantha.

Acanthis, idis, f. g. Virg. dict. quod spinis & carduis pascatur. *A kind of bird feeding on thistles.* Plin. l. 10. 63. & 74 & 25. 13. *A kinde of heerbe.*

Acanthus, V. acantha

Acapnon, Græc. *A kind of honey which is not smoked in making.* Plin. l. 11. 16.

Acapnistum, idem.

Acapnos. *The heerb Marjorum,* Dioscor. l. 3. c. 47.

Acapnus, a, um, adject. Plin. Gr. ex α privat & κα'πνος fumus, inde acapna ligna, Mart. *Dry wood that smoketh not, not smoaked, without smoke.*

Acatia, vel acaria. Vide Acacia.

Acarne, es, α' κα ρη, f. g. Plin. l. 32. ult. *A certaine sea fish.*

Acaron vel acaros, ἄκαρος Pl. *White Myrtle.* Vide Ruscura Ruel.

Acarus, ri, m. α'πὸ τῦ α'καίρω, quod sit indivisibilis, Arist. *A moth, a worme in the hand, a mite.* Arist. hist. anim. c. 33. ἄκαρ.

Acarpus, a, um. *Unfruitfull, barren.*

Acarpia, α'καρπία, ab α' sine, & κα'ρπος fructus, privatio fructuum, *Unfruitfulnesse, barrennesse.*

Acasignete, V. casignete.

Acatalectos, pab. Græc. & Acatalecticus versus. Versus cui in fine nil deest. ex α privativ. & καταλήγω.

Acatalepsia, p. b. Græc. incomprehensibilitas. ex α' & λέβω, sumo. Cic. *Incomprehensiblenesse.*

Acataleptos, Græc. *That cannot be comprehended.* α'καταλαμβα'νω.

Acatalis, *small Juniper.* Barræ Juniperi, quia inter α'κὰ'ς διέλλει V. M.

Acatera, Gr. *Great Juniper.*

Acatium, ii, Græc. dict. quod sit acatii modo catinatum. *A little ship or boat, also the mainsaile of a ship.* Plin. Acatium diminutivum, ex ἄκατος, genus navigii actuarii dict. vel quod acutum esset, ab α'κὴ acies, vel quod facile ageretur, ab α'γω, acatium vel acatius. Isid. lib. 19. cap. 3. est etiam Phiola.

Acaustus, a, um, adject. græc. ex α' privativ. & καίω uro. *Not burned.*

Accalia. *Feasts of Acca Laurentia* Var.

Accanto, as, Stat. ἐφᾴδω. *To sing unto.* Juxta canto, unà canto.

Accaluastor, a, um. *Bald, pild.*

Accedia, V. acedia.

Accedo, is, ĕssi, ĕre, cessum, ex ad & cedo, παραγίνομαι, ἐφίστημι, בוא niggash קרב karab. *accedamus huc obviam,* Plaut. *accede huc. in nominibus propriis oppidorū aut pagorum accusativum sæpius habet nulla præcedente præpositione; in reliquis accusativū cum præpositione per translationem sæpe pro assentire, probare, recipere ponitur, accessit animus in meam sententiam* Plaut. *item accedere sententiæ, & accedere alicui, · (id est) assentiri.* συγκατατίθεσθαι aliq. *similitudinē quādā denotat & æqualitatē, ut hoc ad illud accessit.* Cic. *aliquando ponitur pro addi vel adjungi, ut accedit ad hæc, i. adjungitur ad hæc* ἐπίνευσις τινός. *Dicitur etiam, accedit qd', Cic. accessit illa quoq; causa qd' à cæteris, &c.* Cal. *accedo est ad aliquē cedo, ut Græcis* ἔφεμαι *accedo tibi, i. cadē tecum sentio, accedo te, i. ad te venio.* M. ex Sosip. *accedere dicitur quicquid alii adjungitur vel applicatur. To assent, to be added to, or encreased, to come unto, to come nigh unto, to approach, to come, to be like, to go unto.*

Accederat, pro accesserat, Cal.

Acceditur, imp.

Accelero, as, ex ad & celero, σπεύδω, ἐπείγω. propero, festino, maturo, celero, celeritatem adhibeo, *to hasten, or make speed unto.* מהר mahar.

Accelerātio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπείγω, *haste or speed making.*

Accendo, dis, di, sum, ex ad & antiq. cando vel candeo α'πτω, ἀνάπτω, אור bagnar, *to kindle, to inflame, to set on fire, provoke, or give boldnesse to, to encourage, to animate.*

Accenditur, imp.

Accendor. pass.

Accensĕo, es, ui, ēre, Senec. Epist. 91. eadem ætas Lycurgum sacro illi numero accensuisset, *Decreed him, or chosen him into the number.*

Accensus, a, um, incensus, ardens, flagrans, *inflamed, ingaged, stirred up, also very angry, in a great chafe.*

Accensus, i, m. ex ad & censeo vel census, Var. ex accieo, σρατιώτης, κλήτωρ, θεραπων ἐμπόριος, accensi genus militiæ erat administrantibus proxim. dict. quod ad res necessarias sæpiùs acciverentur veluti accersiti. Var. Fest. adcensi dict. qui in locum demortuorum militum subitò subrogabantur, ita dict. quod ad censum adjiciebantur. *Souldiers supplying the romes of the dead, or such as are ready to supply such roomes: officers ready at the command of the chiefe officer: one that hath commission to take souldiers or officers: a Gentleman of a company: a Cryer, or Vsher, or Notarie, a Bedle, a Serjeant, a Pursivant.*

Accensor, oris, εἰσαγωγεύς, σύνηγος, βάλαγγος. (i.) introductor qui actionem rei dare potest, seu jubere ut lege agas, princeps consilii seu curiæ. *A Judge.*

Accen-

Accensio, onis, ἔπαινος, ὑπόσημασία, assumptio, m.

Accentus, us, m. g. verb. ab accino, ὄγκος tagnam, tonus, tenor, Quint. φθογγὴ, dicitur quasi adcantus, hoc est, ad, sive juxta cantum, quia ad cantilenam vocis, nos cognoscere facit syllabas, *an accent, tune, tenor, the rising and falling of the voice.*

Accento, as. *To accent, to tune.*

Accentuncula, diminutiv. ab accentuo. Gellius. *A little accent, &c.*

Accentuaria, ab accendo & thus. *A perfuming dish.*

Accentuo, as, i. accentuatim profero. *To pronounce according to the accent.*

Accenturialis, lis, fibula vel zona Centurionis.

Accepso pro acceperim veteres dixere. par.

Acceptabŭlum. V. acetabulum.

Acceptatio, Barb. pro acceptio.

Acceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab accipio, λῆψις. *A receiving or taking.* Est etiam propositio quæ accipitur à respondente.

Acceptabĭlis, le, adject. *Acceptable.*

Accepto, as, freq. ab accipio. Plaut. λαμβάνομαι. *To take or receive often.*

Acceptor, oris, ἀποδεκτὴς. acceptator & acceptarius, m. *a receiver or taker.* item acceptor pro accipitre ponitur apud Luc.

Acceptōrius, a, um, V. modiolus acceptorius, Front. *a bucket to take up water out of a well or pit: that which containeth, receiveth, or taketh.*

Acceptilātio, onis, i. latio accepti, ab eo quod est acceptum ferre, vel accepto ferre, acceptilatio pro acceptio: Digest. α'φορὴ, ἄφεσις χρεωμάτων. *Acquittance, or discharge of an obligation made by mouth.* Ficta solutio, Cal.

Acceptrica, & acceptrix, icis: Plaut. *she that receiveth.*

Acceptuaria, λῃστοφύλαξ, quasi ab accipiendo thure, Mart. leg. acerra turaria, accenturaria quidam volunt.

Acceptum, ti, n. g. Acceptum quicquid ab alio accipimus seu dono, seu mutuo, seu alio quovis modo. Tabulæ accepti & expensi, *Bookes of accounts of what we receive or lay out.* Acceptum referre, est pro accepto habere, & fateri se accepisse, etiamsi nihil sit acceptum, scribere in tabulis se accepisse. φορολογέομαι, ἁμαθύνω, ἰσθμὸς, acceptum ferre, acceptum facere, acceptum habere. *To accept as received or paid, to write downe as paid.* Item accepto ferre, acceptum vel accepto rogare dicitur, qui stipulatur an id quod promisit creditor acceptum habeat. Calv. *Any thing that one hath received, a receit.*

Acceptus, a, um, nomen, ex part. χαριτὸς. *Pleasant, thankefull, allowable, acceptable, received, taken, entertained.*

Accersio, is, ivi, situm, μεταπέμπω, μεταπέμπομαι, voco, advoco, ab accio, quartæ conjugationis, קרא kara. ponitur & pro accusare. *To call forth or send for, to goe call or fetch, to provoke, to accuse, to adde to a thing.*

Accersitor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. ὁ κλήτωρ. *A caller.*

Accersitus, a, um, part. φορτικλήθεὶς. *Called or sent for, accused, farre fetched.* Accersitum malum cum quis sibi mali causam præbuerit.

Accersitus, us, m. g. μετάκλησις, φορτικλησις. *A calling upon or sending for.*

Accerso, is, ivi, situm, ĕre, conjugat. tertiæ. idem significat, quod arcesso & arcessire, ab accio. significat (apud Virg.) attrahо. Item accuso. *To call, to goe to call.* V. Accersio.

Accersor, pass. ut cupio accersi. Ter.

Accersendis, pro arcessendis, Calv.

Accessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab accedo, προσθήκη. *An encreasing, augmentation, seeking, vantage, an accessary, that is not principall, addition, gaine.* Plin. *A surety, an accessary, a coming againe, a strengthning.*

Accessus, us, m. g. verb. ab accedo, προσβάσις. *An approching or coming to.* Idem quod accessio.

Accessus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Ov. προσιτὸς, *come unto, accessible.*

Accessor. ōris, ab accedo, Valer. προσίτης qui accedit. *A commer to.*

Accessorium, n. g. *an encrease or addition.*

Accieia, aliter accia, *A bird.* Gr. ἀκκιθὴ. dict. ab acie rostri.

Accĭdens, tis, ab accido, Quint. מקרע mikrang τὸ συμβεβηκὸς. Accidens aliq. pallionem signif. & ipsam operationis læsionem. Gal. quæ constitutionem partium similiarium necessario sequuntur sanis quidem accidentia, ægrotantibus symptomata dicunt. *Happning by fortune, an accident, a casualtie, also a circumstance.*

Accidentālis, le, ad. ab accidens. *Accidentally happning.* Fab. Victor.

Accidentaliter, & accidenter, adv. *By chance.*

Accidentia, æ, f. g. Plin. קרי kri, συμπτωλία. *Chance, an accident.*

Accidia, accidiola, acciditas. *Slothfulnesse or sadnesse.* V. acedia.

Accidior. *To bee slothfull, sad or grieved.* Vet. inter M.

Accidiosus, a, um. *Slothfull.*

Accidiosè, *Slothfully.*

Accidius, a, um. *Somewhat sloathful.*

Accĭdo, dis, cĭdi. ex ad & cado. συμπίπω. προσπίπω. quasi ad (i.) juxta aliquid cado, accedo, evenio, obtingo. נפל naphal ad genua alicui accidere; accidit ad aures. Liv. accidit auribus, & accidit aures, Plaut. vetuste pro ad aures. in tertia persona significat præter spem venire, & hoc tam in bonum quam in malum קרה karah, συμβαίνει, ἐνίστημι, apud jurisconsultos usurpatur pro mori, ut si quid illi accideret. *To fall downe in doing reverence, to prostrate himselfe, to happen or befall, to come to.*

Accido, is, cīdi, sum, ex ad & cædo, Liv. ἐκτρέχω, φθειρίπω. מוּל mal. attenuo, circumcido, exhaurio. *To extenuate, to cut off, to abate, to bring low, to make feeble, to afflict, to destroy, to consume.*

Accisus, a, um, particip. ἐκτετραχηλισμένος κατακλάσεις. *Abated, slipped, pared, mangled, cleane cut off.*

Accidendus, a, um, part. *To bee abated, &c.*

Accieo, es, ivi, vel ii, citum, ex ad & cieo, μεταπέμπω, μετακαλέω. קרא kara. Plaut. in Mil. *To call, to send for one to come.*

Acciendus, a, um, part. *Due to be sent for.*

Accinctus, a, um. Tacit. ἐζωσμένος, industrius, paratus, expeditus, *Girded, prepared, ready armed.*

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & cingo. Vir. περιζώννυμι, διαπεινάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. חגר, Instruo, ai mo. ferè cum ablativo jungitur, ut accingere se armis, ferro, enie. Interdū pro aggredi & præparare, ut se prædæ accingunt: Accingunt ōnes operi, Virg. Magicas in vitā accingere artes, pro ad illas dispositionem præparari, *to gird, to make ready, to doe something, to addresse, to sit upon, to settle to, to prepare.*

Accinge, pro accingere, *Non.*

Accĭno, is, ui, entum, ĕre, ex ad & cano, προσάδω, *to sing to an instrument, to sing with,* V. Accanto.

Accinctus, a, um, *active or nimble, ready armed.*

Accĭo, is, ivi, ire, προσκαλέω, קרא kara (significat voco, invito, mulieres ego accire puerus) C. ad Attic. Accire mortē conscientia. Vell. vide accieo.

Accŭpio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre: ex ad & capio, λαμβάνω נשא nasha, לקח lakach. Interdum est audire, aliquid do sentire, aliquando concipere, aliquando tractare, tam in malum, quam in bonum, aliquando probare, aliquando afficior, *to take, to heare, to know, to suppose, to conceive, to understand, to receive, to entertaine, to allow, to obey.*

Accipĭor, pass.

Accipiendus, a, um, part. *Due to be received, &c.*

Accipiter, tris, m. ab accipiendo, dict. ἱέραξ: accipitet pecuniæ, *a nets, a hawke, or any ravenous fowle,* item idem quod accipenser, Plin. l. 10. 8.

Accipitrarius, a, um, inde Accipitrarius ii, m. Jun. *A falconer,* ἱεραξοτρόφος.

Acci-

Accipitrina, æ, f. g. Apul. τιθύμαλον, lactuca silvatica, *the herbe hawkweed.*

Accĭpĭtret pro jaceret, Vide ex Gel. 19. 7.

Accĭsĭmus, gr. *dissembling or fained refusall.*

Accĭsso, as, Var. gr. ἀκίζω, à moribus Accus, ineptæ mulieris dict. Ineptire, dissimulare, *to dote, to dissemble, to be mad or foolish.*

Accĭsus, a, um, accisæ res, h.e. amputatæ, exhaustæ, Rhen.

Accĭto, as, freq. ex ad & cito. Lucret. *to call for often.*

Accĭtus, ūs, m. gr. verb. ab accio, μετάπεμψις, μετάκλησις, *a calling, or sending forth.*

Acclāmĭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπιφώνημα, *a shouting, crying out, an hue and crye in liking or disliking.*

Acclāmātor, ōris, *a shouter, or crier.*

Acclāmo, as, ex ad & clamo, ἐπιφωνῶ, ἐπαρατάσσω. Acclamare alicui, pro in favorem alicujus, acclamare in aliquem, i. reclamare, *to crye together in signe of rejoycing, or of displeasure, to agree unto, to crie unto.*

Acclāmĭto, as, freq. ex acclamo, ἐπισείω, Plaut. *to shout or crie out often.*

Acclāvo, as, ex ad & clavo, *To drive in a nayle.*

Acclīnĕ, adverb. ab acclino, *bendingly.*

Acclinis, e. & acclinus, a, um, ad. *bending.*

Acclinatorium, ii, n. g. *a bed.*

Acclino, as, ex ad & clino. Liv. ἐπικλίνω, *to incline, or bend, to favour, consent, or agree to, to leane towards.*

Acclīnatus, a, um, p. Ovid. *leaning or bending to.*

Acclinaturus, a, um, *about to incline, bend or leane unto.* Liv. 2. ab urbe

Acclivis, ve, & acclivus, a, um, ex ad & clivus, quasi in clivum acuminatum sensim elevatum: alii ex ad & clino, ἐπανάκλιτος, ἐπάνωσις, ἀναφορὰ, *rising upwards to a thing, inclining, or leaning to, steepe up.*

Acclivitas, ātis, f. g. ἀναφορία, Cæs. *steepnesse or bending.*

Acclūdo, v. claudo.

Accŏla, æ, c. g. πάροικος, ab accolendo, id est, juxta habitando: *a borderer, one that dwelleth by, that commeth out of one countrie, and dwelleth in another, a neighbour.*

Accŏlĕus, part. Plin. παροίκων, *dwelling by or neare to.*

Accŏlo, is, ui, ĕre, ex ad & colo, παροικέω, *to dwell by, or neere too.*

Accolor, pass.

Accommŏdo, as, ex ad & commodo, ἁρμόζω, συμβεβάζω, adhibeo, adapto, adapte colloco חכת hechin. Accommodare alicui de habitatione.

Accommodare apud jurisc. dic. pro benigne & ex æquo & bono, contra summi juris regulas concedere, *to apply to, to conforme, apt, fit, like, or agree to, to sit in order, to lend, to mitigate, to accommodate.*

Accommŏdans, p.

Accommŏdor, pass.

Accommŏdandus, a, um, p. *due to be, &c.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um, ἁρμόδιος, ἐπίτηδες, *fitted, applyed to the purpose, proper, apt, beseeming, disposed.*

Accorpŏro, as, V. ad corporo.

Accommŏdatè, ἁρμοδίως, *aptly, fitly.*

Accommodatio, onis, f. Verb. ἁρμοδιότης, *an applying, fitting.*

Accommŏdator, *a lender, an applier, a fitter.*

Accommodè, adv. *fitly.* Quint.

Accommŏdus, a, um. Virg. ἁρμόδιος, *meet, convenient, fit.* V. accommodatus.

Accomo, *to decke.*

Accongĕro, is, ex ad & congero, Plaut. Truc. act. 1. Sc. 2. Ego huic dona congessi, V. Grut. qui aliter leg. hunc locum, *to heape up together.*

Acerĕdo, is, didi, tum, ere. ex ad & credo. Colum. πιστεύω, ἀποδέχομαι, *to believe that which one saith, to consent.*

Accreduo, is, Plaut. antiq. idem quod accredo.

Accrēmentum, n. αὔξησις, ἐπίδοσις, idem quod incrementum, *increase*, V. incrementum.

Accrepitus, a, um, *very old.* V. decrepitus.

Accresco, is, ĕvi, ex ad & cresco, נסס nosaph, ἐπαυξάνομαι, ἐπίδοσμαι, *to grow, to increase, to be augmented, to raine.*

Acrētio, onis, f. g. verb. *an increasing.*

Accŭbans, ntis, part. *sitting, or lying down by guests, a sitter at table, a guest.*

Accŭbatio, onis, f. κατάκλισις, שכבה shbh, *a sitting at table, a lying downe, the sitting of birds, the lying in of a woman, also* id quod accubitus.

Accŭbātus, us, m. *a lying in of a woman.*

Accubita, V. accubitum.

Accubitalis, le, adj. unde accubitalia, & accubita, Cæl. *coverings, or coverlets for a bed, a cushion, a pillow.* κατακλιντήρια.

Accubitio. Næv. vide accubatio.

Accubitor, idem quod accubans.

Accŭbĭtum, ti, neu. & accubita, æ. f. Lamp. Lectus in quo cubatur, ἀνάκλιτήριον, שכבה, mshchb, *a bed or couch, to sleepe on in the day, a bolster.*

Accubitus, us, m. ipse cubandi actus, ἀνάκλισις, *a sitting, or lying downe, a sitting at table.*

Accŭbo, as, ui, itŭm, are, ex ad & cubo, juxta cubo, adjaceo, accumbo, discumbo, שכב Shchb, συνανακλίνομαι, κατακλίνω; est & accubare pro jacere, *to sit nigh, to sit at table, to lie by, to sit downe, to be dead, to discourse.*

Accŭbuo, ab accubando, adv. V. Mart. diligenter & quasi accŭbendo.

Accŭdo, is, p. p. cudendo addo, ἐπικόπτω, ἐπιζάλλω, *to coine more too, to forge, to beat on an anvill, to coine.*

Accumbo, is, ui, κατακλίνω, Vide accubo, *to sit at table.*

Accŭmŭlate, adv. superl. accumulatissime חמרים chimrim chimrim σωρηδὸν, *abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heapes.*

Accumŭlatio, onis, f. ἐπισώρευσις, *a heaping together of any thing*, Plin.

Accŭmŭlator, oris, m. Tac. *he that heapeth or gathereth together.*

Accŭmŭlo, as, ex ad & cumulo, צבר tsbr ἀθροίζω, ἐπισωρεύω, *to heape together, to lay or heape earth to the roots of trees, to adde to, to increase, to laid.*

Accurātè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς, accuratè, diligenter, studiosè, exquisite, *exactly, accurately, studiously, cunningly, curiously, diligently.*

Accūrātius, adv. *More curiously.*

Accūrātio, onis, f. ἐπιμέλεια, ἀκρίβεια, *care, diligence, exactnesse.*

Accūratò, V. accuratè.

Accuratus, a, um. p. magna cura factus, ἐπιμελὴς, accuratum. i. probe curatum, ἐπιμελὲς Plaut. *accurate, exact, curious, exquisite.*

Accuro, as, p. p. ex ad & cura, adaugendi vim habet, ἐπιμελέομαι, חשים לב hshim leb. חסקיד hiphkid חיד chrd. *To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to looke to a thing carefully or diligently.* Accuror, pass. *to be, &c.*

Accurritur, imperf. Tacit. *They runne unto.*

Accurro, as, *to beare rule.*

Accurro, is, ri, sum, ere, ex ad & curro, ad aliquod curro. σφηνόω, σπεύδω, רוץ ruts, *torun to, to hasten to, to assemble.* Accurror pass. *to bee, &c.*

Accursо, as, freq. ab accurro, *to run often unto, or together.*

Accursōrium, ii, n. *the place to which one runneth.*

Accursus, us, m. ἐπιτρεχάδη, σφοδρὸν ῥεῦμα, *an hasty running together, a concourse, an assembly.* V. concursus.

Accūsabilis, le. adj. ἐγκλητός, accusatione aut reprehensione dignus, *worthy to be accused.*

Accūsans, tis, part. *accusing, & accusandus, a, um, due to bee accused.*

Accusatio, onis, f. κατηγορία, ἐπιβολὴ תוכחה thochchah. שטנה shtuh *an accusation, in accusing or blame.*

Accūsātivus, a, um, κατηγορικὸς, *That whereby one is accused*, hinc accusativus casus, *because by this case they use to accuse.*

Accū-

Accūsātor, oris, m. κατήγορος, *an accuser, a plaintife.*

Accūsātorie, adv. κατηγορικῶς, *with minde to accuse, like an accuser.*

Accūsātorius, a, um, adjectiv. κατηγορικὸς, ἐγκλητικὸς. *That which appertaineth to accusation.*

Accusatus, a, um, incusatus, reprehensus, in judicium vocatus, κατηγορηθεὶς, *accused, called to answer.*

Accūsātrix, f. Plaut. *she that accuseth*

Accūsĭto, as, freq. ad accuso.

Accūso, as, ex ad & cudo. cujus freq. cuso ex quo composita, incuso, accuso, recuso, rectius, ex ad & causa, crimen, culpa, Gr. αἰτία inde αἰτιάσομαι, ἐπιτιμήσομαι, κατηγορήσω, causa signif. actio, & vel crimen objecta, κατηγορία, הלשין hilshin, דבר rgal הוכיח hochch. accusare aliquē, accuso te illi, apud illum, vel corā illo magni sceleris, vel de magno scelere Cic. ad Atticū, l. 4. Non cōmittam posthac ut me accusare de literarum negligentia possis. Accusare inertiam alicujus, pro culpare. Sic accusare vitiū, culpā aut crimen alicujus, h.e. cum vituperare. *To blame, to reprehend, to finde fault with, accuse, to reprove, to dispraise, to complaine of, to chide.*

Accusarium, Plin. l. 19. c. 4. habet acetarium, *sallet herbes to be eaten raw, or the garden where they idoe grow.*

Acēdia, æ, f. ἀκηδία est vacuitas mœroris, & mœroris abundantia, ex ἀ & κῆδος-olicitudo, quidā scribunt acidia & accidia, sed male, *slothfulnes, wearinesse, negligence, carelessnesse.*

Acēdior, ver. interpr. *to be grieved.*

Acedon (ut Prutianus legit; cum apud Plin. l. 11. c. 15. legitur. Acoeton) alii ἀκηδὼν dicebant, quod citra operam hominum fluxisset sponte, ex ἀ privat. & κήδομαι, al. κοίτην in oleo amurcam, in vino fæcem dici volunt. Taub. leg. ace. ἀκηδὲς vel acedoston. Sic & horti acedaria dicuntur, l. 19. c. 4. Vide acæton.

Acedulus, a, um. *Somewhat sharpe.*

Acēldama, חקל דמה chkl damah ex חרס ohlak. Aceldama, Syr. ager sanguinis, *a field of blood.*

Acella, (i. e. aladicā. quod ex iis brachia cellentur, i. e. moventur) *the armehole.*

Acentra & acenteta, & accenteta, ἀκέντητα & ἄκιντα, κεντέω est pungo & κέντρον spiculum, stimulus; gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, sed leves sunt non asperæ Plin. 37. 2. *Precious stones without centers or points, pieces of Chrystall, also having no center.*

Acco, es, ui, ĕre. Cato. Mart. acidus sum ab acuo, sicut ὀξίζω, i. e. acco, ὄξος-acetum ab ὀξύς. i.e. acutum, vel ab ἀκή acies *to be sharpe or sower, to bee tart, or eager*, v. acuo heb. חמץ chamets.

Acephalus, a, um, *without head, title or beginning.* Ex ἀ & κεφαλὴ caput, versus, mutilus in principio, acephali hæretici sine autore,

Acer, eris, dic. quod acria in ea artificum ingenia exercentur, vel quod & durum est lignum.

Acer, eris, (ὀξύμελος-, Prisc. vult esse fœm. gen. ab acri sapore dict. *A tree which we take to be maple.*

Acer, acris, ὀριμὺς, ab acuo, acria quæ ori admota ipsum acute afficiunt, i. e. mordent.

Acer, m. acris, f. acre, n. & hic & hæc acris, & hoc acre, compar. acrior superl. acerrimus ex aceo ὄξυς, Scal. in Theophr. de pl. acer autem acurum unde acerbum, acerbum (inquit) nos communibus cum acido, acuto, acri, vocis rationibus, *B.* ἀκρίς-εια est acrimonia sicut & acre τὸ ἄκρον, respondet, & Heb. חדד chadad, id est, acris fuit, acutus est, *sharpe, sowre, fierce, cruell, swift, valorous, sore, vehement, diligent, circumspect, tart, earnest, eager, fell, strong.*

Acera, *a kinde of precious garment*, Hesych.

Acerata, Plin. *a kinde of cockles*, Aceratæ cochleæ, aceris modo virgatæ, quidam legunt ceratio, Plin. Li. 30. 1. 6.

Aceratum, ti, n. Fest. ex acu, alii ab aceto, ἄκρατον, *clay mixed with straw, morter.*

Acĕratus, a, um, adject. ex acus, ἀχυρώδης, *mixed with chasse, unpurged, unwinnowed, browne, not ranged, unlevened, full of chasse*, vide Fest.

Acerba, pro acerbè, Luc.

Acerbè, adv. acerbius, acerbissime, τραχέως, πικρῶς, *sowrely, sharply, bitterly, sorrowfully, grievously.*

Acerbitas, ātis, f. πικρία, στυφότης, *a sower or sharpe taste biting the tongue, roughnesse, crueltie, sorrow, adversity, pain, vexation, trouble, heavinesse.*

Acerbiter, V. acerbè.

Acerbĭtudo, idem quod acerbitas.

Acerbo, as, חמר hemar, πικραίνω, τραχύνω, *to make sower, or bitter, to molest, to exasperate, to make cruell or vigorous, to stirre up to wrath.*

Acerbum, bi, n. substt. *that which is sower, &c.*

Acerbus, a, um, adj. (ex acer, al. ab asperitate acerum, ut acervus, acerum congeries. Vide acer) στυπτὸς-, πικρὸς-, acri sapore præditus, ab acer, מר mar, m. *sharpe, or sower, unripe, vehement, bitter, rough, hard, sorrowfull, cruell, unpleasant, fierce, austere.*

Acerrime, adv. id est, vehementissime, Gic.

Acersĕcŭmes, ἀκερσεκόμης ab ἀ privat. & κείρειν tondere, & κόμη, comam, i.e. ab intonsa coma, *that hath his haire uncut, or unshaven.*

Acernus, a, um, ab acer. σφενδαμινὸς-. Virg. *Made of maple, fained.*

Acernus, i, m. ab acer, *a kind of pulse*

Acĕro, as, ex acus. ἀχυρόω, *to mixe with chasse.*

Acĕrōsus, a, um, ex acus, ἀχυρώδης, *full of chasse or straw*, panis acerosus, *unranged bread.*

Acerra, æ, f. מחתה machhah, ara quæ ante mortuum poni solebat in qua odores incendebantur, alii dicunt aiculam esse thuriariam. Fest. Scal. ab ad & carrus, id erit ad verbum Epirredium spuria & hibrida voce, acerra pro adcerra, ut arcere, arcedere, pro adverire, adcedere, nisi sit eadem origo cum acerma, acerra, λιβανωτρὶς turris receptaculum. alii dict. vol. quod acerra sit, id est, ex acere facta. *A box, chest, or altar, to put in, to burne incense on, a cup wherein they sacrificed wine.*

Acervalis, le, ad Cic. a. de Div. argumentationes quas Græci Soritas, voc. acervales appellat. *also pertaining to an heape.*

Acervātim, adv. σωρηδὸν, *by heaps or troupes, confusedly.*

Acervātio, onis, f. Plin. σώρευσις, *an heaping up, or together.*

Acervo, as, ex acervus vel à græc. σωρεύω, idq; ex Heb. אצר atser, Aven. Plin. *to heape together, to heape up*

Acervor, pass.

Acervōsus, a, um, *full of heapes.*

Acervŭlus, *a little heape.*

Acervus, vi, m. σωρὸς, cumulus. גל gal, חמר chmr, עיה gnih: accipitur translate pro rerum affluentia, ut acervus bonorum, ἀφθονία σωρὸς, (alii acerum congeries, Cal. ab aggerendo, quasi agervus quidam, ab ἀγείρω, unde est, ἀγορμὸς) ἄθροισις, *an heape, a gathering together.*

Acescо, is, ĕre, ἀξύνω, ὀξύζω, Hor. *to wax tart, sower, or sharpe.*

Acescens, p. *waxing tart.*

Acesis, gr. *a kinde of Cyssocolla, also the hearbe Camell, or water sage*, Plin. l. 33. c. 5.

Acetĭdes fornaces sunt ferreæ prægrandes in quibus fit cadmia.

Acĕta, i. offula.

Acētabŭlum, li. n. (Isid) quasi acetatorum, quod acetum ferat, & acetabula, læ, f. ab aceto, ut ὀξυβάφιον ab ὀξύς, alii ab accipiendo Plin. item mensuræ genus. est. Cotylæ quartam partem continens, hoc est drachmas, 15. acetabula in corporibus dicit pyxides quibus coxendices infiguntur & circa quæ vertunt ossa coxarum, κοτυλήδονες. Herba item dic. ita quod folia habeat concava in forma acetabuli. Alio nomine umbilicus ventris, *Pegrasse, or Hipwerth.* Acetabula matricis, πλάτυσμαι. αὐρικὰ, κοτυλήδονες,

Jun.

Jun. *Also sawcers for Vineg r. The hole wherein the buckle bone runneth, certaine hollow places in soft fishe, such as Polypus, foure corners, or boxes wherein juglers used to deceive the sight, also any hollownesse, also a kinde of measure, a kinde of hearbe.*

Acetabulares, vulvæ eminentiæ, sunt tumores vasorum uteri. Stup. & Gal.

Acētāferum, Vide acetabulum.

Acetare, pro agitare, Fest. vet. erat, C. pro G, ut Caius. ex γαῖος.

Acetarium, ii, n. ex acetum acetaria, Græci ὀξόζαρον, appel. quasi aceto tinctum, παρὰ τὸ ὀξοῦ καὶ ἁλᾶσθαι, *sallets or other like sawces of roots or hearbs mixed with vineger to stirre up appetite: also minced meat mixed with vineger.* Plin. 19.4.

Acētōsa, *sorrell, or other such like hearbs.*

Acētōsella, æ, *little sorrell for sallets*

Acētōsitas, ὀξυμύρτινε *sowrenesse.*

Acētōsus, ὀξύδης, *full of sowrenesse.*

Aceτύlum, id est dim. ab acetum.

Acētum, ī, n. ex aceo, pro mordacitate. Horatius. acetum Philo. est ἄqua Mercurialis. acetum quia acet & pro acumine, ὀξος, χυμὸν chomes, *Vineger.*

Achaeton, V. achatium

Achalandbis, & achalantis, idis, fœminin. ἀηδών, *a Nightingale.*

Achana, æ, Græ. & achane, *A kinde of Persian measure containing sortie five Medimnes, also a kinde of fish supposed Thornebacke.* Vide Acharnas.

Acantia, æ, fœmin. ex ἄκανθος, *A fish with prickes on his backe.*

Achane, ἄχνη, Calep. citat Gel. 8, 9.

Acharis, gr. ἄχαρις, *Without grace.*

Acharnas, Gel. *A kinde of fish.* Athenæus. Vide acharne.

Acharnus, idem quod acharnas, Gel.

Achateon, *The greatest saile of a ship.* Vide Acatium.

Achates, ἀχάτης, hanc primum repertam ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ fluvium, unde & nomen. sl. ab ἄχος, quod mœrorem & curas abigat, *a game so called.*

Achātus, m. herba semper virens.

Achedora, V. acidoton, *a kinde of hearbe.*

Achērois, græ. populus alba, sed Aristot. populus nigra dict. quod ad ripam Acherontis nascebatur, V. Cal. *A kinde of white poplar growing by the river Acheron,* Plin. Arist. *Blacke poplar.*

Achelida, æ, Gel. *A fish called a Flounder.*

Acheruns ulmorum, pro servo in quo ulmi terunntur, Plaut. Amphit.

Achērontĭcus senex, capularis vel recoctus. Acheronticus senex, id est, decrepitus ab Acheronte fluvio, idque ἀπὸ τῦ ἄχος καὶ ῥέω, quasi doloris fluvius.

Achēta, æ, ἀχήτης, ab ἀχέω, Dor. pro ἠχέω, sono, cicada cantra, *grashoppers living among thornes.* Plin.

Achillea, æ, achilleos, Vel achilleon, Plin. *Yarrow, nose blood so called, because with that herbe* Achilles *is said to have healed* Telephus; *also pictures like* Achilles.

Achilleis, vel Achilleas, ados, fœminin. *A kinde of barley.*

Achilleum, lei, neutr. generis, *A kinde of sponges whereof they made pencils,* Plin. lib. 4. 45.

Achilus, a, um, Græc. ab ἀ privat. & χεῖλος, labium: *Without brimme, lippe or margent.*

Achimēnis, idos, f. g. & achmenis Plin. 25. 4. ab ἀχέω, *The herbe Polly, an herbe which in time of battle, being cast into an army causeth them to feare.*

Achimilla, æ, *an hearbe called Ladies mantle, great Santole,* Leontopodium. V. Dodon.

Achiolus, Glos. *a mad man.*

Achlys circum totum nigrum oculi, a superficiaria hujus ulceratione facta, aut cicatricula tenuissima aeri caliginoso assimilis. Stup.

Achne, gr. *a kinde of chaffe, the froth of the sea.* V. Lex. gr.

Achōlus, græ. ἄχολος, *without choller.*

Achor, achoris, gr. Gal. ἀχώρ, dict. quod angustis spatiis contentus tenuem etiam humorem contineat, ab α & χώρος, locus, spatium, Suid. expo. πτυρίδιον τῆς κεφαλῆς, id est, furfures capitis tunc ab ἀχωρεῖν: *running sores in the head, dandrefe, or white scurfe.*

Achras, adis, gr. ἀχράς forte quasi ἀχρὰς i. ἀγρία silvestris, vel quod fructus ejus sit ἀχρεῖος, i. inutilis, *a wilde or choake peare,* Col. lib 7. cap. 9.

Achrestia, æ, gr. ἀχρηστία, *unprofitablenesse.*

Achrestus, ti, m. græ. Aus. ἄχρηστος, *unprofitable, unfit, unusefull.*

Achriogēlos, ex ἀχρεῖος, inutilis & γέλως, risus, *one that laugheth at nothing.*

Achrons, id est, decolores homines. Galen.

Achrŏnĭous, a, um, gr. sine tempore ἀχρονικός.

Achyron, Græcum ἄχυρον, *chaffe.*

Achyrosis, græ. ex ἄχυρον, acus, *clay and straw tempered into morter.*

Acia, filum aciculæ, quia tortum in acumen traducitur per acum, seu quia in acu hæret, νῆμα, ἔκμυμα, ab acu, Cal. *a needle full of thred.*

Aciārium, ii, n. ex acus. i. ferrum acie roboratum, item denticulum aciarium, σφυμαίνιον, item sig. ῥαφιδοθήκην *theca ubi acus reponuntur; a needle case, also the forefront of a battell,* ab acie, quia spinosa

Acicula, æ. dim. ab acus, ἀκυκλεάριον, *a little needle, or pin; also a wild chervill, or shepherds needle; also a kinde of fish.*

Aciculārius, a, um, *of or belonging to* Acicula: inde Aciculārius, *a maker of pins.*

Acicularius, ii, m. *a pinne maker.*

Acĭdĭtas, atis, f. *sharpnesse.*

Acĭdo, as, *to make eager or tart.*

Acĭdotos, ἀκιδωτὸν, *the hearbe Poterion,* πυώδης, *or Phymion,* Plin. 25. 9 Dios. V. Poterion.

Acidula (aqua quæ vini modo temulentos facit, Plin. 31. 1. ex acidus) *Also a kinde of Sorrell.*

Acĭdulus, a, um, dim. ὀξύδης, *somewhat sowre, or sharpe.*

Acĭdus, a, um, ad. ex aceo ὀξέω, Plin. *sowre, sharp, biting.*

Acieri (Fest. vel acieris, ex acies & æs) *a brasen hatchet which the priest used in sacrifice.*

Acies, ei, acii, et acie in genitivo prisci dixere ἀκμή, ex acu Fest. ab ἀκόνη, cos, Canin. ab ἀκή. 1 Acumen falcis, gladii et similium quæ secant, et ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκαίνειν, dicitur, sive à Latino acuo; unde et acumen deducitur, quidam ab ἀκές id est mucro. 2. Exercitus instructus, et quum ad dimicandum paratus est. Vel quod acuta fronte solent collocari. Cal. Isid. quod ferro armata sit acies, vel ab acumine gladiorum, ex Fest. Acies pro oculi lumine, *the sight of the eye* ὄψις, κόρη per translationem sumitur pro ingenii perspicuitate, acies orationis, pro acutissima vel acerrima oratione, acies autoritatis, id est, vis autoritatis. *The edge or point of any weapon or tole. 2 The forepart or front of any army, battell array or the battell it selfe, the sight of the eye, sharpnesse of sight or wit, or any other thing.*

Acīnăces, is, et cis, is, (ab acie) κατ' εὐθυωρίαν πᾶσαν τῶν ἀκανθῶν τῶν ὀξυτάτων, καὶ πασῶν τῶν ἀκίδων, ab acumine, vel ab ὠκὺς quasi ὠκυτάκης V. Etymol. σπάραξις. Περσικὸν ξιφίδιον, Suid. vertit μικρὸν δορυπάρσιον, i. parvam Persarum hastam, *a Persian sword or speare.*

Acinaceus, a, um, Vlp. & acinatitius, a, um, Pallad. *Belonging to kernels, or stones of grapes.*

Acinacium, gr. grossæ uvarum.

Acinari, Gloss. *To dally or trifle.*

Acinarium, ii, n. ex acinum, *a place where the kernels and huls of grapes are laid, a wine vessell.*

Acinatius, a, um, idē quod acinaceus,

Acinesia, Græ. ἀκινησία, id est, immobilitas. 2 Media quies quæ

quæ inter systolen & Diastolen pulsus intercedit. Stup.

Acīnos, & acinos, græ. ἄκινος, ocimastrum, *Wilde Basill.* Plin. herba ab ἀκή, acies, quod hirsuta et quasi aculeata sit ramis. alii ab α' et κίνω, quod sterilis sit: *also the same that* acinum, *a grape, a stone of a grape, or kernell of a pomegranate.*

Acinōla tunica oculi. V. rhagois tunica.

Acīnus, ni. m. et acinum, ni. n. et acina, æ, f. Non. ab aceo, Bec. ab acie, *a stone in grapes or other fruite, also a grape.*

Acipenser, eris, vel aliis accipenser, quod frequenter capiuntur. alii ab acuta rostri figura, alii quasi aquipenser, aliis ab acie seu acumine pansio dicitur, habet n. acutum rostrum et pansum, vel quod se in aqua pandat, aqua pro aqua veteribus fuit, alii legunt acipensem, quasi à nominativo acipensis vel ab α' privat. et capio, quia raro capiuntur, *a kinde of fish whose scales turnes towards the head, and swimmeth against the streame: It is taken for a sturgion by some.*

Acitabulus, quarta pars hæminæ, duodecim drachmas appendens, Isid. Orig. 1425.

Aclaios, Græ. *That never weepeth.*

Aclatlis, Fest. calasis, tunicæ genus quam Græci κολαζόμεν appel. Scal, à Græco χαλάσαι, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum; χαλάω est laxo: *A coat unsowne from the shoulders, a souldiers coat.*

Aclēros, gr. quasi ἄκλη κλῆρος *disinherited.*

Acleti, græ. *uncalled, or unbidden.*

Aclis, idis. teretis teli genus, hinc atque hinc acuminati, ab ἀκλής, acies, alii quasi ἀγκλίδιον, ex ἀγκύλη, quod est jaculi genus, *a dart.*

Acmestica febris est quæ continuo crescit et intenditur, ut exacmastica quæ decrescit a jugiter. Homotona vero quæ similem calorem ad finem usque servat. St.

Acme, es, Græ. ἀκμή, idem quod ἀκή, acies, unde etiam oritur: *The flowre or age, the full growth or ripenesse of any thing.*

Acmon, onis ἄκμων, Virgil. pyracmon quasi ἀκαμών: quod nullis ictibus fatigetur, *An anvill.*

Acmotheta, ex ἄκμων et τίθημι, pono, Jun. *The stocke of the anvill.*

Acmotheton, ἀκμόθετον, idem cui incus imponitur, ab ἄκμων, incus, (quæ non κάμνει, id est, fatigatur ullis ictibus) et τίθημι, pono.

Acnua, agnua, Scal. in Var. *The measure of one hundred and twentie foot in length and breadth.*

Acoeton, mel acoetum, ἀκοιτον dicitur quod sit sine lecto vel sedimento. Pl. l. 11. c. 15. *a kinde of pure honey, life honey.*

Acoetus, a, um, Gr. ex α' priv. et κοίτη, cubile, Plin. l. 21. c. 15. *Without a bed, without mixture.*

Acōlastus, sti, m. Gr. ex α' priv. et κολάζω, castigo. *That liveth without correction, riotous, lascivious.*

Acōlythus, thi, m. ἀκόλουθος, ab α' particula congregandi et κέλευθος via, Pla. vult α' positum pro ὁ, quasi sit ὁμοκέλευθος, alii ab α' privat. et κωλύω, impedio, quasi ἀκώλυτος, dicunt, quod non prohiberentur à consortio sacerdotum, erant enim sacerdotū ministri seu assecłæ, ex ἀκολουθέω, *a sub-deacon or clerke, a waiting man.*

Acōlyti, ab α' priv. et κωλύω, prohibeo. *Such as will bee without controlment, resolute in opinion.*

Acône, f. Gr. ἀκώνη. *A whetstone.* Plut. aconæ, *rockes.*

Acŏniti, ex α' priv. et κόνις, pulvis. *without dust.* V. aconitum.

Aconus, genus herbæ. V. acinas.

Acŏnītum, ti, n. (aconitum, ἀκόνιτον, quod ἀ κονίτι, hoc est, sine pulvere aut terra proveniat. Nascitur n. aconitum in nudis cautibus quas ἀκόνιτας vocant, et ideo aconitum quidam dixêre, quod nullo, ne pulvere quidem nutriente proveniat. ex Ascen. Sene. et Plin. alii deducunt ab Acone loco ubi nascitur, alii ab ἀκόνη cos vel rupes, quoniam in iis reperitur: alii ab ἀκονίζομαι accelero, quia mortem accelerat, quidam ab ἀκωή, ἀκή, quod olim barbari sua tela illinebant veneno. *An hearbe called Monkes hood, Libards bane, Wolfe bane.*

Acontiæ, ἀκοντίαι. (sunt stellæ crinitæ seu impressiones dictæ ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκοντίου, hoc est, à jaculo, quia ut Plin. l. 2. c. 25. jaculi modò vibrantur ocyssimo volatu. acontiæ pro serpentibus, item ἀπὸ τῦ ἀκοντίου, id est, similitudine jaculi. mirâ n. celeritate progredi untur non flexuosis spiris, ut reliqui serpentes, sed noto quodam tramite tese quodammodo ejaculentes: vel quod armati sint aculeis quasi jaculis. *A blazing starre, or fiery impression in the aire, so called because it is like a dart: also a kinde of serpent.*

Acŏpis, pis. Plin. 37. 10. quidam legunt acapis. *A kinde of precious stone good for weare sommesse.*

Acŏpes, f. gr. et acopa, orum. ex α' priv. et κόπος labor. Pl. *A medicine against weare sommesse.*

Acopos, al. leg. acorion. Pl. 27. 4. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Acor, oris, m. verb. ab aceo. Colum. ἐξύτης. *Sowrenesse.* Vide acrimonia.

Acordius homo, i. fecors. St. ex Hipp.

Acorna, vel acarna, æ, Pl. 21. 16. Græc. ἀκόρνη. *The thistle called mans blood.*

Acŏrum, ri, n. et acorus, Plin. ab acors dict. κόρυ. acorus est galanga, alii volunt calamum aromaticum esse: alii volunt quia κορέσις, i. pupillis medetur, Plin. l. 25 c. 13. *The sweet cane or galang.*

Acosma, æ, f. Græc. ex α' priv. et κόσμος ornatus. *A disordered heape, confusednesse.*

Acosmus, ἀκόσμος, ab α' et κόσμος mundus, à κοσμέω orno. *Vndecked.*

Acquiesco, is, ēvi, etum, ĕre. ex ad et quiesco. Acquiesco, rei alicui quietis et otii gratia innitor. ἐπαναπαύομαι, ἡσυχάζω, רגע ratsah yen chaphts. נוח jath. acquiescere rei alicui, pro in aliqua, nonnunquam accipitur pro quiesco, ἡσυχάζω. aliq. usurp. pro eo quod est, cum animi tranquillitate voluntateque in re aliqua versari. aliq. pro eo quod est, in re aliqua quietem suam et spem repositam habere. *To bee at rest and quiet, to rest upon, to leane unto, to delight in, to assent unto, to reveale, to repose himselfe.* Acquiescens, p.

Acquiro, is, sivi, situm, rere, ex ad et quæro, κτάομαι, περιποιέομαι. נסף kanah, נכח rchsh. comparo, adipiscor, consequor, Interdum acquiri pro augeri et conciliari. *To get, to seeke, to attaine, to purchase, to encrease, to procure.* Acquiror, pass. acquirendus, a, um, part.

Acquisītio, onis, f. *A getting, seeking,* &c.

Acquisītus, us, m. nota musica, A R E.

Acquisītus, a, um. *Gotten, attained,* συλλαμβάνομαι, συμαίνω. Jun. ex Vitr. et Boet.

Acra, acra, quasi agra. *An acre,* i. *forty perches in length, and foure in breadth,* of Ager.

Acrapula, æ, f. gr. ex α' privat. et κρατάλη crapula. *A remedy against drunkennesse, as bitter almonds,* &c. V. Cal.

Acratissimus, et acratissima, *a breakfast.* ex ἄκρατος.

Acratŏphŏrum, ri, neut. ex ἀκρατοποτῶν (ex ἄκρατος, merum, et κωθωνίζω. Pocula) Cæl. *Wine bibbers, Drunkards.* Cæl. 27. 27. ex cothon.

Acratŏphŏrus, ri, neut. ex ἄκρατος merum, et φέρω fero, *A winepot, a pitcher for water.*

Acratus, ex α' priv. et κεράω tempero. *Intemperate.*

Acre, n. acerbum, austerum, aspe-rum, edax, velox, severum, vehemens, sevum, forte, providum, diligens Non. Marc.

Acrè, adv. Fest. V. acritèr.

Acredo,

Acrĕdo, inis, f. ab acco, acer. id. quod acritudo. V. acrimonia.

Acrēdŭla, æ, f. ex acrĕdi, canarè, & ἀείδω canto, ab acri cantu matutino, ἀηδών, *A nightingale, a woodlarke.*

Acremata. *Verses of mourning.*

Acrematum. *A kinde of ornament.*

Acrenon, onis. *A great bough or body of a tree.* Diosc. *A branch of fennell.* Theo.

Acriazymus. Vide acrizymus.

Acribodicè, m. ex ἀκριβῶς severè, & δίκη judicium. *Judges who expect the rigour of the Law.* Vide Acrobodicæum. *Judgeme t according to the exact and strict letter of the Law.* Cal. ex Bud.

Acridium, gr. *A little locust.*

Acris, idis. *A locust.*

Acrifolium, ii, n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kinde of unfortunate tree, of some thought to be the sam that Lotus,* λωτὸς.

Acrĭmŏnia, æ, f. ex acer. δριμύτης. Acrimonia est qualitas mordax linguam calefaciens, qualis est in pipere, sinapi, allio, &c. translate ponitur pro vehementia, item pro severitate sive in vultu sive in verbis. מרורה mirrh, *Sowernesse or sharpnesse : vehement new in speech, livelinesse of minde, quicknesse of wit.*

Acrimoniosus, a, um, i. **fortis**, constans. *Full of t rmenesse.*

Acrimonium, v. acrimonia.

Acris, ἀκρὶς, locusta. v. Casaub. ad Ban.

Acrisia, ex ἀ priv. & κρίσις, judicium. *Want of judgem nt, indiscretion, impudence.*

Acr tas, atis, f. Accius, id, quod acrimonia.

Acrĭtĕr, adv. acriùs, acerrimè, ex acer, ὀξέως, σφόδρα. *Sharply, sowrely, vehemently, sternly : foolishly, swiftly, stifely, diligently.*

Acritudo, inis, f. Vitr. id, quod acrimonia.

Acrivox, vocis, fœm. ge. *A shrill voice.*

Acrozymus, a, um, græ. acer. ἄζυμος, sine fermento, quasi acrozymus, Isid. 20. 2. *A little leavened.*

Acrŏama, tis, ἀκρόαμα auditio, vel auscultatio, ἀκροᾶσθαι n. audire est vel auscultare, vel sig. narrationes vel recitationes indicras & mimicas : item mos erat apud veteres, ut in fabulis agendis actionem histrionum musica symphonia commendarent. Undè illud tibiis dextris & sinistris, aut paribus & imparibus, &c. Erat igitur in voce histrionum actio, erat in musica symphonia quod acroama dicebatur, inde sc. quòd fabulæ pars auribus percipiatur, & auditio quædam esset, animum leniente musico concentu, sicut illa quæ ad actionem histrionum pertinebat spectantium oculos oblectaba. V. Cæl. acroama usurpatur pro ipsis hominibus acroamata recitantibus. Calv. ex Donat. *Subtill and deepe philosophy, also a pleasant and delightfull narration, discourse or action : harmony of musicke : action of Players, a stage-player, or musitian.*

Acroamaticus, a, um. idem quod auscultatorius.

Acroasis, is, f. gr. Audientia, narratio, *Audience.*

Achrocordon, onis : ex ἄκρον & χόρδη fidis, Cels. *A great wart with a small root like a string.*

Achyochiristæ. *Champions trying maisteries at the arms end, or with their hands.* Acerd.

Acrocolia, anseris trunculi. Cels. ἀκροκῶλια χηνὸς, *the intrails of a goose, goose giblets.* V. Jun.

Acrocomus, Græc. *Having long haire, having haire in the top.*

Acrocorium, n. Plin. 19. 5. ex ἄκρον & corium. *A kinde of onion.*

Acrodrya, orum. ex ἄκρον & δρῦς Bud. *All fruits having hard rindes or shells, as nuts, acornes.*

Acromata, tum, pl. *Comical verses.* fortè pro acroamata.

Acromium, ii, n. ἄκρα κεφαλὴ, ἀκρωμία, *humeri summitas, ubi cum scapulis jugula committuntur,* ἀκρώμιον. Rud. ἀπορία. *A part of the shoulder blade in a man binding out, which receiveth into it the necke bones.* Fest.

Acromphilum, li, neut. græ. ex ἄκρον & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. Pol. acromphalum umbilici medium, ἀκρόμφαλος, χαλασμὸν. ab inextricabilis sagenæ contortaque specie, μεσόμφαλον. *The middle of the navel standing out.*

Acron sylvaticum, Dotion. *The hearbe Tarrow or Mil-foile.*

Acrŏnycæ, gr. ex ἄκρον & νύξ. ἀκρονύκτιαι, ab ἀκρόνυξ, crepusculum. Acronycæ, ἀκρονύκτιαι stellæ vespertino tempore orientes, cum Sol vergit ad occasum. nam ἀκρόνυξ à Græcis dicitur quod nos crepusculum vespertinum appell. Cel. 21. 5. *Starres rising in the twilight about Sunne setting.*

Acrŏnychus, a, um, unde ortus vel occasus, *the rising or setting of these starres.*

Acrŏphysium, gr. ἀκροφύσιον, i. e. ἀκροστιον τοῦ αἰόλου follis extrema pars. acrophysium extremum follis rostrum. *The pipe of a pair of bellowes.*

Acrŏpŏlis, gr. ex ἄκρον & πόλις. *The tower or castle of Athens, it may bee us d for any such high place in a city as the towne house.*

Acrostychis, idis, f. p. c. ἀκροστιχὶς ex ἄκρον & στίχος *Verses whereof the first letter contains some name or sentence.* Acrostichia Sybillæ citata dict. quum primis aliquot versuum literis nomen alicujus vel alia quævis dictio aut oratio exprimitur. v. Cæl. Rhod.

Acrotŏlia, orum, n. ex ἄκρον & τολὸς Acrotelutium ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus versus finis. *The end of a verse.* un.

Acrotonus, gr. *Out of measure and time in dancing, or unseasonable speeches, and not to the purpose.*

Acrŏteria, orum, ἀκρωτήρια, Vit. ex ἄκρον. *The end of the fingers or toes, the pinacles or towers of houses, the nose or fore decke of a ship, The end of the finger under the naile.*

Acrŏthinia, ἀκροθίνια primitiæ frugum sunt, quæ de summo acervo solent tolli. ἄκρον, n. summum sonat, θῖνες a frumentorum acervi dicuntur, unde ἀκροθινιάζειν Græcè dicunt pro eo quod est summa deliba e, vel primitias consecrare. ἀκροθίνιον præcipuus, Etymol. ἀκροθίνια λέγονται οἱ ἀπαρχαὶ τῶν καρπῶν, θῖνας δὲ κυρίως ἔλεγον τοὺς σωροὺς, ἐξ ὧν ἀφῄρουν θεοῖς καὶ ἄλλοις. παρὰ τὸ θὶς θινὸς, ὁ σημαίνει τὸν σωρὸν τοῦ σίτου. Suidas. ἀκροθίνιον. *The first fruits of corne taken out of the tops of the heapes : so the tythe or choyce of the spoyles taken in war, tythe of the best.*

Acrŏthrax, acis, ex ἄκρον & θρᾶξ. *Halfe drunke.* Cæl. & ἀκροθωράξ. V. lex. Gr.

Acrumeruma, ærumeruma, Scal. æruminа & æramina, ab æs, ut χαλκώματα à χαλκὸς. *Large brasen vessels.* Fest.

Actus, a, um, Barb. pro acer.

Acta, æ, ἀκτὴ, *a secret and pleasant shore.* V. actæ.

Acta, orum, n. pl. generaliter דברי dibri hajjâim, dicuntur quæcunque aguntur, sive publicè sive privatim sive in judicio sive extra judicium, πράξεις. Acta propriè dicuntur quæ gesta sunt ab eo qui rogatus in repub. cum potestate imperioque versatus est ; nam imperatorum res gesta dicuntur. acta circumducere est antiquare & delere, acta diurna quæ in singulos dies conficiuntur. referre in acta est inter acta præscribere. *Publique acts, properly such as are done in place and registred.*

Actæa, ἀκτὴ, Pl. 27. c 7. dict. quod in ripibus circa maris litus crescit.

Actæa, æ gr. d. ebulum χαμαιακτὴ. *A kinde of hearbe of some called Wallwort or shrubby Elder.*

Actarius, v. actuarius.

Actæ, ἀκτὴ, sambucus, eo quod fragilis. *An Elder tree.* sig etiam littus ab ἄγω frango, quod undæ littori illisæ frangantur. acta latet acta insana proponitis Auson. & actæ littora amœna. Gloss. item fuges vocantur actæ ἀκταὶ, quod in cibum molâ frangantur.

Actæa, ἄκτη, Stephano Iudi erant in Actio Epiri promontorio quinto quoque anno celebrari solii in honorem Apollinis, qui & ipse Actius cognominatur. *Certaine playes and games celebrated in honour of Apollo.*

Actin, radius solis, ἀκτὶν, undè ecclesia actinosa, i. radiosa. Ambr.

Actio, ónis, f. πρᾶξις. actus vel operatio, administratio. פעל pgnl apud Rhetores a. significat. eam artis partem quæ in pronunciando & gestum agendo consistit, ὑπόκρισις. *An acting.* est n. actio quasi corporis quædam eloquentia, quum constare voce atque motu est, etiam actio jus agendi & judicium intentandi. actio vitæ pro vivendi ratione, actiones, *Acts.* ad acta maiorum reverti. i. ad annales. Suet. quandoque accipitur pro accusatione κατηγορία, quandoque pro defensione ἀπολογία : est etiam actio jus agendi, & judicium intentandi ; item certæ formulæ apud jurisc. quibus judicium datur. (gratiarum actio, *a giving of thankes*) *a doing of a thing, a deed, a treaty, a giving, a working, an accepting or operation, an act in a play, action or gesture in pronunciation. It is used also for acts of actors.*

Actionarius, ἀπράγμων, *an Attourney, Proctor, or Sollicitor.*

Actiōsa suspicatrix ab agendo, ut factiosa ab unà faciendo.

Actĭtātio. *A debating of a matter in Law.*

Actĭtātus, *debated, canvased, discussed.*

Actĭtōsi, *companions, many doing one thing.*

Actĭto, as, (ago, acto, actito) freq. ἀγωνίζεσθαι, *to doe often, to plead causes, to practise in Law, to deale in.*

Activitas & Passivitas, Prob. voc. sunt census Grammat.

Actiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. ab actio. Plin. *A small action.*

Actius, a, um ; ut cerasum actium, ex actio, *a blacke cherry.*

Activus, a, um. Quint. activè, vide agilis, ἐνεργητικὸς, ἐνεργείᾳ, qui agit, *also quicke and active about any thing.*

Actor, oris, m. ὁ πράττων dicitur omnis qui aliquid agit : item pro accusatore κατήγορος : item pro histrione, ὑποκριτὴς ; item pro dispensatore, *an act or agent, a counsellour or attorney, an advocate, a plaintiffe, a bayliffe, a tutor, a doer of any thing, a proctor, a pleader of causes, a sollicitor.*

Actrix, *she that doth.*

Actualis, le, adj. ut actualis Philosophia, id est, moralis, civilis, & dispensativa : actualia nomina ab actu descendunt, ut Rex, dux, &c. Isid. *actuall, practique, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation, that declareth things by their operation in action.*

Actuariŏlum, ii, n. dim. ab actuarium, τὸ κελήτιον, *a Pinnace, or small Barke,* navis actuariola.

Actuarium, ii, n. ab agilitate, κέλης *a little nimble ship, a gally, or pinnace well conditioned.*

Actuarius, ii, m. ab actus, Suet. qui acta describit veloci stylo, eaque descripta deindè recitat. Notarius, γραμματεὺς, ὑπομνηματογράφος γραμματεὺς *a notarie, a clarke of an affaire, any that writeth words speedily, & qui acta facit.*

Actuarius, a, um ; ὠκύπους, agilis, velox, & facilis ad circumageadum, undè naves actuariæ κουφότεραι, *quicke, speedi, swift, and easie to turne about, light.*

Actula, *a little gally.*

Actum, v. acta, orum.

Actuōsè, adv. σφοδρικῶς, *busily, painfully, diligently.*

Actuōsus, a, um, ab actus, laboriosus, σφοδρικὸς, *busie, always doing, active, painfull.*

Actus, a, um, part. completus, πεφυσιωμένος, ponitur pro coactus, *done, perfect, finished, driven, moved, vived, compelled, vexed, established, powred downe, accused, dispersed, tossed.* (actum est de illo, id est, periit.)

Actus, us, m. generali vocabulo omne id quod agitur aut dicitur : actus rerum pro rebus gerendis, sive agendis, vel pro judiciis. actus *also for a countenance or resemblance.* dicuntur item actus partes fabularum inter quas modi fieri solent. dicimus supremum fabulæ actum addere, i. extremum finem imponere per translationem dicuntur actus diversæ vitæ humanæ partes ; item actus dicitur spatium in agro centum viginti pedum, quod in eo boves agerentur cum ararentur uno impetu justo, triplices a. reperiuntur actus, minimus, quadratus, & quadratus duplicatus, minimus quatuor pedes habet latitudinis, longitudinis pedes centum viginti quod spatium in agris erat inter vicinos. quadratus undique centum viginti pedibus præfinitur ; quadratus duplicatus jugerum præstat. rursus, actus est ubi armenta trahere, & vehiculum ducere licet, ἕλασις, h. e. via qua quis pedes vel eques commeare potest. *Any thing that is done, an act, a deed, an action, a geiture, a driving, an expedition, stewardship, a dispatching, a path way, a dyes worke, a meere or banke.*

Actūtim, adv. ab actu. i. celeritate, αὐτίκα, *forthwith, presently, by and by.* מהר pethang.

Acuarium, ii, neut. g. *An eele case.*

Acuātio, onis, & acuatus, us. *A sharping.*

Acuator, & trix, *Hee or shee that sharpeth.*

Acubita, ut acubita vestis, *cloath of needle worke.*

Acula, æ, σκάνδιξ, scandix, *Shepheards needle.*

Acŭlea, v. aculeus.

Acŭleātus, a, um, adject. quod aculeum sive acutum quiddam aculei instar habet, κεντρώτης. *That hath a sting or pricke, biting, vexing.*

Aculeŏlus, li, masc diminutiv. κεντρίδιον. Mart. *A little pricke or sting, &c.*

Aculeŏsa, Dodon. ex Gaza *Starre-thistle.*

Acŭlcum. *A crane or instrument to lift up any weight.*

Aculeuncula, parva acies.

Acŭleus, i, m. ex acuo, ab acu vel acumine, stimulus, κέντρον. *A pricke, a sting, a taunt, a checke, a rebuke, a biting, that which moveth one to anger, vehemency.*

Aculex. *A little flie.*

Acūmen, ĭnis, ex acuo, id. quod aculeus seu cuspis, κέντρον. accipitur & pro ingenti perspicacitate, quod quæ in acutum terminent, interius magis penetrent, quomodo solent perspicacia ingenia penétrare, דרבה drbh. pro ingenii acumine, חדמה gnemh. *The point, edge, or sharpnesse of any thing : subtilty of wit, fineness in judgement, craftinesse, wilinesse, subtill device.*

Acūmĭnātus, a, um, part. Pl. n. quod acumen habet מרושש mrsh, שנון shannun. *That which hath a pricke or sting, edged, sharpe pointed.*

Acūmĭno, as, p. c. acutum facio, ὀξύνω. *To make sharpe edged, to whet.* Lact.

Acunctŭla, æ, dim. ab acus ἀκτίς. *A little needle, a bodkin.*

Acuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. (Festus. ab ἀκόνη cos vel ab ἄκρος cuspis, vel ab ὀξύς ὀξύνω quod est acuo) aciem rei alicui induco, exacuo, ἀκονάω θηγάνω, ponitur & pro excito, hortor, vel ab. ἀκάζω acuo לטש latash, שחן shanan. *To sharpen, to whet, to file, to set an edge on, to provoke, to stirre up, to encourage, to vexe, to quicken.*

Acŭor, pass.

Acŭpedium, ii, n. Gl. ἐξώνιον, ἀγορά, *swiftnesse of foote.*

Acupedius, ii, m. ἐξώνιος (Festo dicitur cui præcipuum est in curriculo pedum acumen, Gloss. legit aqui-

aquipedius, Lucil. dixit agipes pro eodem, ὠκυποδία, ab agilitate pedum. *A swift runner.*

Acūpictor, oris, m. רקם rkm. alio nomine Phrygiones appellantur. *An embroiderer, one that worketh needle worke.*

Acupictores, qui acu pingunt.

Acupictus, ex acus & pingo. Isid. *Wrought with needle, embroidered,* Vestis acupicta.

Acūpingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. i. e. pingo acu. ῥαφιδόω. Ovid. *To embroider.*

Acus, ĕris, n. ex Græc. ἄχνη, acus, ĕris, Scal. ex Canin. Perot. a similitudine acus qua suimus. Col. *Chaffe.*

Acus, us, m. f. g. מחט machat. ponitur & pro instrumento quo utuntur fœminæ ad ornandos discernendosque capillos. חרט chrt. κεκαμμένος, ex acuo, Fest. ab ἀκέων cos & ἀκωκή, sutire, rectiss. ab ἀκίς & ἀκκὰ cuspis, acies ferri, unde aculeus, aceo: quidam ab ὄξυς acus. ἀκόντια, ζελότυπος, ἐφεδρεία. ponitur & pro exercitus instructi parte priori. *A needle, bodkin.* Festus *saith this* acus *also in the signification of the other, and also for* acies, acus pastoris, acus moschata. *A kinde of herbe full of prickes, also chaffe.*

Acus, ci. m. vel aculeatus, genus piscis qui & acicula dicitur, hic etiam Καλὸν dic. *a kinde of prickyfish.* dict. à similitudine acus. Pl. l. 9. c. 11.

Acusticus, & acousticus, Gr. ἀκουστικός, auditu valens, qui tantùm sunt auditores in silentio. *Pythagoras his auditors, they that heare all, and say nothing, hearers, learners.*

Acūtè, adv. acutius, issimè, ὀξέως, λεπτῶς. *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniously, finely, quickly.*

Acutela, æ, f. *sharpesse.*

Acutela, æ, fœm. Jun. *A little needle: also the same that* Ononis, vel anonis.

Acutim. V. acutè.

Acūtilecta, æ *A needle case.*

Acūtio, onis, f. *sharping.*

Acūtor, oris, m. *A whetter, one that sharpeth.*

Acūtŭlus, a, um. ὀξύτερος, *somewhat acute or subtill.*

Acutus, a, um, & acutior, issimus, ex acuo, ὀξὺς שנן shnun, מרטש mlthh. ut acutus culter, per metaphoram ponitur pro subtili vel acri aut perspicaci, acutum ingenium, acutus sophista, acuta vox, acutum argumentum. *Keene, well edged or whetted, dangerous, pricking, piercing, quicke,* ἀγχίνους. *subtill, witty, high, small, shrill, cleere, vehement, fierce, tart.* Acudonium, ii, n. *The flower called Rose campion,* Jovis flos. Lychnis coronaria, Dios.

Acule, es, aquila.

Acylos & acylon, fructus ilicis fœminæ. Pl. l. 15. c. 6.

Acyrologia, *of* ἄκυρος & λόγος, ἄκυρος, ab ἀ non & κύριος i. proprius, ἀκυρολογία, quasi ἄκυρος λόγος: i. κυρίως proprius. termo improprius, *a figurative speech.* ut spectare dolorem pro timere, Virg. ab aliis dicitur dictio minus convenienter elata, vel non propriis dictionibus obscurata sententia, ut accede ad ignem hunc, & jam calesces plus satis, ubi ignis pro meretrice ponitur. Ter. Quint. lib. 8. cap. 2. vocatur ἄκυρος apud Græcos. *An improper speech, a figurative speech.*

A *ante* D.

Ad præp. contract. ex apud, al. ex עד Heb. ἐπί, πρός, ad, accusativo junct. propinquitatem sign. eamque frequentissimè conjunctam cum motu ad locum vel personam. אל acl, Ter. Venit ad me Chremes. In compositione auget significationem, quia notat itionem ad terminum perfectionis, servit etiam comparationi & similitudini notandæ. In hoc differt à præpositione apud, quod hæc nunquam motum ad locum vel pers. importet. Ad vero frequentissimè motui servit, sæpè etiam quieti. Gel. 12. 11. ad domum persequi. Plautus. insinuat sese ad illam. Plaut. ad pudicos mores facta fabula. Plaut. Differt à præpositione, quod hæc ingressionem termini sig. ad verò tantummodo accessum ad terminum. unde rectè dixeris, judicem in tribunal se conferre, litigatorem autem ad tribunal. Interdum idem valet quod pro, ut apud Græcos ἐπὶ accipitur. Plaut. Venimus coctum ad nuptias, i. pro nuptiis. Sæpe ponitur sine ullo motu, ut idem sit quod apud vel πρός cum dat. habes hortos ad Tyberim. Cic. aliquando cum accus. personæ quo locum circa motum denotat. Decem fisci ad Senatorem relicti. Usurpatur pro in, ut Plaut. ad portum nactus nescio quem, pro in portum, &c. pro circa, Cic. ad quæ tempora te expectem. Pro circiter, Ter. talenta ad quindecim coegi. pro versus, ut ad orientem, ad sidera. pro præ. Ter. at nihil ad nostram hanc. pro post, Cic. utrum illuc nunc veniam an ad decem annos, pro propter. Prop. Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces; argentum ei debetur ad nuptias. Ter. i. pro nuptiis. Pro ante. Plaut. quis ad fores i. ante ostium. ad pedes se objicere, pro præter ποδός, ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam. pro secundum, similitudinem scil. sig. ut ad arbitrium, ad nutum alterius. pro quantum ad. ut ad speciem & ad sensum, i. quantū ad speciem, quantū ad sensum Cic. 3. in Ver. pro usq; ad vel usque in. ad multam noctem contenderunt, pro adverius. Gel. l. 18. cap. 4 qua dissimulatione ad Sophistas utebatur pro super. ut hoc recipio ad me. Plaut. pro at, apud vet. ad contra pro at contra. Scal. ad integrum, i. integre. ad postremum, i. postremo. aliquando sig. rei usum Cic. quo solitus erat uti ad festos dies ad hospitum adventum, aliquando officium. Unde ad manus servus dicitur qui & à manu sive amanuensis. In compositione quum jungitur dictionibus incipientibus, a, c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t, mutatur d in literas sequentes, ut accurro, &c. apud antiquos nunquam in compositione mutat d literam in literam sequentem. *To, at, in, about, neere to, towards, in comparison of, after, for, before, as touching, as concerning, besides, over and above, even untill, against, within, according to, with, amongst.* Ad limina cultos qui est ædituus, Anglicè, *porter.* Jungitur & Gerundiis in dum. Ter. nec satis ad objurgandum causa ad tempus duobus modis sumitur, uno ad conditionem temporis, necessitatem & opportunitatem, Cic. neque solum ad tempus maximam utilitatem attulisti, sed etiam ad exemplum facti. altero modo ad spatium temporis: ut silebo ad annum, latebo ad tempus, i. usque ad tempus quoddam, ad unguem, i. exquisita diligentia atque exactissima cura dic. ad literam, locum dicere, ad perfectum, ad plenum. Senec. ad flumen prosiluit pro in flumen ad verbum, idem est pro de verbo ad verbum ad lyram canere, ad lucernam studere, ad genus faciendum, pro ad sobolem procreandum, ad agnatos & gentiles proverbium est è jure sumptum, cum aliquem mente captum esse significamus, ad manum pro in promptu. reliqua vide apud Jurisconsultos. מרחוק madchphah.

Adactio, onis, verb. ab adigo. Liv. ἐπαναγωγή. *A compulsion, an inforcing.*

Adactus, a, um, part. ab adigor, Liv. ἐπαναγείς, ἐπακτός. part. pass. דחוף dachuph, apud Jurisconsultos adactum jurisjurandum dic. quod non vernaculum esset sed peregrinum. *Driven in, forced, compelled, put forth, thrust to.* Plin.

Adadunephros. *A kinde of precious stone.* Plin. l. 37. c. 11.

Adæquandus, a, um. *Due to bee made equall.*

Adæquātio, onis, f. verb. adæquo. παρίσωσις. est æquabilis divisio hæreditatis. *A making equall, a matching.*

Adæquatus, a, um. *made equall, matched.*

Adæque, adv. ex ad & æquus. Plaut. æque; pariter, æqualiter. *ἰσόμοιρα. Equally, alike, so much, semblably.*

Adæquo, as, ex ad & æquo, æquare, exæquare, parem facere, ὁμαλίζω, ἀνίσωσις. שוה shivah. *To make even, equall, or plaine, to make like, to match, to attaine.*

Adæratio, æstimatio ad æris pretium. Adæratio interpretatur æris præstatio. V. Cal. *Prising, valuing, also paying of souldiers.*

Adæratus, a, um. *Prised, valued, taxed.*

Adæro, as, ἐξαργυρόω. חערוך hgnrich, חוקיר thokir. ab ære deductum sig. ære æstimare. Mart. adærare, in æra, i. rationes referre. *To esteeme, prise, value.*

Adæstuo, as. V. exæstuo, Stat. ἀναζέω, חמה chamah quod est extra æstuo, exundo, incremento. *To overflow, to boyle over.*

Adaggĕro, as, Col. quasi aggerem facio, cumulo, ἐπισωρεύω. שיל sal צבר tzabar; compos. ex ad & aggero, quod ab agger. *To heape together.*

Adagium, ii, n. et adagio, onis, f. ex ad et ago, quasi ad agendum apta. Fest. παροιμία, משל mashal, dictum adagium quasi circumagium, quod passim per hominum ora obambulet, alii quod a sua prima significatione agatur ad aliud significandum. *A Proverbe, an adage, an old saying.*

Adagonista, æ, m. gr. imitator certaminis. Ms. *Also a lawyer.*

Adallĭgatus, a, um, p. Col. id. quod alligatus.

Adallĭgo, as, ad aliquod ligo, ἐφοδεύω, אסר asar, צרר tsarar. Vide alligo.

Adămantæus, a, um, adi ἀδαμάντινος. Ovid. *Belonging to an adamant, invincible, never wearied, hard as an adamant.*

Adămantĭnus, ἀδαμάντινος, quod est ex adamante. *Of adamant.*

Adamantis, idis, f. Plin. 24. 7. ἀδαμαντίς, dict. quod conteri nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. *An hearbe of the nature of an Adamant.*

Adămantius, a, um, ex adamas. *That cannot be wearied, or tamed, like or of adamant.*

Adămas, ntis, m. græ. ex ἀ privat. & δαμάζω, domo, quasi indomabilis, quod nullis ictibus cedat. Martin. est Arabica vox ex דיאמה, diamah, à דים dim, durare; est enim dura ac durabilis gemma, ἀδάμας שמיר shamir, יהלום iahalom. *An adamant, a diamant, also the herbe hyosciamus, henbane.*

Adamita. *The great aunt.*

Adămo, as, ex ad & amo, valde amo, diligo, ὑπερφιλῶ. אהב ahab. *To love dearely, or tenderly, foolishly to love, fervently to desire.*

Adamussim, adv. ex ad & amussis, ἀκριβῶς, πρὸς στάθμην. *At an inch, by line and levell.*

Adănĭmo, as. *To animate, hearten, incourage.*

Adăpĕrio, is, ui, ertum, ire, ex ad & Aperio, Plin. προσανοίγω, פתח phathach. *To open, to set open, to lay open, to loosen, to resolve.*

Adăpertĭlis, le, adi. Ovi. προσανοικτός, quod est aptum vel apertu facile. *That which is easie to bee opened, or which is open.*

Adăpertus, a, um, p. ἀνεωγμένος *Open.*

Adaptātus, p. *Made fit.*

Adapto, as, ex ad & apto, προσάρμοζω, ἁρμόζω. *To fit.* Vide Apto. Scip.

Adăquo, as, Suet. i. aquâ reficio, & irrigo, ad aquam ago, ποτίζω. *To water,* adaquor, pass.

Adar, Heb. אדר. *The moneth of March.*

Adarca, & adarces, æ, f. & adarcion, & adarcos, gr. & adarce, ἀδάρκης & ἀδάρκες. Est quædam quasi concreta salsilago, herbis & arundinibus agglutinata, dic. calamochnus, καλάμου χνῆς ab a priv. & δίρκω, quod herbas quasi occultet, M. Plin. 16. 36. *A kinde of frouth or dowle, growing on caves and other herbs, the salt frouth that cleaveth to canes.*

Adarco, es, Cato, id. quod arco, vel exarco, ξηραίνω, V. arco.

Adasia, æ, ovis veculæ recens partus. Fest. Scal. ex Isid. ovis major natu. *An old Ewe that hath a young lambe.*

Adasĭnt, vel adaxint, pro adegerint, Fest. ex Plaut.

Adassis, pro adegero, Pl.

Adassus, species tunicæ sic dictæ, quod humeris non erat consuta, Perot. *A kinde of coate.*

Adaŭgio, as. Accius, Vide augeo.

Adaŭctus, a, um, part. Vide auctus.

Adaŭctus, us, m. Lucr. ἐπαύξησις. *An increase, an augmentation.*

Adaŭgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, ex ad & augeo, ἐπαυξάνω. *To augment, to increase greatly, to heape up, to adde,* רבה rabah.

Adaugesco, is, ĕre, ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To augment, to begin to grow bigger.*

Adaugma, tis, n. pro augmentum.

Adavus, adavia, in quinto gradu sunt. Calv. ex Just.

Adax, vel addax, al. addace, στρεψικέρως, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. c. 37. *A kinde of beast there,* Strepsiceroti.

† Adbello, as, v. debello.

Abdĭbo, is, ex ad & bibo, ἐπιπίνω, שכר Shacher, שתה shathah. *To drink, to quaffe, to drinke in, or receive.*

Adbito, accedo, ex ad & bito, pro adeo, Plaut, si adbites propius, os denasabit tibi mordicus.

Adblandior, iris, Hor. κολακεύω. V. blandior. *To speak faire, or flatter.*

Adcensi, quasi ad censum adjecti, V. accensi.

Adcopiosus, a, um. *Plentifull.*

Adcorpŏro, as, Solin. *To joyne, to mingle, to incorporate.*

Adcredo, is, Suet. id. quod credo ἐπιπιστεύω.

Adcrescо, is, evi, Hor. ἀυξάνομαι προσφύω. *To bee added, or given, to grow to.*

Addecet. Plaut. id. quod decet, ἐπιπρέπει, ejus studio servire addecet. V. decet.

Addendus, a, um, part. *Due to bee added.*

Addecĭmo, as, id est, iterum decimare.

Addenseo, es, ui, & addensi, as, ex ad & densus, Virg. densum facio, stipo, πυκνόω, עבה hagnabah, constipo. *To make thicke, to waxe thicke.*

† Addephagia, gr. ἀδηφαγία, inexplebilis edendi cupiditas. *Vilsitiable gluttony,* Cal.

Addĭco, is, xi, p. p. προσωμόω, מבר machar, נתן nathan. Addicere est aliquid alicui judicare. Brisson. item auctionem facere, h. e bona sua proscribere & licitantibus objicere, & rem venalem, ei qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere, quod ἀπόρρητον φωνήσει, ἀπαναιρήσειν τὰ παρόντα, πιπράσκειν τὰ ὄντα. Item addicere pro dicere ac dicendo approbare vel dare. Addici judex dicitur pro dari à prætore, & certæ controversiæ disceptandæ attribui. Addicere Goth. nil aliud est quam vel secundum præsentem judicare, vel ei potestatem facere actionis movendæ. *To say, to avow, to deliver, to sell, or appoint goods to bee sold openly, to alienate and grant to another.*

Addicere in 12. tab. pro secundum aliquem judicare. Addicere etiam pro destinare vel devovere ponitur, addicere se libidini, avaritiæ, intemperantiæ dicuntur ij, qui his prorsus se dederunt. Addicere etiam damnare est, addicere pœnæ aut servituti, Fest. addicere metallo, i. damnare.

Addicere verbum est summum è tribus prætoris, hoc est, ex illis tribus quibus universum prætoris imperium ac potestas continebatur, Do, dico, addico. Primum dandi judicis significat potestatem. Secundum juris dicendi & ferendæ sententiæ. Tertium judicari faciendi & exequendi; nam addicendo jus faciebat, veluti cum in cessionibus addicebat, cum in vindiciis, cum in bonorum possessionibus. Item cum aliquem suis creditoribus in servitutē addicebat, aut furiosi & amentē causa cognita decernebat. Cal. ex. Hort. Addicere proprii quidē erat prætoris, rem alicui ut ejus fiat pro potestate attribuentis: sed postea adductum est

est hoc verbum in magistros auctionum, aquibus in eos, qui rem, nisi pretium intra diem certum, augeretur, emptori attribuunt. Addicere in publicum, publicare; addicere opus aliquod pro locare faciendum: Addicere litem, i. secundum aliquem judicare Addicere supplicio, addicere item est cogere.

Addicere in diem est rem penes emptorem collocare, hac lege nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. Addicere proprie est idem dicere & approbare dicendo, alias addicere damnare est. Addicere sententiam pro vendere. dicuntur addicere in augurali disc. aves, quando ratum faciunt auspicium. addicor, pass. *To avow, to give over, to condemne, to confiscate, to pronounce, to say unto, to aver, to sell, or set on sale publiquely, to destinate to, to devote, to allow, to compell, to set forth, to passe over, to alienate, to grant.*

Addictè, adv. addictiùs, Tac. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addictio, onis, f. verb. Addictio in diem. *Is adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unlesse by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also it is used for taking an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.* Additiones ἐπανυφέσεις, adjectiones ἐπιδιαπομπάς, hæ ad precium, illæ ad rem referuntur. Addictio apud Juris. ponitur pro possessio. *A passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.* Vide Quint.

Addictus, a, um, p. addicti κατὰ δικαιωμένοι. qui nexi in servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi. Cal. ex Var. Addicti vocati sunt homines obærati & nexi, qui lege 12. Tab. ob æs alienum creditoribus in temporariam servitutem addicebantur. Addicti quoque ultimo supplicio damnati. *Addicted, tied unto, adjudged, appointed, condemned, cast out, bound.*

Addiſco, is, ex ad & disco, ἐπιμανθάνω. Bene disco, vel ad ea quæ didiceram addo, ארמ alaph. לומד lamad. *To learne perfectly, or more throughly to learne.* Addiscens, p. *learning perfectly.*

Addĭtāmentum, ti, n subst. ex additum ἐπίθλημα, ἐπίζλημα. מרבה marbeh. Additamentum quod pristinis bonis postea accessit. *An addition, an augmentation, an overplus.*

Addĭtio, onis, f. ἐπίθεσις, pro adjectione. *An addition.*

Additionales vulgo vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos. v. Calv.

Additus, a, um, p. ἐπιπροσθούμενος, additâ ætate, quasi aucta & adulta. Additus judex, i. datus actioni & appropriatus. *Added, joyned, or put to.*

Addĭvīno, as, Plin. idem quod Divino. כסם kasam, μαντεύομαι.

Addo, as, ad data addo, Cal. ἐπιδίδωμι. יסף hosiph, adjicio, Plaut. *To give to that which is given.* Tuo arbitratu quod jubebis addabitur.

Addo, is, didi, itum, ĕre, ex ad & do. affero accessionem, adjungo, προστίθημι, ἐπιζάλλω. *To adde, to augment, to joyne, to lay unto, to give, to profit, to put into or unto, to encrease, to mixe, or put to.* Addor, pass. addere animum pro augere.

Addŏceo, es, idem fere quod docco, Hor. προδιδάσκω, למד lamad, אלף alaph. *To teach much.*

Addormio, is, ivi, id, quod Dormio.

Addormisco, is, ĕre, Suet. ἐπικοιμάομαι, (alii legunt abdormisco & abdormio, ישן jashan.) *To begin to sleep, to fall asleepe.*

Addŭbĭtātio, onis, f. ἀμφοσκίνησις. V. Dubitatio. *A doubting.*

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um, διανοούμενος. *Doubted of.*

Addŭbito, as, ἀμφοσκίλλω, ἐδοιάζω, διανοέω. Aliquantulum dubito, dubito. תרוץ thalui ani. *To be in doubt.*

Adduce, V. Adduc.

Addūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ad aliquem duco, προσάγω, ἀνατείνω. נחה hebi, נחג nahag, Plaut. hominem si vis adduce. interdum cogo, impello, induco, incito: interdum convoco, συνάγω. interdum contendere, intendere, interdum produco, extendo. aliq. reduco, redigo. *To lead, to bring to, to induce, to cause to come to, to inforce, to contract or draw together; to bend, to keepe in, to draw out, to extend, to comprise, to convent or sue, to make to shrinke, to practise, to move, to cause, to perswade, to apply.*

Adductio, as, freq. of ad & ductio. *To bring often, &c.*

Adductus, a, um, p. adductæ frontis, i. tristis, Ov. *Brought to, &c.*

† Addues, addideris, Fest.

Addŭplico, as, Plaut. ἐπιδιπλάζω, ἐπιδιπλόω. *To double.* V. Duplico.

† Adĕchastus ἀδέχαστος, proprie dicitur qui nulla accepit munera, ab α privativa & δέχομαι accipio, unde adechasti judices dicuntur incorrupti. Vide Cæl. l. 23. c. 14. *An upright and just Magistrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adĕdo, ex ad & edo, Virg. p. c. κατεδίω, κατέδω, exedo, consumo. אכל achal. *To eat up all, to consume, to devoure.*

† Adĕdentes, i. e. phagedenæ.

Adĕgeo, id. quod egeo.

Adegito, as. *To constraine.*

† Adelphides, ἀδελφίδες, palmæ species est sapore quam proximè ad caryotas accedens, unde & adelphides dicti sunt quasi caryotarum sorores, Plin. 13. 4. *A kinde of Palme, having a taste like Carrots.*

Adelphus, phi, m. ἀδελφός, אח ach, frater ab α congregante partic. & δέλφυς uterus. quod fratres Germani eodem utero sunt editi, (alii ἀδελφοὶ fratres quasi non soli, delphon enim prisca lingua Græcorum unum significat: Unde Apollo & Sol (Macrobii sententia) Delphios dicitur quasi unus & solus, v. Cal.) *A brother.*

† Adĕlus, a, um, ἄδηλος ex α priv. & δῆλος manifestus. *Uncertain, unknowne, obscure.*

Ademo, ex ad & emo. *To buy at a low rate.*

Ademtivus, Fest. a, um. *Cheap bought.*

Ademptio, onis, f. ἀφαίρεσις. חרר hagnade, privatio, ablatio. *A taking away, a depriving.*

Ademptus, a, um, Tac. ἀφαιρημένος *Taken away, diminished, deprived, slim*

† Adenes, ἀδένες, plur. ab ἀδήν, glandula, pars corporis simplex spongiæ modo mollis, rara & friabilis, quia ἀδὴν est convoluta & quasi fatiata carnis duritiei circa collum, inguina, & sub alis, ab δέδοκα satietas, Mart. *Kernels of hard flesh in any part of the body.*

Adeò, adv. i. usque eo, ex ad & eo, quasi ad eum usque modum, Fest. πάντως, ὅτι, quandoq; ponitur pro valde, multum, tam. Juvenem adeo nobilem, Ter. quandoq; pro certè, sine dubio, Pro modo, apud Poetas præcipuè comicos. sæpe est particula ornativa sive expletiva. Propterea adeo puerum tollere hinc ab Janua, Ter. Item ponitur in sententia absoluta. Adeo à teneris consuescere multum est. Adeo, secunda syllaba brevi, adverbium, usque eò, in tantum. מאד meod, גם gam interdum ponitur pro quoq; Plaut. Quid feci ego tibi aut adeo isti quæ mihi molesta es, idem Plaut. Neque te novi, neq; te novisse adeo volo, idem. atque adeo ne me quicquam serves, pro quam etiam, idem. atque adeo si facere possem, &c. i. Præterea, Plaut. nunc adeo edico omnibus, pro etiam, post atque sub jectum auget, & idem sign. quod imo vel potius, de foro atq; adeo de civitate sublatus est, Cic. *So moreover, so much thither, to that passe, so much the more, yea verily, very greatly, so that, surely, without doubt, very much more, but more is, by and by.*

Adeonsque, sive est una dictio sive duæ, id. est quod usque adeo. *Insomuch, &c.*

Adeo. is, ivi, & adii, itum, ire, ex ad & eo, i. accedo, προσέρχομαι, προσπορεύομαι, ἐφίσταμαι, ἐφίημαι, Plaut. To be very hungry. רעב ragnab, ἀναιδεύομαι, βουλιμιάω, חרך halach, קרב karab, נגש niggash, Cic. Tribunum aliquem censeo adeant. Id. ad me adire quosdam memini, adire aliquem vel aliquos. adire hæreditatem est se hæredem profiteri & pro hærede se gerere. interdum pro subire vel suscipere, aliq; adoriri & aggredi. *To goe unto, to come or send unto, to undergoe, to take upon him, to enterprise, to enter, to set upon: to demaund, to attempt, to encounter, to enter upon, to attempt: to take, to suffer, to condescend.* Aditur imperf. *They goe, &c.*

Adeps, ipis, m. & f. adipes, ex adipiscendo πιαλή. Rec. ex שמן taphas, alii ab ad & apo comprehendo ex ἅπτω jungo ἅπτομαι hæreo, conglutino, quia adeps membranis adhæret. alii ab ἄδω πίμπλημι, i. e. admodum coquere. ex alimento bene concocto adeps oritur. Alii ex à & daps, quasi à dapibus. Chald. שמן atpheth, impinguare, חלב cheleb, differt adeps à pinguedine primum situ ipso, quod illæ musculo extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat, pingue inter carnem & cutem situm est. 2. quod adeps frigore concrescat durusque fiat & fragilis, pingue neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. rursus adeps in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur quæ bisulca sunt scissisve digitis & non cornigera: sævum vero in cornigeris iisque una tantum ex parte dentatis & talos habentibus. adipes tenuare, i. ad maciem redigere, Plin. adipes detrahere, στέαρ. *Fat, grease, tallow, fatnesse.*

Adepti'cus, vel adempticus. *Lightly gotten or taken.*

Adeptio, onis, f. verb ex adipiscor, ἐπιτυχία. *An attaining, a getting, an enjoying.*

Adeptus, a, um, ex apiscor, aptus, adaptâ, adepto. ἐπιτυχὼν אחז achus *Gotten, attained unto, found, obtained.*

Adĕquĭto, as, προσαππάζω. *To ride by, or neere to, to ride unto,* L. רכב rachab.

Ades, v. adsum.

Adesdum, adverb. ex ades & dum, πρόσθι, dum est part. expletiva. *Come hither.*

Adĕsio, onis, f. *An eating up.* Also pro adhæsio.

Adespŏta, & hermæa dicuntur ista omnia quæ dominii nullû habent, sed ejus domini sunt in cujus territorio inventa fuere. *Goods forfeit to the Crowne for want of heire.* Cic.

† Adespŏtus, a, um, ex α privat. & δεσπότης, Dominus. *Without author, maister, lord or owner.*

† Adestrata, *Implements or stuffe carried before the campe in warres.* Acerda.

Adĕstŭrio, is, ivi, רעב ragnab, προσαναιδεύομαι, βουλιμιάω, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adĕsus, a, um, p. consumptus, אכל achal. Adesa' pecunia, i. consumpta. ἀποδιόμβρα. *All eaten, consumed, spent, worne.*

Adfăbrum, Fest. fabre factum. *Cunningly wrought.*

Adfactant, pronum animum ad faciendum habent, Fest.

Adfatim. Adfatim dictum à copia fandi, sive abundanter. Livius, adfatim edi, bibi, lusi. Terentius adfatim dixit pro eo quod est, ad lassitudinem. V. Affatim.

Adfatio, onis. *A speaking unto.*

Adfatus, Vide Affatus.

Adfecto, as, quasi ad facta animum appello. *To desire to doe a thing, to affect a thing.*

Adfectatus, a, um. *Desired, affected.* Calv. Vide Affectatus.

Adfectio, onis, f. V. Affectio. Calv.

Adfectus, us, m. cogitatio, consilium: non puniuntur nisi sequatur affectus. *An affection, a desire.* Vide Calv.

Adfero, vide Affero. Veteres literam non geminabant.

Adfĭguro, as, Diomed. *To note out, to signifie.*

Adfigŭror, pass.

† Adfiliatus, a, um. *Adopted.*

† Adfĭlio, as, Calv. *To adopt.*

† Adfine, quod cum re ipsa aliquam habet similitudinem.

Adfines, ex ad & fines, Fest. in agris vicini, sive consanguinitate conjuncti. *Borderers, kinsmen.* Vide Affines.

Adfleo, es. *To deplore.*

Adfinitas, atis, f. *affinity.* v. Affinitas.

Adfirmator, oris, m. *Affirmers, avouchers, stirrers.*

Adfrĕmo, is, Valer. ex ad & fremo, ἐπιφρίω, προφρυάττω. *To murmure to grudge.*

Adfringo, is, Stat. שבר shabar, προσῤήγνυμι. *To dash or break against.*

Adgĕmo, is, ui, ere, Ovid. ἐπιστενάω *To sigh with, to groane, to waile with, or unto others.* Vide Aggemo.

Adgeniculo, ex ad & geniculo. *To kneele unto.*

Adglŭtĭnatio, onis. Vide Agglutinatio.

† Adgnasci est agnatum fieri. Vide Calv.

† Adgnati, qui per virilis sexus personas cognatione junctâ sunt. Vide Caium Jurisconsultum. Vide Agnati.

Adnātio, f. προφυσις, Calv. *Affinitie, kindred.*

† Adgnoscere, agnoscere, item admittere, recipere, tenori, præstare. Vide Calv.

Adgrăvescens, ntis, p. *Growing to be grievous or painfull.*

Adgregare, ad gregem ducere, Fest.

Adgressĭtra, æ, Dig. *Robbing, stealing by force,* ex ad & gradior, grassatura. Vide Aggressio.

† Adgressŏres, i. prædones, Vide Calv.

† Adgrettus, a, um, pro adgressus, Fest.

Adhăbĭto, as, παροικέω, juxta habito vel juxta me pono. *To dwell nigh to, to dwell.*

Adhæc, vel adhoc, adv. i. e. præterea. præter jam, dicta ἐπὶ τούτοις, πρὸς τούτοις. *Moreover, besides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, si, ĕre, προσκολλάομαι, προσέχομαι, דבר dabak. *To cleave or sticke unto, to joyne or to be neere to, to approach or to take hold of.*

Adhæresco, is. *To begin to cleave or sticke unto, &c.*

Adhæsè, adverb. προσκολλητῶς. *Stammeringly, stutteringly,* Gell.

Adhæsio, onis, f. προσκόλλησις. *A cleaving or sticking fast to, a joyning to, a couching together.*

Adhæsum, cohærens fortiter, Non.

Adhæsus, us, verb. προσκόλλημα, id. quod adhæsio, Lucr.

Adhălo, as, Plin. ex ad & halo, ἐπιπνέω. *To breath, or blow upon.*

Adhāmo, as, ex ad & hamus, ἀγκιστρόω, obligo, Non. ex Cic. בחכה hachah חדה hegnalah bachechah. *To hooke to, to catch or take, as with a hooke or net, to seeke toget, to aspire to.*

Adhĭbeo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ex ad & habeo, προσφέρω. Appono, admoveo, adjungo, adjicio, contero, adsero, & tam ad res quam ad personas refertur, haberque pene semper accusat. חקריב hikrib, שום shum, נתן nathan, סמך samach. adhibere moras, i. morari. *To use, to call to, to admit or joyne to, to behave, to bellow, to attend unto, to move, to adde, to put or take out, to give, to performe, to shew, to apply, to receive.*

Adhibeor, pass.

Adhihendus, a, um, part.

Adhĭbitus, a, um, p. *Used, applied, &c*

Adhinnio, is, ivi, ire, itum. προσλεμαίζω. Adhinnio proprie est equorum, cum se mutuo conspicientes, audientes aut olfacientes, hinnitum emittunt. אזר tsahal, transfata ad orationem alicujus. Adhinnire est orationem voluptatis plenam cum plausu accipere. *To neigh unto, also to applaud by voice, or like gesture.*

Adhoc, V. adhæc.

Adhorresco, is, Ovid. ἐπιφρίσσω, סער Samar. *To feare exceedingly.*

Adhortāmen, inis. Apul. vide adhortatio.

Adhortatio, onis, f. παράκλησις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortator, oris, m. Liv. lib. 7. ab urbe qui exhortatur, παραινέτης. *An exhorter, or an adviser.*

Adhortor, aris, id. quod simplex hortor, παρακαλέω, παρέπω, παραινέω, ערר gnorer, חגר hignir. *To exhort, to counsell, to perswade unto, to encourage, to provoke.*

Adhuc,adv. compositum ex ad, id est usque,& huc,& signif. etiam nunc etiamnum hactenus, vel ad hoc tempus,עד, עדות עוד gnod, מעתה ועד עתה adhuc locorum, eadem figura qua dicimus ubiq; locorum. *As yet, even till now, hitherto, moreover, even then, till that time, also.*

Adjacens, part. *Adjacent*, &c.

Adjaceo, es. Liv. continens ium & affinis, adhæreo, πρόσκειμαι: קרב karab, סמך Samach. *To lie by or near unto, to bound, or border upon.*

Adjacentes, id est, confines, adjacens, quasi juxta jacens.

† Adianoeta, ἀδιάνοητον ex ὰ privat. & διάνοια, intelligentia. *Mysteries, riddles, difficult things.*

Adiantum, ti, n. ἄδιαντον, capilli veneris, herba quæ aliis nominibus, polytrichon, callitrichon, ut Plin. l. 22. c. 21. ex ὰ privat. & δίαντω, quod ejus folia aqua perfusa non madefiant, Plin. *The herbe Venus haire.*

† Adiaphŏria, ἀδιαφορία quasi indifferentia, qualitas rerū per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency.*

† Adiaphoron, ἀδιάφορον & adiaphora, orum, res indifferentes seu mediæ, quæ per se nec honestæ nec turpes

† Adiaphŏrus, a, um, ab ὰ privat. & διαφέρω, differo. *Indifferent.*

† Adiapneustia, i. impedita perspiratio, St.

† Adibedo. *A pocke hole.*

† Adides. *Hurlebats.* Coop.

Adjectamentum. V Cal. ex Brisſ.

† Adjeciſſe pro vendidisse, Calv. ex Paul.

Adjectio, onis, f. verb. ex adjicio προσθολή, σύνθημα, מרכה marbah, תוספת thospheth, apud jurisconsultos, est pretii additamentum. adjectio, domini acquisitio ejus est. Adjectio est etiam accessio, ex Liv. *Calling to, adding to.*

Adjectivum, quasi adjunctivum, quia substantivis adjungitur, ἐπίθετον *An adjective.*

Adjectivus, a, um, προσθετικός, cui opponitur derogativus, Diom. li. 1. V. derogativus.

Adjectus, a, um, p. προστεθείμενον. *Cast, put or added to.*

Adjectus, us, m. Vitru. V. adjectio.

Adiens, tis, part. Sil. Ital. *Going unto*

Adĭgo, is, egi, actum, ex ad & ago, p. c. διάζωμαι, εἰσφέρω, ἀναγκάζω, cogo, impello vi, תקע thakang. דחק dachak, אנס ants, פצר patsar, דחס dachaph, אנס anus. Vsurpatur aliquando pro concito, impello, item pro cogo, ut cogere in verba, est cogere quempiam ut in verba nostra juret. Adigere arbitrum vel arbitrium, vetus locutio est pro agere sive adducere ad arbitrum *To drive, to compell, to procure or stir, to binde by oath or promise, to bring to, to move, to fasten, to joyne to, to thrust or drive in.*

Adjicialis, le, Var. & adicialis, le. adjicialis cœna, erat lauta, affluens. Plin. l. 10. c. 20. dicit adjiciales epulas, Scal. ad Var. inaugurandi alicujus gratiā aut propter aliud quid, puta publicā lætitiam indicebatur epulum. Idque dicebatur epulum aut cœnam adjicere, scil. solemnitati. *That which is added beyond ordinary, or by publique consent, gaudy, pontificiall.*

Adjĭcio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre ex ad & jacco, προσβάλλω, προσμεβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω sig. autem adjicere, propriè ad alia; jacere, addere, exponere, ali. sig. προσάγειν חוסיף hosiph. Col. adjice tres cyathos salis, adjicere vires, adjicere autoritatem. Adjicere animum rei jv vel ad rem, & animum impellere, adjungere, applicare. adjicere oculos in aliquam rem est cupiditate rei visæ teneri. adjicere calculum est approbare. *To put to, to apply or set to, to cast, to adde to, to encrease, to endeavour, to use, to come to, to allow, to give overplus, to give unto.*

Adjicior, pass.

† Adimitio, onis, f. V. ademptio.

Adĭmo, is, emi, emptum, imere, quasi abimo, ex ad pro ab & emo, V. abemo. ἀφαιρέω. aufero, eripio, subtraho. לקח lakach חסיר hesir. adimere jus verborū in comitiis est jus suffragandi tollere. *To take away, to diminish, to deprive, plucke off, to deliver, or take from, to withdraw, to forbid.*

Adimor, pass.

Adimpleo, es, Plin ἐπιπληρῶ, προσπληρῶ. מלא mala. *To fill.* V. impleo.

Adindo, is, di, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre ex ad & indo, εἰσφύω, εἰσωθέω. פתח saphach. imponere, immittere. *To put in, to cause to enter, to apply.* V. Indo.

† Adĭnio, & adineo, is, adinĭvi, itum, i. e. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, ἐπιτίθημι, Col. l. 5. cum ferula fuerit enata; eam fundito, & in medullam ejus nucem Græcam abscondito, & ita adinito, eam nucem adnito. Passerarius legit adobruito.

Adinstar, כְּמוֹ דְּמוּת, idē quod instar כ che כמו chemo. דמות כְּמוֹ ad (ut Valla scribit) redundat, v instar.

Adinvĕnio, is, idem quod invenio, παρευρίσκω. מצא matsa comminiscor *subtilly to invent or find out, to devise.*

Adinventus, a, um, p. *Finely devised, &c.*

Adjocor, aris. *To jest unto.*

Adipālis, le, Fest. ex adeps, στεατώδης, ūde adipalis cœna, adjicialis. *Full, grosse, bountifull, barbarous, luxurious.*

Adipātum, ti, neut. ex adeps. *Fat meate, that which is mixed with fat or grease,*

Adipātus, a, um, adipem admistam habens, στεατώδης. *Mixed with fat.*

Adĭpiscendus a, um, p. *Due to bee gotten, &c.*

Adĭpiscor, eris, eptus, ex ad & apiscor, Scal. LL. adipiscor suum primogenitum amisit, dicebant enim aperire, παρὰ τὸ ἀνοίγειν, unde aptus, apes, apex, apiscor. τυγχάνω, ἀφικνέομαι. consequor, obtineo חדבין hidbik, אחן achan, קנה kanah השיג hisshig. προσλαμβάνω. aliquando convenio, pervenio, quando scilicet cum præpositione jungitur. *To get, to attaine, to come by, to overtake.* (Plautus utitur passivè.

Adipōsus, a, um. στεατώδης. accipitur & pro divite. *Full of fat.*

† Adipsa, ἄδιψα. medicamenta sitim extinguentia.

Adipsathĕon, ἀδιψάθειον. sive dipsacon sive diacheton. V. Plin. l. 24. c. 13. ab ὰ & δίψα, i. non sitiens. *A kinde of hearb full of juice and prickes.*

† Adipsŏn, ab ὰ & δίψα. *That which preventeth or quencheth thirst.*

† Adipsos, ἄδιψος. *Licoresse, or any hearb full of juice to prevent thirst, also a kinde of Palmetree.* Plin. l. 22. c. 9.

Aditiculus & aditicŭlum, Fest. parvus aditus.

† Aditialis, le. V. adjicialis.

Aditio, onis, fœm. verb. ex adeo. Plaut. est accessio, προσοδος. מבוא mebova קרבה kerabah. *It is sometimes taken for* aditio hæreditatis, *an entrance upon his inheritance. A going or comming to or nigh, an entrance, an ally*

Adĭto, as, freq. ex adeo, φοιτάω, προσπορεύομαι. Plautus To goe often to

Aditur, imp. & aditum est. *They goe or went.*

Adĭtūrus, a, um, p. Ovid. *About to go*

Aditus, a, um. *Gone to, or going to.*

Adĭtus, us, m. verb. ex adeo. introitus, vestibulum, limen, προσοδος, εἴσοδος. מבוא maboa. aditus ad honores, aditus veritati relinquitur difficilis, Cic. *A going in or into, an entrance, an accesse, passage, or comming to, a porch, alley, or path.*

Adjūdĭcatum. *An award.*

Adjūdĭcatus, a, um, part. *Adjudged.*

Adjūdĭco, as, ἐπιδικάζω, ψηφίζομαι τινὶ חרון על ידי nathan gnal jadei hadin per sententiā & judicium aliquod alicui attribuo. refertur etiam & ad aliorum quam judicum sententiam & judicium. *To give by judgement or sentence, to adjudge, award, to give or attribute, or assigne unto, to condemne, to determine.*

Adjŭgātor, oris. *A joyner, one that joyneth together.*

Adjŭgo, as, ex ad & jugo, p. c. ἐπιζεύγνυμι, προσίθημι. חבר hhibber. conjungo, ad aliquid jungo, quasi ad jugum annecto. *to yoke, couple, or joyne to, to adde or tie unto, to underprop.*

Adjūmentum, ti, n. ex adjuvo, ἐπικουρία, βοήθημα. auxilium. *Helpe and succour.*

Adjunctim. *Closely coupled.*

Adjunctio, onis, f. ἐπίζευξις, προσθήκη. interdum ponitur pro exceptione. התחברות hithchaberah. interdum signif. propensionem. adjunctio item exornatio quædam verborum est. *Joyning to, readinesse of minde, an exception, an adorning.*

Adjunctivus, a, um. unde Adjunctivus modus. i. e. subjunctivus. ὑποτακτικός. *Adjunctive*

Adjunctor, ōris, ἐπιζευκτήρ. *A joyner, one that joyneth unto.*

Adjunctum, verbum dialecticorum. Gel. l. 16. ὑποτακτικόν. adjunctum metaphysice sumptum ens est cui aliquid subjicitur, ut virtus quæ adjungitur animo; logicè verò est argumentum. quod vi adjuncti arguit subjectum. V. Gocl. *An adjunct.*

Adjunctus, a, um, p. προσηρτημένος. *Joyned or knit to, added, that toucheth neere.*

Adjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. προσπάσσω, συζεύγνυμι, חבר, חדבין adjungere aliquem alicui est amicum facere. *To adde to, to give to, to joyne to, to apply, to take to, to make fit, to take in hand, to adopt, to encrease, to knit or couple, to yoke, to ally, to underprop, to acquaint himselfe, to associate.*

Adjungor, pass,

Adjūrātio, onis. *A conjuration,*

Adjurator, oris. *A conjurer.*

Adjurgium, ii, n. ἐπίπαρασις. Vide jurgium.

Adjurgo, as, Plan. ἐπιπλήσσω, ἐγκαλέω. objurgo. חבות hochiach, ריב rib. *To chide, to rebuke sharply, to reproch.*

Adjūro, as, p. ἐπομνύω, ἐξορκίζω, item accipitur pro ad jusjurandum adderе. שבע nishbang. adjurare est etiam incantationibus dæmones abjicere Cal. ex Lactant. item accip. pro juro. *To adjure, to sweare earnestly, to conjure, to require another to sweare.*

Adjūtātus, a, um, p. *He that is sworn*

Adjūto, as, freq. ex adjuvo. *To helpe or aid often.* Unde adjutans, p. *helping.*

Adjūtor, aris. *To be holpen* (*also* Dep. Luc. *to helpe.*

Adjūtor, oris, m. βοηθός, ὑπηρέτης. *An helper.*)

Adjūtorium, ii, neut. ex adjutor, βοήθεια. Suet. *Helpe, aid, succour.*

Adjūtus, a, um, p. *Holpen.*

Adjūtus, us, Mart. adjutorium βοήθημα.

Adjūtrix, icis. *Shee that helpeth, or furthereth.*

Adjūvamen, inis. *Helpe, aid.*

Adjūvo, as, uvi, ūtum, āre, βοηθέω, ὠφέλω. עזר gnazar. *To helpe, to aid, to favour, to encrease.*

† Adjuvaverit, pro adjuverit. Cal.

Adlaboro. V. allaboro.

Adlacto. *To give sucke to.*

Adlectus. V. allectus.

Adlĕvātus, V. allevatus.

Adlĕvo, & adlevio *To ease.* V. allevo

† Adlicet est perducit aliquem in rem, à lacit decipit. Fest.

Adlĭgo, vide alligo.

† Adligurio, ris. *To taste.* Gloss.

Adlino, allicio. V. allino.

Adliveſco, is, ex ad & lividus. *To wax blew.* Festus. Livere incipit.

Adlŏcūtio, onis, f. Catul. παράμυθια, παράκλησις. *Comforting.* Vide consolatio.

Adlubesco. V. allubesco.

Adlūcet, lucet. Var.

† Admallo, as à mallus & mallensis, *To goe to law.* Accord.

† Admādo, as, διαστέλλω, φορτίζω. Mando, commendo, committo מקד pakad. *To command, to charge, to send to, to deliver to.* Plaut.

Admātūro, as, Cæs. πεπαίνω. *To hasten, to make speed unto.* V. maturo, accelero.

Admensūratio. *Admeasurement, measuring equally.*

Admētior, iris, ὑπομετρέω. מדד madad. *To deliver by measure.* Vide metior.

Admensus, a, um, part *Measured.*

Admigro, as, Plaut. *To flit or go unto*

Admĭnĭcŭlari. *To steale.*

† Admĭnĭculātor, oris, m. Agel. συμβοηθός idem quod adjutor. *A helper.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātorius, a, um. *Pertaining to aid*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, a, um, part. *Holpen, stayed, firme, propped,* Gel.

Admĭnĭculor, aris. ex adminiculum. ὑπαντλίζω. sumitur etiam pro βοηθέω. חמך thamach, כמך samach, עזר gnazar. per translat. pro juvo. *To helpe, stay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to succour.* (legitur & adminiculo, as. Non. ex Cato. Var.)

Admĭnĭculum, li, n. ἀμυνητήριον, ἀρήγανον, ἐφέρεισμον. propriè pedamentum quo aliquid sustinemus & quasi minamus i. ducimus. hinc per metaphoram pro auxilio, simplex est miniculum. If miniculo auxilio, alii ducunt ab ad & manus, quasi sit baculum quo ad manus utimur. Vide Ben M. *An helpe, stay, aid, prop, addition.*

Admĭnister, tri, n. ex ad & minister, διάκονος, ὑπηρέτης משרת mesharath. *A minister or servant, an interpreter, herauld or messenger, an helper, a provider.*

Admĭnistra, æ, f. *Shee that administreth.*

Admĭnistrātio, onis, διοίκησις, διακονία. *An administring, guiding or handling some affaires, a governing, executing, exploiting, doing, serving.*

Admĭnistrātivus, a, um, πραγματικός. Quint. a. 18. *Active, practive.*

Admĭnistrator, oris, m. διοικητής. *A Governour, hee that ministreth, or hath the handling of any businesse; an Administrator.*

Admĭnistro, as, διοικέω, κατευθύνω, procuro, guberno, gero, obeo. נהג nahag, פקד pakad, administrare vindemias (apud Var.) aut sementem, pro facere, administrare bellum, Cæs. administrare alteri pro distribuere & impertiri. Item administrare dicitur qui quid alii restituit. *To minister, helpe, to give, also to rule or govern for other, to manage, order, wield, or execute, administer.*

Adminstror, pass.

Admīrābilis, le. adj. θαυμαστός. *Marvellous excellent.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, atis, idem quod admiratio, Cic.

Admīrābĭlĭter, adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Admirably, marvellously, honourably, excellently.*

Admīrandus, a, um. p. *Worthy admiration, marvellous,* Vir.

Admīratio, f. θαῦμα, תמהון thamahon. פלא pele. *Admiration, wondering, marvelling at.*

Admīrātor, oris, m. Quint. θαυμαστής. *He that admireth or extolleth.*

Admīror, aris, p. p. valdè miror, θαυμάζω. interdum ponitur pro venerari, & suspicere, תמה thamah, inde θαυμάζω. *To admire, to marvell, to wonder, to worship, reverence or esteeme, to honour, to bee in love with, highly to regard.*

Admisceo, es, ui, istum, vel xtum, scere, ex ad & misceo, ἐπιμίγνυμι, συλλεγχνεύω. בלל balal, מסך mesach μίσγω misceo. *To mingle or mixe with another thing, to intermeddle, to joyne to.*

Admiscĕor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Admissārius, a, um, ex admitto. *Belonging to breeding,* & equus admissarius, qui ob sobolem procreandam ad equam admittitur, ἀναβάτης, ὀχευτής, also admissarius pro homine libidinoso, πορνεμάτης.

Admissio, onis, f. εἴσοδος. *Admission, accesse, neerasse,* V. admissura.

Admissionalis, is, m. Lampr. admissionales dicuntur qui introducendis ad imperatorem hominibus præcunt, εἰσαγγελεῖς. *An Vsher of the chamber*

Admissīvæ aves, quæ consulentē jubebant, facere, Sca. juvarent, Fest.

Admissūra, æ, f. Sat. ὀχεία, quum mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur, fœturæ causa. *The putting the male to the female, the time and action it selfe, a putting together.*

Admissum, si, n. subst. Lucr. παράπτωμα. *A fault, a thing committed, a trespasse, an offence.*

Admissus, a, um, p. *Received, admitted, committed.*

Admixtio, vel admixtio, onis, f. verb. ex admisceo, σύμμιξις, מזג mezeg, מסך mesech. *A mixture, mingling, compounding, or tempering together.*

Admitto, is, isi, issum, ĕre, ἐφίημι. προ-

προσδέχομαι, approbo, recipio, intromitto חבא, חבר, habul, hebia. Interdum ponitur pro facere, cõmittere (& fieri pati Donat.) admittere equũ est habenas laxare & ad cursum incitare; admittere interdum est verbum augurium. Admittere item signum cum fœmina conjungere, item pro recipere: *To suffer to come in or to, to admit, to receive in, to let into a place, to approve, to put to, to retaine, to give access, to sustaine, to offend, to consent or permit, to doe, to give names to, to believe, to perswade, to put the male to the female.*

Admittor, pass. *To be admitted.*

Admittendus, a, um, p. *Due to be admitted, &c.*

Admixtio, & admixtus, V. admissio, admistus.

Admõdẽtor. *To measure.*

† Admoditæ *Certaine kindes of Serpents.* Iiid. 12. 4.

† Admodio, as, antiq. *To ease, or helpe.* Acerd.

Admõdulor, aris, προσᾴδω, simul modulor, accino זמר zamar. *To sing a part in a song, to sing or play to, to sing together.* Claud.

Admõdum, adv. p. c. ex ad & modus, quasi dicas supra modum, κατὰ μέτρον, ἄπαρτι, מאד meaod. Aliquando significat aliquantulum sive satis, quasi secundum rationem. Aliquando prope modum, fere. *Above, out of measure, very exceedingly, reasonable, very much, somewhat, almost, yea.*

Admœnio, is, ivi, ex ad & mœnia, πολιορκῶ. עור ttsar, חור hetsar, נתצ nathats, Plaut. *To besiege.*

Admõlior, iris, ex ad & molior, βάλλω, ἐφίημι, Plaut. id est, admoveo, proprie dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. *To frame, to endeavour, strongly to endeavour ones selfe upon.*

Admolitus, a, um. *Framed, wrought, endeavoured.*

† Admolitrum, tri, n. *A small heape, or flower heape.*

Admonens, p. *Admonishing.*

Admõnendus, a, um, p. *due to be, &c.*

Admõneo, es, ui, itum, ẽre, παραινῶ, παραγγέλλω, παραλέω, חבר, charchar. *To admonish, exhort, tell, bid, counsell, shew, to warn, to put in mind of, to advertise, or advise, to rebuke.*

Admonere, pass. *To be, &c.*

Admõnitio, onis, f. παραίνεσις, הזהרה hizharah, פקדה pekuddah. *An admonition, command, warning, an advertisement, an instruction, counseling*

Admõnitor, oris. m. παραινέτης, מוכיח מפקיח mozmazchir. *A minister, he that giveth warning, or admonisheth, or counselleth, a remembrancer.*

† Admõnitũm. *A mixture of things to make mirth of.*

Admõnitum, ti, n. subst. idem quod admonitio, Cic.

Admõnitus, a, um, παραγγελθείς. *Admonished, put in mind of, counselled, bidden.*

Admõnitus, us, m. idem quod admonitio.

Admordeo, es, di, sum, ẽre, Vir. σφρδύνω, נשך nashach, mordeo, arrodo. *To bite or gnaw, to endamage, to eat up*

Admorsus, a, um, p. Virg. *Ritten, hurt*

Admorsus, us, m. Auson. V. morsus.

Admõtio, onis, f. πρόσταξις. *A putting, a moving to, an approching.*

Admõtus, a, um, p. ab admoveo, προσπλαθείς. *Moved to.*

Admotus, us, m. Plin. προσβάσις id quod admotio.

Admõveo, es, vi, ere, προστίθημι תקריב hikrib, aliquid ad aliquẽ, rem moveo, appono, adhibeo. *To move towards, to approch, to move or put to, to cause, to bring, to hasten, to provoke, to use, to lead, to apply himselfe.* Admoveri pass. *to be moved, &c.* Admovens, p. admoturus, & admonendus.

Admũgio, is, ivi, ĩtum, ire. Ov. προσμυκάομαι, נעה gagnah. *To lowe or bellow unto.*

Admũgitas, us, m. μύκημα, verbale *A lowing unto, or together.*

Admurmũrátio, onis, f. ψιθυρισμός, הגיגה thelumah. *A murmuring, an humming, a voice or gesture shewing the liking of a thing.*

Admurmũrátum est, imp.

Admurmũro, as, orationem dicentis cum murmure excipio, ὑπψιθυρίζω, admurmurationẽ facio. דרן ragan. *To murmure at, to hisse at, to applaud, to approve or dislike by voice or gesture.*

Admurmurãs, p. *Murmuring at &c.*

Admũtilo, as. Plaut. p. c. κολεόω, πηρόω. *Mutilo, plagis afficio, dilacero.* כתב katab, חרב charath, קצץ katsats. *To maime or hurt.*

Admutilor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Adnascor, ẽris, natus sum, ex ad & nascor, Gel. proprie est nasci in re aliqua præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat. נטע tsamach, φυτόω. *To be borne nigh, to grow to, or upon.* Vide Agnascor.

Adnãto, as, Plaut. προσνήχομαι. *To swimme unto.*

Adnãvigatio, onis, f. ἐπιπλοῦς. *A sailing to a place.*

Adnãvigo, as, Pl. ἐπιπλέω. *To sail unto*

Adnecto, as, V. Annecto.

Adnepos & adneptis. Græci ἀνεψιὸς, ἀνεψιὰς, dicunt. Hi sunt abneptis vel abneptis filius, filia proneptis vel proneptis, nepos, neptis. Just. *The nephewes nephew, or nieces niece.*

Adnicto, as, Fest. ὀφθαλμέω, ὀφθαλμιάω. Fest. adnictat Scal. adnutat, sæpè & leviter oculo annuit. *To winke up at one.*

Adnihilo, as. ἀνίημι. *To annihilate, to make void, to frustrate.*

Adnitor, ĕris, nisus & nixus. ad aliquid tendere cui innitamur. συντείνομαι. *To force himselfe to doe somewhat.* V. Annitor, Annixus, & Adnisus, a, um, p. Vide Annixus, &c.

Adno, as. προσνήχομαι, ἐπιπλέω. *To swimme unto.*

Adnoto, & adnotamentum, adnotari dicitur qui absens in reos refertur. *Also to set downe what punishment one shall have. It is also used for* reprehendo. Vide Annoto, &c.

Adnũbĭlo, as, Stat. προσομιχλόω. *To make darke or cloudy.* ענן gnanan.

Adnũgor, vel annugor. *To trifle unto*

Adnũmero, as. Vide annumero.

Adnuntius, a, um. *Giving warning.*

Adnutivum, pro affirmatione sumitur. V. Calv.

Adnutrio, is, ivi, ĩtum, ire, juxta aliquid nutrio, ἐπιτρέφω. *To nourish neare unto.*

Adobruo, is, ui, ŭtum, Colum. κατακρύπτω. *To cover over, to overwhelme.* Vide obruo. כסה chasa.

Adõlãbilis, sine dolo, En.

Adõleo, es, ui vel evi, ultum, ex ad & oleo: verbum proprie sacra reddentium, quod significat votis aut supplicationibus numen auctius facere, cremare, & quasi odorem diis præbere. Cal. θυμιάω, id est, incendo in odorem. קטר katar, quoniam vero sacrificium igni fieri consuevit, adolere pro urere sive igni imponere sumitur. καίειν. *To grow to, to sacrifice by burning incense, or such like, to burne, to appease.* Adoleor, pass. *to be burned.* Adolens, p.

Adõlescens, ntis, c. g. & Adulescens, ex Adolesco, χαρὰξ & μιλεχ. Adolescens, qui vel quæ adolescit, i. e. crescit adhuc. ephebus, juvenis, pubes בחור bachor, נער nagnar, Fest. a adolescit, à Græco ἀδλέω, i. e. adcresco venit. unde fiunt adultus. Adolescens, altare eo quod in illo ignis excrescit, & exolescit, qui excesit oleoscendi, i. e. crescendi modum & inolevit, i. crevit. *A young man, or maide, from the age of 15. to 25. a stripling or youth, also unconstant, unstayed.*

Adolescentior. *A verier youth.*

Adõlescentia, æ, f. ἡβηδία. *Young age, youth, the age from 14. to 25. or 30*

Adõlescentior, aris, ἐφηβεύομαι, νεανεύομαι. *to play the youth, to be wanton or riotous*

Adõlescentula, æ, fœm. νεανίσκη. *A young girle, maid, or virgine.*

Adolescentulus, li, m. dim. μειρακίσκος, νεανίσκος. *A little young man, a little lad, youth, a stripling.*

Adõlescentŭlus, is, Lab. Adolescentium more facio, sive in adolescentiam redeo, μιρακιόομαι. *To begin to be a young man againe, to play the youth.*

† Adõleschia, æ, ἀδολεσχία ab ἀδολεσχῶ, i. nugari. *Babling, vaine talke.*

† Adõleschos, adoleschi, Græc ex ἀδόλεσχος & λόγος. *A babbler, a trifler, a vaine person.*

Adolesco, is, ui, & evi, ultum, escere, ex olesco, i. cresco, Fest. ἀδολέω, accresco, Scal. ἀλδάω, ἀλδαίνω. *To beginne to grow, to grow to ripenesse of yeares, to increase, to waxe strong, ἀτιλάω, to be in yeares.* Adolesco, idem.

† Adonai, nomen Dei apud Heb. אדוני quod generaliter interpretatur Dominus, quòd dominetur creaturæ cunctæ, ab אדן bdsis, ut βασιλεὺς, βάσις λαῶν, quia in eo fundata sit populi salus. *A lord, or Sustainer, our great Lord.*

† Adonis, idos. *A kinde of fish, Gesner.*

Adonia. *Feasts celebrated in the honour of Adonis.* Vide Cal.

Adonidis horti. *Gardens of pleasure.* Plin. l. 19. c. 4.

Adonium. Plin. *A kinde of herbe fained to arise of the blood of Adonis, a kinde of Southernewood. Also the feast of Adonis, or Images of him.* Vide Anemono.

Adŏpĕrio, is, ui, ertum, ire, σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover, to hide.* Vide Aperio.

Adopertorium. *A cover.*

Adopertus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Covered, hidde.*

Adoppeto, is. Vide Oppeto.

Adŏpinor, aris. Lucr. id. quod opinor.

Adoptandus, a, um, p. *Due to bee adopted.*

Adoptãtio, onis, f. Gel. lib. 5. ca. 19. *An adopting by the Prætor.*

Adoptatitius, a, um, (& adoptatius, ii, m. subst. & adoptarius, ii, m. Fest. ex adoptato filio natus) *The sonne of one that is adopted, Also hee adopted.*

Adoptatitius, a, um. Vide adoptativus. Qui in adoptionem venit.

Adoptativus, a, um. & adoptivus, a, um. & adoptivus, vi, subst. qui est palam adoptatus in filium, Isid. υἱόθετος, εἰσποιητός, qui in adoptionem venit, לבן אשר הוא asher hua laben. *Hee that is adopted, chosen by adoption, the sonne of one that is adopted.*

Adoptãtor, oris, m. Ulp. ὁ εἰσποιῶν. *He that adopteth.*

Adoptãtus, a, um. (& adoptatissimus, superl.) part. υἱόθετος. *Chosen, adopted, desired.*

Adoptio, onis, f. (contracte ex adoptatio) υἱοθεσία. *An adoption, a free chusing of one for his childe or heire: Also a graffing.*

Adoptivus, vi, m. Adoptivi filius, Velleius. *Hee that is adopted, a childe by adoption.*

Adopto, as, ex ad & opto, significante eligo, in filium eligo per Synechdochen generis υἱοθετέω, ποιοῦμαι. לקח לו לבן lakach lue laben, dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. Adoptare se alicui ordini, pro inserere, immiscere, adscisceere sen. ipsum, & sibi ordinem aliquem vendicare. Adoptare est idem quod optione facta deligere atque in familiam suam asciscere. *To adopt, to chuse, to take to be his childe, or heire, to take by adoption, to intermeddle, to take to himselfe, to give name unto, to graffe*

Ador, ris, vel oris, n. g. nomen indecl. est far, ζειά, genit. nunc prod. nunc corrip. ab edendo eder olim dict. quod Pop. R. 300 annis solo farre usus fuerit, Pl. 18. 7. alii ab adurendo quod torreri soleret, antequam ex ea mola salsa conficeretur, in usum sacrorum. Fe. Scal. ab antiq. adur ex ἄθηρ dicitur. adus adoris vel adoris, ut decus & decor v. S. ad F. χόνδρος. *A kind of grain used in sacrifices, also in common bread*

Adŏrátio, onis, f. verb. ex adoro, σέβας, προσκύνησις. *Adoration, worship, reverence.*

Adŏrátor, oris. *A worshipper.*

Adŏrãturus, a, um, p. *About to, &c.*

Adordior, iris, of ad & ordior, ἄρχομαι, incipio. *To beginne.*

Adorea, æ, f. δόξα στρατικὴ quidam ex אדר adar, (idem est quod gloria, propriéque ea quæ ex militiæ rebus præclarè gestis comparatur. Nomen deducit ab adoreo frumenti genere, quod apud veteres in honore habitum fuit, propterea quod alio frumenti genere à populo solent donari, inde cœpta est accipi pro laude, Cal. Fest. adoream laudem sive gloriam dicebat, quia gloriosum eum putabant esse, qui farris copia abundaret. Adoream Veteres omnem ex agris proventum appellabant. Is. adoreas ex ad & ara, quia sacrificii genus. *Corne largesse, 2. Glory, (because it was given to souldiers that had well deserved) honor, worship, praise, victory: also a kinde of bread used in sacrifices.*

Adoreum, ei, n. χόνδρος. *A kinde of Graine growing best in moist grounds.* Unde adoreus, a, um. ut far adoreum, & semen adoreum, Varro Col. ex ador. Isid. ex ad & ora, quod far sit principium cibi.

† Adŏrio, pro adorior. Nev.

Adŏrior, iris, vel ĕris, ortus sum, ex ad & orior, ἐπιτίθεμαι, ἐπιχέω. *aggredimur de longinquo, adorimur de proximo.* יגף pegang. invado, aggredior, adoriri aliquando est dare operam atque conari aliquid per vim sive incipere. *To set upon, to rise against, to invade, to assault, to endeavour, to goe about, to encounter in word or deed, to beginne, to enterprise.*

Adoriendus, a, um, p. *Due to be, &c.*

† Adoria, ἶδος σιτῶν. Adoriosus, ἐνδοξος. *Glorious, of adorea.* M. ex gl.

Adornãtus, a, um. Tac. instructus, ornatus, paratus. *Adorned, furnished, trimmed, decked.*

Adorno, as, ex ad & orno, idem quod orno, instruo, comparo, præparo, ἐπισκευάζω, παρασκευάζω. רבד rabad, עדה gnadah. *To adorne, beautifie, decke, to apparell, to praise, to advance, to promote, to set forth, to furnish, to make preparation, to extoll, to honour, also to suborne, to forge.*

Adōro, as, p. ex ad & oro, veneror, precor, supplico, placo, vel ex ador quod ad ore in sacrificiis utebantur. σεβάζω, προσκυνέω חוה sagad חוה hishtaahavah. adorare aliquando est vehementer orare. *To beseech, to desire earnestly, to pray unto.* Item antiq. proagere inquit Fest.

† Adorogen. *A Planet ruling ten yeares in a nativity.*

Adorsus, a, um. p. Aggressus, ἐπιθέμενος, ex adorior, alii ab adordior, alii positum volunt pro adortus. Ov. *Enterprised, begunne, set upon.*

Adortus, a, um. p. ab adorior ἐπιθώς. *Risen against, invaded, set upon, assaulted, &c.*

† Adoxia, æ, f. ex ᾱ priv. & δόξα, gloria, ἀδοξία, nominis & famæ obscuritas, adoxi. ἄδοξος, inglorii & obscuri, adoxæ materiæ ἄδοξα θέματα, à Gellio vocantur quæ à Cicerone infames, ab aliis inopinabiles. *Ignominy, shame, reproach or slander, dishonour.*

† Adoxus, a, um. ἄδοξος. *Inglorious, ignominious, without honour, infamous, obscure, base, absurd.* Gel.

Adpatruus. *The uncles uncle.*

Adpĕto, vide appeto.

Adplano, as. *To make even.*

Adplenum, adv. ex ad & plenum. Hor. *To the full.*

Adplōro, as. (ex ad & ploro, rectius applo:o) Sen. φοδυρίζω. *To deplore, bewaile or lament.*

Adplumbātus, vide applumbatus.

Adplumbatum appellatur quod plumbo vinctum & alii junctum contextúmque est. Brissl.

Adplumbo, vide applumbo.

Adposco, is, sci, ex ad & posco, Hor. προσαιτέω. id quod posco. *To aske, require, &c.*

Adprecor, aris. Hor. προσεύχομαι; invoco. *To pray unto.*

Adprimè, mum. adprobo, adpropero, adpromitto, adpromissor, adpropinquo, &c. vide a *ante* p. ut apprime, &c.

Adprimus, vide apprimus.

Adprobare, sæpè pro probare.

Adprobatus, fide Justor, apud Caium.

Adprŏbus, admodum probus, Cœl.

Adpromissor, qui idem pro se & pro alio promittit, vide Briss.

Adpugno, as, Tac. contrapugno, oppugno, προσμάχομαι. *To fight against, to assault or besiege.*

Adpulserit pro appulerit, Calv. ex Briss.

Adpulsio, onis, f. & appulsus, us, masc. *The drift of sheepe to the water*, vide appulsus.

Adquiesco, vide acquiesco.

Adquò, pro in quantum, quousque, Non. (ex Afran.) Capit 2.

† Adrachne. *A kinde of plant or tree*, Plin. l. 15. c. 22.

Adrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Col. ἐπιξέω. *To shave or scrape upon.*

† Adrastea. *Fortune, Lat.* Vide in propriis.

Adrēpo, is, si, ptum, ĕre, p. p. ad aliquid repo, προσέρπω, ἑρπύζω, רמש rmsh, זחל zachal, rependo, accedo, appropinquo, per met. pro sensim se insinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creepe unto, to come unto, to approach, to insinuate, to creepe into.*

Adrepto, as. *To creepe unto.*

Adresponsus, ἀποκριτήριος, responsa dans vice magistri militum. Adresponsum, vide Calv.

† Adria, æ, ex adros. *A Sea full of rockes.* In Ie adriastria vel adrastia, Mss.

Adrodo, adrogo, v. arrodo, arrogo.

† Adrunum, mii. *A kinde of medicine for the disease Vva.*

Adrōsor, oris, m. *A Piller or robber*, vide arrosor.

Adrudis. *Rude, not polished*, Coop.

Adrūmo, as, (ex ad & rumen pars gutturis, Fest If. ex ad & rumor) p. rumorem facio, sive commurmuro, φθόνον ποιῶ, φθονέω, φθονίζω. *To murmure or grudge, to repine, to raise a rumour.*

Adruo, is, ex ad & ruo, Var. i. e. arando subruo, ἀναστρέφω.

Adscio, is, Col. ex ad & scio, vel ex adsciseo contracte adscio, al. ex ad & scio assumpto προσαιρέομαι. *To approve, to joyne to, to chuse, to take.*

Adsciseo, adscribo, adsector, adsentio, adsentior, adsequor, adsero, adsertrix, adservo, adsevero, adsideo, adsigno, adsilio, adsimilis, adsimulo, adsisto, adsolet, adstrepo, adstringo, adstruo, vide *ante* s. ut ascribo.

Adscititius, a, um. ἀλλότριος. *False, counterfeit, farre fetcht.*

Adscitus, a, um, p. *Taken, received, borrowed*, receptus.

Adscribo, adscribere & etiam adjungere, adscribere aliquid codicillis & testamentis, adscribere sibi in testamento, adscribi in civitatem est fieri civem, signif. etiam imputare, assignare. Vide ascribo

Adscripti & adscriptitii; veluti quidam scripti dicebantur qui supplendis legionibus ascribebantur. Vide ascripti & ascriptitii, & ascribo.

Adsectari differt ab appellare, appellat n. qui sermone pudicitiam attentat, adsectatur qui tacitus frequenter sequitur, Calv.

Adsectata fœmina, vel affectata (ut al. leg.) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dic. i. honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta, vide Fest. Scal. *An honourable woman, or affected, followed.*

Adsectæ, vide assectæ,

Adsensus, vide assensus.

Adsello, as. Vitr. *To goe to stoole*, adsellare, ad sellam ire.

Adsequi donatum, pro consequi vel assequi.

Adserere arbores, adserere se in libertatem, pro vindicare, liberum se proclamare, & libertatem velut prehendere manu, & vindicare. adsertor libertatis pro vindex. adsertor differt à procuratore, quod assertor suo periculo causam agit, &c. adsertio, defensio, liberalis causæ judicium, Briss.

Adsessor. Vide assessor, adsessores sunt qui à magistratibus præsidibúsve in consilium adhibebantur, ab eo dicti quod juredicando adsiderent, vel quibus hi mandaverunt suam jurisdictionem, συνεδρεύοντες, vide Jurisconsultos. *One that sitteth in judgement with another.*

Adsessoria, libri erant de iis rebus scripti quas agi viderant jurisconsulti cum adsessores essent, vide asserere & asserere, &c.

Adsessorius, a, um. ad adsessores pertinens.

Adsestrix, fœmininum est ab eo quod est assessor, Non. παράδεσος.

Assidelæ, mensæ flaminum sacrificantium, vide Fest.

Adsignātor, oris, m. Dig. l. 38. c. 4. t. 3. *One that assigneth or appointeth.*

Adsignifico, as. σημαίνω, Var. חורה horah, præterea nativam vocabuli significationem aliquid addo. *To signifie unto, to denote, to shew, to signifie over and above.*

Adsipio, *of* ad & sapio, σοφίζομαι. *To be wise, to perceive*, Fest.

Adsitus, a. um. Var. Juxta satus παράφυτος. *Set or grafted by or neare.*

Adspecti pro aspectus.

Adspuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Pli. φτύω. *To spit upon.*

Adstassent, i. stetuerunt, Fest. Scal. adstassint, steterint.

Adstrēpor, adstrepo, vide *ante* s. ut astipulor, &c.

Adstituo, vide astituo.

Adstrictorius, a, um. adstrictorium, Plin. σύριγξ, σύριγγος. *Binding, astringent.*

Adstrigmentum, ti, n. σφιγκτήρ, *of* ad & stringo, Jun. *A lace, a point.*

Adstupeo, es, Sen. *To admire, adore love and wonder at.*

Adsum, es, fui. ex ad & sum, præsens sum, intersum, appareo, πάρειμι, interdum est adjuvo, præsto sum. adesse animo, vel animus est favere ei rei cui interfis, atque attentum esse, adesse animo, item pro præsenti esse & forti animo, item pro attentum esse rebus agendis. sumitur pro accedere præsertim in secunda persona. interdum etiam pro subsisto accipitur sive maneo. *To bee present or at hand, to assist, to defend, to favour, to come unto, to appeare, to be, to be in, to be ready. To stand or tarry, to stay to, to approach, to arrive, to helpe, to aide.*

Adsummum, ex ad & summum. *In summe, briefly, to conclude.*

Adsuspiro, as. *To sigh unto.*

† Adtamino, as. *To abuse, to usurpe*, Acer.

Adtĕger, ex ad & tango *And that of* tago, *and that of* τήγω. *Touched, diminished.* σφοδρύνω. Scal. Vitruv.

Adtegro, as. Adtegrare est vinum in sacrificiis augere, Fest. cum Scal.

Adtestata, ex ad & testata. *Done againe, repeated.* Dicebantur fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, videlicet, significationem priorum adtestantia, Fest.

Adtexo, vide attexo.

Adtondeo, es, Plaut. ἐπιλέγω. *To poll, pill or shave.*

Adtritum, vide tritum.

Adtubernalis; is, vel attubernalis, Fest. Isid. habitator continuæ tabernæ πάροικος, Scal. ex Isid. leg. attibernalis, vicinus. Vide Fest. *One that dwelleth under the same roofe.*

Advectitius, a, um. *Which is brought or carried to.*

Advectio, onis, f. ἀπαγωγή. *A bringing or carrying unto.*

Advecto as, frequent. ἐπάγομαι. *To carry often unto.*

Advector, Plaut. *He that carrieth.* alii legunt adventor.

Advectus, us. Tacit. id. quod advectio.

Advcho, is, xi, tum, ere. ἐπάγω, ἐποχέω. חביא hebia. *To carry or bring unto.*

Advectus, a, um, part. *Carried or brought unto.*

Advelamen, inis. *Any thing which covereth*, vide velamen.

Advelitatio, onis, f. jactatio quædam verborum, figurata ab hastis velitaribus (velites dicuntur, expediti milites, quasi volites, id est, volantes.) *A bragging, a bostling or vaunting in words, a mutuall chiding, reproaching, skirmishing.*

Advelo, as, Vir. ἐπιπλέκω, velo cooperio, חפה chapah. *To cover, to vaile.*

Advena, æ, communis generis, ex advenio.

advenio, qui non est civis aut inquilinus sed externus, & propriè qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt, advenæ dicuntur, πάροικος, πάροικος, ξένος. *An outcommer, a stranger, a forreiner, a forreine borne.*

Advenārii, pellex, advena. Gic. 2. de Leg. Ov. 9. Epist.

Advenat pro adveniat, Plaut.

Advenero, aris, Var. σεβίζομαι, עבד gnabad, veneror, colo. *To worship greatly*; vide veneror.

Advenio, is, ex ad & venio, accedo, προσέρχομαι, נגש niggash, קרב karab, בא ba, appropinquo. *To come unto, to approach, to arrive, to come, to chance, to happen.* Advenat pro adveniat, adveniens, p. *comming, &c.*

Adventitius, a, um. fortuitus, inspectatus, externus; cui opponitur innatus, insitus, ἐξωτικός, συμβεβηκώς, ἐπηλύς. adventitia bona, *Goods that fall unto us otherwise than by inheritance.* adventitius Morbus, *A disease that commeth by accident.* adventitium donum, *A gift given to Governours at their first entrance*, adventitia necessitas, *necessity of publique businesse falling out by chance.* That commeth by chance, that one hath of another, forreine, *besides the purpose, that is against ones cumming, that commeth not by nature.*

Adventito, as. *To come often.*

Advento, as. frequ. προσέρχομαι, ἥκω ἀνά, נגש niggash. *To come unto, to approach, to come.*

Adventans, p. *Approching.* v advenio

Adventor, oris, m. ab adveniendo. πλησιάζων. *Often commers, resorters or haunters, out commers, a Gheil.* Plaut adventores qui frequenter adveniunt.

Adventorius, a, um. Mart. ἐπόδιος. *Presented or given to one at his comming or by the way, comming by chance.*

Adventus, us, m. ἐπιφάνεια, ἄφιξις, מסוח biah קרבה kerabah. *A comming unto, a passage, advent.*

Adventus. *The feast of Advent.*

Adverbero, as. μαστιγόω. *To beate sore.* vide verbero, Stat.

Adverbialiter, Dio. ὀνηματικῶς. *Adverbially.*

Adverbium, ἐπίρρημα, חסרת millath, hatagnum adverb. quasi juxta verbum, quia in oratione juxta verbum, ponitur. *An adverbe*, Quin. Gel.

Adverrunco, as. Non. averto. Χωρίζω. Averruncasso id. Non. ex Cic. *To turne away.*

Adversa, orum, n. subst. δυσχέρεια, Ovid. *Crosses, afflictions.* Vide adversus.

Adversabile, Cal. *That which is adversary or against.*

Adversans, part. ἀντιπάσχων, vide adversor. *Resisting, &c.*

Adversaria, orum, n. pl. Ovi. ἐφημερίδες, tabellæ vel opera tumultuaria quibus memoriam rerum adnotamus adversâ paginâ, Bec. ideò dict. vult quia præsto ad manum sunt, adversi, i. objecti, aut ab advertendo, & scitu necessaria consignando. *Notes scribled in papers before they be writ faire.*

Adversaria, æ, fœm. *Shee that is an Adversary, or on the contrary part.*

Adversarius, ii, m. ab adversor pro repugno, nam adversarii dicuntur sibi invicem repugnantes, ac propriè sunt ii, qui adversus nos litigant in judicio; quos alias partem adversam vocant, αἰτιατός, ἀνταγωνιστής, אוב aib. *An Adversary or enemy, one that is against us.*

Adversarius, a, um. adj. ἐναντίος, *Against, contrary, adversary.*

Adversatio, onis, f. *Resistance, striving against.*

Adversator, oris, m. id. quod adversarius, ἀνταγωνιστής. *One that doth contrary.* Adversaria, *She that is Adversary.*

Adversatrix, icis, Apul. *She which doth against or contrary.*

Adversè, adv. Gel. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily.*

Adversio, vide aversio.

Adversior, & hoc adversius, compar. & adversissimus, superlat. ex adversus, Cæs. *More contrary, most contrary, &c.*

Adversipedes, vide Antipodes.

Adversitas, atis, f. ἀτύχημα, ἐναντίωμα, δυσχέρεια. *Repugnancy, contrariety, adversity, enmity, calamity, misery or affliction.*

Adversitor, oris, m. qui it adversum; & adversitores servi qui dominum deducunt & reducunt. *Those that attend.* adversitores ὀπαδοῦντες. adversitores pueri qui heris obviam eunt, ab advorsus, adversus, Gl. advores, ἐναντίος, M. *One that goeth to meet.* Plaut.

Adversō, as. Plaut. vide versō. *To ponder or consider.*

Adversor, aris. ex adverto, ἐναντιοῦμαι, contrarius sum, שטן shatan, אוב aib. *To be contrary or against, to resist, to let, to crosse, to impugne, to repugne, to contrary.* (legitur adversō, as Plaut. pro versō, as.)

Adversor, oris. pro adversarius, antiqu.

Adversus, a, um. contra, ἐναντίος, אשר בנגר asher cheneged, contrarius, incommodus, interdum ponitur pro opposito, anterior interdum pro objectus, αἰτιατικός. *Evill, unfortunate, backeward, against, contrary to, opposite, unseasonable.* ex adverto, adversum absolutè pro re adversa, *misfortune, adversity.*

Adversus & adversum, præp. κατά, φέρος. נגד neged, על gnal, לאר letsad. Aliquando ponitur pro erga in meliorem partem. Ter. id gratum fuisse adversus te habeo gratiam. Pro apud, item pro obviam. Pro secundum, aliquando pro ante. *Towards, against, according, nigh or before, by or right against.*

Adverto, is, ti, sum, ere. ex ad & verto, ad aliquem locum verto ἐπιστρέφω, פנה panah, סב sab, חפר haphach, חפיך hikshib. Transfertur quoque ad animum, Pli. pro ad se vertere & allicere. Advertere in aliquem pro animadvertere sive punire, Tacit. Advertere parsimoniæ pro attendere id. Advertitur, imp. *To turne unto, to consider, to attend, observe, perceive, to advise, to take advise, also to punish.*

Advertor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Advespercascit, imp. ex ad & vespera, ἑσπέρα γίνεται. *It groweth towards evening.*

Advesperascо, is. vespertinum tempus advenit, vespera fit, חשיכ hinguib, Cic 6. in Ver. quum jam advesperaret, difficillimus.

Advigilantia, æ, fœm. Vide vigilantia.

Advigilātur, imp.

Advigilo, as. vigilo, ἀγρυπνέω, ἐπαγρυπνέω, שקד shakad. *To watch diligently, to apply, to give himselfe earnestly unto.*

Advivo, is. (quasi adhuc vivo) ἐπιζάω, Plin. l. 15. 18. Quidam legunt vivit. *To be yet alive.*

Adūlābilis, le, adj. *Flattering*, Am.

Adulātio, onis, f. κολακεία. *Flattery, fawning.*

Adulātor, oris, m. κόλαξ. *A flatterer, one that footheth another, a picke thanke.*

Adulatorculus, li. m dim.

Adulatorius, a, um. Tac. κολακευτικός. *Pertaining to flattery, flattering like.*

Adulatrix, icis, f. Treb. κολακίς. *She that flattereth.*

Adūlor, aris. ex ad & ludendo, Fest. alii quasi sector aulam, i. ollam more canum iis cauda blandientium, à quibus catellones esse finuntur. al. ab ἀδλέω adulor. Valla ex ad & δῆλος servus, quia adulari servile est, adulor, quasi ab adaulor, ex ad & aula, quod in aula nil frequentius, alias à laudando, in os enim hic homines laudare solet adulatio, quasi adlaudatio, θωπεύω, κολακεύω. assentior, blandior, sive voce sive gestu, omnáque ad voluntatem loquor & ago, non ad veritatem, חתולל hechlik, quidam ducunt ab ad & οὐρὲ cauda, qua mota canes accedendo blandiuntur. *To fawne, to flatter, to sooth by word or gesture, to seeke to please* (leg. passivè) *to be flattered*, & adulo Luc.

&

& antiqu. etiam pro Lambo, ebibo. Legitur & adolor.

Adulter, eri, masc. (ex ad & alter, quia ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum se confecrant) μοιχός, κακολογὸς, נאף naph. *An adulterer.*

Adultĕra, æ, f. *An adulteresse.*

Adultĕrātor, oris, m. Dig. *A forger, a counterfeiter, a falsifier, a cogger.*

Adulterātus, a, um. p. μεμιγμένος μοιχικὸς, κίβδηλος, ex adulterio procreatus. *Counterfeited, forged, false, bastard, which is another's, begotten in adultery, artificiall, sophisticated.* ממזר mamzir.

† Adultĕrio, onis. Non. pro adulter. *An adulterer.*

† Adulteritas, antiq. pro adulterium. Non. ex Lab.

Adulterium, Fung. q. ad alterum thorum, nam propriè dicitur cum in fidem thori peccat conjugatus aut conjugata. rectius ab adulter, & terium est productio verbi adulterium, ii, n. μοιχεύω, μοιχεία. *Adultery, (properly spoken of married persons) counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting, graffing.* Plin.

Adultĕro, as, ex adulter, κιβδηλεύω. *To counterfeit, forge, corrupt, compound, mingle, sophisticate, commit adultery.*

Adulteror, aris, depon. μοιχεύω, adulterium committo, cubile alicujus ineo, נאף naph. *To commit adultery.* Item passivè pro adulterio cognosci, μοιχεύομαι. *To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted.*

Adultus, a, um. (ex adoleo, vel quasi ad alium) αὐξηθεὶς, adultus Prisc. l 9. usurp. pro adustus. Adultus quod crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem. מגדל meguddal, adultus, pro cremanis *Growne to full age, come to his full ripenesse, force and bigneſse, also burned in sacrifice,* adultior, & ius comp. *somewhat more growne.*

Adumbrātim, adv. Lucr. *Somewhat obscurely, resembling not plainly.*

Adumbratio, onis, f. ὁμοίωσις, σκιαγραφία. *A shadowing, a likeneſse, or resembling, a portraying, also an imitation*

Adumbratus, a, um p. *Shadowed, resembled, counterfeit, imperfect.*

Adumbro, as (ex ad & umbra, umbram adhibeo, sive umbram tegendo facio) σκιαγραφῶ, רמז hetsel. Adumbrare etiam est lineari pictura umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro imitari. *To shadow, to cover, to resemble, to delineate, to draw a picture imperfectly, to counterfeit, faine, frame, imitate, represent, or expresse.*

Adunatio, onis, f. Diom. lib. 1. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or gathering together.*

Adunatus, a, um. Plin. *Joyned together.* adunati simul congregati.

Aduncitas, καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

Aduncо, as; curvo (of aduncus) σκαμπύλω. *To make crooked or hooked.*

Aduncus, a, um. (ex ad & uncus) κάμπυλος. Curvus, tortuosus, reflexus. כפרס chapup. *Hooked, crooked, writhen.*

Adundo, as, redundo.

A lunguem, δι' ὄνυκος, Hor. *At the fingers end, perfectly.*

Adūno, as, Plin. 9. 1. p. p. ἑνίω, יחד jachad, Congrego, adunari, simul congregari. *To make one, to gather together, to write, to joyne together, to assemble.*

Adunum, μίαν εἰς, Curt. גם יחד gam achad. *Every, all, wholly, jointly together.*

Advŏcamentum, ti, n. idem quod advocatio. *Also a remedy.* Plin.

Advocandus, a, um. p. *Due to be called unto.*

Advocatio negotii alicujus publici procuratio à superiore mandata; item tutela & defensio sacerdotalis alicujus collegii, Calv.

Advocatio, onis, f. συνηγορία, παράκλησις, amicorum in alicujus causa congregatio. *A pleading, a consultation, the office of an advocate, comfort, advice, assistance, and presence of friends in his cause.*

Advocatus, a, um. p. *Called unto.*

Advŏcātus, tus. m. advocati συνήγοροι dicuntur qui alteri adsunt in causa, ab advocando, quod in auxilium advocantur, ut παράκλητος, à παρακαλεῖν, advocatus non tantum significat eum qui alterius causam agit (quem propriè patronum dicimus) verumetiam quicunque adest alteri in causa officii gratia, etiamsi nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantum paratus sit defendere. Patronus propriè, qui agit causam accusati, non accusantis. vide Fung. & Cal. *An advocate, an assistant, pleader, a solicitor, a patron.*

Advocito, as, freq. Fest. *To call upon often, sæpè advoco.*

Advoco, as, προσκαλέομαι, קרא kara, ad me voco, accerso, in auxilium voco. Viros bonos complures advocat. Cic. unde pro consiliorum auxiliisque causa amicos accersere ponitur. Propriè hoc verbum ad jus pertinet; & significat homines vel patrocinii vel consilii causa convocare. Ascon. advocatum in judicio dicit eum esse qui vel jus suggerit, vel præsentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum autoritate judices moverentur advocari alicui, pro advocatum esse, item advocare pro allicere. *To call unto, to call upon for to come, to send, to call for, to chuse to bee his advocate, to call, wayne, to require, to endeavour, to allure, to avow, to pleade, to play the Advocate.*

Advocor, pass. *To bee called upon, to be, &c.*

Advŏlatus, us, m. actus advolandi, πρόσπτησις, ἐπιπτήσεις. *A flying unto.*

Advŏlo, as, p. p. προσπέτομαι. *To flie unto, to hasten unto, to runne lightly or speedily to.*

Advolvo, is, vi, utum. περιστρέφω, עגל gnalph, quasi volvendo adduco, Virg. *To roule unto, to bring, to carry by rouling.*

Advŏlutus, a, um, Liv. *Falling downe prostrate.*

Advorsem, Fest. vel advorses, quidam & advores, & advoces. *An adversary or enemy.*

Advorsor, pro adversor, & adversorem pro adversarium, & advorsum & advorsor, pro adversum & adversor dixerunt veteres, Fest.

Advŏtum, ex sententia, κατὰ γνώμην. *To my desire.*

Adurgendus, a, um. p. *To be pressed.* Cel.

Adurgeo, es, si. Cæl. vehementer urgeo, ἐπίκω, ἐπιπαίρω. *To urge vehemently, to presse hard upon.*

Adūro, is, ssi, stum. (ex ad & uro) καίω, idem est quod simplex uro, שרף shraph. *To parch or burne.* V. uro.

Aduror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Adus, oris, vide ador.

Adusque (usque ad μέχρι עד gnad. Ovid. *Vnto, untill.*

Adustio, onis, fœm. Plin. καῦσις. *Burning, parching, wilting.*

Adustus, a, um p. verb. nom. *Burnt, parched, annoyed, vexed.* Adustior, comp. *more burnt or adust.*

† Adynamum vinum, ex ἀ & δύναμις, sine viribus, ἀδυναμία. *Small wine.* Plin 14 16.

Adytum, ti, n ἄδυτον, Locus secretior templi, ad quem nulli est adytus nisi sacerdoti: ab ἀ priv. & δύω ingredior, quasi inaccessibile. *A secret place in a Church whereto none but Priests might come; it may bee used for any secret cell, chamber, or cloister to which few have accesse.* v. Cæsl. 3.

A *ante* E

Ai antiqui pro æ scribebant; ut aulai mensai pro aulæ mensæ, more Græcorum.

Æ diphongus, ex αἰ Græc.

Æ in notis antiquorum. ÆDIL. ædilis ÆD. PL. Ædilis plebis. Æ Q P. æqualis persona. AER. ærarium. AER. COL. ære collato, AER P. ære publico. Æ D. ædem Dicavit. ÆDIL. CUR. ædilis curulis. ÆG. æger. ÆD. ædes. Valer. Prob.

Ædĕpol, adv. (quasi per ædem Pollycis) νὴ πολυδεύκην. *By the Temple of Pollux.*

Ædes, is, & ædis, is, f. ab ἕδος, sedes, Mart. ab αἴθω, id est, porticus domus, ab αἴθω ardeo, quod homines in ea calefiant; Alii ab αἰθὴρ, quod sit perpetua nostra mansio. Alii quod eam αἰεὶ δόμον, semper ingredimur. Alii ab אדן Eden basis, Serv. ab edendo ducit, quod in ea sacrificantes solent edere, &c. ab αἴθω, quod primo sito significatu domum opacam exprimit, ab ἀ & ἰδεῖν: Nam primi hominum ætate fuerunt antra, speluca in sylvis, latibula è frondibus & gramine congesta καὶ ὄπαιος, חיכל hechal, in singulari ferè pro sacra domo, rarius pro privata. Vario. Vult ab aditu, quod plano pede adibantur, Fest. domicilium in aditu positum simplex atque unius aditus, alias legitur domicilium in edito positum, alias quod in eo ævum degatur, vide Scal. Fest. Var. *A Temple, a Church, a House, a Chamber, a Beehive, a Sepulchre.*

† Ædibilis, of æs & do. *Salable.*

Ædicula æ, f. dim. ab ædis, οἰκίδιον. *A little house, a closet, a privy chamber, a chappell, shroncell, or vestry, a cell, shrine, or place to set images in.*

Ædificatio, onis, f. ipse ædificandi actus, οἰκοδομία. *A building.*

Ædificatiuncula, æ, f. dim. οἰκοδομημάτιον. *A little building.*

Ædificator, cris, m. Cat. οἰκοδόμος, בנה boneh. *A builder, a founder.*

Ædificatus, a, um, p. *Built.*

Ædificium, ii, n. ædis constructio, structura, οἰκοδομία, בנין beth, בנין binjan. *A building, an edifice, housing, lodgings, dwellings, also the place whereon building is set.*

Ædĭfico, as, ex ædis, & facio, ædes construo, οἰκοδομέω בנה banah. *To build an house or temple, to erect, to make, to found, to establish, to set up.*

Ædilis, lis, m (dict. quod facilis ad eum plebi esset aditus, vel quod ædes & ædificia publica curabat) primo ex plebe duo creati erant, deinde ex patriciis duo adjuncti sunt, qui à sella curali, qua illi soli utebantur. Curules dicti sunt ædiles, curules quasi currules, item ædiles Cereales. qui frumento præerant. *An officer that was to see that Temples, houses, streets, conduits, &c. were safe and in repaire, also to oversee solemnities, and to make provision for playes, games and funerals, also an overseer of publique affaires, as the Weights, Measures and the prices of things, and excesse in apparell.*

Ædilatus idem quod ædilitas.

Ædilitas, atis, f. (& Festo ædilatus, us, m) ἀγορανομία. *The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædilitius, a, um. adj. ἀγορανομικὸς, ædilitius judex, quem una pars elegerit. *An arbitrator, belonging to the Ædile,* inde,

Ædilitius, ii, m. *Hee which hath beene Ædile,* ædileius idem.

Æditimus, mi, m. (ædis intimus, Fest. quamvis Cic. dic. timus in æditimus nil valere sed productionem verbi, ut in legitimus, & tullium in meditullium, νεωκόρος, כמר chamar, Sosip. l. 1. æditimus dicitur, qui ædem servat quasi ædis intimus, alii ædituus ab æde tuenda *A Churchwarden, Parson, or any who hath the charge of Church goods, and of the building.*

Æditimor, vide æditor.

Æditĭtius, judex quem una pars elegerit, quidam scribunt, edititius, id quod edilitius, a, um.

Æditor. *A Porter.*

Aedituens, ntis, Val. id. quod æditimus, ui.

Aedituor, aris (ædem tueor) Gel. *To governe, to oversee the temple or house.* lege æditimor, aris, pro eodem.

Aeditŭus, ui, m. (ex æditimus, vel æditumus, inde elisa m. æditius, Fest. ab ædes & tueor Sosip. ab æde & tuenda, v. æditimus, æditius sacræ ædis tutor. *A churchwarden, an Ædile.*

† Aeditus, a, um. ὑψηλὸς, altus, fortis, ædita loca dicuntur alta & sese ædentia, i. ostendentia, scribitúrque cum diphongo, ut differat ab edo pro comedo, Perot. hæc sententia doctis minimè probatur, vide editus.

Aedo, is, vide edo, is.

Aedœica ulcera, αἰδοῖκα ἕλκη, ab αἰδοῖα, à pudendis, Aeginet. *Sore about the privy members,* vide Cal.

Aedon, onis, ἀηδὼν, ἀηδὼν ἀπὸ τῶ αἰεὶ ἀδεῖν, à semper canendo, f. Virg. *The Nightingale.*

Aedulitas, vide ædilitas.

Aeger, gra, um ad. Scal. in Theoph. de pl. ægrum ἀχρὸς, χλωρὸς, ægger rectius, Fest. ex ἀπὸ χοὴν, i. contristans, molestum, mœstum, extrita n. ab αἰσία, νυκτὸς δίκη, νόσος. חלה choleh, Isid. quod agatur infirmitate ad tem; us, vel ab ago; per antiphrasin quasi minimè agens, Fest. ab αἰ voce doloris & ger est productio vel bi. Idem ἄχρὸς tristis nam veteres scribebant aigrum, est a sine αἴζω lugeo, ut sit quasi æger, vel ab ἄλγω pro ἄλγω doleo, æger sum. Hesich, ἀχχὴν, ἀλγεῖν, ἀσχρὸς, Bec. ex נהה nahah, afflixit, al. ab αἰ & γένεσις lamentabilis, Donat. animus æger, corpus ægrotum. *Sicke, sickly, weake, grieved, difficult, feeble, miserable, angry, disconsolate, sorrowfull* ægrum subst. *sorrow.* Plaut ægrior & ægrius, *More sicke, more sorrowfull.*

Aegestuosus. *Needy.*

† Aegialus, li, αἰγιαλὸς, litus, Plin. 4. 5. *A sea bancke.*

† Aegilides genus caricarum.

† Aegilips, lipis, Gr. αἰγίλωψ, caprisrelictum, hoc est, locus tam arduus, quem nè ipsæ quidem capræ possunt ascendere. *A place so steepe that Goats cannot climbe up.*

† Aegilopa, æ, f. ab αἴξ capra, & ὤψ visus, quod frequens his animalibus morbus est. *A Fistule or impostume in the eye corner growing to bee a Canker eating to the nose, the lacrymale Fistule,* Plin.

† Aegilops, opis, αἰγίλωψ, i. oculus caprinus. *Darnell, wilde oates, a weed or heabe amongst corne, a kinde of garlicke or onions.* arboris glandiferæ species, est etiam bulbi species, Plin. 16. 6. & 19 5. *also the same that* ægilopa.

† Aegylŏpicus, *of* ægilopa, ægilops Aegilos. *A kinde of hearbe* caprisgrata.

† Aeginæa, orum, n. g. pl. dicuntur grandiora omniâ, quod ex talenti ratione deductum putant, quod in ea insula habebatur majus cæteris. Aeginææ merces, id est, vilcs. *Pedlers packes covered with Goats skinnes, or rough, wherein were divers wares.* Cæl. antiq. lect. inde.

† Aeginopola, æ, m. *Hee that selleth such wares.*

† Aeginos. *An hearbe,* vide cicuta, Cal. ex Dioſc.

† Aegipanes, αἰγιπάνες; semicapri, Plin. 5. 1. *Beasts like mens having feete like Goats, wood Goats,* ex αἴξ & πᾶν.

† Aegypyros. *A kinde of plant.* Theon. Serv.

† Aegypsilla, ex Aegypto, ubi in. venitur, vocata. *A precious stone being blacke, and sheweth skie colour,* Isid. 16, 11.

† Aegirinon, gr. ab ἀγρὸς, almus, populus nigra. *A kinde of ointment, made of the berries of Poplar,* Revel. Aegiro, populus arbor. Pan. Me.

† Aegiro, populus arbor. Pan. Me.

Aegis, idis, f. αἰγὶς Jovis scutum dict. quod facta & concinnata fuerit, ex pelle capræ quæ δεῖ αἴγιος, est Græcis, ἀπὸ τῶ αἰγανίη, quod irruere significat. *A breast plate of brasse made by Vulcan having Gorgons head on it, a target of Jupiter and Pallas, a garment of goates skins, waves of the sea, whirlewinde, a kinde of a net, a kinde of a Priest which carried the sacred Aegis, and went to those that were new married, or suspected of lightnesse, a kinde of wood whereof they made writing tables,* v. Pl. 1 5. 36. *A kinde of thicke wood.*

† Aegisonus, a, um. ut ægisonum pectus Palladis *Sounding like or of such a breast plate,* Val. Flac.

† Aegi-

† Ægithalos. *A kinde of bird called Parus*, Arist. Cal.

† Aegithus, *ἀιγιθος*, Plin. 10. 74. *A kinde of bird feeding on thistles, twixt the Asse and her there is deadly hatred, because the Asse spoileth her neil, and she pecketh the Asses galled backe.*

† Aegitis, *ἀιγιτις*. *The hearbe Anagallis*, Dios. vide Cal.

† Aegĕ̆ga, *ἰεδύλλιον*, caprarum seu rerum pastoralium sermo, quasi *αἰγῶν λόγος*, vide ecloga. *A pastorall speech, a speech of the Goatheard.*

† Aegocephalus, li. *αἰγοκέφαλος*, Plin. l. 37. à similitudine capitis caprini, dict. *A kinde of bird without a Spleene.*

Aegoceros, & ægiceros, *αἰγόκερως*, à similitudine cornus caprini. *The Signe of Capricorne*, M. ab *αἰγὼν* capra & *κέρας* cornu, *a kinde of hearbe like goats horne* Pœnum Græcũ *fenegreeke*

† Aegŏlethros, ab *αἴξ* capra & *ὄλεθρος*, pernicies. *A kinde of hearbes hurtfull to Goats.* Aegolethron, idem.

† Aegolius, *ἀιγόλιος*, ulula. *A Scriechoule.* Arist. animalium 8. 3.

† Aegononis. *ἀιγώνιον*, id. quod caprile, h. e. stabulum caprarum.

† Aegonŏmus, mi. m. *ἀιγονόμος*, (caprarum ductor, qui & æpolus dr.) quasi *ἀιγας νέμων*, id est, capras pascens.

† Aegonychon, chi, m. *ἀιγωνύχων*, genus herbæ sic dict: quod ungulas caprinas duritie referat ejus semen, Crisp. *The hearbe* Milium solis *or* Lithospermum.

† Aegopsthalmus, ab *αἴξ* & *ὀφθαλμὸς*. *A kinde of precious stone like a Goats eye, and so called*, Plin 27. c. 1.

† Aegŏpyros, ab *αἴξ* & *πῦρ*. *An hearbe the same that Ononis.*

† Aegotheles, caprimulgus, avis nomen.

Aegrè, ægriùs, ægerrimè, adv. ex æger, *χαλεπῶς, δυσχερῶς*, dolenter, molestè, iniquo animo רֹאח laah, בחמר bechomer *Sickely, grievously, difficultly, with great paine, hardly, heavily, against ones will.*

Aegrior, ægrius, vide æger.

Aegresco, is, si, scere. ex æger, *δυθυμέω*, דאב daab, דאג daag, Virg. *To waxe sicke or feeble, to waxe discontent, to grieve, to be heavy.* quidam ab ægreo inusitato ducunt.

Aegrimonia, æ, f. *λύπημα*, ex æger, monia nil valet, sed est tantum nominis terminatio. Vide Aegritudo.

† Ægrimonium, pro ægrimonia. *Griefe.* Gloss.

Aegritudo, dinis. f. est animi aegri affectio, *λύπη, πάσημα*, דאבה dabun. *Sickenesse, griefe, discontentment, wearisomeneſſe, infirmity.*

† Aegrotat cus, a, um. Gloss. *Sickely.*

Aegrotatio, onis. f. *ἀρῤῥωστημα*, verbale, propriè de corpore dicitur, חלי choli. *Sicknesse, infirmity.*

Aegroto, as. aegro corpore sum *νοσέω, ἀσθενέω*. morbo afficior, חלה chalah. transfertur ad animum, ut animus aegrotat, Cic. *To be sicke or feeble, to languish, to corrupt.*

Aegrotus, a, um. ab aeger, *ἀῤῥωστος, νοσώδης*, חלה chalah. Aeger & animo & corpore dicitur, aegrotus corpore tantum. ægroto dum anima est, spes est. Proverb. *Sicke, very weake or ill at ease.*

Aegrum, gri, n. subst. ex æger, Plaut. Amph. *Griefe, sorrow, tedtousnes.*

† Aegula. *A kinde of Brimstone.*

† Aegylis, Lat. vitex.

† Aegyptos, & gypas, *Αἰγυπτιὸς ἢ γύπας*. Græci vocant quos Latini vultures.

† Aegyptius, a, um. Aegyptia persica, Aegyptia prunus, ficus, spina, corona, Aegyptium cuminum. *A Peare tree.* Glans Aegyptia. Vide Myrobalanum.

† Aeliurus, ab *ἕλιττειν οὐρὰν*, movere caudam, vide ælurus.

† Aeli, *ἄελοι*, vel *ἄελοι*, Cæl. *He that married two sisters.* V. 28. 24.

† Aëllo, trium syllabarum una est harpiarum sic dicta quasi *ἀεὶ τῶν ἄλλο*, hoc est, alienum tollens. *Swift, or a tempest, the name of a Dog in Ovid*

† Aelyrus, ri. m. *ἄλυρος, παρὰ τὸ ἀπολλεῖν τὴν οὐρὰν*, à varianda vel movenda cauda, catus, felis, Gel. 20. 7. *A Cat.* Ælurus *ἄιλουρος*.

Ælinus, *ἄλινος*, lugubre carmen in quo linus deplorabatur, al. dicunt esse cantilenam texentium qui sit è *λίνω* herba, C.

† Aemidus, *παρὰ τὸ αἷμα*, à sanguine, dict. Fest. *Puffed up, swelling.* timidus vel tumidus.

Aemŭla, æ. *She that emulateth.*

Aemulandus, a, um. p. *Worthy to be imitated* Plin.

Aemulatio, onis, f. verbal. (in bonam & malam partem accipitur) *ζῆλος, ζηλοτυπία, ζήλωμα*, קנאה kanaeh. *Emulation, contention, imitation, envy.*

Aemulator, oris. m. verb *ζηλωτὴς*, id: quod æmulus. *He that emulateth or imitateth another with desire to excell.*

Aemŭlĭtus, us. id. q. æmulatio.

Aemŭlor, aris. (ab *ἀεὶ* semper & melior, quasi semper meliora spero, idem quod inuitor) *ζηλόω, φιλοτιμέομαι, ζηλοτυπέω*. קנא kana, בדרך הרך halach bederech. cum accusatiuncti. idem quod imitor, interdum ponitur sine casu, interdum ponitur pro invideo, & cum dativo ferè. propriè à æmulari sig. cum quadam invidia conari alterum opus superare. *To emulate, to strive to exceed, to contend, to be like another: also to envy to disdaine: also to imitate or counterfeit*

Æmŭlus, a, um. ad. invidus, *ἀντίζηλος, φθονερὸς*, studiosus ejusdem rei sectator & imitator, à Græca voce *ἀμιλλα* certamen, hinc *ἐρίμιλλος*, æmulus, Mart. ex Stephano. מקנא mekanna. Æmulus alicujus de re aliqua, i. contendo cum aliquo de re aliqua. *Contending in excellency with another, like or lesse than, envying or envious, desiring the same thing.*

Aeneator, oris, m. & ænator ab æneca tuba dict. *σαλπιγκτὴς*, מחצר mechatsur, tubicen vel cornicen ab æneus, quod ex ære fiunt tubæ. *A Trumpeter or that soundeth a Trumpet.*

Æneis, pen. indiff. hujus Æneidos, liber de gestis Aeneæ à Virgilio conscrip.

Aeneus, a, um. *χάλκεος*, נחוש nachus, id. quod æreus, Scal. ducit ab ære quasi esset ærineus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Brasse or Copper, brazen coloured, &c.*

Aenigma, tis n. *αἴνιγμα* ab *αἰνίσσω*, obscurè loquor, innuo, quod ab *αἶνος*. *A Figure*, Gel. 2. 6. involucrum, allegoricum verbum, oratio obscura rem notam quam significat ambagibus tegens Latinè scrupus, ab *αἰνίσσομαι*, obscurè loquor, & *ἄινος* oratio fabulosa, obscura, figurata. est etiam *αἴνιγμα, ἴνδαμα* insidiæ, signif. etiam *ἴλιγγος*, item monetam effigie sculptam. *A riddle, an intricate sentence*

Aenigmāticus, a, um. *Obscure, full of riddles and darke questions.*

† Aenigmātistes, tæ. *He that marketh or propoundeth riddles or hard and obscure questions.* Qui ænigmata proponit.

† Aenigmātizo, as. *To propound riddles or hard and obscure questions.*

Aenipes, dis. *Brazen footed.*

† Acnitotogium carmen, quod capit Dactylos duos, Trocheos tres.

Aenobarbus, vel Aenobardus, à barba rutula dict. Domitius, vide Ahenobarbus, qui habet barbam rubeam ut est æs.

† Aenos. *A Fable, a Comedy.*

Aenulum, i. n.g. æneolum vel cenulum, i.n. ab æs. *A Caldron, or like brazen vessell.* Fe. vas ex ære parvum.

Aënum, trisyllabus, genus vasis ab ære, *χαλκεῖον*. Cacabus, vel caldarium, idem quod ænulum, Virg. vel ahenum.

Aenus, a, um. vide æreus & ahenus.

† Aepolium, ii. *A Goat market, or Goat-heard.*

† Aepolus, li, m *ἀιπόλος*, dict. quasi *αἰγίπολος ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴγας καὶ πολῶ, τὸ πωλῶ γίνεται πωλέομαι*, quasi *ὁ αἶγας πωλῶν ἢ ἀγοράζομαι*. La caprarius Græci *αἰπόλον* dicunt caprarum gregem. *A seller of Goats, a Goat-heard.*

Aequābĭlis, & le, ad ab æquus, שוה jasher, *ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς*, id. quod æqualis. *Equall, alike, of the same proportion, indifferent, even, stable, of the same time.*

Aequābĭlĭtas, atis, f. *ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. Equalitie, stabilitie, evennesse*, &c. æqualitas, ישר jasher.

Aequābĭliter, adv. *ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονομικῶς. Equally*, vide Aequaliter.

Aequævus, a, um, æqualis, ejusdem ætatis, ab æqualitate ævi, Virg. *ὁμήλιξ*, כגיל chegil. *Of the same age, even as old.*

Aequālis, le, ad. ab æquus, *ἴσος, ἀῤῥητος*. æquè magnus. שוה, shoveh al. pro simili, *ὁμαλὸς*. refertur & ad ætatē, *Equall in yeares, equall, like, plaine, even of the same age*, id: q. æquabilis.

Aequālĭtas, atis, f. *ἰσότης*, similitudo, paritas, æquabilitas, ישר jasher. *Equalitie.*

Aequāliter, adv. *κάτισον, ἰσαίτις*. כשוה bshuh. יחד jachad. *Equally, alike, even.* vide æquè.

Aequamentum, a, n. *ζύθμισις*. Vide Non. in æquimentum. *That which in changing is given to boot to make one as good as the other.* Aequatio est quod & libramentum dicitur, æquâ utrinque portione pendente, forte ab æquum & amentum. *An even ballance string, the parting of the haire or seame of the head, an evennesse.*

Aequănĭmis, me, & æquanimus, a, um, ab æquus & animus, æqui est animi, qui nec prosperis extollitur, nec adversis frangitur, *ἀνεπαίμων, ἐπιεικὴς*. *Patient, which taketh all in good part, of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in prosperitie and adversitie.*

Aequănĭmĭtas, atis, f. ab æquanimus, *ἀνεπαιμοσύνη, ἐπιείκεια*, favor, & propitius animus. אחד אפים arech appaim, Ter. *Favourablenesse of mind, uprightnesse, patience, taking things in the better part, favour, a favourable respect.*

Aequanĭmĭter, adv. *ἀνεπαιμόνως* sive *ἀνδρείως*, moderatè, patientèr, æquo animo. Mucr. *Patiently, moderatly, quietly, with a quiet and contented mind.*

Aequatio, onis, f. verb. id est, æqualitas ab æquo, Liv. *ὁμαλότης ἰσότης*, ישר jusher, משור mishur, *Making equall, even, plaine*, V. Gocl. Lex.

Aequātor, oris, ab æquo, *ἰσημερινὸς. That which maketh even or equal, a circle in the heavens to which when the Sun commeth, it maketh the daies and nights equall.* vide Calep.

Aequātus, a, um, p. ab æquo, *Made equall or even.*

Aequè, adv. ab æquus, *ὁμαλῶς, δικαίως, ἀξιομάλως*, pariter, similiter, æqualiter, justè, יחד ichad כמשור bemishor, בערך berfedek. interdum, signif. tum vel tantum, vel similiter. *Equally, justly, like, so, even so, as well.*

† Aequicrurum, in quo duo latera sunt æqualia, Goch.

Aequidĭălis, le, ad. & æquidiale, lis, n. ab equus & dies, *ἰσημερινὸς. When the dayes and nights are both of a length*, V. Fest.

Aequĭdĭci versus, *ἰσολεκτικοὶ* qui singulis propositionibus *ἀποφάσεως*, apparant versus dictiones, ut Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur, Diom.

Aequidies, & æquidium, ii, n. *When the dayes and nights are even in length* Fest.

Aequifermis, *ἰσοχήμας*, Diom. *Alike.* vide Cal.

Aequilātātio, onis, f. ex æquo & latum, quasi æqualium linearum secundum latitudinem productio, Vit. *Like in bignesse, of an equall largenesse, or compasse.* τὸ *ἰσοπλάτης*.

Aequilatĕres numeri, Vide Cæl. l. 22. c. 15. quadranguli latera æqualia.

Aequilatus, a, um. *ἰσοπλάτης. Of even sides or bignesse.* Aus.

Aequilāvium, vii. æqualavium, i. æquilocium à lavatione lanæ dictum. æquilavio redire dicitur, quum dimidium decidit sordibus, item æquilavium. *The haise.* Fest.

Aequilibris, & hoc æquilibre, ex æquus & libra, quod ad libram æqualĭ constat pondere, Vit. *ἰσόῤῥοπος*, מאזנים peles, משקל mishkal, æquatio libræ. *Of like weight or heigth.*

Aequilibritas, atis, f. (æquus & libra) *ἰσορροπία. Equality of weight.*

Aequilibrium, ii, neut. æquatio libræ. *ἰσοστάσιον, ἰσορροπία*, במשקל bemiskel achad, שוה shoveh Gel *Even standing or heigth, even weight, also the tongue of the ballance.* Cal. ex Gel.

Aequimanus, ab æquus & manus, qui utrâque manu æque utitur. *As cunning with one hand, as with the other, a Fencer using both hands to play* Auson.

Aequimensum, Var. V. equimentum.

Aequinoctialis, le, *ἰσημερινός, Belonging or pertaining to the Equinoctiall.* Plin.

Aequinoctium, ii, n. ab æqualitate noctium, quod tum dies & nox horarum spatio, æquales sint, *ἰσημερία*, שוה shivui dimah, *When the day and night are of equall length, which is about the twelfth of March, and the twelfth day of October.*

Aequipărābilis, le, ab æquus & paro. *ἰσοζεύς*, דמה dimeh. Plaut. *Equall, comparable, matchable.*

Aequipărātio, onis, f. verbal. ab æquiparo, Gell. *σύμβασις, ἰσωσις*, דמיון dimion, comparatio, æquatio, *Equalitie, likenesse, a comparison.*

Aequipăro, as, p. b. comparo, æquo, ab æquus & par. *ἰσόω, παρασόω*, שוה shivah, דמה dimah. *To make equall, to compare, to be like, to match, to make comparisons* (alii æquiparo.)

† Aequipedius, a, um, Apul. vide æquipes.

Aequipenso, as. *To esteeme alike.*

Aequipes, edis, ad. ab æquus & pes. Apul. *ἰσόπους, ἰσοσκελὴς. Of one measure, of like feet.*

Aequipollentia, tiæ. ab æquus & pollen, Perot. *ἰσοδύναμον. Of like value, of the same force.*

Aequipolleo, les, *ἰσοδυναμέω*, ab æquus & polleo, parem potestatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the same force, or value, or estimation:* Perot.

Aequipolleus, tis, part.

Aequipondium, ii, neut. ex æquus & pondus, Vit. ponderis æqualitas, *ἰσοστασία, ἰσόσταμον, ἰσοβαρὶς*, פרס peles, משקל mishkal. *A like or even weight.*

† Aequitālitas, atis, f. ab æquus & talis, id quod æquipondium.

Aequitas, atis, f. ab æquus, *ἰσότης, δικαιοσύνη, δικαιότης*, æqualitas. æquum, æquum & bonum, ישר jasher, משור mishur, ארץ tsedek *Equitie, moderation, uprightnesse, justice, right, mildnesse, clemency, stedfastnesse or stayednesse of minde, equality.*

Aequiter, pro æquè. Liv.

Aequito. *To doe or make even or just.*

Aequivalens, *ἰσοκρατὴς*. vide æquipollens.

Aequivalentia, V. æquipollentia.

Aequivaleo, es. *ἰσοδυναμέω*, æquipolleo, tantundem valeo, affequor, שוה shaveh, ערך gnarach, Ov. *To be of like value.*

Aequivŏcātio, onis, f. *ὁμωνυμία*, ab æquus & vox. *A double, diverse, and doubtfull signification of a word.*

Aequivocè, *ὁμωνύμως*, *Equivocally, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Aequivocum dicitur quando pluribus rebus eadem est appellatio, *ὁμώνυμον*, ut aries, canis, &c. V. æquivocatio, Mart. Plurivocum.

Aequivocus, a, um. *Which may be diversly understood, or of a doubtfull or double interpretation.*

Aequo, as, ab æquus, *ἐξομαλίζω, ἰσάζω*, שוה shivah, דמה dammah, æquum five æqualem facio, comparo, complano. *To make even, plaine, level, equall, to make like, to match, to represent, to compare, to beat downe flat, to divide equally, to joyne to.* aliquando ponitur pro continuo.

Aequor, aris, pass. *To be compared, or equalled.*

Aequor, oris, n. ab æquus, vt lævor à lævis, Var. quod æquatum, cum motum vento non est, (ita enim conjicio Varronem scripsisse) *πλάγος*, משור mishur, ים jam, æquor campi, quandoque pro aere, dict. quod æquam superficiem habeat. *The Sea,*

The

the even plainenesse of the upper part of the water in a calme, evennesse, plaine field, plaine ground, the aire, any abundance of water, also a swelling

Aequĭgreus, a, um, ad. πελάγιος, *Pertaining to the sea, of or belonging to the sea.*

Aequum, i, n. ἐπιεικὲς. *Equitie, right, reason, iuditce;* vide Æquitas.

Aequus, a, um, (ab aqua, quia sima est aquæ æqualitas cum quiescit) ἐπιεικὴς, ίσος. æquus. quidam ab ἴσος similis, οἷς ἴσος, ut æquum est. ἴσιχα, similis sum, Scal. æquus ἴσως Doricè αἰμὸς, ut ἴσ αἰ. *Equall, even, plaine, undifferent, favourable, moderate.* æquissimus, superl.

Aër, aëris, m. ἀὴρ, (ab ἀ᾽ημι, spiro, vel ab אור lux, quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴω, alii ἀπὸ τῆς ἠοῦς, à Iunone (cui aer dicatus legitur) in accusativo aëra vel aërem, forte ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν τὸ κυφίζειν vel ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰεὶ ῥεῖν, quod semper fluat, rectè ab אור quoniam lucidus, al. ab δεῖν τοῦ αἴρειν, quod ferat terram vel feratur, אויר avir. aër aliquando dicitur ventus, spiritus, vel flatus modicus, aliq. dic. sonus. *One of the foure elements called aire: also a blast or soft wind or gale, or breath, a sound.*

Aera, æ f. quidam volunt ab Arabica voce ארה arach, supputare, enumerare, unde ארחי tharich, æra supputatio, quidam ab era, id est, erat annus, numeri nota erat in moneta, qua ejus precium designabatur, Lucil. Isid. æra singulorum annorum constituta est à Cæsare Augusto, quãdo primum censu excogitato Romanum orbem describi pit, dicta autem æra ex eo, quod omnis orbis æs redderet reipub. professus est, Vasæus. veteres initio scripturas claudentes tempus ad hunc modum scribebant: acta erant hæc exempli gratia, Cordubiæ prid. Cal. Maii, annus erat Augusti Cæsaris centesimus quinquagesimus. Deinde brevitatis causa sic verba ad annum pertinentia signabant A E. A. C Æ S C. L. init a tantũ verborum punctis distincta, postea librariorum inscitia sublatis punctis scribi cepit ÆRA CÆS. æra *alga* genus herbæ, Plin. Lolium. æra malleus ab *aëro* tollo. quasi *eaëra* à ῥαίω profligo, perdo, V. M. æra significat numerum computum ψηφισμὸν, & propriè terminum computationis a quo numeramus. *A marke in money telling the value, also a reckoning of yeares from the time of this coine or tribute, numbering, computation of time, when it signifies counters to call account, it is in the plurall of æs. Money numbered, sometimes images of mettall: also Cockle or Darnell.* Coop. ex Pl.

† Aeramentarius, a, um, *Belonging to brasse or mettall.*

Aerāmentum, ti, n. ab æs, opus ex ære confectum, ut ferramentum ex ferro, χαλκούργημα, Plin. *Copper or brasen worke.*

† Aeraminā, χαλκώματα, utensilia ærea, apud Fest. leg. corruptè acrumæruma pro ærumina vel æramina. al. leg. macræruminа vel macræruмenta, ut sint in vasis æreis majora *maxeæ.*

† Aeranarches, æranus, æraniſtes. *A Collector of tributes and taxes.*

† Aerancus. *An horse of the colour of brasse.*

Aeraria, æ, f. *A brasse mine,* Plin. vide æri fodina.

Aerarium, ii, n. locus ubi æs vel pecunia publica ponitur, ταμεῖον, ἀποθήκη, distinguitur à fisco, quod ærarium sit civitatis, fiscus Principis. *The publique or common Treasurie, or treasure.*

Aerarius, a, um, (quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet vel quod ære tectum est) χάλκεος. *Made of brasse, belonging to the publique treasure or treasury or money,* κιχαλκευμένος.

Aerarius, ii, m. qui ærea opera fabricat, χαλκεὺς, χαλκοῦργος. ærarius fieri dicebatur, qui plebe us à Censoribus in Cæritu m tabulas referebatur, ut in ea totum Civis esset, quod una cum civibus tributum pendebat, κατάλογος, ἀπογραφόμενος. unde ærarium facere & inter ærarios, sive in ærarios referre, pro eodem leg. id est, ea ignominia quempiam afficere. *One that worketh in brasse or copper.* ærarii milites; dict. ab ære quod stipendium facerent, μισθοφόροι. *Souldiers serving for hire,* ærarius fieri, *one that is disfranchised and payeth as a stranger.* Plin.

Aerator, vel æreator. *A trumpet maker, a worker in brasse.*

Aeratus, a, um, ad. quod ære tectum est, κεχαλκωμένος, & quod ex ære factum χάλκεος. Virg. æratus homo, id est, ære alieno obstrictus, obæratus, Plautus pro pecunioso *Brassed or covered with brasse: also one that is indebted, and sometimes one that is well monied.*

† Aerea, vide Area.

Aeredirути milites quibus propter ignominiam stipendium subtrahebatur. Non. ex V.

Aereolum vel æreolus. *The weight of two granes.* Jun. idem quod Chalcus, Coop. *The thirty sixth part of a Drachma, also which is made of brasse.*

Aereus, a, um, ἠγχάλκος, quod est ex ære factum. *Made of brasse or copper, brasen, strong.* Virg. æreus pro forti.

Aereus, a, um, & aerius, a, um. *Airy, like aire, of or in the aire, high.*

Aerica, fœm. id quod chalcis ab æris colore dict. nam infamatis & inveteratis ejusmodi color est. *A kind of fish, also a herring, a red herring,* vide Gel.

† Aericanus, a, um, Canens cum ære.

† Aericus, a, um, loliaceus.

Aerifer, a, um, p. c. æs ferens; χαλκοφόρος, Ovid. *Bringing forth or bearing brasse or copper.*

Aerificium, ii, n. Var. quod fit ex ære, χάλκωμα. *That which is made of brasse.*

Aerifodīna, æ, f. ab æs & fodio. *A brasse mine.* Var. l. 4. ll.

Aerinus, vel ærineus, a, um, quod ex ære factum est, Plin. *Of brasse.*

Aeripes, edis, c. g. trisyll. χαλκόπους, (æneos habens pedes) *Brasen footed, shod with brasse.*

Aëripes, edis, ex aër & pes, Ovid. c. g. quadrisyll. ἀερόπους. *Swift, light footed.*

Aerisma, æ, ærisiba, V. Ærugo.

Aerisŏnus, a, um, ad. æris dans sonum, χαλκίφωνος, Stat. *Sounding like brasse.*

† Aerizusa, Gr. *A Jaspar stone like the aire or skie,* Plin. vide 25.

† Aerma, Arab. Gr. assarum, Lat. baccæra, nardus agrestis, P. M.

Acro, as, ære orno vel tego, χαλκόω. *To brasse, to mixe with brasse.*

† Aeroides gemmæ, Plin.

Aëromantia, æ, fœm. Gr. *Divination of things by the aire.* Isid. 8. 9. Etym.

† Aëromanticus. *Which divineth by the aire.*

† Aëromeli, mel ex aëre proveniens. *Honey dew.* Pl. V.

Aerosus, a, um, ab æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære mistum est χαλκώδης. *Full of brasse, mixed with brasse.*

† Aerosis, quasi aeratio vel sanguinis attenuatio & in halitus solutio, est sanguinis portio maxime aerea, vaporosa, aeri qui per inspirationem attrahitur permixta, ex qua spiritus generantur pariter & instaurantur. Gal. 47.

† Aeruca, æ, f. V. Ærugo, Jun.

Aeruginator, oris. *He that coureth off rust, an armor dresser.* Iun.

Aerugineus, vide æruginosus.

Aeruginosus, a, um, p. ἰώδης, ἰοπλεώδης, ærugine obductus. *Full of rust, cankered, corrupted, blasted.* Sen.

Aerugo, inis, f. æris rubigo (ab æreo colore, vel quia in ære potissimum invenitur) ἰὸς χαλκοῦ יורק jerakon, transfertur ad segetum rubiginem. *A liquor made of the rust of brasse or copper, cankerednesse, rust, green rust of brasse, verdegrease, envy, backbiting, a taunt, also money made of brasse, also blasting of corne ears.* idem eruca.

Aerumna, æ, f. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρω, levo tollo; nam propriè ærumnæ, vel per dim. ærumnulæ dicuntur furcillæ, quibus viatores farcinas suas religatas, tabella interposita, ferre consueverunt, quæ à Mario earum inventore Muli mariani postea vocatæ sunt. Hinc factum est, ut labores onerosi ærumnæ dicantur. Fest. Scal. ut ab ἐλαμὼν vel ἠλαμών, lamina & lamna. sic ab ἀείρομαι ærumina & ærumna. al. ab eruendo, al. per œ, a mœrore, vel ab ære, quòd ejus gratia homines magnos subeant labores. ἀέρσε, παλαιπωρία. *A packe forke, a little forke which travellers used to carry their packs upon: hence it is used for misery, sorrow, griefe, trouble, grievous labour, toiling, or carking.*

Ærumnābilis, le, adj. παλαίπωρος, ἄθλιος. *Full of griefe, trouble, misery.* Lucr.

Ærumnālis, le, id quod ærumnabilis. Apul. ὀιζυρὸς.

Ærumnatus, a, um. *Afflicted with grievance, wretched, tormented.* Plau.

Ærumno, as. *To empoverish, to make miserable or wretched.*

Ærumnosus, a, um. πολύπονος, עגום gnatsuh. *Full of misery, trouble wearisomnesse,* ærumnosissimus, *Most full, &c.*

Ærumnula, æ, f. Pl. *A little packe forke, also griefe, misery.*

Æruscător, oris, m. verb (qui æs malis artibus corradit) *A shifter, a coosener, one that gets money by ill meanes.* Gel.

Æruscо, as. ἀγυρτεύω, χαλκολογέω. *To gaine money by guile, shifts, and cheating.* Æra undique colligo. Vide Fest.

Æs, æris, neut (à splendore æris vocatum, Is. alii ab esse, alii ab αἶα terra, alii ab auro ære propter similitudinem. quidam ab אור quod in terra lateat, & inde effoditur, Varro ab esse. χαλκὸς, Pro pecunia vero, νόμισμα, χρῆμα, æs alienum, i. debitũ, χρέος, ὀφείλημα, æs nostrum, i. quod alii nobis debent, æs militare, χρῆμα τὸ στρατιωτικὸν. נחושה nechoshteh, χαλκὸς, quidam ab ωρ aesh, i. ignis. al. ab ἀὔω splendeo, alii ab ἀέζω, ἄειμι, quod ustum ære diruti milites dicebantur quibus propter ignominiam stipendium subtrahebatur. *Brasse, latten, copper, iron, steele, the beake of a ship (which was brased) a helmet of brasse, workes of brasse, or wrought in brasse. It is used for any kind of coine, as gold, silver, &c. a trumpet, a brasen image.*

† Aesalon, vel æsalon, ἀσάλων. M. ab ωσω, quod in alias aves irruat. *A kinde of hauke that bideth here all the yeare, a Merlin, an hobby.*

† Aesar, hetrusce Deus dic. Suet. in Aug. c. 97.

† Aescaria, Gloss. *Certaine kinde of vessels,* Forte per corrupt. escaria.

Aescarus, vide Escarus.

Aesculus, li. πλατύφυλλος δρῦς. *The Germans (saith* Junius) *take it for the medler tree.* V. Esculus.

† Aesculator, V. Aeruscator, Mart. Gloss.

Aesculētum, ti, n. πλατυφύλλων. *The place where the trees Æsculi do grow.* Hor.

Aesculēus, a, um, vel esculeus. *Of the tree Æsculus.* Ov.

† Aesculus, a, um. *A glutton,* pro esculus.

Aesculus, li, vel esculus (ab esca, quia ante frumenti usum pro esca) Virg. πλατύφυλλος. *A kind of tree bearing acornes like beech, but having a broad leafe.*

† Aesĭcynomene. *A kind of herbe* dict. quoniam appropinquante manu folia contraheret. Plin. Aesĭcynomene dicitur ab διχόνυμος, erubesco.

Aesĭdellos. *A kinde of fish,* Gesner.

† Aesophagus, vide œsophagus.

Aestas, atis, (Varro ab æstu) Isidor. quasi usta, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴθω, ab urendo Aven. æstas, æstus, & ἰσχάω, ab ωρ Θέρος ab ωρ aesh, ignis *Summer, scorching.* קיץ kits. anni pars incipiens ab æquinoctio vernali.

† Aestatium pro æstatum.

† Aesti pro æstus, Pac.

Aestifer, ra, rum. of æstus & fero, quod æstum affert, vel quod æstum fert & patitur. *That bringeth or endureth heat.*

† Aestima, æstimatio, Fest.

Aestimabilis, le, πρατός, τιμητὸς quod facile potest æstimari, τίμιος. *That may be esteemed or valued.* Cic. *Esteemable, easie to be valued, worthy to be esteemed.*

Aestimandus. *Due to be regarded, &c.*

Aestimātio, onis, f. verbal. τίμησις, ἀξία, æstimationes, æstimiæ ערך generech. *Estimation, judgement, consideration, a prising, a valuing, taxing.*

† Aestimativa, pro existimativa, Gocl.

Aestimator, oris, m. verbal. δοκιμαστὴς, λογιστὴς, qui æstimat & considerat, שׂוּרִיך magnarich. *He which esteemeth, or valueth, or weigheth, a master, a Taxer, an Arbitrator, an Vmpire.*

Aestimātorius, a, um. *Of price or estimation, belonging to prising or valuing.* Unde actio æstimatoria, *To cause him that hath sold a thing to restore it, or in value as much as it is worth.*

† Aestimia, V. æstimatio. Fest.

† Aestimnium, Gl. *Estimation,* fortè æstimium.

Aestimo, as, ab existimo, æstimo, al. ab æs & τίμη precium æris, precio raxo, alii ab ἐπιμῶ, δοκιμάζω consídero. ערך gnarach' חוקיר hokir, חשב chashab, æstimare litem, habet accus. cum gen. ut æstimo magni pecuniam. & cum abl. data magno æstimas, accepta parvo. *To taxe the charges of a suit, to esteeme, value, praise, taxe, consider.*

Aestimor, pass. *To be esteemed.* & æstimatus, a, um. *Valued.*

Aestiva, orum, pl. n. ab æstu θερεῖα castra dict. in quibus milites degunt æstate, ut hyberna in quibus hyeme transigunt. *Shady places in fields against the heat, to shade either man or beast, Summer Bowers, Arbours, also the heards in those places.*

Aestīvalis, le, id quod æstivus, solstitium æstivale. *The longest day in the yeare, when the Sunne is at the highest point in the Zodiaque.*

Aestivatio, onis. *A dwelling in a place in summer:*

Aestivo, as. τὸ θέρος διάγειν, ἐνθερίζω ad æstum vitandum alicubi morari. *To summer in a place, to dwell; to sojourne, to retire to a place for the summer season.* Plin.

† Aestivolum, li, neut. Gl. *Summer time.*

Aestivè, adverb. Plaut. *Summerly.*

Aestivè admodum viatica tumus.

Aestivus, a, um, p. p. quod est æstatis, θερινὸς. *Pertaining to summer*

Aestrum, ri, n. *A Fly which stingeth cattell in the head, and causeth them to runne and gad;* V. œstrum.

Aestuarium, ii, n. g. ab æstu, Cæl. διαχύσεις, גרות gedoth. *Places overflowed with sea water, over which the tyde goeth: a meere or marish, also a chinke, ditch, trench out of which vapours arise.*

Aestuatio, onis, f. verbal. καῦμασις, ἀναβρασμὸς. *A fervent, a greedy desire of minde, a vehement motion of minde, a heat, desire, covetousnesse.*

† Aestuca, vide Aest us

Aestuo, as, of æstus, חם cham. καυσοῦμαι, καυματίζομαι. *To burne, parch boyle with heat, torage as the sea doth to tosse with surges and waves. also to be vexed, to be in trouble and anguish of mind, to burne in mind with desiring, to burne in love.*

Aestuosus, a, um.

Aestuosè, adv. & æstuosius, καυματωδῶς, καυσωδέστερον. *Fervently, hotly.*

Aestuosus, a, um, ad. καυματώδης, θερμοπετὴς, חם cham. *Full of heat, boyling with heat.*

Aestus, us, m. (quasi ustus, ab urendo, vel ab ωρ esh) vide æstas. pro nimio calore dicitur καῦσων, αἴθος, καῦμα, pro maris motu & fluctuum agitatione, κλύδων, θερμότης etiam pro scrupulo & dubitatione non mediocri. *The great heat and burning of the sunne, Parching heat, a hot vapour ascending out of the*

mouth of a furnace, the raging or troublesomnesse of the sea, fervent desire of mind, violence, rage, fervent love, carefullnesse, the burning of an ague, or of a wound or sore.

Aetas,atis, f. of ævum, inde ævitas contractè ætas, ἡλικία, ζῆος, γενεά dict. ab αἰὼν. Varro quinque gradus facit, pueri ad 15. inde adolescentes ad 30. annum. inde ad 40. juvenes inde ad 60. seniores, inde ad finem vitæ senes. נעוריו gneth, דור dor. Interdum accipitur pro anno, interdum pro triginta an. spatio, interdum pro centum annis. Ponitur & pro quovis tempore humanæ vitæ longissimo. *Age, youth, season, a yeare, 30 or 100 yeares, it is sometimes taken for the whole life time.* gr. dic ætates, γενεάς

Aetatem, (adv. vim obtinet) ætatem aliquid esse aut facere pro diurno & continuato tempore. *A long time, the whole life time of a man.*

Aetătula, æ, f. dim. ab ætate, ætas modica. νεότης ἡλικία. *Youth, tender yeares, also age.* Plaut.

† Aeternabilis, V. æternus, Au.

Aeternalis, vide æternus.

Aeternitas, atis, f. ab æterno, αἰδιότης עולם gnolam עד gnad *Eternitie, immortalitie, without beginning or end.*

Aeternō, adv. Plin. V. æternum.

Aeterno, as, æternitati mando, ἀϊδιοποιῶ. *To eternize, or make immortall or eternall.*

Aeternum, adv. αἰδίως, εἰς αἰῶνα pro adverbio temporis usurpatur. עולם gnolam, עד gnad. *Alwaies, eternally, for ever and ever, ever to the end.* Virg,

Aeternus, a, um, ad. (quasi ævi-ternus, ab ævo, al. quasi ætherinus, quia cœlum sit ἀΐδιον, ἠ ἀφθαρτον ἠ ἀνολλύμενον (secundum Arist.) αἰδιος, ἀθάνατος, אשר לעולם asher legnolam. *Eternall, everlasting, continuall, incorruptible, immortall.*

† Aethaliones, ἀιθαλίωνες, cicadæ dictæ παρὰ τὸ αἰθεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου, id est, quod a sole adurantur, Cæl. *Grashoppers.*

Aether, ĕris, masc. vel æthera, æ. (ἀιθὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ θεῖν, a semper currendo, Bec. ex Aven. ab אדר adar, illustris fuit) ἀιθήρ. legitur in accusativo æthera, & aliquando æthere n שחק Shachak, Calep. *The Firmament, aire, fire, the skie, light, heaven.*

† Aethera, pro æthra.

Aethera, æ, f. V. æther.

Aethereus, a, um, five ætherius; αἰθέριος, æthrea terra. *The orbe of the moone, pertaining to the skie, or firmament, celestiall.*

Aethra, æ, f. Virg. idem quod æther. Alii dicunt usurpari pro splendore ætheris vel pro aere αἰθρία, nam æther est ipsum elementum, æthra splendor ætheris.

† Aethna, vide Aetna.

† Aethiopis, idis, f. *An herbe growing in Ethiopia like a lettice, with which enchanters will open any locke, turne any streame, or dry any river,* Plin. l. 26. 4. & 27. 4. ab αἴθω uro, & ὄψ vultus. ab Aethiopia.

† Aethiops. *A Black more,* V. in propriis.

† Aetiologia, æ, αἰτιολογία, ex αἰτιον & λόγος causæ redditio. *A rendering of a cause, a shewing of a reason.* Quint.

† Action, αἰτιον, & ætia, orum, causa, principium, & origo. *An originall, beginning, or cause.*

† Aetites. *A kinde of pretious stone found in Eagles nests.* Nomen habet ab αἰετος aquila, V. Plin. l. 7. c. 18.

Aevintegri, dii, ab ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas.

Aevitaneus, V. Aeternus.

Aevitas, atis, f. Gel. vide ætas.

Aeviternus, a, um, Apul. vide Aeternus.

† Aevona, æ. *Eternitie.* Gloss.

Aevum, ævi, n. (ex Gr. ἀεὶων, ex ἀεὶ semper, & ὢν existens, ἀιὼν quasi ἀεὶ ὤν vel ἰὼν) διαιωνία, דור dor. *Eternitie, an age or terme of life, time, perpetuity, things done in an age.*

† Aex, αἶξ. *A bird crying like a kid.* ab αἴξ.

† Aexones, *Bitter raylers, taunters or inveighers* à populo ejusdem nominis. V. Cæl. 18. 25.

A *ante* F

A F in notis antiquorum, alio facto A F R Africa.

Afer, ra, rum, vel potius apher, *Of Africke.* Vide Africa, avis Africa, *An African bird, an Ostrich.* Λίβος.

Affiber, a, um, valde faber.

Affabĭlis, le, p. ex ad & fabilis, εὐφωσύνος, ὁμιλητικὸς, affabilior compar. נשא חן nasha chen, ענין gnuu *Affable, easie to be spoken to, gentle, and courteous in speech.*

Affabĭlissimè, adv. Gel. 26. 3. *Most affably.*

Affabĭlitas, atis, f. verbal. εὐφωσύνη, φιλοφροσύνη, חן chen, ענוה gnauveh, *Courteous in speaking, and rearing others, affability.*

Affabilitèr, adv. Marc. φιλοφρόνως *εὐφωνῶν λέγειν. Courteously, lovingly, gently.* Affabilius & affabilissimè, Cal.

Affăbre, p. c. adv. ab ad & faber, id est, artificiosè, scitè, ἐυτέχνως, δαιδαλέως, במעשה ידי אמן bemagnashch ide aeman, במעשה חרש bemagnashe charash. *Cunningly, like a workeman.*

† Affabrum pro affabre factum dixere veteres, Perot. ἀφελεπεπολημένον, V. Cal.

Affabŭlatio, onis, f. ἐπιμύθιον. *A short instruction touching the use of a fable or tale, the morall of a fable.*

Affabulo, as. *To speake unto.*

† Affamen, inis, n. *A speaking to.*

Affaniæ, arum, f. Apul. (sunt nugæ verba sut ilia ac mera mendacia, à fando, inclinatum, nomen. Alii ab ἀ & φάω loquor, quasi indigna dictu. alii ex Apinæ, quod ab ἀφαίνω. ignobile n. fuit oppidum, & res mugatorias mittebat, ab ἀφανὴς, ex α privat. & φαίνω) ὑβλήματα, בדים baddim. *Trifles, vaine words.*

Affātim, adv. Quint. lib. 4. ab ad & fari, alii, ex ad & fatum, id est, abundè, unde & multiloquentia adfatim Fest. Adfatim dict. a copia fandi, sive abundanter. Adfatim, id est, ad lassitudinem, significat largè ἀδηφαγίαν במאר מאר bimeod meod. *Plentifully, sufficiently, abundantly.*

† Affātio, onis, fœm. gen. *An avouching.*

Affātus, a, um, p. ab affari. *That speaketh unto.* Virg.

Affatus, us, m. verbal. Virg. *A speaking unto, a talking with.*

Affectātè, id est, curiosè, adv. *Of affecto.* ἐφειργασ. κατασκευάμενος *Affectedly, with overmuch curiosity;* affectatius compar, Quint. affectato idem.

Affectatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ab affecto. Suet. nimia diligentia, studium immoderatum, φειργία, ζήλωσις, ענין gninjan. *Affectation, curiosity, study of eloquence, against nature diligence.*

Affectātor, oris, masc. p. l. verb. φειέργος. *One that affecteth curiositie.* Quint. *Also that earnestly affecteth.*

Affectātus, a. um, p. Plin. *Affected curiously, sought for, over curiously decked.* affectata oratio, φυασματώδης λόγος.

Affectĭcius, a, um, Var. ἐπίπλαστος (quod rei alicui affingitur sive additur.) *That is added by faining, counterfeited,* V. fictitius.

Affectĭcius, a, um, part. ab affingor, φασματώδης, V. fictus. *Fained, framed, counterfeited.*

Affectĭo, onis, f. verbal. ab afficio, adfectare est pronum animum ad faciendum habere, appeto, nimis exquiro, ἐπιθυμία, μανία, ὁρμή, יאב jab, תאב thab, חות chivah, affectare pro eo quod est consulto aliquid facere: aliquando affectare est afficere. *To affect, desire, seeke for overmuch, earnestly to endeavour or follow, ambitiously to seeke, to stretch forth, to doe advisedly, also put for afficio.*

Affectĭo, onis, f. *An affection, griefe, trouble, sorrow; anguish, misfortune, desperation.*

Affector, aris, depon. ἐπιτηδεύομαι, Var. leg. & passive.

† Affector. *A murtherer,* Gloss.

Affectum, i, n. affectus.

Affectuosè. *Lovingly,* & affectuositas, atis, V. affectio.

Affectuōsus, a, um, παθητικὸς. Macro. 3. 15. *To bee affected, or desired greatly.*

Affectus, a, um, par. ab afficior. Vexatus, afflictus, κακοπαθὼν, ἠμπάθης, *Interdum ponitur pro animatus, commotus,* pro cognato, affini, מענה megnuneh. interdum pro dispositus, compositus. *Troubled, afflicted, affected, disposed, moved, sorrowfull, sickly, languishing, hurt, apt, agreeable, of affinity, and likenisse.* affecta mulier, Ve adfectata, apud Fest.

Affectus, us, m. Verb. interdum pro cupiditate vel desiderio, interdum pro morbo מחלת mathchoneth, יצר jetsar. *Affection, passion,* vide affectio.

† Affectātores. *Cessors of mulcts in Court leets.*

Affĕro, ers, vel adfero, ab ad & fero, adporto, ἠ φέρω, φερσφόρω, נשא nasha, הבא hebi. Interdum ponitur pro eo quod vulgo dicitur allego, adduco, interdum pro addo. *To bring unto, to profit, to adde, to shew, to alleadge, to procure, to declare, or tell, to report,* fibi manus afferre, id est, vim inferre. Adferor, pas. afferur, imperf. *It is reported.*

† Affibulo, las, ab ad & fibulo. *To button.*

Affĭcio, is, eci, ectum, ab ad & facio, διατίθημι, καθίστημι, moveo, permoveo, נשא gnashah, הבא thiken, יפח thiken, חכה hichin. Interdum ponitur pro cumulo, multo. *To affect, or move affection, to disturbe, to corrupt, waste, to heape, to punish, to possesse, to afflict.* Aliquem beneficijs afficere. *To doe one a good turne.*

Afficior, pas. istius animi sum, διακείμαι, διατίθεμαι, πάσχω, quasi animor, נחן nithchan, חנן huehan. *To be moved, or disposed, &c.*

Affictĭtius, a, um, Var. ἐπίπλαστος (quod rei alicui affingitur sive additur.) *That is added by faining, counterfeited,* V. fictitius.

Affictus, a, um, part. ab affingor, φασματώδης, V. fictus. *Fained, framed, counterfeited.*

† Affidare, & affiduciare. *To give faith, and security to a thing.*

Affidati, dicuntur qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, Calv.

Affigo, is, xi, ctum, ab ad & figo. p. l. φασπάτω, διαπείρω, φασπείρω, תקע thakang, חרבין hidbik. *To tie, binde, fasten unto, to make an impression upon.*

Affiguratè, adv. *In like manner.*

Affiguro, as. Gel. 9. 4.

Affingo, is, nxi, ctum, id est, figendo accommodo, sive addo, ab ad & fingo, φασπλάττω, φασπλάσσω, בנה bara, item pro assimilare. *To faine, to adde, to make, to frame, to forme, to counterfeit, to devise.*

Affĭnis, is, com. g. ab ad & finis, affines sunt, aut quorum propinquam aliquis in uxorem duxerit, vel qui aliorum ipsi propinquam duxerint, φασπίνων καὶ ἐπιγαμίαι, affines sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se, quod duæ cognationes inter se diversæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit, חתן chothen. Non solum de viris dicitur, verum etiam de mulieribus. Item affinis modo de genero, modo de socero dicitur. Vxoris cognati sunt affines mariti, unde multi gradus sunt, ut socer, socrus, trisocer, gener, nurus, vitricus, noverca, privignus, privigna, levir, glos, congener, connurus, consocer, progener, pronurus, janitrices, V. Calv. Affines post cognatos colendi sunt. *A cousin, a kinsman, or kinswoman by marriage.*

Affinis, ne, adj. ad. fines in agris vicini, sive consanguinitate conjuncti, Fest. φασγενὴς, Vicinus, conjunctus, קרוב karub (affinia vincula, id est, vincula affinitatis) affinis participeps. *A borderer, neighbour, partner, accessary, privy unto.*

Affinia, confinia, Calv.

Affĭnitas, atis, f. ab affinis, συγγένεια, αἰγαλεία, חתונה chathunah, propinquitas ex cognati nuptijs, contracta est proprie inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris, item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. *Affinity, alliance.*

† Affinitius, a, um. *Neere of kin.*

Affirmatè, adv. & affirmatissimè, καταφατικῶς. *By affirming certainly,* Gel. 10. 12.

Affirmatio, onis, Verbal. ἐπίφασις, καταφασις, παράστασις, confirmatio. *An affirming, avouching.* חיוב chijub.

Affirmativè, V. affirmate.

Affirmator, oris, Vlp. *An affirmer, an avoucher or promiser, a surety,* V. adfirmator.

Affirmatus, a, um, p. *Affirmed, confirmed, strengthened.*

Affirmo, as, ab ad & firmo, καταφημι, διορίζομαι, assevero, affero, confirmo, ידע jadang, חקק hechim, חיוב chijeb. *To affirme, avouch, alleadge, to confirme, strengthen.*

Affixio, onis. *A fulming unto.*

Affixum, & affixa, orum, apud iurisc. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, ut domum instruere cum omnibus affixis. *Standards to the house.* Affixa apud Heb. sunt vel præfixa, vel suffixa, literæ vel syllabæ serviles & formativæ, vocabulorum variationi vel compositioni servientes. *Appurtenances, things belonging to any thing.*

Affixus, a, um, part. ab affigor, φασπεπηγὼς. *Fastened, bound, tied, or linked unto, sticking, or cleaving unto, appurtenance.*

Afflamen, inis, neut. *A blast of winde.*

Afflātus, a, um, part. ab afflor, ἐνθουσιαστικὸς. *Blowed upon, blasted, inspired,* afflatus numine.

Afflātus, us, m. p. actus flandi, ἐμπνευσις, נשמה neshamah. *A blast, breathing upon, an inkindling, an inspiration, an aspiration.*

Afflĕo, es, evi, etum, ab ad & flĕo, ἐπιδακρύω, בכה bachah. *To weep at, to saine a cry, to weepe unto.*

Afflictātio, onis, fœm. Verbal. κάκωσις, ἐνόχλησις, idem quod afflictio.

Afflictio, onis, fœm. Verbal. μόχθος, πάθος, κακοπάθεια, עצוב gnatsub. *Affliction, griefe, trouble, sorrow; anguish, misfortune, desperation.*

Afflicto, as, frequent. ab affligo, φασοδλίβω. *To afflict, torment, to vex, to trouble.*

Afflictor, aris, pass. *To be afflicted, &c.*

Afflictor, oris, m. Verbal. ὀχληρὸς, κακοποιὸς, מענה megnaneh. *He which afflicteth, troubleth, or vexeth: a tormenter.*

Afflictus, a, um, part. πολλαπλασιασμὸς, κακοπαθὴς. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, broken, diminished, shaken, dasht against.*

Afflictus, us, m. idem quod afflictio. מענה megnaneh. עצוב gnutsub.

Affligo, is, xi, xum, p. ab ad & fligo, φασκόπτω, κτυπάω, κατατριβάω, φασπίλλω, φασπατάσσω. חפר hippil, נתץ nathats. Accipitur pro opprimo, multo, dolore afficio, perdo. *To dash against, to throw, afflict, vexe, debase, weaken, to make havocke of, to corrupt, to torment, to chastise.* Affligo, i.e. opprimo, κακῶ. Affligor pass. *To be, &c.* Affligor adversis, πονέομαι, μοχθέω.

Affloo, as, ab ad & flo, ἐμπνέω, προσπνέω. נשב nashab, נפח naphach, פוח puach, נשף nashaph. ponitur pro excito, incito, aspiro, faveo. *To blow, or breathe upon, to fil with winde, to breath out, to blast, to strike, to favour, to stir up: also to give aire.* Afflor, aris, p. *To be, &c.*

Affluens, part. φασπονάζων. *Flowing increasing, abounding.*

Affluenter, adv. ἐυρύθμως, ἐυφλοίως, בכאר מאר bimeod meod. *Flowingly, abounding.*

Affluentia, æ, f. ἐπίρροια, ἐυπορία, מחור mouhar, שפע shephang, מכבר machbid. *Abundance, plenty, riches.*

Affluo, is, xi, xum, ab ad & fluo, ἐπιῤῥέω, ἐπιῤῥέω, πλεονάζω, abundo. נהר nahar, הנדיף hengdiph, שגה shagah. *To flow upon, or unto, to abound, to flow together, to slide into.*

† Affluus, a, um, i.e. abundans.

† Affodillus, li, ἀσφόδελος. *The flower called Daffidillie.* Vide Asphodelus.

Affodio, is, odi, sum, ab ad & fodio, πυρσεύω. חרר chathar, חפר chaphar. *To digge upon, or unto, to joyne unto it by digging.* Vide fodio, Plin.

Affor, aris, arus sum, affari, ab ad & fari, (in prima persona non est in usu) φθεγγομαι, φθεγγόμενος. *To speake unto, to talke with, to answer, to thanke, to intreat.* דבר dabar.

Affóre, (ex ad & fore, ad futurum esse, verbum defectivum) παρεῖναι. *To be present.*

† Afforesto. *To turne ground to a forrest.*

Afforis, Plin. ἔξωθεν. *From without.*

Affórmido, as, ab ad & formido, Plaut. idem quod formido. פחד pachad, חרד charad.

† Affous, ti. *A kinde of fish which will not be taken with an hooke.*

Affrango, is, egi, actum, ab ad & frango, θεραπεύω, שבר shabar. *To breake nigh to, or upon,* Stat. Vide Adfringo

Affremo is Vide Adfremo. *To fret, grudge, or murmure at.*

Africana, vel Africanæ, arum. *Panthers, beasts of Affricke,* Plin.

† Africia, æ. *A kinde of Cake used in Sacrifices.*

Affrico, as, ab ad & frico, θεραπεύω. θεραπεία. *To rubbe upon, or against,* Cel.

† Affriconium, ij, n. vinum coctum & desipiatum. R.

Affrictus, us, m. Verbal. θέρειμμα. נרר garad, גלש galash. *A rubbing upon, or against.*

Africus, venti nomen, ab Africa spiritus inter Austrum & Zephyrum. qui & λίψ à Græcis dicitur, Vir. *The South-west winde.*

Africus, a, um, adjectivum ab Africo vento, ut Africæ procellæ, ab Africo vento excitatæ, Hor. *Belonging to Affricke.*

Affrio, as, ex ad & frio, ἐπιθρύπτω, digitis terendo aliquid aspergo. רפף dakak. Var. 1. de rust. *To breake in small pieces one thing with another, to grate, bray, to rub or crumble into powder.*

† Affrustabulum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A little vessel.*

Affui, affuit, affuturus. Vide Adsum:

Affulgeo, es, ab ad & fulgeo, ἐπιλάμπω, ἐλλαμπρύνομαι. נגה nagah. *To shine upon, to give hope unto, to make glad, to favour, to cheere or encourage the mind,* Liv.

Affundo, is, udi, usum, ab ad & fundo, ἐπιχέω. שפך shphch, pro infundo. *To powre upon, to flow upon, or by, to overflow to sprinkle, to powre into,* Plin. Affundor, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Affurcillatus, a, um, Gloss. *Put to death upon sharpe pieces of wood, set up like a Gibbet, and thrust through the body: crucified.*

† Affusio, nutrimenti Græcis parenchyma dicitur.

Affusus, a, um, part. θεραυθείς. *Powred upon, prostrate, powred into.*

† Afidonæ, sunt quarum pars est honesta, pars inhonesta.

Aforis, rectius à foris. *From without,* Vid. afforis.

† Aforus, Isid 12.6. *A fish so little, that a man cannot take it with a hooke.*

† Afratum, ti. *A kind of meat like froth, called* Spumeum, Isid. ἀφρός, spuma, lib. 20, c. 2.

† Afrisinus, afrusanus, pro africanus. *The South wind,* Gloss.

Afsulare. *To touch lightly.*

A *ante* G

A ante G. Quid sig. in notis antiquorum, V. literam, A.A.

† Agabus ex Heb. גב gob. *A kind of Locust.*

† Agagula, æ. *A Lyon rampant.*

† Agagula. *A Bawd, a Sycophant.*

Agagulo, dicitur vanus fornicator, Calep.

† Agalacta, Calep. ex ἀ privat. & γάλα, lac. *Pastures in which Cattell give little or bad milke.*

† Agalica. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Agalma, ἄγαλμα. *An Image.*

† Agallachum, i, neut. ἀγάλλαχον, Græcè hodiè vocatur ξυλοαλόη, Dioscor. *Wood of Aloes.* אהלים ahalim.

† Agalmata, figura quasi agens imaginem alterius.

† Agamus, f. ἄγαμος. *Unmarried, single.* Hier.

† Agape, ἀγάπη, Græc. lat. signif. charitatem & dilectionem. Agapæ, ἀγάπαι, convivium Christianorum. Tertul. Apol. 29 cœna nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit, vocatur Agape, ἀγάπη, id. quod dilectio penes Græcos est. Convivium, v. Meursium in Glossar. Græco barbaro. Vide 1. Cor. 11. 20. & Photium & Balsamonem ad Canon. 11. Consilij Gangrensis, & Cauſab. exer. 16. contra Baron. Numb. 31. & Canonem 28. Concilij Laodicæni ubi sunt prohibitæ, Mart. *Certain Love-feasts used in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feasted, after they had received the Communion together: and those that were rich brought for themselves and the poore, and all eate together, for the encrease of mutuall love, and for the rich to shew their love and charity to the poore. Love, charity, love-feasts.*

† Agapeta. *One that haunteth women.*

† Agapis. *A kinde of stone,* Coop.

† Agapetus, a, um, (dilectus) *beloved,* Gr.

Agaranomus, Vid. Agoranomus.

Agarícum, ci, n. Græ. (dict. quòd juxta fluvium Agarum nascitur) ἀγάρικον. *Agaricke, a kinde of Mushrom growing by the River Agarus,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Agarrio, i. e. deludo.

Agáso, onis, m. ab ago, duco, vel ab agendo asno, Fest. Agasones, equos agentes, i. e. minantes, ὀνηλάτης. *A horse-keeper.*

† Agasyllus, ἀγασύλλις, frutex est quem juxta Cyrenen Africa gignit, ex quo succus profluens in subjectas arenas decidit, quem ammoniacum vocant. Dioſc. 1 5. c. 98. *A kinde of hearbe, of the juyce whereof commeth Ammoniac.*

† Agasyrtus, ἀγάσυρτος, squallidus, sordidus, רבש אשמים sabash tsaim. *Filthy, slovenly, nastie.*

† Agathites. *Of some, the hearbe Marjoram,* Coop.

Age, ab ἄγω ago, ut φέρε à φέρω, exhortantis vox est quum plures alloquimur dicimus agite, vel est imperativus ab ago, is, ἄγε, ἄγετε, ἄγε δή. חבה habah. *Goe to, come on, say on, let it be so, marke: take heede.*

Agea, æ, f. καταδρομα, Isid. Agea, viæ sunt vel loca in navi per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloss. παράδρομος πλοίου, Mart. Agea quasi ageia, p. p. ab ἄγειδ, i.e. via. Via in nav. dict. quod in ea maxima quæque res agi solet, Fest. *The Hatches of a ship.*

Agea, orum, victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur. ἄγος, unde ἀγύια sunt res sacræ, piacula. *Sacrifices offered for good successe in businesse.*

† Agea, Vide Agea.

Agedum & agite dum, ἄγε, ἴτω δή, ἴτε δή ἄγε. *Goe to, yet, come on then.*

† Agelarius. *A Clowne.*

† Agelaus, & Agelæus panis, ἀγέλαιος ἄρτος. *Brown bread.* Gell. 9. 10.

† Agellarius, ij, m. *A husbandman.*

† Agellastus, Gr. ἀγέλαστος, Lat sine risu. *One that never laugheth,* Plin.

Agellúlus, dim. ex agellus.

Agellus, i. dim. ab ager, ἀγείδιον, γωΐδιον. *A little field.*

† Agéma, ἄγημα, ab ἄγω, duco, inde ἀγεμών, ducor. Agmen elephantorum equitum pedium, dict. quod regem antecire solebat, Mart. *A wing of horsemen, a troupe of souldiers, a Band, a Legion.*

† Agenda, æ, & Agenda, orum. *The Liturgie or office of the Service Booke,* Alsted.

Agens, ntis, part. *Doing.* Agendus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.* Agendi tempus, i. e. diurnum, Var. *An agent.*

Ager, gri, m. ab ἀγέρω, quod est ab ἄγω & ἀείρω, ut ita alludat, Varr. Ager dictus est, in quam terram quid agebant, & unde quid agebatur fructus causa. Heb. שדה shdeh, גב jagab. Donat. item quod in eo multa sint agenda, Quint. scribit Græcum esse, nam ἀγρὸς, Latinè Rus dici potest, & aliquandò significat ager circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis vel provinciæ. χώρα, ἀγρὸς ab ἄγω, & αἴρω. Aven. ex עבר gnabad agricola. *A field, land adjoyning to a Towne or City: a Manour, Farme, or Lordship: tillage, ground, or land: also a territory belonging to a City, with countrey townes and villages, and fields to it.*

† Ageraha, i. insenescentia, Stup.

† Agératum, ἀγήρατον, herba similis origano, ita dict. quod non facilè marcescat, Plin. 24. 14. ex ἀ privat. & γῆρας senectus, quod non senescit. *The hearbe called Everlasting, or Cotton-weed, or Motherwort.*

† Agératus, ἀγήρατος, ab ἀ & γῆρας. *A kind of stone.* Gal. Cal.

† Agerculus, idem quod Agellus.

† Agerdula. *A little Frog found in the fields.* Vide Agredula.

† Ageronea. *A goddesse that cureth agonies or diseases.*

Agesis, ex age, & sis pro si vis, Lucr. ἀγέσθω, ἐθέλεις. *Goe to, goe to if you will, goe on, goe to hardly.*

Aggarrio, ris, ab ad & garrio. *To babble much.*

† Aggelo, valdè gelare.

Aggemo, Ovid. aggemit & nostris ipsa carina malis. Vide Adgemo.

Agger, eris, m (ex ad & gero) ex מגר asser. significat propriè lapidem aut terræ coacervationem, quæ fixis vallis aggeritur, castrorum alternusve loci muniendi gratiâ. solebant n. R. milites valles, i. e. palos secum circumferre quoties castra mutabant, eosq; quoties considerent, humi defigere, terramque illis aggerere, ut tuti essent ab hostium irruptionibus. Vide Scal. ad Varron. χῶμα, πάρφωμα. θεμέλιον שולל sulela. impropriè signif. cujusliber rei coacervationem qua fossæ aut valles impleri possunt. Gloss. agger mediæ est stratæ vel viæ eminentia coaggeratis lapidibus. *An heape, a Bulwarke or Rampire: any thing that is heaped together, or where any place, Ditch, or Trench is filled: a countermure, a Damme, Wall, or Banke: a Scouse, a Fortresse, a Causway, Highway, a Ditch.*

Aggĕro, ab agger, σωρεύω, σωρεύτεύω, χώννυω. Accumulo, cumulum facio. סלל salal אבר tsabar. *To heape together, to lay on heapes, to lay earth to tree rootes, to increase, to aggravate.*

Aggĕro, is, essi, estum, ab ad & gero, p. c. juxta gero, ad aliquid gero, ὄπωρεία, θεσσαφέρω. אבר tsabar, נשא nasha. *To beare, to carry unto.* Vide Aggero, as. Aggeror, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Aggĕrōsus, cumulosus.

† Aggestim, cumulatim, σωρηδὸν. *By heapes.*

Aggestum, neut. Apul. *An heape.*

Aggestus, a, um. Am. *Carried unto.*

Aggestus, us, & Aggestus, i, m. χῶσις. *An heape, or heaping together,* Tacit.

† Aggilla pro anguilla. Accius.

Agglŏmĕro, as, ab ad & glomero, συναγείρω, Virg. גלם galam. *To folde up, winde up in bottomes, to gather together, to joyne together, or unto, to make thicke.*

Agglūtĭnamentum, ti, neut. & Agglutinamenta, orum. *Medicines that have the faculty to conglutinate, to binde, and consolidate.*

Agglūtĭnatio, onis, f. θεραπλάνησις. *A joyning or binding together, a consolidating.* Vide Adglutinatio.

Agglūtĭno, as, ab ad & glutino, θεραπλάω. דרבון hidbik. *To glew, joyne, soder together: to heape together.*

† Aggos, ἄγγος, ex אגן agan, vasis genus, Ecc.

Aggravans, part. *Aggravating, &c.*

Aggrăvātus, a, um. *Aggravated, increased, growne grievous, or vehement.*

Aggrăvo, as, ab ad & gravo, ἐπιβαρύνω. הכביד hichbid: *To aggravate, loade, presse, burthen, exaggravate, oppose,* Plin. Aggravor, aris, pass. *To be, &c.*

Aggravesco, is, ab ad & gravis, gravius fieri, ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To waxe grievous, to waxe vehement.*

Aggravescens. Vide Adgravesco.

Aggrĕdior, ĕris, essus sum, ab ad & gradior ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo, item adorior invado peto, incedo, protendo, ἔπειμι, ἐφίσταμαι. Aggredior una, συγκαταβαίνω. Aggredior instituoque agere ἐγχείρω. קרב karob, בא ba, aliq. pro tentare. *To goe unto, to come unto, to set upon: to encounter, to trie, to assay, to invade: to set upon by guile or deceit: to enterprise; to begin, to assault.* Aggredio, is, idem, aggrediendus, p. *Due to be, &c.*

† Aggregamen. *A society, or company.*

† Aggregarius, ij. *A Shepheards Curre.*

Aggrĕgo, as, ab ad & grex. ἔπιμωλέω, ἐπιμωλάω, ποιμαίνω asaph, חנם chanas. *To gather together, or in troupes, to assemble, to joyne, to associate unto.*

Aggregor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Aggrellio, onis, fœ. verb. ab aggredior, actus ipse aggrediendi, ἐπιχείρησις, ἐπίθεσις. *A setting upon, an assault, an entrance, a beginning.*

Aggressor, oris, grassator, ἐπιχειρητής. *A beginner.* Vlp. *also one that setteth upon, a robber.*

Aggrĕssura, æ, fœm. ἐπιχείρημα, idem quod aggressio, Vlp. lib. 29. tit. 5.

† Aggrettus, pro aggressus. V. adgrettus. Enn.

† Aggulus. V. angulus.

† Agiavia, corruptè ex Gloss. pro agea via, &c.

Agĭlis, le, adj. p.c. ἐλαφρὸς, εὐκίνητος. מהיר mahir, קל kul. *Nimble, quicke, light, swift, sprightfull, speedy, ready, diligent.*

Agĭlitas, atis, f. *Of* agilis. εὐκινησία, ἐλαφρότης, ιρα pakaz. *Agility, dexterity, nimblenesse, &c.*

Agĭlĭter, agiliùs, agilissimè, i. cum agilitate, εὐκινήτως, מהרה meherah. *Nimbly, speedily, swiftly, &c.*

Agina, æ, p. p. (ab agendo dict. Fest.) agina est in qua inseritur scapus trutinæ, i.e. in quo trutina agitur & vertitur. *Of the hole or hollow wherein the ballance scales turneth.*

Aginātor, oris, ex agina, qui parvo lucro movetur, aginæ instar, quæ levi pondere huc illuc impellitur. Fest. *A Merchant, one that doth his businesse speedily.* aginatores, aurigæ, qui in ludis circensibus curuli certamine se exercebant, Calepin.

† Agino, as, Gloss. negotior tractando aginam, ἀγίνω est affero, advehо. *To bring time, to turne, to advise, to wage warre, to hasten, to put to flight.*

† Aginor. *To merchandise things of small value.* Cal.

† Agiographa. Vide Hagiographa.

† Agipĕdes. Vid. pedarij. Cooper.

Agĭtabĭlis, le, adject. Ovid. κινητὸς, מנוד manod. *Esse to be moved, or shaken, or driven, moveable.*

Agitātio, onis, f. verbal. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις, מנוד manod. *Motion, stirring, exercising, discoursing, operation, working.*

Agitātor, oris, m. verbal. ἐλατὴρ, ἀγωγεὺς, κινητὴς מנהיג minhig. *A*

A driver, a coachman, a carter.

Agĭtatus, a, um, part. σάλευτος. *Tossed, moved, handled, slid together, shaken, discussed.*

Agitatio, compo.

Agĭtatus, us, m. motus, & agitatio. κίνησις, δόνημα. *A moving, stirring or working.*

Agite, agitedum, agite porro, pergite; V. age. *Doe ye, goe to.*

Agĭto, as, p. c. frequent. ab ago, ωκεάλια, ἀναγκάζω, הנן henang; הגיר henid, stimulare, compellere, perturbare, cruciare, vexare, item venari, exercitare, movere, agere, administrare, sæpe considerare, cogitare, tractare. *To doe often, to stirre, to move, to shake, tosse, to distresse, handle, consult, governe, execute, dwell, live, pursue, thinke, conjecture. To pricke forward, to compell;* ἐλαύνω. *To vexe, to trouble, to molest. To hunt, to drive, to follow, to practise, exercise, to spend, keepe; also to mingle, to stirre together.* Item benè agitare, pro benè valere. *To administer, to dispute, to behave himselfe, to shew forth.*

Agitor, pass.

Agitur; vide agitator.

† Aglaodos, Ov. *A dogs name called white foot.* ἀγλαὸς splendidus.

† Aglĭophŏris, idis; p. ἀγλαοφαὶς, herba qua Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones. Plin. l. 24. cap. 17. *The same is called Marmaris;* quòd in marmoribus nascatur. *Some take it for Pæone;* à colore splendido dict. ex ἀγλαὸς splendidus & φῶς lux.

† Aglapĭs, idis, f. L. 5. Dec. 14 nomen legionis à splendida armatura dict. Martin. legit aglaspis, à splendore scutorum. *The name of a legion of souldiers amongst the Romanes.*

† Aglidia, orum, ἀγλίδια. *Cloves of garlicke;* alio nomine aglithes dicuntur. Reuel.

† Aglis, fœm. ἄγλις. allii caput, nucleus, spica. *A head of Garlicke.*

† Agluceo, ab ἀ- & γλυκὺς. *Unpleasant, soure,* R.

† Aglyphus, lat non sculptus.

Agmen, inis, neut. quasi agimen, aut à supino actum agmen. Aven. ex ηαν agaph, ab agendo, i. cundo. Isid. Agmen, ἄγμα cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur, φάλαγξ, λόχος, ταγμα, ηαν agaph, מחנה machneh. *The army marching, violence, moving, chasing; a company or multitude of people; a people, a troupe, a violent running of water.*

Agmĭnālis, le, adject. ταγματικὸς. *Belonging to an army or troup.* Bud.

Agmĭnatim, adv. per agmina.

Agna, æ, fœm. ex agnus; fœmininus ovis fœtus, ἀμνὰ, ἀμνὶς, ἀρνὰς Hor. *An ewe lambe.* Item mensuræ genus in agrorum dimensione, quod Provinciæ Bœticæ rustici agnam vocant. id. quod actus quadratus.

Agnascor, eris, natus sum, (ad alia quæ nata sunt nascor, juxta alia nascor, ex ad & nascor.) παραφύομαι, φυσιφύω. נולד nolad. *To bee borne neere unto, to be of kin, to be adopted, to be borne after the fathers testament is made, to grow unto, to grow besides nature.*

Agnātio, onis, f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas, ἀγχίστεια, φυσιφυτος, מורעת modagnath. *Kindred, one of the fathers side, linage.*

Agnātus, i, m. ἀγχίστις, ὁ φυσὶν ὁμοίων ἐπεῖθεν, מורע modang. agnati dicuntur qui per virilis sexus personas cognatione conjuncti sunt, Scal. L. L. agnatos dicimus qui familiam augent accessione sua. Isid. agnati dict. quòd accedant pro natis dum desunt filii. qui ideo prius in gente agnoscuntur, qui veniunt per virilis sexus personas; cognati post agnatos habentur, quia per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. Vide Cal. ex Caio Juris. *A Kinsman by the fathers side.*

Agnātus, a, um. ἀγχίστις, ὁμόφυλος. agnatum dic. quicquid ultra debitum natum est, unde agnata & agnascentia membra in animalibus, *Members or parts that are more than should bee by nature;* παραφύσεις ἢ παραφυάδες. *Borne or bred nigh or upon; growne beside and above nature.*

Agnellus, li, m. dim. ab agnus, Plaut. ἀρνίον, τὸ ἄρνιον. *A little lambe, a young lambe.*

Agniglossa, idem quod agnina lingua.

Agnile, is, neut. gen. stabulum agnotum.

† Agnina lingua, ἀπροσλαλὼς, Diosc. V. arnoglossa.

Agnīnus, a, um, adj. ἄρνειος. *Of a lambe.* Plin.

Agnitio, onis, fœm. ab agnosco, ὁμολόγησις, הכרת hacharah. *An acknowledging.*

Agnĭtus, a, um. p. Val. *Acknowledged, avowed.*

Agnōmen, inis, neut. ex ad & nomen. Agnomen verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam subegit: extrinsecùs venit agnomen ab aliqua ratione. שם נוסף shem chinui ἐπωνυμία. *A name that commeth to a man for any art, or by any chance, as the Conquerour to William; also the name of the family or house from whence one descendeth; a surname.*

Agnōmentum, ut cognomentum idem quod agnomen.

Agnōmĭnātio, onis, f. *An allusion to the name of any thing; likenesse of names or words; a nickname.*

Agnōmĭno. *To allude to ones name, to nickname, to misname.*

† Agnōmon ἀγνώμων, equus non habens gnomonas, carens dentibus qui gnomones dicuntur; Vide gnomon.

† Agnon, græ. ulva. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Agnophagita. *Hee that feedeth upon the flesh of wilde beasts.*

† Agnos, genus plantæ, vel fruticis, redditur à Gaza. Vitex & amerina, dict. quasi ἄγνον, piper. agreste, ut vult Nican. interpr. *A kinde of herb or plant.* Vitex amarina; Vide Crisp. *A willow tree called parkeleaves.*

Agnoscendus, a. um, part. *Due to bee acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnosco, is, ex ad & nosco, recognosco, & ejus notitiam in memoriam revoco; ἐπαγνίζω, ὁμολογέω יוד jadang. *To acknowledge, to approve, grant, receive, embrace; to take upon him, to confesse, to avow, to understand, to be acquainted with.*

† Agnoto, pro agnita, Pac.

Agnus, i. dict. à Græco ἄγνος; quod significat castum, eo quod sit hostia pura & immolationi apta agnus, ex Græco, ἁγνὸς deducitur; quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis; Fest. Varroni dictus quod sit pecori agnatus, Isid. ab agnoscendo qui à bene agnoscunt matres. Scal. Item ab ἀμνὸς literis commutatis, ἄρνος. *A lambe or a sheepe under a yeere old.* pro ariete item.

Agnus castus ἄγνος; Dioſc. frutex quem latini viticem appellant, dict. à castitate quod mulieres in Thesmophoriis, hoc est, Cereri sacris pudicitiæ conservandæ causa, hunc sibi fruticem substituerunt. Alii agnum per Syncop. dictum putant quasi ἄγονον; quod calore & siccitate sua genituram dissipare putetur.

Ago, is, egi, actum; à Græco, ἄγω, ἐνεργέω, פעל פעה gnashah; פגר pagnul. Aliquando sig. inducere seu impellere; aliquando audire, aliquando dicere, pronunciare, cogitare, effingere, incedere, vivere, extendere, porrigere, admovere, applicare, agitare, aliquando tractare. *To doe; to make; to goe about; to labour; to contend; to sue one at the Law; to accuse; to handle or deale in; to apply; to set upon; to observe; to move; to speake; to pronounce; to induce, to heare; to hearken unto; to speake of; to faine or play the part of; to goe; to stretch out; to turne; to drive away; to hoist up; to seeke; to sue for; to shake; to governe; to vexe; compell; pursue; to live; to perswade; to yeeld up; to thinke; to extend; to*

succeed; to give; to lead; to spend; to passe; to sing; to convince; to discerne; to represent; to spred abroad; to prevaile; to cast; to celebrate; to sheere; to call together; to appoint; to grve. Agor, pass. agens, agendus, part. ago pro effingo: ὑποκρίνω.

† Agocephalus, græ. *A bird that hath no speene.*

Agōgæ, ἀγωγαὶ: Plin. 33. 4. *Ditches, or trenches, to conveigh water.*

Agolum, li, & agolus, λαγώβολον Fest. pastoralis baculus quo pecudes aguntur, Scal. ab ἀγελαῖον. *A goad or staffe that shepheards use to drive cattell.*

Agon, ōnis, gr. vel agōnes, ἀγὼν, agones musici, Suet. in Ner. cap. 22. נפתול napthul, certamen, studium, contentio, labor cum difficultate, certamen in quo alius alium ἄγει impellit aut frangit. Agon ἄγων Boetis est forum, παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν, vel quia non haberet γωνίας, id est, angulos. *Contention in maileries or activities, justing, wrastling; also the place of such exercise;* Plin.

Agōnālia, ium, (ὅσα ἦν ἀγώνων, id est, à ludis sive certaminibus græcorum dict. Fest. sive ab agone, monte, vel ab ἀ & γόνυ, quod locus ubi agonia, id est ludi ejusmodi celebrabantur, fuerit sine angulis.) *Certaine Feasts, at which were great exercises of Activitie.* Agonia, idem.

Agōnālis, le. Var. (agonales dies, quib. rex in regia arietes immolat. dict. ab agone, eò quod interrogatur à principe civitatis & princeps gregis immolatur.) *Certaine festivall dayes amongst the Romans, belonging to Agonalia.*

Agōnea, orum. *Sacrifices offered for good successe in businesse.*

Agōnensis, se. Fest. *Belonging to Agonalia.*

Agōnes. *They that killed beasts for sacrifices, tristers:* vide Coop.

Agōnia, æ f. ἀγὼν i. g ræciseſt orbitas, item impotentia generationis ab ἄγονος sterilis, cui non est γόνος. Nec non festæ erant mense Januario celebrari solitæ, postea agonalia appellata, agonias hostias putabant ab agendo dictas, Fest. agones victimæ, agonia hostia, Isid. Suid. ἀγόνιον χοῖρον, ὃ θύεσθαι φασὶ, πατέρες πρὸ τοῦ τοὺς γάμους χωρῆσαι, ἢ διὰ τοῦτο ἀγόνιον; Vide Cæl. Rod. l. 13. Item agonia extrema est conturbationis species. Lat. trepidationem appellamus: ἀγωνία, agonia. *The same that* Agonalia, *also sacrifices: Also agonie, an horrour, a trembling, a passion, an extreme torment, anguish, griefe, bar-rennesse.*

† Agoniceta, ab ἀγὼν & νικάω. *Hee that overcommeth in combats.*

Agōnisma, ἀγώνισμα, palma sive præmium certaminis, Gr. Coop. *The reward of victorie, the reward or prise, won by activities:* Calep.

Agōnista, æ, ἀγωνιστὴς qui in agone contendit, certator. Pugil. *A Champion, one that contendeth in maisteries.*

Agonisticus, a, um. *Warrelike, victorious, belonging unto Agon.*

Agonium, dies appellabatur, quò Rex sacrorum agonias, hoc est, hostias immolabat, Fest. Item agonium locus in quo ludi facti sunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat sine angulo, Vide Scal.

Agonius, Fest. agonium putabant Deum dici præsidentem rebus agendis; agonalia, ejus festivitatem.) *A god of the Romanes, who had the rule of businesses, and exercises.*

† Agonizeta, vel agonicera, *Hee that overcommeth in maisteries:* Plin. 14.

† Agōnizo, ἀγωνίζομαι, neut. agonizor deponens significat dimico, contendo. *To play the Champion, to contend valiantly.*

† Agōnŏtheta, æ, ἀγωνοθέτης, ab ἄγων & τίθημι, agonis dispositor, seu præfectus, Agonothetæ dic. qui sacris certaminibus præerant, erantque decem viri, Jul. Pol præmia quæ his jam emeritis distribuebantur agonothetica dicuntur. *Hee that overseeth, and is a Judge in maisteries of Activities, or that appointeth them.*

† Agŏra, æ, græc. *The judgement Hall, a folkemote, the price of that which is sold,* ad ἀγείρω, vel a privat. & γωνία quod erat sine angulis, vel διὰ τὸ ἄγειν. Vide Agoræus.

Agŏræus, ἀγοραῖος, nundinarius vilia emens ab ἀγορεύω, emo. ἀγορὰ n. forum rerum venaliũ dicitur. Item ponitur pro foro judiciali, pro concione, pro pretio rei, & pro re vendita: *A market man or chapman.* Agoræus panis, ἄγορα ἄρτος dicitur qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Ru. 20. 24.

Agŏranŏmus, mi. masc. Græc. ἀγορανόμος dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem præscribit. Plaut. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market, the clerke of the market:* ædilis.

† Agra. *A kinde of most biting or stinging serpent.*

† Agrammatus, Græc. ἀγράμματος. *One unlearned.*

† Agraphus, ἄγραφος, jus agraphum. *Unwritten.*

Agrarius, a, um. (quod ad agros pertinet) ἀγρεύς. *Pertaining to the fieldes; of fieldes.* Agrarius, subst. legis agrariæ suffragator, aut qui agros publice dividendos possidet.

† Agre. *The name of a dog.* Ovid. ἀγριαίνω venor.

† Agredulæ. *A kinde of frogs.* Vide Isid.

Agressor, vide aggressor.

Agrestis, te, ad. (agreste dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad agros pertinet; quodque in agris non in hortis nascitur, ἀγρεῖος, ἄγριος. *Pertaining to the field, rusticall, rude, savage, without civilitie, untilled ground.*

Agrestis lichene, id est, impetigo.

Agrestis, m. subst. ἀγρεύς, ἰνσύφορος. *A clowne, a rusticke.*

† Agria, æ, ab ἄγριος immitis vel ferox, fera scabies, Cels. *An uncurable kinde of scab:* Vide Cal.

† Agria, ἄγρια, aquifolia arbor semper virens. Gaz.

† Agriampĕlus, ἀγριάμπελος, ἀμπέλων ἄγρια. V. labrusca γένος ἀγρίας.

† Agrius, ἄγριος. Struthiocamelos.

† Agribrox, Gr. origanum;

† Agricantha ἄκανθα ἀγρία. Dioſc. *A kind of wilde thorne.* Coop.

Agrĭcola, æ, masc. & fem. (cultor agri ab ager & colo) γεωργὸς, אכר achar, יגב jegeb. *A husbandman or plowman.*

Agrĭcŏlatio, onis, f. Vide agricultura, Col.

Agricultor & agricolator id. quod agricola. Liv.

Agrĭcŏlanus, idem quod agricultor.

Agricultura, æ, fœm. cultus agrorum, γεωργία, γεώργημα. *Husbandrie, tillage.*

† Agrielæa, ἀγριελαία. *The wilde Olive.* Cal.

† Agrifolium, ii, Jun. *Holly or holme tree.* Oxymyasine, ruscus sylvestris.

† Agrimensor, oris, m. ab ager & metior, γεωμέτρης. *A measurer of land, a surveyor.*

Agrĭmŏnia eupatorium, ἀγριμώνη, Dioſc. *Agrimony.* agrimonia sylvestris: *Wilde tansey, silver weed.*

† Agriocanabus, ἀγριοκάνναβος, herbæ nomen Hesy. cannabus agrestis.

† Agriocardamum, mi, ἀγριοκάρδαμον. *An hearbe, otherwise called Iberis & Lepidium.*

† Agriocastanum. *Wilde chesnut, or the earth chesnut or pignut.*

† Agriocinara, cinara agrestis.

† Agrion nardum, ἄγριον νάρδος. *The hearbe Valerian, or Nardum Cretícum.* Plin. Dioſc.

Agrionia. *Feasts of Dionysius.* Coop.

† Agriophyllum, ἀγριόφυλλον, herba alio nomine præcedanum dicta. Dioſc. *Sow-thistle.* Coop.

† Agrios, ἄγριος. *Wilde, rude, of the field.* Coop.

† Agri-

† Agriōsẽlinum, ἀγριοσέλινον. idem quod hippoſelinum, Dioſcor. Cooper.

† Agripalma, galeopſis. *The dead nettall*, Coop.

Agrí'peta, æ, maſc. & fœm. ab ager & peto, κληρ@, qui petunt ex agrorum diviſione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *Thoſe who claimed a portion in the diviſim of lands, or fields, layers of lume to lands.*

† Agripomium, ii, Gloſſ. *Harveſt.*

Agrippa, æ, Gell. (agrippæ quaſi ægrippæ. ab ægro partu, ut docet Gel. dicuntur quorum in naſcendo, non caput, ſed pedes primi exeunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerimus habetur, ab ægritudine & pedibus appellati. Cal. Fun. item agrippa, quaſi ægre pedibus natus, quod iſti primi omnium in partu prodierint.) *A childe borne with feet comming forth forwards.*

† Agrippum. *A wilde Olive.* Zenod. Gal.

† Agriſis. *A ſweet herbe which the Egyptians uſed to eat.* Diod. Sic. Coop.

† Agrium, ii, n. nardi ſpecies, Plin. idem nitri genus.

Agrius, a, um, ἄγριος@. *Of a field, wilde, rude.* Plin.

† Agro, as, unde peragro.

† Agrophylax, Gr. *A hayward, a pinner or pounder of cattell.*

† Agroſtes, ὁ ἀγρώστης, phalangii ſpecies, Nicandro. Cal.

† Agroſtis, ἀγρωστὶς, latine gramen appellatur. *Dogs graſſe, ſtitchwort.* agroſtis pro agreſtis.

Agroſus, a, um, ab agris, ſicut pecunioſus. à pec. Var. *Full of land, or having much ground.*

† Agrypnia, id eſt, Vigilia, Galen. agrypniæ, Sup.

Agumentum, ti, n. ab ago, Var. quod ex immolata hoſtia defectum in jecore imponendo agendi cauſa Var. ll. 4. *A piece cut off from ſacrifices to divine with.*

† Agyiæ, ἀγύρτες, ex ἀγυρτίζω, præſtigium exerceo, agyrta μυτραγύρτης, Euſeb. ἀγύρτης, θαυματοποιός. *Juglers, fortune tellers; alſo a carrier about or ſeller of pictures of Saints, or of reliques.* Vide Jun. *Alſo a caſt at Cockall.*

A *ante* H

Ah, vel aha, vel ah ah (à Græco αἲ αἲ, atque ab Heb. הה hah) eſt interjectio multorum effectuum ſignificativa, modò dolentis & commiſerantis, modò adjurantis, aliquandò dehortantis, modò indignãtis, ſive increpantis ſeipſum, modò reprehendentis, modò abnegantis, modò reclamantis, ah, ah, ſuſpirantis, ah interdùm gaudentis, vel dolentis, ah ah, irridentis interjectio. *Alas, woe is me, well aday, ough, ha, a, what, hah, fie, is't even ſo, yea, what ſaid I, tuſh no, away, away, ho, hoſtay ho.*

† Ahala, æ, vel axilla.

† Ahebeto, as. *To make duske to make dull.*

Ahēneus, & ahenus, a, um, ab æneus interpoſito h. χαλκεῖ@. *Braſen, of braſſe or copper, ſtrong, v. æreus* vel æneus

† Ahēnobarbus, a, um. vide ænobarbus. *That hath a red beard, or a beard of a braſen colour.*

† Ahēnotympanum, nimirum tympanum ahenum tenſo corio perſonans. v. Jun. Nomenclat. *A braſen veſſell like a drumme, or which is uſed to bee ſounded on like a drumme.*

Ahenulum. *A little kettle.*

Ahēnum, ni, neut (ahenum dicimus per h, interpoſitum inter a & e, non aenum, ut ſonus ſit gratior, jucundiorque, Gell. l. 3. καλκίον, λέβης, פּוּר ſir parvus, *A caldron, kettle, or pan of braſſe or copper, either to boyle meat in, or a veſſell to bathe in. A fat or vat wherein purple and other colours were died, it is alſo uſed for the purple colour it ſelfe.* Virg.

Ahenus, a, um, שחוּם nechuſh. vide Aheneus.

Ahertæ. *Two certaine veines*, quæ ab umbilico & matrice per pectinem tranſeunt, infra renes, Cal.

† Ahori. *Such as die an untimely death*; Acerd.

† Ahotta, v. aorta.

Ahu, ἆ. *An interjection expreſſing ſorrow, or a troubled minde.*

A *ante* I

A. I. in notis antiq. à Judice.

† Aiat, aiant, pro dicat, dicant, aibant pro aiebant, N.

† Aibſacos, virga paſtoris, P. M.

Aiens, entis, part. *Saying, affirming.*

Ain', pro aiſne. *Saiſt thou ſo.*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt, verbum defectivum, (ex φάω dico, vel ab ἀΐω ſentio; quidam deducunt à יה nomine Dei) חקם, אמר amar. חקים hakim, affirmo, fateor, ais pro aiis, ab ἰημὶ Attice pro φημὶ, vel ab ἀΐω audio Mart. ab ἄω ſpiro; præteritum imperfectum habet integrum, perfecti ſolum ſecundas perſonas in imperativo ac in futuro optativi, aias, aiat aiamus aiant, participium aiens, reliqua deſiderantur. *To ſay, to affirme, to contend, to defend, teſtifie, avouch or aver.*

† Aigleuces ab ἀεὶ ſemper & γλυκὺς dulcis. *A kinde of ſweet wine.* Pl. 14. 9.

† Airac arbor granati ſylveſtris, P. M.

† Airas arbor pyrorum ſylveſtrium, P. M.

† Ajuga, mendosè pro abiga apud Plin. 24. 6.

† Ajutamini, pro adjuvate, neut. depo.

† Aizoon, ἀείζωον, quaſi dicas ſemper vivum, quod folia ejus ſemper vivant & viteant. *An hearbe called eye-greene, or ſea-greene, Everlaſting, Houſleke.* Pl. 25. 15.

A *ante* L

Al eſt articulus Arabicus quo appellativa nomina late patentia reſtringunt.

Ala, æ, fœm. quâ aves volant, ab axilla per contractionem, Cic. vel ex עלה gnalah, quod facit aſcendere, alii ab ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, ala: alii ab ἴλη vel ἴλα, πτερὸν πτερύγιον, כנף chanaph: quidam alam deducunt, ab ἀείρω, tego, ala; *an armeholc, wing.* ala ideo etiam equitum turma dicitur, quod pedites tegat alarum vice, τὰ πλάγια αἱ ἴλαι, alæ pro velocitate; alæ in herbis, *is the hollow betwixt the ſtalke and the ſtemme of the hearbe.* Plin. 27. 4. *The haire of the upper lippe.* μύστακες, item naturæ muliebris labra. V. Jun. alæ autium. *the circle of the eares.* alæ narium ſunt tenuia cartilagineaque corpuſcula utrique naſi latera à parte inferiori adnata, quæ etiam pinnas & pinnulas vocant. item ala dicitur ſuperhumeralis, ſuperior humeri pars. *A wing, the armeput or hole under the arme, the wing or pinion of any thing, the brimme or lippe, or outward part of any thing, the wing of an Armie, or horſemen on the outſide, pinnacles or turrets on houſes, ſailes of ſhippes, feathers of arrowes.* Item pro velocitate.

† Alaba, gr. ex Alaba civitate. *Writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattell.*

† Alabandicus, a, um, & alabandicus. *Barbarous, ſottiſh*: ab ala, q. lingua Carica ſonat equum, & banda, id eſt, victoria, alabandica roſa. *The Damaske roſe.* Alabandi Chryſtallus, alabandicus carbunculus, alabandicus lapis. *A kinde of ſtone which they melted to make glaſſe.*

† Alábandina, æ. *A red ſtone mixed with blew provoking bleeding.* Iſidor. ab Alabanda Aſiæ Regione.

† Alábarches, Vide Halabarches, Cal.

Alábaſter, ri, m. & alabaſtrum, i. neutrum, ἀλάβαστρον, ἡ ἀλάβαστος@, (quidam ab ἀ. privativ. & λαμβάνω, capio, quia ob planiciem vix poteſt capi, alii ὅτι τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν ἔχειν, quod anſas non habeat, dictum putant) *Alabaſter, alſo Antimony or Stibium*

† Alábaſtes, candidus.

Alabaſtrites, æ, f. ἀλαβαστρίτης, m. *The Alabaſter ſtone, a kinde of precious ſtone good againſt ſtinking breath: alſo a kinde of Marble*, Plin. dict. ab Alabaſtro oppido Aegypti.

Alabaſtus, *the ſame that* Alabaſtrum: *alſo* per metaph. *The bud of a roſe, or the greene leaves that cover it.* Coop. ex Plin.

† Alabcs, ctis. ἀλαβὶς Plin. lib. 32. ca. 9. alabecæ piſces, ab ἀ privat. & λαμβάνω dict. quod ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non poſſent. *Such are peculiar to the River Nilus. A kinde of Fiſh.*

† Alabia, æ; ἀλαβία i. ἀ ἀλαβείᾳ, ex ἀ & ἐλαβία, i. non lædo. *Innocency, harmleſneſſe.* Coop.

† Alabratio, onis, f. g. *A reeling.*

† Alabratus, a, um. *Reeled.*

Alabro, as. *To reele yarne.*

Alabrum, bri, n. dicitur inſtrumentum quo fila vertuntur, quod radios quaſi alas habeat filum à colo infuſum, de fuſo in alabrum hinc in girgillum, deinde in glomicellum, hinc in pannum, poſtea in telam, Cal. Iſid. alabrum quod in eo librentur fila, i. ſolvantur, hinc verbum alabrare. *A Spindle or Reele to winde yarne or thred on.*

† Alacata. *Engines or chariots to turne any way.*

Alacer, maſc. alacris, f. alacre, n. & hic & hæc alacris, & hoc alacre, ab ἀ privat. & lacer, quaſi non lacer atus, id eſt, non mutilus, ſed robuſtus. Alii quaſi alis acer, alacris, θοῦμος, Scal. ab ἀθάκης, id eſt, non triſtis, l. pro d. ἀκηδιάσης, εὐθύμος, טוב לב tob leb, מבהיל megil. *Chearefull, merry, glad, quicke ſpirited, ready, witty, willing, couragious, fierce, ſharpe.*

Alacritas, atis, f. ab alacer, φαιδρότης, גיל gil, גילת gilth. *Alacrity, chearefulneſſe, courage, agility, readineſſe, aptneſſe, livelineſſe.*

Alacriter & alacrè, adv. προθύμως, φαιδρῶς, בגילה begilah. *Chearefully, quickely, couragiouſly, &c.*

† Alacr'mónia. *Joy after ſorrow.*

Alahiza. *A Plant of his owne nature.*

† Alala, Gr. ſonus confuſus.

† Alalalæ, acclamatio.

† Alanced. *An Angell, one of the twelve houſes, ſo called in the Aſtrologicall Diviſion of the Heaven.*

† Alanorſi, vel alavorſi. *Northerne people.*

† Alantoides membrana, tunica animo circumpoſita, ἀλαντοειδὴς. *A skin or filme about that wherein the infant is wrapped*, vide Jun.

† Alanus. *A murtherer.* Vide alitor.

Alápa, æ, f. Val. quidam ab alâ. Bec. ex כלף כּלאפוס colaphus, M. ex עלף gualaph, i. ſuper faciem, quidam à κόλαπτω, ferio, unde colaphus מכה לחי macha lechi. *A blow on the cheeke with the hand open, a cuffe or boxe on the eare, a blow.*

† Alápátor. *One that ſtriketh with open hand.* ὁ κωμῳδούμενος.

† Alapathus, Gr. ἀλάπαθος, herba dict. quod alvi dejiciendæ vim habeat, Dioſc. Lapathum, rumex. *The hearbe Sorrell, alſo the name of one of the Romane Legions.*

† Alapiſcoſus, Gl. *Bald.*

Alapo. *To ſtrike with open hand.*

Alápizo, id. quod alapo.

Alápus, qui propter mercedem alapas patitur.

Alarica, æ. *A Speare made like a wing.*

Alāris, re, & alarius, a, um. ab ala, πτέρυξ. *Belonging to a wing, or pertaining to an Army.* Liv. Cæl.

† Alaſtor, ἀλάστωρ. *That hath a remorſe of Conſcience.* Vel malus genius hominem crucians, ex ἀλαστέω. *Alſo one of Plutoes horſes*, Calep.

† Alata, æ. *Laxity, ſpaciouſneſſe*, V. *Reverence.*

Alaternus, ui, m. ἀλατόφυλλος, Plin. 16. 26. ex φρῦνος & ἐλαία. *A kinde of tree or ſhrub bearing no fruit, leaved like the Ilex and the Olive tree.* Colum.

Alātus, a, um. ab ala, πτέρυξ. *Which hath wings.*

Alauda, æ, f. κορυστάλης. (à laudando, i. canendo, vel alauda quaſi à luda à ludendo. ludunt enim & canunt ad invicem in aëre, vel ab ἀυνάω ἀυλέω tibiis cano. Sed hæc incerta ſunt & conjectanea, Sueton. in Jul. Cæſ. Plin. & Var. aſſerunt eſſe Vocab. Gallicum. alauda vocata legio nova galearum criſtis inſignis, idque ab avis nomine, quæ Latinis caſſita & galerita dici conſuevit, vel cum Levino, Torrent. quòd galeis utcrentur ei apici ſimillimis, qui in aviculæ capite quam alaudam Galli appellarent.) *A Larke, alſo the name of a Legion amongſt the Romanes, a kinde of fiſh*, Geſn.

† Alaudium, Bud. à laudando, hoc eſt, à nominando dictum. Quod qui prædia eo jure habent, laudare, hoc eſt nominare authorem ſuum nemini tenentur. Vide Allodium.

† Alaudis, Geſner. *A kinde of Fiſh.*

Alaudúla, æ. dim. *A little Larke.*

† Alauſa. *A kinde of fiſh.* Auſon. V. aloſa, V. Geſn.

† Alazonia, æ, fœm. g. ἀλαζόνεια, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄλης & ζάω erro, planùs, ab ἀ privat. & λάζομαι ſumo, eo quod multum ſibi arrogant. *Arrogancy, ſpride.*

גאון gaon.

† Alba, æ, f. *A kinde of precious ſtone.* Lamp. *An Albe or Surpleſſe.*

Alba membrana, V. adnata.

Alba vitiligo. Vide Leuce & vitiligo albam pituitam, medici aquæ inter cutem ſpeciem leucophlegmatian nominant, quod in ea pituita ſit alba, Stup.

† Albanæ nuces. *Nuts white with long keeping.*

Albanus, a, um. inde albanus pileus. *A ſugar loafe, or an hat like one.* V. Jun. in Ap.

† Albaras, V. Ægilops.

† Albardeola. *A white Hevon.* ardeola alba.

Albarium quod illinitur tectorio & fit ex pura calce. Pl. 35. 16. & 36. 23. κονίαμα.

Albarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to white mortar*, inde albarium ſubſt. *White mortar*, Plin. & albarii, ſubſt. *Pargetors.*

Alba ſpina, ἄκανθα λεύκη. Plin. 24. 12. *White thorne, or a white pricky thiſtle.*

Albatus, a, um. λελευκωμένος. *Clad in white, made white*, Plin.

† Albaveræ. *White jewels ſet in round circles or boſſes*, Acer.

† Albecia, æ, V. albeſia.

† Albedicas, V. albedo.

Albēdo, inis, f. verbal. λευκότης, לבן laban, חור chur. *Whiteneſſe, white colour.* Plaut.

† Albegmína pro ablegmina, V. Scal. ad Feſt.

† Albei pro alvei.

Albeo, es, ui. ab albus. λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἶμι, חלבן hilbin, חתלבן hithlaben. *To bee white.* Virgil.

Albens, p. *Being white.*

Albeolus, V. albus.

† Albergatiæ, arum, f. g. Gloſſ. *Taxes for eating of meat.*

Albeſco, cis, Inceptiv. λευκαίνομαι. albus fio, חלבן hilbin. *To waxe or become white.* inde,

Albeſcens, p. *Waxing white.*

† Albeſia, id eſt, ſcuta quibus Albenſes Marſi uſi ſunt. Feſt. *Certaine Targets which the Albenſes did uſe.*

† Albeus, & Albeolus, li, maſc. tabula luſoria à colore dict. vel albeolus quaſi alveolus, vel albeus quia concavus κύβος. *A paire of playing tables.*

† Albica. *A kind of Fiſh.* Vide Geſner.

† Albicera. *A kinde of Olive tree.* Plin. Coop.

Albicerata ficus, λευκηρινὸς, à λεύκη & ἴρινος, ficus ſylveſtris, quaſi ab alba cera. Vide Plin. *A kinde of broad Figge with a ſmall ſtalke.*

Albicies. *Whitenesse.*

† Albicasco, albicascit Phœbus, Gel. 15.25.

Albĭco, as, p.c. λευκάινομαι ἴδιω, חור chur. *To bee or waxe somewhat white.* Hor.

Albicor, aris, pro albescor, Var.

Albĭdo, as. vide albo, as.

Albĭdus, a, um. p.c. λευκωδης. *Somewhat white,*

Albidior, comp. Plin.

† Albĭnum, ni. *Chaffeweed.* Vide Gnaphalium, vide Dodon.

Albitudo, nis, f. Plaut. Vide Albedo.

Albito, vide albico.

† Albi calculi, λευκοὶ λίθοι. *White stones and counters wherewith the Greekes did note their joyfull and prosperous dayes, and contrariwise their ill dayes with blacke,* vide Cal.

† Albinus, a, um. Vide. Albidus.

† Albo, as: λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio. Vide Dealbo. item albor, aris. albus fio, pass. Vide Cal.

Albor, oris, m. verbal. λευκότης, albedo, Var. *Also the white of an Egge.*

Albor pro albumen, vel albugo, Apitius.

Albotin. *The turpentine tree,* T.

Albogalerus, ri, m. ab albus & galerus, Scal. ex galea. *A kinde of hat or cap which Jupiters Priest did weare.* Fiebat ex alba pelle hostiæ cæsæ, Fest.

† Albacum, ci, n. ab albedine dict. ἀσφόδελος, hastula regia, Gloss. albucium. *A kinde of white Daffadill.*

Albuelis, Plin. 14.2. à colore dict. *A kinde of white grapes.*

Albugineus, a, um, inde albugineus oculi humor similis albumini ovi, alias & aqueus, &c. vide Hyaloides & crystallinus.

Albūgo, inis, f. g. macula alba in oculo, τὸ λευκὸν ὀφθαλμοῦ, λεύκωμα. Albugo cicatrix est crassa & profunda ulceri (oculi itidem quod obsidet) inducta, St. *A white spot in the eye, also the white of an egge.*

Albūmen, minis. n. g idem.

Albŭla. *A kinde of white water good to heale wounds,* Plin. 32.2.

Albula. *A kinde of Fish.* Vide Gesner.

Albŭlus, a, um. diminut. ab albus, λευκαλεος, Cat. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i, n. album prætoris ab albedine consequutum est nomen, erat quippè tabula in qua sua proponebant edicta, cáque dealbata, id est, in tabulis dealbatis. λεύκωμα, λεῖπάγραφον ἢ γραμματεῖον τετάνυσται, tabula albo gypso obducta. *Whitenesse, the white writing tables, a Booke wherein names were enrolled, a register, a number registred, also a whited table wherein the Pretors had their Decrees and Statutes written.* לוח luach.

Alburnum, ni, n. ab albo colore; aleps arboris, σῆπ δένδρου. *The white sap that runneth out of trees, also the sappy part of the tree or outward part.* Plin.

Alburnus, i, m. Auson. *A little white fish, a Bleake.* ex colore dict. vide Gesn.

† Alburnus, a, um. vide albus.

Albus, a, um. λευκός, ὀργής. quidam ab Heb לבן Laban, album, vel חלב cheleb, lac Chaldæis, albavit. Festus dicit ab ἄλφος, vel album, lingua Sabinica, idem quod album, unde nomen Alpium à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale, carefull: also good, happy, fortunate.*

Albus spinus. *The white Thorne tree.* Ruell. 3. 10.

Albucium, vide albucum.

† Alcacangi, vel alcaquengi, vel alkakengi. *Nightshade, or Winter Cherry.* Dod.

Alcali, sal alcali. *The creame or flower of Crystall,* vide Dod. *The herbe Cali or Saltwort.* Salcali. *The Salt that is made of the herbe Calice and Salicornia.*

Alcæa, Græc. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς, à fortitudine. *A Lion: also the taile of a Lion or other beast.* Cæl.

† A'lcaicum carmen. *A kinde of Prose which after two Dactyles hath a Trochæ, of Alceus the inventor so called.* vide Cal.

† Alcarmes, sive carmes punicâ lingua, Ruel. 2.136. ex al & carmes, coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worme whereof Crimson is made,* punicum, vide alcermes.

† Alcases, Serap. *A red specke in the body like a flea-biting.*

Alces, es. & Alces, cis. & Alces, æ, f. (ex ἀλκὴ, id est, fortitudine dict.) Plin. *A kinde of beast like an Oxe, also an Elke.* Plin 8.15. Ges alx.

Alcea, æ, f. ἀλθαία. *A kinde of herbe good against the stinging of a Serpent: a wilde Mallow.* Coop.

Alcēdo, inis, f. quasi algedo, quod frigidis temporibus parit, ab ἀλκυὼν παρὰ τὸ σὺν ἀλὶ κύειν, quod in mari pariat, Plaut. *A Bird which breedeth on the Sea shore in the Winter, the which time being fourteene dayes there is a great calme without any tempest: these dayes are called* Alcydonidæ & Halcionii dies, *quiet and calme times.*

Alcedonia. *Times of quietnesse, the time that Alcedo hatcheth, in which time the Sea is calme.*

Alcermes, vel Alkermes. *A cordiall Confection.* apud Pharmacopolas, ex Al. artic. Arab. & carmes, q.

† Alchech, Arabicè est animal quod Lyncam vocant, nascitur ex Leone & Pardo, Calep.

† Alchelucia est species quædam ad vectigal pertinens. Calv.

† Alchymia, æ. ab al particula Arabica & χύμι, fundo. Alchymia, *The tree* Ligustrum; *in English Privet.* Coop. Alchymia. *The Art of Alchymy or counterfeiting of mettals.* vide Chymia.

† Alchymista. *An Alchumist or Chymicke, one that useth Alchymy.*

† Alchymilla, vide Achymilla.

† Alcibiadion, dii, n. vel alcibiacum, ci, n. *An hearbe which Alcibiades used to make him looke faire and beautifull.* Dio. *It is also called* Anchusa, Cal.

† Alcibion, ex ἄλκιμον subsidium & βίος vita; quod sit subsidium vitæ. *An hearbe good against the stinging of Serpents.* Plin. 27.25.

† Alcida, dæ, f. *A wilde beast which fomed fire out of his mouth, and wailed many Countries,* Diod. Sic. vide Cal.

† Alciosus. *Cold by nature, soone cold.*

† Alcionium, nii. alcyonium, ab ἅλς. *The Fome of the Sea hard and dryed like Salt,* vide Coop.

† Alcobel. *The mutuall receiving of Plants out of one anothers houses.*

† Alcocalum, li. vide Cinera.

† Alcocoden. *The signifier of life, or lord of yeares in a nativity.*

† Alcora, orum. Arab. vide Archores.

† Alchorad. *The contrariety of the light of Planets.*

† Alcoranum, Lex Mahumedis impostoris, Schindicrus, ad Thema קרא id est, legit, hæc annotat, huc quidam referunt, אליקראן alcoran κορρῶν κόνευρ, sicut מקרא micra, lectio quod legi debeat. Alii à קרר, confessus est אליקראן alcoran confessio, aliis correctio quod verus & novum Testamentum corrigere voluerit, Rhapheleng קראן liber alcoran à lectione, quasi lectio dict. sicut scriptura Judæis קרא Cara & מקרא mikra. *The Alcaron, the Booke of the Religion of Mahomet.*

† Alcyon, vide Halcyon.

† Alde. *Hell.* Forte pro ἅδης.

† Aldus, di, Alc. *A Bondman or servant.* T.

Alea, æ, f. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅλλεσθαι, πηδᾶν. (Isid. ab ἅλη, ἅλημι vel ἁλάομαι erro) Mar. ab alea quasi alvea ab alveo in quo luditur, ἅλη, error, est n. errāticus & lubricus ludus. *The name of a Grecian Souldier in the Trojan war who in his idle time there invented dice and dicing, also any kinde of game, chance, hazard, lucke, danger or doubt, dice,*

dice, dice playing.

† Alearium, locus ubi aleæ reponuntur.

Aleātor, oris, masc. g. κυβευτής. *A Diver, a Gameister.*

Aleo, onis, id. Fest.

Aleātōrium, ii, n. Suet. κυβευτήριον. *Dicing or dice playing, a place of dicing, or such Games.*

Aleātōrius, a, um. Luc. *Pertaining to Dice or Dicing.*

† Alebra, bona quibus alimur: Isid.

† Alebre, Gloss. *Nourishment.*

Alebria, benè alentia. Fest. *Well nourishing.*

Alebrius, ἰυθρός, benè alens:

† Alec & alecula, vide Halec.

Alectoria, æ, f. ἀλεκτορίας, ex ἀλέκτωρ Gallus. *A gemme found in a Cockes belly.* Plin. 37.10.

† Alectorolophus. *A kinde of hearbe good against the Cough, having leaves like the tufte of feathers in the crowne of a Cocke, of* ἀλέκτωρ, gallus, & λόφος, cervix, *Louse hearbe or red rattle grasse.*

† Alectriomachia, Græc. *A Cocke-fight.*

† Alembicum אלמבק Arab. foramen vel fistula per quam aqua ex balneo effluit, vel in balneum influit, vas destillatorium. *An Alembicke, or Still or Stillatory.* Scal. ex ἄμβιξ, alembic & alembicus, corruptè pro eodem.

† Alemon. *An ointment which Wrestlers use.* Coop.

Aleo, onis, idem quod alcator, Fest. *A Dicer.*

A'eola. *A little Dye.*

† Alephanginæ species. *Powder of sweet Spices.* Coop.

† Alepterion, vide alipterium.

† Aleria, æ, fœm. g. Gloss. *Nourishing.*

† Alerius, ii, m. *A nourisher.*

Ales, ĭtis, com. g. ab ala. Dicitur quælibet volucris, ὄρνις, ὀρνεός, עוף gnuph. Virg. *Any great winged fowle.* Legitur alituum genit. plur.

Ales, alĭtis, adject. com. g. velox. πτηνός. ἀρθὸς מהיר mahir. *Having wings, swift, light, quicke.*

Alesco, is. ab alo. Var. ἀυξάνω, cresco. *To encrease, grow, or waxe with nourishment.* גדל gadal.

† Alestrigium, ii. *A measure of herring.* R.

† Alēthia, ἀλήθεια. *Verity, truth.*

Aletudo, ab alendo, λιπαρία. Fest. *The fatnesse of the body.*

† Aleuron, ri, n. ἄλευρον, farina tritici, vel hordei, Ruel. c. 14. panis alemites. *Wheate meale, meale.* ἄλευρίτης ἄρτος.

† A'ex, ecis. quidam alias vel alex, quidam scribunt halex, idemque putant cum halec, sed ductum videtur ab Alex fluvio apud Strabonem, Plin. *The juyce or liquour comming of fishes of the River Alex, a kinde of hony dregges.*

† Alexandria Camædaphne, vide Camædaphne, ἀλεξάνδριος.

† Alexi'cacon, ἀλεξίκακον, vide amuletum ab ἀλέξω & κακόν. *A remedy against evils.* inde.

† Alexicacus, ἀλεξίκακος, malorum depulsor. *One that saveth from evill or mischiefe.*

Alexipharmăcum, maci, neut. ἀλεξιφάρμακον (ab ἀλέξω, arceo & φάρμακον, medicamentum vel venenum, Plin. 21.10) *A medicine against poyson, inchantments and execrations.*

† Alexitērion, ἀλεξιτήριον, idem quod alexipharmacon.

Alga, gæ, f. g. Verg. φῦκος, σαλάσσιον, Suph סוף ab algore aquæ, sive qd. alligat, dict. *An hearbe or weed growing on the Sea shore or in the Sea.*

† Algebra, ex אל al & גבר geber. *The Science Mathematicall, or of hidden secrets.*

† Algebuthar, divisor latinis domus suæ. *The Lord of a terme in the Zodiacke, or the direction of the ascendent to the termes of the Planets in a nativity.*

† Algenia, dolor qui facit algere, item.

Algenia. *A cold Ague.*

† Algenses pelagiæ. Plin. *A kinde of Purple.* dict. ab alga.

Algensis, se. adject. ab alga. *Of or belonging to Sea weed or Sea grasse,* Pl.

Algesco. *To beginne to chill.*

Algens, part. *Chilling, aking, quaking for cold.*

Algeo, es, alsi, vel alxi, alsum. (Festus optime ab ἀλγέω doleo. ut sit frigus dolor quidam membrorum rigore contractus) ψύχομαι φρίττω, ῥιγόω, קרא karavi, צנן tsanan. *To bee chill, to quake or ake for cold.*

† Algidensis, adject. Raphanus algidensis. *A kinde of Radish.* Plin. vide Cal.

† A'lgĭdĭtas, tatis, fœm. vide algor.

Algidus, a, um. adj. kor קור ψυχρός, κρυερός. *Chill with cold.*

Algĭficus a, um, adj. ex algeo & facio, Cel. *Which maketh cold or bringeth much coldnesse.*

Algor, oris, m. verbal. ab algeo, ψυχρὸς, φρίξ, קר kor, צנה tsanah. Plin. *Very great coldnesse, chillnesse.*

† Algorithmus, ex al partic. Arabic. & ἀριθμὸς numerus, supputandi peritia, algorista, peritus supputandi.

Algosus, a, um. adj. Plin. φυκώδης, κρυώδης. *Cold by nature, also full of Sea weed or reits.* Luc.

Algus, gi, & algus, us, m. g. Plaut. id quod algor. *Also griefe, paine, sorrow.*

Algus, vide algiditas, idem.

† Ali rei, pro alii rei.

† Alia Donat. vide alia.

† Aliades, Gr. *Masters of Boxe to beate Salt in.*

Aliās, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοτε, alio tempore, Gloss. aliàs & alia, ἄλλο καιρὸν ἄλλο, rarius alio modo. *At another time, in or at another place, in another manner, otherwise, sometime or else, elsewhere, without.*

† Aliætus, vide Haliætus.

† Alibantes, παρὰ τὸ μηδὲν ἔχειν λιβάδα, i. humectum. *Dead as having spent their radicall moisture,* Cæl.

† Alibas, Gr. mortuus. παρὰ τὸ μηδὲν ἔχειν λιβάδα, i. humectum.

† Aliber, Gloss. *altor.*

† Alibre, alimentum, Isid.

Alĭbi, adv. quasi alio ibi, id est, alio loco, ἀλλαχοῦ, במקום אחר, Virg. *In another place, elsewhere, in another matter.*

Alibilis, le, adj. ab alo, θρεπτικὸς, Var. *Nourishable, which is good to nourish.*

Alĭbrum, bri, Isid. à librando. *That wherein thread is weighed and unwounded.*

Alica, æ, f. g. (ab alendo, quod corpus vehementer alit. Fest. p. χόνδρος. *A portion which nourisheth the body, a kinde of wheate or corne, also a kinde of meate made of sitch graine, barly broth, frumenty, pottage,* Plin.

† Alicariæ, alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campaniâ solitæ antè pistrina alicariorum versari, sicut hæ quæ ante stabula sedebant dicebantur prostibulæ, Festus. *Common Harlots.*

Alicarii. *They which make or sell Alica.*

Alicastrum, tri, n. ab alica, Col. lib. 2. ca. 6. halicastrum. *A kinde of bread corne.* Genus farris.

† Alices facere, i. extensiones omnium membrorum.

† Alicio, Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Alĭcula, Mar. dim. ab alica.]

Alĭcula vel allicula. ἀπὸ τῆς ἄλλικος, Tunica manticata, Gellius 7.12.

Alĭcŭbi, adver. quasi aliquo ubi, ἑτεροῦ. *Somewhere, in some place, any where.*

Alĭcundè, adv. quasi aliquò unde, πόθεν. *From some place, from any place, from some man, or some matter.*

† Alid pro aliud, Luer.

Alienatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal.

bal. ἀλλοτρίωσις, נכר nocher, item separatio. *An estranging, altering, conveiance, or passing over, a loosing, also a separating, a dissyrning, a loosing.* Alienatio mentis, quando homo non est compos sui.

Aliēnātus, a, um, part. ἀλλοτριωθείς, מזר muzar, bemachom, achet. *Alterated, estranged, altered, put awry, angry, severed, changed, moved.*

Aliēnigĕna, æ, com. gen. ab alienus, & gigno vel genus, ἀλλόφυλος, נכר nechar. *A stranger, one borne in another place, of another stock.*

Aliēnigĕnus, a, um, (nomen compositum à nomine, genus, vel à verbo, gigno, & significat quod est externum, vel alieni generis, vel inter alios genitum. Cal.) ἀλλοφατὸς, ἀλλόφυλος. *A strangers of another kinne, borne in another place.*

Aliēno, as, ab alius, alienum facio, ἀλλοτριόω, ἐξίστημι, נכר nichar, חזר hezir, ex nostro dominio in alienum transfero, vendo, aliq. pro immutare, disiungere. *To alienate, to alter, to estrange, to passe away, to sell, to yeeld from, not to use, to change, to disioyne, to corrupt.*

Alienor. *To be alienated, &c.*

Aliēnum, ni, n. ἀλλότριον. *Another mans,* V. alienus.

Aliēnus, a, um, adject. (quod ad alium pertinet; ab alius) ἀλλότριος, ἀλλέτριος, ἄκυρος. *That which is anothers, pertaining to a stranger, not of kin or acquaintance, strange, absurd, fare off, contrary, hurtfull, loathsome, noysome, corrupt, unfit, against, abhorring, diverse, growne strange, a meere stranger.*

Alicus. *A kinde of Bird, an Eagle.*

† Alifanus. *A sucking pot, or bib for children.*

† Alifans, idem.

Alĭger, era, erum, ex ala & fero; alatus πτερωτός. *That hath wings, or beareth wings,* Ovid.

† Aliga, Gloss. *A kinde of corne.*

Aliger, era, erum, ex ala & gero, id. quod alifer, Virg.

Alij, pro alius. Calu.

† Alilaria. *A whore that followeth the Court for maintenance.*

† Alima, ἄλιμα, ab ἀ & λίμη. *Medicines which either assuage or prevent hunger,* Cal.

Alimen, V. alimentum.

Alimentarius, a. um, συπικὸς, Alimentarij, dicuntur ut legatarij, & donatarij, quibus alimenta relicta sunt. alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præstabatur, *Pertaining to nourishment.*

Alimentarius, ii, m. g. Pand. cui alimenta legata sunt. *He that is to be nourished.*

Alimentum, ti, n. g. ab alo, mentum gram. est terminatio) ἔφοδος, βρῶμα, מזון mazon, מחיה michiah. *Nourishment, living, sustenance, food, maintenance, fuell.*

† Alimitus, ti, f. g. Gl. *Nourishment.*

† Alimodi pro aliusmodi, Fest.

† Alimonarium, ii. *A nursery.*

† Alimon, Plin. lib. 17 cap. 24. nec viscum prodest nec auro quod alimon Græci vocant.

Alimones. *Nourishers.*

Alĭmŏnia, æ, f. g. id. quod alimentum (monia est additio, Gram. Vid. alimentum.

Alĭmonium, ii, n. g. idem quod alimentum.

† Alinus. *A stake.*

Aliò, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοσε. *To another place, other whither, to another matter, or purpose.*

Aliōqui, vel alioquin conjunct. ex aliò & quin. p. ἄλλως, ἐπεὶ καὶ. *Otherwise, also, after another manner, what if not, except that.*

Aliŏversum, vel aliovorsum, Plaut. ex aliò & versum ἄλλοσε. *Toward another place, coast, or part, other whither, to some other purpose, otherwise then.*

Aliorsum (contracte pro aliorversum) versum alium locum. Terent. *Other where, to some other place or purpose.*

Alipæna, ἀλίπαστα. Celsus. ab ἀ & λιπαίνω impinguo. *Platters which have no fat in them.* Inde alij leg. alipara.

† Alipanta, gr. pharmaca sine pinguedine, Actius.

† Alipanus, ni. *A caster of a ball or bowle.*

† Alipasma, atis, n. Jun. in Nomenclat. Mart. vult lipasma λίπασμα. *A powder which being tempered with oyle will stay sweating.*

† Alipasta, ἀλίπαστα, sine succo & sanguine, Theoph.

† Alipastos, Græc. *Which hath no fat.*

Alĭpes, ĕdis, c. g. ab ala & pes, Ovid. p. c. πτερόφυτος velox, quasi alas in pedibus habens. *Nimble, swift of foot, also a swift horse.*

† Alipedi, pro alipede, Plaut.

† Aliphanus. V. aliphans.

† Aliphera, æ, f. *Barly meale.*

† Aliphleos, falsi cortex, Plin. 16. 6. V. haliphleos.

† Alipilarius, Gloss. *One that plucketh off haire.* V. Mart.

Alĭpĭlus, li, m. g. alarum pilos in balneis vellens. *Hee which pulleth the haires of ones arme-holes in the bathe.* Senec.

† Aliplectus, a, um, ab ala & πλέκω. *Strucken with feathers, or wings.*

† Alipsanum. *A skraene.*

Alipta, aliptes. *He that anoynteth, a Chirurgion.*

† Alipterium, ab ἀλείφω. Cæl. *A place in the bathes wherein those that did bathe themselves were anointed.*

Alĭquà adv. i. aliquo quo, per aliquem locum, מה. *Some whither, by some place, or some way.*

Aliquammulti pro aliquot. Cic. 6. ad Ver. *A good many,* V. aliquot.

Alĭquammultùm. *A certain much.*

Alĭquandiu, adv. i. aliquantum diu. δηλονότι. *A good while, or space, some time, some while, a little while.*

Alĭquando, adv. i. aliquo quando, מתי פעמים pegnamim. *Some time, at length, once before time, in time past, hereafter, now and then.*

Aliquantillum, adv. ab aliquantulum, Plaut. πολυσημοτον שם זעיר zegner sham zegner sham. *A very little, somewhat, very small.*

Aliquantisper, adv. ab aliquantum, & s. per syllabicã, adj. δηλονότι id. quod aliquandiu, כמעט chimgnat.

Alĭquantò, adv. Vi. aliquántum, Plaut.

Alĭquantŭlum, adv. dim. ab aliquanteum. ὀλίγον, זעיר zegner. *A very little, somewhat.*

Alĭquantum, i. aliquod quantum, adv. vel nomen, ἐπὶ πόσον, ὀλίγον, כמעט chimgnat. *Somewhat, a little part, a little while.*

Alĭquantus, a, um, Sal. πόσος, ποσός τις. *Somewhat, a little.*

Alĭquapiam, V. aliquispiam.

Alĭquātĭnus, ex aliqua & tenus, adv. Plin. μεχρί τινος, ἐπὶ πόσον, ἐς τι ὅπως. *In, or into some part or place, somewhat, in some measure, or quantity, by some reason, or means.*

Aliqui, pro aliquis, Plaut. Stich.

Alĭqui te donabo, pro aliqua re, Plaut.

Alĭquid subst. n. מה, מאמה meuma. *Something.*

Alĭquis, vel aliqui, aliquæ, vel aliqua, aliquod vel aliquid, ex alius, & quis, τίς, ἄτις, אחד achad. *Somewhat, some thing, some body, some one.*

Alĭquispiam, quæpiam vel quapiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam, ex aliquis & piam, syll. addit. id. quod aliquis vel quispiam, τίς. *Some body.*

Alĭquò, adv. ex aliquis, i. alio quo, ad aliquem locum, Ter. ποῦ ἐστι, ἔποι, *Some whither, to some place.*

Aliquò multum, adv. Apul. *Somewhat far from, little belonging.*

Aliquorsum, aliquo versum, contracte, versus aliquem locum, ἐπὶ τινὰ τόπον. *Some whither, toward some place.*

Aliquoscĕcius, ab aliquo, & scecius πόσῳ ἐυκολώτερον, מקצת mekitsath. *A little otherwise.*

Aliquot, ab alii & quot nomen numerale, pl. num. indeclinab. ἔνιοι, מקצת mekitsath. *Some, some certain, a few, not many.*

Aliquotsĭam, ad. Col. ἔνιοτε ὁτοῦν τρόπων. *divers waies, after divers manners.*

Aliquoties vel aliquoticus, ab alius & quoties, adv. πολλάκις, ἐνιαυτοῖς, פעמים pegnamim. *Sometimes, divers times, certaine times.*

Aliquovorsum, adv. *One way or another.*

Aliquousq; ex alius & quousq; πού. *To some place or time.*

† Alis, hujus alis pro alius, Lucr.

† Alisma ἄλισμα, Dioscor. 10. sive damasonium, herba quædam ignota adhuc. Alisma quam alii damasonion, alii lyron appellant, Plin. 25 10.

† Alisti. *An hearbe called flos paradisi, vel oculus Dei.*

† Alit, sive aliò, pro aliud, quod & aliut veteres, Lucr.

Alitèr, adv. ficab alis, hujus alis pro alius, sicut declinabant antiqui, ἄλλως. *Otherwise, after another manner off askion, contrariwise, else.*

Alites, Gloss. *High hils.*

Alitor, & altrix, V. altor.

† Alitra, Fest. pro aliter, ex ἄλλως vel ἄλλας.

Alitūra, æ. f. g. ab alo, Gel. ἡ ἀφέλεια, τὰ τροφεῖα, מחיה mechaiah. *Food or nourishment;* V. alimentum.

Alitus, a, um. ab alo. *Nourished;* Vide de Alo.

† Alĭŭbi, adv. Plin. ab alius & ubi, ἄλλη πῆ, ἄλλοθι, ἀναμέσῳ. *Elsewhere;* Vide alibi.

Aliunde, adv. quasi alio undè, ἀλλοθέν. *From some other place, from elsewhere, from some other man.*

Alius, a, um. gen. alius, dat alii (ab ἄλλος Gr. ἄλλῳ, ἕτερος; veteribus alis, unde neut. alid. *Another, diverse, of another sort, contrary, some one, a second, else.* (Legitur alii & aliæ, in genit antiq. Et alius, pro alter, Plaur.

Aliusmodi adv. alterius modi. *Of another manner, sort, fashion, otherwise.*

Aliuta, antiqui dicebant pro alitèr ex Græco ἄλλη, vel ἄλλως.

† Alkekĕgi, ἀλικάκαβος, φύσαλις; Vide Jun. *The hearbe alkaking, or winter cherry;* V. Dod.

Allabāntes, & allasontes. *Drinking glasses.* V. Mart.

Allabor, ĕris, p. lsus, sum. ab ad & labor, juxta labor, σφορία, נפל naphal. עבר gnamal, חרש charash. *To flow nigh or slide to, to row by, to passe neere, to fall or stumble.*

Allapsus, a, um, part. *Falne at, falne or sliddon toward, falne downe at.* Hor.

Allapsus, us, m. g. verb. Horat. *A creeping, slidmg or stealing upon, or unto; a falling or stumbling upon, a passing to.*

Allăbōro, as, ab ad & laboro; Hor. ἐπιτείνω. *To labour vehemently, to adde or increase a thing by labour, to endeavour.*

Allachrymor, vel delachrymor. *To weepe unto.*

Allevo, as, ex ad & levo; ἐπαλείφω; Quint. רחך lachach, ῥᾴψ lakak, *To licke, to touch softly.*

† Allantapolis. *Shee that selleth tripes.*

† Allantapolium. *The place where tripes be sold.*

† Allassontes, calices. Mart. Vide calices.

Allatrātus, a, um. *Barked at.*

Allatro, as, ex ad & latro, i. contra aliquem latro, φορτολακτέω נבח nabach, item pro criminari. *To barke at, or against, to reprove, raile at, backebite, slander, or accuse maliciously;* Liv.

Allātus, a, um, part. ab adfero; φορτηγέω, משיח neshua, מובא muba. *Brought unto, reported unto, told.*

Allaudabilis, le, adj. *Praise worthy laudabilis.*

Allaudo, as, ex ad & laudo; Plaut. ἐπαίνω. *To praise, extoll, or commend highly or greatly.*

Allectātio, onis, f. Verb. Quin. ἐπαγωγή. *Alluring, or inticing.*

Allectio, onis, f. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem senatorium. *A chasing, an electing.*

Allecto, as, freq. ab allicio, ἐπάγω, δέλεαζω. *Often to allure, to entice, provoke or incite unto.*

Allector, oris ἐπαγωγεύς, καταλλαπώδης, qui allicit, Col. מפתה mephathch. *An allurer, an inticer, inciter or provoker.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab allicior; ἐφελκύσατος. *Allured, inticed, drayne by inticement.* Quint.

Allectus, a, um, part. ab allegor, Isid. Allectus quod sit palam electus, allecti qui propter inopiam ex equestri ordine in senatus sunt numerum assumpti, φορτηγημένος, φορτακτιλεγμένοι, qui & conscripti dicebantur. *Chosen, elected, joyned unto.*

† Allefilius. *A stranger.*

Allĕgātio, onis, f. verb. (privata legatio) πρεσβεία, ὑπαπόστασις; Item pro excusatio, שלוח shiluach, משלח mishlach. *A private message; or embassage; a sending unto a place; a soliciting, a sute by messengers; also an allegation, a plea, an excuse, the alledging of a cause; also an appointment, a direction.*

Allĕgātus, us, idem quod allegatio.

Allĕgo, as, p. (aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto) ex ad & lego, πρεσβεύομαι, שלח shalach. *To excuse by messengers or friends; to sollicite, to intreat by intercessours; also to alledge, plead, shew causes or reasons for proofe, to name, depute, give authoritie unto; also to bring forth testimony, to call or bring, to free, or set free.*

Allego, is, p. b. ex ad & Lego, Liv. deligo, deligendo allicco, idem quod allicio, addo, coopto, ἐπιλέγομαι, προσαναλέγω ascribo, בחר bachar, חבר chibber. *To chuse, to adopt, to joyne unto, to incorporate, to assigne.*

Allēgŏria, ἀλληγορία, figura est quæ à Quint. dicitur inversio, quum aliud verbis, aliud sensus ostenditur, ab ἄλλο & ἀγορεύω, & ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύει, ἀλλοιοῖ, משל mashal. *An allegory, a darke speech.*

Alleluiah, rectius hallelujah, heb הללויה ex הלל laudare, allelujah, hallelujah ex halal & jah, & יה dominum, laudate dominum. *Praise the Lord.*

† Alleluia, *the hearbe which the Apothecaries call* trifolium acetosum, *Three leaved sorrell of* Plin. oxys: *wood sorrell.*

† Allers. alienus ab arte.

† Aletum vel allectum. *A bed of garlicke.*

Allĕvāmen, inis, vide allevamentum.

† Allĕvāmentum. ti, n. g. Verbabid. quod allevatio.

Allĕvātio, onis, f. g. Verbal. ἀναψύξις. *Making light, easing, mitigation, or asswaging of greefe, or paine.*

Allĕvātus, a, um, part. ἐπηκφιζόμενος. *Lifted, or raised up; eased, comforted, lighted, succoured, recovered.*

Allevo, as, & alleyio, as, ex ad & levo, ἐπαίρω, ἀφίζω, הרים herim, נשא nasa, allevio, levem facio, & imminuo, allevo, as, in altum tollo, erigo, levi orem facio. *To lift up, to ease, to set up, to make light, to ease, to comfort, to asswage, to mitigate, succour, or keepe.*

Allevor, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Allex, vel allux, vide allus, & etiam alox, pollex in pede. allex, dict. quod velut insiluisse in alium videatur, quod Græce dicitur ἄλλεσθαι, Fest. vi. hallus. *The great toe.*

† Alliaria, æ. vel alliarium, ii. neu Dodon. *Jacke of the hedge or sauce alone, having a taste like garlicke; ramsons.*

† Alliarium. *A bed of Garlicke.*

Alliārius, ii, & alliaria, æ. *Hee or*

hee that setteth garlicke, or selleth garlicke.

Alliatum, ti, ὀξύγλωσσον. *A meat or sauce made of garlicke.*

Alliātus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ab allium, ὀσμηρός. *Savouring, or smelling of garlicke, which hath garlicke in it.*

Allĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. F. adlicit est perducit aliquem in rem, dict. à verbo lacio, i. decipit.) δημαγωγῶ, ἐπάγομαι, ἐξελκύω, δόλῳ ἕλκω, κατατέλλω, legitur & allicco, es, apud Diom. pro eodem. מתה puthah. *To allure, entice, draw, or perswade unto, to delight, to invite, to provoke, to stir up,* (legitur & alicui in præter.)

Alligeo, idem quod allicio.

Allĭcĭfacio, is, ab allicio & facio Suet. idem quod allecto vel allicio.

Allicefactus, a, um, part. *Enticed, &c.*

Allĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex ad & lædo, p. ἐπερείδω, κατάκλω, πρόσκρουω, דשׁט ratash, impingo, lædo, contra aliquid jacio, comminuo, allidi pro damno affici. *To dash, or throw against, to cast downe, to hurt by touching, to bruse, to endammage.*

Allidor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Alliensis, dies dicebatur apud Romanos obscœnissimi ōminis ab Allia fluvio, scilicet ubi Romanus fusus à Gallis exercitus est, Fest.

Alligāmentum, ti. Vide ligamen.

Alligatio, onis, f. g. Verbal. Col. συζυγία, ממרח masoreth, אסר aser, מסר maser, צרור tseror. *A tying, a binding unto.*

Alligātor, oris, m. g. verbal. Col. συζυγίτης אסר aoser. *One that bindeth, or tyeth.*

Alligātūra, δέσις, δέσμη, δέσμα. *A tying, or binding unto.*

Alligātus, a, um, p. συζυγισμένος. *Bound, tied by covenant, hindred.* Alligati, Isid. *Witnesses, because they are bound to declare the truth, and the other to stand to their testimony.*

† Alliger, Isid. gallus.

Alligo, as, p.c. qui ad aliquid ligo. Plaut. ἐπαρῶ, ἀφίστημι, ארר tsarar, אסר asar, per transl. obstringo. *To bind unto, to tye, to bind up, to hinder, to intangle, to accuse, to make subject unto, also to make guilty.*

Alligor, aris, alligari quis dicitur ad aliquid, sine quo esse non possit, ver. gram.

Alligurio, ris, adligurio, ligurio. *To play the glutton.*

Allino, is, ni, ivi, & ēvi, itum, ere, ex ad & lino, idem quod linio, ἐπιχρίω, מח tuach, משׁח mashach. *Also to corrupt, or infect.*

Allĭno, onis f.g. Spart. *A dishing against, or upon, a rubbing against.*

Allīsus, a, um, p. ex allidor. *Dashed against or upon, hurt.*

Allium, ii, n. g. Ruel. dic. ab ἀλλεδόν, quod exsiliendo crescat, alij ab halante, gravi odore, quod graviter oleat, σκόροδον. Allium Vlpicum, sive Cyprium, Pli. 27. 6. allium silvestre, שׁוּם shum. *Ramsons, or wild garlicke, garlicke.*

† Allix, ἄλιξ, tunica manicata, chlamis, Gel. *A long garment.*

† Allo, lapis qui in mola alluitur unda. *A grindilone.* Cal. ex Gloss.

Allŏcūtio, onis, f. g. Verb. idem quod alloquium.

† Allodialis, le, ad allodium pertinens, unde allodialia. Ium. allodialia bona quasi alaudialia, dic. quod in eorum laudem auctor non veniat.

† Allodium, dij, n. Alciat. allodium, Bec. quasi ἄλλο ἴδιον. allodium Barbarum vocabulum, & feudo contrarium à Gothis introductum, quo significatur possessio vel res libera, & ab omni clientela soluta. Allodium quasi sine lode, i. e. laude, *Free-hold.* V. Matt.

Allœotheta, ἀλλοεθνία, ab ἄλλο aliter & θέω pono, figura est, à Prisciano variatio appell. quum contra vulgatos constructionis canones aliquid variamus. ab ἀλλοῖος & θετός. V. M. *Beside rule.*

† Allopacia, æ. *Griefe passing to another.*

† Allophylus, la, lum. dici potest alienigena, alterius tribus, ἄλλο significat aliud, & φῦλον genus, gentem, nationem, ἀλλόφυλοι, Philistæi, Palestini. *A stranger, one of another tribe or nation.*

Allŏquium, ij, n. g. verb. Plin. προσφθέγμα, προσφώνησις, דברה daberah *Speech, a speaking or talking unto, a communication, a parley, a comfortable speech.*

Allŏquor, ĕris, cutus sum, ex ad & loquor, προσαγορεύω, προσλαλέω, דבר dabar. *To speake, to talke unto, to parley with, or to communicate with, to call unto, to salute, to comfort.*

† Alloscorodon, ἀλλοσκόροδον. *A kinde of herbe called Caparis,* Dios. Cal.

Allŭbentia, æ, f. g. & allubescentia, æ, f. g. *A pleasingnesse, a content, willingnesse.*

Allŭbesco, adlubesco, is, bui, itum, ere, ex ad & lubet, i. libet, ἐπιθυμῶ. *To please, to content, to favour, to like, to obey,* Plaut.

Allubet, lubet.

Allŭceo, ex, xi, ex ad & luceo, Suet. ἐπιφαύσκω. *To give light unto, to shine.*

Allucĭnātio, onis, f. g. ἀμβλυωπία. *Blundnesse, error.* V. Hallucinatio.

Allucĭnor, aris, & alucinor ex ad & lux, quasi ad lucem pervenire nitor, nec possum. Perot. Fulg. ex Petr. Arbit. dicit, hallucinari unā somniare, tractum ab allucitis quos καύσωνας dicimus, sed Gell. ducit ab ἀλύω vel ἀλάω errare, &c. Fest. ob oblucuviasse dicebant antiqui mente errasse, quasi in lucu deorum alicui occurrisse, ad quæ Scal. manifestè ostendit & alucinasse compositum esse. Nam lucini inter eos numerati qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Puerunt qui cum S. scribunt Luscini, παραβλίπω. *To erre, to beguile, to deride himselfe, to misse, to mistake.* Vide Hallucinor & oblucinor.

† Allucita, æ, dict. quod ad lucem, id est, lucernam pervenire nitatur. *A gnat.*

Alludio, as, are. *To stroke or make much of,* Plaut. alludiat canis, id est, blanditur.

Allūdo, is, si, ex ad & ludo, p. p. ludendo alicui blandior, σκαμπίζω, פתח thachak, תחף thaphaph. *To play to or with another, to scoffe covertly, to smile upon, to quip, to allude unto, to resemble, ἐπιβλίπω, to have reference unto, to flatter, to favour, to doe or handle as it were in sport, to jeil.*

Alludens, particip. Suet. *Favouring, &c.*

Allugineus, pro albugineus, humor. *A white watrish humour in the eye.*

† Allumentum, ti, sine lumine. *Weake, also a kinde of herbe for the eyes.*

Alluo, is, vi, ex ad & lavo, ἐπιλούζω. *To water, to wash away by watering, to flow by or against.*

Alluor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Allus, i, m. vel allex, pollex scandens proximum digitum, quod velut insilijsse in alium videatur, quod Græce dicitur ἀλλεδών, Fest. *The great toe.*

Allusio, onis, f. g. *An allusion, a resembling to a thing,* Cal.

Allutes vel aliures, allutium & allutia, oram. *A share of the river full of slime and mud.*

Alluvies, ei, f. g. Liv. ἐπίκλυσις. *An overflowing flood beating the banks, a land flood.* ex alluo. Vide alluvio.

Allŭvio, onis, f. g. κατακλυσις. *A deluge, inundation, overflowing or rising of waters.* שטף shataph.

Alluvium, ruina riparum, ex aqua, Gloss.

Alluvius, ab alluo, (ager alluvius dic. quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit. *A close or little field, meadow, or bancke growing in a river by casting up of gravell) overflowing, overflowed upon by waters.*

Alma,

Alma & rectius gnalma, ex עלמה quòd clausa & intacta. *A Virgin.*

Alma, Fest. sancta sive pulchra, vel alens ab alendo, sca. alimoniam suppeditans.

† Almageste, ex al. & μεγίστη, almagedte μεγίστη συγγραφεία, vide Propola.

† Almanac, ex al & μήν mensis, Schind ex מנה manach Arab. horologium solis, horarium, solarium, calendarium. *A Calendar.* ex al. artic. Arab. & manaos mensis, luna, μήνη ex Heb. מנה manah, numerare. Almanac Calendarium μανακὸς, a luna apud Vitruv. μανακὸς μανακός, maniacus seu manacus, Scal.

† Almanar. *The sight of a planet in his epicycle.*

† Almanarith. *The subtilties, or dead mens goods.*

† Almantica. *The Zodiake.*

† Almenen, id est, refrænatio. *When the conjunction of a planet is hindred by retrogradation.*

† Almicanthar, circulus imaginarius.

† Almiphonus, Græc. aluca sonans

† Almites. *The fat of meat.*

Almities, almarum rerum habitus, Fest

† Almitus, διατροφή, διαγωγή, Scal. ad Fest. ex Gloss. *Nourishment, education.*

† Almugia, quum planeta tantum abest a sole, quantum domus ejus, *Or the situation of a planet in the Zodiake when they behold one another face to face.*

Almus, a, um, sanctus vel pulcher ab Heb. עלמה gnalmah, virgo, vel ab alo, Bec. alo, ἄλμα, ἄλμαι) ἅγιος, εὐπρεπὴς. *Holy, pure, faire, goodly, cleere, calme, bright, nourishing, fostering.*

† Almuten. *That planet which is Lord of a degree or signe, by reason of his dignities.*

† Almutia vestis quædam in missa usitata.

Almyrodes, ἁλμυρώδης, significat salsum, Mart. *Saltnesse.*

Alnetum, alcinetum, ti, n. g. *A grove of Alders.*

Alneus, a, um, Virg. id quod alnus *Of alder tree.*

Alnus, ni, fœm. quod alatur amne, Gloss. ἄγγελος fortasse per errorem, nomen sumit ab אלון alon, Heb. quod quercum signif. *An alder tree.* Plin. *It is also used for a ship, because they used to make ships of Alder.* ἀλνὸς, πρῖνος.

Alo, is ui, alum & alitum, (ex Hebr. עלה gnalah, ascendo, nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem crescunt, Etimolog. ἀλδήσκω, παρὰ τὸ ἀλλαθεῖν & ἀλθαίνω ex ἀλάω, ἀλήω, ἀλήσκω, ἀλάομαι ἀλήσω) τρέφω, πιαίνω, ἀλδαίνω quod & ἀλδαίνω incrementum do ἀλέω molo, unde ἄλευρα farina qua alimur, Mart. *To nourish, feed, sustaine, sickle, to encrease, to cherish, to maintaine to bring up, to make much of.*

Alendus, p.

† Alodc, alodum, alodium, vide allodium.

† Alodialia bona, quasi alaudialia nominantur, quod in eorum laudem author non veniat, Vide allodium, Jun *Free Land.*

Aloe, es, ex ἀλόη, ex אהלות אהלות ahaluth, Junius. *A very bitter hearbe the very juice whereof is called aloe. Also a kind of tree having stich gumme.*

† Aloedarium, ii, n. g. *A purgation made of Aloes.* Coop.

† Alŏgia, æ, Græc. ab ἀ privat. & λόγος ratio, ἀλογία. *Without reason, foolishnesse, also unmeasurable excesse of cheere, also release in giving up accounts.* V. Calv. Matt.

Aloia. *A Kinde of beast like a mule having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie downe nor rise up, but leaneth against a tree to rest.* Cal. ex Plin.

† Aloimara, Gr. unguenta.

† Aloitæ, publica scorta.

† Alojeteres, molares dentes, Gr.

Alōpēcia, æ, f. ἀλωπηκία, (dict. à vulpe quam Græci ἀλωπήκια vocant, Plin. quòd vulpes hoc morbo sæpissimè laborent) *A disease causing the haires to fall off, usuall to foxes.*

Alopecias, ἀλωπηκίας, piscis marini genus, dict. fortasse aut ob similitudinem vulpis, vel à vulpina callilitudine, vel quod ejus esus alopeciam inducit. Plin. 31. 1. *A kinde of sea fish.*

† Alopecydes, alopecidæ, Coop. Polux. *A kind of dog bred of a wolfe and a bitch.*

† Alopecis, alopecis uva. *A kind of wine,* Plin. 14. 3.

Alōpēcūrus, ἀλωπήκουρος) ex ἀλώπηξ vulpes, & οὐρὰ cauda, propter similitudinem quam habet cum cauda vulpina) *An hearbe like a fax taile, tailed wheat, fax taile.* V. Plin. 21. 17.

Alōpēcus, ci, m. qui alopecia laborat, Cal. *He which hath that disease.*

† Alopex marina, Gr. *A fish called a sea fox, so called of his cunning to escape taking.* Coop.

Alopina. *Haire of fox colour.*

† Alopius, vide Alopecus.

† Alopo & alopico. *To strike with the hand.* rectius alapo, as.

† Alopus. *He that is stricken on the face with a hand.* vide alapus.

Alōsa, ἀλόσα vel ἀλώσα, alosius idem. Auson. *A kind of fish.* Vide Clupea.

Alpha, ἄλφα (ex אלף aleph) hoc alpha indecl. nomen primæ Græcorum literæ, unde pro principe, capite, & antesignato accipitur, ut in Heb. non declinatur, Vide a. Mart. l. 2. *The first letter of the Greeks, called of us A, it is used for the first or chiefe of any thing.*

† Alphabetarius, vide abecedarius.

Alphabetum, V. abecedarium.

† Alphazin. *The fruitfulnesse or making void of light in planets.*

† Alphesera, Arab. *The hearbe white Briony.* Dodon.

† Alphestes, Gesn. *A kind of fish.* Cynædus.

† Alphita, ἄλφιτα. *The graine in the top of a corne eare, also barly meale, or meats made of fine barley.*

† Alphitera. *Barley meale.*

† Alphiton, idem. Coop.

† Alphitoscopos, alphimantis, Gr. qui ex farinis vaticinatur.

† Alphos, ἄλφος, impetigo, Cels. alphi, vitiligines ex humorum vitiositate, quæ in cute sunt, quemadmodum etiam de lepra planum est, St. vide vitiligo. *A kind of morphew in the skinne.*

† Alphya. *A Groundling, a fish breeding of abundance of raine, and to soone sod.*

† Alpina. *A kind of tree the Blossome whereof bees will not touch,* Coop

† Alpus, a, um. *Pale, carefull.* Coop.

† Alscebram. *The hearbe Ezula, or Esula.* Dodon.

† Alsine, es ἀλσίνη, Galli auriculam muris appel. vel dict. quod hortorum musis peculiariter delectatur. *Chickweed, or an hearbe by the sea like it.* vide Coop. ex plin. 26. 4.

Alsiōsus, a, um, ex alsus. χυμώδης Plin. ab algeo. *Subject to cold, hurt with cold.*

Alsor, & alsus, verb. ab algeo.

Alsus, a, um, part. ab algeo, vel nomen id quod algidus, alsior & alsius compar. χυμώδεστερον. *More cold.* Altanus, ventus qui in pelago est, per derivationem ab alto, i. mari vocatus, Isid. *A kind of wind arising out of the sea, an Easterne Winde* Plin. 2. 43.

† Altaragium, ii, n. *Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar.* Voc. Feud.

Altare, is, neut. θυσιαστήριον, βωμός, altare quasi alta ara, Isid. alii ab alendo, quia igni adduntur alimenta, altaria sunt in quibus ignis adoletur, altaria ab altitudine dicta sunt, quod antiqui Diis superis in ædificiis à terra exaltatis sacra faciebant, Diis terrestribus in terrâ, Diis infernalibus in effossa terra, Fest vel quod in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis. מזבח mizbeach. *An altar.*

† Altaria, Isid. *A kind of precious stone like that wherewith they use to engrave*

engraue. 1. 6. 14.

Altariolum. *A little Altar.*

† Altārius. *A great high wind on the sea.* vide altanus.

Altè, adv. ab altus, ὑψηλῶς, ὑψοῦ, βαθέως. *On high, deepely, profound, far off.*

† Altea, pro althæa, V.

† Alteligatus, Non. suspensus.

Altellus, ab alterno, Fest. vel quasi altus in tellure, vel quod tellurem suam alteret, vel quod alteretur telis, vel ab tellus, vel ab altus, dimin. altullus, altellus, ut à macro macellus, ab alo. *One that nourisheth his country.*

Alter, ris, p. ἀλτήρ m. dictus est ab ἅλλομαι quod est salio. *A kinde of weight which they that leape used to have in both their hands.* vide Halter. Mart. 1. 19. 14.

Alter, tera, terum, gen. alterius, dat. alteri. Fest. ab ἄλλος & ἕτερος alterum conflatum dicit, alii ab alit antiq. pro aliud. ἕτερος ὁ δεύτερος. & alterus, tera, terum, antiq. de uno ex duobus dicitur alter pro adverso dicitur & malo; ut auguriis altera avis, quæ utique prospera non est. *One of the two.*

alterum tantum, id est, tantundem amplius. אחר achar. *Another, the one, the second, the first, next, some other, such another, also unfortunate, evill.*

† Alteræ, in dat. pro alteri. Fest. pro alterutri.

Alterum, pro alterutrum, Fest.

† Alteras, antiq. pro alias, Fest.

Altĕrātio, onis, f. ab altero, ἑτέρωσις. ἐναλλαξις, Philosophi definiunt esse progressionem ab una qualitate in aliam. *An alteration or change, concoction.*

Alteratus, p. *Changed altered.*

Altercātio, onis, f. verb. διαδικασία, ἀντιλογία דיב rib, מצה matsah, *Chiding, brawling, strife, contention, pleading.*

Altercātor, oris, masc. verb. Quin. ἐριστής, ἀμφισβητητικός, דב rab. *A wrangler, a contender, a pleader.*

Altercor, aris, dep quasi alterum cor. ab alter vel contra alterum contendo. Perot. alteram partem tueor, i. adversam, Cæs. διαδικάζομαι, ἀλληλομαχέω, ἐρίζω, דיב rib, תאו hitsah, דב rab. *To strive, contend, to chide, to braule, to plead, reason, debate, scould, wrangle,* legitur & antiq. altercо, as. altercor, pass.

Altercŭlum, li, n. dim. ab altercum. *A kinde of poppy.*

Altercum, ci, (vel altercangenum, ni. Plin. 25. apud Arabes herba est quæ à Græcis ὑοσκύαμος, i. e. faba porcina. Latinis Apollinaris dicitur. *The hearbe Henbane.*

† Altercungenum, V.

Alteres genus exercitii. Mar. Ep. 49, l. 14.

† Alterĭtas, vel alternitas, id est, vicissitudo.

† Alteri pro alterius, Ca.

Alternans, tis, p. *Changing or altering by course or turnes, altering one after another, &c.*

Alternandus, a, um, Senec. *Due to be altered or changed by course or turnes.*

Alternatim, adv. vel alternè, ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλάξ, alternatim, alternis vicibus, חליפות chaliphoth.

Alternatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ἐναλλαγή, ἀναλλαγή. *A succession by course, a changing by turne.* Fest. alternatio, per vices successio.

Alternatus, a, um, p. *Changed or interlaced.*

Alternè, adverb. Plin. *By course or turnes, interchangeably, one after another.*

Alternis, adv. ab significat vicissim, nunc unum, nunc aliud. παρ' ἄλλα ξ, ἐν μέρει חליפות chaliphoth. *By course or turnes, now one, and now another.*

Alterno, as, ab alternus, Virg. ἀμοιβαίειν, ἐναλλάττω, ἐπεμφωνέζω, חחריח hachaliph. *To doe by course or turnes, to vary, to alter, to change.*

Alternus, a, um, adject. ab alter, ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐπάλληλος. *By course, one after another, by turnes, every second, every other.*

Altĕro, as, ab alter, Ovid, alterum facio, vario ἑτεροῦω, חלף chalaph, שנה shanah. *To vary, change, disguise, to alter.*

Alterorsum, adv. *To one side or other.* Apul.

Alterplex, i. e. duplex, Fest. *Double, deceitfull.*

Altĕrtra, pro alterutra. Fest. alterta.

Alterum Sinnius ait idem significare quod apud Græcos, ἕτερον, quidam verò ex utroque esse compositum, ἄλλος & ἕτερος, Fest.

Altĕruter, tra, trum, trius, & terius, ab alter & uter, id est, unus & alter, alter ex duobus, θάτερος, ἑκάτερος, זה או זה zeh ao zeh. *The one or the other, one or either of the two.*

Alteruterque. *One of either part.*

Alterutrinque, adv. ab alter & utrinque. Plin. ὁποτερῳθεν, מפה או מפה mippoh ao mippoh. *From both the parts, on both sides, on either part.*

Althæa, æ, ἀλθαία, Hibiscus ab ἄλθω, medicamentum, Mart. *A kinde of Mallowes,* ab ἀλθαίνειν, mederi.

† Altibalamus, instrumentum lucernarum usibus aptum.

Altiboans. *Roaring from on high.*

† Altigradus, altè gradiens.

† Altiliarius, ii. ὀρνεοθήφος, qui aves alit, M. ex Gloss. *A poulterer.* T.

Altĭlis, le, ad. ab alo, Plin. σιτευτός, θρέμμος, אבוס abus, *Which is made fat by nourishing, fed, crammed, also nourishing, that which nourisheth.*

Altiloquus. *A loud speaker, also one that speaketh of high matters.*

† Altimetor, oris, vel altimeter, ab altum & metior, instrumentum quo alta metiuntur, vel qui alta metitur. *An instrument to measure deepe or high places or things.* Calep.

† Altimetum. *A measure for high and deepe things.*

Altio, onis. *A nourishing.*

† Altisare. *The besieging of planets when a planet is set betweene two.*

† Altithronium, ii, n. *The Kings throne, a high throne.*

† Altithronius. *He that sitteth in a throne.*

Altisŏnus, a, um, adject. ab altus & sono, ὑψηχὴς, עזה גבורה gnonch geburah. *Which soundeth very cleere, shrill or lowd thundring.*

Altissimè, superl. ab altus, ὑψίστως *Very high or deepe.* Vide Altus.

Altitŏnans, part. ab altus & tono ὑψιβρεμέτης, רעם מרום rognem mimarom. *That thundereth from above, or from on high.*

Altĭtudo, inis, fœm. ab altus, τὸ ὕψος, βάθος, ὕψωμα, גובה gobah, מרום marom. *Height, depth, loftinesse, greatnesse, stateliness, nobleness, loudnesse.*

† Altitronum. *A Kings throne.*

† Altitronus. *That sitteth on the throne.*

Altĭvŏlans, p. ab altus & volo, qui in altum volat, ὑψιπέτης. *Flying on high, soaring aloft.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um, Plin. idem.

Altius, altior, &c. V. altus.

Altiùs, adv. *Higher, deeper.*

Altiusculè, adverb. Apul. *Somewhat high.*

Altiusculus, a, um, paulò altior ab altius (cui est syllabica additio) Suet. *Somewhat higher a little deeper.*

† Alto, as. *To exalt.*

Altor, oris, mascul. verbal. ab alo, qui alit, ὀρευτὺς, θρεπτὴρ, מפה או מפה mippoh ao mippoh. *He that nourisheth, feedeth, or maintaineth.*

Altrinsecus, adverb. Apul. ab alter & secus, ἑτερωθεν, מפה או מפה mippoh ao mippoh. *On the one part or side, on the either part, on the higher part.*

† Altriplex, T. vide atriplex.

Altrix, icis, fœm. θρεπτεία, ἡ θρεπτὸς, אמנת aemeneth. *She that nourisheth.*

Altrōversum, adv. antiq. in vel versum alteram partem, Plaut.

Altum, ti, neut. substantivè positum. *The Sea, the deepe, the heaven, happinesse, dignitie.*

Altus, a, um, part. ab alor. ὑψηλὸς, גבוה

גבוה geboah, רם ram. *Nourished, fed, maintained, encreased.*

Altus, us, m. Verb. Macrob. alendi actio, θρέψις. *A nourishing, &c.*

Alitus, us, m. idem.

Altus, a, um, adj. altior, altissimus, ὑψηλὸς, μετάωρος, ἄκρος, (ex עלם gnalaph, ascendo, al a תלא thalah,) alij: altus ab ălo, alitus, altus editus quod quæ aluntur edita fiunt. alii ex ἀλόμην, salio. *High, deepe, hollow, steep, tall, lofty, stately, excellent, haughty, glorious, noble, sound, secret, still.*

Alucinatio, erratio, Fest. V. allucinor.

† Aluco. *A kind of owle with eares,* V. Gesn.

Alvearium, ii, vel alueare, ris, & aluear, aris, n. ab alueus, locus vel copia alueorum, ἡ κυψέλη, σμῆνος. *A place where Bees make honey, or where Bees or Beehives stand, a Beehive.*

Alueātus, a, um, Cato. κυλαίδης, ῥυακώδης. *Chanelled, trenched, vaulted, guttered, hollowed.*

† Alueŏlātus, a, um, Vit. v. alueatus.

Alueŏlus, li, m. & alueolum, li, n. dim. ab alueus, id. quod alueus, κυβλίδιον.

Alueum, vel alueus, ei, m. sortè ex alvus, ob similitudinem. αὐτὸς, Mar. ab αὐλὸς, i. e. tibiæ similitudine, Isi. Alueŭ labrũ quod in eo ablutionẽ fieri solitam, נחר nachal שובורת shibboleth. *A chanell, a conduit pipe, an hollow vessell, as a basket, tub, and such like, a Bee-hive, also Bees themselves, a cradle, a ship or wherry, a pipe of playing tables, or cheese boards.*

† Aluinus, a, um, ad. ab alvus (qui & lyentericus, κοιλιακὸς, à Græc. dict. quod alvo languescat.) *Vexed with the paine or fluxe in the belly,* Plin. 27. Alvinus ager, T. ex Gloss. pro alluvius ager.

Alum, li, n. g. σύμφυτον πετραῖον, Rueh buglum vulgò credit vocari. *A kinde of hearbe.* Plin. 18. 6.

Alūmen, inis, n. Plin. falsugo terræ, quam Græci ἀστὴρ γύρεων συσπῆραν vocaverunt. Cal. dict. vult quod luminis coloribus tingendis præstat, vel ab ἅλς, alumen, quia salsum est, Bec. אחר nether. *Alume.*

Aluminatus, a, um, Plin. συσπειρωτὸς. *Done with Alume, tailing of Alume, infected with Alume.*

Aluminosus, a, um, idem. Plin 31. 3.

Alumna, ἡ θρεπτή, θρεπτείρα, אמנת amuh. *A Nurse, or nursed child.*

Alumnor, aris, Apul. τρέφω, alere, nutrire, אמן aman, גדל gadal. *To nourish, to feede.*

Alumnus, ni, m. ab alendo, τροφὸς, τρόφιμος. אמון amun. *He that nourisheth, feedeth, maintaineth, or bringeth up: also he that is nourished and brought up, or instructed.*

† Alus gallicus, Scrip. Symphytum petræum. *Walwort, or Camfrey.* Vide Alum.

Alūta, æ, f. g. p. p. Cæs. ab alluendo, quia lavatur κάρδαπα Mart. Lex. Græc. συσπεῖρα vertit & alumen & aluta, συσπειρικὸν δέρμα i. e. pellis aluminata, alumine roborata, quod astringit. *Tawed or dressed Leather: also Purses or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed Leather,* Calep.

Alūtāmen, & Alutamentum. *Any thing made of tawed Leather,* Cal.

Alūtārius, ii, m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης. *A Leather-dresser, a Tanner, a Currier,*

Alūtārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like tawed Leather.*

Alūtātio, onis, f. Mart. à luto, quasi alutatio. Plin. 13. 4. Alurationem vocant si auro ea tellus subest. ubi agit de ratione inveniendi auri. *A kinde of Gold Ore.*

Alūtātio, onis, f. *Leather dressing or tawing.*

Alvis, i. f. & quandoque, m. ab alluendo, qua sordes eluuntur, Scal. Fest. optimè ab alendo. κοιλία, γαστὴρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails, or wombe, the stomack: a Bee-hive, or any like vessell: also by a Meton. it is taken for the excrements of the paunch.* Item pro alveo.

† Alypon, ab ἀ & λύπη, tristitia. *A kinde of hearbe,* dict. quia curas abigit.

† Alyssum, rubia minor, cannabis agrestis, ἄλυσσον, (nomen habet ab eò quod solo conspectu rabiem curare credatur, Plin. 24. 11.)

† Alytarcha, ἀλυτάρχης præfectus alytarum, i. e. lictorum, ἀλύται lictores, lytarcha fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quod ludis qui sunt in honorem deorum τῶν ἀλύτων, i. e. mastigophoris præsit, inde ipsum sacerdotium alytarchia, ex Mart. *He which oversees exercises of activity.*

A. *ante* M.

AM in notis antiquorum quid sit V. literam A.

Am, ex, Græco ἀμφὶ, præpositio loquelaris est quæ per se non subsistit sed cum loquelis, sic, dis, con, re, &c. sed si componatur cum dictione incipiente, ab a, e, i, u. interponitur b. ut ambages; &c. si ante c, h, f. q. mutatur (m) in (n) ut anhelo, anfractus, &c. am et am antiq. pro eam. *About.*

† Ama, ἄμη, f. g. avis nocturna, strix. *A Bat, a Owle: also a running vessell: also a great Pole with a hooke, to pull downe houses, when they are on fire:* ab hama, *a Sickle, a Mat-hook,* item ama, ex אמה ama. *A Cubit.* Item Amphora.

Amābĭlis, le, adj. ab amo, ἐρωτικὸς, ἀγαπητὸς, ἔρασμος ידוד jedid. *Amiable, worthy to be loved, lovely.* Amabilior, & issimus.

Amābĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. Plaut. φιλότης, φιλοφροσύνη. ידידות jedidoth. *Amiableness, lovelinesse: also love.*

Amābĭlĭter, adverb. ἀγαπητῶς, ἐρασμίως. *Amiably, lovely.* Vide Amanter.

Amābo, interject. ab amo, ὦ θεῶν, נא na. *Of all loves, I pray thee, as thou lovest me, for Gods sake.*

Amābundus. *Full of love.*

† Amacon. *A kind of wood.*

Amalala. *A beast having an head like a Camell, and thighes like an Oxe.*

Amalthæa, ἀμάλθη, ab ἀλθέω, augeo, capra à quâ Jovem lactatum ferunt, cujus cornua omnium rerum copia abundâsse fertur, hinc Amalthæa & Amalthæum, vocatur instructissima Bibliotheca Ciceronis, Mar. ἀμαλθείας κέρας, copia cornu.

† Amalupus, i. masc. Isid. ferreus harpax, canicula. *A Crow of iron, a Drag to drag up any thing out of the water.*

† Amamen, inis, Gloss. *Love.*

Amando, as, ex a & mando, aliò mando, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδιαπέμπω μαι, ἀπόσκυβάζομαι, שלח shalach. *To send away, to remove.*

Amandātio, onis, f. verb. ἀποπομπὴ. שלוח shilluch. *A sending away, a removing, a banishing.*

Amandātor, oris, m. *One that abandoneth or forsaketh.*

Amandātus, a, um. *Sent away.*

Amāneo, es, Gloss. amansit, ἀπομένω. *To tarry or remain without.*

Amans, tis, part, ab amo, ἐρῶν, ἐρασμιὸς, φιλόστοργος, אהב aoheb, חבב chobeb. *Loving, affecting, favouring, studious: also a lover,* Ter. Amantior, issimus. *More, most, &c.* & subst. *a lover.*

Amantĕr, adv. φιλικῶς. באהבה beahabah. *Lovingly, gently, courteously, friendly, favourably.*

Amantia, æ, f. *Love.* Plaut.

† Amantilla. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Amanuensis, is, m. Suet. ex a & manus, genit. antiq. manuis: indè manuensis. ὑπογραφεὺς, dicti sunt servi quorum operâ & manu in scribendo utimur. à manu, סופר sopher. *A Clarke, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amara dulcis. *A bitter sweete hearbe.* Vide Dulcamara.

Amārācinus, a, um, Plin. σαμψύχινος. *Of, or belonging to Marjoram.*

Amāracus, ci, m. & Amaracum, ci, neut. Virg. ab Amaraco puero inventore, ἀμάρακος, σάμψυχον, Mart.

Mart. fortè ex ἀ & μαραίνομαι, marcesco. *Sweete Marjoram: also Feverfew.*

Amărănthus,thi, m. ἀμάραντος, ex ἀ privat. & μαραίνομαι, tabesco, marcesco. Amarantus purpureus,vulgò flos amoris. Amarantus luteus, vide Aurelia ab immortalitate nomen trahit. *Everlasting: the stemme, leafe, or flower of an herbe that will never wither,* Plin. 21.11. leg. Amarantus; ἀμάραντος. Jun.

Amărè,adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

† Amarella,æ, Dod. *Feverfuge.*

Amaracus. *Feverfew.*

Amareo. *To be bitter.*

Amărefacio, is. *To make bitter,* Plaut. תמר hemir.

Amărĕsco,is,Pallad. πικραίνομαι, πικρίζω. *To waxe bitter.* סר

† Amarica. *The lees of oyle.* Vide amurca.

† Amarice. *The shrub Tamariske.* vide Tamarice.

† Amarico. *To make bitter,* Aug.

Amaricosus, a, um. *Full of bitternesse.* Vide Amarulentus.

† Amaricum, Vnguentum Amarum.

† Amarillos. *A kinde of Tree.*

† Amarillum. *Fruit of that Tree.*

† Amariscus. *A Tree bearing Crabs.*

† Amaritilla, læ. *A kind of hearb.*

Amărĭ'ties, ei, f. Cæ. idem quod amaritudo, per translat. accipitur pro solitudine & dolore.

Amărĭtudo,ĭnis,f. πικρία,πικρότης, מרורים merorim. *Bitternesse, solitarinesse, griefe.*

† Amăror,oris,m. Luc. Idem.

Amărosè. *Bitterly.* amare.

Amarulentus,a,um,ab amarus,(lentus est terminatio Grammat. Gel.) Valdè amarus, πολύπικρος, מרורי meriri. *Very bitter, spitefull, envious, taunting, malicious, froward.* inde amarulentia, *spite,* &c.

† Amarùm,adv. V. amarè.

Amarus,a, um, adj. ex hebr. מרה mara, πικρός, ἐχθρικός, מרורי meriri, מר mar. *Bitter, sharpe, biting, sowre, vehement, austere, sorrowfull, tedious, cruell, froward, taunting, spitefull, grievous, cursi.*

Amarior,us. *More bitter.*

Amarissime, adv. superl. *Most bitterly.*

Amasco, id est, amare cupio, Isid. Plan.

Amāsius,ii,m. & amasia,æ, f. ab amo, Gel. ἐρώμενος, ἐρωμένη, qui vel quæ amat, vel amatur, עגב gnogeb. *Hee or shee that loveth, or is loved,* Plaut.

Amasio, V. amasia.

† Amascus. V. amator,Plaut.

Amasiuncŭlus, dim ab amasius, item amasiolus, & amasiola.

Amasso pro amavero, Plaut.

Amata. *A vestall virgin was so called by the highest Priest, when she was intertained to serve Vesta,* Gel. 1. 12.

Amātim; V. amanter.

Amātio,ōnis,f. Verb. Plaut. amor venereus, ἔρως. *Wanton love, lusting.*

† Amātio,Fest. mendosè pro amasco, Scal.

Amātor, oris, m. Verbal. ἐραστής מאהב mealhab. *A lover, a woer, an amorous fellow.*

Amātōrcula. *She that is amorous, or beloved.*

Amātorcŭlus,li, m. dim. ab amator, Plaut. ἐρώτυλος. *One somewhat in love, a simple woer.*

Amātōriè,adv. ἐρωτικῶς, *Lovingly, like a woer or friend, amorously.*

Amātorium, quod ad amoris insaniam impellit, φίλτρον. *That causeth love.*

Amātōrius,a,um, ἐρωτικός, φιλικός. *Of or belonging to love, or lovers, kinde, lovely, that which procureth love.*

Amatrix, icis,f. verbal. Plaut. *She that loveth.*

Amātus,a,um,part. Ovid. φιλούμενος. *Loved, beloved.*

Amātus,ti. *A darling.*

Amātus,us, Verb. & amamentum. *A loving.*

† Amāturio. *To be about to love.*

† Amaurosis, ἀμάυρωσις ὀφθαλμῶν, Dioscor. *Dimnesse of sight, dulnesse.*

† Amaxa, V. hamaxa, ab ἅμα & ἄγω, &c.

† Amazones, Vide in proprijs. Dictæ quæ mammis carent, ab α privat. & μαζός, sine mamma.

† Amazonicus, a, um, & amazonius; peltæ amazonicæ & amazonicæ secures.

Ambactus, i, m. (ex am & actus) qui ob pretium huc illuc agitur, Cæs. servus circumactus, δοῦλος μισθωτός; à Gallis dicitur cliens. Vid. Scal. ad Fest. erant etiam ambacti, quibus nobilibus in servitium ducerentur, & circum illos acti essent. *An hired servant, a bondman, a slave, a mercenary fellow, also the same that* Cliens.

† Ambadedo,circumadedo,dotem ambadederit,Plaut Merc.act. 2. scena, 1. *To eat about, to consume.*

† Ambaga, *A piper or singer.*

Ambāges,is,f ex am & ago, significat verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur, ἀμφιλογία, περιαγωγή, עקלקות gnakalkavoth, πρόσωπον. *An idle circumstance of words, a speech farre from the purpose, a farre fetched speech, a deceitfull tale, a charme, or spell,* (ambage ablat. singul. & ambages, ium,ibus,plu. in usu.

Ambāgio, Var. dict. quod ambi orationem, idem quod ambages. *A turning, or winding about.*

Ambāgiōsus, a, um, περίπλοκος, עקלתון gnakallouhon. *Full of idle and far fetched speeches, full of darke and deceitfull words, ambiguous.*

Ambago, ab am & ago. *A place full of turnings.* V. ambagio.

† Ambapes, vel ambapi. *Running about on heapes.* T. non invenitur, apud Fest.

† Ambar, vel ambarum, V. ambra, *Amber.* Coop. *Amber-grise.*

Ambarualia, ab am & arualis, ab arvum, Fest. *Holydaies wherein they used deprecations that none ill might come to their corne, city, or fields.* Rogation weeke, Iun.

Ambarvalis, le, unde ambarvalis hostia, quæ rei Divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur, ab iis qui pro frugibus faciunt. Victimæ enim genus erat quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum, huic sacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos fratres arvales voc. V. Scal. *Of corne fields.*

† Ambarum. ἄμβαρ. Rue. 1. 27. *Amber-greese,* odoramenti genus.

† Ambas, V. ambonæ.

† Ambasitores. *Ambassadors,* Calvi

Ambaxarius, Vide carrucarius.

Ambaxioqui, circumeuntes catervatim, falsò script. in Festo, pro ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim, ambaxes vel ambaxi, ex am & axes, id est, glomerati, vel axel, ab axus, hæc, Scal. *They that runne about in a ring.*

Ambæ vel amba, id. quod circum. Var. vel ambo.

Ambecisus, Var, ab amb. & cæsus. *A paring about.*

Ambĕdo,is,ex am & edo, circumedo, περιδύω, περισπάω. Plaut. *To eat, or gnaw round about, to consume.*

† Ambegiosus, a, um. Ambagiosus. *Full of Ambages, full of turnings.*

Ambegnæ, oves quas Junoni sacrificabant, a geminis ovibus quas peperierant, quasi ex utraque parte oves habentes, Pulg.

Ambegnus, a, um, ambegnibos & vervex appellabantur, cum ad eorum utraque latera agni in Sacrificium ducebantur, ex ambo vel am & agnus, Fest. Varron. ambiegna bos apud augures quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur. *A Sacrifice of an Ewe, or Sheepe, on each side whereof was sacrificed a young Lambe.* Ambignus pro eadem. Vi. Scal. ad Fest. & ambiagni.

† Ambest, tertia persona ab ambedo,Cal. quemadmodum est ab edo, Fest.

† Ambestrices. *Devourers.* Am.

Ambestrix, Calv. ex Ammian. *She that devoureth.*

Ambesus,

Ambesus, a,um. part. circumquaque esus, περιεφαγώς. *Eaten on all parts, or round about, consumed.*

† Ambi,id est, servi,unde ambino, circumeo.

Ambĭdens, tis, (dict. oves quæ in utraque mandibula dentes habent.) *A Sheepe having teeth on both sides.* Vide, bidentes, Fest.

Ambĭdexter, tri, masc. ex ambo & dexter, qui ita læva manu utitur ut dextra, ἀμφιδέξιος, ἀμφοτεροδέξιος; שמאי יד ושמאי ish ataur jad jemino. *Who useth his left hand as well as his right, that playeth on both sides, a nimble fingered fellow.*

Ambĭfăriam adv. v. bifarii.

Apolog.

Ambifarius, a, um. *Double, doubtfull.* vide Bifarius.

Ambiformis, me, adj. biformis.

Ambiformitèr, adv. *Doubly.*

Ambigarius, ab ambigo; qui de ambiguitate rei judicat.

Ambigo,is, ex am & ago, περιάγω, circumago, item dubitare, ἀπορέω, interdum pro litigare ἀμφισβητέω, סכב sabab, item dubitare, מין pun חלה chalah. *To compasse, to goe about, to be in doubt, to contend.*

Ambigitur, impers. disceptatur.

Ambiguè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως. *Doubtfully, variably, obscurely.*

Ambiguitas, atis, fœ. ἀμφιβολία, ἀμφιλογία. מסלוקת machalocheth *Doubtfulnesse, obscuritie.*

Ambiguum,ui, n. *Doubt, uncertainty.*

Ambiguus,a, um, dubium quod in ambas agi possit partes, ἀμφίβολος. inde ambiguum substantive; ἀμφιδόξου, נבוך nabuch. *Ambiguous, doubtfull, uncertaine, variable, obscure, divers, which may bee taken both wayes.*

Ambilævus. *Left handed.*

Ambilogium. *A doubtfull speech.*

Ambiloquium, ii. *A double or doubtfull speech.*

Ambilŏquus,a,um *Double tongued or which can speake two Languages.*

Ambĭmanus, ἀμφιδέξιος, qui ambabus manibus utitur. Vide Ambidexter.

Ambio,is, īvi,& Ambii,itum, īre, ex am & eo, Κυκλόω, περιαλλομαι. ponitur quandoque pro blandire, interpellare παραγγέλλω μανίαν. aliquando pro honores petere σπουδάζω, φιλοτιμέομαι, סכב sabab, תקף hekiph, נאת gaon, עשות gnaveh, גבהות gabehuth. *To environ, compasse about, to goe about, ambitiously, to seeke for honour, to desire, to sue to, to flatter, to beguile.*

Ambior, pass.

† Ambitics, ci. *Ambition.*

Ambitio, onis, f. verb. περίοδος. Vide Ambitus. *A going about, a circuit: ambition or desire of honour and promotion,* φιλοδοξία, φιλοτιμία. *A suing or labouring for the favour of men, and so to come to promotion; flattery, coveting.*

Ambitiosè, adv. φιλοδόξως, *Ambitiously, proudly, affectedly, of ostentation, with much suit, curiously.*

† Ambitiōsitas. *Ambitiousnesse.*

Ambitiosus, a, um, φιλότιμος, φιλόδοξος, qui immoderatè appetit honores, נשא gaali, לב גבה gebah leb. *Full of ambition, seeking or desiring honour or promotion, affecting popularitie, vaine-glorious, gorgeous, ambitious for ostentation sake, seeking for pardon, that which hath a great compasse.* Item pro eo qui misericordiam captat.

Ambitiosus, qui ambit & ambitur.

Ambitiosissimè, adv. *Most curiously, most ambitiously.* Ambitiosius, *more ambitiously.*

Ambitor, oris, masc. Lamp. qui ambit. *Hee which seeketh by ambition, &c.*

Ambĭtudo, Apul. ambitus, περίοδος. *A circuit,* &c.

Ambitumio, ambio. F.

Ambĭtus, us, m. verb. περίοδος, סבב mosab. (propriè circuitus, item crimen honoris male affectati, proinde severis legibus à Rom. coercitum. à circumeundo nomen invenit. Quod qui Magistratus petebant suis diffidentes virtutibus tribus circuire solerent, & eas corrumpere cum largitionibus, tum pollicitis. Fung. Fest. Ambitus propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & semipedis ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo honoris ambitus dici cæptum est, à circumeundo, supplicando-que.) *A compasse, a circuit, inclosing, affecting of honour: Simonie or Briberie used to get an Office; a suing for pardon.* Bst etiam ambitus prolixior verborum circuitus, ex colis id est, membris, & commatibus constans. *A circumstance or a speech from the purpose.*

Ambĭtus,a,um p. p. part. κυκλόμαι. *Compassed about, environed, intreated or sued unto, gotten with great labour and suit.*

† Ambix,icis,calix, Græc.

† Amblission, Cæl. 21. 13. sunt qui manna aromeli, & amblision vocant.

† Amblotica, i. c. abortiva medicamenta.

† Amblygonius, Græc. *A kinde of Triangle,* obtuso angulo.

Amblyopia, oculorum hebetatio ἐκ τοῦ ἀμβλύς, quod est imbecille, & ὤψ, ὠπός, oculus, aspectus. *A dulnesse of sight.*

Amblothridion, ἀμβλοθρίδιον, pharmacum abortum faciens. *A medicine causing birth before the time,* Calep.

Ambo, bæ,bo, adject. plur. Fest. ex ἄμφω, à Græco dictum videtur quod illi ἀμφί. dic ר'מ'ש shenaihem, legitur ambo in accus. pro ambos in accus, pro ambos. *Both, both twaine.*

Ambŏnis: *A seat or steppe.*

Ambo,onis, ἄμβων, montis cacumen ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμβαίνειν, ex ἀμβών, i. e. supercilium seu eminentia montis. Hesych. ἄμβωνες pro acclivi ascensu montium. transfertur & ad alia, ut ollarum summitates & labra. ἄμβων. umbo, quicquid in plano prominet, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμβαίνειν, sive ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβαίνειν. *A Fugge-Cup with a belly.* Mart. *A pulpit.*

Ambŏnes, pro umbones, Var. Ulp. ἄμβωνες, ἀμβωνίς. V. Cal. ex Ulp. *A kinde of cup. A pulpit;* Vide umbo.

† Ambolagium, anabolagium, anagolagium. humerale & amictus eadem sunt. Gavantus ad Missale.

† Ambonæ sunt margines sive labra & supercilia corvlarum & cavitatum, quas & Ambas appellant, Galen.

† Ambra, Cæl. Ambar, & Ampar. *Amber.* Vide Ambarum.

† Ambraciores, Plin. 14. 4. *A kinde of wine.*

Ambrices, Fest. forte pro imbrices, ab imbrex. *A gutter tile, or ridge-tile.*

† Ambrisĕbera, vel Ambrisĭbula. *A kinde of Serpent having two heads; one before another in his taile.*

† Ambrix tegulæ quæ transversæ asseribus & tegulis interponuntur. Vide Cal. Fest.

†, Ambro, ambrones, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Ambronibus Gallis dict. Isid. Ambro, devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, prosusus. *Lurchers, or devourers, riotous spenders.*

Ambrosia, æ, f. ἀμβροσία, Latinè immortalis dicitur (ab α privat. & βροτὸς, mortalis, vel quia mortales eam non comedunt, vel quia qui comederent efficerentur immortales, m. interponitur ob euphoniam) *The meate of the gods, Nectar: also a kinde of hearbe,* Dioscor.

Ambrosiaca, Plin. *A kinde of Vine*

Ambrosiacus, a, um *Like Ambrosia.* Ambrosiaca uva. Plin.

Ambrosiānus, a, um, vel Ambrosiatus; vel ambrosius, a. *Sweete, pleasant, delicate, immortall, divine, fragrant.*

Ambrum, i. *A kinde of blacke stone.*

† Ambrutti, species marinorum cricriorum, Amst.

† Ambubia, ambugia, æ. Plin. l. 20. c. 8. *A kinde of herbe.* cichanior intubus.

Ambubaiæ, vel rectius Anbubaiæ, Syriacum, Canin. Anbub, fistulæ genus, unde Anbubai, qui ea canit, Hor. Ambubaiarum Collegia, ex quo Scal. in conject. ad Var. Abub, Ambub ἀυλὸς ex Fung. vel אבובא abubia, אנבובא anbubia, anbubaia. quod Syro mulieres essent, inque circo & aliis locis Edilem metuentibus habitantes dupl, ci quæstu se sustentarent, nã & corpu, prostituebant, & organa quædam pulsare norant, quæ fecum ex patria attulerant Romam. al. quod ambaias, id est, circa baias, id est, locum amœnissimum, & voluptatibus plenum versarentur. Ambubaia herba rostrum porcinum dict. item ambiga quod ἀμβαίνει, passim nascatur, Gloss. Ambubia, κακχέξια. *Women, Pipers, Eunuchs.*

† Ambucilla, vide Ambusilla.

† Ambulla, vide Ampulla.

Ambulacrum, i, n. Plin ex ambulo περίπατος, locus ad ambulandum, רהיט rahit, אולם aulam, אתיא athlik Gl. ambulatium pro eodem. *A Gallerie, a walke.*

Ambŭlans, περιπατῶν, part cip. *Walking.*

Ambŭlātilis, le, adject. περιπατικός. Ambulatiles fundi, Vitruv. l. 6. c. 13. *Walking.*

Ambŭlatio, ōnis, f verbal. βάδισις, πορεία, הליכה halichah. *A walking: also the same that* ambulacrum.

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. μικρὸς καὶ ὀλίγος περίπατος. *A little Walke.*

Ambŭlātor, oris, m. verb. Cat. περιπατητικός, περιπατῶν. הלך helech. *A goer up and downe, a gadder or walker abroad, a cryer of things to sell.*

Ambulatorium, idem quod ambulacrum.

Ambŭlātrix, icis, f. περίοδος. *She that walketh up and downe or gadeth to and fro.*

Ambulatorius, a, um, περιπατικός, μεταβατικός. *Going or moving up and downe, going on wheels changeable, that may be altered.*

Ambŭlātus, us, ambulatio.

Ambŭlo, as, ex ambio, Perot. βαδίζω, περιπατῶ, περιπατέω, (ἀμφὶ) circum ἀμβάλλω, ἀναβολέω, in usu est ἀμβάλλω sicut ἀμβάλλω, nisi malit quis, τὸ ἀμφὶ & ὁδῶ, ut d. migret in L. B. *To walke, to goe, to move hither and thither, to runne as waters doe,* Legitur ambulor passivè, Var.

† Ambŭlo, ōnis, Vide Gradus.

† Ambŭlus. *He that walketh,* ut sunambulus.

Amburbālia, vide ambarvalia.

Amburbialia, orum. *Walking (as it were) in Procession about the Citie, and offering Sacrifices for the prosperity of the Citie and Common-wealth, carrying the Sacrifice about.* Amburbium.

Amburbialis, le, (Amburbiales hostiæ dicebantur, quæ circum terminos urbis, Romæ ducebantur. Fest. *A kinde of Sacrifice, when the beast goeth about the Citie before he be sacrificed.*

Amburo, is, ussi, ustum, ĕre, ex am & uro, περιπλέγω. *To burne all about, to scorch, to blast.* Amburor, pass.

Amburvo, as, ex am & urbum vel urvum. urvare est ita se jactare, ut sursum denuo excitet se, unde amburvare apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora saltu reciprocabant, Scal. ad Var. vel ex am & urvo dicitur, vide Urvo. *To turne over as tumblers doe.*

Ambustaneus, a, um, aves ambustaneæ, Plaut. *Birds who carrying fire burne houses.*

Ambustio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. φεῦγος. יקוד jekod. *A burning, scalding or scorching.*

Ambustulatus, a, um, vide Ambustus.

Ambustus, a, um. φεῦγικαιόμενος, דרך charuch. *Burnt about, scorched, scalded, blasted, vexed, molested.*

† Ambuxum, ἰμ'ψυπε, clematis altera. *Withwinde,* Dod.

Ameaticina. *A Purple cloth.*

† Amecum, amecam, amecabundum, pro amicum, amicam, & amantem veteres dixerunt, Fest.

† Amecus, vide Amicus, Fest.

† Amcia, Colum, semen ulmi, Plin. Gamariam vocat, Ruel. leg. Samaria.

† Amœnium, ii, locus amœnus.

† Amœstor, aris. *To be very sad.* Amœstus, a, um. *Very sad.* vide *in* O. *ante* E.

† Amemelides. *A kinde of Medlars,* coop.

† Amēles angulus, ἀμελὴς γωνία, de eo dicebatur qui supinus & oscitabundus, deficeret, nihil bonarum rerum tentans, vide Calep.

† Amello, & amella. *An hearbe growing about the River Mella in France.* Item amella. *A publique Edifice.*

† Amellus flos, aster atticus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Amellum, eitrago, melissophyllon. Jun.

Amen, Heb. אמן amen in calce orationis optantis est particula, idem significat quod fiat, quasi אמתן hecmin, fiat, vel efficiatur; (est etiam assertoria particula significans verè, fideliter אמן amen, unde האמין hecamin credidit, fisus est, Suid. ἀμὴν, πιστωμένως, ἀληθῶς. fidelitèr, πιστεύω. *To beleeve verily, verily, truly, certainely, as it is true, so let it come to passe, I beleeve it, and so let it be: I pray God it may be as I beleeve.*

† Amendala, æ. *A button,* Acerd.

† Amenaion, Gr. minium.

Amens, tis, tior, tissimus, adject. ex a privat. & mens, qui a mente sua decessit, ἄνους, ἄφρων. משוגע meshugang. *Mad, void of reason, or sence, without wit or understanding, besides himselfe.*

Amenter, adv. *Madly.*

Amentia, æ, fœm. ἀνοία, ἀφροσύνη. שגעון shiggagnon. *Madnesse, foolishnesse.*

Amentarius, a, um. *Bound or fastened with a thong, string or latchet, looped.*

Amento, as, id est, demento & insanire. *To be mad.*

Amento, as, ex amentum, Lucan. *To tie with a thong or string.*

Amentum, ti, neut. χάρτης, ἄμμα, ἱμὰς, (amenta quibus ut mitti possint, vinciuntur jacula, sive solearum lora: ex Gr quod est ἄμματα sic appellata: vel quia ea aptantes ad mẽtum (alii leg. ad manum) trahunt, Fest. Apto aptamentum, contract: amentum. מיטר methar, נבות gnabuth *A thong, a loope, a string, a latchet: also an Oke apple.*

† Amcos. *A kinde of* Cuminum.

† Amerimnon, ἀμέριμνος, Plin. 25. 35. nomen habet ab eo quod curam & solicitudinem levare putetur. *A kinde of hearbe called otherwise* ἀείζωον, semper vivens & virens.

† Amerina species est salicis arboris quæ & sabina appell. Amerina pyra & amerina mala, & amerinæ scopæ, ab Ameria Umbriæ oppido. *Binds wherewith vines are tyed.*

Amerinus, a, um, ex Ameria.

Ames, pertica aucupum, item lignum bifurcatum, per quod venatores extendunt retia, ex am & emis, quod circa illud irent retia. vide Anis, item placentæ genus.

† Amethŏdus, Gr. ἀμέθοδος, ex a privat. & μέθοδος. *Without method or order, confused.* Bud.

† Amethysligora. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Amethystinus, a, um, & amethystinatus, a, um, plur. Amethystina, id est, vestimenta Amethystino colore tincta. *Of Amethyst, or of the colour of Amethyst.*

† Amethystizontes, Carbunculi, ἀμεθυστίζοντες ἀνθρακίται, optimum Carbunculi genus, ejus extremus igniculus in Amethysti violam exit, Plin. 37. 7.

Amethystus, ti, ἀμέθυστος, Cal. gemma, ita dict. ab ἀ privat. & μεθύσκω, quod est inebrior: sive quod ebrietati credatur resistere, ut Aristoteli cum magis placet, (sive ut Plin. placet) quod usque ad vini colorem accedens, priusquam eum deguttet, in violam desinit, Plin. 37. 9. *An Amethyst.* Est & uvæ species vinum faciens: *A Vine bearing small grapes.*

† Amĕtor, Græ ἀμήτωρ. *Without a mother, motherlesse.*

† Ametria est à justa temperie recessus, St.

Amfariam, per amborum partes, Isid.

Amfractuōsus, a, um, & Amfragosus, a, um. *Full of windes.* leg. & amfractuositas.

Amfractus, a, um, Var. amfractum ab ambitu, & frangendo dict. Fung. ex Var. leg. amfractum, ti. Vide amfractio, Non. Cal. amfractus obliqui virarum flexus in sese recurrentes, ab am & fiango, quod recta via crebris Mendris undequaque sit interrupta, vide anfractus Scal. ad Var. frago anticquum, ut tago, pago, est tenere, flectere, παρὰ τὸ φράγνυμι, unde φράζειν & φράσσειν, ambire. *Bent, turned.*

Amfringo. *To breake about.*

† Ami. *The river* Amy.

† Ami. *The hearbe called* amie.

Coop. Dodon ammi, & amcos.

Amia, ἀμία, ab ἀ privat. & μία, quod nullæ amiæ solæ conspiciantur, vel παρὰ τὸ ἄμα ἴνας ταῖς παρεμπλοκαῖς, quod societate gaudeat. Amia piscis est pelamedi similis, cujus incrementum quotidie intelligitur, Plin. 9. 15. *A kinde of fish.*

Amiantus, ἀμίαντος, lapis fossilis, friabilis, sic dict. quod in ignem ejectus non μιαίνεται, non inquinatur, nec absumitur, sed splendidior evadit. Ex hoc lapide tenuiore conficiunt ellychnia, quod propterea ab igne non absumatur, texitur quoque in vestes & mappas quæ sordibus igne purgantur. *A kinde of stone like Allum, of the like woull, whereof they make torches, because thy will never consume in the fire; here of they use to make towels and napkins and cloath, and when they are foule, cast them into the fire, and it purgeth them as washing doth other things, and never wasteth them.*

Amica, æ, fœm. ἑταίρη (quam quis amat inhoneste) ab amico. *A leaman, a concubine.*

† Amicābilis, le, adject. Plaut. φίλος. *Friendly, like a friend.* Amicalis, idem.

Amicābĭlĭtas, ātis, φιλοφροσύνη. *Friendlinesse.*

† Amicābĭliter, amicè.

† Amicabundus, a, um *Lovingly.*

† Amĭcārius, a, um, ab amica, amicarius, amicam præbet, amicosus qui multas amicas habet, Dion. *Pertaining to a leaman or concubine.*

Amicè, adv. φιλοφρόνως φιλοτίμως. באהבה beahabah. *Friendly, lovingly.*

† Amicibor, pro amiciar, Plaut.

† Amicilium, fascia capitis vel peplum.

Amicimen, inis, n. Apul. antiq. pro amictus, us.

Amicinum, & amicinus, Fest. ab ἄμμα, ἀσκέστρμα, utris pediculus ex quo vinum diffunditur, Mar. Forte ab amicio, quod limbo amiciatur. *The stouke or string of a bottle, the mouth, or pipe of it.* Fest.

Amĭcĭo, is, ui, & ivi, & xi, ctum, ire ex circumjectu, ut Gr. φιλέω. Al, ex am & jacio, רבב labash, Suet. *To cover, to put on a garment, to cloath.*

Amicior, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Amĭciter. V. amicè, Non.

Amĭcĭtia, æ, f. ab amico, φιλία, ἑταιρία, אהבה ahabah, יהודית jediduth. *Friendship, amitie, neerenesse of acquaintance.* Amicities, antiq. pro eodem.

Amicitiosi, amicio.

Amĭco, as, Stat. φροσαίρομαι, יהר gnathar propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure reconciliation.*

Amicor, aris. *To be a friend*

† Amicosus, a, um. *Very friendly.*

Amicto, ant amictuo, freq. ab amicio.

Amictōrium, ii, n. ex amicio, Mar. מטפחה magnataphah, ἀμπεχόνη, מטפחה magnatch chethoneth bad. *A vaile or vaile of linnen which women weare, a neckcloth, a partlet.*

Amictu o vel amicto, as, Gl. *To clothe.*

Amictus, us, m. g. Verbal. ἀναβολὴ ὁπλισμὸς, ἀμπεχόνη, מטעמה magnatch *A garment, a covering, apparell, attire, clothing.* Varro.

Amictus, a, um, ab amicior, part. ἀμπεχόμενος, מעטף magnatch. *Cloathed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arrayed.*

Amĭcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab amica, ἑταίριον, ἑταιρίδιον. *A leamon, or paramour.*

Amĭcŭlātus, a, um, amiculo indutus. *Cloathed, decked, covered.* Solin.

Amĭcŭlum, li, n. genus vestimenti à circumjectu dictum. Fest. ἀμφίεσμα, חרוך thachrich. *A little cloake, or little garment.*

Amīcŭlus, li, m. dim. ab amicus. *A small friend, a little friend, a loving friend.*

Amīcus, ci, m. Cic. Fest. ab amando. Scal. Amicus, antiq. amecus compositus ab am & æquus, inde amæquus ex quo amecus, ex quo amicus, i. utrinque æquus φίλος, ἑταῖρος, אהוב ahub רע regneh. *A friend, a lover.*

Amīcus, a, um, ior, issimus, φίλος. *Most friendly, loving, well willing, kindly, joyned in friendship, pleasant, quiet, sweet, profitable, acceptable, gracious, fortunate, favourable.*

† Amĭctum, ti, n. i, circumjectum; Var. *Apparell.*

† Amĭguus, i. carpa.

Amineus, a, um, ut aminea uva & aminea vitis, ex Amineis Italiæ populis. *Excellent grapes and vines.* Isid. aminea uva, dict. quasi sine minio, i. sine rubore, album n. vinum reddit. *A grape where of white wine is made.*

† Aminiculum. *A vaile that whores use to weare, or that Virgins weare.*

Aminius, a, um. *Like or pertaining to aminia.*

† Amio. *A kinde of fish.*

† Amĭreus, i. *A Prator or Chancellor;* Accrd.

Amis, amitis, vel ames, itis, ex ἄμμα, Hor. *A perch for a hawke.*

Amissiōnis, fœ. verbal. ab amitto, ἀποβολὴ. *A losse, or loosing.*

Amissus, a, um. p. *I lost.*

Amita, æ, f. πατραδέλφη, ἡ θεοῦ πατρὸς θεία, amita quasi avita, vel quasi amata (patris mei soror) quia similiter tertia à me sit, atque avia, Fest. cum Scal. *My fathers sister, my Aunt.*

Amitemini, & amptermini, qui circum alternum habitant animem, vel qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, vide Scal. ad Fest. & ad Var. *Borderers on the river* Aternus.

† Amistes; Vide amictuistes.

† Amites, perticæ aucupales, Fest.

Amĭtĭni, orum, & Amitinæ, arum Non. sunt ii quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex sorore est genitus, οἱ θεοῦ τὰ ἀδελφοῦ καὶ τῆς ἀδελφῆς ἀλλήλους. *Cousins by brethren or sisters, cousin germanes.*

Amitto, is, si, ssum, ere. ex a & mitto, ἀποπέμπω, אבד abad. *To send away, to dismisse, to loose, to forgive, to pardon, to let goe, to be destitute of,* to take away. Item signif. perdere & jacturam facere. ἀποβάλλω, item agnoscere.

† Amma, æ, fœm. *A ghastly mother,* Accrd.

† Ammara Græci fascias vocant; quibus venter, pectus, costæ, lumbiq; alligantur. Gal.

† Ammi, is, vel ammium, ii, neu. ἄμμι. *The hearbe* Ameos, *like comine seed.*

† Ammiraldus, vox barbara, Crel. *The Admirall, or Ammirall of the Seas,*

Seas, the overseer of the Sea bankes or shore.

† Ammocrysus. *A precious stone growing like gold sands.* ἀμμὸς enim est arena & χρυσὸς aurum. Plin. 37. 11.

† Ammodytes, ex ἄμμος & δύω arenosus. *A kinde of sandy coloured Serpent, of the shape of a Viper, called* Cenchrias: *Some take it for a fish living on the sands*; Ælius, V. Cal.

Ammŏneo, V. admoneo.

Ammŏnĭăcum, i, n. g. græ. ἀμμωνιακὸν ab ἄμμος arena vel ab Ammone Jove, qui in desertis Lybiæ in locis arenosis templum habebat, circa quod hoc ferulæ genus præcipuè nascebatur. *The gumme or juyce comming out of the tree* Agasyllis, Dion. inde.

Ammoniacus, sal, terræ salsugo, in Ammonia Lybiæ regione crescens: *Ammoniake salt.* Dioscor.

Ammoniaci lachryma, Plin 12, 23. & Dioscor.

Ammŏnis cornu, ἄμμωνος κέρας. *A gumme of golden colour, representing the figure of a Rammes horne*; Plin. lib 12. c. 10. *and causeth one to dreame true dreames.*

Ammonitrum, tri, n. ἀμμόνιτρον, ab ἄμμος & νίτρον. *A kinde of nitre made of sand and water melted together*: Plin. 16. 26.

† Ammorgis, inis. *The lees of wine, the herbe whereof is made purple colour; the rinde or barke of a cane or reede*; Coop.

Ammŏveo; vide admoveo, vel amoveo.

Ammensis, dictæ urbes sunt propè amnem sitæ, Fest. Vide amnicola.

† Amnestia, æ, f. g. Cic. Græc. ἀμνηστία, ex ἀ & μνησία, μνήστις, memoria, נשה neshijah *Forgetfulnesse of that which is past.*

Amnicus, ci, Fest. Vide amnicola.

Amnĭcŏla, æ, com g. ex amnis & colo, Ovi. ποταμοτάμος. *One that dwelleth by a river.*

Amniculus. *A little river.*

Amnicus, a, um, adi Plin ποτάμιος. *Of a river.*

Amnĭgĕnus, a, um, idem, ab amnis & gigno, Auf. *Bred or keeping in the water.*

† Amnion, grex. Pol. Li. 2. Item alga muscus.

Amnis, is, m. ex am circum & nare fluere, vel ab ἀμφὶ νέω, ποταμὸς, Var. amnis flumen est, quod circuit aliquid, legitur & in f. ge. amnis, נהר nahar, יאר, jaur, jeur. *A river, a brooke, a streame, a flood.*

Amnensis, e. adj. *Of, or by a River.*

† Amnites. *A kinde of gem like glasse, but hardar*; *Chrystall.*

† Amocrysis, vide ammochrysis.

† Amolum, is, n, Jun. ἄμολον, fœtus involucrum tenue, quid ejus veluti sudores recipit. *The soft skinne that wrappeth the childe in the wombe*; Amnium, idem.

Amo, as. (quidam ab αἷμα, sanguis, qui est amoris causa, vel ab ἅμα simul, quod amantes simul esse cupiunt. Videtur tamen prima vox, si ulla, nisi quod certo scimus omnia verba ab hebræis fluxisse, & plurima adeo corrumpuntur, ut vix genus suum agnoscant, Heb. חמד. à חמה chama incaluit, quod amor adsit, vel ab חם mater, quia sobolem inprimis amat) ἀγαπάω, φιλέω, ἐράω, amare vim habet majorem quam diligere. Est autem diligere levius amare, אהב ahab, חבב chabab; amat pro solet. *To live, to love entirely, to delight in, to enjoy ones love, to please, to thanke, to rejoyce, to accustome, to be entangled in love.*

Amŏdò, ex à & modo; adv. ἀπάρτι vel ἀπὸ τότου. *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Amœbæus, a, um. Ser. ἀμοιβαῖος, alternus per vices responsus, Fest. Amœbæum carmen est, quoties aliqui ex æquali numero versum canunt, & ita se habet responsio, ut aut majus aut contrarium aliquid dicat, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμείβεσθαι. *Verses when one answereth another by course*: Jun.

Amœnè, V. amœniter.

Amœnissimè, adv. Plin. *Most pleasantly.*

Amœnĭtas, ātis, f. ab amœno, ηὐφροσύνη, εὐθυμία, ψυχαγωγία: נעם nogham, jucunditas illa quæ ex rebus amœnis percipitur. *Pleasantnesse, delectablenesse, mirth, pleasure.*

Amœniter, adv. & amœnè ἡδέως, χαριέντως. *Pleasantly.*

Amœno, as, Cyp. Delectatione afficio, שעם shimach, חמד hetib. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure.*

Amœnus, a, um, χαλός, ἀζηρός, ζύφελος, amœna loca, dicta amœna, quod ad se amanda alliciunt, vel locus à mœnibus, Fest. rectiùs ab ἐναύλιον, locus herbosus, vel ex Heb. מנחה mincha amœna loca, Var. dicit, ait, eo quod solum amorem præstant & ad se amanda alliciant. Verius Flaccus quod sine munere sint, nec quidquam his officiat, quasi amunia, hoc est, sine fructu, unde nullus fructus exolvitur, inde etiam nihil præstantes immunes vocantur, ex Isid.) Jucundus aspectu שוב, tob, נעם nagnam, per inversionem, & est unicum hujus vocis verberbium. *Pleasant, delightfull to the eye, sweet, recreative, delightsome.*

Amōlĭor, iris, itus sum. ex a & molior vel moles, ἀποθέω, ἀποκυλίζω, ἀποτρίβομαι, proprie de iis dicitur quæ cum magna difficultate submoventur, חמר hefir. Interdum ponitur pro recedo & pro resellere. *To remove, to put away with difficultie, to depart, to comfort.*

Amōlitio, onis, fœm. verbal. Gel. ἀποθήκευσις. *A driving away, a removing.*

† Amolum, Isidor. flos farinæ tenuiss. præ levitate de mola ejectum unde app. quasi amola, Isid. *The finest flowre, which fluth like dust about the mill while they grinde.*

† Amolynta, id est, non inquinantia medicamenta, similia his quæ poprie Epithemata dicuntur, Gal.

† Amomare. *To build.* Gloss.

Amomis, ἄμωμις, fœm. herba amomo similis, Plin. *A kinde of hearbe*, V.

Amōmum, ἄμωμον, Isid. Martin. ex אמנם amama, Arab. Etymol. ἄμωμον παρὰ τὸ ἀμώμητον, quod frutex minimè vituperandus, Isi. amomum vocatur quod veluti odorem cinnamomi refert. *The hearbe called Jerusalem, or our Ladies rose*; Cooper *saith it is a kinde of shrub.*

Amor, ōris ab amando, ἀγάπη ἔρως, Plin. אהב aoheb. *Cupid, lasciviousness, lust, fervent love, desire, wanton love, venerie.*

Amōrăbundus, a, um. *Full of love.* Gel. 11. 6.

† Amorgine, gr. Dioscor. ἀμόργινη, herba quæ helixine dicitur, Cal. ex Dios. *A kinde of hearbe called Helixine*, ex ἀμέργω, exugo.

† Amorgis, gr. Vide ammorgis, lini species, unde amorgina vestimenta byssinis ferè similia, Cæl. ex Amorge Darii duce, vel Amorgo insula.

Amorosè, ius, issime. *Amorously.*

Amōrōsus, a, um, adject. *Amorous.*

† Amorphus, Plin. ἄμορφος, ex ἀ privat. & μορφὴ. *Without forme, shape or fashion*, Coop.

Amōsio, Fest. amuo.

† Amos, ōris, V. amor, Plin.

† Amotides. *A kind of Serpent.*

Amōtio, ōnis, f. *A removing, a putting away.*

Amotus, a, um, part. ab amoveo *Removed, &c.*

Amŏveo, es, tum, ēre, ex à & moveo; ἀποκινέω, מור hefir. *To remove, To drive away, to take away, to depose, to withdraw, to lay aside.*

Ampechone, Græc. *A kinde of garment.*

† Ampechonum pro palla muliebri, Theo.

† Ampechonium, Græc. togula.

† Ampendices, ex am & pendeo antiq. pro appendices, Fest.

† Ampelitis, ex ἄμπελος, vinea, dict quod viti circum ita nascentes in ea vermes interimat. *A kinde of ointment made of earth, used to kill worms in Vines*; Dioscor. Ampelis, & Ampelion; Vide Cæl.

† Ampĕlŏdesmos, gr. ex ἄμπελος, vinea, & δέσμος, vinculum. Herba est qua vites religari solent, Plin. 37. 23. *A kinde of twigges wherewith they tied Vines.*

† Ampelia. *A kinde of shrub growing at the rootes of Vines.* Hel.

† Ampelis, Gr. ficedula. *A kinde of bird*; Arist.

† Ampelinus, a, um, ut Ampelinus color. *Of a Vine, or Grape colour*: Cal.

† Ampeloleuce, ex ἄμπελος & λευκὸς. *The hearbe Brionie, or white vine.* Cal.

† Ampeloprasum, ex ἄμπελος, & πράσιον, potium. *An hearbe called Lieke Vine, Raisins, Beanes, Garlicke*; Plin. 24. 15.

† Ampelomelæna, ex ἄμπελος, & μέλαινα, nigra. *A kinde of woodbinde having a blacke seed, which runneth about Vines: some call it blacke Brione*; vide Calep.

† Ampelos, ἄμπελος, Latinè vitis, quasi ἴμελος, nam ἵμλει, est Vi-

† Ampelos agria, ἄμπελος ἀγρία, num. *A Vine.*

Labrusca, Plin, 23. 31. *A field Vine, a wilde Vine.*

† Amphēmĕrinos, ἀμφημερινὸς, ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A kinde of Quartane Ague*; Calep.

† Amphi, ἀμφὶ, circum, utrinque, ex quo am præpositio.

† Amphiblestron. *A net that catcheth both wayes, a trammell.*

† Amphiblestroides, ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς χιτών, oculi quarta tunica reticulata, i. e. rectiformis seu verruscalis tunica, quæ à cerebro ad oculos profecta, vitrum & chrystallinum humorem ambit; dict. quod figura reti sit similis.

† Amphĭbŏlia, æ, f. ἀμφιβολία, ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & βάλλω, jacio. *Ambiguitie, doubtfulnesse, a double meaning.*

† Amphĭbŏlicè, adv. *Doubtfully.*

† Amphibŏlŏgia, ἀμφιβολογία, ex ἀμφιβάλλω & λόγος, sermo. *A speech that hath a doubtfull meaning*; Quint. inde.

† Amphibologius, a, um. *Doubtfully spoken.*

† Amphĭbŏlon. *Doubtfull.*

† Amphiblistroides, ex ἀμφὶ, utrinque, & βάλλω, jacio.

Amphibiallus; V. Amphimallus.

† Amphibius, a, um, & substant. Amphibium, ii, Græc. ἀμφίβιον, ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, quod in ambobus elementis degant, plur. Amphibia, *Beasts that live as well in the water, as on the land.*

† Amphibolicus, a, um. *Doubtfull or double.*

† Amphibrachus, ex ἀμφὶ & βραχὺς, brevis. *A foote in a verse, with a long syllable in the middle, and on either side a short.*

† Amphibranchea, loca circa tonsillas, Græc. ἀμφιβράγχια.

† Amphibulis. *A garment buttoned on either side*, R.

† Amphicarpa, orum, ex ἀμφὶ & καρπὸς, fructus. *That beareth fruit on both sides.*

† Amphicaustis, ex ἀμφὶ & καίω, uro. *Barley growing on the mountaines*; Cal. ex Ruel.

† Amphictyonicum Concilium. *A generall Diet, or Parliament, consisting of seven of the principall States of Greece, wherein they decreed of matters of peace and warre, which concerned the whole State of Greece. The Presidents of that Councell were called* Amphyctiones; *the author of it was* Amphyction. Unde Amphictionicæ Leges. *The decrees of that councel*

† Amphicyrton. *A cowle to carry buckets on each end*; Cal.

† Amphicyrtus, ex ἀμφὶ & κυρτὸς, curvus. *The moon halfe full*, Cal.

† Amphidæum. æi, ἀμφιδαῖον ὄργανον λέγυε ἢ σὺν τὸ σῶμα τῆς μίτρας ἐλικοειδὴς ἐπαίρουσα caput oris uteri labris, cucurbitarum simile.

† Amphidoxon, ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, opinio. *As likely true as false*, inde Cal.

† Amphidoxus, a, um. ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, gloria. *Honourable on both sides.*

† Amphidrŏmius, quintus dies è partu ubi cursim circa lotum gestabatur puer.

† Amphidromia erat dies lustricus quo die nomina imponi natis solita sunt, Mart. ex Suet.

† Amphima. *A kinde of fish.*

† Amphimăcer, & amphimacrus, cri, ἀμφίμακρος, ex ἀμφὶ & μακρὸς longus pes, Amphibracho contrarius, Cal. *A foot in a verse, having a short syllable in the midst, and on either side along.*

† Amphimallus, vel Amphimalla, Græc. ἀμφίμαλλα, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & μαλλὸς, vellus, lana, אדרת שער adereth shegnar. *A garment wrought on both sides*; Plin.

† Amphimallum, i. neut. *A cap rough or furred, or hairy on both sides*; Accord.

† Amphimasclulæ, Græc. ex ἀμφὶ & μασχάλη, ala. *Coates having pinions or sleeves on both sides like wings*, Plin.

† Amphimerina febris, ex ὁμοὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A quotidian or every dayes Ague or Fever*; Vide Amphimerinos.

† Amphion. *A Musician; also the juice of an hearbe used to provoke lust.*

† Amphippi, ex ἵππος, equus. *Souldiers that had two Horses for change*; Liv. voc. defultores.

Amphisbæna, ἀμφισβαίνω, ex ἀμφὶ circum & βαίνω, quod habet geminum caput, unum in loco naturali, alterum eo loco quo cauda, atque ita circulatis tractibus nunc in hanc partem, nunc illam repit. inde nomen. *A kinde of Serpent with two heads, and goeth both wayes.*

† Amphiscii, ἀμφίσκιοι, ex ἀμφὶ & σκία, umbra. *People which dwell so, as their shadowes are on both sides of them; as those under the torride Zone.*

† Amphismela est instrumenti genus quo anatomici secant corpora; Stup.

† Amphitane, ἀμφιτάνη gemma Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Amphitapa ἀμφιτάπη, ἀ πέτω, tapes, stragulum, vestis genus uterinq; villos habens. *A garment frized on both sides.* Var. Lucil.

† Amphitrapus, a, um, vide Amphimallus.

Amphithalamus, mi, id est, duplex thalamus, Vitruv. *A chamber having a chamber on both sides.*

Amphitheatralis, le, Plin. *Belonging to the Theater.*

Amphitheatrĭcus, a, um, idem, Plin. 13 12. Amphitheatrica charta.

† Amphithecum, ti, n. ex ἀμφὶ & θέω, utrinq; positum, poculi genus quod utraque parte stare potest. *A kinde of cup*, Calep. ex Erasm.

Amphitheatrum, ἀμφιθέατρον ab ἀμφὶ circum, undequaque, ᾗ τῶ θεᾶν spectando, ædificium erat rotundum, veluti ex duobus theatris (quæ hemycicli figura erant) compositum, circumquaque spectandi usum præbens. *A Theater or Playhouse*

† Amphitryteres, ex ἀμφιτρίζω, à circumterendo quod mare terram undique terat. *The Sea.*

Amphŏra, æ, fœm. (ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω, fero, ἀμφιφεύς, vasis fictilis genus duas habens ansas, unde & nomen accepit, quod scilicet ansis trinque apprehensis feratur) ἀμφορεύς, κεράμιον, כד chad. *A kinde of vessell to carry water or wine in, having two eares; a Barrell, a Tankard, a Rundlet of nine gallons.*

Amphŏralis, le, adj. ἀμφορικὸς, Plin. *Pertaining to Amphora, containing an Amphora.*

† Amphorarius, a, um, ex Amphora, unde Amphorarium Vinum. *Wine drawne out of a Hogshed into an Amphora*, Cal. ex Proc.

† Amphorarius, ii, m. g. qui Amphoras gerit vel facit.

† Amphorisma. *A pore or hole whereout sweat issueth.*

† Amphoteroplon, Græc. ex ἀμφότερον & πλέω, navigo, fœnus nauticum est, quum fœnerator & commeatus, & remeatus periculum suscipit, Calep. ex Bud. *A double fare for carrying to and fro*, Bud.

† Amplivo, movis edo, gyrum aut saltum do, ut faciebat prælud. Saliorum, quò sit ab ἀμπί, Aeolico circa, pro ἀμφί, & ruo, verius est, præsul ut amplivat sic vulgus redandruat ipsum. Sed Scal. docet legendum esse amburvat ὠθίζει. V. urb. M.

Amplant, pro amplificant, Non.

Amplè, adv. ex amplus, ἐυρέως, πλατέως. ברוב berob. *Amply, largely, abundantly, fitly, magnificently.*

† Amplecto, & amplexo, pro amplector & amplectens, & amplexens, pro amplexans, antiq. amplecto, antiq. pro amplexor. signif. item comprehendere aliquem ac si implicemus nos illi, Mart.

Amplector, ĕris, xus, sum, περιαγκαλίζομαι, περιπτύσσομαι, περιβάλλω, ex am & plecto, πλέκω; plico, amplexo, circumplico; complector, חבק chbk, pro complecti, item pro cognoscere. *To embrace, compasse, to love, to apply himself to, to receive gladly, to hold, to shew favour, or doe pleasure unto, to know, to understand, to comprehend.*

† Amplēnus, a, um, utrinque plenus, Gloss.

† Amplēstia, id est, satietas, quod circumcirca implet

Amplexor, ātis, freq. ex amplector, περιπλέκομαι. *To embrace often.* Vide Amplector.

Amplexus, us, m. verb. ab amplector, περίπτυξις, ἐμπλοκή, περίβολη, חבק chibbik. *Embracing, compassing about.*

Amplexus, a, um, part. ab amplector, Ovid ἀναπεπτόμενος. *Having embraced, compassed, or overspread.*

Ampliatio, ōnis, f. Græc verb. ab amplio, ἀναβολή, ὑπερθεσις. *A deferring, protracting, or prolonging of judgement, or Triall, till the Cause be better certified: an inlargement.*

† Amplificamentum, vide Amplificatio.

Amplificatio, onis, f. g. verb. αὔξησις, δόμησις. מרחב marbeh *An informing, amplifying, enlarging, or building.*

Amplificātor, oris, m g verb ταυξήτης, מרחיב marchib. *An amplifier.*

Amplificatus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified, honoured.*

Amplificè, adv. Cæ. *Nobly*, vid. Amplè

Amplifico, as, ex amplus & facio, αὐξάνω, πλατύνω, חרבה hirbah, חרחיב hirchib. *To amplifie, to enlarge, to extoll or magnifie, to encrease or augment.*

Amplifo, as, ex amplus, πλατύνω, μεγαλύνω, חרחיב hirchib, חרבה hirbah. *To amplifie, encrease, enlarge, to draw out in length, to prolong, to delay, to put off a matter in judgement to be heard another time, to augment, to make wide.*

Amplissimè. *Very amply, magnificently.*

Amplificitas, vide Amplitudo.

Amplitèr, adverb. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, magnificently.* Vid. Amplè.

Amplitūdo, inis, f. g, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια, דור reb. *Nobleness, greatness, authority, honour, dignity, breadth, largeness, wideness, majesty, bounty, munificence.*

Amplivăgus, a, um, ex amplus, & vagor, πολύχωρος, πολυπλανὴς, quod in amplum vagatur. *That stretcheth farre, that hath large scope.*

Amplius, adverb. πλέον. i. plus, יותר jother, עוד gnod. *More, more largely, long, furthermore, beside that, any more then that, moreover, henceforth, hereafter.*

Amplius, a, um, ex amplus, Apul. *Somewhat more large.*

† Amplo, pro amplio, Non.

Amplus, ior, issimus, ex, ἀνὰ circum vel utrinque, & πλέος, plenus, vel ex am & plus, Scal. in Theo. tractum ait vocab. à maris spacio, ἀμφίαλος contractè ἀναλὸς, πλέος πλεῖος, πλέω πλῶ hinc amplius ampliare, &c. πλατὺς, εὐρὺς, μεγαλεῖος, רחב rab, רחב rachab Amplus, latè patens, ab am, i. e. circum & plus. plus ex, πλεῖος, ἁπλέω sum: ita amplum erit quod circum πλέει. *Ample, large, spatious, abundant, sumptuous, noble, of great power, lofty, wide, of great authority, honourable, bountenous.*

† Amplustre, vide Aplustre.

† Amplustrum, tri. n. *An Oare or sterne of a Ship or Boat.*

† Ampton, ōnis, m Græc. unde apud. Lycoph. ἀμπυκίον, est funis inter bovem utrumque sive equum retononis vice protensus, Cæl. *A Staple, Chaine, or Wyth fastened to Yokes.*

Ampulla, æ, f. g. quasi ampla bulla, a similitudine bullarum, similis enim est rotunditate bullis, quæ è spumis aquarum fiunt, atque ita instantur vento Ampulla, λήκυθος, vas ventre amplo, ab amplitudine, dict. רחת ṡapachah item signif. bul.am. Græci πομφόλυξ, vel Φύσημα appell. *A Viall, or like Glasse-vessell properly: also any vessell that is of like forme, a little Bottle or Flaggon. a Pot with a hollow belly: also a bubble in the water.* Metaph. *Proud, swelling. Also* tumor inflatus.

Ampullaceus, a, um, Col. ληκυθώδης. Ampullacea pyra quæ ab ampullæ forma nomen habent, Plin. 15. 15. *Like a Viall, or Bottle: gorgeous.*

† Ampullāgium, ii, n. Aurel. *The blossome of a Pomegranate*, à similit. ampullæ.

Ampullarius, a, um. *Pertaining to Vials, or Bottles*, Plaut.

Ampullārius, ii, m. g Plaut. ληκυθοποιὸς. *A maker of Bottles, or Vials, or like vessells.*

† Ampullesco, cis, Cæl. l. 30. *To waxe grosse, swolne, or puffe up like a Bottle: to waxe proud or haughty.*

Ampullor, aris, (ex Ampulla, Hor. superbio, turgeo, רגז gaah. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to puffe up like a bottell.*

Amputātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀποκοπὴ, ἀφαίρεσις. *A cutting away, or about.*

Amputātus, a, um, part. ab amputor. Circumputātus, ab eo quod antiq. putum pro puro dicebant, Fest. *Cut about, pared about, cut or taken away, or cut off.*

Amputātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting, or paring of Trees.*

Amputo, as, ex am & puto, circumcido, reseco, ἀποκόπτω, ἀπαίρω, ἀφαιρέω, זמר zamar. *To cut off, to cut about, to take away, to dispatch, to prune, to ridde.*

† Amsanctus, Gloss. omni ex parte sanctus, Scal. ansanctus, cap. 49. de caus. lib. *Altogether holy.*

Amsegetes, ex am & seges, Fest. dicuntur quorum ager seu seges viam tangit, Fest. *They whose corne lay by the high way.*

† Amsinia. *A kind of fish living in Sea or on Land.*

† Amtermini, & amtermines, Scal leg. amptermini, qui circa terminos agri Pop. Rom vicinia manent, vel amitermini, Fest. Vide Scal. ἀμφιτέρμονες appell. Græc.

† Amula, ἀμφιφορεὺς genus vasculi ad aquam gestandam, quod religionis & expiandorum malorum gratia gestabatur, dict. quasi amola ab amoliendis periculis. *An holy-water tanked.*

† Amulula, dim. *A little water pot*, Cal.

Amŭletum, ti, n. omne genus remedii adversus cuncta mala medicamenta, & præcipuè contra veneficia, Græc. ἀντιτρωτία, ἀντὶ τῦ ἀποτρέπειν, quod est avertere, item ἀλεξιφάρμακον, ἀλεξίαμμα, ἀλεξίκακον, ab amoliendo dict. quod corpori alicujus alligatum noxam amoliatur seu depellat, Plin alii ab amula vase, al. ab ἄμμα quod alligari soleat, φύλαμμα, περίαπτον, περίδεσμα: affine est ἀμύνω auxilior. *An amulet, a bill like a Pomander, good against infection or bewitching.* V. amula.

† Amulum, li, n. vel amylum placentæ genus ex tenuiore farina.

Amurca, æ, fœm. (ex μύρον postea & ex ἀμύργω & ἄμορξις, ex Heb. מרק marak, Aven. detersit, purgavit, מרק marak, sherik liquor. amurca ab amergendo quod ex oleo emergat, ut fex ejus sit.) Virg. ἀμύργη, מסורת mesoreth, abstergo amurca quod detergitur ut ξωμὸς, item κατ' ἐξοχὴν sordes olei. *Mother or lees of oyle.*

Amurcaria, dolia in quæ amurca diffunditur, πίθοι ἀμόργινοι.

Amurcarius, a, um, Car. *Belonging to oyle dregs.*

† Amurcositas, atis. *Having lees, dregginesse.*

Amurcosus, a, um. *Full of dregs or lees.*

† Amurmoda. Prol. *A way to find out the degree of the ascendant in a nativity.*

Amussim, amussātim, & adamussim, & examussim, adv. ἀκριβῶς. במשפח bemishpat. *Exactly by line and levell, diligently, curiously, at an inch or haire breadth.*

Amussātus, a, um. ἐξηκριβωμένος, item.

Amussitatus, a, um. *Exact.* amussitata opera dicuntur quæ ad amussim facta sunt, σταθμοδίητα, ad amussim factus, Plaut. *Exactly done, curiously wrought.*

Amussis, is, fœ. gen. (ex a & mutio, Fest. amussis, ex am & asse pro asserre, nam linea fabrorum in extremitate plumbeum pondus habens appensum, Mart. quidam amussim esse dicunt non tacitè, quod mutire, interdum dicitur loqui. Non. Amussis est regula fabrorum, quam archiτεκτὼν, quum opus probant rubrica illinunt) σταθμὸς, אנך anach, מרס peles, amussis alba λευκὴ σταθμὸς, hoc est, nullo dilectu ac citra discrimen, Gel. Plaut. Plat. *A Masons or Carpenters rule or line wherewith they level their worke.* Perot. ab æmulando, id est, utrinque æquus, sicut & amicus.

† Amussitatus, a, um. V. emussitatus. Plaut.

† Amussō, ex amutio, mutio, Gloss.

Amussium, ii, ment gen. veritis discernendis excogitatum organum ab amussi dict. Cæl. 20. 19. vide Mar. *An instrument devised to know the points of the winde, a Compasse.* Vitr.

† Amūsus, ἄμουσος, i. amusis alienus. *A hater of the Muses, unlearned.* בער bagnar.

† Amutta. *A gem like Niter.*

Amydum, di, vel amylum, li, neut. gen. Plin. ἄμυλον, dict. quod ἄνευ τῦ μύλης, id est, sine mola fieret. *A kinde of fine wheat floure made without a Mill, floure made of punned wheat, also that which is made of such floure.*

Amygdala, æ, f. ἀμυγδαλὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ καλύπῃ τὸ μυτὸ τὸ ἔξω χλοερὸν πολλὰς ἀμύχας ἔχειν. Etymol quia in tegmine quod extimo viridi proximum est multas habeat scarificationes, vel ex ἀμύσσω fugo, lac premo, שקד shaked. *An Almond tree, also an almond, also kernels in the necke or throat like Almonds*, Plin.

Amygdala, æ, pen. cor. שקדים shekadim, nux Græca quæ & thrasia dicitur. *An Almond.*

Amygdalæ, arum, tonsillæ, Plin. glandulæ colli, quasi amygdalas Chirurgorum vulgus nuncupat.

Amygdaliceus, a, um, & amygdalicius, a, um. *Of or belonging to Almonds, or the Almond tree.*

Amygdălites, Plin 26. 8. ἀμυγδαλοειδὴς. *An hearbe having a leafe like an Almond leafe.*

† Amygdalum, li, n. g. dicitur pro fructu ἀμύγδαλον. *An Almond.* Pallad.

Amygdălus, i. m. Vide Amygdala.

Amylon, ἄμυλον, quod ἄνευ μύλης, i. sine mola fieret. V. amydum, ex tritico cibus.

† Amyrberis, Vide Berberis, Dodon.

Amyris, alii ameris, Græ. Hier. ἄμυριδες dicuntur loca humida à μύω quod est fluo. Mart. amyris apud Hesych. est ἀμυδρὸς, quasi λίαν μάδαρος, valdè madidus. *A kinde of sweet tree which hath no fruit.*

† Amyrum, ri. *Wilde Carthamus, bastard saffron.* V. Dodon.

† Amystis, idis, ἀμύστις, (strenuæ potationis erat genus apud Thraces, quum potus ingurgitabatur ut vinum in dolium, neq; spiritu reciprocato, neque ore contracto. ἀμύσσειν bibere sine respiratione, ἀπνεύστι ἀπνευστὶ πίνειν. *To powre downe his drinke and never swallow it* Alii amystidem poculi genus interpret. quo Thraces utuntur, quoties ἀμύσσει ἀπνευστὶ, id est, citra labiorum contractionem & spiritus reciprocationem potare volebant) *A kind of cup, or a kind of drinking which the Thracians used, without either stirring lip, or breathing, or swallowing.*

A *ante* N

In notis antiquorum A N. Anniles ANN. ante nonem ANN. vel AN. annis V. A. literam.

An, adv. interrogantis, & aliquando dubitantis, ἦ ab Heb אן an Bec. an quandoque pro nunquid ponitur, ἢ μὴ πότερον μέντοι, An. Gl. vel an ἦ, ἢν, ἆρα, πότερον. Vide Mart. *Whether, yea or nay or, or else, either, if, or no, yea or no.*

An pro am circum aliq. ponitur.

An, pro vel, an particula duplicem interrogationem denotat etiam semel posita, secunda subaudita cum negatione, Instit. an sæpius abundat in periodo, vel bis ponitur ac semel redundat, Briss.

Anne, ex an & ne. *Whether or no.*

† Anana, ex ἀνὰ æqualis. *Of equall portion, of like weight, just as much, as much of the one as of the other, of every one a like quantity, also a beast in the East parts.*

† Anabadrum, ἀναβάθρον, pulpitum, subsellium.

† Anabaptista, æ, m *An Heretique that holdeth rebaptization and other heresies.*

† Anăbăsis, Græ. Plin. 18. 28. ἡ ἀβασία, ὅτι τὸ ἀναβαίνειν. *An hearb called horse haire, or horse taile:* dict. quod arbores scandat.

Anabasius, ii, masc. Hier. Gr. ἀναβάδιος, ὅτι τὸ ἀναβαίνειν, ab ascensu curruum scilicet vel equorum. *A messenger, herauld, or post sent to proclaime a thing.*

† Anabata. *A step or staire.* ἀναβάται, ascensor, item carbo vel titio.

† Anabathmus, ἀναβαθμὸς gradus ascensus, Plin. scalia Gemoniæ.

† Anabathrum, thri, ex ἀναβαίνω, sursum ascendo sup. *A pulpit, seat, or any place whereunto a man ascendeth by staires or greeses, as a ladder, staires or greeses.*

Anabŏlagium, vel anaboladium, ii, Isid. vel ambolagium, ἀναβολαῖον syndonis genus, quo humeri operiuntur, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀναβάλλομαι quod signif. rejicio, Cal. *A caller or raile which women weare over their shoulders.*

Anaborathe novenar'a planetarum. *A planet governing the ninth yeere in a nativity.*

† Anabrosis, quæ & diabrosis dicitur, est solutio continuitatis in osse vel in vase aliquo, ex erosione ab humoribus mordacibus introducta. V. Diabrosis.

† Anabrochismus, mi, ex ἀνὰ & βρόχος irrigo. *When one is bound and some superfluous thing taken from him* V. Ium. Nomenel.

Anabula, æ, fœm. Plin. *A kinde of beast in Æthiopia having a head like a Cammell, a necke like a horse, legs like an Oxe, reddish with white spots*, ex Cal.

† Anacacabeia, ἀνακακαλέα λύπη, Ruol. *The hearbe Lotus.* Vide Col.

Anacacabos, Æl. *The fruit of the herbe* Raba Græca.

† Anacalypteria dona quæ maritus detectionis causa sponsæ dabat, ex ἀνακαλύπτω detego. V. Calep.

† Anacampsēros, otis, ἀναμψήρος (ex ἀνακάμπτω reflecto, & ἔρως amor, Plin. 24. 17. herba est cui à magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An herbe having the force to reconcile Lovers, being but touched.*

† Anacampseroïs, id. Plin.

† Anacabra, æ. *A tabret or timbrel*, Acerd.

Anacardium, ii, n. g. Ruel. ἀνακάρδιον (ex ἀνὰ & καρδία arbor Indis familiaris, fructu aviculæ curculo non dissimili. inde & nomen putant indicum Cal. & Ruel.) *An Indian tree having fruit like to a birds heart, and juyce like blood.*

† Anacephălĭōsis, Gr. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις (ex ἀνὰ rursum & κεφαλαῖον capitulatio, Quint. rei per summa capita repetitio, vulgo recapitulatio. In summa capita colligo. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been said in briefe.*

† Anachites, vel anacites, ex ἀνὰ rursum & κινέω moveo, Plin. item anachites herba est dicta quòd vanos motus, animique symphationes credatur abigere, & adversus venena habere vim antidoti. *A precious stone, otherwise called an adamant, so called because it hath the vertue of removing ill motions and also passions.*

† Anachōrēsis, Cassian. ἀναχώρησις, eremus, secessus, ex ἀνὰ & χωρέω secedo. *An hermitage or solitary repose.*

† Anachoretalis, le, anachoreticus. *Belonging to solitarinesse.*

† Anachorita, æ, ἀναχωρήτης eremum incolens. *An hermite or anchorite.* à secedendo dict.

† Anaclisis, ἀνάκλισις, ex ἀνὰ & κλίνω reclino. *A bearing backe, reverberation, revocation, or calling backe.*

† Anaclinterion, ἀνακλιντήριον ex ἀνακλίνω משכב mischab. *A Couch or bed to rest on in the day.*

† Anacollemata medicamenta sunt fluxiones oculorum restringentia, quæ fronti & temporibus imponuntur.

Ancollias Æt. vocantur quorum lachrymæ incommodantes pilos corrigit. *A medicine to take away superfluous haires, or to correct the corrupt aire.*

† Anacoluthus, ἀνακόλουθος latinè inconsequens, unde acolython figura est quum non redditur, quod superioribus respondeat, aut è contrario cum particula quæ non nisi posteriori loco poni consuevit sola ponitur sine ea quæ solet præcedere, Vid. Cal. ex à privat. & ἀκόλουθος consequens. *A figure when the Relative is put without the antecedent, aut contra, as when* quot *is put alone, and not understood.*

† Anacrisis, ἀνάκρισις, ex ἀνὰ & κρίνω judico, נחן bachan. *An examination of any matter to finde out the truth by torture or otherwise.*

† Anactorion, ἀνακτόριον, Dioſc. 4. herba V. gladiolus.

Anadēma, atis, ἀνάδημα ex ἀναδέω corono, circumligo, Lucr. *A kind of ornament which women weare on their heads, like a garland, coronet, or border.*

Anadendrades, ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον lignum. *Vines that are stayed up with shrubbes amongst which they grow.*

Anadendrŏmalache. ἀνδενδρομαλάχη malua arborescens, Gal, ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον & μαλάχη malua. *A mallow like a tree, an holy-oke, also a plaister made of it.*

† Anadendron, idem.

† Anadesmus, Græc. vinculum. *A swathing band*, Jun.

Anadiplōsis, Græc. ἀναδίπλωσις reduplicatio, est alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis versus sitæ in prima sequentis repetitio. *A doubling of words.* In morbis est accessionum reduplicatio.

† Anadosis est nutrimenti per venas transitus ad hepar. idem est ac digestio seu distributio.

† Anadyŏmĕne, ἀναδυομένη, ex ἀναδύομαι, orior, emergo, Plin. exiens, Venus exiens è mari. *A picture which Apelles made, wherin was Venus comming out of the sea.*

Anāgallis, idis, fœ. ἀναγαλλίς, ex ἀνάγω adducere, ejicere, adactos corpori aculeos extrahit, Mart. ex ἀνὰ & γάλλα, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio ubi oritur. *The herbe Pimpernel.* Anagallis aquatica. *Sea purslane or brooklime.* Anagallis sylvestris. *The herb Calves-snout.*

† Anaglypha, Isid. quæ superius sunt sculpta, מנוד pethuch.

† Anaglypharius. *A Carver.*

† Anaglypticus, a, um. *Graven, rough, hammered, painted, carved.*

† Anaglyphum, ἀνάγλυφον, Scal. σκεῦος, ex ἀνὰ sursum, & γλύφω sculpo. *A vessell or plate wrought so rough, that the graving and hammering appeares.*

† Anaglyptes, מנפח maphateach, *A carver or graver.*

† Anaglyptum, V. Anaglyphum, Mart.

Anaglyphus, a, um, Gæ. *Painted, or graven, embossed, carved.*

† Anaglyphice, & anaglyptice. *The art of imbossing or engraving.*

† Anagnostes, æ, m. ἀναγνώστης latinè lector dicitur, ex ἀναγινώσκω lego. *One that readeth, a Clerk.*

† Anagōge, es, fœ. ἀναγωγὴ subductio ad mysticum Scripturæ sacræ sensum, de trinitate & vita æterna dicitur, ex ἀνὰ re & ἄγω duco, disciplina, educatio, institutio, exitus, redhibitio. *Subtill, high, or deepe understanding of a matter.*

† Anagōgeticus, a, um, & anagogicus, ἀναγωγικὸς mysticus, νῆς ἀναγωγικὸς, quum sensus literalis in spiritualem vertitur. *Pertaining to high matters.*

† Anagogus, Gr. intractabilis, disciplina carens.

† Anagoreticus. *He that handleth high matters.*

† Anagraphe, es, fœm. ἀναγραφὴ, rescriptio, relatio in actum, item commentarius, ut liber rationum, ex ἀνὰ & γράφω scribo. *A registring or recording of matters, a commentarie, an inventorie, &c.* Cic.

† Anagus. *A cup of gold.*

† Anagyris, ἀνάγυρις, Ruel. ex γύρις circulus, anagyrin movere, i. stercquilinium vel quæ sibi offuturæ sunt movere. *An hearbe faire in view, but having a stinking savour, beane Trifoly.* Italis fava inversa, & fava lupina, V. Const.

† Analate. *A kinde of white flaure.*

Analecta, orum, n. Mart. ἀναλέκτα ἀπὸ τῦ ἀναλέγεσθαι, à colligendo propterea quod manu colligerentur, שׁחוח שׁחוח shethachath shulchan, נס path. *Fragments, or crums gathered together, also the same that* Collectanea.

† Analectes, æ, m. ἀναλέκτης, collector, ex verbo ἀναλέγεσθαι, quod inter cætera signifi. ἀναμοιβόλως ἔχειν καὶ ἐνοεῖσθαι, id est memoria concipere, & firmitèr tenere. Analectes qui colligit aut verrit analecta, per Metaph. qui multa lectione exercitatus, & memoria est firmissima, V. Cal. *He that gathereth such fragments, also he that is well read, and hath a good memory.*

† Analecătice, es, f. *A diet to recover strength.*

† Analectis, idis, gr. ex ἀναλέγεσθαι, ex colligendo, Ovid. *A little cushion; a flussing, a bolstering of a garment to make ones crooked body seeme straight*, V. Cæl.

† Analemma, tis, n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω resumo, Vitruv. 9. 4. *A Mathematicall instrument whereby is found forth the elevation of any Planet, or the height of any thing.*

† Analepticus, a, um, gr. vires reficillans & restaurans.

† Analesia dicta est eo quod sanas partes capitis sensu privat, V. Cal. *A disease taking away sense from all the parts of the head.*

Analogia, æ, ἀναλογία, ex ἀνὰ æqualiter, & λόγος ratio, proportio, convenientia, Gel. ratio proportionis. hæc est ejus vis ut id quod dubium est, ad aliquid simile de quo non quæritur referat, Vide Cal. *Analogie, proportion, convenience, like reason.*

Analŏgĭcè. *Proportionally, agreeably.*

Analŏgĭcus, a, um. *Proportionall.*

Analŏgismus, ἀναλογισμὸς, à dialecticis vocatur firmissimum illud argumenti genus quod à causa propinqua ducitur, ἀναλογίζομαι, signinter cætera ratiocinari, ex ἀνὰ & λογίζω. *Any forcible argument from the cause to the effect, implying an answerable necessity.*

† Analŏgista, gr. ἀναλογίστης analogistæ. *Tutors that are not bound to give account of them whom they have under them, as gardions, protectors of wards*, V. Calep.

† Analŏgium, vel analegium. *A Pulpit.*

† Analŏgos, analogum, gr. ἀνάλογος proportione respondens. *Answering in proportion, resemblance, or fashion.*

† Analphabeti, orum, Fulg. *They that have not learned the crosse-row, or the Alphabet.*

† Analysis, ἀνάλυσις, resolutio ex ἀνὰ re, & λύσις, solutio, ἀναλύω resolvo. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, an analizing.*

Analyticus, a, um, ἀναλυτικὸς resolutorius. *Pertaining to a resolution.*

† Anamnēsis, gr. Isid. ἀνάμνησις, gr. ἀναμιμνήσκω reminiscor. *A remembrance of that we seemed to forget.*

† Anance vel anange, ἀνάγκη necessitas, Hes. judicialis clepsydra, Plaur. *A kinde of pot.*

† Anancæus, a, um, V. Mart.

† Anancæum, ἀναγκαῖον lat. necessarium, figura est quum volumus ostendere necessitudinem, aut naturæ aut temporis, aut alicujus personæ, V. Cal.

† Anancitidæ in negromantia dæmonum imagines evocare dicuntur, Isid. *A kind of stones with which Magicians used to raise up divels.*

† Ananthitis, vel ananchitis, idis, Plin. ἀναγχίτης genia, Plin. 3 11. Ananchitide in hydromantia dicunt evocari imagines Deorum, V. Isid. anancitidæ, lib. Etymol. 15. cap. 4. V. Anachitis.

† Anansiæ, arum, anantiæ. *Haires hanging over the forehead.*

† Anancophagia, Athletarum victus velut expressior vorandi necessitas.

† Anantapodŏton, gr. anantapodoton apodosin, i. redditionem non habens. *A figure when an Oration wanteth some part.*

† Anapæstus, ti, m. ἀνάπαιστος, pes ex duabus syllabis brevibus & tertia longa, ex ἀνὰ, re & παίω ferio, eo quod repercutiat Dactylo sono recidproco, a gr. ἀντιδάκτυλος dicitur quasi dactylo contrarius. *A foot, or measure in verse when one syllable is short and two long.* inde Anapæstus versus, &c.

† Anapæsticus, a, um. *Made of such syllables.*

† Anapæstum. *A verse made of such syllables*, Cic.

† Anapausterion, signum castrametandi, Pol. 4. V. Tuba.

Anaphalis, ἀναφαλὶς, lat. centunculus, & gnaphalum. *An hearbe so called.* V. Cal. Dod.

† Anaphora, æ, f. gen. ἀναφορὰ, seu ἐπαναφορὰ, figura quam nos relationem seu repetitionem dicere possumus. *A repetition, which is when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence the same word is repeated.* Firm. *An ascention of the planets from the East by daily course of the firmament*, & Exanaphora, Cal.

† Anaphysema, gr. evaporatio, inflictio. *An evaporation, or rising up of vapors out of the earth.*

† Anaplerōma, tis, gr. explectio, Cic. explementum, Senec.

† Anapolŏgetos, ἀναπολόγητος. *Inexcusable*, V. Cal.

† Anaporica horologia. Vitr. 9. 9. in iis bulla ingrediens per puncta contra centri tympani versationem quotidiè transfertur, unde anaporica dici puto quasi regredientia; nam ἀναπορεύεσθαι est regredior.

† Anarantium, arantium, malum Hespericum. *An Orenge.* Dod.

† Anarchia, æ, gr. ἀναρχία, subjectio principatus, libertas, rebellio, æqualitas, principatus. *When people are without a Prince or Ruler, lacke of Government, disorder, confusion. Also when certaine principall men of equall authoritie rule a Common-weale, or Kingdome with Tyrannie.*

† Anarchus, ἀνάρχος. Ambr. ex à sine & ἀρχὴ principio, vel principatu. *Without government, without beginning.*

† Anareta, vitæ abscissor, Ptolem. gr. *A Starre, a planet, or aspect, the cutter off of life in a nativity.*

† Anareticus locus. *A degree, a cutting off life in a nativity.*

† Anarinon & antirrhinum, ἀνάρρινον herba est anagallidi similis radice nulla, aut perexigua, semine vitulinas nares imitante, inde & nomen Plin. 25. 10. Ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶς, ῥῖνος naris. *A kinde of hearbe like unto Pimpernall, having a seede like a calves snout, and little or no root.* Gal. Bucranion.

Anas, ătis, f. g. ἰάτις ex ἰχθύσκω anas, sicut νέω ἀπὸ τῦ νεῖν, à nando, ab assiduitate natandi, dict. *A ducke or drake.* Anatem morbum pecuum dicebant, id'est vetularum, sinum est enim morbum senum, Fest. ibi Scal. Gloss. anas γῆνες κατ' ἐρχὴν δεῶν, antas γηγενεῖς, antites γηγενεῖς anet γηγενῆ annosa στοχαστικὸν ἢ μάντις, in aliis glossis anitas, γραῦς. Apul. Lib. 1 Metamorph. ab unico congressu annosam pestilentem contraho, id est στοχασμόν, 18.

† Anasarca, æ, f. g. ἀνασάρκα totocorpore diffusus hyprops ἀνὰ σάρκα per carnem ab ἀνὰ & σάρξ caro *A dropsie growing into all parts of the flesh.* Jun.

† Anasphŭrus, ri gr. ἀνασφόρος *A kinde of hearbe.* Dioſc. V. Calep.

† Anastăsis, ἀνάστασις, resurrectio.

† Anastomaticus, a, um, venarum spiracula resolvens, meatus aperiens. *Belonging unto opening of pores or veines.*

Anastŏmosis, ἀναστόμωσις, à medicis vocatur apertio venarum ex ἀναστομόω aperio, ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os vel apertura. *An opening of the veines or bleeding, a conjunction of the ends or arteries.* Cal.

† Anastrŏphe, es, f. gr. Quint. ἀναστροφὴ, inversio duorum verborum, præposterus ordo, ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto. *An inversion or sitting that word formost which should follow.*

† Anastrus, ἀνάστρος, quod sit sine astris, Gloss. *The highest circle in heaven, also obscure.*

Anata, æ, V. Anas, anatem.

† Anatantium, il, n. *An Orenge.*

Anataria, ὑπόφευγέων ἀέτης, ab anatibus occidendis nomen habet. *A kinde of Eagle preying upon Duckes.*

Anatarius, a, um, ἀνάτειος, Plaut. *Of duckes, pertaining to duckes.*

Anătārius, ii, ὀρνιθοθήρας. *He that keepeth or taketh duckes.*

Anatem morbum anuum, i. vetularum dicebant, sicut senium morbū senum, Fest. V. Anas.

† Anates, *a disease in natibus.*

Anāthema, atis, n. ἀνάθεμα, Isid. ex ἀνατίθημι repono, alii ab ἀναθέναι à suspendendo, anathema duplici modo scriptum à Græcis, nempe ἀνάθημα per η & ἀνάθεμα per ε. ἀνάθημα vocant Latini donarium, Græci alio nomine ἀνθιέρωμα, suamque appellationem sortitam παρὰ τὸ ἀναθέναι, reponendo vel sus-

suipendendo, consecrando, hujusmodi donarius exornatum fuisse legitur Delphicum Apollinis Templum. Ostenduntur & hujusmodi Christo à Discipulis. Luc. 21. ἀναθήματα vocat Herodotus, V. & Pollux l. 1. Ara δι-θύρα piaculum erat & ultimam destinationem Hebræis sign. aut rem aliquam indignam hac vita, cui vox cherem respondet apud Heb. ἀνάθεμα, sign. etiam occidere, vel mori, Vid. Fung. *An offering or gift given to the Church, or to an Idoll, and hanged up in the Temple, a man that is given to the Divell, Execration, Excommunication.*

† Anathematizo, as, gr. devoveo, detestor, Cal. *To sweare, curse, and give to the Divell, to Anathematize, to denounce accursed, to denounce one to be separated from God.*

† Anathemo, V. Anathematizo.

Anatĭcella, æ, f. g. dim. ab anas, *vnaticula. A duckling.*

Anătinus, a, um, idem quod Anatarius.

Anătocismus, mi. m. g Cic. ἀνατοκισμός, usuræ renovatio anniversaria, τόκος fœnus, ex ἀνὰ & τίκτω, pario. *A yeerly reming of usury, and taking usury of usury.*

† Anatole, oriens, exortus propriè solis dicitur & anatolia.

Anătomia, æ, & anatome, es, fœm. gr. ἀνατομή, membrorum incisio, ab ἀνατέμνω, dissecto, incido. *An Anatomie or cutting up of bodies to see the parts.*

Anătŏmice, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη, ars incidendi membra. *the art of anatomy*

Anătŏmicus, ἀνατομικός, prosector, qui homines incidit. *Skilfull in Anatomie.*

† Anatrum, tri, m. Parac. *Glasse melted into divers colours.*

† Anaxetum, ti n. gr. ἀναξήτιον, apud Dioſc. l. 3. Legitur inter nomenclaturas Gnaphalii herba, Dod. v. Gnaphalium. *A kinde of Gnaphalium.*

† Anaxyris, gr. ἀναξυρὶς, ita dict. quod folia ejus calceorum soleas imitentur, quæ ἀναξυρίδες appellantur quasi ἀναύρίδες à σύρω traho. *The herbe sorrell.*

† Anaxo, Gl. ἀνομάζω, quasi ad axim, id est, asserem, tabulam referunt, ubi publicè aliquid solet intimari, Mart.

† Anblatum, id est, nidus avis.

† Ancæsa, orum, ex am & cædo, Pelt. vasa cælata. Ancæsa dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa quæ cælata appellamus, quod circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven vessels or plate.*

Anceps, ĭtis, adi ἀμφοτέρωθεν λαπτὸν, δικέφαλος, & Gl. anceps, ἀμφίστομον. anceps, ex am & capio, id est, utrinque capio, significare videtur id quod ex utraque parte caput habeat, ut securis, bipennis, sed magis à capiendo, quod ex utraq; parte æquè capiatur, Fest. Accipitur etiam pro dubio sive ambiguo, ἀμφίβολος, ἐπαμφοτερίζων, פיפיות piphijoth, Gl. ἀμφίζηλον (veteres ancipites in nom. dixerunt.) *Doubtfull, ambiguous, uncertain, wavering, unconstant, edged on both sides, double faced, diverse, that may be taken two waies, dangerous, double stocked, or handled.*

Ancetum, ti. *The wilde Cucumber,* Dioſc. Coop.

Anchialus, i, Mart. lib. 9. Epigr. 95. Ecce negas, juraſq; mihi per templa tonantis, non credo, jura Verpe per Anchialum. Dominus Seldanus doctissimus antiquarius, & philologus acutissimus, in præfatione libri de Jure hæreditario Ebræorum, hunc nodum expedivit. Josep Scal. (inquit) primum subuluit ex Hebræorum fontibus interpretationem hic petendam; ideo חי אלה chi ala, i. vivit Deus, juramenti formulam Hebræis usitatam autumat doctiss. Farnabius noster, ex חי אלה am chi ala, si vivit Deus, ipse Seldan. ex חי עור יפרע iperan chi gnolam, i. ulciscatur aut vindicta sumat is qui vivit in æternum, si peieraverim: rationem hujus etymi pluribus testimoniis confirmavit, quem consule.

† Anchilops. *Superfluous flesh in the corners of the eyes, whereto humors gather.* Coop. V. Ægilops.

† Anchinops, ἀγλινοψ genus herbæ, Dioſc.

† Anchinummel. *Hony made of flowers gathered only in the spring-time, an hearbe whose root colloureth the fingers*

Anchiroides. *The tateriora processes of the shoulder blade,* Cal.

† Anchites pro anachites.

† Anchoaisci. *Instruments used in torture.*

Anchŏra, æ, f. g. ἀγκύρα ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγκύλη à curvitate, & ἀρίω fluo, v ancora. *An anchor, the cable of an anchor, also government, stay, refuge.*

Anchuræ *Bands wherewith the saile-yard of the Ship is fastened to the mast,* Coop.

Anchŏrāgo. *A kinde of fish also called* Salmo (à rostri aduncitate dict.) Cassiod.

Anchŏrālis, le, adi. ἀγκυρικὸς, Plin. *Pertaining to the anchor, or cable,* subst. *A cable rope.*

Anchŏrāre, anchoram demittere. *To cast anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, i, m. ἀγκυρίτης, qui eam anchoræ habet ut eam emittat vel elevet. *He that lookes to the anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, a, um, quod ad anchoram pertinet, ἀγκυραῖος.

Anchurisma, ătis, n. τὸ ἀγκύρισμα, v. Lex. græc. & Coop.

Anchusa, æ, gr. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quod habet vim suffocatoriam, ab ἄγχω suffoco. *A kind of bugloſſe alchanet, or orchanet.*

† Anchyle. *An incision of the cords of the necke or joynts whereby the use of the member is letted,* alsoancile vel rectius ancyle, Coop.

† Ancia, Gl. *The handle of a target, or buckler,* quod eminet ante

Anciæ vel antiæ, sunt cincinni dependentes propè auriculas, Isid. 19. 31. *Lockes hanging by the eares.*

† Anciator, Gl. *A cunning man.*

† Ancido, V. Circumcido.

Ancile, is, vel ancilium, ii, neut. gen. ἀγκύλη al. ab am & cædo, quasi amcisum, quia ista arma utrinque incisa erant. Ovid. idque ancile vocant quod ab omni parte recisum, Scal. Isid. dict. ab incisione, quod sit ab omni parte anciſum & rotundum, id est, acutum, ab utraque parte incisa, Var. אתן tsinna, מגן magen. Alii ab ἀγκύλαι, & græci ἀγκύλια dicunt, ἀγκύλος aduncus. *A kinde of short Shield, or Buckler that is round.*

Ancile, ἀγκύλον, anculare quoque pro ministrare, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, ministratoria vasa hæc Sc. ad Varron.

† Ancili, Gl. *The hams, or ankles.*

† Ancilis, & hoc ancile, adject. Iur. *Belonging to a sharpe fauchion.*

Ancilla, æ, f. g. παιδίσκη, δμωὴ, primum ancula ab anclo vel anculo antiquo, id est, ministro, ancilla, primum dict. quasi anculæ, argumento dii illi quibus anculi & anculæ tanquam ministri quidam, Vi. ancile. Fest. dict. ab Anco Martio, quòd est magnum fœminarum numerum cœpit, vel anculare, quod est ministrare, Isid. ab ἄνων cubitus ἀγκύλος, quia opera manuum ministrabant. Alii ab am & cilleo, id est, circum movere שפחה shiphchah. אמה amah. *A maid servant, or bond-woman.*

Ancillāris, re. ad. δουλικὸς, δούλιος. *Belonging to a maid servant.*

Ancillāriolus, li, m g. Mart. δουλοπρεπὴς. *A fellow that followeth wenches, a wencher.*

Ancillārius, ii, m. idem.

Ancillo, as, ac. *To serve.*

Ancillor, aris, δουλεύω, עבד gnabad. *To serve humbly, and diligently, to serve like a slave, or as a maid servant.*

Ancil'la, æ, f. g dim. θεραπαινίδιον. *A little maid servant.*

† Ancilog'ossum *A disease that we call tongue tied,* Coop.

† Ancipes pro anceps, Plaut.

† Ancipio, Gloss. *To doubt which part to take.*

† Ancĭpula, æ. *A net, a trappe to catch either way.*

Anci-

Ancĭpitium, ii, Isid. *A vessell to carry ankers and other furniture* 19. 1.

Ancĭpitis, gen. ex am & caſus, Var. *A pair, round.*

Ancīsus, a, um. i. circumcisus. *Cut about or pared round*

† Anclabeo, v. auriculabeo, figere, ut sic lex publica affixa, vide Martin.

† Anclabra vasa ænea quibus sacerdotes utuntur, anclabris mensa divinis apta ministeriis, Fest. ab anclo seu anculo ministro, ab ἀνύτειν, exhaurire dict. *A table which Priests used* Anclabra & anclabra. *Vessels used in Sacrifice.*

† Anclare & anculare, ex ἀνύτλειν Fest. Scalig. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, à ministratorio vase. *To draw, to serve.*

† Anclator, ὑπηρέτης. *A Servant.* Scal. ex Gloss.

† Anclena. *An iron instrument.*

† Ancodata per per am in Gloss. pro ancunuleuta, Scal. ad Fest.

† Ancodatus, a, um. Gl. *Despised.*

† Ancon, anconis, m. Gr. ἄγκων. *The bowing of the arme, the elbow, any bowing of any thing like the bowing of the arme, a round prison house, a corner of a thing, a meeting of any joint in timber like an elbow.*

† Ancona, æ, f. idem.

† Ancones. *Inhanters, neighbours, also vessels of a cubite high, crosse beames, or rafters, the bowing that maketh* angulus rectus, *the corners of a wall.*

† Ancōnisci, ἀγκωνίσκος, instrumenta tortoria, item ferramenta oneribus sustinendis idonea, dicta, à similitudine cubiti. *Instruments used in torture, also a prop set under any thing to keepe it up, as the elbow doth the head.* Anconicia, Coop.

† Anclines, ἀγκῶνες ἀπὸ τῆ ἀγκύλη, Cels. *Binds to tie or stitch up a wound, also the pit of the necke which is subject to choking.* Calep

Ancora, æ, f. g. Isid ex Gr. qd. q. hominis manus comprehendat vel scopulos, vel arenas, χεὶρ, manus nunc ἄγκυρα. *An anker,* vide anchora.

Ancora superior. *A marke set to note some great matter,* Isid.

† Anclito, ab ango, Isid. *To torment or vexe often*

† Anclo, as. *To binde together.* Isid. *also to vexe or torment.*

† Anctus, p. ab ango.

† Ancula succuba subintroducta.

† Ancŭli & anculæ, dii deæque ancillarum ab ancula, ancilla. *Gods and goddesses of bondmen, also servants.* Fest. vide anclare.

† Anculo, vide anclo, Fest. ministro.

† Ancunulenta, per hoc verbum omnia spurca & sordida expresserunt veteres Latini cœnum cunæ inquinare, conquinisceare, & alia quæ non dicam, quæ per u antea per æ extulerunt, ut in pœnire punire. Sc. ad Fest.

† Ancunulentæ fœminæ menstruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Fest.

† Ancus, a, um Gl. γολλὸς λορδὸς.

† Ancus, ci, ex ἄγκων, cubitus, qui aduncam brachium habet, ut exporrigi non possit, Fest. *He that hath a crooked arme, and cannot stretch it out.*

† Ancyla, læ. ἀγκύλη, Zen. pro ansa lori. Item curvatura cubitorum & genuum. *The stopping or holding of a joint when it cannot move.*

† Ancyle (v. suprà) significat ancyle jaculi ansam quam vocant λαβὴν, est tamen ancyle item jaculum quoddam, unde ancylistæ qui eo utuntur, Cæl. Ancylia, dies quibus ea moverentur, religiosi ad iter habebantur, vide Cæl 21. 18

† Ancyloblepharon, Cæl. *A disease in the eyelids.*

† Ancyloblepharus abscessus quo palpebræ coalescunt aperirique non potest oculus, Græc.

† Ancyloglossum, ἀγκυλόγλωσσον, vinculum nervosum quo astricta est lingua infantis, ab ἄγκυλος recurvus, & γλῶσσα lingua, vide aurilogloſſum.

† Ancyloglossus, Paul. ἀγκυλόγλωσσος. *He that is tongue tyed.*

† Ancylus, Gr. aduncus, obliquus.

† Ancyromachus, ἀγκυρόμαχος, genus navigii ita dictum quod ancoris & reliquis navigii instrumentis vehendis sit aptum, ab anchora, vide ancyromacus.

† Anch orides, ἀγκυροειδὴς. *The meeting of the shoulder blades which is like an anchor, crooked like an anchor.*

† Ancyto magus ab ἄγκυρα anchora & μαγὶς magra, vide Mart. navigii genus.

† Andăbātæ, arum, ἀνδαβάται gladiatores erant qui oculis clausis d gladiabantur, Mart. ab ἄντα contra & βαίνω eo. *They which used to fence winking.*

† Andapila, Gloss. *A net or trip for Beares.*

† Andoma. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Andria. *Costume Feasts whereunto men only were Guests* G.

† Andrachne, ἀνδράχνη, herba est quæ à Latinis portulaca dicitur.

† Andrago, inis; f. ἀνδραγὶς; mulier animum virilem habens, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀνδρὸς ἠ ἄγαν, Latini viraginem vocant.

† Andrizo, as. *To play the man.*

† Androda. *A kinde of gemme.*

Androdamas, ntis Plin 36. 10. Gr. ἀπὸ τῶ δαμάζειν τὰς ἀνδρας. A domandis viris. *A kinde of stone expelling the heat and rage of lechery, also a kinde of gemme that restraineth fury and wrath.* Plin 37. 10.

† Androgeus, vide Androgynus.

† Andrŏgynus, ni, m. Gr. ἀνδρόγυνος, ex ἀνὴρ vir, & γύνη mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite.*

† Andron, onis. (Græc. ἀνδρὼν, vel andronus in Plin. & andron tis, idis, Gr. ex Græc. ἀνὴρ. *A Gallery or Cloyster, a place whereto men onely resort.*

† Androna, vide andron.

† Andronium, ii. *A medicine against the disease in the mouth called* Uva. vide Cels. 6. 14.

Androlepsia, corporum pignorationes. Mart.

† Androsaces, Plin. 27. 4. *A kinde of hearbe,* vide Cal.

† Androsemon, onis, Gr. ἀνδρόσαιμον, ex ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς & αἷμα sanguis, Plin. 26. 5. *An hearbe that hath juyce like mans bloud, S. Johns wort, or Tutsane.*

† Andruo, as, andruare, id est, recurrere, à Græc. verbo ἀνδρᾶν, id est, invenire. hinc & drua vocata est, Fest. Scalig. legit andruare est recurrere à verbo truar, id est, movere, hinc trua vocatae, vel andruare, à Græc. ἀνασρωτεύειν, id est, inde venire, vide Scal.

† Anecloglstus, ti, masc. ἀνεκλόγιστος, ex ἀ privat. & ἐκλογίζομαι. Ulp. *Free from giving accounts.*

† Anellus, vide annellus.

† Anemolius, a, um. vide ventosus, anemolium ventositas.

† Anĕmŏne, ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος, Plin. ventus, quod nisi vento flante non aperiatur, herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corne called corne rose, or wilde poppey, some take it for pisse-flowers, or rose-parsley, also Celandine,* vide Cal.

† Anemotphorus, ἀνεμοφόρος, ex ἄνεμος & φέρειν. *A kinde of Navew or Turnep called also Bunnion.* Cal.

† Anes, ἄνηρ ab anus. Vide anas.

Anethum, thi, n. ἄνηθον, Plin. 20 18 παρὰ τὸ ἀνήθειν, qd citò crescat. *The herbe Dill or Anise.*

Anetinus, vel anethinus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Aniseeds or Dill.*

† Anexeraſtus, Hor. vide anecloglstus.

Anfractus, us, m (vide suprà in amfractus, dicuntur obliqui viarum flexus in se recurrentes, ex am & frango, quod recta via crebris meandris undequaque sit interrupta, ex am & frago, frango, παρὰ τὸ φραγεῖν) περίοδος ἀμφίβολος. frago antiquum, ut tago, pago est lentare, flectere. παρὰ τὸ φράζειν, unde ἐφράγνυται, quod significat lentare. ut lentare remum Virgilio, lentare arcum Statio, ab ἐφράγνυν & φράζειν dici cœptum pro ambire, anfractus, Gloss. περιφερὴς. *The turning or bowing*

bending of a way, a circuit or compasse or involution.

Anfractus, a, um. unde substant. anfractum, idem quod anfractus, vide Scal. ad Var.

† Angĭra, ἀγγαρα. *Inns in which Posts doe lye or Porters use*, Cal.

† Angari', ἀγγαροι & ἀγγάρδαι. *A Messinger of the Kings, a Post, a Porter, a Carrier*, Cal.

† Angaria, æ, f. ἀγγαρία munus angari, angaria significat munus alendi equos. ad cursuram publicam, Bud. apud Persas erat ἀγγαρίον δρόμημα, cursus perniciſſimus equitum, unde nomen, angaria est enim nomen persicum, ex עבר ירגבדוהי gnabaduh, לחץ lachats. *Compelled service, the charges of Post horses, offices and charges in carrying things in warrefare, the office of a Post-master.*

angarium idem.

† Angario, as. ἀγγαρεύω. *To constraine or compell to carry a burthen.*

† Angarius. *A Sergeant or Bedle.*

Angĭrus, ἄγγαρος, tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Persas, Hesych. ἀγγάτης, operarius κοπέτης, minister ἀλθάρος, bajulus.

Angelica, æ, dict. ab angelica virtute. *The hearbe Angelica or Imperiall, or* Laserpitium Gallicum. Ruel. l.3.c.82.

Angelicus, a, um. *Of an angell.*

‡ Angellus, i, masc. gen. γωνίδιον, diminutiv. ab angulus. *A little corner or angle.*

Angelus, ἄγγελλος, ab ἀγγέλλω, מלאך mal'each. *An Angell or messenger.*

† Anger, i, m. Gloss. *A kinde of Serpent, a tormentor, a vexer.*

† Angia, æ. *A Buckle.*

Angīna, æ, f. συνάγχαι, συνάγχος, Scal. in Fest. ab ango, quod angat guttur, viámque spiritui præcludat, est enim ἄγχω strangulo, ex ἀγγέω. *A disease in the Throat called the Squinancy or Quinsie which inflameth the Jawes, and stoppeth the breath.* Pl. vide Scal. ad Fest.

Angiportus, us, vel i, m. vel angiportum, ti, n. g. στενωπός, iter compendiarium in oppido, quod sit angustus ad portum aditus. Var. dict. quod nihil in eo petet agi vel c. angustus portus, al. quod sit vicus angustus & flexuosus in modum anguis, al. quasi angens portus, via est exitum non habens, vel vicus angustus & flexuosus, ab angendo & portu, עקלקלה gnaka'kalah, alii ab ἀγχί, quod sig. propè. *A narrow street or lane with many windings, through which it is hard to carry a burthen, a Key which leadeth vnto a Wharfe.*

† Angista. corruptè pro angistrum, ἄγκιστρον, hamus, uncus, Isid pro instrumento medicorum, &c. *An hooke.*

† Anglæ, Gloss. *Tables three cornered.*

Ango, is, xi. (antiq. ancho) ἄγχω, quod est suffoco, strangulo, al. ex am & ago, חנאיב headib, חנא het-sar, ango; ἄγχω, teste Prisciano pro ancho, constringo, premo, crucio. *To strangle, to throple, to straine and hurt, to torment, vexe or trouble with care, to grieve as well the minde as the body.* Angor, passi.

† Angones, ἄγκωνες, tela sunt gentium plerisque peculiaria. *Kinacs of speares or darts*, vide Mart.

Angor, oris, m. g. verb. ab ango, est animi vel corporis cruciatus propriè à Græco ἀγχόνη, i. strangulatione dictus, unde & faucium angor, angina, Fest. ἀγχονία.

† Agræ, Gl. *The space between trees*

† Anguedo, Gl. *Griefe.*

† Angueo, vel anqueo, coerceo, ab ἀγχω, ango, Mart. stringo.

Anguĕus, a, um, adj. ab anguis, id. quod anguineus. *Of a Serpent.*

Anguicomus, a, um *Having haires like Snakes.*

Angŭĭcŭlus, li, masc. gen. dim. ab anguis, ὀφίδιον. *A little Snake or Serpent.*

Angŭĭfer, a, um. ex anguis & fero, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A Constellation or company of Starres in the Heavens, like in forme to a Serpent, it setteth in the evening and betokeneth tempest.*

Angŭĭgĕna, æ, f. com g Ovid. ex anguis & gigno. *Ingendred of a Snake or Serpent.*

Anguilla, æ, f. g. ab anguis dict. propter similitudinem, vel ex Græc ἐγχέλεις, dict. quiâ ἐγλιδοῖ vel ἐλύει χάσιν, quiâ in limo funditur vel continetur, Plin. *An Eele, a kinde of fish which is engendred of slime, a Grigge, a Snigge.*

Anguillaris, re. *Of an Eele.*

Anguillārium *A bed of Eeles.*

Anguimanus, ni, m. gen. elephantorum epitheton est propterea quod proboscis eorum, quæ manus vocatur, in omnem pr em anguium more facilè flectitur & vertitur, Lucret. *An Elephant, so called because their Snout which they use as an hand is turn d up and downe like a Snake.*

† Anguīna, aliter anquina, vide M. 1. Gloss. ἀγγοῦρα, item pro angina, vide angina.

Anguĭnĕus, a, um. & anguinus, Ovid. quod anguium est, vel quod ex anguibus constat, ὀφιώδης. *Of a Snake, like a Snake, or pertaining to a Serpent.*

Anguĭnum, ni, n. vel anguitrum. *A knot of Snakes*

Anguinus, a, um. Vide anguineus.

Anguĭpes, ĕdis. com. gen. ex anguis & pes, Ovid. ὀφιοπόδες. *An Epithete of Giants, because they are feined to have feet like Snakes, footed like a Serpent.*

Anguis, is, m. & fœm. g. ὄφις ex ἔχις, anguis vel ab angore quem tetu adferunt, Isid. anguis quiâ anguloſus & nunquam rectus, alii ab ango, quiâ se mirè stringit, & in gyrum reflectit, נחש nzochel. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.*

Anguĭcomens, ntis. ex anguis & teneo, id. qd. anguifer.

Angulāris, re, adj. ab angulus, qd habet angulos, γωνιαῖος. *Which hath angles and corners, crooked.*

Angŭlārius, Procul. idem quod angularis sive qua latus.

Angŭlātim, adv. Dec. κατὰ γωνίας, per angulos. *By corners.*

Angŭlātus, a, um. γεγωνιωμένος, מקטשת mektseang. *That is after the fashion of a corner, crooked, square.*

Angŭlosus, a, um. Plin. γωνιώδης. מקטשת mekitsung. *Full of corners or nookes.*

Angŭlus, li, m. g. γωνία (Scal. ab ἄγχω dict. non ineptè ab ango, quiâ transeuntes angit, al. quod parietibus undique angatur, Fest. à Græc. ἀγκύλον, sive ab ἐγγὺς, id est, propè) פנה peach, מקטשת mekitsung, סבך pun. *A corner, a nooke, a secret or narrow place.*

Angustans, ntis. & angustandus, a, um p. vide angusto.

Angustātus, a, um. *Made straight or narrow.*

Angustè, angustiùs, adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, painfully, slenderly, briefly.*

Angustia, æ, f. στενότης, θλῖψις, צרה tsarah, קפץ gnakah. *A straitnesse, a narrow place, shortnesse, distresse, anguish, trouble, scarcity, perplexity.*

Angusticlavium, ii, n. & angusticlavius, ii, ex angustus & clavus, Suet. angusticlavium eadem forma dicitur, ut laticlavium quod esset tunica angusticlavii, vide Turneb. lib. 11. adverſ. cap. 2. *A strait garment or place.*

Angustĭtas, atis, f. g. Accius pro angustia, Non.

Angusto, as. στενόω, στενοχωρῶ, חנר hetser, קפץ hognick. *To make strait or narrow.*

Angustus, a, um. στενὸς (quidam ab angulus, rectiùs ab ango, אנ tsar, אנצ ats. *Strait, narrow, loose, small, short, poore, slender.*

Anhelans, part. ab anhelo. Vide anhelo.

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and gisping.* Am.

Anhēlātio, onis, f. g. verbal. ex anhelo, Plin. στενοχώρησις, נפח mapeach. *Shortnesse of breath, difficulty of*

of breathing, the Tisicke.

Anhelātor, oris, m. Plin. ἀσθματικὸς, נפח nopheach. *A pursie man, or one that breatheth short or with difficulty.*

Anhēlātus, a, um, Ovid. ἐκπνευσθείς. *Blowne, breathed.*

† Anhelia, vide anhelitus.

Anhelo, as. ex am & halo, ἀσθμαίνω, Plin. sig. ægrè halo, רוח ruch, שאף shaph, נפח naphach. *To breathe short and with difficulty, to breathe out, to labour to come to a thing, with all endeavour to aspire unto.*

Anhelitus, us, m. g. ἄσθμα, נפח mappach. *Breath, winde, shortnesse of breath, vapour, snoring.* Plin.

Anhēlōsus, a, um. *Puffing, breathing, short, puffed up.*

Anhĭlus, a, um. adject. Virg. πνευματώδης, ἀσθμαίνων, נפח nopheach. *Which breatheth with paine or difficulty, puffed up, short or broken winded, that puffeth or bloweth much.*

Anĭcētum, ti, n. g. & anisum, ἄνισον, dict. quod invictum, Pl. l. 20. c. 17. *Anise.* vide anisum.

Aniciana, inter pyrorum genera, Col. 5. c. 10. Cat c. 7 *A kinde of Peare tasting like Aniseed.*

Anicĭla, æ, fœm. & anicella, Var. dim. ab anus, γραΐδιον. *A little old woman.*

† Anĭcĭlōsus, a, um. id. qd aniles.

Anĭlis, le, adj. ex anus, γραϊκὸς, γραϊδικὸς *Of or pertaining to an old wife, doting.*

Anĭlĭtas, ātis, f. τὸ γραῶν γῆρας, τὸ γεραιὸν, זקנה ziknah. *Old ageof women, dotage*, Catul.

Anĭlĭter, adv. γραϊκῶς, adv. *Like an old wife, dotingly.*

Anĭma, æ, f. g. ψυχὴ, aspirando, sicut & ἄνεμος nephesh, apud Hebr. ventus, animus, inde anima, quiâ in spiritu vita est. Isid. anima à ventis nomen habet, sed improbi a. nimus qualitas viventis, anima causa vitæ Front. Non. anima est (secundum consuetudinem) spiritus quo vivimus, animus quo sapimus. 2. Anima rursus est halitus oris 3. Anima pro aqua. 4. Anima sonus. 5. Iracundiam significat item animæ pro corporibus, Non. Isid. à ventis nomen habet, ἄνεμος, ventus, quod ore trahentes aërem vivere videamur sed anima fuit antequam animal aërem potuit trahere. Item animam idem esse quod animam, anima vitæ est, animus consilii, vide Isid. usurpatur pro spiritu & vento. apud ver. gram. Heb נשמה neshem, נשמה neshamah, נפש. *The Soule, Life, Blood, Breath, Winde, Angre.*

Anĭmābĭlis, le, adj. πνευστικὸς, πνευματικὸς. *Which hath life or breath*

Animadversio, onis, f. verb. ἐπίστασις, ἐπίστημα, נפח binah. *An observing, considering, perceiving, giving attention unto a thing, judgement, also punishment.*

Animadversor, oris, masc. gen. verbal. κολαστὴς, פקר poked. *Hee that diligently considereth or weigheth, a Corrector.*

Animadversus, a, um. part. ab animadvertor, Virg. ἐπιστηθὴς pro supplicio affectus κολασθὴς, perspectus, cognitus, מבוז mebum, pro supplicio affectus, פקוד pakud, מיסר meisar. *Marked, considered, seene, also punished.*

Anĭmadverto, tis, ti, sum. id est, verto animum ad, ἐπιστέλλω, σφοδρῶς ἔχω, αἰσθάνομαι, item pro punio κολάζω, הבין hebin, השקיב hikshib. *To bend or turne the minde unto a thing, to bee intentive and diligently bent unto, to hearken, to consider, to behold, to perceive, to thinke, also to regard, punish, correct.*

† Anĭmæquĭtas, Gloss. æquitas animi. *Gentlenesse.*

† Animæquus, quior, & animæcus, Bud. æquus animæ. *Patient, moderate, suffering.*

Animal, lis, neut. gen. ζῷον ἔμψυχον, est substantia animata sentiens. ab anima, חיה chaijah. *A living creature having life and sense, a beast.*

Anĭmalis, le, adj. ἔμψυχος, animalis hostia dicebatur, quæ ob eam solam causam mactabatur, ut ejus anima deo alicui offerretur, θυσία ἔμψυχον. Duo enim (ut inquit Macr.) erant hostiarum genera; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta disquiritur: alterum in quo sola anima Deo sacratur, quas aruspices animales hostias idcircò appellant *Having life, living, sensible, of the nature of the aire or winde, that breatheth.*

† Anĭmālĭtas, ātis. τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς, pro ipsa animalis essentia, C l.

Anĭmans, tis, p. ab animo ἔμψυχος. *Giving life, courage, boldnesse.* subsitantivè sed è accipitur pro animali, animans, i. e. animum habens, ad. pro animam impertiens, חיה chajah. *A living creature, that which hath life or soule.*

Anĭmātio, onis, f verb. ἐμψύχωσις, חיוי mechajah. *Giving soule or life.*

Anĭmātus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin id. quod animatio.

Anĭmātus, a, um *Stanislaus*, ἔμψυχος, חיה michazak. *Affected, encouraged, minded, bent, having soule or life, courageous.*

† Anĭmella. *The Sweetbred in an Hogge* Coop.

Anĭmo, as. ab anima καταθαρρύνω, ὑποθυμίαν ἐμβάλλω, ζωπυρῶ, חזק chazak, חיה hechezk, אמץ amers. *To encourage, sit on, to quicken, to give life or to inspire with life.*

Animosè, adv. animosiùs, & animosissimè, θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Courageously, lustily, with a bold stomacke, most stoutly, &c.*

Anĭmōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. Mart. θυμότης, ἐυτολμία, גבורה gebirah. *Courage, stoutnesse.*

Anĭmōsus, a, um. θυμολέων, θυμοειδὴς, נדבב nibb, אמיץ amits. *Courageous, of a great spirit, an heart full of boldnesse and stomacke, stout, angry, haughty.*

Anĭmŭla, fœmin. gen. diminutiv. ab anima, ψυχάριον. *A little soule or heart.*

Anĭmŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab animus, θυμίδιον, ψυχίδιον, Plaut. *A little Soule or heart.*

Animus, mi. masc. g. (ab ἄνεμος, quiâ sedes est in spiritibus) animus & anima in hoc differunt, quod anima sit vitæ, animus consilii, anima in homine est qua vivimus & sentimus, & movemur: animus verò quo homines sumus, quo sapimus & intelligimus. Stanislaus, Gloss. animus, λογισμὸς, θυμὸς, ψυχὴ, νοῦς, ducitur ab anima. רוח ruach, לב leb, דעת dagnah. *The will, the minde, soule, heart, thought, phantasie, delight, breth, spirit, winde, courage, memory, will, delight, affection, blast, wrath, anger, stomacke, advice, opinion, stoutnesse, willingnesse of minde.* Pro voluntate, vel affectu, vel delectatione ψυχαγωγία. Var. posuit pro sono, item ponitur pro homine; *Also* plur. *Rashnesse.*

† Anysocycla, ἀνισόκυκλα. Vitr. organa & multis & inæqualibus orbibus ab ἄνισος inæqualis, & κύκλος, orbis.

Anīsum, si, n. g. ἄνισον, Mart. dict. quiâ ἀνίσους τὰς ἀναπνοὰς, id est, remittit & laxat tensiones, & flatulentias internas & externas, ἄνεσιν, ἀνίσους contract ex anicetum c. m. f. Plin. *An hearbe called Anise, also the seed thereof.*

† Anitas & anitio, Gloss. γεράτης, Bee. vide anilitas.

† Anitergium *A piper or wispe to wipe the arse with.*

Annālis, e, adj. ex annus, ad annum pertinens, ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a yeare.*

Annāles, ium, m. g. Plin. ὑπομνήματα, ἐνιαύσιοι, דברי הימים dibrei hajamim *Hi lortes or Chronicles of things done from yeare to yeare.*

Annārius, a, um Fest. idem quod annalis.

Annascor, juxta nascor, συμφύομαι, & adnato, vide suprà adnascor, &c.

Annāvigo, as Plin. ex ad & navigo, ad locum aliquem navigo. συμπλέω. *To saile unto.*

Anne, i. an ne, vide an.

Annecto, is, xi, um. ex ad & necto, ad aliquid necto, συναπτω, συμφάπτω.

ερύθω, חבר aser, חבר hadbik. *To knit, fasten, joyne or tye vnto, to glew together, to leane toward.*

† Annellus, li, m. dim. ab [illegible] ἄκρατος ἀνελλὸς. *A hoop.*

† Annesum, herbæ genus, [illegible] vide anisum.

† Anneta, æ. T. ex Gloss. *An heare.*

Annexus, us, m. verb. ab annecto, Tacit. ἐπιπλοκή. *A tying, a binding, a joyning to.*

Annexus, a, um. p. ab annector. *Knit unto, &c.*

Annĭcŭlus, a, um. Plin ἀκρατὴς, quod est unius anni, anniculus puer, annicula puella, anniculum jumentum, שנה בן ben shanah. *Of one yeares age or growth.*

Annĭcŭlus. *A yeare by the course of the Moone of a yeare.*

† Annicus, a, um. Vop. vide annuus.

† Annidus, a, um. *Of one yeare.*

Anni fer, a, um. ex annus & fero, Plin. ἐνιαυτοφόρος. *That beareth fruit all the yeare.*

Annitor, tis, xus vel sus. (ex ad & nitor, ad aliquid applico sive applicor, innitor & adnitor. ponitur & pro valdè conor & incumbo, ad aliquid) ἐπιτείνομαι, κατασπουδάζω, עסר gnamal. *To leane to, earnestly to endeavour, to constraine, to doe, to helpe.*

Annĭsūrus, a, um. & annixurus, a, um. Liv. *About to endevour.*

Annīsus, & annixus, Liv. ἐπιτεινόμενος, κατασπουδάζων. *That leaneth to, endeavoureth, labouring, tying.*

Annĭversarius, a, um. ex annus & verto, ἐνιαύσιος. *That commeth every yeare at a certaine time, yearely, from yeare to yeare.*

Anno, as, are. Macrob. *To continue for a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Annōco, Fest. *The vengeance of the Gods.* Sed non invent.

Annōdo, as. *To tye unto.*

Annōmĭnātio, παρανομασία, est quum ad idem verbum & nomen acceditur commutatione vocum, vel additione unius literæ, aut literarum, aut syllabæ aut syllabarum, quum ad res dissimiles similia verba accommodantur, Autor ad Heren. l. 4.

Annŏna, æ; f. g. βίος annuus proventus, Gloss. ἐνιαύσια, σιτάρκιον (ex annus, res omnes quæ ad annuum victum reponuntur; al. res frumentaria, quæ anno provenit) שבר shcber. *Provision or victuals for a yeare, victuals, sustenance, living, corne, bread, maintenance, stipend, wages, allowance.*

Annōnārius, a, um. adj. ab annona quod ad annonam pertinet, σιτάρκιος, Veg. *Pertaining to victuals.*

Annōnarius, ii. m. Bud. *A Victualler, a Poulterer, Purveyor.*

† Annos, annua, πολυετὴς. annua, annos, annotis. *Of many yeares, an old woman.* vide Scalig ad Fest. in verbo amnio.

† Annosa. *The Anger of God.* A.

Annōsus, a, um. Ovid. πολυετὴς, שכח shanah. Cal. habet יש muo shan. *Full of yeares, old, aged.*

Annŏtamenta, orum, n. plur. ὑπομνήματα, Gel. l. 17. vide annotationes.

Annŏtatio, onis, f. g. verb. Quintil. ὑπόμνημα. annotatio quam ὑπόμνησιν vocant est accessionis principium. Annotatio incompressa hecticarum febrium proprium indicium est, cum pulsus major statim ac velocior à cibo efficitur. *A noting, an annotation.*

Annŏtatiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab annoto, Gel παραμύθιον. *Short notes.*

Annŏtator, oris, masc. g. verb. ab annoto, Plin. σημάντωρ. *He which noteth, marketh or observeth.*

Annŏtātus, a, um. *Noted, regi-stred, numbered unto or amongst.*

Annōtinus, a, um, adj ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος, quod est unius anni quasi annotenus, Col. *That which is of one yeare old.*

Annōtinus, a, um. Cæs. (ab annona, quod ad annonam pertinet, quasi annonatenus) σιτηρέσιος, σιτηρός, σιταρχία שנה בן ben shanah. *That pertaineth to victuals, provision or corne.*

Annŏto, as. (ex ad & noto juxta, sive ad aliquid noto, fig. aliquando scribo) ἀναμιμνήσκω, ὑπομιμνήσκομαι, כתם chatham. *To note, marke, register, to record, to entitle, to discerne, to observe, to ordaine, to appoint unto, to put in writing, to send a Writ for.*

Annŏtor, aris. *To be noted, condemned*

† Annua. *An old Woman.* Annua bina, trina, dicitur, antiq. pro biennio, triennio, vide Hoto. Lex Cal.

† Annuālis, Gloss. *Belonging to the yeare, annuall.*

Annuāre, Macr. l. 1. c. 12. Stat. *To continue for a yeare,* vide annare.

Annuatim, adv. Plin κατ' ἔτος, שנה שנה shanah shanah. *Yearely, from yeare to yeare.*

Annularis, re δακτυλίτης, vide anularis, annularis digitus. *The Ring finger.*

Annŭlārium, Gloss. *A boxe to put Rings in.* C.

Annulārius, ii, m. g. ab annulus, vel annularius artifex qui annulos facit, δακτυλοποιὸς. *A Goldsmith, or one that maketh or selleth Rings.*

Annŭlārius, a, um adj. Gel. *Pertaining to a Ring, also of a round fashion.*

Annulātus, a, um. δακτυλιωτὸς, *He that weareth Rings, ringed.*

Annulus, li. vel anulus, (ab annus dim. id est, circulus, quod in se redeat, Perot. ex am, id est, circum) Græci à digitis, δακτύλιον. *A ring, any thing like a Ring, a tuft of haire, a naile, a fetter.*

Annŭmĕro, as, ex ad & numero, ἀριθμέω. *To count, number, or reckon unto, to tell, to play.*

Annumĕror, pass.

Annuntians, tis, p. *Declaring, &c.*

Annuntĭatio, ōnis, ἀγγελία. *A Declaring of a message.*

Annuntio, ex ad & nuntio, ἀναγγέλλω. *To bring tidings, to declare unto, to tell, to shew, to bring newes or message.*

Annŭo, is, ex ad & nuo, propriè est nutu, id est, capitis signo assentior, ἀνανεύω, κατανεύω. *To nod unto, to shew assent by nodding the head, to affirme, agree, graunt, signifie, favour, further, countenance, to note, to aske, to demand, to promise.*

Annus, ni, m. (tempus est 365 dierum & horarum circiter sex. Calv. ex Græc. ἔτος, utraque procul dubio ex שנה שנות ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰς ἑαυτὸ ἐλθεῖν, quod in se redeat more circulorsi, Serv. ab annulo, quod in se redeat more annuli, alii ab am, id est circũ, & no, fluo, Var. annum dictum quasi circulum puta; ut parvi circuli annuli, sic magni dicebantur anni; al. ab innovando aut ἀνανέω, renovo, quod redituo suo cuncta novet vel seipsum innovet rediens in orbem. Vide Scal. ad Var. annus à Græc. venit, quem illi ἐνιαυτὸν dicunt, & quem nos tiennium, illi dicunt τρίετηρ. Annus est vel Lunaris, Solaris, vel mundanus, sive vertens, qui est annus magnus Platonis, qui conversione mundi, id est, cœli, (nempe octavæ sphæræ) & plenæ universitatis efficitur, nempe post quindecim millia annorum peracta, quo temporis spatio octava sphæra proprio motu circumvolvitur, Cal. ex Macrob. Annus Saturni, (ἐξ οὗ ἐπιτυγχάνει) à quibusdam dicitur, qui est quadraginta annorum. Annus Arcadum trimestris fuit. Aegyptii lunæ senio annum terminabant. dicitur annus ex Hebr. שנה shanah. cui & Græci suam originationem debent. *A Yeare, Circle or Ring*

Annus bissextilis. V. Bissextus.

Annutivum; vide Adnutivum, Calv. pro affirmatione sumitur.

† Annutrio; vide Adnutrio.

Annuum, ii, n. g. Suet. & annua, ἀλλ. πηκῶς, & absolute, id. quod alimentorum causa in singulos annos præstatur, Torrent. in Tiber. σιτηρέσιον, ἐνιαύσιον. *A yearely pension, stipend, allowance for a yeare.*

Annŭus, a, um, ad. ἀπὸ τοῦ, ἐνιαύσιος. *Yearely, for a yeare, in the space of a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Anocatum, ti, n. Gloss. *A kinde*

of Physicke causing vomit, and expelling windinesse, T.

† Anodyna, orum, neut. Cels. dolorem sedantia, ex a privat. & ὀδύνη, dolor, quidam scribunt anodyna ab ἀ privat. & ὀδύνη dolor. *Medicines which procuring sleepe put away paine and griefe.*

Anœa, Gr. amentia. ἄνοια est ratiocinationis functionis veluti paralysis & abolitio, Gal.

† Anœxia. *The first opening or consecration of a Temple.*

† Anolympias. *The cessation or abolishing of the Olympian games.*

† Anoma, *Dignitie.*

† Anomæomenes, membrum est, quod ex dissimilibus partibus est constatum, 7. Meth. 6.

Anomalia, æ, f. ἀνωμαλία, inæqualitas, (ex ἀ privat. & ὁμαλὸς æqualis, Gel. שלא בשוה shelao beshshaw par. *Inequalitie, irregularitie, unlikeneese.*

† Anŏmălum, ἀνωμαλόν. *Inequall, unlike, irregular, out of rule.*

† Anŏmæticus. *Having dignitie.*

† Anomia, Græc. ἀνομία. *Iniquity, against law.*

† Anonis, quæ & ononis, ἄνησις ἢ ὄνησις: remora aratri, Resta bovis, genus herbæ à cutella dict. Plin. 27. 4. anoani quidam anonida malunt vocare. vide Ononis.

Anonȳmus, a, um, ἀνώνυμος, ex ἀ privat. i. absque, & ὄνομα nomen, Plin. 28. 4. Anonymus obscurus sig. *Without name, nameleese, without author.*

† Anopti, Gloss. *Darke colour,* ex ἀ sine & ὄψις visus.

† Anŏrexia, æ, Gloss. ex ἀ sine & ὄρεξις, appetitus. *Queasinesse of stomacke, without appetite.* Aphor. 17. vide Apositia.

Anormis, ad. ex a sine & norma regula, Her. ἀνώμαλος, sine norma, qui aliorum normam non sequitur. בשוה שלא shelao beshshpat. *Without rule or order.*

Anquina, æ, fœm. gen. *A Cord wherewith the Saile is bound to the Mast,* Isid. ex Cinna.

† Anquīro, is, sivi, ĕre, exam & quæro. ἀναζητέω, חקר chachar, דרש darash. *To give information, make inquisition, to accuse, to judge, to punish, search, to enquire against.*

† Anquirŏmagus. *A kind of ship.*

† Anquisītè, adv. *Diligently, carefully.*

Anquisītus, a, um, p. Liv. *Accused, judged, condemned, sought out.*

Ansa, æ, f. g. (ex Heb. אנזה aozen auris manat Latina ansa, λαβὴ, Scal ad Var. ara, prius asa, ut Papisius Valesii, aïa, quæ postea ansa, ut à tango tango, &c. ita dicta quod esset propriè foculus qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum, ἐχάριον. aræ prius ansatæ dictæ, quod erat necessarium à sacrificantibus eas teneri, unde Macrob. auris autem teneri solere vasa quis dubitet, commutatione literarum aras dici captas, ut Valesius & Fusius dictos prius nunc Valerios & Furios dici. Ansa dicitur in vase, imprimis poculo, est prominens pars qua prehenditur, unde Græcis λαβὴ, nobis, *A Hanah,* Scal. Mart ex anus pro circulo, Gloss. κύκλος ἀπὸ σκύλος. Sed non dubium est quin ex jis azen auris venit ansa. Heb. אזן מזנ aozen hacheli. *An Eare or handle of a cup or pot, a shooe-latchet, the Handle of the Ballance, an hilt: also an occasion, ἀφορμὴ, a hooke.*

† Ansānctus, & ansegetes, V. Ansanctus, & ansegetes.

Ansātus, a, um, Col. (quod ansam habet, ὠτωτὸς, ansatus homo qui subnixus alis se infert, Plaut. *A man with his armes on kemboll*) *Having a Handle or Eares: also like a Handle or Pot-eare.*

Anser, eris, epic. gen. χὴν, (Var. à voce quam emittunt, Isid. Anseri nomen anas dedit per derivationem, vel a similitudine, vel quod & ipsa natandi sequentiam habeat, ab affinitate natandi) *A Goose, a gander.*

Anserārius, χηνοβοσκὸς, Gloss. *One which feedeth Geese.*

Anserĕcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab anser Col. χηνίσκος. *A Gosling, or young Goose.*

Anserina, æ, ἀγριόχηνα ἐτέρα, vel ἀνσήρινα, Jun. *Wild Tansey, Silver weed, an herbe that Geese feed on. Argentina.*

Anserīnus, a, um. ad. Plin. quod est anseris, χηνεῖος. *Of a Goose or Gander.*

Ansula, æ, f. dim. ab ansa, V. M. βρόχος, καλάθιον, ansulæ קרסי keramia. Cal. לולאות Iulaoth. *A latch, handle, or latchet: a little handle.*

† Anta ἀντὶ coram Græc. præpos. usitat. in compos. Latinorum vocab. & anti ἀντὶ pro vice, propter contra.

Anta, æ, Vit. & Antæ arum, Fest. ostiorum latera, quod ante domum sunt, Gloss. antæ dict. sunt quadræ columnæ, vide Antes, παραστάδες.

Posts or cheekes of the doore.

† Antabates, Gr. qui clausis oculis adversarium adoritur.

† Antæ, Gr. ventorum reflatus.

Antacæi, Ælian. 13 7. ἀνταῖοι. *Fishes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the river Boristhenes*

† Antachates, ἀνταχάτης gemma, ex achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 19. *A precious stone of the kinde of Achates smelling like Myrrhe.*

Antagonista, f. ἀντιαγωνιστὴς, G. *That contendeth for the maistrie against another.*

† Antanaclasis, ἀνταναάκλασις, ex adverso refractio, figura, cum id quod ab altero dictum est non ea mente quâ dictum est intelligitur, sed in aliam contrariam accipitur. Quint. l. 8. c. 3. ἀνταναάκλάω, refringo.

† Antanagōge, ἀνταναγωγὴ, retributio, compensatio, figura, cum alterius (ut adversarii) inducimus crimen vel factum: quoties nostrum diluere non possumus, tanquam ita demum evadamus, si opponamus tũ tundem, ἀνταναάγω est ex adverso produco, Mart. ex Scal.

† Antapŏcha, chæ, Bud. *The contrayne of a writing,* ex ἀντὶ & ἀποχὴ, apocha, V. Calv.

† Antapŏdŏsis, ἀνταπόδοσις, V. Coop. retributio, ex ἀντὶ ἀπὸ & δίδωμι. *A Rhetoricall figure, when that was rehearsed which was before spoken of, or when that which is in the middle answereth to the beginning and end of the same sentence.*

Antarcticus circulus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræq; objectu à nobis cerni non potest, hujus circuli centrum Polus Antarcticus appellatur qui Arctico ! olo oppositus est, vide Cal. ex ἀντὶ contra & ἀρκτικὸς Arcticus. *A Circle in the Heavens Southward towards the Antipodes, remote from our sight.* Polus Antarcticus, *The South Pole.*

Antĕrius, a, um, ab ante, Vitr. Fest. ad antes pertinens, antarium bellum quod ante urbem geritur, ὁ πρὸ τῆς πόλεως πόλεμος, vet. Gloss. Antarium, ἀνταμός, hoc est, antepagmentum, Scal. ad Fest. *Belonging to posts or doores, or a gate.*

† Antas. *An Embassage,* T. ex Gl.

Ante (ex Græco ἀντὶ, quod est oppositum & contra aspectum nostrũ, Canin. ab ἀντὸ) *Before,* πρὸ, διάντικρυ. accus. servit. Ante modo adverbium, modo præpositio. Ante πρὸ quandoque personam. quandoq; tempus, quandoque locum denotat. Ante adverbium significat πρότερον, antea קדם kedem. *Before time, long before.*

Antea, πρότερον, πρὸ τοῦ, πρὸ τούτου χρόνου, ante ea tempora, קדם kedem. *Before time.*

Anteacta, plur. substant. n. *Deeds done before time, by past actions.*

Anteactus, a, um, part. ex ante & actus, מקדם kadmoni. *Done before, by-past, former, past.*

Anteambŭlo, as, id est, præcedo, progredior.

Anteambŭlo, onis, Suet. ex ante & ambulo, πρόδρομος, תורך לפני holeck lifnai. *An Vsher, one that holdeth light. Or Noble man: a groom of the Kings, or Sergeant,*

Sergeant, a Beadle.

‡ Antebello, as, Gloss. *To warre before, or in the fore-ward.*

Antĕcănis, is, ex ante & canis, dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur, προκύων. *A starre called the leſſer Dogge-ſtarre; ſo called becauſe it riſeth before the greater doggeſtarre.*

Antecantamentum, ti, vel potius antecantamen, inis, n. Apul. *That which is ſung before.*

Antĕcăpio, ōnis, f. προλήψις, dicitur pro antecepta animo rei quadam informatione, Cic. de nat. *A forme of a thing conceived before in the minde: a motion or ſpecies.*

Antĕcăpio, is, ex ante & capio, Sal. προλαμβάνω, prævenio, anticipo. קדם kedem, vel לקח לפני lakach liphni. *To take before, to preoccupate, or prevent.*

Antĕcaptus, a, um, προληφθείς. *Taken before.*

Antĕcēdens, tis, ſubſtant. προήγω. *That hath a relative, that goeth before, or excelleth: the former part of any Argument, or Sentence.*

Antĕcēdens, p. ab antecedo. *Excelling, going before.*

Antecēdo, is, ſi, ex ante & cedo, προέρχομαι, προτρέπομαι, קדם kedem, חתר hothir. *To goe before, excell, ſurpaſſe.*

Antecellens, ntis, part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling.*

Antecello, is, ui, ex ante & cello, præcello, ὑπερέχω, προγίνομαι, נעה natſach. *To excell, ſurpaſſe, ſurmount.*

Antecenſores. *Surveyors to goe before the Campe.*

† Anteceptus, V. Antecaptus.

Antecessio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab antecedo, πρόληψις, πρόοδος. *A going before, excelling.*

Antĕcessor, ōris, m. g. verbal. ab antecedo, Suet. πρόδρομος, προηγητής, נגד negid. *He that goeth before, a predeceſſor, a Maiſter, a Leader, Doctor, ancestor, one that is chiefe.*

Antecessus, ſive antecessum, Senec. ex antecedo, id quod prius datur ut poſt aliquid recipiatur. πρόδομα, προλημμα. *That which is given before hand in earneſt, or part of payment*

Antĕcœnium, nii, n. ex ante & cœna, Apul. cibus qui ante cœnam ſumitur, τὸ μετ' ἄριστον. *Meat before Supper, a Beaver.*

Antecurro, is Gloss. προτρέχω. *To runn before.*

Antecurso, as. *To runne often before.*

Antĕcursor, ōris, m. verb. ex antecurro, qui præcurrit, προδρομος, נגד negid, Cæl. *That rideth before, a forerunner, a ſcouter, a ſcout.*

Antĕcursōrius, a, um, Gloss. *That goeth before.*

* Antedĭco, is, ctum, ĕre, ex ante & dico, prædico, πρόφημι, προλέγω. *To ſay, tell, to ſpeake before.*

Anteco, is, ex ante & eo, προέρχομαι, ὑπάρχω, præcedo, præeo, præcello, antecedo, ſupero. tam dativo quam acculativo jungitur. קדם kedem, נגח netſach. *To goe before, to excell, to precede.*

Anteexpectatum. vel antexpectatum, Virg. πρὸ τῆς προσδοκίας, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antefactum, ti, n. g. προγεγενημένον, ex ante & factum, Liv. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Antefĕro, fers, antetuli, antelatum, ex ante & fero, προτιμάω, προκρίνω, קדם hikdim. *To eſteeme better, to preferre, to ſet before.*

Antefixa, orum, n g dicuntur quæ in operefigulino tectis affiguntur ſub ſtillicidio. *Things ſet under the eaves to beare off the dropping: a Pent-houſe, or weather boord.*

Antegĕnĭtālis, le, adj. ex ante & genitalis, Pl. προγενικὸς, *Elder borne, borne before.*

† Antegerio. *Victory or prerogative.* vide Antigeria.

Antegrădātio, onis, f. Iſid. vel præcedentia ſtellarum eſt quando ſtella contra motum ſuum conſuetum agere videtur, & aliquid præter conſuetudinem præcedit, Iſid. *A going before.*

Antegrĕdior, ĕris, ex ante & gradior, προκαταλαμβάνω, προυπάρχω, קדם kiddem. *To go before.*

Antegreſſus, a, um, p. *Come before.*

Antehăbĕo, es, ui, ex ante & habeo, προτιμάω, קדם hikdim. *To eſteeme more, to preferre before, to honour above.*

Antehāc, adverb. ex ante & hac, πρὸ τῆ, קדם kedem. *Before this, in times paſt.*

† Antela, & poſtela, V. Antilena & poſtilena.

† Antĕlatus, a, um, particip. ab anteferor, προτιμᾶσθαι, προκρίθεις, קדם mukdim. *Preferred, ſet more by.*

† Antelii, Tert. *A kind of Divels.*

Antella, Iſid. ſicut ante ſella, ſicut & poſtellam quaſi poſt ſellam. *The fore-part of a Saddle.*

Antelŏquium, ii, n. ex ante & loquor, Macrob. antelogium, προλογία. *A Preface, the firſt place or time in ſpeaking, a ſpeaking before.*

† Antelŏquus. *He that ſpeaketh before,* Perot.

Antelūcānus, a, um, ex ante & luceo, ἀμοιλυκὸς, λυκαυγὴς, ὀρθρίος. *Before day light.*

† Antĕluceo, id. qd. Anteluculo.

Antelūculò, adv. Apul. λυκαυγῶς. quaſi ante lucem, לפני חשחר liphnei haſhachar. *Before day.*

† Antĕluco, as, & or, āris. Gloss. *To awake before day.*

Anteludium, vide Præludium.

Antēmala, orum, n. g. Virg. Antemalorum Hyphen eſt, i. e. ſubunio, quia ſub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur, vide Cal. *Former evils.*

Antemĕrĭdĭānus, a, um. ex ante & meridianus, quod eſt, vel fit ante meridiem, προμεσημβρίας. *Before noone or mid-day.*

† Antemenſius, Gloss. *The moneth of October.*

† Antemetabole, converſio verborum manente ſenſu.

Antemna, dict. antemnæ, quod ante amnem ſint poſitæ; præterfluit enim eas amnis, Iſid. ex Var. vel dicitur antenna ex ante & teneo, alii ex am & teneo, à circumtenendo, quod ſit in anteriore parte navis: antenna lignum tranſverſum in navi ad malum cui velum alligatur, al. ex am & tendo, Gl. antenna, πῆχυς πλοίου, Ovid. antenna καρχήσιον. *The croſſe piece whereunto the Saile is faſtened, the Saile yard.*

† Antemon, Perot. *A certaine Saile of a Ship.* Coop.

† Anteomena, id eſt, compoſita.

Antĕoccupatio, onis, f. g. Verb. προκατάληψις. *A preventing.* vide Calv. ex Cic.

Antĕoccŭpo, as. ex ante & occupo, προλαμβάνω, קדם kedam. *To prevent, to ſeize firſt, to preoccupate, to foreſtall.*

Ante oculos, προ ὀφθαλμῶν. *Before ones eyes, in ones ſight,* vide Cal.

† Antepagmenta, προσπήγματα, vel προπήγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd ante valvas pangantur, Vide Antepagmenta.

† Antepaſſiones, incentiva, Cæl.

† Antepecco, as. *To ſinne before,* Gl.

Antependulus, a, um. Ap. *Hanging downe before.*

Antepilāni, orum, m g. ex ante & pilum dicti, quod ante pilanos hoc eſt ante triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capeſſerent. *A company of Souldiers in the Romane Band which were in the ſecond ranke, all of them having Shields, and moſt of them Nobles, and of ſtrong age, and the moſt valiant at Armes were alſo called Princes.* vide Liv.

† Antepyrrhema, quod opponitur epirrhemati, vide Matt.

Antĕpōno, is. ex ante & pono, προτίθεμαι, προτιμάω, קדם hikdim. *To put or ſet before, to preferre.*

† Antepſa, æ. *A Kettell or any Kitchin veſſell.* Cerda.

Antequàm, adv. ex ante & quàm, Sidon. πρὶν ἄν, πρὶν ἤ, priuſquam, קדמת kadmath. מבר betteren. *Before that, ere then, before then.*

† Anterica. *A glittning Gemme.*

Antĕrior, ris, adject. inde anterius, adv.

adv. ex ante, Sidon. πρότερος, ἐμπροσθίως. *The former, before that.*

† Antĕris, idis, f. Virtu. ἀντρὶς, ſublica. *A Buttereſſe or prop.*

† Anteritas. *Antiquity.*

Antermini, vel Amtermini, qui circa terminos provinciæ habitant, Feſt. *Borderers,* vide amtermini.

† Anterōtes, ἀντερωτὴς, gemmæ ex Amethyſti generibus, legitur & anteros in ſingulari, Plin. 37. 9.

† Antes, ium, m. dict. quod ante ſtabant, Virg. παρατάται, dict. etiam primi ordines vitium quod ante ſtent, & ſe primos offerunt. *A prop or Buttreſſe.*

† Antesagittator, oris, m. dux ſagittariorum, Meurſ.

Anteſcholanus. *An Vſher of a Schoole,* Petron.

Anteſignānus, ni, m. πρόμαχος, πρωταγωνιστὴς, miles qui ante ſignum in acie collocatur, ſignorum, hoc eſt, vexillorum propugnator ſive defenſor: nam ſignum pro vexillo militari ponitur, דגל dagul. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it.*

Anteſignarius, Idem.

† Anteſtatus, a, um. Anteſtamus is erat, qui teſtato, id eſt, teſtibus adhibitis conveniebatur, ſicut denunciatus dicitur cui fit denunciatio. vide Calv. Anteſtato opponitur inteſtatus, id eſt, teſtato non conventus, Plaut. Calv.

Anteſto, as. ex ante & ſto, ſtas, προίσταμαι. *To ſtand before, to excell, to have preeminence.*

Anteſtor, aris. ex ante & teſtor, Hor. id eſt, accepto in teſtem, atteſtor. Apud veteres qui adverſarium in jus protrahere volebant prius aliquem de præſentibus atteſtabatur vel teſtem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & ſic interrogans, licetne atteſtari? illo autem reſpondente licet: tunc injecta manu adverſarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. *To take one to witneſſe, to witneſſe a matter.*

Antevĕnio, is. ex ante & venio, Plin. προφθάνω, קדם kedem. *To prevent, to overcome, to come before, to anticipate, to excell.*

† Antĕventĭli, pendenduli crines, πρόκομα, προκόμιον, Jun. *Lockes of haire laid out by the temples, to be ſhaken with the winde.*

† Anteverſio, onis. vide anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is. ex ante & verto, φθάνω, קדם kiddem. *To goe before another, to get before, to prevent, to preferre.*

† Antevindemiator, & antevindemitor, pro vindemiator.

Antĕvŏlo, as. ex ante & volo. Virg. προίπταμαι. *To flie before.*

Antevŏtta, Deus eſt Romanorum quod futura proſpiceret, vide Poſtvorta. Cal.

Anteurbānus, a, um. (ex ante & urbs) quod urbi eſt propinquum, προάστειος. *Neare the Citie.*

Anthalium, ii, neut. ἀνθάλιον, ex ἄμμος arena. vel ἄνθος, Theoph. Anthali malum vocatur ab anthalo planta in quâ naſcitur, Plin. 20. 15. *Which hath leaves like Cyperus, a kinde of Apple growing in the ſandy places of Ægypt.*

Anthĕdon, onis. ἀνθηδὼν ab ἄνθος & ἡδονὴ, voluptas. *A kinde of Medlar tree or the fruite thereof; alſo a Bee.* Plin. 25. 20.

Anthema. *An Hollyhocke or Mallow,* ab ἀνθέω floreo.

Anthemis, idis, fœm. ἄνθεμις ex ἄνθος, flos. Plin. 22. 21. *The hearbe Camomile.*

Anthera, æ, f. Plin. Celſ. flos barbaris, quod capillamentis croceum inſidet, barbaris Anthera, dict. ab ἄνθος, Jun. *A kinde of Salve: alſo the yellow in the middle of a Roſe.*

† Anthericum, ἀνθέρικον, balſami genus, tenui & capillaceâ coma, Antherites enim ariſtæ dicuntur. *A kinde of Baulme.* Calep.

† Anthericus, ci, m. ἀνθερικὸς, Plin. 22. 2. Aſphodeli fructus, vel caulis, ab ἀνθήρικος ariſta. *The ſtalke of the Daffidill: alſo the top of an eare of corne.*

† Antheridæ, id eſt, floridæ appellatæ compoſitiones. Galen.

† Anthias, ἀνθίας, Plin. 9. 59. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Anthillis, vide Anthyllis.

† Anthinus, a, um. *That is full of flowers or made of flowers.* Anthinum mel, ἀνθῖνον μέλι, dict. quoniam è floribus colligitur. *Honey gathered of flowers.*

† Anthirrinum, vel Antirrhinum. vide Anatinon.

† Anthiſterion, ἀνθιστήριον ex ἄνθος, flos, dict. quod flores progigneret. *The name of a Moneth amongſt the Athenians, ſome take it for April.*

† Anthŏlŏgĭa, orum. Plin. ex ἄνθος flos, & λόγος ratio. *Bookes that treat both of flowers and herbes.*

† Anthos, Græc. *The bloſſomes of Roſemary, alſo the quinteſſence of gold.* Parac.

† Anthracia, idem quod anthrax, carbo. *A Coale.*

† Anthracius, idem quod anthracites.

† Anthracinus, a, um. ex anthrax, Var. *Blacke, of or like a Coale.*

† Anthracites. *A kinde of gemme wherein appeare as it were ſparkes of fire running.* Grab anthrax, Plin. 37. 7.

† Anthracius, ii, m. *A Collyrie.*

† Anthracothiſalenitrum quæ τὸ ἄνθρακος pulveris pyrii, ut vocamus notat ἄνθραξ Græc. ſal ἅλας πῦρος, Eccen Scal.

† Anthrax, Gr. ἄνθραξ, & antrax, חחר gachal. *A Coale, alſo a Carbuncle, alſo a kinde of Vlcer, the Quickſilver, the Mine or Turfe of Vermillion,* Cal. ex Scal.

Anthriſcus, vel Anthriſcum, ἄνθρισκος, Plin. 20. 15. *An hearbe like Chervill, ſomewhat leſſer, fatigato venere corpori ſuccurrit*

† Anthrōpŏgrăphus, ἀνθρωπογράφος. Plin. *A name of Dionyſius, becauſe he painted nothing but men.*

† Anthrōpŏmorphītæ, Græc. ἀνθρωπομορφῖται. *A kinde of Hereticks which thought God had a ſhape like a man.* inde Anthropomorphitica hæreſis, Calep.

† Anthropomorphon, ἀνθρωπόμορφον. *The Mandrake ſo called, becauſe it is like a man.*

† Anthropophagus, i, m. ἀνθρωποφάγος, ex ἄνθρωπος homo, & φαγεῖν comedere, humanâ carne veſcens, Plin. 6. 30 *That eateth or feedeth upon mans fleſh,*

† Anthropos, Græc. Lat. homo. Coop.

† Anthypophora, Græc. Jul. Ruel. ἀνθυποφορὰ, ſubjectio, relatio, ab ἀνθυποφέρω per ſermonis exceptionem abjicio, tacitè adverſarii objectionibus occurro. *A Figure called a Subjection, wherein the objections that the adverſaries may make are anſwered.*

† Anthus, i, m. ex ἄνθος, Græc, φλόος, Suid. Plin. 10. 42. ita dict. qd. floribus veſcitur. *A kinde of Bird which neigheth like an Horſe.*

† Anthyllion, ἀνθύλλιον *An hearbe like a Lentill, which being drunke with wine, freeth the bladder from impediments and ſtayeth blood* Plin 26. 8.

† Anthyllis, ἀνθυλλὶς. *An hearbe like Ground Ivy.* Plin. 26. 8.

† Anti a, ferrum in ſcuto, Iſid.

† Antiadæ ſunt glandulæ, quæ ſibi ex adverſo, in oris termino utrinque jacent. vide Stepan. ex Gal.

† Antiades, Paul. Æginet ἀντιάδες tonſillæ. *A Diſeaſe called Tonſilla, when through fulneſſe of meate or drinke the paſſage of the breath is ſtopped.*

† Antibadiaſtæ, vide andabatæ.

† Antĭbacchus, ἀντιβάκχειος, pes bacchio contrarius. *A Foote in a Verſe conſiſting of two Syllables, a long and a ſhort; ſo called, becauſe they ſing Verſes with ſuch Feet, in celebrating the honour of Bacchus.*

† Antibaſis, vide Baſis.

† Antibiblium, pignus librorum, Codex pro Codice, Gloss. Iſid. ἀντιβίβλιον. M.

Antica ex aute. *The fore part or the part towards the Poſtica: a Hatch.*

Anticanis, vide antecanis.

† Antiæ ſive Anthiæ, muliebres ca-

pilli demissi in frontem, appellati ex Græco videntur, quæ enim nos contra illi ἀντί vel ἀντίον vel ut alii quod ante faciem sint siti, προσώπιον, Apul. *Haire hanging downe the forehead.*

Anticanthĭtrus, ἀντικάνθαρος. *The flower called wilde Lilly.*

† Anticardion, dicitur cavum illud quod sub pectore est, carneum molleque, ad os ventriculi pertingens. Vocatur etiam Sphagē. Vide Stupanum.

† Anticategoria, ἀντικατηγορία, ex ἀντὶ contra & κατηγορέω, idque ex ἀγορά, idque ex ἄγω) Lat. dici potest recriminatio, sive mutua accusatio, & est genus controversiæ judicialis, Quint. *A mutuall accusation, pleading one against another.*

Anticĕlātōnes, ex ἀντὶ & Cato, Suet. *Books which Cæsar wrote against Cato, and so intituled them.*

Anticellium, v. Anthyllion.

† Antichier, Gr. *The thumbe*, pro manus.

Anticœnium, vide Antecœnium.

Anticĭpātio, ōnis, f. πρόληψις, figura Prolepsis. *Anticipation, preventing, foreknowledge: also certaine grounds of knowledge imprinted in nature, Principles knowne by the light of nature.*

Anticĭpo, as, ex ante & căpio, προκατάλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. *To take before, to prevent, to anticipate, to fore-stall, to forepossesse.*

Antichresis, ἀντίχρησις, ex ἀντὶ & χρῆσις. *Mutuall use, when one borroweth one thing, and leaveth another as a Pawne, for the other to use the while*, Cal. ex Horom.

Antichristus, ἀντίχριστος, ex ἀντὶ contra, & Christus. *Antichrist, an adversarie to Christ.*

† Anticnemion. Vide Gastrocnemion, sura, & tibia, Stup.

† Anticompago. *The fore part of the worke*, T. ex glo.

† Anticthone, anticthon, ἀντίχθων, ex ἀντὶ contra, & γῆ vel tellus. Anticthon, in opposita pedibus nostris terra habitans. Anticthones antipodes. *People dwelling directly against us, on the other sides of the earth.*

Antĕcum, ci, neut. Fest. ab ante veteres pro janua posuēre. Anticum & posticum opponuntur, Glos. Antica linea διάμετρος. M. *A parch before a doore, a doore.*

Anticus, a, um, Var. adject. ut posticus ab ante. *The fore part, that which is before, the part towards the South.*

† Anticyricon, ἀντικυρικὸν, dict. quod in Anticyra insula crescit. *An hearbe like Groundsell.*

Antidactylus, Iun. Vide Anapæstus.

† Antideo, Plaut. pro anteire. *To goe before.*

Antidhac, i.e. antea, & hac antea, Plaut.

† Antidixis, contra indicatio sive indicationum contradictio, Stup.

Antidōrum, ri, neut. ἀντίδωρον, ex ἀντὶ & δῶρον. *Remuneration, gift for gift, one good turne for another.* M.

† Antidosis, ἀντίδοσις, idem quod Antidorum.

Antidotārius, & Antidotarium. *A booke of Medicines: also he that giveth Antidotes.*

Antidotum, ti, neut. & Antidotus, ti, fœm. Græc. ἀντίδοτον, ex ἀντὶ & δίδωμι, do contra. quod contra datum est, præcipuè contra venenum. *A preservation against venimes or poyson: also a liquid Electuary.*

Antiferna bona sunt quæ a marito vicissim loco dotis asseruntur in matrimonium, nam φερνὴ dotem significat. Vide Antipherna.

† Antifortuna, Gloss. *Misfortune.*

† Antigena, Gloss. προγενὴς. *He that is first borne.*

† Antigerio, ex ante & gero, Glos. Vet. Lat. pro valdè, vel statim, id est, ante res geritur, antigerium, quemadmodum inprimis, Scalig. V. M.

† Antigraphum, phi, gr. ἀντίγραφον, dicebatur antigraphorum nota sive diversum exemplum. *An example, a copy, a counterpaine, a contrary copy.* Calep.

† Antigrapheus, & antigrapha, ἀντιγραφεύς, ex ἀντὶ & γράφω. *A controller, a treasurer, he that keepeth the money received for the Princes uses, a maker or keeper of counterpaines and deeds.*

Antilecta, orum, V. analecta.

† Antilegomena, orum, ἀντιλεγόμενα ex ἀντὶ & λέγω, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ, Sipont. Gloss. Τμὰ ἵππων, item ὑπερηφὴρ vel ὑπερησὴρ, προσηθίδιον, ab ante, v. postilena. *A fore petrell for an horse.*

† Antilepsis, ἀντίληψις. Græc. latine intercessio vel interjectio dicitur.

† Antillare, rectiùs ancillare. *To goe a wenching.*

† Antillis, V. anthyllis.

† Antillŏgia, æ, gr. ἀντιλογία f. *Contradiction, gainsaying.* Cal. Antilogium. idem.

Antilŏquium, idem quod Antilogia.

Antiloquus. *That speaketh contrary.*

Antimachon, alii antimaron ex ἀντὶ id est contra, & מור myrrh mors. *Against death*, Cal.

† Antimelon, ἀντίμηλον. Mandragora. Dioscor. דודאים dudaim.

† Antimensia. *Square Altars instead of Communion Tables.* Cenda.

† Antimetabolē, ἀντιμεταβολὴ, exempli gratia, non ut edam vivo sed ut vivam edo, Isid. ex ἀντὶ μετὰ & βάλλω. *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person.*

† Antimeria, ἀντιμερία partis unius pro alia positio, ab ἀντὶ pro & μέρος pars. *A figure when one part of speech is put for another, as Adjective for Substantive.*

† Antinomia, æ, f. ex ἀντὶ & νόμος, ex ἀντινομία. *The repugnance, or contrariety betweene two Lawes.*

Antimonium, ii, n. ex ἀντὶ pro & minium, quod tingendis capillis pro minio mulieres usurparent, aut est Barb. vocab. *The same that στίμμι, also it is used for γυναικεῖον, a colour that women use to colour the haire of their eye browes with*, Iun.

† Antiœci, ex ἀντὶ & οἶκος habito. *Those that dwell under the meridian of Parallels, a like distance from the equatour, but the one Northward and the other Southward.*

† Antiosa, Gloss. ὀρχηστρία, id est saltatrix, vide Mart. ex Gloss. *A woman that teacheth to dance.*

† Antioper, Gloss. *Before this time.*

† Antios, Fest. pro anctos excruciatus, Scal. sine ullo dubio legend anctos, Gloss. anctos, ἀναγκαδίτας.

Antipagmenta, orum, n. Cal. leg antipigmenta (sunt valuarum ornamenta, quod ante valuas appingantur, i. affigantur, vel quod appingantur antis seu valuis. *Garnishing, set on the doore posts.*

† Antiparastasis, ἀντιπαράστασις, ex ἀντὶ παρὰ & ἵστημι. *A figure, wherein one granting to his adversaries doth thereby turne it to deny more strongly.* V. Cal.

† Antipĭtes, ἀντιπατὴς, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of blacke stone not transparent, also a love potion*, scribitur & antipathes.

Antipăthia, æ, f. gr. ἀντιπάθεια, ex ἀντὶ cont. & πάθη affectus, quasi contra passio, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrary in nature, naturall repugnancy, a temper in mettall that will not rust.*

† Antipegmata sunt valuarum ornamenta affixa antis.

† Antipelargesis, vel antipelargia, gr. ἀντιπελαργία ex anti ἀντὶ i. vicissim, vicem, & πελαργὸς ciconia, quod ciconiæ parentes senio confectos alunt. *A mutuall thankfulnesse, or requitall of a benefit.*

† Antipera, æ, vel antifera, æ. *A thyene*, Hol.

Antiperistasis, ἀντιπερίστασις, ex ἀντὶ περὶ & ἵστημι, Iæ. Circumobsistentia, reciprocatio, compressio undique circumfusa per quam ubi calidum est indè frigus expellitur, ubi frigidum est indè calor expellitur, hinc putei per hybernum tempus calent, quia in illo se calor contulit cedens frigori superiora possidenti, V. Cal. *When heat environeth cold, or cold heat, or one contrary quality environeth another.*

† Antipedes, Gloss. *Friends or servants attending upon any man.*

† Antipes, Agr. dict. obsequia amicorum vel obsequentes.

† Antipharmacum, ci, n. g. id quod antidotum.

† Antiphasis, idem quod antiphrasis.

† Antipherna, ἀντίφερνα, ex ἀντὶ & φερνὴ dos, dicuntur apud juriscs. ea quæ maritus constante matrimonio uxori suæ quasi remunerandæ dotis causa largitur. Calep. ex Hott.

† Antiphōna, ex ἀντὶ & φώνη antiphona, scilicet cautio, vox reciproca, duobus modis alternatim psallentibus, ἀντίφωνος contra sonans contraria voce respondens, V. Isid. & ex illo, M. *A kinde of singing when one singeth one verse, and another another.*

† Antiphonista, qui paras sonos.

† Antiphrasis, ἀντίφρασις sermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut Parcæ quia minimè parcant, dicitur, ex ἀντὶ contra, & φράζω dico. *A figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to his originall sense*, Cal.

† Antiphrates, V. antipates.

† Antipocha. *A bill of ones hand, acknowledging debt*, Coop.

Antipodes, um, pl. m. ex ἀντὶ & πούς. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, with their feet directly against ours.*

† Antipophora, Vide anthypophora.

† Antiptōsis, ἀντίπτωσις, ex ἀντὶ & πτῶσις casus. *A figure when one case is put for another.*

† Antiquadrus, Gloss. *Foure cornered.*

Antiquari, obsolefieri, è memoria tolli.

Antiquārius, a, um. φιλάρχαιος, undè antiquarij homines, Iuv. Antiquarius qui verbis ab usu remotis utitur quive vetustissimos autores scrutatur. antiquarii etiam erant qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant vel pro vetustate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things*, aut antiquarii, *One that searcheth out antiquities, as of coines, monuments, evidences, or old words, a notary, a remembrancer*, Vide Cal. & Lubin.

Antiquātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab antiquo, Gel. ἀποπαλαίωσις, καταργησις. *An abolishing, an abrogating or disanulling*, ברי beli.

Antiquātus, a, um, p. ab antiquor. *Abrogated out of use.*

Antiquè, adv. Hor. παλαίως, ἀρχαίως, בקרם checkedem. *Of ancient time, of old.*

Antiquior, dicitur charior vel potior, I. C.

Antĭquitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀρχαιότης, παλαιότης, pro ipsis antiquis quandoque ponitur, vetustas קדם kedem. *Antiquity, ancientnesse, also men of ancient time, love, favour.*

Antĭquitus, adv. Cæs. ἀρχαίως πάλαι, ex omni antiquitate, קדם mikedem. *Of old time, long ago, from all antiquity.*

Antĭquo, as, ἀπαργυρόω, καταργέω, Fest. antiquare est in morem pristinum reducere. abrogo, irritum facio, abuleo, מרח billah, חסר hesir, בער bagnar, קדם kedem. Vnde legem antiquatam dicimus, quam populus suffragiis suis improbavit, nec præferri passus est. moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiabant, in tabula scribere. Alteram, qua notula significabatur antiquo. Cæterum Pop. Romanus proprièt antiquabat legem quæ non perferebatur. Antiquatur autem lex non solum quæ nimia vetustate consenescit, sed & quæ recens & nuper nata, aut non observatur, aut sane non ad longum tempus. *To abrogate, to make void, to bring into the ancient manner, or estate.*

Antiquus, a, um, qui ante fuit, ab ante & quus syllabica productio verbi, Mar. vel ab ante & ævum, Var. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς, inde antiquior & us, compar. & antiquissimè, super. antiquiùs idem valet quod melius: *Ancient, old, noble, honest, beloved.*

† Antirrhinum Plin. ἀντίῤῥινον, Vi. annarrhinum, Plin. 25. 10.

† Antiscia, loca intuentia. *Degrees on the ecliptick line, beholding one another.*

† Antiscii, ἀντίσκιοι, Antiscii. &c. *Those that dwell so, as their shaddowes are cast contrary at noone, as they in the South of the world to us of the North*, Amm. Marc. ἀντὶ contra & σκιὰ umbra.

† Antiscordon, gr. Plin. *A kind of garlick, called* allium Cyprium, & allium epium; ab ἀντὶ pro & σκόροδον allium, Plin. 19. 6.

† Antisigma, gr. cum puncto ponitur in iis locis ubi in eodem sensu duplices versus sunt, & dubitatur qui potius eligendus sit, Isid. *A kinde of note in the ancient writs set where the order of the verses must bee changed. Also a note where two sentences or verses of the same sence come together.*

† Antisigna. *Contrary to regular signes.*

† Antismos apud Coopercum corruptè legebatur pro asteismos, ab ἀστεϊσμὸς, *Merry, jesting, scoffing, quipping.*

† Antisophistes, æ, mas. gr. ἀντισοφιστὴς ab ἀντὶ & σοφιστὴς, antisophista, Quinc. *A counter Sophister, one that argueth, or disputeth on the contrary part, he that disputeth against a Sophister.*

† Antispasis, Hipp. ἀντίσπασις, ad contrarium revulsio, Stup. *A turning away of the matter of a disease into the contrary part.*

† Antispastus, ἀντίσπαστος, in contrarium abstractus. In Poetica est pes constans prima brevi & secunda & tertia longis, & quarta brevi, ut ἀλέξανδρος, ab ἀντισπάω, quod signif. in contrariam partem traho, indè venit, Antispasis.

† Antispatichon, id est, auxilium in diversa revellens, Stup. ex Gal.

† Antispodia & antiscpoda, & sing. antispodium, & antispodos, ex ἀντὶ & spodium. *Those things which have the operation that Spodium hath, and are used in stead thereof, also ashes made of certaine hearbes.*

Antistes, ĭtis, com. gen. ex ante & sto, Ovid. ὁ θεοστάτης, ἡ θεοστάτις, ἱερεὺς, ἀρχιερεὺς, כהן הראש chohen haraosh, סגן pakid, negid. עגור. *A Prelate, Bishop, or Priest, that goeth before others or excelleth, a Ruler.*

Antistĭta, æ, f. θεοστάτις. *An Abbesse, or Prioresse, she that is chiefe among others.*

† Antistibulum, li, n. *A chasing dish, or a dish to burne perfumes in.*

† Antistĭtium, ii, n. Mart Cal. θεοστασία. *Excellency, priestly dignity, priest-hood.*

† Antistĭtor, ōris, præses, præfectus, quasi antestator, ἱσταμένη. *A President, a Governour, the Master or Overseer of any worke, or businesse*, Coop. Mart.

Antistō, V. antesto.

† Antistœchon, ἀντιστοιχὸν, literarum permutatio, cum scilicet littera pro litera collocatur, ab ἀντὶ pro & στοιχεῖον elementum.

† Antistrophe, es, gr. ἀντιστροφὴ, ex ἀντὶ & στρέφω verto, id est, conversio, Aqu. Rom. Antistrophe dicitur

citur cum inter conjuncta duo quæ à se mutuo pendeant sit alterna conversio, Lyricis autem Poetis est saltationis genus, Cal. Antistrephon, Gel. l. 9. c. ult. *A Figure when in one sentence a word is often repeated, either in the same, or divers case*, ut Servus Domini, Dominus servi. *Also a kinde of singing and dauncing, wherein they turned sometimes to one, sometimes to another.*

† Antitasis, est cum quæ dissident ossa, ad hoc ut è directo admoveantur, prius retrorsum trahuntur, Vide Stup.

† Antithalamus, cubiculum, minus thalamo vicinum, ab ἀντὶ & θάλαμος procœtium, vide Procœtium.

† Antithesis, græc. ἀντίθεσις, ex ἀντὶ contra, & τίθημι pono, contentio. *A Rhetoricall exornation, when contraries are opposed to contraries*, Quintil. Contentionem vocat.

† Antitheton, ti, ἀντίθετον figura est cum contrariis apponuntur contraria, Cicero. *Opposite, contrary.*

† Antitypum, pi, neut. g. ἀντίτυπον. *An example, a copy like or contrary to the patterne.*

† Antlabris, bre, vel anclabris & Antlaber, a, um. ut vasa antlabra. *Vessels used in Sacrifice and divine service.*

Antlia, æ, fœm, ex antlo, vel antlon, ἄντλιον. Vas quo aqua sentinæ exhauritur, ex ἄντλω haurio. *An engine to draw water.* Mart.

Antlo, as, ex Græc. ἀντλάω, auclare ἀντλεῖν, Liv. To draw.

† Antoeci, vel antoeci, vide Antiœci.

† Antonomasia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀντονομασία, Figura qua loco proprii nominis ponitur aliud, ab ἀντὶ pro vel vice & ὀνομάζω nomino, ὄνομα nomen. *A putting one name for another.*

† Antræ, arum, convallis vel arborum intervalla, Fest. Antræ Gloss. Isidor. Angiæ intervalla arborum, vel convalles. *A crosse valley betweene trees.*

† Antrax. *Quicke-silver ore*, vide Anthrax.

† Antiplenium. *The hearbe* Aniplex, Isid.

Antrorsum, adv. Jun. *Forward, toward the forepart.*

Antroare, gratias referre, truam enim movent, truam quoque vocant, qua permovent coquentes exta, Fest. Scalig. Gloss. antruare, σπλάσσειν, σπλάζειν, Alii positum putant pro Andruare, alii, exantro. *To bake to returne thankes*

Antrum, tri, neut σπήλαιον (ex ἄντρος, מערה megnarah, V. Etymol *A Denne or cave, a hole or privy lurking place.*

† Antruo, as. *To be in a den.*

† Antrustio, onis. *A sworne friend a Liege-man, or subject.* Cerda.

† Anvicallia, vel anviscia. *A kind of hearbe.* vide Coop.

† Anubias, adis. *The hearbe Conica.* v. Cal.

† Anubis, is, vel idis, lingua Ægyptiaca, canis sub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius.

† Anubis, ἄνυβος impubis, non nuptus, sine cura.

Anudius tertius, i. à nunc dies est tertius. *Three daies since.*

Anuis. *The old Genitive case of* Anus, Tert.

† Anulare, Gloss. hortus Mulierbris.

Anularis, Isid. anulare quod vocant, candidum est, quo mulierbres picturæ illuminantur ab anulis dict. *A kinde of white colour for painting.* v. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularis, re, M. quod anuli est, digitus anularis dicitur qui proximus est auricolari. δακτύλιος. *Pertaining to a ring.*

Anularius, artifex qui anulos facit, תפרח הטבעת tsoreph hatabgnath. *A Goldsmith, a Ring maker.*

Anulatus, anulis ornatus; vide annulus, &c.

Anulus, &c. pro digitorum ornamento, à circuitu vocatus est anus vel annus, primarie circulus, טבעת tabgnath. Anulus etiam fecti intestini orificium dictus à figura, Stupan. vice Anulus.

† Anellus, idem quod anulus.

Anus, ni, masc. p. Prod. πρωκτὸς ἕδρα (ab onus, quia per eum ventris onus purgant, alii ab anus, vel annus, vel annulus circulus, eodem modo quo Græcis quoque δακτύλος utrumque significat & podicem & anulum: & mirum in Syriaca quoque lingua quod annulus significat id ipsum pro ipsa quoque parte pudenda, Scalig. ad Var. תאר techor. *The arse hole, the skinne about the navell, whereof the wrinkles betoken age.*

Anus, us, fœm. prima corripitur, γρᾶυς, ab annorum multitudine quasi annosa, nam veteres literam non geminabant, Fest. ab α & νέος mens, sine mente, quia vetulæ deliriant זקנה zekanah. *An old woman or wife.*

† Anxiare, ex anxius. Apul. *To be grieved*

Anxiè, adverb. sollicitè, curiosè, ex anxius, Sal. ἀγχινίως, περιττῶς, ἐπιτετηδευμένως. *Heavily, sorrowfully, curiously, elaborately, diligently, carefully, with great paine.*

† Anxies, Gloss. vide Anxietas.

Anxietas, atis, fœmin. ἀδημονία, ἀνία דאגה daachah, חרדה charadah. *Sorrow, anguish, heavinesse, care, thought.*

Anxifer, a, um, adject. ex anxius & fero. Angorem, anxietatemque ferens. ἀλγήδων. *Bringing sorrow, causing anguish.*

† Anxilis, Gl. *A kinde of Bird*, ita Thom.

† Anxitudo, inis, idem quod Anxietas.

Anxius, a, um, adj. ab ango, sive ἄγχω, περιαλγὴς, κηδωλὸς, דאג dag, חרד chared. *Sad, sorrowfull, pensive, carefull, bitter, elaborated, distracted, doubtfull, distressed.*

Anxur, civitas, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurem quasi ἀνύξυρον voc, quasi ἄνευ ξύρου, hoc est sine novacula. V. C. Gl. *Hee that shaveth not his head.*

† Anxus, a um, p. ab angor. *Grieved.* Dom. l. 1.

† Anydron. *An hearbe called Mad or raging Night shade.* Dod.

† Anyte, ἄνυτη, nomen canis apud Ov. dicitur ab ἀνύειν à perficiendo, quod herilibus voris in venatu respondeat. *Make-shift, or Make-sheeld.*

† Anydros, Dioscor. *White daffadil* Narcis. Dod.

A *ante* O

A. O. in notis antiquorum, alii omnes.

† Aonium, Pl. v., Anonium. *Dead nettle*, Dodon.

† Aoristus. *A Greeke Tense betokening a thing lately past, or yet depending.* Alst. parat.

† Aorta, gl. Gal. ἀορτὴ arcula, hinc transfertur ad arteriam magnam, dicitur ab ἀείρω tollo. *The Artery, the noblest of all the rest, beginning in the middest of the heart, and hath a branch ascending, and another descending, whereby it feedeth all the rest of the Arteries with vitall spirits.*

A *ante* P

In notis antiquorum A. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam, A. P. N. Apud nos, A. P. Apud.

† Aparesis figura est cum id quod in animos judicum quasi deposuerimus opportunè reposcimus, Isidor.

Apage, apagere, ἄπαγε ex Græc. ἀπάγω, adverb. vel verb. *Hence away, fie fie, away be gone.* לך lech, לכי lechi.

Apagesis, ex apage & sis, pro si vis, ἄπαγε δή. *Be gon if thou wilt, away if thou wilt.* Plau. Apagesis ista, adv, &c. stans in pace, vel habens pacem.

† Apagina, ex a privat. & pago, ex pango. *When the end of a bone is broken where it is joyned to another.* V. Stupanum.

† Apagoreusis, ἀπαγόρευσις prohibitio, figur. ex ἀπαγορεύω prohibeo. *An interdiction.* M.

† Apalæstra, satietas nimia ciborum vel potus.

† Apalæstros, ἀπαλαίστρος, ex α sine & palæstra, ignarus palæstræ, Cal. *Ignorant in feats of activity.* Bud.

† Apalon vinum, i. tenerum. Cal. ab ἀπαλὸς, tener, delicatus.

† Apanthismos est subtilissima linea quæ ægre videri potest, quasi exolescentem lineam diceres, cui similima sunt venarum quædam propagines. Gal. V. St.

† Aparachyton vinum, id est, vinum meracissimum cui marina aqua non est admixta, Gal.

† Aparctias, & apartias, ἀπαρκτία, ab ursa, seu septentrione flans ventus. *The North winde.*

† Aparine, ἀπαρίνη, f. g. genus lappæ, dict. Philanthropos, quod homines amare videtur, dicitur ab ἀπαίρω aufero, quod facile auferatur vestibus, herba lappa, Mar. *Goosgrasse*, Cal.

† Apate, Theop. ἀπάτη dict. quia gustantes amaritudine decipit. *A kinde of endive or succory.*

† Apathes, ἀπαθὴς, Plin. ex α sine & πάθος affectus. *One without affection, senseless.* Inde.

† Apathia, æ, ἀπαθεία, f. *The vice of wanting affliction.*

† Apator, Græc. ἀπάτωρ. *Without father.*

† Ape, apud antiquos dicebatur prohibe, compesce, Gloss. apeλυσον. *Forbid.* aper, ἀποσοβεῖ. *He rejecteth.* Scal. in Fest. ex ἀπὸ vel ex ἀπείμι. M. ducamus ab ἄπωι, ut sit facere aliquid ἄπωτον. i. remotum Gl. vertit παρὰ id est, apud.

† Apechema, diremptio est ossis superficiaria. V. St. ex Gal.

Apecilla, vel apicula, æ, dim. ab apes, Plin. μελίττιον. *A little Bee.*

† Apeda, Gloss. quasi sine pedibus ob brevitatem pedum. *The little Swallow, or the Martinet.*

† Apeliotes, ἀπηλιώτης, subsolanus; ex ἀπὸ & ἥλιος sol. *The South winde.*

Apella, æ, com. g. ex α sine & pellis, Hor. λευκόδερμος, περιτμηθεὶς circumcisus, מול mul. *One that is circumcised.*

Apello, is, apuli, apulsum amoveo ἀπωθέω, à מלל dicitur, ex a & pello, vel est a pello, ex ab & pello. V. appello appellum. *An appeale.*

† Apenarius, æ, riga, carrucarius, ex ἀπήνη currus, inde ἀπήνητον ἀπαναρίος mulocissarius. *A waggoner or coachman.* alii ab ἀπήνης saevus, & pro gladiatore accipiunt. *A Fencer.* Mart. *A waggoner.*

† Apepsia, æ, f. g. ex α & πέψις, coctio, Cal. *Crudities or rawnesse of stomacke, indigestion.*

† Apepta phymata, id est, cruda tubera seu tumores præter naturam, St. ex Hip.

Aper, ri, mas. gen. ex ἄπαρος, v. primo remoto, Var. quod in locis asperis delectantur, Isidor. quasi asper, à feritate חזיר chazir porcus sylvestris. *A wilde Boare, a Boare.*

† Aperc, i. comprehendere vinculo, Fest.

† Apercularius, effractor domus, θυρεπαφείστης, id est, qui januam aperit, Gl.

† Aperisaron, i. cavum ulcus apertum, Gal.

Aperculus. *A little hore.*

† Aperibo, pro aperiam, Non.

† Aperimetros, ἀπερίμετρος. *Incomprehensible, immeasurable.* Apuleius.

Aperio, is, ui, (ex ad & pario, inquit Priscianus abjecta d, quia d. sequente p. nonnunquam abjicitur al. ex ab & perio, vel πείρω conor, phagnar, aperuit) ἀνοίγω פתח pathach, ex פער pagnar, quod idem signif. interdum pro instituere, communicare. *To open, to beweay, to impute, to make plaine, to shew, to instruct, to make ready, to discover, to disclose, to expound, to put off, to uncover, to give, to make, to spread, to wound, to teach, to communicate, to set up or begin.*

Apertè, ius, issimè, adv. φανερῶς, σάφως. *Plainly, openly, evidently.*

Apertio, onis, fœm. gen verbal. Var. ἀνοίξις. פתוח pethachun. *An opening.*

Aperto, as, Plaut. cur apertas brachium.

† Apertularius, Gl. θυρεπαφείστης. *He that openeth the doore.*

Apertum, subst. castris in apertis positis, id est, in loco undique patenti. *An open or publique place.*

Apertum jus, clarum, & indubium.

Apertura, æ, f. ἀνάνοιξις, id. qd apertio. *An open place in building.* Vit.

Apertus, a, um, ior, issimus, patens, planus, manifestus, ante oculos positus, φανερὸς, διεφωνίνος *Open, manifest, discovered, knowne.* Apertum cœlum, i. purum & serenum. apertum pectus, liberum, simplex & non simulatum, item apertum quod fraude & insidiis caret, apertum jus, id est, clarum & indubium. *Not doubtfull.*

Apes, is, vel apis, is, fœm. gen. μέλισσα, sex a sine, & πούς pes qd. sine pedibus nascantur, quidam ab apo. To tie. quia in alueis & ex animibus ita invicem pendere, ut inter se api, id est, ligari videantur, דבורה deborah. *A Bee.*

† Apet, V. ape.

† Apenuticus, Vide profecticus. Mart.

Apex, icis, κερᾶία, fœm. gen (dict. ab eo quod comprehendere vinculo apere antiqui dicebant) Fest. sacerdotum insigne, Isid. *A little woollen tuft of the reed of the top of the flamin or chiefe Priests cap, and sometime the cap it selfe, the crist or the crowne of some fowle, a tuft, a hat, or any thing like capped, the crowne of the head, an accent over a letter, the top of perfection and chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex pileum subtile ab apiendo. id est, ligando. Apices etiam juris apud Iurisconf. pro jure summo & subtili & spinosa disputatione, κερία.

Apexabo, ōnis, dict. quod in summitate quiddam, quasi in capite apicem gerunt. Var. *A pudding.*

† Aphaca, æ, fœm. ἀφακὴ. Plin. 27. 5. vel aphace, es. *A kind of pulse, a vetch.*

† Aphæremа, ătis, ἀφαίρημα, parces quæ auferuntur. Hisl. *chaffe, also a kinde of Alica*, M.

† Aphæresis, ἀφαίρεσις, ex ἀπὸ & αἱρω adimo. *A figure when a letter or syllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

† Aphæta, Ptolomæo vitæ prorogator. *A planet that is the giver or moderator of life in a nativity.*

† Aphæticus. ab aphæta. *A degree, disposition of life in a Nativity.*

† Aphe, ἀφὴ tactus, contractio, item puluis quo palæstritæ inspergebantur, Plin. 33. 11. Crisp. *An end or pause.*

† Aphedron. *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde saffron.* Dod.

† Apheteria, ἀφετηρία carceres, ex ἀφίημι admitto dicitur. *The place where the horse beginneth his course in tilting.* Cal.

† Apheteria, organa ad expugnandas urbes accommodata, Bull.

† Aphonia, obmutescentia seu vocis carentia quæ ægris solet accidere. Gal.

† Aphorismus, ἀφορισμὸς definitio, determinatio, ex ἀφορίζομαι, quod

ex ἀπὸ & ὁρίζω, Gal. doctrinæ genus quod omnes rei proprietates brevissimis verbis circumscribit: *A generall rule, as in physicke.* Vide Crisp.

† Aphractus, ti, m. & aphractum, ti, n. ex ἄφρακτος, non munitus. *An open or uncovered ship, a Brigantine or like barke.*

† Aphractus, a, um, ἄφρακτος, non munitus, ex α non & φράσσω, sepio. *Open, uncovered, unfenced.*

Aphrodisia, ἀφροδίσια, dicuntur res Venereæ vel Venereæ voluptates vel sacrificia Veneris, ab aphrodita, ἀφροδίτη. *Venus, venery, wanton delights.*

† Aphrodisiace gemma. Plin. lib 37. cap. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Aphrodisium, ἀφροδίσιον, statua Veneris.

† Aphrogala, ἀφρογάλα, V. Mar. ex ἀφρός, spuma, & γάλα, lac. *Cream of milke.*

† Aphron, ex ἀφρός, spuma, vel ex α sine & φρὴν, mens, quod inebriat. *A kinde of Peppy,* Plin. 20. 29. *Also a posset.*

† Aphronitrum, tri, neut. gen. ἀφρονίτρον, spuma nitri, Mart. Lib. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt peter or salpeter.*

† Aphroscorodon, ἀφροσκόροδον, ex ἀφρός, spuma, & σκόροδον allium, Plin. 19. dict. quod in pulmentariis spumam increscere faciat, Col. ab Aphris dict. existimat allium Vlpicum.

† Aphron, Dioscoricuta quia homines reddit inanimes, ab α sine & φρὴν, mens. *An hemlocke.*

† Aphroselenus, ἀφροσέληνος, alio nomine selenites dict. Latin. lunaris, ex ἀφρός & σελήνη, luna, quia per lucem lunæ noctu invenitur, lapis lunaris, vel specularis, vel selenites. *A kinde of precious stone,* Dio.

† Aphtha, æ, f. g. Mar. ἀφθαι, corrumpo. *Exulcerations in the mouth,* Cæl. Rhod. 9. 10.

Aphthitis, quod sit ἄφθιτον, incorruptum. *The seed of the heard Buphthalmus, ove eye.*

Aphia, vel aphya, vel apua, ἀφύη, pisces genus quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Arist. lib. 6. animal. *A fish which being set on the fire is boyled in an instant, a groveling, a minnow, or peele.* Cicero, aphiam vocat populi sentinam & sordes, à vilitate piscis aphiæ. *A Loach or gudgeon, a Peere, or Pinke,* dict. ex ἀφύω, ineptus, propter vilitatem. *The baser sort of people so termed.*

† Aphytagora, vel aphytacora, Cretes las arbores quasdam esse volunt electrum ferentes, voceque hac perdulcem suavitatem significari tradit, Plin. 37. 2.

† Apia, ἀπία Græ. arbor est quam Latini pyrum vocant, Cal. *A peare tree, also a drone among Bees.*

† Apicatus, a, um.

Apiago. *An hearb that Bees feed on.*

Apiānus, a, um, ad. ab apes, μελισσοπράτης, ex ἴρανὸς, amabilis, & μελίσσαι, apes. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, sweet or tasting like honey,* unde apianæ uvæ & apianum vinum, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 2. apianæ & apiariæ uvæ, Iun. *Muskadell grapes.*

† Apiāria, Jasme. vide Iun.

Apiārium, ii, neut ex apes, Col. μελίσσων, μελισσοτρόφιον. *The place where Bees are.*

Apiārius, ii, m. μελισσουργός. *Hee that keepeth Bees,* Plin. 31.

Apiastra, æ, & Apiaster, tri, μέροψ, merops, melissophago. *A bird that eateth Bees, called a Modwall, or Martinet.* Vide Iun. *Also the Myster of Bees.*

Apiastrum, i, n. Plin. ab apes, ut μελισσόφυλλον, à μέλισσα, herba qua apes delectantur. *An hearbe which Bees delight in, Balme gentle, or Mint.*

† Apiātum, ti, Gloss. *A Parsley-Bed.*

Apiātus, a, um, μελισσωτὸς, ab apibus dic. quod habet impressam apium similitudinem, Plin. 13. 15. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likenesse of Bees,* item idem quod Apianus.

Apĭca, æ, f. σφηκώδη φόβαται, Var. Scal. Apica Græcum est ἄπικος, hoc est glabra, nam πῖλος, & πῖλος in neut. id. quod πῶκος masc. πῶκος lana, vel ex apex quod raram gerit lanam apicum instar. *A kinde of Sheep being little, and bearing little wooll,* Plin. Var. Fest.

Apĭcātus, a, um, Ovid. id est, apicem gestans. *Having or wearing an Apex.*

† Apĭcĭtus, a, um. *Bound.*

† Apicio, apicire ligare ab apice, & apice ab apo.

† Apĭcōsus, ab apex. *That hath but a little haire on his crowne, or is bald on his crowne.*

Apĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. μελισσίριον, ab apes, Plin. *A little Bee.*

Apĭcŭlum, i, & Apiculus, i, masc. κεφαλὴ, ab apex, apiculum filum est quo flamines velatum apicem gerunt, Fest. *A kind of string to tie ones Hat fast to the head, a little tuft, top, or point.*

† Apicus, a, um, ἀπικὸς vide Opicus, ex apex. *Hee that raiseth the haire of the head.*

† Apifolium, idem quod Melissophyllon.

Apilaseus, udis, Plin. 33. 4. nam aurum quod ad pilas cadat, apilascudem vocant. *Gold ready to be coyned.*

† Apimata, forte leg apinia, ἀπίνια, genus placentæ.

Apĭnæ, nuces vocantur quæ cutem (verius quam putamen) adeo mollem habent ut simul mandantur, Plin. 15. 10. ex Apino oppido ignominioso. *Nuts that have thin shels,* unde Apinæ etiam & tricæ. *Vsed for trifles:* & Apinarius. *A trifler, an unworthy fellow.*

Apinus. *A Tree whereon Pitch groweth.*

† Apiolligo, vide Apo.

† Apionia mala. *Apples called Pome-royall.*

† Apios, cibus & potus est, omnis qualitatis quæ sensu deprehendi potest expers, qui neque astrictionem neque acrimoniam obtinet, Stup. *Wilde Radish, Earth-Nut: also a Peare-tree.*

† Apiria, æ, ἀπειρία, Græc. ex α sine & πειρία, experientia, Cic. *Without experience, ignorance,* Cal.

Apis, vide Apes.

Apis. *A Bull appearing in the River Nilus, who by numing his body doth foretell things to come.* Vide in propriis.

Apiscor, ĕris, aptus sum, τυγχάνω, (est apo antiq. id est ligo, quod ex ἅπτομαι) נגע kanah. *To finde out, to get, to recover, to obtaine.*

† Apistos, lege apystos, ἄψυκτος.

Apium, ii, neut. נתן aphad, aptus, ἄπιον, Dor. pro ἤπιον, σέλινον, dict. quod ex eo apex, i. caput antiquorum triumphantium coronabatur, quidam ab apibus, quia delectantur hâc herba. *Parsley, Smallage,* Hor. V. Cal. & Jun.

† Aplanes, ἀπλανὴς, non erraticus.

† Aplectum, & Aplictum, i, n. g. *A Ditch, Mote, or Trench.* Cerda.

Apluda, æ, alii Appluda, quod flatu appluditur vel applodatur, Fest. πυρέθριον, *Branne, or a kinde of pottage.*

Aplustre, is, vel Aplustrum, i, neut. plur. Aplustria, vel Aplustra, ex α privat. & πλέω navigo, Scal. ab ἄπλαστα, Dionys. ἄπλαστα, πλοῖα πλοῖα, ἄπλαστος summa pars navis ab α & πλάσσω, quod non facile contundatur. alii quasi ἄφλαστα, hinc paucis literis mutatis Latini Aplustre vocant hoc ἄφλαστον, Festus habet Aplustria navium ornamenta, quæ quia erant amplius quam essent necessaria usu, etiam Amplustria dicebantur, Gloss. Aplustra ἄφλαστος, ἡ τὸ ἄφλαστον τῆς πεζίδος, Hen. Steph. Gloss. πλῆθος πλοίου. *Ornaments of a Ship: the Flag, Banner, Ancient, or Colours, hanged out of a Ship.*

† Aplysiæ, Græc. ἀπλύσιαι, spongiæ quædam dictæ, quod elui nequeant, ex πλύνω lavo, i. illotoriæ, Plin. *The worst kinde of Sponges.*

† Apnades, ἱεροὶ χοροὶ ἀρχομένων, Gloss. *A kinde of Gilding used of Painters.*

† Apnœa, Græc. ἄπνοια, ab α & πνέω spiro. *Shortnesse of breath.*

† Apo, is, aperc, Fest. antiquis comprehendo vinculis, ex ἅπτω alligo. *To tye, binde, or make fast.*

Apo, ἀπὸ, Græc. præpositio, id est, ab a in compositione sit ap, vel aph.

† Apobaterium, ἀποβατήριον, carmen quo descendentes ungntur, ex ἀποβαίνω.

† Apocalypsis, Græc. ἀποκάλυψις, revelatio, ab ἀπὸ & καλύπτω, abscondo. *A revelation or vision.*

† Apocatastasis, omnium rerum volubilitas.

† Apocha, æ, f. digest. ἀποχὴ, ex ἀπὸ & ἔχω, ἀπέχειν. *An acquittance, or discharge,* ἀπόδειξις τῶν χρεῶν.

† Apocimatus. *A tyling of hearbs.*

† Apoclasmata, abductiones.

† Apocleti, vel Apoclēti. *Counsellors, Senators.*

† Apocope, Græc. ἀποκοπὴ ab ἀπὸ & κόπτω, scindo. *A figure, when the last letter or syllable of a word is taken away.* item abscissio.

† Apocopi, ἀποκοπίαι. *Gelded men, Eunuchs,* Cal. ex Jul. Matern.

† Apocrotus, vel Apocritus, a, um, Firm. ἀπόκροτος, durus & asper, Mart. ex α & κρούω. al. ex ἀπὸ & κρίνω pulsus, idem quod durus, asper, rigidus ἀπόκριτος, Iul. Firm. lib. 7. *A rough, hard, or dull ere mirn, a froward fellow.*

† Apocrustica, reprimentia medicamenta, Stup.

† Apocryphārius. *He that writeth Apocrypha Bookes.*

† Apocryphus, a, um. ἀπόκρυφος, ex ἀπὸ rem exaggerante, & κρύπτω abscondo, dicuntur Apocrypha occulta scripta, quod illis publicè in templis non licebat uti, Cal. ex Melanct. סתרים sathom, נסתר nistther. *A thing hid, the authority whereof is not knowne.*

† Apocrisiarius, non Apocrysarius, nec ipocrisiarius, ex ἀπόκρισις, quod respondeo significat. est enim responsalis, & legatus Episcopi dict. quod pro Episcopo respondeat. *A Legate, Commissarie, or Chancellor to a Bishop.* ἀποκρισιάριος, Legatus, negotia tractans Ecclesiæ. V. Cal. & Mart. ex Meurs. ex Hincmaro, epist. 3. 13.

† Apocrisis, ἀπόκρισις, Græc. responsum.

† Apocynon, ἀποκύνον, Plin. 35. 2. ex ἀπὸ & κύων canis, quod canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A Bone in a Frogge, which stirreth up lust and anger.*

† Apodacrytica, i. delacrymativa & repercussoria lacrymarum, Galen.

† Apodectæ, ex ἀπὸ & δέχομαι, Athenis diceb. qui collationibus & vectigalibus præerant, Cal. *Treasurers, Maisters of the Kings Tribute affaires, Receivers of the Kings Tribute, or free gifts.*

Apodes, um, ibus, i, apus, Plin. 10. ex α sine & πούς pes, quod usu pedum carent. *A bird called a Martinet.* cypselli, V. depodes.

† Apodidrascinda, ἀποδιδράσκινδα, ex ἀποδιδράσκω fugio. *The game called King by your leave, or the game called hide and seeke.* V. Iun. ex Pol.

† Apodixis, ex ἀπὸ & δείκνυμι, monstro, ἀπόδειξις, demonstratio, Quint. *A demonstration or evident proofe.*

† Apodos, Gr. ἀπῳδὸς, ab ἀπῳδῶ, dissono, ab ἀπὸ & ᾠδὸς, i. e. ἀῳδὸς cantor. *The untimely crowing of a cocke, a voyce which agreeth not with the quire nor instrument,* Cal.

† Apŏdosis, ἀπόδοσις, ex ἀπὸ & δίδωμι, reddo, posterior pars comparationis opposita protasi, Cal. Schema quum præcedentium membrorum singulæ singulis particulæ respondent. *A figure called Reddition.*

Apodyterium, ii, n. ἀποδυτήριον, loca ubi vestimenta exuuntur, ex ἀποδύειν exuere, Sen. *A place where they that wash into the baths laid downe their clothes.*

† Apoga: *A Kite,* quia longè à terra volat.

† Apogæum, ex ἀπὸ & γαῖα, terra, Cæl. Rhod. *A place under earth, also the point in the heaven where any Planet is farthest from the Centre. The remotest point of an Epicycle.*

† Apogæi, Græ. *Windes arising out of the ground,* Plin.

† Apographa, æ, fœm. Iun. Index, liber quod & repertorium & inventorium, dr. Vlp. ἀπογραφὴ, γράμματείον, γράμμα. *An Inventory of goods.*

† Apographum, i, n. ἀντίγραφον, ἀπόγραφον, ἀντίτυπον, ex ἀπὸ & γράφω scribo, exemplum, descriptio libri, quasi diceres descriptum aut exscriptum, נחש pathshagen. *A copy, a copy written out of another, a patterne.*

Apolactizo, as, Græc. calcibus repello, invado, ex ἀπὸ & λακτίζω, calcitro, ἀπολακτίζω. Plaut. *To kicke with the heeles.* & per translationem parvi facio, contemno. *To contemne or despise.*

† Apolectus, ti, & plural. apolecti, ἀπολεκτοὶ παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγεσθαι, eo quod ex multis soleant eligi, Liv. *Principall Senators or Counsellors, also a kinde of fish.* Plin. lib. 9. ca. 15. & 32. 11.

† Apoleatrium. *A place where garments were sent to be washed.*

† Apolepsis, interceptio venarum, Stup.

† Apocinum vel apocynum, i, neut. *An hearbe,* Chamelæa, Thymelæa, Dod.

† Apolipolitis, Græc. *A kinde of President in a Ship,* Plin. 5. 11.

† Apolis, idis, Gr. ἄπολις ab α sine & πόλις civitas, גר gar. גולה goleh. *A banished man, that is of no town or city, a stranger banished.* Mart. Also Insularius, in insulam deportatus servus.

Apollinaris, is, fœm. gen. Iun. ex ἀπὸ & ὀλλύω perdo, quod venenosa sua qualitate edentes perdat. *Henbane.*

Apollinaris minor. *Sleeping nightshade.*

Apŏlŏgātio, ōnis, μυθολογία. *The making use, and application of fables,* Quint.

† Apologeticon, & Apologema, & Apologismus, id. quod apologia.

Apologeticus, a, um, ἀπολογητικὸς. *Pertaining to apologie, defence, or excuse.*

Apologia, æ, ἀπολογία, defensio, dictio causæ, ἀπολογία, rejicio, non admitto, Iun. oratio purgatoria & in patrocinium instituens defensio, נתצדקות hithnatzluth. *An apologie, defence, or excuse.*

Apŏlŏgo, ἀπολογέομαι, Sen. ex ἀπολέγω rejicio, ex apologia, נשם shinnen. *To make an apologie or defence, to reprove.*

Apologus, gi, masc gen. ἀπόλογος, narratio fabulosa, defensio, ex ἀπολέγω effero, apologos appellare nonnulli ausi sunt, quasi ἀπὸ λόγου λόγους, sermones à sermone, unum ab alio conclusum, Scal. שנאה shininah. *A Fable or Tale (such as were Æsops) teaching under the names of Beasts manners and wisedome.*

† Apolyterium, Gl. V. apodyterium.

† Apomeli, itis, Græc. ex ἀπὸ & μέλι, mel. Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle, Stup. *Drinke made of water and honey, Metheglin.*

† Apona, æ, fœm. gen. ex α & πόνος. *A Medicine helping without paine.*

† Apopemptici hymni, quum quis ab iis locis abiret in quæ veniisset, ex ἀποπέμπειν ablegare, Scal.

† Aponeuroseis, sunt tendones quos musculi generant, dicuntur quasi denervationes & nervæ musculorum extremitates, St.

† Apophasis. ἀπόφασις, negatio, aliquando apud Jurisc. est sententia, responsum, Quint 9. 2. apophasis etiam

am dicitur catalogus & index bonorum, & hac sign. ducitur ab ἀποφαίνω, id est, in rationes tutelæ refero. *A denying, also an inventorie.*

† Apophlegmatilimus, mi, masc. Jun. ἀποφλεγματισμός, ex ἀποφλεγματίζω, capitis pituitas expungo. *A medicine good to purge rheume.*

† Apophoreta, ἀποφόρητα, Suet. Munera quæ dari solcoant Saturnalibus, xenia missa, & remissa, ex ἀποφορέω, aufero, משאת mashath. *Gifts given on certaine dayes, as New-yeeres gifts: A present, gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry with them.*

Apophthegma, ἀπόφθεγμα, ex ἀπὸ & φθέγγομαι, pronuncio, sono, *A briefe and pithy speech of renowned Personages*, vide Apothegma.

† Apophthora, Vide Aborsus, Stup.

† Apophyades, ἀποφυάδες, Latinè appendices, quæ scilicet rei alicui agnascuntur, Arist. voc. intestinorum appendices, Cal. *Certaine things hanging to the entrailes, or other parts.*

† Apophysis, ἀπόφυσις, appendix, surculus, fibra, item tuberculæ in ossibus processus, Cel. ex ἀπὸ & φύω, natura. *Bones standing out: also processes of bones.*

† Apoplectici, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & πλήσσω, ferio. *They who are stricken in body or minde with any disease, or with lightning.* Cels.

Apoplexia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀποπληξία, stupor corporis, ex ἀποπλήσσομαι, percutior, attonitum reddo, Cels. *A palsie, a dead palsie, a disease which causeth one to fall, and taketh away from him moving and feeling, and hindereth him from breathing.*

† Apoplexia, fœm & apoplexum idem.

† Apoptosis, ἀποπτῶσις, ex ἀπὸ & πίπτω, *A disease when the haires of the head fall and shed.*

† Apor, vel apos, Fest. apud Scal. apor. Gr. ἀπορία.

† Aporia, æ, fœm. ἀπορία dubitatio, ex ἄπορος, id ex α & πόρος, quasi non habens transitum vel viam. *Doubt, want, need of counsell, want of passage.*

† Aporior, aris, ex ἀπορέω, dubito. *To doubt, to be in perplexitie.*

† Aporiatio, onis. *Doubting.*

† Aporion, ἄπορον, Calep. controversiæ genus inexplicabile, Gel 9 15. *A controversie that cannot be decided.*

† Aporreta, ἀπόρρητα, vetita explorari, ex ἀπὸ & ῥέω, dico, loquor, *Secret places where secret things were put.*

† Aporreton, ἀπόρρητον, arcanum non dicendū.

† Aporrœæ, ἀποῤῥοίαι. *Certaine impressions in the aire, Starres falling.*

† Aporus, a, um, Gr. *Poore.*

Apŏsĭōpēsis, ἀποσιώπησις, interruptio, ab ἀποσιωπάω, taceo, vel ex ἀπὸ & σιώπη silentium. *A figure when one through anger or vehemency cutteth off some word, sentence or part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.*

† Apospasmata, ex ἀπὸ & σπάω, vello. *Avulsions, impostumations,* ἀποσπάσματα.

† Aposphagma, unionis dissolutio, St.

† Aposphragisma, ἀποσφράγισμα, atis, n. sigillum, ἀποσφραγίζω, obsigno forma expressa, Plin. *The seale or armes, or impression on a ring, or seale.*

Apostasion, repudii libellus, Cal.

† Apostasis, Gr. unionis dissolutio, Gal. at Hip. abscedentia corpora quæ ita affecta sunt vocat, & affectionem ipsam abscessionem nominat.

† Apostăsia, æ, ἀποστασία, ex ἀφίσταμαι, desisco, discedo. *Apostasie, revolting,* inde.

† Apostata, æ, ἀποστάτης, m. gen Bud. Defector & desertor sui ducis sive religionis, & instituti, נבל nophel, סרר Sarar. *A revolter, backslider, an Apostate.*

† Apostaton vel apostasion, repudii libellus pro eodem, Cal.

† Apostato, as, ἀποστατέω, נבל nuphal, נוס pasham. *To revolt, or play the revolter, to forsake his Religion.*

† Apostatatrix, icis, f. *A woman Apostate, or she that revolteth from her religion.*

† Apostēma, atis, n. ἀπόστημα abscessus, scil. sanguinis suppuratio, dicitur à Græco ἀφίστημι, quod est abscedo, מור mazur. *An impostume, an unnaturall swelling of any corrupt matter in the body.* Cels.

Aposteparnismos. *A cutting away of the bone with the wound,* Vide Coop.

† Aposterigma, tis, n. gr. V. fulcimentum, Pl.

† Apostŏlātus, us, m. g. *The office of an Apostle, or Embassadour, an Apostleship.*

† Apostŏlium templum, Apostolo sacrum.

† Apostolo-Euangelia, ita inscribitur Lectionarium Græcorum, in quo describuntur dies Festi, Alsted.

Apostolicon, habitus pontificalis, v. de Gal.

Apostŏlus, li, ἀπόστολος, missus, legatus, ex ἀποστέλλω mitto, delego, cursum navis aliquò dirigo. *An embassador, especially an Embassadour by Sea, a Legate, an Admirall or overseer of a navy.* Jurisc. ab eo à quo appellatum est ad eum qui de appellatione cognoturus est literæ dimissoriæ diriguntur, quæ vulgo Apostoli dicuntur. *An Apostle whose calling was to plant and preach the Gospell in the whole world without limitation, a messenger.*

Apostrophe, ἀποστροφὴ ex ἀποστρέφω, averto. *A figure when as wee convert our speech from the Judge or persons to whom wee speake, to some that are absent.*

Apostrŏphus, item ex ἀποστρέφω averto, collisionis nota in fine alicujus dictionis, Denotans vocalē præcedentis dictionis elisam propter hiarum, ut Ain' pro ainne.

† Apoteleſma, ătis, n. effectus horoscopi, hoc est, quicquid cœlum ex astrorum compositione & aspectu mutuo affectum in natali hora cujuscunque efficit, ἀποτέλεσμα opus actione productum, ἀποτελέω, perficio. hinc apoteleſmatici, ἀποτελεσματικοι. *Mathematicians, such as calculate mens Nativities, and hold all things subject to the power of the Planets,* Cal.

Apotheca, æ, f. ἀποθήκη ex ἀποτίθεμαι, recondo repositorium, אוצר aoatsar, משכנה mischenah. *A place where any thing is laid to be kept, a shop, or store house, or Cupboard.*

Apothegma, atis, rectiùs apophthegma, n. παρὰ τὸ ἀποφθέγγεσθαι, quod est sententiosè, & paucis verbis multa complecti. Eras. dicta quædam acuta & brevia non cujuslibet quidem, sed oratorum, legatorum, ducum vel imperatorum. *A briefe and pithy speech of some renowned Personages, or Noble men, an Apothegme.*

† Apotheosis, Græc. inter Deos relatio, consecratio, ἀποθέωσις, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A Deification, consecration, canonization of men to become Gods.*

† Apotherapia, ἀποθεραπεία, nunc pro extrema parte omnis probè exactæ exercitationis sumitur, nunc pro ea parte medicinæ quæ lassitudinem submovet. St.

† Apothermos, Sapa. Siroconhipsemia, significat mustum plurimum coctum, St.

† Apŏtŏmia, ἀποτομία, major pars semitonii, quæ à Lat. discissio dici potest ex Græc. ἀποτέμνω, quod est abscindo.

† Apotropæa, ἀποτρόπαια, carmina quæ ad avertendam, averruncandamque infensorum ruminum iram comparantur, Martin. ex Scal.

† Apoxyomēnus, Gr. ex ἀποξύω, quod est distringi, signum æreum Lysippi V. Calep.

† Apoxysmata, ramenta, alias minuta quædam fruſtula adhærentia intestinis, quædam stigmata nominant ἀποξύω.

† Apozema, tis, neut. ἀπόζεμα, ex ἀποζέω, quod est defervesco. *Water boiled with herbs and spices, a decoction.*

Appărātē, ius, issimè, aderb. ex apparo, παρασκευασμένως, *with great preparation, gorgeously: trimly, gallantly, costly.*

Appărātio, onis, fœm. g. verb. ex apparo, παρασκευασμὸς, idem quod apparatus.

Appărātus, us. masc. verbal. ab apparo. παρασκευὴ. *Preparation, provision, furnishing of the table with meate, a covering of the table, furniture, Apparell, decking, adorning.*

Apparātus, um, adject. *Prepared, furnished, made ready, decked, adorned.*

† Apparentia, φάνσις. *An appearance.*

† Apparenter, adverb. φανερῶς. *Seemingly, according to the appearance.*

Appareo, es, ui, itum, exad & pareo, φαίνομαι, נראה nireah. *To appeare, to bee seene, to be manifest, to bee ready at hand,* παρίσταμαι, *To attend, to shew himselfe suddenly, to summon or cause to appeare.*

Apparet, impersŏn. δῆλόν ἐστι. *It is evident,* &c.

† Appareret pro acquireret, Lucret.

Appărĭtĭo, ōnis, fœm. verbal. ab apparco, ὑπηρεσία, παράστασις, מראה mureah; ostensio & officium, apparitoris. *An appearing, a presenting of himselfe before a company.*

Appărĭtor, ōris, mascul. Verbal. ab apparco, apparitores ὑπηρέται, δορυφόροι οἱ τακτικοὶ, satellites, stipatores, & militi magistratui dict. quod apparent & præsto sint ad obsequium, Gloss. apparitores, ἀκόλουθοι, ἐκτένεσθαι, item apparitores sunt omnes qui magistratui apparere solent, ut scribæ, accensi, interpretes, viatores, præcones. *A Sergeant, Apparitor, Purseuant, A deputy Summoner, a Marshall.*

† Appărĭtorium, n. Gloss. *An appearing, or helping.*

Appărātura, æ, fœm. generis, Sueton ministerium apparendi, apparitio, παράστασις. *A Summoning, an Arreiling.*

Appăro, as, exad & paro, παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, מן zimmen, מכן hechin. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to ordaine, to trimme, to make provision, to addresse, to doe a thing with sumptuousnesse.*

Apparor, pass. *To bee, &c.*

Appellandus, particip. ab appellor, &c.

Appellātio, onis, fœm. gen. ex Appello, πρόσημα, προσφώνησις, προσαγορία. *A Naming, a Calling, a name, an appeale, a pronouncing,* & apud jurisconsi. provocatio, προσκλησις, Ca.

Appellativus, a, um, adject. Prisc. ut nomen appellativum, προσηγορικὸν. *Appellative.*

Appellātor, oris, m. verb. προσκαλῶν. *He that appealeth.*

Appellātōrius, a, um, adjectivum, Dig. ἐπικλητικὸς. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellito, as, frequent. *To Call often.*

Appello, as, ex ad & pello, quasi ad me pello, ὀνομάζω προσαγορεύω, קרא kara. *To call, to name, to mention, to speake unto, to call to witnesse, to accuse, to commence an action against, to appeale, to pronounce, to make mention familiarly, to exact, to call for, to call on, to Appeale.*

Appello, is, puli, ex ad & pello, προσκαλέω, προσορμίζω, נגש niggash, ערב karab. *To arrive, to come to a place, to give his mind unto, to direct, to bring unto, to compell, to dish.*

Appellor, pass.

† Appendicium, ii, neut. vide appendix.

† Appendicius, a, um. *Pertaining to an Appendix.*

Appendicula, æ, fœm. dim ab appendix, μικρὰ προσθήκη. *A little thing belonging to a principall or chief, a label, an appendix.*

Appendix, icis, ex appendo, dict. quod adjunctum est appensum. προσθήκη, ἀπωφόρια, προσθῆκαι. *Dependences, an hang-by, an addition, a part of a little building belonging to a greater, a pent house, a label, a processe. that hangeth to another thing, also a kinde of thorne or berry tree so called.* Quod baccas puniceas de se pendentes habeat quæ & ipsæ appendices nominantur, Calep. vide Plin. 14. 13. item appendices pro auxiliis, Gel.

Appendo, is, di, sum, ex ad & pendo, ad aliquid pendo. προσζυγόω. Interdum ponitur pro ponderare, vel pondere alicui tradere, ζυγόω, suspendo, תלה thalah. *To hang by, to weigh, to ponder, to give.*

Appendor, pass.

Appendor. *He that weigheth,* unde Appensorius, a, um.

Appensus, a, um, adject. Suspensus, ζυγοστάθμιος. *Hanged, weighed.*

Appētendus, a, um, part. ab Appetor. *To be desired*

Appetens, ior, issimus. ὀρεγόμενος ἐπιθυμητικὸς, avidus, cupidus, חמד chomed, משאה mitheauth. *Desiring, greedy, covetous, approaching, invading.*

Appĕtentia, æ, fœm. g. ex appetens, appetitio, ὄρεξις, תאוה thauvah, תשוקה thesuukah. *Appetite, Desire, Lust.*

Appĕtĭbilis, le, ad. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *To be desired,* Macr.

Appĕtītio, ōnis, f. verbal. ὄρεξις, ἐπιθυμία, Motus & impetus animi quo ad aliquid agendum impellimur, תאוה thauvah, חמדה chamadah. *An earnest endeavour, desire, lust.*

Appĕtītor, oris, masc. *Hee that desireth,* &c. Lamp.

Appĕtītus, us, masc. g. verbal. ὁρμὴ, ὄρεξις, concupiscentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. *Appetite, Lust, Desire;* vide Appetitio.

Appetītus, a um. *Tempted, vexed: also set upon.*

Appĕto, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, ex ad & peto. ὀρέγομαι, ὄρεγω, ἐρέσσω, אוה aiuvah, חמד chamad. *To desire or covet; earnestly or greedily to require, to lacke, to be instant, to set upon, to invade, to assaile, to draw neere, to goe or to approach, to intreat, to love, to require, to catch at, to bee at hand, to invade, set upon.*

† Appetones, qui appetunt. Non.

Appetor, pass. ab appeto.

† Appia, ἆπιος σπάθη, vasis genus, Gloss. Vet. ex Pacuvio. legendum appla, ab ad & pleo. σφυρὰ πλοία, ut sit vas quod subindè impleatur, & depleatur, Mart.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. *A kind of Apples like a Quince.* ex Appio, 8.

Appianum, ni, neut. Plin. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kinde of greene colour.*

Appignĕro. *To pledge, to Consume.*

Appingo, is, egi, actum, compositum ex ad & pango, προσγράφω, addo vel adjungo, יסיף hosiph. *To joyne unto, to fasten, or bind to.*

Appingo, is, xi, ex ad & pingo. Horat. προσγράφω, juxta pingo. *To print or write more unto, or upon, or neere unto.*

† Appĭōsus, us, masc. *A disease in cattell called the staggers or turnesicke,* vide Cal.

† Appiosus, a, um. *Belonging to the disease of the staggers.*

† Appla. *A kinde of vessell;* vide Appia.

† Applaro cochlear, appiaria. Plin. Auson. Apalaria adpellat applaria, Vide Martin. & Scalig. in Aus.

† Applararis. & applaræris, idem quod Cochlear.

† Applau-

† Applauda sorbitiuncula, ex paleis facta circa quam pueri solent applaudere.

Applaudo, is, si, sum, ex ad & plaudo, ὀπαδορυφῶ, ὀπαδοτρέω, allido, pedibus terram concutio, aliis est manuum, vel pedum plausu, favorem ostendere, פסס saphak, מחא macha. *To applaud, to clap hands, or use such like gesture in token of favour, to allow, to praise, to strike, to strike upon, or against.*

Applaudor, pass.

Applausor, ōris, masc. Verb. ὀπαδοκροτητής. *He which applaudeth, &c.* Plin.

Applausus, us, m. Verbal. κρότος, ὀπαδόκροτος. *Applause, clapping of the hands, or other like gesture in token of approbation, or joy, &c.*

Applausus, a, um, part. ἐπικεκροτημένος. *Gently stroked, made much of, clapped on the backe and cherished.*

Applex, ĭcis, & applicior, us, Hel. ex Apul. *Plotted together.*

Applĭcātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἐφαρμογή, προσοικείωσις. *Application, making to meet, or agree with, a binding or inclination of the mind unto, a repairing to.*

Applĭcātus, & applĭcĭtus, a, um, προσοικειωθείς, ἐφαρμοσθείς, p. pass. *Applyed, layed to, arrived, given, inclined,* Plin.

Applĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ātum, & ĭtum, ex ad & plico, ἐπέχω, προσαρμόζω, ἀνορμίζω, καπίζω, προσάπτω, παραβάλλω. *To apply, joyne, lay, put or adde unto, to make, to meet, or agree with, to give, or bend, or leane unto, to associate, to goe or come unto, to adde unto, to fit, or to accommodate. To arrive, to land, or board.*

Applōdo, is, si, Vide Applaudo, ὀπακροτέω. veteres enim plodo dixerunt quod nos plaudo. *Also to dash against,* Plin.

Applōro, as, ex ad & ploro, apud aliquem ploro, προσδυρύω. *To waile or lament with or nigh another, to make mone or weepe unto,* Horat.

Appluda, furfur Frumenti, Gel. 11. 17. Plin. 18. 10. Fest. Appluda genus minutissimæ paleæ, &c. Sunt qui appludam sorbitionis liquidissimum genus putent, dict. quod flatu dejiciatur & quasi adpludatur, Vide apluda.

Applumbatura, μολύζωσις. *Plumbatura. A conjoyning, or soldering with lead.*

Applumbatus, a, um. *Soldered with lead.*

Applumbo as, ex ad & plumbo, προσμολυζόω. *To solder with lead.*

Applŭo, is, ex ad & pluo, Plin. προσπιβρίζω. *To raine at, by or nigh unto.*

Appodio, as. *To leane upon.*

Appōno, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ex ad & pono, ad aliquid pono, προσίθημι, προσάγω, προσβάλλω, ὀπατάττω, הסיף hosiph, הקריב hikrib, חנן thichen. *To put, or set to, to lay by, upon, or nigh to, to mixe, to serve, to appoint, to sit, or serve, to cover, to procure, to set on.*

Apporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, id est, juxta porrigo, παραπείνω, שטח shatach, נטה natah. *To reach, or stretch out unto, nigh, or to another,* Ovid.

Apporto, as, ex ad & porto, effero, προσφέρω, φέρω μίζα, נשא nasha. *To bring or carry unto, to shew, or bring newes or tidings.*

Apposco, is, appposci, ex ad & posco, Ter. προσαιτέω, insuper posco. *To aske or demand more.*

Appŏsĭte, adv. ex appono, ὀπαπτικῶς. *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpose.*

Appŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. προσθήκη, ὀπάθεσις. *An adding, or putting to, an applying.* Figura constructionis quam veteres expositionem seu interpretationem epexegesin vocabant, ut urbs Roma, quasi dicas urbs quæ Roma.

† Appositivus, a, um. & per contractionem Appostus, a, um, & Apposte, adv. *Perverse, overthwart.*

Appŏsĭtus, us, m. verb. ex appono, Plin. πρόθεσις. *A putting or laying unto, an applying.*

Appŏsĭtus, a, um, προσπεθειμένος. *Laid by, put to, holden, or joyned to or by, situate by or to, convenient, apt, or fit,* ὀπαπτικός, *to the purpose, meet, easie, likely, mire given to, ready, subborned.*

Appositior, adj. comp. *More given to, more meet.*

Appŏtus, a, um, ex ad & potus, Plaut. valdè potus, qui multum potavit, ὑπόμεθος, שכור shachur. *Drunk, which hath drunk much.*

Apprehendo, & apprendo, ex ad & prendo, vel prehendo, λαμβάνω, החזק hechzak, אחז achaz. *To apprehend, to lay hold of, to take, to attach, or arrest, to get, to learn, to understand, to comprehend, to pull, draw, or snatch, to seize on.*

Apprehensio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. ἀντίληψις. *An apprehending, a seizing on a thing.*

Appressus, a, um, Bud. ex apprimor. *Pressed, put hard together.*

Appretio, & Appretior. *To esteem at a high price.*

Apprimè, vel adprimè, ex apprimus, i. longè primus antiq. μάλιστα, μάλα, σφόδρα, Ter. imprimis, egregiè, valdè, מאד מאד meaud meaud. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently.*

Apprĭmo, is, essi, essum, ex ad & premo. Plin. (quidam vol. appremo) προσθλίβω, προσπιέζω, חצר hetsar, חנק hegnik. *To presse, or thrust any thing to another, to squeeze hard to.*

Apprīmus, vel adprimus, a, um, ex ad & primum, πρώτιστος. *Very much, by far, that passeth or excelleth,* Gel. ex Liv.

Appröbandus, a, um. ἐπαινετέος. *To be approved, laudible, acceptable.*

Approbātio, ōnis, f. Verbal. δοκιμασία. *Approbation, allowance, assurance.*

Approbātor, ōris, m. Verb. δοκιμαστής. *He that approveth, or allowcth.*

Approbātus, a, um. *Approved.*

Approbè, adv. admodum probè, προσδοκίμως. *Very honestly.*

Approbo, as, ex ad & probo, δοκιμάζω, שבח shabach, הלל hillel, קים kim. *To approove, to commend, to prove, to make good, to allow.*

Approbus, vel adprobus a, um, ex ad & probus, Gel. valdè probus, προσδόκιμος, טוב חסיד chasid. *Very honest, very good.*

Appromissor, ōris, m. verb. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiseth for another, a pledge, or surety,* Vlp.

Appromitto, vel adpromitto, is, si, sum, ex ad & promitto, ἐγγυάομαι, ערב, gnarab. *To promise for, to make good anothers promise, to become surety.*

Appröno, as, are, ingenua se prosternere, ex ad & pronus, ὑποπροσκυζομαι, ברך barach. *To bend downe.*

Approperatus, a, um, p. Liv. *Hasted, &c.*

Appröpero, as, vel adpröpero, ex ad & propero, σπεύδω, מהר mahar. *To hasten, or make speed to.*

Appröpinquātio, onis, f. Verbal. προσπέλασις, קרבה kerabah. *An approaching, or comming nigh unto.*

Appropinquo, as, ex ad & propinquo, ἐγγίζω προσπλάζω, קרב karab. *To come nigh, to approach, to be ready at hand.*

† Appropriātio, ōnis, f. g. *An appropriating, or rather impropriating an Eccl. se sticall living to private mens uses, and lay-men.*

Appulsus, us, m. verbal ab appello, προσπέμπτης. *An arriving, a comming to, or approaching.*

Appulsus, a, um, part. ab appello, προσπεμφθείς. *Arrived, come unto.*

Aprārius, a, um, κάπριος. *Of, or belonging to a boare.*

Aprĭcātio ōnis, f. Verb. ἀνάπτασις. *A warming, or heating in the sunne.*

Aprĭcior, & apricissimus. *More, and most sunny, &c.*

Apricĭtas, atis, ab apricus, Col. ἡλόπτα, ἡλιοσία. *The warmth of the Sunne, Sunshine.*

Aprĭcor, aris, ex apricus, ἡλιάζομαι. *To be in the sunne.*

Apri-

Aprĭcŭlus, li, gr. κάπριος, indè venit apricor. (per dim. ex aper) Apul. *A fish having long teeth like a Boares tuskes.*

Aprĭcus, a, um, adject. φαιδρός, ἡλιλος. Apricus homo, &c. qui solè gaudet, dict. quasi ἄπιος φρίκης, id est, sine frigore. Isidor. Aprica loca, id est, quæ sunt aperto cœlo. *Sunny, warmed with the Sunne, that lyeth in the Sunne, or loveth to be in the Sunne.*

Aprilis, lis, m. quasi aphrilis, à spuma quam Græci ἀφρόν, undè orta Venus creditur: hunc mensem secundum esse voluit Romulus, cùm hanc asserunt esse rationem, ut primum quidèm mensem à patre suo Marte, secundum ab Æneæ Matre Venere nominaret, vel ab aperiendo, cùm omnia hoc mense aperiuntur & germinent, sicut apud gr. ἀνθεστηριῶν, quod hoc tempore omnia florescant, V. Fung. ἀφρίλις, ἀφρίλιος, θαργηλιών, quasi aperilis, vel apertilis quod terram aperiat. *The month of Aprill.*

Aprilis, le, adj. *Of Aprill.*

Aprina, æ, f. id est, caro aprina.

Aprinus, a, um, ex aper, id. quod aprugnus, Plaut. κάπριος. *Of a Boare, of a wilde Boare, Venison, Brawne.*

Apronia æ, f. Plin. ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *An herbe called vitis nigra, bryonia, chironia, & gynecanth,* Plin. 23. 1. Apronia mala major apios, aliter melappia, dict. à similitudine orbis in rotunditatem circumacti. *The Blacke Vine, or Brionie.*

† Apronianus, a, um, ut cerasum apronianum, Iunius. *A blacke Cherry.*

† Aprono, as, Apul. *To kneele, or fall prostrate, or bow downward,* Vide Approno.

† Aproxis, al. aproris. *An herb the root whereof kindleth fire a farre off.* Coop.

Aprugnus, a, um, idem quod Aprinus. *Of a Boare, or of Braune.*

† Apsicorus, ἀψίκορος, mox satiatus, novitatis avidus, Gr. Coop.

Apsis, idis, v. absis.

† Apsychon, ex ἄνω & ψυχή. *Without life, soule, or breath.*

† Apsystos, ex α sine & ψύχω, frigus, irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious stone, that when it is hot will keep hot seven dayes,* Plin. 36. 10.

† Apsum, apsus, v. hapsus, Gl. apsum vellus lanæ, Mart.

† Apsychia, id est, animi deliquium, St.

Aptātus, a, um, p. ex aptor, Plin. ἡρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable.*

Aptè, adv. ἐναρμόνως, ὀπαπτικῶς. *Fitly, to the purpose, suitably, conveniently, agreeably, properly, decently.*

Aptĭus, comparat. illimè, superl.

Aptitudo. *Fitnesse.*

Aptitudinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to fitnesse.*

Apto, as, ex ἅπτω, ἅπτομαι, vel ex aptus, προσάπτω, ἀεί, convenientèr aliquid rei alicui jungo seu accommodo, חנן hechin, חנן thichen. *To make fit, to joyne, to make meet, or agree, to apply unto, to settle, to addresse, to make ready or prepare, to place, to trimme.*

† Aptorum, Gr. ex α sine & πῶμα, casus. *Without case.* Don.

† Aptra, v. ampelophylla.

Aptus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἐπιτήδειος, ἐύστοτος, accommodatus, appositus, conveniens, congruens, נכון nachun, רוי ravi, interdum elegans aliq. connexus, compositus, creatus, factus, ex אפר aphad, unde ἅπτομαι, ἅπτω, inde apo, inde aptus. *Apt, meet, proper, agreeable, necessary, convenient, well joyned, well made, pleasant, easie, ready, well accommodated, neate, fitted.*

Aptior, comp. issimus, sup.

Aptus, a, um. ab Apo, Varro. *Gatten.*

† Aptyalus, i. morbus sine sputo præsertim morbus lateralis, &c. St.

Apua, æ, fœm. piscis culus est minimus, & vilissimus, quem Græci quòd ex pluvia nascatur, ἀφύην vocant, Plin. 3. 8. *A kinde of fish,* V. aphya.

Apud præp (ex ποτί. Canin. ποτὲ, πρός, mutuam loci & personæ conjunctionem significat, Festus. alii ex apo, id est, comprehendo, Scaliger. de causa L L putat dici quasi ad pedes, πρὸ πόδων. *At, to, by, nigh, neere, among, with, in, before, in presence.*

† Apus, odis, fœm. gen. ἄπους ἡ κύψελος ex α & πούς, quod careat usu pedum, & plurimum volet. *A kinde of Swallow called a Martinet.*

† Apyreni, orum, ἀπύρηνοι, Iun. uvæ Corinthiacæ. *Currants.*

† Apyrexia, æ, fœ gen ἀπυρεξία, remissio febris, ex α sine & πυρέσσω, febrio, Gr. *The remission of the Fever.* Cel. alii. *The shaking fit of an ague.*

† Apyrinus, a, um, Græc. ἀπύρηνος, ον (quod & frequentius ἀπύρηνος) nucleum non habens, ligno seu osse carens, ut palmæ mespilæ, à πύρην nucleus, seu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum osseumque est, M. *Without kernell, or having a small kernell.* Plin. apyrina mala, *fine or sweet Pomgranates.*

Apyrotos, dict. ἀπυρωτὸς, Ovid. pytobum voc. Latini carbunculum, ita dict. quod ignem non sentiat, Plin. 37. 7. *A pretious stone called a Carbuncle.*

Apyrum sulphur, ἄπυρον θεῖον. Plin. lib. 13. c. 15. *Brimstone that hath not felt the heat of the fire.* ex α & πῦρ.

A ante Q

Aqua, æ, fœm. gen. (quod æqua summa, Var. Fest. ab a & qua, id est, à qua vivamus, Canin. aqua ex ἀχύω, à fusione, ex quo item, Scalig ὕδωρ, M. ab ago quòd in perpetuo actu seu motu sit, seu quod facilè agatur, vel quod sit potabilis, nam ἄχω est etiam bibo, vel ab ἄα, Heb. מים maiim. *Water, urine.*

† Aquabibus. *A Water Drinker.*

Aquaductile. *A way by which water is conveyed.*

Aquæductus, us, m. g. ab aqua ducenda, ὑδραγωγία, תעלה thegnalah. *A conduit or conveyance of water by a pipe.* aquæductio, idem, Vlp.

Aquagium, quasi aquæ agium, ex aqua & ago, Fest. Gr. ὑδραγώγιον, aquæductium, aquarium, aquagium, idem.

Aqualicium, ii, n. g. Fest. dicitur cum aqua pluvialis remediis quibusdam elicitur, ab aqua & lacio. *The drawing or taking of raine water for the use of medicine.*

Aqua intercus, id est, aqua inter carnem & cutem, ὑδρωψ, ὑδρόπος. *The dropsie.*

Aquālĭcŭlum. *A water trough.* Var.

Aquālĭcŭlus, diminut. ab aqualicus, sicut caulis, cauliculus. Stephan. ab aquali, Pers. γάστωρ, aliq est abdomen. Aqualiculus, qui & pubes & epision dicitur, est ea trunci pars, in quam thorax finitur. V. Stup. *A hogs trough, or kind of part of the belly, or a paunch like a hogs trough.*

Aquĭlĭcus, ex aqua & lego, id est, colligo, alvus quo fordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati intestini ex quo farcimina fieri solent, Apicius, Cal. *The paunch whither the excrements runne, also a kind of great gut where of puddings were made.*

Aquæ nivales mensæ adhibebantur antiquitus, Cal.

Aquālis, le, idem quod aquaticus.

Aquālis, is, m. ab aqua, genus vasis ad aquam tenendam, quo aqua manibus datur, ὑδρεία, matellio, Var. גבינ gebjang, חד chad. *A water-pot, an Ewer, Laver, or such like.*

† Aqualium *The crown of the head.*

† Aqua manile. *A vessell to wash hands in, a basin.*

† Aquamolina, Gloss. *A water-mill.* T.

† Aquanus, a, um. V. aqueus.

† Aqua-pedes, Gloss. *Water for the feet.*

† Aqua-

Aquariŏla, æ. *A sinke, chanell, or gutter.* Coop. ex.

Aquārĭolum, ὑδροδοχεῖον. Vide aquarium.

Aquārĭŏlus, i, masc. gen. aquarioli dicuntur mulierum impudicarum fordidissimi assectæ, ἀφοαγωγίδες, μασχαλισταί aquam portabant qua plurima egent ad se eluendas, Gloss. Vide βαλλάδες, κορνοδέκτορες. *A Baud, a pander, one that suffereth his wife to play the whore.* Vide Scal. in Fest.

Aquārium, ii, neut. Cæs. ὑδροθήκη, ὑδρεῖον, ὑδραγωγεῖον, שקת sheketh. *A watering place, a sinke, a chanell, a gutter, a laver.*

Aquārius, ii, masc. gen. ὑδραγώγ, dict. quod aquam fundat, ὑδροφύλαξ, aquarum custos, ὑδροφόρος, qui aquâ gestit. *One of the signes in the Zodiaque, also one that hath the oversight of Baths, Hot-houses, Wells, or Conduites.* Col.

Aquārius, a, um, Plin. ὑδάτινος, quod ad aquam pertinet. *Of water.*

Aquāsĭtas, vel aquositas. *Abundance of water.*

† Aquastron. *A vision which the eye through much watrishnesse seemeth to see.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um. ὑυδρος. *Of or belonging to water, living or breeding in or about the water, also the South winde, because it bringeth raine.*

† Aquatilex, V. aquilex.

Aquātilis, le. ὑδατινός, Pl. 9. 12. id. quod aquaticus.

Aquātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab aquor, ὑδρεῖα, ὑδροφορία. *A watering, a carrying, fetching, or providing of water, also abundance of raine water.* Cæs.

Aquātior, comp. *More watered, &c.*

Aquātium. *The upper part of the head.*

Aquātor, oris, m. verb. Cæs. ὑδροφόρος, שאב מים shoeb majim. *He that watereth, fetcheth, or provideth water, as for an army, &c.*

Aquātus, a, um, Plin. ὑδρομελής, aqua mixtus, aqua dilutus, מוגג mazug. *Mixt with water, watery, moyst.*

Aquavŏmus, qui aquam vomit.

† Aquĕrĕ, Gl. *To fetch water, or to water.* V. aquor.

† Aquemolus, Gloss. *A water-snake.*

Aquĕus, a, um, quod ex aqua est, ὑδρινός. *Watrish, like to water.*

† Aquiductium, Gl. Vi. aquæductus.

Aquiducus, a, um. *Drawing or draining water.*

Aquifolia, ab acutis foliis, olim aquis pro acus, Const. V. aquifolium.

Aquifolium, ii, n. g. & Aquifolia, æ, f. ab acus & folia, quia folia sunt aculeata, κράταιγος, vel κραταιγών, Plin. 24. 13. 27. 8. *A kind of tree with prickie leaves; holly, or holme.*

Aquĭla, æ, f. g. ab acute volando, ἀετός, Gan. ex ἀχυρ, עיר nesher. Vide Gal. *An Eagle, also a Romane Ensigne, a kinde of Constellation in the heaven, a kinde of fish.*

Aquilegia, æ, f. Iun. *The hearbe Celandine, or like to it.*

Aquilegium, neut. ex aqua & lego, Gloss. κρυνός. *A Conduit, a conveyance of water, a gathering of water,* Pl.

Aquilenta, æ, Vide Aquifolia.

Aquĭleus, a, um. Vide aquilus.

Aquĭlex, ĕgis, m. ab aquis legendis, dict. vel qui aquam illicit, ὑδραγωγός. *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes, &c. or he that findeth Springs.*

Aquĭlĭcus, Gloss. idem quod aquilex.

Aquĭlĭfer, ab aquila & fero, Cæl. ἀετοφόρος. *The Standard bearer among the Romans, which had in his Ensigne the picture of an Eagle.*

Aquĭlina, æ. V. aquilegia.

Aquilini, orum, dæmonum genus.

Aquĭlinus, a, um. Plaut. ἀετώδης. *Of an Eagle, like an Eagle, or pertaining to an Eagle.*

† Aquilio, Gl. *A Gord,* T.

Aquĭlo, ōnis, m. ventus dictus, à vehementissimo volatu, ad instar aquilæ, βορέας. *The North wind, the North-East cold winde.*

Aquilonaris, re.

Aquilonius, a, um.

Aquĭlus, a, um, ab aqua. *Of the colour of water, watery, like water, also crooked like an Eagles beak.*

Aquimanīle, lis, n. g. *A Bason or hand-Towell,* χειρονίπτρον.

Aquĭm'nāle, is, Vas aquarum Cal. ex Paul. *A drinking cup, a bason or hand-towell.*

Aquiminalis, le, ad aquiminale pertinens.

Aquĭm'nārium, vel Aquiminarius, vas aquarum. *A Gilterne to wash Cups or Glasses, also a water-pot.* Pomp. *A Cocke to wash at,* Gloss.

Aquĭm'nārius, qui aquam ministrat.

Aquinarii, Flor. idem quod aquiminarius.

Aquĭpenser, V. acipenser.

Aquor, āris, ab aqua, Virg. ὑδρεύω, ὑδροφορέω. Verbum castrense est, aquam haurio, sive aquam fero ad usum exercitus vel alterius rei, שאב shaab. *To water or give water unto, to provide or fetch water, to draw water, to water himselfe.* legitur aquo, as.

Aquōsus, a, um, ior, issimus. ὑδατώδης. *Watrish, wet, full of water, resembling water,* Col.

Aquŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. ab aqua, ὑδάτιον. *A little water or Brooke.*

Aquŭlus, a, um, ab aqua, alii ex aquila, ὑδατώδες χρῶμα. aquilus color. *Dunne, of the colour of water, of the colour of an Eagle.*

A *ante* R

ARM. P. in notis antiq. arma publica ARM. E. arma ejus. AKC. arca.

Ar olim quod ac, ut arrio pro accio. Prisc. ar in compositio pro ad.

Ara, æ, fœm. gen. βωμός. מזבח mizbeach, Var. quod incensæ victimæ ardebant, vel ab arca, Scal. ab asa, asa autem pro ansa dict. quod esset focutus qui manu portabatur, vel quod precantes & sacrificantes aras manibus apprehendebant, Isid. à precationibus, quas Græci ἀρὰς vocant. Alii ab ariditate, quia ignis adolebatur. vel ab ἄρω, tollo, al. ab arcarum similitudine, quod sicut illæ in urbe sint puræ, ita aras Deorum puras esse oporteat.) *An Altar, a sanctuary, a Starre, also certain rooks betweene Africke and Italy, also any thing that hangeth like an Altar.* Item tabula itineraria, item pro viatico Garant.

† Arăbarches, i. ἀραβάρχης, Arabum princeps vel magistratus, ex Arabs & ἀρχὴ dominatus. *A Publican or custome gatherer, a receiver of Subsidies,* Alc.

† Arăbarchia, æ. *The office of Arabarches.*

† Arabicus lapis. Vide specularis. Iun. *Also a kinde of a blood-stone, also a vetch.*

Arăbĭlis, le, adject. ab aro, Plin. ἀροτὸς. *Able to be tilled, arable.*

† Arăbis. *An hearbe called Candie Thlaspie.* Draba. V. Dod.

Arabus. *A stone like Ivory,* Plin. 36. 21.

† Arachne, es, ἀράχνη. *A spider.*

† Arachnium, oleum macabus.

† Arachnium, filum vel linum tenuissimum, Scalig. ex Suid. ἀράχνιον.

† Arachnoides, ex ἀράχνη, pulsus aranææ speciem referens sive aranea'is, parvus est, ac brevis, auræ agitatu movetur, Stupan. *A thin skinne in the eye.* V. aranea, Cal.

† Aracus, & ἄρακος. *A kinde of pulse.* V. Cal.

† Araciæ ficus, Plin. 13 9. *A kinde of white figges.*

† Aracon, Græcis plantæ genus.

† Aræosyncritus, ti, m. g. ἀραιοσύγκριτος, ab ἀραιὸς, rarus, & συγκρίνω

κρίνω contraho. *A slender made man, one that hath so thinne a body that the winde may blow through him, a Shrimpe.* Vide Iunius.

† Aræuica, i. rarefacientia, anastomica, St.

† Arala. *A fire-pan.*

† Aramus, Gr. ardea.

Arānea, æ, fœm. gen. ex Gr. ἀράχνη. Bee. ab ארג areg texuit. *A Spiders web, the dowle of blossomes, also a thin skinne in the eye like a spiders webbe.*

Aranea tela est oculi tunica, quæ cum Rhetina perfectam sphæram efficit, dict. quia ad modum telæ araneæ subtilis; St.

Aranĕŏla, æ, f. dim. ab aranea. *A little spider or cobweb.*

Aranĕŏlus, dimin. ab araneus, Vir. ἀραχνίδιον. *A little spider, a cobweb.*

Arāneum, ei, n. V. arachnium. *A spiders web.* Corn. Front.

Arānĕōsus, a, um, Plin ἀραχνοειδὴς. *Full of spiders, like spiders webs.*

Arānĕus, ei, m. vitium peculiare vitibus & olivis quum veluti telæ involvunt fructum, & absumunt, Plin. 17. 24. item est piscis genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. V. Plin. 23. 4. araneus mus animal, ex genere mustelarum, Plin. 8. 58. עכבר gnachbush, שמיר shamamith, ἀράχνη, idem quod aranea. *A spider, a spiders web, &c. A kind of fish.*

Araneus, a, um, ad araneam vel araneum pertinens. *Of or like a spider or spiders web.*

† Arangæ, Spondylion apud Dioscor.

† Aranis, Gr. cervus Hesych.

† Arantium, ii, neut. *An Orange.* Dod.

† Arapagare, i. effodere.

Arātellum, parvum aratrum.

Arātio, onis, verb. ab aro, ἄροσις, עבוד charish. *Tillage, or earth fit for tillage.*

Arātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. n. Plaut. ἀρόριον. *A little tillage.*

Arātor, oris, m. verb. ab aro, Pl. ἀρότης, ἀρότηρος, חרש choreth. *Man or beast which tilleth the earth, plower or tiller.*

Aratorculus. *A plow boy,* Gloss.

Arātorius, a, um, ad arationem pertinens. *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Arātro, as, ab aro, & per sync. artro, as. Plin. ἀροτριάω, Cal. aratro, quasi arando itero. *To plough or till, to stirre or ave the ground.*

Arātrum, i, n. à aro, vel. ἄροτρον, מחרשה chech habaketa instrumentum ad arandum. aratrum inducere moris fuit Romanis quum urbem aliquam evertissent, ut ea funditus dolecretur, Canin. Virgil. *A plough.*

Arātura. V. aratio.

Arātŭrus, a, um, p. ab aro. *About to till or plow.*

Arātus, a, um. *Plowed, tilled.*

† Aracis, Græcis. *A kinde of pulse.*

† Arbera, pro arbores. *Trees.*

† Arbilla, aruina vel arbina, fœm. gen. Verbum. Siculus. *Fat grease of the belly.* Vide Festum cum Scaligero.

† Arbipendium, χοῖνιξ γεωμετρικὸς. V. arvipendium.

Arbĭter, tri, masc. gen. (ab arbitrando, id est; æstimando.) διαιτητὴς. Arbiter Iudex honorarius, non à lege datus, sed ab iis qui litigant electus, qui totius rei habet potestatem, פלילי pelili. Arbiter, speculator, arbitrium, prospectum, & arbitrari prospicere significat, Gruter. Arbiter dict. ab ara & pitor, à bito, eo, ito: nam arbitri quasi ante aram arbitrio suo litem finire debent. M. ex arbito pro arbitro, ut sit qui accedit cognoscendi & judicandi causa. *An Arbitrator, umpire, Commissioner, Iudge or witnesse,* Ter.

Arbĭtra, æ. *A woman Umpire or Iudge,* Amb.

Arbĭtrālis, le, adject. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitrator or arbitrement.*

† Arbĭtramentum, idem quod arbitrium.

† Arbitrari, pro arbitrium fori, Calv.

Arbĭtrārĭo, vel arbitrariè, adv. Plaut. κατὰ διαίτην, ἀμεταβλήτως. pro arbitrio vel voluntate. *In question, doubtfull, as he will.*

Arbĭtrārium, ii, neut. gen. dicitur quod alicujus arbitrio relictum est, τὸ ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ. *That which is committed to any mans arbitrement, or opinion.*

Arbĭtrarius, a, um. voluntarius, quod est nostri arbitrii, ὑφ' ἡμῖν, ὃ κατ' αἵρεσιν. *That which is voluntary or left to our owne choice, arbitrary, belonging to arbitrement.*

Arbĭtratus, us, masc. gen. arbitrium, voluntas, opinio. διαιτᾶν, διαίτησις. *Arbitrement, will, judgement, advice, equitie,* Lucr.

Arbitrium, ii, n. g. διαίτα. *An Arbitrement, a Ward, Iudgement, will, opinion, advice, fancie, pleasure, the umpire, decree, or sentence of Arbitrators, the office and power of an Arbitrator, a will or testament,* Cal. item arbitrium pro præmio, Cal. item opinio, voluntas.

† Arbĭtro, as, idem quod arbitror, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbĭtror, āris. Vox peregrina, Cic. pro Fonteio, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω, sumitur interdum pro speculari, κατασκοπεῖν, & inquirere seu auscultare, item pro judicare, & litem arbitrio finire; διαιτεύω. *To arbitrate, or give sentence of Arbitrement, to witnesse a thing upon his Oath, to judge, thinke, muse, enquire, devise, appoint to be judged, valued.* ex arbiter dict.

Arbĭtror, passiv. Gellius. *To bee judged.*

Arbor, oris, fœm. gen. δένδρον. (arbor est in qua sit τὰ ξυλώδη ἄνω, id est, vis quâ se tollit in altum, Scaliger. arbor ab arvis, dict. quod terris fixis radicibus hæreat. Prisc. ducit arbor à robor. Scaliger à βρέφω, pullulatione. *A tree, the mast of a ship, an oare, the name of a fish.* arbor Ioris, Or. *an Oke.* Leg. & arbos in nominat.

† Arboraca. Isid. *The sap of trees.*

Arbŏrārius, a, um, Plin. δενδρινός. *Of or belonging to a tree.*

Arborator, oris, m. verb. ab arboro, as, significat eum qui arbores putat, δενδροτόμος. *A lopper of trees, a dresser or planter of trees, a woodman,* Pli.

Arbŏrĕsco, is, arborem fieri vel in arborem erescere. δενδρόομαι. *To grow to be a tree.*

Arbŏrētum, neut. δένδρον. id. quod arbustum. *A place where trees grow, a grove, a parke or orchard, a nurserie of young trees.*

Arbŏreus, & arbŏtius, a, um, δένδρινος. *Of or belonging to a tree.* arboreus ramus dicitur qui alitur ut arboreſcat, & arborea magnitudine adoleſcat, Col. 5. 4.

Arboridæus, ramus dicitur qui alitur ut arboreſcat, hoc est ut arbor fiat. Colum.

Arbŏrĭnus, a, um. Vide Arboreus.

Arbos, V. arbor.

† Arbosem veteres dicebant pro arborem, Fest.

Arbuscŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminutiv. ab arbor, Var. δενδρύφιον, δενδράδιον, significio. & pachinitum quæ. Græc. ἀμαξόφωνος dicitur. Hebr. שוח shrach. *A little tree, a shrub, the mast of a Cart wheele.*

Arbustīvus, a, um, Col. ut arbustivæ vites quæ in arbustis plantæ sunt, & arboribus applicatæ, ἀμπελοδένδρεες, δενδρίτιδες. *Of or belonging to shrubs or young Trees, and or being amongst Trees.*

Arbusto, as, agrum arboribus consero, ad maritandas vites) φυτεύω, נטע natang, שתל sathal χαμαιπετῶν, נטע natang gnets. *To plant, or set with Trees, to set Trees for Vines to grow amongst,* Plin

Arbustum, i, neut gen. ab arbor, (arbusta loca confita arboribus) δένδρον, יער jegnar, אשל aethel, חרש

חורש choresh, שיחים shikim. *A Grove of trees, an Orchard, or Hoppe-yard, a place planted with Trees for Vines to grow up by, a wood.*

Arbustus, a, um, pro robustus, Ter.

Arbŭteus, a, um, ab arbutus, Virg. κομαρεινος. *Of wilde trees, or Crab-trees, or shrubs.*

Arbŭtum, ti, neut. Plin. κόμαρον. *A crab or wilding, the fruit of Arbutus.*

Arbŭtus, ti, fœm. Fest. genus arboris frondibus raris ab herbore dict. κόμαρος. *A Crab tree, a Crab, also a tree like a Mulbery,* Plin.

Arca, æ, fœ. gen. (ab arcendo dict. quod arcentur fures ab ea clausa, vel quod arceat, id est, contineat vasa Var. rectè ab Heb. ארון aron, Scal. ab ἀρκέω, id est, continendo) sic σορὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ σῶμα ἔχειν, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ σῶμα φύλακα εἶναι, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρκεῖν, ארון arca. arca camerata, id est, arcuata & conformicata, arca pro monumento vel loculo in quo mortui condunur in terra. Arcas appellat Vitruvius tabulationes intra aquam circumdatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere. alii aquaria septa vocant. Cal. *A Cheil, a Presse, a coffin or tombe, the nether part of the Organs where the bellowes are, also dams of wood to keep away the course of the waters, an Arke.*

Arcălia, pro fisci quodam jure particulari, Cal. ex Theod.

Arcānè, adverb. ab arca, Cal. ep. ἀ῾ρρήτως, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privily, above.* areano, id. quod arcanè.

Arcānum, i, neut. gen. (quod ab arcendo vel arce. Vide Fest. ἀπόῤῥητον. *A secret, a thing hidden, not vulgar.*

Arcānus, a, um, adjectiv. Fest. arcani sermonis significatio trahitur, sive ab arce, quæ rutissima pars est urbis: sive à genere sacrificii quod in arce fit ab auguribus, adeo ignotum à notitia vulgari ut ne literis quidem mandetur, sed per memoriam successorum celebretur: sive ab arca in qua quæ clausa sunt tuta manent, cujus ipsius origo ab arcendo pender, ἀπόῤῥητος, κρυφαῖος. *Secret, hid; close, unknowne, private, mysticall.*

Arcarius, ii, m Scev. ab arca, Isid. arcarius dispensator, actor, κιβωτοποιὸς. *A chest maker, also he that hath the charge of chests and coffers.* ταμιοῦχος: *a Steward, a chamberlaine,* Arcārius, a, um; Scav. *Belonging to a coffer or banker.*

Arcatus, a, um, ab arcus quod & arquatus scrib. & arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch,* Ov.

Arcedere, pro accedere, ar antiq. pro ad.

Arcella, æ, f. dim. ab arcula, κίστη. *A little horse-litter, a pannier.* arcella vitis est quæ in formam arceræ deposita est.

Arcellānus, a, um, Col. *Like or belonging to a Coffer.*

Arcellŭla, æ, Diom. diminut. ab arcella. *A little fosnet, casket, or cushnet.*

Arcellus, i, m. g. *A little bow,* ab arcus.

Arceo, es, ui, ēre, (sine supino usitato, nam arcitum non legimus licet in compositis exercitum dicimus & coercitum) propulso, abigo prohibeo, pello, מנע menang, צרא chala. aliq. legitur pro stringo sive coerceo, interdum pro contineo, Canin. ex ἔρκω, Aven. ערץ vel חרא vel arceo, ex ἀρκεῖν, arcere est continere, vel ab ἄρχων, princeps cujus potestate est, cogere vel prohibere, ἀμύνω, ἀπείργω. *To stop, to hinder, to keep backe, to binde, to containe, to draw backe or keepe in, to forbid.*

Arcerāe æ, f. quasi adcerra, ex ad & carrus, ue arvenire, id est, advenire, nisi sit eadem origo cum arcirma, Scal. *A horse-litter or chaviot, or coach.* Abarca quasi arca quædam magna, אכסה ecsah. φορεῖον.

† Arcerius, Gloss. Vide Arcarius.

† Arcerus, ri, m. g. *An horse-keeper or waggoner.*

Arcessītor, vel accessītor, oris. *A plaintiffe messenger.*

Arcessītus, a um, p. *Called for, &c.*

Arcesso, is, & arcessio, is, sive ab arceo, κτίνω, ἐλαύνω, est item advoco, μετακαλοῦμαι, accuso, postulo, דרר regel, item advoco. *To accuse, to call, to goe to call, or to call upon, or for to procure, get, or purchase, fetch, or bring.*

Arcessere, pro evocare, Calv.

Arcessīt, pro accessit, Cal.

Arcessītis, pro accessitis, Cal.

† Archabæ. *Certaine measures.*

Archaïsmus, ἀρχαϊσμός, veterum imitatio, ab ἀρχαΐζω, antiquos imitor, aliquid venustè dictum significans.

Archangĕlicus, a, um, ἀρχαγγελικὸς. *Belonging to an Archangell.*

Archangĕlus, ἀρχάγγελος, Non. ab ἄρχων & ἄγγελος. *An archangell.*

Archarius, ab ἄρχων, ἐπιτρόπος. *A Governour or Officer.* Cal. שולטן shultan.

Archeota, V. archiota.

Archetypum, i, n. ἀρχέτυπον. *The first example, or patterne, the originall copy,* Plin.

Archetypus, a, um, Plin. ἀρχέτυπος, quodcunque ita primum fabricatum est, ut exemplar reliquis sit, ex ἀρχὴ initium, & τύπος exemplar. *Of or belonging to the originall, or ancient copy or patterne.*

† Archezostis, ἀρχίζωστις, Plin. a 5. 5. ab ἀρχὴ & ζωννύω. *A kind of white vine,* Plin.

Archiater, & archiatrus, tri, m. ἀρχίατρος, ab ἀρχὴ princeps & ἰατρὸς medicus, Col. *The principall or chiefe Physitian.*

† Archibelion, V. anchusa.

Archibulus argentarius, Plaut. Asin. Sc. i. a. i.

† Archicoquus. *A head Cooke.*

† Archidiaconatus, MS. *An Archdeaconship.*

† Archidiaconus, ἀρχιδιάκονος. *An Archdeacon.*

† Archidux, ucis, ab ἀρχὸς & dux, Iun. *An Archduke, the chiefe Lord of a countrey.*

Archiepiscopus, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, ab ἀρχὸς & ἐπίσκοπος. *A chiefe overseer or Minister, an Archbishop.*

† Archicrus, ἀρχιερεύς, summus sacerdos ἱερεὺς sacerdos. *The chiefe or high priest.*

† Archieunuchus, ab eunucho. *The high Chamberlaine, or principall of the privy Chamber.*

Archigallus. *The chiefe of Cybels Priests.* Jul. Firm. quia fuerant castrati. *Also a gelded man.*

† Archigenes, is. *A Physician.*

† Archigerontes, ab ἀρχὸς & γέρων *The chiefe of the Seniors or Ancients, also overseers of the Princes worke.*

Archigrammateus, ἀρχιγραμματεύς, γραμματέων præfectus, ab ἀρχὸς & γράφω, scribarum princeps. *The principall Secretary, or the chiefe Clerke, Chancellor.*

† Archigraphia, æ, fœm. ἀρχιγραφία. *The Secretariship, or Chancellorship.*

† Archigraphus, ἀρχίγραφος. *Principall Secretarie.*

Archigubernus, ex ἀρχὸς & guberno. Digest. *High-Admirall, or chiefe Governour, Master of the ships.*

† Archilevita. *The chiefe Levite.*

† Archiloquium. *The beginning of a speech.*

† Archiloquus. *The chiefe talker.*

† Archimagirus, ἀρχιμάγειρος, μάγειρος, i. coquus. *The chiefe or Master Cooke.* Juv.

† Archimandrita, æ, m. g. ἀρχιμανδρίτης, præfectus cœnobii quod μάνδρα dicitur, quod olim ὁ τῆς μανδρείας, i. in spelunciis habitabant. ab ἀρχὸς & μάνδρα Alc. *an abbot, prior, or chiefe of an hermitage or hermits.*

Archĭminus, mi, m. ἀρχέμιμος, princeps mimorum (ὅσον τῷ μιμεῖσθαι, qd. est imitari, Suet. *The principall player or chiefe Jester.*

† Archiogenia, initium generationis.

† Archiota, ἀρχαῖος. qui publico archio præest, Alc.

Archi-

† Archiphereita, interpres titulorum Talmud כהן caput vel sectio libri, Marc.

Archipirata, æ, m. ἀρχιπειρατής, dux prædonum. *An Arch-Pyrate, a Master-Thiefe.*

† Archiposia, Gloss. ἀρχιποσία. *The ordinary of drinking.*

† Archippocomos, Græc. ἀρχιππόκομος, hippocomorum præfectus, ἱπποκομέω, equos curo. *The Master of the Horses.*

† Archipota. *The chiefe Drinker.*

† Archipolites, ἀρχιπολίτης. *The chiefe Citizen.*

† Archipresbyter, ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος. *The chiefe Priest, or a rurall Deane.*

† Archisterium. *A Monastery.*

† Archistrategus, Iun. ἀρχιστρατηγὸς, imperator exercitus, ἀρχὸς στρατηγὸς, Princeps ducum militiæ. *The Generall of the Army.*

† Archisynagogus, ἀρχισυνάγωγος, Princeps Synagogæ, *The Ruler of the Synagogue.*

† Architæ crepitaculum. *A rattle for children.* V. Iun.

Architectio, ōnis, f. verbal. quidam ex Quinc. hab. architectatio, Plin. 10. 71. *A devising or framing of a thing.*

Architecton, ōnis, Plaut. ἀρχιτέκτων. V. Architectus.

Architectonice, es, f. V. Architectura, ἀρχιτεκτονική, ars ipsa Architectandi, Quinct. l. 4.

Architectonicus, a, um, Vitr. 9 4. ἀρχιτεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to Architecture, or the chiefe Builder or Plot-drawer.*

Architector, ōris, m. verb. Vide Architectus.

Architector, āris, ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build, to devise or plot cunningly, to draw artificiall Plots in Building, to prescribe, to plot.*

Architectūra, æ, f. g. ἀρχιτεκτόνημα, idem quod Architectonice. *The Art to devise or draw Plots in a Building, a building.*

Architectus, i, m. ἀρχιτέκτων. *A Master Mason or Carpenter, a Surveyor of the chiefe Building, the chiefe author, principall plotter, and deviser,* (ex ἀρχὴ princeps, vel ἀρχὴ principalis, & τέκτων faber) *a Master-Builder, the drawer of the Plot, the chiefe plotter, or principall inventor.*

† Archithalassius, si, m. Græ. à θάλασσα mare, idem quod Archigubernus. Princeps maris, Præfectus mari. *The chiefe Admirall of the Navy, or the Seas.* M.

Architriclinus, ni, m. g. ab ἀρχὸς & τρίκλινος triclinium. Isid. Architriclinus major domus cœremoniæ Præfectus, ἀρχιτρίκλινος. *The Master of the Feast, the chiefe of the house; the Usher, Sewer, or Marshall,* qui præest triclinio.

Architriclinium, vel Architrium, à Græc. ἀρχεῖον, à Græco ἀρχεῖον. *The place where the ancient Evidences, Charters, Monuments, ancient Records are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer, Office of the Master of the Rolles, the Arche, or Spirituall Court: also the house of any such great Officer; the Rolles: also a Hall or Prison-house.*

† Archoleontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kinde of Beast.*

† Archon, ontis, Græc. ἄρχων, qui judicibus Athenis præsidebat. *A chiefe Officer among the Athenians.* leg. & archos.

† Archennocus, Hier. ex ἀρχὸς & ὄνος & χαῖνω fundo *The chiefe Butler.*

† Archontici, Græc. *Certaine Heretickes, who affirmed the world to be the worke of Princes, and denied the resurrection.* Calep.

† Archotira. *Meat made of Bread and Cheese together.*

† Arci, & arcus, Non. ex Var.

Arcifinius, a, um, vel Arcifinalis, le, ager arcifinalis vel arcifinius dict. qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcentur fines ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum, Sic. Plac. ab arcendo vicinum arcefinalem agrum dixit Var. ab arcendis hostibus à finibus, ager arcifinius est appellatus. *Territories definded and bounded with Hills, Woods, and waters.* Vid. Cal. & Var.

† Arcilla, Gloss. Vide Argilla.

† Arcimna Vide Arcuma.

Arcio, is, ivi, pro indere vel adigere, ex ad & cio, Cat. de re rust. c. 40. *To put in, fit, grasse.*

† Arcirma. *A little Cart.* Scal. Fest.

Arcuma.

Arcŭĕnens, ntis, m. (ab arcumtenendo, Virg. τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth or shooteth with a Bowe,* Prisc. Arquitenens. *A Signe in the Zodiake called* Sagittarius.

† Arcium, ii, n. *A kinde of great Burre called of some* Personata.

Arcivus, a, um, ab arceo. *Hindering, or letting.* Fest.

† Arconicum. *The Minerall called Arsinicke.*

† Arcophyton. *A kinde of Folefoote.* Vide Calep.

† Arcophthalmon. *The herb Chrysocomon.* Col.

Arctātio, Diom. στενοχωρία, στένωσις. *A straitning.*

Arctātus, a, um, part. *Straitened, strained.*

Arctè, ius, issimè, & Arctim, adv. στενῶς. *Strictly, narrowly.*

Arctĭcus, a, um, ἀρκτικός. *Northward, or Northerne,* ut Polus Arcticus. *The North Pole.*

† Arctifinius, a, um. *Whose end is straitened.*

Arctium, ii, n. g. Vide Arcium.

Arcto, as, ex arceo, στενόω. *To make narrow, or strait, to binde, or thrust sore.*

† Arctocyon. V. Arctopithecus.

† Arctomys, Calep. ab ἄρκτος & μῦς. *A Beast like a Mouse and a Beare, an Hedgehog.*

† Arctophylax, Cic. ex Arctos & φυλάσσω custodio. *A Starre called also Arcturus* .i. cauda ursæ, sive Bootes.

† Arctopithecus. *A kinde of monstrous beast like a Wolfe and an Ape.* Ges.

† Arctorium. *A place where household stuffe is sold.*

Arctos, ti, f. g ab ἀρκέω, quibus ἑαυτοῦ ἐπαρκεῖ, i. quia Hyemem transigit sine congesto victu. Ἄρκτος apud Græcos Ursum vel Ursam significat, quo fit ut pro duobus Signis Septentrionalibus accipiatur, quæ & à Latinis Ursæ appellantur. Sunt autem Arcti duæ Septentrionali Polo velut Axe quodam nixæ, Arctico circulo clausæ, & ita collocatæ, ut utraque resupinata alterius contegat caput alteram majorem Ursam sive elicen, alteram minorem Ursam sive cynosuram nominant. V. Cal. Arctos Claud. dixit pro illis qui Septentrionalem Regionem inhabitant sub Arctis positam. *A celestiall constellation in the forme of a Beare, about the North Pole.* Ovid.

Arctous, a, um, adject. ἀρκτῷος, ex Arctus, Luca. *Belonging to the North, Northerne.*

Arctūrus, ri, m. g. Virg. ἀρκτοῦρος, quasi παρὰ οὐρὰ τῆ ἄρκτῳ ὄφεν. ab Ursinæ caudæ similitudine, dict. *A Starre by the taile of* Ursa major.

Arctus, a, um, issimus, adject. στένος, ἀκρίβεια, ατος. *Strait, close, narrow, sorrowfull, pinching.*

Arcuarius, ii, m. g. τοξότης. *A Bowyer, one that maketh Bowes.* Arch.

Arcŭārius, a, um, ab Arcus, Cœl. τοξικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a Bowe.*

Arcuātim, adv. Plin in modum Arcus, ἀγκυλοειδῶς. *Bent, or bowed like a Bowe or Arch, crookedly.*

Arcŭātus, a, um, ab arcuo, Plin. cavatus in modum Arcus, καμπύλος, καμπτομένος. *Bended, or crooked like a Bowe.* Et arcuatus pro arquatus, Col *Coloured like the Raine-bow, or that hath the Iaundise.*

† Arcŭbalista, æ, ab Arcus, & βάλλειν, i. jacere. *A Crosse-bow, or Tiller,* Perot. *A kinde of Serpent.*

Arcubiæ, qui excubabant in arce, Fest.

Arcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab arca, κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer, Chest, or Coffin:* item Fest Arcula dicebatur avis quæ in auspiciis vetabat aliquid fieri, ab

ab arcendo dict.

Arcularius, ii. *He that maketh or keepeth little Coffers*, Plaut.

Arcŭlata dicebantur circuli qui ex farina, in sacrificiis fiebant, Fest. *Circles made of Meale in Sacrifices.*

Arculus, vel arculum, τεῦχος. *A Wreath, a wispe, a Roll worne about ones head to beare Pales or Vessels on.* Arculus dicitur Deus, qui tutelam arcarum gereret, Fest.

Arcŭlus, li. *A little Bow.*

Arcŭlus, a, um, ab arceo, ut avis arcula, leg. rectius arcivus, a, um, Scal.

Arcuma, æ. *A kinde of little waggon, a Coach, or Horse-litter to carry one man in.* Fest. Arcirma, Scal.

Arcumen, inis, neut. gen. Græcis à similitud. Iris cœlestis dict. Isidor. *An herbe of colour like the Rainebowe.*

Arcŭo, as, Plin. in modum arcus curvare κάμπω, καμπυλλίζω, κυρτόω, חפף shaphaph, אבך achaph. *To make like a Bowe, Arch, or Vault.*

Arcŭor, aris, pass.

Arcus, us, m. τόξον, ab arcendo dict. quod arcet adversarium, קשת kesheth, *A Bow, Arch, or Vault*, Isid. aliter. Arcus in ædificijs dicti, quòd sint arcta conclusione curvati ipsi & fornices, καμάρα, κυρτώμα. Arcus cœlestis, iris, rectius arquus scrib. Non.

† Arcutes, τοξόται, ab arcu. Mart. ex Gloss. *She Archers.*

Ardĕa, æ; ἄερα δύειν (Ardea quasi ardua, quod volando alta petit) videtur ex Græco ἐρωδιὸς dici, שרך shalach, Virg. *A bird called a Heron or Herne.* Cal.

Ardĕlio, onis, Mart. πολυπράγμων, homo inquietus, huc atque illuc semper volitans, saliens & omnibus negotiis sese immiscens ab Ardea vel ardeola dict. *A Busie fellow.*

Ardens, ntis, particip. vel ior issimus. Ul. καυσόδυρος, φλεγμαίνων. *Hastily, vehement, fervent, burning, shining, hot, angry, quicke, witty, great, excellent, lively.*

Ardenter, ius, issimè, adverb. διαπύρως, φλογικῶς. *Fervently, vehemently.*

Ardeo, es, si, sum, ēre, καίομαι, πυρὶ πυρέομαι, (ab arco dicitur, Bcc. ex arduo, quòd ardor & flamma petat superiora sive acrem, al. ex ἄρδω (דרך dalak, בער bagnar. *To burne, to shine, to be inflamed, to be hot, to grieve, to be angry, to be troubled, to be guilty, or defamed, to be ardently in love.* Interdum fulgorem emitto, ἀυγάω. Interdum furere & irasci, *To be on fire, to glister, to be inflamed with anger or desire, to be inflamed or kindled,* interdum pro festinare, σπεύδω, item activa significatione, pro adurere dict. ab aridus quasi arideo, ardeo.

Ardesco, is, Virg. φλέγομαι, ἐκπύρομαι, בער bagnar, יקד jakad. *To waxe hot, to waxe fierce or hasty, to be set on fire, or inflamed.*

† Ardetus. *Baron, leane.*

Ardor, ōris, masc. καῦμα, דלקה delakah. *Burning, fervency, courage, ardent love, brightnesse, a broyle, vehement or parching heat, hot or fervent desire.*

† Ardum pro arduum, vet. dicebb. Non. ex Lucil.

† Ardurium, ii, neut. *A kinde of meat.* Gloss.

Arduitas, atis, f. Var. ὑψηλότης, משגב mishgab, גבה kathui. *Height, steepenesse, difficultie.*

Arduus, a, um, (quidam ab ærē, vel ab arco, quia ardua arida, παρὰ τὸ ἄειρα δύειν) ἀνάντης, ἀναφαρὴς; celsus, ardentis instar flammæ scandens, Gloss. Arduum κατάντης, משגב mishgab, קשה kashah. *Painefull, hard, troublesome, difficult, ample, large, hard to get upon, steepe, high, unaccessable, perillous, fervent, courageous, great.* Item ὄχθος, χαλεπὸν, *A high or steepe Rocke, or Hill, a difficult thing.*

Arĕa, æ, fœm. ἅλως, ἄλων, Canin. ἄλωα, arca, l, in r. Sic. Scal. ἄλως, V. Isid. Chald. אדר adar, area, Var. ab arendo, quia ibi ardescunt fruges. *A Barne-floore, a Court, a Yard, a Walke, a Market place, a Bed or Quarter in a Garden, the plot of ground on which a Building standeth, or a plot of ground without any building on it in a Citie or Towne, the floore of a House, the middle of a Quadrangle or Triangle, or other figure: also a disease that bringeth baldnesse, by causing the haire to fall,* Alopecia, *A circle about some starres.*

Arĕator, ōris, ab arca, Col. lib. 2. Cap. 21. *A Thresher, or he that maketh cleane the floore,* corruptè legitur pro Arator.

Arĕfĭcio, is, aridum facio, ξηραίνω ἀνύω, & arefico, is, ex arco & facio, Plin. *To make or become dry, to wither.*

Arēna, æ, f. ἄμμος, ἄμμος, ab ariditate dict. al. ab adhærendo, quod sibi invicem propter tenuitatem adhæreat, vel quod cum calce parietibus adhæreat, sicut in fabricis videmus, Isid. חול chol, tenuissimus pulvis & aridus. *Sand, gravell, a Shore, Land, or haven: a place strewed with Sand, where Matches were tried, and (by a Metaphor) the Judgement-hall, (because therein they doe as it were combat) a Function or dutie, (because therein men exercise themselves, as wrestlers in the Theater) it is also taken for a contention or combatting.*

Arēnāceus, a, um, Plin. quod est ex arena, ἀμμώδης, ἀμμαθώεις. *Of or like Sand, sandie.*

Arēnāria, æ, fœm. ψαμμαθεία. *The Sand or Gravell-pit,* idem quod Arenifodina.

Arēnārium, idem.

Arēnārius, a, um, ἀμμώτος. *Pertaining to Arena, or the Theatre,* Jun. Cal.

Arēnārius, ii, Jun. ψηπόμανες. *One that keepeth the Sand-Pits: also he that wrestleth.*

Arenātius, a, um, ut lapis Arēnarius, Isid. Vide Arenarius.

Arenātum, ti, n. Vitruv. ἀμμοδετὸν, ψαμμωτόν. *Morter made of Lime and Sand, Lime.*

Arēnātus, a, um, Cato, ψαθυρὸς. *Mixt with sand, Sandie.*

Arenifodina. *A Sand-pit.*

Arēnōsus, a, um, Plin. ἀμμώδης, ψαθυρὸς, ψαμμαθώδης. *Full of sand or Gravell.*

Arēnŭla, æ, f. dim. Plin. ψαμμάθιον. *Small Sand.*

† Arenus. *A kinde of worme.*

Arĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. ab ara quia ibi sacrificia torreri solebant, ἄω, sicco, ἄος, aridus. Bcc. ex כער Mart. ex ξηραίνομαι, αὑαίνω, μαραίνομαι, יבש jabesh, חרה charah. *To be drie, to be made dry or dried up, to be thirstie.*

Arĕŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. Col. ab Area, ἀλάδιον. *A little floore or Garden-bed, &c.*

Areopagīta, æ, Ἀρειοπαγίτης, ab Ἄρης Mars, & πάγος vicus. *Judges amongst the Athenians, so called of the place where they sate.*

Arcopagus, ab Ἄρεις Mars, & πάγος, Martius collis vel vicus, Ἀρειόπαγος, à Marte nomen habet, quia ut aiunt ibi se primus judicio sistere coactus est occiso Halirhotio. *A street in Athens called Mars his street: also a judgement Hall, because the judgement Hall was there.*

Arepenna, æ, vel Arepennis, apud Gallos mensura est dimidii jugeri qua illi agros suos metiuntur, Vide Cal. *A kinde of Measure among the French of halfe an Acre,* Vide Arvipendium.

† Ares, aries, Var.

† Arepta, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of Vessell or ship.* T.

Aresco, is, ab arco, aridus fio, ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, ἀναίνομαι, quandoque pro concresco. *To waxe drie, to be withered or dried up.*

† Arestis, Gloss. *A Cushion set before dead men,* T.

† Aretum, ti, neut. g. ἀρέτιον. *A Decree, Ordinance, or Law agreed upon,* placetum ab ἄρεσκω placeo, sententiæ à præfecto prætorii quæ rescindi non possunt arresta dicuntur.

An

An Arrest. Cal. ex Bud.

Aretalogus, ἀρετάλογος garrulus, & loquax dicitur in ostentationem virtutis, nam ἀρετὴ virtus est, & λόγος sermo, etiam dicitur qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet ante verborum, ab ἄρσιον placeo, Suet. ברא bada. *A bragger or boaster of himselfe, a talking fellow, a jester, a lyer.*

† Aretinus, a, um. ut vasa aretina, ab aretio dict. ubi fiunt. *Aretine or red vessels,* Isid.

Arferia, a, um. ut arferia aqua, quæ inferis labatur, dicta à ferendo, sive vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur; arferium pro adferium. *Water used in Sacrifice.*

† Arfero, arfers, antiquè pro adfero.

† Arga. *A Gourd or Image.*

† Argabia. *Vessels used in the wars, to carry water for the Souldiers.* Cerd.

† Argaganon. *A medicine against the Leprosie.*

† Argea, Gloss. *A way made unto the Sea,* fortè agea.

† Argei, Fest. Celsi. i. Argivi.

Argema, ἄργεμα, atis, n. g. & argema, æ, f. ab ἄργος, id est, candidus. *A disease in the white of the eye.*

Argemon, Plin. 24. 19. Ἄργος. *An herbe called* Lappa Canaria.

Argemonia, æ. & argemone, es, ἀργεμώνη, ab ἄργος albugo. *An herbe like wilde Poppy, good against the disease in the eye, called* Argema: *wilde Tansie, Silver-heurbe,* Plin.

† Argennon, ἀργυρῶν, argentum percandidum, Fest.

† Argennum, Scal. legit argenteum percandidum.

Argentangina vocabulum Latinum, ex Græco ἀργυράγχη efficum, quo significatur angina, ex argenti hoc est ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiscens, unde argentangina laborare dicuntur qui pecunia corrupti retinent ea quæ ad reip. commoda judicant pertinere, vide argyranche. *The silver Squinsy, when one for money doth feine himselfe sicke and not to speake.*

Argentaria, æ, f. ex adj. argentarius fit substant. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυροπρατεῖον mensa, vel Taberna Argentarii, vel etiam officina in qua argentum cuditur vel operatur, sign. etiam efficium seu functionem argentarii. *A Bankers Table or Shop, a Silver Mine, the Office and Estate of Bankers and Usurers.*

Argentarium, ii, n. Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη. Argentææ supellectilis instrumentum. *A place to set in Plate or Silver.*

Argentarius, a, um. ἀργυροῦς, ἀργυρικὸς. *Belonging to Silver.*

Argentarius, ii, m. qui argentum exercet, τραπεζίτης, ἀργυραμοιβὸς. *A Silver Smith, a Gold Smith, he that setteth other mens money to usury: a Banker, an Usurer, a Broker that lendeth for gaine or pawnes: he that hath the charge of a Princes or Maisters money; the Chamberlaine of a City, hee that overseeth publike dealings or traffickes.*

Argentātus, a, um Liv. Argento tectus, ἀργυρικὸς. *Silvered over, burnished, disguised with Silver.*

Argentĕŭlus, a, um. *Of a little Silver.*

Argenteus, a, um. Plaut. ἀργυροῦς. *Of Silver, white or bright as Silver: of Money.*

Argentĭfer & argentifex, ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver Smith.*

Argentĭfŏdina, æ, f. Plin. ex argent. & fodio, ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυρωρυχία. *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged.*

Argentina, vide argenone, Jun. *Wilde Tansie, Silver-heurbe.*

Argento, as. *To cover or overlay with Silver.*

Argentōsus, a, um. Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρομιγὴς. *Full of Silver, mixt with Silver.*

Argentum, ti, ne. ab ἀργυρίων ab ἄργος, i. albus, Ἄργυρος. *Silver, Money, Plate, Coine, Payment.* Argentum vivum, ὑδράργυρος, Ἄργυρος ζωντὸς. *Quicke silver.* Argentum sublimatum, *A kinde of Poyson made of Silver.*

† Argeos vocabant scirpeas effigies quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim.

† Arges. *A kinde of Silver.* Suid. alii, *A kinde of Lightning.*

† Argestes, ab Ἄργος, Plin. ἀργέστης, venti noti seu Austri species, alio nomine λευκόνοτος, quasi albus notus ab albedine, & puritate dict. quod non sit imbrifer. M.

† Argh, ἀργία. *Sloathfulnesse.*

† Argiaria, ἀργιδρώματα, Gl. Vet. ἀργιδρώματα autem sunt stata simulachra, Scal. ad Fest. legit Argei ara, *The Altar of Argeus.*

Argilla, æ, f. ab Ἄργιλος, quæ est terra, ἀργὴ, i. e. alba & pura. *White Clay, such as Potters use.* חמר chamar.

Argillaceus, a, um. Ἀργιλώδης. *Of or belonging to white Clay, clammy like Clay.*

Argillētum, ti, neut. *A Pit or place where they digge Argilla: a Sand-pit.*

Argillĕus, a, um. vide Argillaceus.

Argillōsus, a, um. Col. ἀργιλώδης. *Full of white Clay, very fertile, fat, clammy.*

† Argirites & argyrites, similis argento gemma, Isid. Orig. 15. 14.

Argis, ἐν Ἄργει. Cal.

† Argitis, Græcula vitis generis albi, vide Isid. *A Vine bearing white Grapes.* 17. 5.

Argo, ἀργὰν navis Jasonis, ab Argo ejus fabricatore, vel quod in urbe quæ Argos dicebatur facta esset, Mart. Argo navis ab Argyvis dict. qui in ea vecti fuerunt, est item signum cœleste.

Argolicus, a, um. Virg. *Of or belonging to them of Argos.*

† Argon. *A cunning Harper.* T.

Argonautæ, Ἀργοναῦται, dict. Heroes qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in illa navi.

Arguens, ntis, p. ab arguo, ἐλέγχων, Plin. *Reproouing, proving, disputing, &c.* vide arguo.

Argutūrus, a, um. Salust. *About to argue, to accuse, &c.*

Argumentalis, le, Aic. Præd. ἐπιχειρηματικὸς. *Belonging to argument.*

Argumentātio, onis, f. ἐπιχείρημα מעצה katsamah, תוכחת hochachath. *A reasoning, proving by argument, a declaration of an argument.*

Argumentor, aris. ἐπιχειρῶ, συλλογίζομαι, תוכחת hochiach. *To reason or dispute, to argue, to prove by argument, to prosecute by arguing, to discusse by argument.*

Argumentōsus, a, um. Quint. λογικὸς. *Full of matter, reason or proofes, pithy, done with great advice, wit and skill.*

Argumentum, ti, neut. substant. ab arguo (mentum est terminatio Grammatica) ἐπιχείρημα, πίστις, λόγος, ἔλεγχος, תוכחת thochachath, מעצה katsah. *A matter, reason or proofe or stile, the summe or substance of writing, an argument, a Theame to speake or write of, a conjecture, a cause, an occasion, a token, a cunning device, workemanship or story; a presumption:* item pro sententia, ab arguo, demonstro, Cal Scal. argumentum est corpus ipsum orationis, item pro ingenioso artificio, item pro occasione.

Arguo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. (ab ἀργέω fetior, cessi, ab opere ferio, ab ἀ & ἔργον. post reprehendo, castigo, quibus n. abs re sua otium animusque à laboribus alienus, aliena curant, cáque quæ nihil ad se attinent arguunt, præsertim in aliorum vitiis tam cernunt acutum quam aut aquila aut serpens Epidaurius, Bcc. Mart. arguo, manifestum facio, quasi album, ἄργος, Aven. ex ἀργὸς, ex גער gagnar, vel ab ἀγείρω, vel ab ἀγορεύω, אגר agar, agaro. Alii ab arcendo sed non rectè, ἐλέγχω, γυμνόω, ἐτάζω. Arguere significat ostendere, alii demonstrare, & argumentis probare. Item accusare, convincere. Item pro vetare & prohibere. Aliquando in diserimen vocare, תוכחת hochiach, תוכחת hithuachach, ex אגר agar, Heb. vel ex גער gagnar; quod verissimum

verissimum est. *To reason, reproove, convince, blame, accuse, object, shew, to try, to betoken, to bewray, to utter, judge, convict, inhibite.*

Argŭor, pass.

Argus, gi, mascul. nomen canis, Ovid. Græc. ἀργὸς. *Bright, swift: also a wary or crafty man, one full of eyes, watchfull.*

† Argus, ἀργὸς. *Idle.* Item argivus, Non.

Argūtātio, onis, f. verb. δυσχέρεια, δυσχέρασμα, ἀντιλογία, קוֹל kol, חמלה hamulah. *A reason, debating, or a quarrelling.* Catul.

Argūtātor, oris, mascul. verbal. σοφιστὴς, σοφιστικὸς. *A busie reasoner, or reproover, a babler, one full of tongue.*

Argutè, adverb. ἀγχινῶς, δεινῶς. *Subtilly, wittily.*

Argutiæ, arum. fœmin. ab arguo, σοφίσματα, ὀρθικοσεμ. *Witty sayings or fine quips or taunts, tart sayings, mockes.*

Argūtiŏla, æ, f. Gel. λεπτολόγημα, σοφισμάτιον. *A little quip, a witty checke, glance or taunt.*

Argutissimè, Gel. *Very subtilly.*

Argūto, as Prop. vide arguo.

Argutor, aris. depon. Neu. σοφίζομαι, ἀνηλογῶ, חושיט hochiach חושיח hithuachach. *To chat, talke, or prate, pertly, or sharpely, to hope to beat.*

Argŭtŭlus, a, um. dim. σάμμυλος, ἐγχειρηματικὸς. *Somewhat witty.*

Argūtus, a, um, part. & nom. ex part. ior, issimus, compar. & superl. ἐλεγχθεὶς, ὀξὺς, ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἀγχίνους, καπυρὸς, ὀρθικοσεμ. kostm, argutus particip. Pass. ab arguo, accusatus, reprehensus, interdum sign. canorus, resonans καπυρὸς, interdum exilis, brevis, acutus. *Reproved, accused, subtile, witty, of deepe reach, full of gesture, toying, moving, full of words, curious, merry, malicious, bold, shrill, loud, strong, short, slender, shrupe.* Arguta exta quæ maximè declarant quid sit futurum.

† Argyranche, Græc ἀργυράγχη, lat vide argentangina.

Argyraspis, Lamp. ἀργυράσπις, argenteum clypeum gestans, ab ἄργυρος argentum, & ἀσπὶς clypeus. *Those who carried Silver Shields.*

† Argyritæ agones, Græc. Bud. *Those who tried maiteries for the silver game.*

† Argyrite. *A kinde of earth, having veins of silver Oare.*

† Argyritis, idis. ἀργυρῖτις, Plin. spuma argenti. *Drosse of Silver.*

† Argyrocopus, ἀργυροκόπος, παρὰ τὸ κόπτειν τὸν ἄργυρον, ab incidendo argento dict. nummularius campsor, vel ipse etiam argenti sculptor. *A Silver Smith.*

† Argyrodamas, ntis. ἀργυροδάμας. lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut adamas, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Argyrognomon, ἀργυρογνώμων, ab ἄργυρος argentum & γνώμων index a γνώσκω cognosco, argenti spectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A Banker, Changer.*

Argyrologus, Græc. Calep. ἀργυρόλογος ab ἄργυρος argentum & λόγος ratio. *A Treasurer.*

† Argyropatæ, argenti detractores, avelliones.

† Argyrotheca, Græc. Jun. quasi ἀργυροθήκη, vasarium ubi reponebatur supellex argentea qua magistratus in Provinciam abituras instruebatur ex publico. *A Cupboard or place to put Plate in.*

† Argyrus, denarius.

† Aria, g. *A kinde of tree bearing fruite in the Winter, very hard to bee cut.* Theoph. Calep.

† Ariæ mortuorum pulvinaria, Isid. ἄριον est sepulchrum.

† Arianis, dict. ab Arianis Scythiæ popu. ubi nascitur, Plin. lib. 24. c. 8. *A kinde of Hearbe.*

† Aricinum, ni, Jun. ab aricia Italiæ urbe. *A great Leeke.*

† Arida. *Wilde Bugloss or Borrage.* ἐχεῖν Cal. ex Dioſc.

Arida, substant. pro terra arida. *Dry land.*

Arĭdĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ξηρότης, ξηρασία, ἀύανσις, חוח חשיח. *Drinesse.*

Arido, as. aridum facio.

Aridus, a, um. adj ex Fest. ab ἀρδεῖν, id est, irrigare per antiphrasin, rectius ab areo, ἀνθρὸς, ξηρὸς, σκέλετὸς, ἐπισκληρὸς, יבש jabasth. *Dry, without moisture, barren, withered, rough, straight, unfruitfull, slender, niggardly, pure, shrill, without sap or substance, austere* Non. aridum, acutum, horrificum, lucidum, propriè purum, siccum.

Arieculus, li, m. *A little ramme.*

Ariel, leo Dei.

† Ariene, es. & ariena, Plin. palæ arboris pomum, alii musæ arboris fructus.

Aries, arietis, m. Bec. ex ארי ari, leo. Alii ex ἄρης, vel ἄρνος, nam ut docet, Var. veteres dicebant ares, Græc. ἀρὴν, arietem emittit in rixæ pugnæque cupidum dicebatur, antiquitùs, n. bellum susceпturi fœcialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hostium fines immitteret, hoc significans pacto, civitates, & agros illorum hostibus compascuos fore. Aliis dicitur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρνυσθαι, id est, Marte, vel quod mas est inter oves, ἄρσην enim masculum signif. alii ab ara, eò quod hoc pecus à gentibus primum aris est immolatum, aries, quod aris impon. undè illud, Aries mactatur ad aram. Alii aries propter fortitudinem, Dosc. Canis ἀρρὰς aries, ארי ail. *A ramme, an engine used in the besieging of Cities, so called, because it had hornes of iron like a Rammes head which battered the Walles, or otherwise, because they rushed against the walles with it as a Ramme with his head, and backe againe. A Signe in Heavin, a Fish like a Ramme.*

Ariētārius, a, um adj. idem quod arietinus Vitr. κριώδης.

† Arietina sive arœna, vas ab hauriendo ità dict.

Arietīnus, a, um. quod est ex ariete, ὁ τοῦ κριοῦ. *Of a Ramme, like a Ramme.*

Arieto, as. κορύπτω, κριοκοπέω, חפר hippil. *To dash, push, or put like a Ramme, to cast, beate, or strike downe, to batter with the Engine called a Ramme.* Legitur arietare apud Senecam pro labascere.

Arilator, Fest. vel arrilator, vel arulator, vide Gel. ab ἄειρω tollo. Scal. arrilator ab arra, quia emptur iens data arra postulat sibi credi, ἐλάτης, βωμόφορος, πραγματευτὴς, Isid. ariolator, cocio, μεταβολεὺς. *A Pedler, a Chapman or Bargainer.*

† Arilla, æ, fœ. g. Gloss. *Cloth of Scarlet colour,* T.

† Arillare. *To play the Cooke.*

† Arimania, æ. *A Family or kindred.*

† Arimanus. *A Kinsman,* Ceida.

Arinca, Plin. lib. 18. cap 8. Gallica vox frumenti genus. *Rice or amel-corne.*

† Aringa, malè inquit Scal. in Var arniga Hesyc. ἀρίχα, ἀρίγγα παρὰ Κάτωνι. *A Ramme.* Var.

Ario, is, ivi. *To fight like Fencers or Rammes.*

Ariŏla, parva area.

Ariolātio, vide Hariolatio.

Arioli, vide Harioli.

† Ariopagitæ, vide areopagitæ.

† Ariopagus, a, um. i. ab area eff. ssus.

† Arisaron, & aris. Gl. ἀρίσαρον. *An hearbe like the heade Aaron* Plin. 16. 24 Dioſc.

Arista, æ, f. ἄθηρα, ἀθερίνη, ἀνθήρις dict. quod arescit prima: vel dict. quod sit omninò arida שבלת shibolch. *The beard of a corne eare, an eare of corne, wheat, summer haire a fish bone.* Aristas pro nardi spicas, pro frumento, item pro æstate. Pers. pro pilis.

† Aristalthæa, Plin. 16. 24. *Marish or white Mallow.*

† Aristarcus. *A mazrke when Verses are disordered.*

† Aristella,

† Aristella, parva arista.

Aristela pro aristella, Gloss. *A little eare of Corne.*

Aristocratia, æ, f. ἀριστοκρατία, ἡ τῶν ἀρίστων κράτησις optimatum principatus, ubi optimates temp. tractant. *A kinde of Government in a Common-wealth wherein the Nobles doe only rule.*

Aristolochia, æ, fœ. ἀριστολοχία, Plin. lib. 15. cap. 8. Quiâ est ἀρίστη λοχίτις. herba dicta quiâ existimetur ἄριστα βοηθεῖν τοῖς λοχείαις, optimè juvare partus seu opitulari puerperis, Dioſc. lib. 3. cap 4. *A kinde of hembe called Aristolochy, of some it is taken for Heart wort, Birth wort.*

† Aristophontes, tis, Græc. quasi optimatum occisor, Calep.

Aristophorum, ri, n. Fest. ἀριστόφορον ex ἄριστον prandium, & φέρειν ferre, vas in quo prandium fertur, ut discus. *A Basket wherein dinner is carried to Harvest men.*

Aristor, āris. *To gleane or gather corne eares.* Unde aristatus, a, um. part.

† Aristus, a, um. adject. *Eared, gleaned.*

† Aritænoide, cartilago laryngis, Aritæna, Sup. vide Cricoide.

Arithmetica, cæ. vel arithmetice, es. ἀριθμητικὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀριθμεῖν, hoc est à numerando. *Arithmetike or the art of numbring.*

Arithmeticus, a, um. adj. *An Arithmetician, one skilfull in Arithmeticke.*

Arithmeticus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Arithmeticke, or numbring*

Aritūdo, Yn's, fœ. Plaut. in Rud. pro parsimonia, ξηρότης. *Dinesse, hardnesse.*

† Arius, pro aridus, Gloss.

Arma, orum, pl. n. ὅπλα, τεύχη, à tristibus arcendis, Var. Fest. ab armis, id est, humeris à quibus illa dependent, al. ab ἁρμὸς, unde & armus. Aven ex רמח remah, propriè sunt scuta. כלי chelsm, arma sunt quæ armos tegunt. *Armour, harnesse, as shields and targets, weapons, ware, seates of armes, battell, instruments of ware, martiall affaires, prowesse, guile, counsell, also all manner of tooles or necessaries for any Art.*

† Armabilis (armator) Gloss. *Easily armed.*

† Armamaxa, quasi armata, ἁμάξα amaxa, Tertul. *A kinde of Chariot.*

† Armāmenta, orum, ἐργαλεῖα, ὅπλα, כלי azuim, זנוח zenoth. *Armour, weapons, tooles or provision for warre, or ships, all kinde of tooles.* Plin.

† Armamentariolum, parvum armamentum.

Armamentarium, ii, n. ὁπλοθήκη σκευοθήκη. *An Armoury, a Store-house where weapons and ware furniture is kept, an Arcenall.*

Armamentarius, ii, mascul. *An Armourer, a maker or dresser of Armour.*

† Armandiæ, vel ut alii volunt armanniæ, al. fabricas & armamentaria principis, Cal. Littora publica ab ariditate dict. aliàs vectigal interpretantur ex armentis.

† Armandus, a, um. Ovid. *Due to be armed, worthy to be armed.*

† Armaria, Gloss. *A Tower.* T. *An Armoury.*

Armāriolum, ἀθύριον, parvum armarium.

Armārium, ii, n ἄθυρον, ארון aron. *An Armoury, a Store-house for keeping of any thing, as a presse, pantry, study.* Plaut. Item machina ferro munita, Gel.

Armārius, ii, masc. *An Armour bearer.*

Armāta dicebatur virgo sacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, vide Fest. *A sacrificing Virgin, so called, because the lap of her gowne was cast backe over her shoulder.* Fest.

† Armatasium, vide armeneum.

Armātissimus, a, um. Senec. *Very well armed, provided in all points.*

† Armātiuncŭla, deriv. ab arma.

† Armātor, ὁπλίτης. *He that armeth or furnisheth with Armes.*

† Armātrix. *She that, &c.*

Armātura, æ, fœ. armandi genus, & forma, ὁπλισμὸς, ὅπλα, παντοπλία, σκεύη. *Armour, harnesse, arming, harnessing armed men:* also a Guard of armed men, exercise of soulidiers, trained Souldiers.

Armatus, us, m. idem Liv.

Armātus, a, um, part. ἔνοπλος, ὡπλισμένος. *Armed, furnished, fenced, provided, also harnessed men*

Armatus, ti, subst. qui armati scutis telisque parati sunt, aut qui plebis, aut saxis, aut fustibus instructi. *Armed men.*

† Armelaus, scapulare monachorum, gl. Isid. Orig 19 22. Armeclausa vulgò vocata quod ante & retrò divisa atque aperta est, in ormos tantùm clausa quasi armiclausa. c. litera ablata. Suid. ab arma ὅπλα. *A garment covering onely the shoulders.*

† Armeclausa, vulgò vocata quod ante & retrò divisa atque apta est in armos tantum clausa, quasi armiclausa. *A kinde of Garment.* Isid.

† Armelinum vel armillium, Gesn. *A Weesell or Ferret.*

Armeniacum, & armenium pomum, ex Armenia, Colum. *A fruit like Peares or Apricots,* Isidor. Malus armeniaca. *The Tree.*

† Armeniacum. *A kinde of Painters colour.*

Armenius, a, um. & armeniacus, a, um. inde lapis armenius, armenium malum, id est, ex Armenia.

Armentālis, le, adject. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or pertaining to a Drove or Heard,* Virg.

Armentarius, ii, m. Virg. armenti custos, ἀγελοφόρος, βάκλος. *A Heardman, a Grasier.* בקר boker.

Armentārius, a, um. Plin quod est ex armento, ἀγελαῖος, βακλιάτης. *That is kept in an Heard.*

† Armentĭtius, a, um adj. Varid.

Armentinus, a, um. *Of an Heard of great Cattell,* Var.

Armentōsus, a, um. Gel. armentis abundans, ἀγελώδης. *Full of great Cattell, rich or abounding in Beasts.*

Armentum, ti, n. Var. ab arando quasi aramenta, ἀρότου, id genus pecoris quod est ad opus armorum idoneum, ut sunt equi & boves. *An Heard of bigge Cattell.*

Armenta, æ, f. apud Ennium pro eodem. Armenta dict. vel quod sint apta armis, id est bello, vel quod his in armis utimur. Hebr. בקר bakar. *An Heard or Drove of bigge cattell, as Horses, Oxen, &c.*

Armiductor, oris, masc. & Armiductor, ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A Leader of an Army, or one that traineth armed men.*

Armifer, a, um. Ovid. ὁπλοφόρος, ex arma & fero. *That beareth Armour, warlike.*

† Armigata, id est, armis ligata. Gloss. *Armes buckled to the shoulders.*

Armiger, ri, m. ab arma & gero, ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight, one that beareth or giveth Armes, an Esquire for the body.* Plin.

Armĭger, a, um. adj Prop. *Armed, harnessed, bearing Armes.*

Armigĕra, æ, Ovid. quæ arma gerit dominæ.

† Armilaus scapulare monachorum, vide armelausa. Isid.

Armile, is, subst. & armillium, vide armamentarium.

Armilla, æ, fœ. Priscian. brachialia vocat, ficut Græci βραχιόνια, ψέλλιον. armillæ sunt armamenta in circulorum modum quæ viri militares ab imperatoribus donata in sinistris brachiis gerere consueverunt: dict. ab armis, quod antiqu. humeros cum brachiis armos vocarent: unde & arma ab his dependentia armilla sunt vocata,

Cal. al. ab armo, inde per diminut. armilla, ornamentum in armis, id est, humeris. *A Bracelet or Jewell worne on the arme or wrist, such as Captaines give their Souldiers, or such as Poets wore: also an instrument of metall in the forme of a ring, hoope or muncle.*

Armillaris, re, adjectiv. *Of or like an hoope or ring, a round hollow circle.*

† Armillati cursores. *Poets.*

Armillātus, a, um. Prop. qui armillas habet, ἐλλιπόδης. *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armille, instramentum & apparatus versutiarum, Apul. ab armis pro dolis & fraudibus, aliter & rectius armile, Mart.

Armillum (& armille, & armillium) Apul. dict. quod armo, id est, humero deportetur. prov. anus ad armillum figuif. redire ad ingenium, nota est anum in vino propensio, est enim crater, vel vas vinarium armillum *A little wine vessell, as a flagon or pitcher.* Armille, *an instrument in jugling.* Virg.

Armilustrium, ii, n. Fest. locus Romæ, vel festum in quo armati res divinas faciebant, vel quando exercitum armatum lustrari solebant, Plutarchoin Rom. ὁπλοσκόπιον. *A mustring or viewing of armour and artillery, also the place of mustring.* v. Scal.

Armipŏtens, ntis, adj. ex arma & potens, κρατερὸς, ἀϊχμήτης, ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, courageous, mighty, or puissant or Armes in Warre.*

Armipŏtentia, æ, f. ἀλκιμαχία. *Puissance at Armes.*

Armĭsŏnus, a, um. Virg. ex arma & sono. *Rustling of Armour.*

† Armitia, armus pecudis oblatus, θυσία, Mart. ex Gloss.

† Armites, tium, pl. m. g. Gloss. *Souldiers in the last Ranke.* T.

Armo, as. ab arma, (arma induo seu munio.) ὁπλίζω, κοσμέω. *To arme, himselfe or cause to take Armes, to beginne to warre, to defend, furnish, aid, strengthen, advance, to frequent, animate, to incense or stirre up to take Armes.*

Armor, āris, pass.

† Armomantia æ, f. g. ab armus & mantia *Divination out of the shoulders of beasts.*

Armon, Plin. ab ἄρμος. quia articulis plenum. *A wilde Rosish.* Plin. 19 5.

† Armoracia, orum. & armoracea & armoracium, Pall. idem quod armon Cal. ex Plin.

† Armum, singul. pro armis. acc.

Armum, raphani sylvestris genus, armoracia vel armoracum idem M. ex Pl. 19.5.

Armus, i, m. Virg ἄμος. à Græco ἀρμός, quod ab ἄρω, id est, apto, est enim commissura brachiorum ab humeris, פּוּשׁ shuk. *A shoulder or arme, or of a bird the pinion.*

Arna, æ, f. g. μήτηρ ὀΐς, mater ovis, sic Scal. ad Fest. arna idem qd. agna, Fest. item arnus, ἄρνος, Græc. pro agnus.

† Arnabo. *A kinde of Ointment.*

† Arnacis, idis. ἀρνάκις, agnina pellis, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloke furred with lambe skinnes.* Var.

Arnoglossa & arnoglossum, ἄρνειον Græc. dicunt agnum, & γλῶσσαν, linguam, Ruel. *The hearbe Lambes tongue, Plantaine, Ribiwort or Waybread.*

Aro, as. (à Græc. ἀρόω) ἀρτριάω חרש charath. *To plow, eare, till or husband ground, to digge.*

† Arocum, idem quod arocacum. *An Artichoke.*

Arōma, ătis, n. g. ἄρωμα, legitur præcipuè, plur. aromata, ab ἀρ vel ἀρι particula intensiva & ὄζω vel ὀδμὴ, odor, Isidor. aut ab aris vel aere, Col. *All sweet smelling Spices, hearbes, flowers, seeds or roots.* al. ab ἄειρω quia odor ejus ascendit.

† Arōmātārius, a, um. *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.*

† Aromatarius, ii, m. gen. Bud. ex aroma, ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Seller of such Spices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

Arōmatĭcus, a, um. Plin. ἀρωματικὸς. *Sweet of savour, odoriferous.*

Arōmatites, æ, masc. gen. Plin. ἀρωματίτης. *Hyppocras, or sweet Wine brewed with Spices.* Plin. 14, 13. est item gemma, ità dict. quod myrrhæ odorem habeat, Plin 37.10. *A precious stone smelling like sweet Spices.*

† Aromatizo. *To perfume or annoint with sweet odours.*

† Aromatopola, idem quod aromatarius, M.

† Aromatapolium, lii, neut. gen. Jun. ex ωλέω vendo & aromata. *Also a Grocers or Apothecaries Shop.*

† Aromen, vide Sempervivum.

Aron, Plin. Gr. ἄρων, herba est è bulborum specie, Plin 19.5. *The hearbe aron vel ares, ri. Wake-robbin, Cu kow-pintle, Rampe.*

† Aronsa, æ, f. *A kinde of Medler.* T. ex Mar.

† Arpendia, πλέθρα.

† Arpendium, ii, n. arvipendium, Glo. *A kinde of Measure for Fields.* jugera.

† Arquatura, æ, f. *An arch or roofe.*

Arquatus, a, um Vide arcuatus, arquatus, sive arcuatus, adj. ab arcus dicitur, quicquid arcus figuram ullo modo imitatur, ἀγκυλὸς, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci solet arquata dictum, item arquatus morbus quem regium nominant, sic dictus à colore cœlestis arcus, nam antiqui per q arquus scribebant quod nos per c eâdem ratione, dicunt arquatos quos Græci, ἰκτερικὸς. *Crooked like a Bow or Arch having the colour of the Rainebow, sicke of the Faundise or Kings Evill.*

† Arquitenens, Prisc. l. 2. vide arciteneus.

Arquites, id est, arcu præliantes, Fest. ut antiqui dicebant τοξόται, sagittarii, חשׁת kesheth, vide suprà in dicto arcus. *Bowmen, Archers, Shooters.*

Arquus, vide arcus.

Arra & arrabo, ōnis. vel arrha, æ, f. & arrhabo, ἀῤῥαβὼν, contract. ex arrabon, aliàs ex ἀῤῥαγὲς, quo quid firmum, infractumque significatur, Isid. arra, id est, à re, pro qua datur, & arrhabo, id est, bona arra, sed dicitur ex Græco ἀῤῥαβὼν, ex Syriaco arabon, quod ex Heb. ערבון gnarabon. arabon pignus id quo confirmatur promissio, pars solutionis quæ fidem facit totius summæ persolvendæ, arrhabo etiam pro obsidibus ponitur. *An earnest, or a penny or pledge given to confirme a bargaine.*

Arrectarius, a, um. adj. ex part. ὀρθὸς, Vitruv. *Erected, set upright,* inde arrecta ia, orum, substantivum. *Beames, posts, pillars or stones in building supporting that above it.*

Arrectus, ior. issimus, Liv. part. ab arrigor, Virgil. ὀρθούμενος, ἱστάμενος, זקוף zakuph, כּפוּף mokam. *Erected, set or lifted up, straight up, standing on end, attentive, &c.*

Arrepo, vide adrepo.

Arreptitius, a, um. vel abreptitius, a, um Scal. ἁρπαστὸς, qui à Dæmone arreptus est, vel subitò in furorem raptus, Isid. arreptitius, ariolus, sumosus. *Caught & tormented by a devell: also hee that sleeteth or creepeth in privy.*

Arrepto, as. freq ab adrepo. *To creepe to.*

† Arrestabovis. *Ground Furres, Cammocke.* remora aratri, Jun.

† Arresto, as. *To arrest.*

† Arrestum, ti, neut. *An Arrest.* ubi debet arestum, M.

† Arrha & arrhabo, vide arra & arrabo.

† Arrho, as. à quo subarrho. quod est arrham facio.

Arrideo, es, si, sum, ere. (ridendo applaudo, vel risu lætitiam ostendo, ex ad & rideo, προσγελάω, accipitur etiam [pro placeo, רנן tsachach.) *To laugh with or unto another, to smile or looke pleasantly upon, to applaud, to shew a liking and consent by geiture, to please, like or content.*

Arrideor, pass.

Arrigo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex ad & rego, comp. erigo, Ter. ἐπαίρω, ἵστημι, הרי zakaph, כּפוּף hekim. *To lift up, to apply the minde unto, to give care, to encourage, to stand up.*

Arrilator, vide arrilator.

Arrĭpio, ĭs, ŭi, eptum, ĕre. ex ad & rapio. προσαρπάζω, interdum ponitur pro celeriter invado, interd. pro subitò evado, חטף taraph, חטף chataph, Cal. *To take by force and violence, to snatch or plucke away quickly, to get or take unto him hastily, to use, to borrow, to steale, suddenly to get out, come or bring to.*

Arrisio, onis, f. idem quod risus & applausus.

Arrisor, oris, m. verbal. Senec. *Hee that laugheth or smileth upon, a flatterer.*

Arrōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ex ad & rodo, κατατρώγω, ἐντρυγία, גמר gamur achal sabib. *To gnaw about, to pill or robbe, to poll.*

Arrŏgans, ntis, partic. ab arrogo, ἀλαζονικὸς, ὑπερήφανος, גאה gaah. *Arrogant, presumptuous, proud, haughty, high minded.*

Arroganter, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Arrogantly, &c.*

Arrŏgantia, æ, f. ἀλαζονεία, גאוה geaveh. *Arroganey, pride, presumption, haughtinesse.*

Arrogātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. dictum quod genus hoc in alienam familiam transitum per populi rogationem facit, vide Gel. 5.19. *Adopting, &c.*

Arrŏgo, as. ex ad & rogo, ἀποιέμαι ἁμαρτίᾳ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, προσποιέμαι, נשׂא nasha, לקח lakach. *To arrogate, claime, attribute unto ones selfe, to preferre or set over, to presume, to bestir, to take unto, to elect or adopt, to joyne unto.*

Arrōsor, oris, masc. g. verbal. Sen. *He that gnaweth, polleth or robbeth.*

Arrōsus, a, um. *Gnawne, pilled.*

† Arrostēma, atis. Græc. & arrostia, æ. ἀῤῥώστημα; vel ἀῤῥωστία, ab ἀῤῥωστέω, quod est ab ἀ & ῥωννύμαι roboror, חלי choli, arrhostos, ægrotus. *Sicknesse, weakeneese, infirmity.*

† Arrostos, ἀῤῥωστος, ab ἀ priv. & ῥώννυμι, valeo. *Sicke, weake.*

Arrugia, æ. χρυσωρυχία, ex ὄρυξ, vel ὀρυχὴ, fossa, fossio, fossura, ex ὀρύσσω, fodio, & χρύσος aurum. *A gold mine or veine of gold,* Pl. 33.4. vide auri fodina.

† Arrugo, vide arunco.

Aruo, is, ŭi, ere. *To sunne upon.* H. ex Var.

Ars, artis, fœ. g. τέχνη τεχνοσύνη, (ab artus, quod per artus artifices artem exercent, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρεσκῶ, id est, virtutes, nam veteres artem pro virtute accipiebant, Diomedes vox hæc ars prima sua origine robur ac fortitudinem designavit, Græc. enim omnia ἄρας, ἀρετὰς, ἐνάρετος, nos Hebræa putamus, hæc Scalig. alii ab ἄρω, apto, quia est peritia aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρασι exponit Hesych. ἁρμόσαι, σκευάσαι, alii ab ἄρω apto quia est peritia aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρασι exponit Hesych. ἁρμόσαι, σκευάσαι. vel ab ἀρτάω struo, מראכה malachah. al. dic. quod artis, id est hartis præceptis & regulis constet, Mart. *Art, science, skill, trade, craft, cunning, deceit.*

Arsenicum, ci. neu. Plin. ἀρσενικὸν, alioquin ἀρσενικὸν masculinum significat, dict. à mascula vi veneni ad occidendum, ἄρσην est mas, Mar. *Arsenicke, colour called Orpine, others call it Oker.*

† Arsenogonon, ἀρσενόγονον, Plin. 26. ult. ex ἀῤῥὴν vel ἄρσην masculus, & γονὴ genitura. *An hearbe which being drunke causeth to beget a man childe.*

† Arsenotheloa, Arist. ab ἄρσην mas, & θῆλυ fœmina, quasi arnotheloea. *A beast which is both male and female,* Coop.

† Arsenotheta. *A boy abused contrary to nature.* Coop.

Arseverse, i. averte ignem, Tuscorum lingua, arse, est averte, & verse ignem significat. alii exponunt verse, id est, verte, & arse ardorem ignem. *A Spell written upon an house to preserve it from burning.* Fest.

† Arsichos, Græc. arcula.

† Arsineum ornamentum capitis muliebris, Gloss. habet arsinum, ὀράριμα.

Arsis, is. ἄρσις vocis elevatio, item evectio, ab ἄειρω elevo.

Arsius, lucus sive nemus.

Arsus, us, m. g. & arsura, ab ardeo, Scal. *Burning, a scorching.*

† Artabantæ. *A certaine Monster in Æthiopia.*

† Artabatæ, arum, f. Gloss. *They which walke stouping,* T.

† Artaba, æ. ἀρτάβη mensura frumentaria apud Persas capiens Atticum medimnum, & Chœnicas tres Cal. ex Her.

† Artamita, Jun. cyclaminus, panis porcinus.

† Artamus, Græc. *A Cooke or Butcher.*

Artemisia, æ, fœm. g. ἀρτεμισία quidam ab Artemisia Regina, dict. Nolunt alii ab Artemide cognominatam putant. ἄρτεμις Diana. *The Hearbe Mugwort, or Motherwort.*

Artemon, ŏnis, com. ἀρτέμων velum navis majus ab ἀραω appendo, suspendo, ἄρτημα appendicem significat, vide Cal. *A sayle of a ship, a pulley whereon ropes doe runne, any Crane to draw up weight.*

Artemum, parvum velum.

Artena sive arytena vas ab hauriendo, ἀρύω, haurire, Fest. *A vessell to draw with.*

† Arter, eros, *A kinde of shooe.* Bud.

Arteres, um, m. ge. ἀρτῆρες Artemid. ab ἄειρω, id est, tollendo. *The casting of the Sledge, pitching of the Barre, or the lifting or throwing of any Weight,* Junius. ἀρτῆρες, vide Mart.

Artēria, æ, fœm. gen. ἀρτηρία, (quasi τὸν ἀέρα τηροῦσα, id est, quod aera, id est, spiritus conservet, Isidor. ab arctus & aer, quod angustis meatibus spiritum vitalem retinet, aliàs παρὰ τὸ ἀερεῖδες, quod est arctollere, aliàs ἀπὸ τοῦ ἠρτῆσθαι τῆς καρδίας, quod dilaretur cum corde Pol. ὁδὸν πνεύματος. Agel. spiritus concepti aculum vocat. alii παρὰ τὸ ἀρτᾶν, quod secum suspendat venas) ארר beth basalang, ponitur quandoque pro vena. Arteria aspera, *the winde pipe,* Lucret. genere neutro utus est. *An artery, an hollow Veine, in which the vitall Spirits are, the Pulse or Veine which besteth as the heart doth.* τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, aspera arteria, *the winde pipe, a great Veine.*

Arteriace, es, f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακὴ, medicamentum quod & diarteriacodion voc. Plin. 20.19. *A medicine for the Arteries.*

Arteriacus, a, um. Prudent. idem quod arterialis. *Also hee that hath rheume in his gummes.*

Arterialis, le, adj. *Belonging to the Arteries.*

Artericus, Prud. *Hee that is sicke of the Gout.* Cal.

† Arteſis, vel artheſis, artuum morbus. *A Disease in the Joints, the Gout.* Prud.

† Arthanita, vide artanita.

† Arthemisia, vide artemisia.

† Arthetica. *The Cowslip, Primrose or Oxslip.* Dodon.

† Arthetica passio, idem quod Artheſis, Coop.

† Arthrinæ, Græc. crabrones.

Arthrĭticus, a, um. & substant. Arthriticus, ci. ἀρθρικὸς ἢ ἀρθριτικὸς ἀρθρον. n. significat articulum, Cic. ad Pat. *Of the Joints or Gout.*

Arthritis, idis, fœ. p. b. ἀρθρῖτις, quod τὰ ἄρθρα, id est, articulos infestat. *The Gout.* Jun.

† Arthrodia, æ, fœ. ἀρθρόδια, ab ἄρθρον, est species diarthroseos, i. e. dearticulationis. *The jointing or articulation*

culation where the hole is shallow into which the joint is set, vide Stup.

† Articula, parva ars.

Articulamentum, ti, n. idem quod articulus. *A Joint of the Body.* Scrib. Larg.

Articularis, re, adject. ad articulos pertinens, ἀρθρικός, inde articulatus morbus idem quod arthritis, item articularis primula veris verbascu-lum quod articularis molliret, Jun. vide articularius. *Pertaining to the Joints.*

Artĭcŭlārius, ii, m. subst. ἀρθρικός, qui articulari morbo laborat. *He that hath the Gout.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the Joints.*

Artĭcŭlātim, & articulatè, adv. per articulos, sparsim, scorsim, ἀναρθρόν. *From Joint to Joint, Joint by Joint, point by point, distinctly.*

Articulatio, onis, f. verbal. Plin. ἄρθρωσις, item morbus, vitium, Plin. 27.24. *A jointing, a growing together, springing or shooting from joint to joint, a disease when the young Shoots are blasted.*

† Artĭcŭlātor, oris, m. Gloss. *A Carver.*

Artĭculatus, a, um. *Jointed, distinct, significant.* vox articulata quæ scribi potest, Isid. vox articulata hominum, confusa animalium.

Artĭcŭlo, as, Apul. ἀναρθρόω. *To joint, to point.*

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um. Plin. plenus articulis, ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joints or knots.*

† Artĭcŭlum, Gloss. idem quod articulus.

Artĭcŭlus, i. m. dimin. ab artus, ἄρθρον, ponitur pro junctura, sive nodo vel parte membri, in vite dicnodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit, articuli etiam in montibus dicuntur pro colliculis vel clivis mollitèr surgentibus quasi montis membra. Articulos, fidei tanquam membra religionis nostræ dixerunt, interdum ponitur pro digito, interdum membrum est periodi. *A Joint, a Knot, a Knuckle, a little Hill or Hillocke, an Article, a Finger, a Point, an instant.*

Artifex, ĭcis, m. δημιουργός, τεχνίτης, ab ars & facio, quamvis Fest. ducit ab artus & facio, quod per artus opera sua exercet, sive quod opera aptè artet inter se, pro artifex. *A Workman, a Craftsman, a Master of his Art, a cunning Artificer, a fine Deviser or Doer of any thing.*

Artifex, adj. *Cunning, taught his Art, workmanlike.*

Artĭfĭcialis, le, adj. Quint. τεχνικός. *Artificially, workman like.*

Artĭfĭcialiter, adv. Quint. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, artificially, wittily.*

Artĭfĭcīna, æ, f. Gl. *A workhouse.*

Artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um. ἔντεχνος. *Full of skill, witty, subtle, cunning, crafty.* inde superla. artificiosissimus, *most cunning, &c.*

Artificium, ii, neut. τέχνη, מוּאמָה malachah. *Cunning, skill, workmanship, Trade, Art, Deceit, Guile, a thing artificially wrought.*

Artio, is, ivi, ire. Non. vide arto, as.

Artitus, bonis instructus artibus, παντέχνος. *Furnished with good Arts.* Fest.

Arto, as. vide arcto.

† Artocopus, pi, m. ab ἄρτος panis, & κόπος labor. idque ex κόπτω seco, Jun. *A Baker; also Bread well wrought.* Aliquandò ponitur pro dispensatore panis.

Artocreas, atis, n. quidam artocrea, æ, f. Pers. ἀρτόκρεας, ex ἄρτος panis, & κρέας. *A Pie, a Pasty of flesh.*

Artolaganus, ni, m. & artolaganum ni, neut ex ἄρτος panis, & λάγανα, placentæ. *Fine Cake bread, a Flawne, a Custard, a Cheese cake.*

† Artomel. *Pottage of Bread and Honey.* Stup.

Artopta, ἀρτέμη, ex ἄρτος panis, ἕψω coquo, non Plin. *A Kneading Trough, a Boulting Hutch, a Baking pann, a Brake wherewith Bread was made, a Rolling pinne or Tossing iron, a Woman Baker.*

Artoptitius panis, quod artopta torreatur. *Baked in a baking panne.*

Artotheca, æ, Græc. *A Pantry or Bread Cupboard.*

Artotrogus, ab ἄρτος, panis, & τρώγειν, comedere. *A great Bread-eater, a Sycophant,* p.

Artredines. *Wispes or small Hornets.* Cal. ex Arist.

Artotyra, æ, ἄρτος panis, τύρος caseus, τυρία coagulo. *A Flawne or Custard.*

Artro, as. vide aratro, as.

Artuatim, idem quod articulatim.

† Artum, ti, Gloss. *Craft.*

Artuo, as. Matern. διαρθρόω. *To devide by joints, to cut in sunder or in pieces, to quarter or dismember.*

Artuosus, a, um. *Strong, well jointed.* Apul.

Artus, uum, ubus. plur. Virg. ex Græc. appellantur quos illi ἄρθρα dicunt, sive artus dicti quod membra membris arcentur, Fest. apud Plaut. artua leg. à nominat. artu. *Strings, ligaments, as it were cords, knitting the joints together, the joints, the limbs.*

Artutè, id est, ingeniosè.

† Artvæ, μανιάκια, Gloss. Mart. legit arma vel potiùs arcæ aut arcivæ, ab arcendo.

Arvalis, le. ad arvum pertinens.

Arvales, Acca Laurentia Romuli nutrix consueverat pro agris semel in anno sacrificare duodecim filiis suis sacrificium præcedentibus, unde Arvales fratres, vide Fulgent. Arvales sodales. *Judges of controversies, arising about the limits of Land. Arvales, they which went in Procession to see the limits and bounds of their Land, Officers for the limiting of the bounds of mens Land, Priests that went in Procession and prayed for the encrease of Corne.*

† Arvica, genus frumenti, Calep.

† Arvĭcŭla, Gloss. parva arvina.

Arvina, æ, fœ. Virg. ἄφυσσα, Hesych. verbum Siculum. Arvina seu Arbina quidam ab ἄρδω irrigo, vide Arbilla, apud Fest. & Scal. λίπαρον ὑγρὸν σάρκος, pinguedo cuti adhærens, Isid. durum pingue inter cutem. vide Cal. חֵלֶב cheleb. *Fatnesse.*

† Arvinatus, idem quod Arvinosus. *Fat.*

† Arvinosus. *Fat.*

† Arviolum. *A little Field.*

Arvipendium, ii, n. g. χειρὸς γεωμετρικὸς, à pendendo seu examinandis arvis, Gloss. Arpendia, ἄλδρα, i. jugera. vide Mart. *A Cord wherewith fields are measured,* Scal. *a measuring of fields*

Arvisia, vel Marvisia Vina, Virg. ex Arvisio Chii insulæ promontorio. *Malmsey or such like Wine.*

† Arulla, granum mali, fortè quasi arula, Mart.

Arula, diminut. ab ara. *A Vessell wherein they put fire before the Altar.*

Arularius, m Gl. *A corne maister.*

† Arulius, a, um. Gloss. *That which eateth all about.*

Arum, i, n. Græ ἄρον, Plin. lib. 24. c. 16. dracunculi genus.

Aruncus, ci. ex ἤρυσθος, villus dependens è mento caprarum. *A Goats beard.* vide M.

Arundĭfer, a, um. adject. Ovid. ex arundo & fero, καλαμοφόρος, ferens arundines. *That beareth Reedes or Canes.*

Arundĭnāceus, a, um. Plin. καλαμώδης. *Of or like a Reede.*

Arundĭnētum, ti, m. Plin. κάλαμών. *A place wherein Reedes or Canes grow.*

Arundĭnĕus, a, um. καλάμινος. *Of a Reed or Cane.*

Arundĭnōsus, a, um. Catull. καλαμώδης. *Full of Reedes, Canes or Sedge.*

Aruŏdo, ĭnis, fœ. κάλαμος, πηχ kanah. *A Cane.* ab ariditate dictum quod citò arescat, Isid. *A Reede or Cane, a Bulrush, a Shaft, a Pipe, an Angle rod, a Sticke, a kinde of Vine, an Arrow.* Var.

† Arŭo, i. eruo, vide aruo.

† Acura, f. g. ἄρουρα, dimidium plethri pedes habet 50. Mes. ex Bud. *A measure of fifty foot.*

Aruspex, ἀνασκόπος, ab haruga quæ servatur in hara, vel ab ara, i. sacrificiis, vel potiùs vi Etimis inspiciendis in ara, &c. Vide Haruspex. *A Sooth-sayer.*

† Aruspico, as. *To follow or use Southsaying.* vide Haruspex,

† Arustĭna, æ, f. *A kinde of infirmitie.* pro Arrhostia.

† Acuæ, arum, plur. f. *Trenches or Bankes in Orchards* Hol.

† Arysana, & arustera, vel Arystĭcus, pro cyathis inveninus ab hauriendo dict. Cæl.

† Arytena, & arutena, & artena, æ, f. Fest. ἀρύταινα, ab hauriendo dict. *A kind of Cup.* Vide Artena.

Arȳum, i, neut. vel arva, æ, Næv. Pacuv. ἄρουρον, Var. quod aratum, necdum satum, ab arando, sicut ἄρουρα ab ἀρόω, Virg. *Land plowed or tilled, but unsowne: it is also taken for Corne.* Legitur Arvus, i, m. apud Plaut.

Arvus, a um, vide Arvalis.

Arxicula, æ. *A little tower.*

Arx, cis, f. ab arcendo hostes dict. Serv. ab arcano, i. secreto ducit, Canin. opt. ex Græc. ἄκρα. *A Tower, Castle, Fortresse of Strength, a Kings Pallace.*

† Arytenoides, ex arytena & εἶδος à figura Arytenæ. *A kinde of Sinew or Grisle, or a part of Larynx,* corruptè pro Aritænoides.

A ante S

A. S. T T, in notis antiquorum, à supra tecto. A. S. L. à sua lege fecit, A. S. à suis.

As, vel assis, gen. assis, Gr. μνᾶ, ἀσσάριον, libra, מנה mna, inde Gr. μνᾶ, & Lat. Mina, interpositione literæ, quæ ex nonaginta sex drachmis conficitur, sive duodecim uncis, ζυγίτιον. Asses decem denarium faciunt, uncia ab uno dicitur ἀγκία. Sextans unciæ duæ, quasi sexta pars assis, ἕκτημόριον. Quadrans, unciæ tres, quarta pars assis, qui & triunicium dicitur. Triens, quatuor unciæ, tertia pars, τριτημόριον. Septunx, unciæ septem. Quincunx, unciæ quinque. Semis, unciæ sex, dimidium assis sive selibra, id est, media pars libræ, quasi semias, ἡμιαμόριον. Sextunx, unciæ septem. bes unciæ octo dempto triente ab asse, quasi des, δωδράντιον, dodrans unciæ novem ab asse dempto quadrante quem & novemuncium dicimus, ἐννατεύς, dextans unciæ decem, dictus quod assi desit sextans, hoc est unciæ duæ. Deunx unciæ undecim, quasi unica depta ex asse uncia. (Asses olim librarii fuerunt, Gel. 20.1. & viginti quinque æris & viginti quinque Assis, idem l. 20. 1. Asses porrigentibus manum præbere Paulo ante stipem, Suet. in Aug. c. 91.) Æris autem minima pars Sextula dicitur quod sit sexta pars unciæ. Semuncia dimidia pars unciæ. Sicilicum Semunciæ dimidium, ita dict. quod Semuncium secet. Sicilire antiq. pro dividere. unde Siciliæ nomen mansit. Et sciendum quod veteres volentes aliquid dividere in æquales, uthæreditatem aut quidvis simile, id assem appellaverunt & partes unçias, unde ex asse hæredem facere, i. ἐξ ὅλης κλήρου, i. e. totius hæreditatis. V. plura apud Cal. Interdum as dicitur numus æreus libralis, quod esset unius libræ, ita dictus ab ære. Valebat (inquit Budæus) quaternos denariolos nostros paulo pluris. inde dupondius ex duabus libris, & Sestertius duarum librarum, & semissis, ex octo & as sit octussis, & ex centum & as centussis, Var. ab æs ducit, quod ære fieri solebant. *A Pound weight: twelve ounces, the whole of any thing that may be divided into parts, the smalleil coyned Money, as a Halfe-penny.*

† Asa fœtida vulgò laser medicum vel Syriacum.

† Asa, vel assa, asa odorata, gummi benzuli, Asa dulcis, vel Succus Cyrenaicus, V. Dod.

† Asæ apud antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis aræ. Terent. Sdal.

† Asaphya vocis asperitas. *Hoarsnesse.* Stup.

Asarōtum, ti, neut. ἀσάρωτον, dict. quod verri non debeat, nam dicitur ab α privat. & σαίρω verro, scopis purgo, σάρες scopæ. *Paving Tyles of divers colours, finely set with figures of Birds, or other things, or having like pictures carved upon them.* Plin. Papin. Cal.

Asarum, ri, n. ἄσαρον, Nardus sylvestris, vel Bacchar, Plin. 12.13. *The herbe Folefoote, or wild Spikenard,* leg. & asara sing.

† Asbestinum, ni, n. ἀσβέστινον, ex α privat. & σβέννυμι, extinguo, perdo, Plin. 29. 1. genus est lini quod ignibus non absumitur. *A kinde of Flaxe of which they make Cloth that is made cleane by burning in the fire, as Tobacco-pipes are: also Cloth made of it.* Asbestion, idem.

Asbestus, i. Græc. ἄσβεστος, inextinguibilis, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of stone which being set on fire cannot be extinguished.*

Asbolus, li, Græc. ἄσβολος fuligo, à colore dict. nomen canis, apud Ovid. Cal.

† Ascalabotes, Græc. παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλᾶν τὸ συκᾶν ἢ τὸ βοᾶν, Plin. 29. 4. *A kinde of Stellio making a loud cry.*

† Ascalia, æ, f. Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichoke.*

Ascalonia, æ, f. vel ascalonium, ii, n. ab Ascalon civitate Judææ. *A kind of Onion growing especially in the citie of Ascalon.* Plin. 19. 6.

† Ascarides, ἀσκαρίδες, vermes sunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. ab α & σκαίρω salio, V. Stup.

Ascaripeda. *He that hath crooked ankles,* Scal. ad Fest.

Ascaules, is, & ascaula, æ, ἀσκαύλης, ab ἀσκος uter, & αὐλὸς tibia, ascaules tibia utre abdita. *A bag-pipe, Ascaulus, A Bag piper, a player on bagpipes, or like instruments.*

Ascendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex ad & scando, ἀναβαίνω. *To ascend, goe, or climbe up, to rise up, to climbe, or leape upon, to lift up, to mount up, to be advanced.*

Ascensūrus, a, um, p. Tibul. *That will ascend, about to ascend.*

Ascensus, us, m. verbal. ἀνάβασις. *An ascending, going, or climbing up, an entry or passage, arising to honour and advancement,* Ascensio & ascensum, Gel. idem.

† Ascēteria, ab ἀσκέω, id est, mentem exerceo, Just. *Monasteries, Ministers, places where men give themselves to meditation and prayer,* indè Ascetria, *A Nunne,* Bud. Ascetæ, ἀσκητής, exercitator, monachus, asseterium, V. Meursium, & Casaub.

† Aschynomene, ab ἀσχύνομαι, erubesco, æschynomene, Græc. *An hearbe so called from blushing, because when one commeth neere it, it gathereth his leaves in.*

Ascia, æ, f. ab astula, Isid. Peror. ab ascindĕdo ducit, sed rectiùs ab ἀξίνη quasi axia, M. dict. ab ἄγω, ἄξω, כשיר frango, Heb. קצר makesad, chashil. *An axe or hatchet.*

Asciātim, adv. *By chippes, or peecemeale.*

† Asciātio, Gloss. *A little shiver of a bone running into ones flesh, also a hewing with an axe.*

† Asciatus, V. Exascintus.

† Asciculum, i. Gloss. *A Masons hammer, a little axe.*

† Ascĕ'ola, dim. ex ascia, idem.

† Ascida. *A certaine Starre.*

Ascii, m. ascios exumbres, vertice Gloss. ἄσκιος, umbra carnis carens.

Ascio, is ivi, Vitruv. ascia cædo, ab ἄγω, ἄξω, frango. *To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or axe, also the same that Asciscо.*

Asciscо, is, ivi, & ascio, is ex ad & scisco, Isid. ἐπάγομαι, προσάγομαι, προσαλλάομαι, קרוב hidbik, חבר chaber. *To take or call unto him, to chuse, to joyne unto, to associate, to ally, to usurpe or challenge, to desire, to revive, to call into use, to get, to receive.*

Asciscor, pass.

† Acites, vel ascetes, ab ascia Gr. ab ξύω, uter, pellis, Sc Cel. *The dropsie, a disease when water is got betweene the flesh and the skin.*

Aſeitus, a, um, part. ab aſciſcor. *Choſen, admitted, called unto, aſſociate, ſtrange, far fet, uſurped.*

† Aſclepias, adis, fœm. dict. ab aſclepiade inventore, Plin. 26. 5. *A kinde of hearbe having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many vertues.*

Aſcoliaſmus, mi, m. g. Jun. Græc. empuſæ ludus. *A kinde of play that Children uſe when they hop on the one leg, called fox to thy hole.*

Aſcopa, æ. fœm. ἄσκος, Legitur, Judith, 10. 5. Hugo dicit eſſe nomen menſuræ, Græcè ἀσκοπτίνη, quæ eſt uter, lagena, Vas vinarium, nam πυτίνη eſt lagena in Gloſſ. V. aſcora, ἀσκοπυτίνη, Item aſcura ſonat quaſi utris, cauda: vetus lectio habet aſcopa Mart. leg. aſconia. V. Aſcopera *A bottle.*

† Aſcopera, æ, f. ἀσκοπήρα, ab ἄσκος uter, & πήρα pera, כּוּס chis, אזר eſerur, Suet. *A leatherne bag, a purſe or pouch.*

Aſcribo, is, pſi, ptum, ex ad & ſcribo, ϑεσγραφω. ϑεσγιαφω, אר vel ר al vel gnal, כתב chathab. *To aſcribe, to write unto, or amongſt, to ſubſcribe, to enroll, to Regiſter, to record, to number, reckon, or count among others, to joyne, to aſſigne, to admit, to appoint, to impute, mentim, to attribute, to entitle.*

Aſcriptio, ōnis, ſ. Verb. ϑεσγραφη. *A ſubſcription, an addition, inrolling, or regiſtring.*

Aſcriptitius, a, um, ϑεσγίγραπτος, ϑεσγεγραμμένος, כתוב chathub. *Choſen, regiſtred, enrolled, numbred among, admitted into the number.*

Dii aſcriptitii majorum gentium diis apponuntur. Item aſcriptitii, *Bondmen that have given themſelves to the dominion of others.* v. Adſcriptitii.

Aſcriptivus, a, um, ad. idem, Plaut.

Aſcriptor, ōris, m. ϑεσγεγραφις. *A ſubſcriber, a favourite, or maintainer, a regiſter, or enroller.*

Aſcriptus, a, um. *Regiſtred, reckoned, written to, enrolled, aſcribed, ſubſcribed, intituled, choſen.*

† Aſcura, V. Aſcopa.

† Aſcyron, ἀσύιγον, Plin. 27. 4. V. Adroſæmon.

† Aſcuba, *A Cage.*

† Aſecreta, i. a ſecretis, ſecretarius.

Aſella, dimin. ab aſina, ὀνίσκη, V. Axilla.

Aſellus, i. m. dim. ab aſinus, ὀνάριον, אתון athon, de aſellorum genere piſcium, Vide Plin. & Jun. piſcis, dict. hâc ratione, ut enim aſinus plaga ad opus faciendum cogitur, ita ille niſi aqua & fulte probe maceratus non poteſt coqui. *A little aſſe, an aſſe colt, or young aſſe, alſo a kinde of fiſh of the colour of an aſſe, Codfiſh.* Aſelli Plin. *Two Starres in the Signe Cancer.*

† Aſema. Criſis. *Judgement of a diſeaſe without a ſigne,* &c.

† Aſena, V. Arena.

† Aſia, æ. Rie. T.

† Aſiatica pecunia, idem quod Ciſtophorus, V. Iun. Nom.

Aſilus, li, m. ὀίστρος, aſilus marinus ὀιστροϑαλάσσιος, (ab aſſiliendo, vel quod aſellos infeſtat.) Virg. *A gadbree or like Animal that infeſteth certaine fiſhes, a horſe Flie, a flie that biteth beaſts ſore, a dun flie.*

Aſina, æ, f. Var. ὄνος. *A ſhee Aſſe,* Macrob.

Aſinalis, le. Apul. *Like an Aſſe, of an aſſe.*

Aſionarius, ii, m. Cato. ὀνηλάτης. *A keeper or leader of Aſſes.*

Aſinarius, a, um. Plaut. ὀνικὸς. *Of or belonging to an Aſſe.*

Aſininus, a, um. Var. ὄνειος. *Of an aſſe.*

Aſiniſca vitis, Plin. 1. 14.

Aſinus, ni, maſ. miſſis conjecturis procul dubio venit ex אתון athon, Hebr. unde Græc. ὄνος, Lat. Asinus, quidam ex ἀσίνης innocuus, à ſedendo, dict. quidam quaſi aſſedus, quia homines iis inſidere ſolebant antequâ equos domarent. *An Aſſe, alſo a Mill that was driven with an aſſe.*

Aſio, ōnis, Plin. 10. 23. ἀσὶς, ab ἄτ, auſes, aures, Græcis ὦτις vel ὄτις, nam aures habet aſininas. *A kinde of bird ſomewhat bigger than a night crow, and leſſer than an Owle having many feathers about her eares, unde oris vocatur.*

† Aſiorum, ti, neut. *A kind of Spiders.*

Aſius lapis, idem quod Sarcophagus.

† Aſmatographi, ἀσματογράφοι. *They who ſell ſongs or make ſongs, liſſons to any inſtruments.*

† Aſmodeus. *The fiend of leachery.* Gr. Tob. 3. nomen dæmonii.

† Aſomatus, ἀσώματος, incorporeus, ab a ſine & σῶμα corpus, *without a body.*

† Aſotia, æ, f. ἀσωτία, Gel. ex a privat. & σώζω ſervo. *Riotouſneſſe, prodigalitie, intemperance.*

† Aſotus, ti, maſc. vel aſotus, a, um, ἄσωτος. *Intemperate, prodigall, incontinent, a ſot.*

† Aſotos, Græc. *Incontinently, prodigally.*

Aſpalathus, i, maſc. & aſpalathum i, neut. ἀσπάλαθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ βοσκεῖσθαι τῶν πλησίον τὰ ἀνθοπετάλου καὶ τὸ ἀφαιρεῖσθαι. Plin. 3. 24. *A kinde of white thorne of the bigneſſe of a tree, having a flowre like a roſe, and wondrous ſweet, the Roſe of Jeruſalem, or our Ladies Roſe,* Plin. 1. 28.

Aſparagus, i, m. Varron. & Feſt. quod in aſperis virgultis naſcitur, vel legitur, ſed eſt Græca origine, ἀσπαράγος, ὁ μὴ σπειρόμενος, Etymol. V. Athenæum. *The hearbe ſparage, or young buds uſed in ſallets.*

† Aſpargo, ĭnis, vitium ex pluvia undaque contractum. Cal. ex Calliſt. V. Aſpergo.

Aſpectābilis, le, adject. ab aſpecto, ἀξιόλογος, ἐπίλημος. *Worthy to be looke upon, obſerved, that may bee ſeene.*

Aſpectābilior, comp. ϑεσπεσώτερος, ſpectatione dignior. *More worthy,* &c.

Aſpecto, as, ex ad & ſpecto, ἀφοράω. *To looke upon earneſtly or often, ſtedfaſtly or earneſtly to behold, to looke towards, or be over againſt, to ſtare or gaze upon.*

Aſpectus, us, m Verbal. ὄψις, ϑεσοψία, βλέμμα, מראה mareah. *Beholding or viewing, ſight, preſence, countenance, a view, proſpect, diſcerning, beauty, viſage.*

Aſpello, is, aſpuli, ſum, ere, ex abs & pello; ἀποκινῶ, נדח nadach, נדף nadaph. *To put backe, or from him, to drive away, to expell, to chaſe away.*

Aſpellor, paſſ. *To be put backe,* &c.

Aſper, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. τραχὺς, שעיר ſhagnir, קשׁה kaſhah, (à Gr. ἄσπορος, quod ſit ſine frugibus, Scal. Theop. Aven. ex בסר baſar, Step. quidam ex a & ſpe, ut proſper, vox agricolarum priſcorum ſumpta à terra quæ eſt inepta cultui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ σπείρεσθαι; ubi eſſent ſaxa & ſqualor. *Rough, rugged, harſh, ſharpe, vigorous, dry, biting, hard, rude, ſavage, wicked, cruell, grievous, churliſh, unpleaſing, auſtere, ſevere, ſtubborne, unwrought or poliſhed, troubleſome, dangerous, unpleaſant, unreaſonable, fierce.*

Aſpera arteria. *The wiſen or wind pipe.*

† Aſperatus. *A kinde of hearbe,* Plin 14.

Aſpĕre, ius, comp. rimè, ſupl. adv. τραχέως, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, ſharpely, vigorouſly, harſhly.* V. Aſper,

Aſpergillum, i, neut. gen. ϑεσῤῥάντηριον. *A thing to ſprinkle water, an holy water ſticke.*

† Aſpergimen. *A ſprinkling,* Perot

Aſpergo, ĭnis, f. ῥάντισις. *A beſprinkling, watring, moiſtning, or bedewing.* Virg.

Aſpergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ex ad & ſpargo, ἐπιπάσσω, βρέχω, διυγραίνω. נזה nazah. *To beſprinkle, wet, or moiſten, to mixe finely, to mention briefly, to enterlace, to powder.*

† Aſpergŭla, æ, f. ἀσπερσίς, Offic. *Goſſe graſſe,* Vide Jun.

Aſperĭtas, atis, fœ. τραχύτης, ϑεσῤῥησία. *Roughneſſe. ſharpeneſſe, unpleaſantneſſe, haſhneſſe, rudeneſſe, auſteritey, rigour, difficulty.*

Aſperiter, adv. Non ex Næv. τραχέως. *Roughly, rudely, churliſhly.*

Aſperĭtudo, ĭnis, fœm. idem quod aſperitas.

Aſpernābilis, le, adj. ex aſpernor Gel. ἐκφαύλιστος, ἀποπτυλιγτὸς. *Worthy to be rejected or deſpiſed.*

Aſpernanter, adv. *Contemptuouſly.* Apul.

Aſpernātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. κατάφρόνησις. *Contempt, deſpiſing, rejecting.*

Aſpernātus, a, um. p. Virg. *Deſpiſed, rejected, contemned.*

Aſpernor, āris, ex ad & ſperno, καταφρονέω, ἀθετέω, מאס hazah, *To reject, contemne, to neglect, diſdaine, ſet light by, abhorre, caſt off, to deſpiſe, to refuſe.*

Aſpĕro, as, Colum. aſperum facio, τραχύνω, שׂערי hickſhah. *To make rough, or ſharpe, to make hard or churliſh, eager, angrie, to ſet an edge, to make more grievous, to refuſe.*

Aſperor, paſſ.

Aſperſio, ōnis. fœm. Verbal. מזה mazzah, נזה aza, Vide Aſpergo, ĭnis.

Aſperſōrium, ii, V. Aſpergillum.

Aſperſus, us, idem quod aſpergo, Plin.

Aſperſus, a, um, p. *Beſprinckled, wet.*

† Aſperugo. *A kinde of hearbe,* H. ex Plin.

† Aſperŭla. Herba ſtellaris, vide Dod. *A kind of hearbe.*

Aſperulus, a, um. *Somewhat rough, or ſharpe.*

† Aſphalation *A kind of ſhrub*

† Aſphalax. *A kind of hearbe,* H. ex Plin.

Aſphaltion. Species eſt trifolii, Dioſcor. *A kind of trifoile.* Dioſcor.

Aſphaltus, ἄσφαλτος, bitumen. *Pitch or ſulphury Clay.* dict. ex lacu Aſphaltite.

Aſphŏdĕlus, li, ἀσφόδελος, Plin. V. Etymol. ex a & σφόδελος, ſphodelus, idem quod aſphodelus, Plin. 20. *The hearbe Daffidill, a kinde of lilly.* leg. & aſphodelum, n.

† Aſphrodillorum, vel aphrodillorum, Offic. idem quod aſphodelus.

† Aſphyxia, i. pulſus privatio.

Aſpiciendus, a, um. p. *Due to be looked on, worthy to be ſeene,* &c. Ov.

Aſpĭcĭo, is, xi, ctc, ex ad & ſpecio, ἐφοράω, ἐμβλέπω, נבט hebit, ϑεσῤῥω ſhakaph. *To behold, to looke upon, to looke towards, to view, to ſee, or perceive, to looke favourably upon, to have regard toward.*

Aſpicior, paſſ.

† Aſpidion, Dioſc. *Wild Carthamus or wild Saffron.* T.

† Aſpidiſci. ex Græc. ἀσπίς, parma, aſpidiſcas brevia dicunt ſcuta, ſed & in ſcuti modum orbicularia ornamenta, Cæl. lib. 25. Cap. 3. *Short ſhields, ornaments in faſhion of ſhields.*

† Aſpilates, æ, ἀσπιλάτης, ex a id eſt ſine, & σπίλος macula. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of Gemme in Arabia, found in birds neſts, good againſt the ſpleene.*

Aſpĭratio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab aſpiro, ἐπιπνοία. *A breathing, or aſpiring, an influence, exhalation, a blowing up, alſo an aſpiration, or low pronouncing of a ſyllable when it hath no accent.*

Aſpĭro, as, ex ad & ſpiro, ἐπιπνέω, ſignificat aliquando auxilium præbere. ϑεσαρήζω, ϑεσαρίζω, Interdum pro incumbere, ἐφίεμαι. Interdum accedere ἐφικνέομαι. *To breath or blow upon, to come neere unto, to touch, to have acceſſe, to help, to favour, to aſpire, to labour or endeavour, to attaine, or come unto, alſo to inſpire, to impart unto, to aid one, to get.*

Aſpis, ĭdis, fœm. Plin. ἀσπὶς, venenum eſt, vel quod aſpiciendo interimat, vel a ἀσπίζειν, quod eſt ſibilare more ſerpentis beſtiæ, poſt etiam gyrare, Iſid. quod venena morſu aſpergat. Aſpis clypeus à ſimilitudine ſerpentis, vel quod ſicut Serpens ictu interimat, פתן pathen. V. Mart. *A venemous ſerpent called an Aſpe, alſo a ſhield.*

Aſplenum, i, vel aſplenium, ii. ἀσπλήνιον, ex a privat. & σπλὴν ſplen, quod lienem imminuit Plin. 27. 5. *The hearbe Citerach or citrach,* quidâ hemionion & ſcolopendram vocant. *Walt-ferne, milt-waſt.*

Aſportandus, a, um, p. ab aſportor *To be carried away, portable, or that may be carried.*

Aſportātio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ab aſporto, ϑεσκομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγὴ, משאה maſhaah, טלטול tiltelah. *A carrying or conveighing away, a tranſporting.*

Aſportatus, a, um, p. *Carried,* &c.

Aſporto, as, ex abs & porto, aufero, hinc aliò porto, ἐκφέρω, נשׂא naſha, טלטל tilatel. *To carry or conveigh away, to tranſport.*

Aſprātūra, æ, fœm. *That which is given for the charge of money,* Gloſſ.

Aſpredo, inis, f. ab aſper, Celſ. 5. 27. τραχύτης. *Roughneſſe, ſharpneſſe, ſowrenеſſe.*

Aſprella, æ, f. *The hearbe ſharvegraſſe, or hoiſe taile.* Dod.

Aſprētūdo, vel aſpritudo, ĭnis, Celſ. 6. 6. idem quod aſpredo.

Aſpretum, i, n. ab aſper, Liv. locus aſper, τραχεῖα. *A rough place cragged and uneven.*

† Aſpri pro aſperi Poeticè.

† Aſprum, n. *A penny uſed among the Greekes, an aſper.*

Aſſa, æ, rum, ab āſſus, a, um, undè.

Aſſa, vox aſſa, voce cănere dicuntur, qui nullis admiſtis muſicis inſtrumentis canunt ſola voce. huic affine eſt ἄσαι, canere, ab ἀείδω cano, inde aſſa tibia, id eſt, aſſæ tibiæ vel ſolæ, ſine voce. Aſſas nutrices. Non dici exiſtimavit, quod aſſinat iis quos nutriãnt. nec vel exiguo diveltantur, hinc ἄσαι nutrire ab ἀάω ſatio, nutrio, item pro aſſectrice uſurpari affirmant. huic affine eſt ἀζὼς famula, aſſa aliud nomen pro hypocauſto vel loco in balneis ubi non lavant, ſed tantum ſudant, Cal. huic affine eſt, ἀζὼ id eſt, ſiccitas, &c.

† Aſſa, i. ſtomachi faſtidium & nauſea, St.

Aſſa in neutro genere, aſſæ carnes, dict. quod ſolo igne coctæ eſſent, vel ſine condimento vel liquidi permiſtione, hæc ex Scalig. Non. Feſt. Calep. Mar. V. Aſſus, a, um.

Aſſa dulcis, vel odorata & gummi benzonium, & laſer Cyrenaicum, Jun. poſitit pro iiſdem, & aſſa fœtida laſer medicum. *The gumme or liquor comming of Laſerpitium,* Vide aſſa fœtida.

Aſſāmenta, orum, Plin. σανιδώματα, quæ axes, aſſes, & aſſes dicuntur. ab aſſis vel aſſer. *Sawne boords.*

Aſſaratum vel aſſiratum, ti, n. autore Feſto potionis genus, ex vino & ſanguine temperatum, quòd Latini ſanguinem aſſir vocabant. *A potion of wine and blood mingled together.*

† Aſſares, plur. Gloſſ. *Money changers.*

† Aſſārium. *Money, or the ſtampe of a penny.*

Aſſarius, quarta pars aſſis, Suid. ἀσσάρια ſunt ὀβολοί oboli, uſurpat. aliquando pro integro aſſe. Mart.

Aſſarius, a, um. adv. Cato, aſſus, aſſatus, ὀπτὸς, ὀπτάλιος. *Pertaining to roſting.*

† Aſſārum, ti. arbores radicitus extirpatæ.

† Aſſarum, V. āſārum.

Aſſatĭo, ōnis, f. *A roſting.*

Aſſātūra, æ, Flavius, Vopiſc. ὀπτάνιον. *Roſted meat, a roſt.*

† Aſſciſco, is, Feſt. āſciſcere eſt adjungere, Cal. aſciſco vel accio, ādvoco, aliunde ſumo, accerſo, quaſi à cio, ſed rectiùs aſſciſco, id eſt, ſanccio, ordino. v. aſciſco.

Aſſĕcla, æ. com. gen. ἀκόλουθος, dict. quaſi aſſectator, ab āſſis, id eſt, mancipibus, eo quod aſſint, & omnibus juſſis domi-

norum

dominorum præstò sint, Corn. Front. comes iter facit, assecla sequitur potentiorem, cliens implorat opem & fidem, comes tutus, assecla officiosus, sodalis amicus, cliens submissus, Isid. assecla eo quod sequatur aliquem lucri gratia. *A Page, Lackie, or waiting man.*

† Assecor, aris. *To be beguiled*, H. ex Plaut.

Assectātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assector, παρακολούθησις, assectatio pro ὀβσervatione, Plin. *Accompanying following, attending, associating, observing*

Assectator, oris, m. ἀκόλουθος. *A companion, a follower.*

Assector, āris, depon. ab assequor, παρακολουθῶ, הדבק hidbik, הירך אחר holech achar. *To follow, to attend or wait on, to endeavour, to get ones love, to insinuate himself into favour, to woo one, also to assume.*

† Assedo, Non. *Sitting downe by or with another*, V. Concedo.

Assensio, ōnis, f. Verb. ab assentio, idem quod assensus.

Assensor, ōris, m. verb. qui alicui assentit, σύμψηφος, ὁμόψηφος. *He that assenteth, or agreeth.*

Assensum est, imp. *It is agreed upon or unto.*

Assensus, us, m. verbal. συγκατάθεσις. *Assent, consent, approving.*

Assensus, a, um, p. *Assented, or agreed, that assenteth or accordeth with,*

Assentātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assentor, κολακεία, ῥᾳστώνη. *A flattering, soothing, or dissembling.*

Assentātiuncula, ῥᾳστωνιάριον. *Flattery, or dissimulation.*

Assentātor, oris, m. verb. κόλαξ. *A flatterer or dissembler.*

Assentātōriè, adv. κολακευτικῶς. *Flatteringly.*

Assentatorius, a, um. *Of a flatterer.*

Assentātrix, icis, Plaut. Mos. sc. 3. *She that flattereth.*

Assentio, is, si, & assentior, iris, ex ad & sentio, quod est consentio, in eâdem sum sententia, unde assentor, & assentatio, συνευδοκῶ, συγκατατίθεμαι, συναίνῶ, ἐρέσκομαι, יאם jaath, הרה ratlah, הודר hodah, *To consent, to accord, or agree with, to perceive, to assent, to yield unto.*

† Assentiscere, Gloss. *To agree, to assent.*

Assentor, āris, depon. ab assentior, κολακεύω, הורך אחר holech acher, מדבק madbik. *To Flatter, to sooth, to claw, to please, to say as another sayeth, to agree unto him in all things.*

Assequor, ēris, vel ĕre, ex ad & sequor, ἐπικαταλαμβάνω, quandoque pro acquiro, ἐπιτυγχάνω, per translationem pro æquare, השׂת hishig, הדבק hidbik. *To follow, to sue for, to attaine, to overtake, to requite, to equall or match, to set forth, to understand, to conceive.*

Asser, ēris, masc. Fest. quod assidens parietibus, Græcam habet originem, ἄξανις (fortasse, indidem dimin. ἀξάνιον, & ἀξανίσκος) I.C. Scal. Isid. asseres ab asse, quia soli ponuntur, neque conjuncti, al. ab axis genit. axeris, unde x in s asseres. *Splents, boards or wainsect planks, clouts or howne boards, a pale, joyll or studde, a piece of wood square every way, a leaver.* Leg. assis, asseris. *A bone in the hollow of the breast*, & etiam pro eodem, V. Axis.

Asserculum, idem quod asseculus, Cat.

Assĕreculus, i, m. dim. & assercula, æ, ξυλίδιον. *A little shingle, or howne board, a lath.*

† Asseria, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A kind of vessell.*

Asserio, is, evi, itum, Cato. ex ad & sero, juxta semino, vel planto, φυτεύω, זרע zaang, נטע natang, *To plant, or sow by or neere to.*

Assĕro, is, ŭi, ertum, ĕrere, ex ad & sero, affirmo, dicto hæreo, desero contra. asserere significat admovere, V. Per. διαβεβαιοῦμαι, διαχυρίζομαι. vindicare παραπεισθῆναι, ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι, ἐξαφαιρεῖσθαι τῶν ἐκείνου δρίων, אמר amar, חכין hechin, כון kim, חקן hekam. item poniur pro vindicare, suumque esse dicere, asserere in libertatem est affirmare aliquem, qui servus creditur, esse liberum. Contra, asserere in servitutem est aliquem, qui pro libero se gessit, tanquam servum suum vendicare, sic asserere sibi divinam majestatem, asserere dignitatem, libertatem, &c. asserere manu, id est, in libertatem vindicare, dicitur asserere se, pro in libertatem se vindicare. *To affirme, avouch, assure, to set at liberty, or make free, to move, to take or give to, to challenge or challenge, also to bend himself to.*

Assertio, onis, f. verb. ab assero, διαβεβαίωσις. *An assertion, an affirmation, an avouching, making free, or setting at liberty*, ponitur & pro ipsis vindiciis, sive liberali judicio.

Assertor, ōris, f. verbal. assertor dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis, & ipsa causa liberalis dicitur quæ actionem in se continet libertatis. Assertor dicitur is qui aliquem in servitutem aut etiam in libertatem vendicat Mart. βεβαιωτὴς. *He that setteth at liberty or maketh free, a defender or maintainer, he who challengeth or claimeth one for his Bond-man.*

Assertrix, icis, f. verbal. *She that maketh free.*

Assĕrtus, a, um, p. *Preserved.*

Asservio, is, ivi, itum, ex ad & servio, inservio, ὑπηρετῶ, id. quod servio, יעבר gnabad. *To serve.*

Asservo, as, ex ad & servo, φυλάττω, asservare pro observare, שמר shamar. *To preserve, keepe, to observe or watch.*

Asservor, pass. *To bee, &c.*

† Assĕto, Gloss. *To set or place often.*

Assĕtio, onis, fœm. verbal. ab assideo, παρεδρία, ישבה hhebeth. *A sitting downe at or by, an assistance a giving counsell.*

Assessor, ōris, m. Verbal. παρέδρος, ab assideo, cujus officium est assidere præsidi, atque consulere in causis, postulationibus, cognitionibus, libellis, edictis, decretis, Epistolis. *A Judge or Counsellor, an assistant, an associate, that helpeth or assisteth in Counsell.*

Assessōrius, a, um, Ulp. *Of or belonging to assistance, sitting at or by*

Assestrix, icis, f. ab assessor, Asr. παρέδρισσα. *A woman which is assistant, or sitting by another.*

Assessūra. *A sitting by, or being continually at a thing.*

† Assĕtula, æ. *A trifle or toy*, Cord

Asseverānter, ius, issimè, adverb. βεβαίως, καταφατικῶς. *With asseveration, affirmatively, earnestly, boldly alledging or assuming.*

Asseverātè, Gel. ide n.

Asseverātio, ōnis, f. verb affirmatio, διαβεβαίωσις. *An asseveration, affirming, or avouching.*

Assevĕro, as, ex ad & severum, constanter, & severè affirmo, διαχυρίζομαι, διαβεβαιοῦμαι, כון kim הקים hekim, חכין hechin, אמר amar. *To avouch, affirme, avow, assure, shew, to affirme boldly.*

Asseveror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Assibĭlo, as. *To whistle unto*, Hol. ex Claud.

Assicceseo, is, ex ad & sicco, ἀποξηραίνομαι. *To wax drie*, Col.

Assicco, as, Col. ξηραίνω. *To make dry*

Assicŭlus, li, m. vel axicŭlus, dim. ab assis, Col. V. Asserculus.

† Assida stella quadriges, Gloss.

Assidela, æ, fœm. assidelæ vocantur mensæ ad quas sedentes flamines sacra faciebant. Fest. *A Bishops seate or chaire.*

Assĭdens, tis, p. ab assido. *A sitting with or by, associating.*

Assideo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre, ex ad & sedeo, παρέδρευω. *To sit by, to sit at, to be necre, to labour at continually, to be like, to besiege.*

Assideri, pass. Sal.

Assĭdo, is, ēdi, essum, ĕre, ex ad & sido, idem pene signif. quod assideo sed cum metu quodam, ut sit quod ad assidendum me dimitto, differt sola quantitate ab assideo καθέζομαι, ישב jathab gnal, vide supra. *To sit, to sit downe, to abide, or assist, to rest, to attend.*

Assidùè, illimè, adverb. ab assideo freq. ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς. *Duly continually, very often.*

Assidŭĭtas, atis, f.g. τὸ συνεχὲς ὄντως, μεταμέλεια. *Diligence without ceasing, continuall, alwayes, attending, residence.*

Assiduò, adverb. idem quod assiduè.

Assiduus, a, um, ab assidendo dicitur, ut accubuus ab accubando, assiduus dicitur qui in ea re quam frequenter agit quasi consedisse videatur, alii assiduum locupletem quasi maltorum assium dict. putarunt, alii eum qui sumptu proprio militabat, ab assedendo, vocatum ex stimârunt, Fest. aliter. Isidor. V. al. ab assibus, quod qui ditiores erant, pro tributo dabant asses, hi quoniam frequentes publicis negotiis aderant assidui dict. Vide Sosipat. חסיד chamid, טרד tored. *Daily, usually, continually, often, diligent, approved, sufficient, alwayes at home, resident at home.* Segitur.

Assiduior, comp. & assiduissimus superl.

Assignātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. ἀνάθεσις, ἀπόδοσις attributio, מרלקח machalkeh. *An assurement, an appointment, a distribution.* Assignationes, vulgo pro pecunia attributa quæstori in stipendium militum. Jun *Money given for souldiers pay.*

Assignatus, a, um, p. *Assigned, appointed*

Assignatus, ti, subst. *An assign; one to whom bonds and debts, &c. are made.*

Assignificare, id est, significare. Assignifico, id quod significo, Gel. 10. 2 V Adsignifico.

Assigno, as, ex ad & signo, ἀνατίθημι, ἀποδίδωμι, נתן nathan, חלק chalk, attribuo, constituo, interdum imputo, tribuo, Pers. pro Obsigno. *To assigne, to appoint, to distribute, to impute, to attribute, to depute, to ordaine, to set, to settle to, to note.*

Assĭliens, ntis, part. *Leaping to, &c.*

Assĭlio, s, ivi & ui, & ii, ultum, ire, ex ad & salio, ἐπάλλομαι, דלג dalag, רכד rakad. *To leape unto or upon, to assault, to encounter or set upon, to enterprise.* Item de animalibus dicitur maribus, quum fœminas ineunt. *To mount, to vault leape or skip upon as upon a horse.*

Assimĭlandus, a, um. *That which may be like or comparable, due to bee likened unto, or compared with.*

Assimĭlis, e, ex ad & similis, ὅμοιος, דומה domeh. *Very like, resembling.*

Assimĭlitèr, adverb. idem quod similitèr, ὁμοίως. *Very likely, in like manner.*

Assimĭlo, as, ex ad & similo, similem facio, ὁμοιόω, Hebr. דמה damah. *To liken, compare, or resemble.*

Assimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόκρισις, ἐπιτήδευσις. *A feigning or counterfeiting.*

Assimulatus, a, um. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Assimulo, as, ex ad & simulo, ὑποκρίνομαι, προσποιοῦμαι, προσποίημα, חנף chanaph. *To feigne a thing, to counterfeit, to feigne himselfe, to resemble a thing, to seeme to doe that he doth not, to represent, to doe according to a patterne, to liken or compare.* Item pro adulterare & confingere, item pro adumbrare.

Assimŭlor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Assipondium, ii, n. pondus unius assis, vel libræ, λίτρα, Var. *A pound weight.*

† Assir, vel Asser (lingua Tusca) Fest. *Blond.*

Assiratum, v assaratum.

Assis pro libra, v. as.

Assis Tabula sectilis, לוח luach, טפח keresh. σανὶς. *A planke or board.*

Assis, is, Colum & Plin. v. Asser.

Assistens, tis, part. assistentes sive astites, v. Glandulesi, Sr. *Sitting, abiding, standing by, assisting.*

Assisteria. *A Nunne.*

Assisterium, ii. *A Monisterie.*

Assisto, is, stĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & sisto παρίστημι, παραστατέω, adsto, עמד gnamid, נצב nitsab, aliquando significat patrocinium, quod prisci adesse dicebant. *To assist, to helpe, to defend, to stand by, to patronise one, to promise ones Cause, to be present with.*

Assistrix, vel assistrix; Vide Assestrix.

Assĭtus, a, um, part. ab Assero. Cat. *Planted, set or sowed by or neere to.*

† Assius. *A kinde of stone.* Plin. vide assis.

Asso, as, ab assus & ab asser, tabulis sterno, & operio, συνεδρεύω, ערת karah, קרש karash, ex עש ash, vel עשש ashash. ignis fundamentum, assare dicunt etiam Poetæ cùm in usum solum hominem poema condebant. Vide Var. & Scaliger. *To planke or bord, to roil, also to sing alouse.*

Associatio. *A joyning in office, or an associating.*

Associo, as, ex ad & socio ad sociandum me adjungo, συναθροίζω, συναγείρω קבר kibber. *To associate, to accompany, to set, to make, to make fit*, Claud.

Assolatus, a, um, Gel. id quod desolatus. *Comfortlesse.*

Assolet, impersonal, ex ad & solet, ex assoleo, εἴωδε, פרט שהרגלו chok hua, מנהג minhag. *It was wont, the use was so heretofore.*

Assŏno, as, ui, itum, āre. ex ad & sono, Pers. sonitum reflecto ἐπηχῶ, sono respondeo, המה hamah. *To sound together, to answer by sound.*

Assŏnus, a, um. *Agreeing in sound.*

Assŭdo, vide sudo.

Assuefacio, ex ad & sueo, es, & facio, ἐθίζω, usu, doceo, in consuetudinem induco, הרגיל hirgil, למד lamad. *To teach by use, to accustome or enure, to attaine by use.*

Assuefactus, a, um, p. *Taught by use, accustomed.*

Assuefio, sum: tur pro pass. ex assuefacio. *To be, &c.*

Assuescitur, imp. *It is used, or men accustome themselves.*

Assuesco, is, evi, ētum, ex ad & suesco, ἐθίζομαι, κατασυνίζομαι, consuetudinem capio, in consuetudinem venio, למד lamad. *To come in use or custome, to practise by long custome, to do a thing, to accustome, to use, to enure.*

Assuetior, compar. *More accustomed.*

Assuetūdo, ĭnis, f. Or id. συνήθεια consuetudo, מנהג minhag, דרך derech. *Custome, use, continuance.*

Assuētus, a, um, p. συνήθης σύνηθες, למד limmud. *Accustomed, practised, enured.*

Assŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. ab assis, Plin. σανίδιον. *A chip or splenter of wood, a chip of a stone in hewing, a slip of a roor, also a lath or spare, a little board.*

Assŭlātim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ σανίδια. *Piece-meale, all to sitters, splinters or chips.*

Assŭlōsè, adv. Plin. idem.

Assŭlum, adv. ab assilio, per saltus vel more salientium, πηδητικῶς, ὑπερπηδητικῶς. Plin. *To run or leape on or against, to set upon or rush against.*

Assulto, as, freq ab assilio, ἐπιτίθεμαι, leg. cum dativo & accus. *To leape upon, to assault often and freely to rush upon.*

† Assultro, v. Ephialtes.

Assultus, us, m. verbo ab assilio, Virg. ἐπιπήδησις, רקידה rakidah. *A leaping upon, an assault.*

Assum, i. e. ad sum, Plaut. ut ille palam ibidem assiet qui adest à milite, ne cum assiet (herus) metuam.

Assum, vide adsum & assum solum merum, item assum qu. ardet, vide assa & assus.

Assumendus, a, um. Plaut. *Due to be assumed, taken or received.*

Assumo, is, psi, ptum. ĕre, ex ad & sumo, προσλαμβάνω, προσδέχομαι, assumere etiam præsentare, & cibum sumere ponitur & pro arrogo, attribuo, προσπαίζομαι, σφετερίζομαι,

mihi

nasha. *To assume, take to himselfe or upon him, associate, to take, to recover, to make much of, to arrogate, to attribute, to challenge.*

Assumor, pass.

Assumptio, ōnis, f. verb. מַשָּׂא מַתָּן mikkach. *A taking, an assuming, an attributing unto, an inference upon, an assumptum, the minor in a syllogisme.*

Assumptitius, a, um, συλλημπτικὸς. *Which doth take unto it, or is assumed.*

Assumptus, a, um, particip. *Taken, assumed.* & assumptus, ti, neut. gen. substant. *That which is assumed.*

Assuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. ab ad & suo, Hor. συρράπτω, Heb. חפר thaphar. *To sow unto or together, to sow.*

Assurgo, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, ex ad & surgo, Virg. ἐξανίσταμαι, ὑπανίσταμαι. *To arise up, to encrease, to amplifie, to rise up to doe honour to another, to rise or grow in bigneſſe or length, or heighth, to arise by degrees, to rise out of.*

Assurgor, pass.

Assurrectum est, & assurgitur, impers.

Assus, a, um, ab arco vel ardeo, ἀπὸ τοῦ, qui torretur, proculdubio venit ab אש aesh ignis; assum, pultum, merum, igni purgatum à sordibus, assum quod ardeat quasi arsum, Var. quod igni assueſcat, sudando enim destillat ob calorem, purus ab אש aesh, igne enim nihil purius vel simplicius ארי esali. Vide Assa. *Roſted, toſted, broyled, hot, burning; also unmixed, pure.* alii ab assum, id est, solum vel merum quod solo igne sine liquore. V. Scal. in Var. vide Assa.

Assyrius, a, um, ab Assyria, ut malus Assyria. *The Orenge, Citron or Limmon tree.* Malum Assyrium; *an Orenge or Limmon.*

Ast, conjunct. ab at, interposito S. ἀτάρ. *But, alſo, certainly.* כי אם chi aim.

† Asta pro hasta, antiq.

† Astacus, ci, masc. gen, ἀστακός, Plin. 9. 31. *A kinde of Crab fiſh or Lobſter.*

† Astalium, ab astu dict. id. quod felonia, Cal. ex Feud. *Felonie, a chaſing, conycatching.*

Astans, is, p. ab asto. *Being preſent, ſtanding by, aſſiſting.*

† Astaphis, ἀσταφὶς, Attice pro σταφὶς, id est, uva passa. צמוקים tsimmukim. *A Comfit or Raiſin confected.* Astaphis agria, ἀγρία ἀσταφὶς, herba pedicularis. *Staves eare.*

† Astaphus, phi. vox Ægyptiaca, sig. aquam è tenebris profluentem, Plin.

† Astaphylinos, Ruel. *The wilde carret* ſtaphylinos. V. Cal.

† Asteismos, ἀστειασμὸς, urbanitas. *Civilitie, courteſie, or pleaſant jeeding.*

† Astelæ, vel astillæ, φίρμα, corbulæ ex juncis plexæ.

Aster, ri, m ex Græco ἀστὴρ, idque ex Hebræo. מרר ſedar vel עטרות gnaſhteroth, ἀστὴρ ex ἄω hucco. Etymol. ἀστὴρ παρὰ τὸ αἴω, αἴσω, αἴστρον, ἄστρον ἢ ἀσταρ, ab ardendo, &c. aster atticus, vel potius acticus, id est, littoralis, non invenitur nisi in littoribus. *The herbe Starre-wort, or Cole-wort.* Aster Samius, species terræ medicinæ conducentis, dict. à stellæ imagine quæ illi imprimi sigillo consuevit. *A Starre, a Conſtellation.*

† Asterantium, ii, neut. gen. Offic. *The herbe called Imperatoria, Maſter-wort, or Pellitory of Spaine.* Dod.

Asteria, æ, vel asterias, adis, ἀστερία, avis ex genere ardeolarum. Plin. 10 60. à fulgore astrorum dict. *A kinde of Heron, alſo a kinde of gum* (31.9.) *ſhining like a Starre.*

† Asteriace, medicamentum quoddam.

Astericum, ci, q. ἀστερικὸν, Plin. 22.19. *A kinde of Pellitorie.*

Asterion, ii, ἀστέριον, species aranei est, cujus morsu genua labefactantur, Plin 29. 4. à stellæ similitudinem, herba quæ spondylium dicitur, quod semen habet asterii animalculi figura. *Alſo a kinde of fiſh.* Gesner.

Asteriscus, ὁ ἀστερίσκος. ab Aster, item inguinalis herba. *A little ſtarre, alſo a figure in writing in forme of a ſtar * ſhewing want of ſomething, or ſomewhat to be noted.*

Asterismus, mi. *A conſtellation, or imaginary forme of fixed ſtarres.*

Asterites. *A kinde of gemme ſhining within like a Star,* Isidor. 16.10.

Asterno, is, ăvi, atum, ere, ex ad & sterno, Ovid. παραστρώννυμι, תשכיב hiſhchib. *To ſpread, to proſtrate, to lie by or neere to*

Asternor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Asthma, atis, n. Gr. ex ἄω spiro, vel ἀζω ἄσθμα. *A difficultie of breathing, a diſeaſe when ones breath is hindred by ſome humour.*

Asthmaticus, a, um; ἀσθματικὸς. *One that breatheth with difficultie, ſhort winded, purſy.*

† Asti pro astus.

† Astilia, fortè astulia, ab astu. *Craftineſſe.*

† Astilire, pro vim afferre, adoriri, oppugnare, Cal. ex Feud.

Astipulatio, onis, fœm. verbal. συγκατάθεσις, συγκατάθεσις, רצון ratson, assensus. *An aſſent, agreement, affirmation, witneſſing, avouching.*

Astipulator, oris, masc. verbal. συγκατατιθέμενος, רוצה rotsch. *He which doth aſſent accord condeſcend or agree with, he which witneſſeth or affirmeth the ſame thing.*

Astipulatus, us, m. verbal. attestatio vel assensus, Pl. 17.47. v. astipulatio. *An aſſent, witneſſing, affirming, or agreeing.*

Astipulor, aris, ex ad & stipulor, depon. Liv. συγκατατίθεμαι, ἐμφερίζω, συγκατανεύω, assentio, יאת jaath, רצה ratsah. *To aſſent, condeſcend, agree unto, to joyne with, to leane unto, to accord, to favour, to helpe.*

† Astrilia. *A conſumption of the body.*

Astringo, is, inxi, ictum, ĕre, ex ad & stringo, παρίστημι, תמסר hegnemid. *To place or ſet in order one by another, to decke up.* Item pro ad ignem colloco, Plaut.

Astringor, pass.

Asto, as, iti, itum, & ātum, are, ex ad & sto, παρίστημι, præsens, aut firmus seu erectus sto, עמד gnamad. *To ſtand to or by, to be preſent or at hand, to ſtand ſtill, to be aſſiſtant, to be attendant, to ſtand.*

† Astochodos, Arab. Stechados. *French lavender gentle.* Dod.

† Astorgion, vel astorigon, V. asterion. Goop. *A kinde of Spiders.*

† Astrabe, astrabea asinum interpret. nonnulli aut mulam. Dicitur Astrabe in Ephippiis lignum quod manu continent sedentes, ἀστρὰβη, ab ἄ & στρέφω.

† Astrabelates, auriga vel notophorus, Cæl. 21. c 32.

† Astraba, Ho. *A kinde of coach.*

Astrabula, tabella ubi pedes requiescant, dict. ex ἀ & στρέφω, quod non vertatur sed stabile hæreat, M.

Astragalizontes, talis ludentes, de quo Plin. fecit & talis nudos ludentes qui vocantur astragalizontes, loquens de Polycleto. *Playing at cockall or dice.* Plin 34.cap 8.

Astragalismus, mi. *The play at cockall dice or ſuch like.*

Astragalizo, as, Græc. ab ἀστράγαλος, tali. *To play at dice, huckle-bone, or Tables.*

Astragalus, li, masc. gen. Græc. astragali sunt septem spinæ vertebræ quibus collum incumbat, quas, σπονδύλους τῦ τραχήλε, Suid. appellat. in columnis ædificiorum, cælaturæ genus, item genus herbæ ab hujus similit. dict. vel ex τράχηλος, vel ex στρέφω, Mart. Astragalus os est pedis in animalibus quibusdam supra calcaneum, à Latinis talus dicitur, astragalus item ludi genus erat, in quo astragulis hoc est talis utebantur, aut naturalibus aut ad earum similitudinem ex ebore aliave materia effectis. Dioscor. est herba quam montanum Cicer. appellant. *The huckle bone, the play at Cockall, dice,*

dice, or tables, cheſſes, tenpianes, or ſuch like. Pl. 26. 18.

Astralis, le. *Of ſtarres or Planets.*

† Astrama, V. astraba.

† Astrapœus ventus, ἀστραπαῖος. *A wind raiſing lightning.*

Astrapias, ἀστραπίας, Plin. li. ult. cap. 11. gemma fulminis radios in medio discurrentes habens, inde & nomen ἀστραπὴ coruscatio. *A gemme having in it as it were ſtrikes of lightning.*

Astrapoplecta, ex ἀστραπὴ fulgor, & πλαγὴ percussio. *Striken with Lightning.*

† Astrarium. *A place where proſcribed mens goods were ſold.* T.

Astratura, Gloss. *A Quarrie or groome of the ſtable, or officer of ſadling and making ready of horſes.*

Astrepo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ex ad & strepo, ἐπιτυπτάω. *To make noiſe, to applaud, to prattle, to trouble with divine or noyſe, to make a noiſe in token of applauſe.* Plin.

Astreus, a, um. *Of Starres.*

Astrictè, adv. ab astringo, ἀκριβῶς, στενοχωρίαν, στενῶς. *Strictly, cloſely, narrowly, pithily.*

Astrictio, onis, f. verb. Plin. σύσφιγξις, פעפ kippaon. *Biting, binding, a ſhupe bitternesse in taſt.*

Astrictior, compar. ex astrictus, *More, &c.*

Astrictorius, a, um. adject. Plin. συστελικὸς. *Apt to binde, adſtrictive, binding.*

Astrictus, a, um, συνδεδεμένος. *Bound tied or faſtened to, given to, ſtriken, drawne together, congealed, growing, contrained, reſtrained, rugh, ſhrupe, girded to, knit ſhort together, intangled,* Vide astringo.

Astricus, a, um, Varro dicit, cœli choreas astricas. V. Mart. ex Scal. l. 4. de emendat. temporum. *Of ſtarres.*

Astriffer, ĕra, ĕrum, ab astrum & fero, ferens astrum, ἀστροφόρος. *Bearing ſtarres.* Mart

Astriger, a, um, idem.

Astringens, ntis, P. *Binding, &c.*

Astringo, is, inxi, ictum, ex ad & stringo, περιπλέκω, συνδέω, conjungo, contraho, contracto; item pro corrugare, & pro obligare dico, quandoque pro promittere, quia promissa vincula fidei dicuntur, item συστέλλω condensare, & poros contrahere, שפר ṭarah, טרף taraph, דבק dachak *To bind, knit, or faſten, to binde to, to intangle together, to draw together, to confirme or aſſure, to compell, to contract, to take, to wrinckle.*

Astrios, otis, gemma est chrystallo propinqua, quæ si astris apponatur fulgorē eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37.9 *A kinde of gemme.*

Astripotens, ntis. potens in astris.

Astroboliſmus, ἀστροβολισμὸς, ab ἀστὴρ & βάλλω, sideratio, arborum vitium est, quum caniculæ æstu humore absumpto, arescunt, transfertur & ad animalia, & Galeno dicitur σφακελισμὸς. *A withering on Trees, comming of Lightning: alſo a diſeaſe in Beaſts, when the moiſture is dryed up, ſtarving,* Cal.

† Astroites, Plin. lib. 37. c. 9. *A ſtone like a fiſh eye.*

Astrolabium, ii, n. Cal Ἀστρολάβιον, ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. *An inſtrument wherby the motions of the ſtarres are gathered and the diſtance.*

Astrologia, æ, ἀστρολογία. Scientia tractans de cognitione & motu Astrorum, ex ἄστρον & λόγος, id est de ratione astrorum. *A Science called Astrologie, teaching the motions of the ſtarres.*

Astrologus, gi, masc. ἀστρολόγος. *Which hath skill in Astrologie, and can tell the reaſon of the celeſtiall motion of the ſtarres.*

Astronomia, æ, ἀστρονομία, ex ἄστρον & νόμος, astrorum lex. *Astronomie, the Science of the numbers, and effects of the ſtarres,* Jun.

Astronomicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Aſtronomie.*

Astronomus, id est, astronomiæ peritus. *An Astronomer,* Vide Astrologus.

Astrosus, a, um, ab astro dict. malo sydere natus. *Borne under an ill Planet.*

Astrum, i, n. ἄστρον. *A ſtarre, a celeſtiall Signe compoſt of many ſtarres,* V. After. *A conſtellation.*

Astruo, is, xi, uctum, ĕre, ex ad & struo, Colum. προσαλασιυάζω, juxta struo, & ædificium ædificio jungo, ponitur pro affirmare & pro augere vel addere, חבר chibber, astruere auditum pro augere auditum, & plura affingere. Sil. בנה banah, חדבק hidbik. *To build together, or neere to, to adde, to encreaſe, to affirme, to attribute, to fortifie.*

Astruitur, Plin. additur.

Astu, n. ἄστυ ex Astu civitate Athenarum, ponitur pro civitate Astu, vel astu, idem quod callidus, unde qui in urbibus degunt habentur callidiores. Senec quidam ab astutus ducunt. παρ' ἃ quæ & astutia dicitur ex Græco oppido ἄστυ, in quo qui conversati assiduè sunt, cauti atque acuti esse videantur, Fest. *Subtiltie, guile, craftineſſe.*

Astu, adverb. pro astutè. Vide astute.

Astupeo, es, ui, ex ad & stupeo, idem quod stupeo vel obstupefco, Stat.

Astur, Jul. Firm. ex civitate Astur, ἀστὴρ, ἀστόριος, ponitur pro Asturco. *A Hunke or bay Card.*

Asturco, ōnis, m. ex Asturcia regione Hispaniæ dict. Suet. *An ambling Nagge, a Spaniſh Gennet.*

Astus, a, um, Plaut. pro astutus, versutus, cautus. πανοῦργος. *Cunning, craftie, guilefull.*

Astus, us, dolus, δόλος, φρόνησις. m. πανουργία Vide Astu & astutia.

Astutè, adverb. πανούργως. *Craftily, ſubtilly, maliciouſly.*

Astutèlè, adv. dim. idem.

Astutia, æ, f. ערמה gnarumah. *Craftineſſe, guile, deceit, malice;* Vide Astu.

Astutus, a, um, ab astu. Fest astutus, id est, arte tutus, πανοῦργος, ἀλωπεκώδης, ערום gnarum. *Craftily, ſubtill, guilefull, witty, malicious.*

Astutior, compar. *More, &c.*

Astutulus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat, &c.*

Astylis, idis, fœm. gen, Græc. ab α sine & στύλος, stylus. *A kind of Lettice that reſtraineth Venerie.* Ruel. 1. 10.

† Astynomus, ἀστυνόμος, qui urbem regit, ab ἄστυ & νέμω rego, curator reip.

† Astysmus, id est, urbanitas sine iracundia, Isid. ἀστεισμὸς ab ἀστεῖος urbanus, festivus. *A kinde of civill jeſt without harme or anger;* Isid. Vide Asteismus.

† Asyla, æ, ab asylum, Plin. 26 c. 13. *An herbe that is a remedie for Cattell that are poyſoned with eating the herbe* Anagallis, Lat. ferus oculus, *Pimpernell.*

Asyli, plur. *Sanctuarie men.*

Asylia, æ, f. g. *The priviledge of the Sanctuarie, or the place of refuge.*

Asylum, li, neut. ἄσυλον quidam ab α & συλάω spolio, alii ab α & συλάω traho, quod inde avelli nefas, ex מקלט miklat. *A Sanctuarie, a place for offenders to eſcape puniſhment.*

Asylus, li, m. *A Statue or Altar of refuge, or Sanctuarie,* V. Coop.

Asymbolus, a, um, ἀσύμβολος, (ab α & symbolum, qui symbolum non dedit) Ter. *That payeth nothing of the Shot or reckoning.*

Asymphonia, æ, fœ. ab α sine & συμφωνία symphonia. *A Diſcord in diſcant.* Cal.

Asyndeton, vel asyntheton, ab α & σύν & δέσμος vinculum, vel ab α & σύν & τίθημι pono. *A figure, when many words are joyned together without a conjunction.*

Asynthetus, a, um. *Pure, cleare, cleane.* Asyntheta crystalla, Plin. *Without ſpot or mixture.*

Asystaton, ἀσύστατον, ab α σύν & ἵστημι, id est, instabile. *Repugnant or contradictorie.*

Asystatos, non consistens status, Afric. v. Cal.

A *ante* T

A T. in notis antiquorum, aut A. TE, a tergo. A T. M. D. O. aio te mihi dare oportere. ATQ, atque. A.T.R. autoritas vel autor. A. TP. annuo tempore. V. Petr. Diacon. Magn. &c.

At conjunctio, Canin. ex Græc. ἀτάρ ἀυτάρ, autem, sed rectius ex Heb. אך ach, vel ex נאח nath, ἀλλά, particula est principiis apta, præsertim cum aut indignationem aut dolorem exprimere volumus aut iræ æstum, aut querelas significantiùs ostendere volumus, ponitur quandoque pro saltem, quandoque adversativum, vide Cal. at antique ponitur pro ad. Hebr. כי chi, אך ach אבל abal. *But, at leastwise, nevertheless yet, or but yet.*

Atat, interject. ἆτ, οἰ, est interjectio paulatim percepti, atque intellecti mali, atat aliquando interjectio timoris, aliquando aliquid de improviso deprehendentis, hah, ah, ah, a. *Sirra, ecce alas.*

† Atabat, pro astabat, Var.

Atabulus, ventus in Apulia ferventissimus Græca appellatione, quia τῷ ἀτῷ θαλλει, id est, perniciem infert. Mart. ex Porph. ex Plin.

Atacus, ci, m. Gloss. *A Lacust.*

Ata, V. Atta. Fest.

Atagen. v. Altagen.

† Atanuvius, Scal. in Fest, & Atanuvium, Isid. genus vasis, alii leg. Atavium, est poculi fictilis genus quo in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes potitii, Fest. Scal. Atanabo genus vasis. Atanuvius legit ex Gloss.

Atăvus, i. m. ὁ ἀππαπάππος, ex ἄττα id est pater & avus, Fest. ex tata, vel ata & avus, quia pueri tata pro patre, usurpant, abavi vel abaviæ est pater, alii ab at, id est, ad, & avus, quasi alius avus supra abavum additus, אב ab. *The great grandfather, or grandmothers father.*

† Atazir, alcab. *An artificiall way to finde out the distance of the Significator and Promissor in the Æquinoctiall line.*

† Atechna, ἄτεχνα. *Things inartificially or unconningly wrought.*

† Atechnia, æ, f. ab α fine & τέχνη ars, Quint. ἀτεχνία artis imperitia, vel ab ἄτεχνος rudis. *Ignorance, unskilfulnesse, inartificialnesse.*

† Atechnus, Græc. ἄτεχνος. *Without art.*

Ater, a, um, μέλας, quidem ab atterendo quod quæ atteruntur livorem contrahant, vel ab ἄτη nocumentum ἀτηρὸς noctus, vel ab ἀϑηρὰξ carbo, Aven ex קתר Scal. ater quasi à terra, quidam ab αἴθω uro, שחר shachor. *Blacke, darke, cloudie, horrible, sorrowfull, deadly, naughtie, filthie, troublous, unluckie, cruell, dismall, stinking, hid, loathsome, unhappy, dreadfull, stormie, heavie.* Atra bilis, *a dust or blacke choler,* μελαγχολία, *melancholy.*

† Ateramna, vel Ateramnos, Ruel. 2. 28. Plin. legumina coctu contumacia, dict. ab α & τέρεμνον coctibilis. *A kinde of Pulse.*

† Atergus, adv Gloss. pro à tergo. *Behinde ones backe.*

† Ateronia; U. Athara.

Athacus, i. *A kinde of bird having foure feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vide Atacus.

Athanasia, vide Tanacetum, Jun. *Tansie.*

† Athanatos, ab α sine, & θάνατος, mors. *Immortall, also a kinde of hearbe called Rose-champion.* Dod.

† Athara, vox Ægyptia, puls ex olura & siligine, Plin. 22, cap, 25. Mart. ducit ab ἄθηρ arista. Sc. legit, Athera, i. Atheromata, steatomata & melicerides. *A kinde of tumor, or swelling,* Græci ἀθέρα vocant. V. St. *A kinde of medicine.*

Athara, Mart. *A kinde of Pulse.* Plin. 2. 25.

† Atheos, ei, masc. gen. ἄθεος, ab α sine & θεὸς, Deus. *An Atheist or godlesse fellow, one that beleeveth not in God.*

† Atheotes, etos, f. Atheia, æ, fœm. ἀθεότης. *Atheisme.*

Ather, cros, ἄθηρ acutus, Ruel in hordeo dicitur summa spicæ cuspis. Vide Cal.

† Athera, ἀθέρα; sorbitiuncula pultis liquidæ, vide Athara.

† Atherina; *a kinde of fish.* Vide Gelnerum.

† Atherōma, atis, n. ἀθέρωμα, ex ἀθέρα athara dict. quod humorem pultisimilem in se contineat; *A kind of swelling in the necke or arme holes, containing in it a matter like Oatmeale, gruell or pap.*

† Athla, studia, artes, ἀθλήματα, Scal. in Manil.

Athlēta, æ, m. ἀθλητὴς, ab ἆθλος, certo, נאבק neabak. *A champion or wrestler, one that useth exercises of activitie, one that excelleth.*

Athlētĭcè. adverb. id est, optimè, & firmissimè. *Strongly, stoutly, like a Champion.* Plaut.

Athleticus, a, um, ἀθλητικὸς, ad Athletas pertinens, unde Athletica, cæ, fœm. absolute pro arte certandi. *The art or skill of wrestling.* Cod.

† Athlothetes, & Athlotheta, æ, certaminum judex. Suet. ἀθλοθέτης. *A judge of wrestling, tilting or like activities.*

† Athlum, ἆθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur, item labor.

Athymia. *Weaknesse of stomacke.* Athymia animi dejectio.

† Athopia, ab α sine & ὀπὴ, ὠπὸς, vitus, pravitas oculi, vel imbecillitas visus. Cal.

Athribitis præfectura Ægypti Cal.

Aticulus, id est, atticus.

Atinia, genus ulmi rarissimâ ferens samaram (ita enim ulmi semen vocant) eamque inter frondes quas prima germinatione edit latentem. Col. 5. 15.

† Atizoe, Plin. lib. 37. c. 10. *A gemme of a silver colour.*

† Atlantes, Jun. Telamones, vide Atlas. *Images or pictures in corners of houses, supporting the buildings.* Atlantes etiam, Virgiliæ dicuntur, qui cum vere exoriuntur.

Atlantius nodus primus spinæ articulus vocatur à Plin. lib. 28. c. 8. forte ideo quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, ut atlas seu telamo quidam. Plin. Cæl.

Atnepos, otis, ὑπέγγονος. masc. filius abnepotis, vel abneptis, quibusdam quasi ante nepos, vel simpliciter ab at, vel ad, adjectus nempe alius nepos, dicitur sicut atavus quod vide. *The sonne of my Nephewes Nephew.* Cal.

Atneptis, tis, f filia abnepotis, vel abneptis, ὑπογέννη. *The daughter of my Neeces Neece.* V. Cal.

Atocium, ii, neut. ἀτόκιον. ab α priv. & τίκτω pario, Plin. *Any medicine that hindereth the conception or birth.*

Atŏmus, mi, ἄτομος, ex α privat. & τέμνω seco, inde τμὴ sectio. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be divided, the least moment of time, one in number, a mote in the Sunne.*

Atque, adverb. & conjunct. καὶ ab, at, & que, alii atque ex ad & que, quandoque pro atqui ponitur, quandoque adv. & ponitur pro quam, quandoque pro festivè & intercidè. geminatum invenitur atque, atque quandoque pro ecce, quandoque pro postquam atque adeo particula est augmentativa, καὶ. *And also, yet, and yet, the same that, as if, even as as it were, as though, even together, forthwith, and indeed, after that, but as, behold, then.*

Atqui conjunctio discretiva. ex at & qui: sed, sed enim, at enim, ἀλλὰμὴν, ἀκοὺν, ἀμὴν אך ach אבל abal. *But yet, but notwithstanding, albeit, truly, doubtlesse, indeed, yea, yea but, nevertheless.*

Atquin, idem. Ter.

Atrabaticæ, vel Atrebaticæ, vestes quædam ab Atrabates quod apud illos optimè fiebant. Alii legunt atrabapticæ, id est, atro tinctæ *Blacke garments.* Cæl. 16. 10.

† Atrabiliaria, atræ bili corpora obnoxia.

Atrabilis, le, & Atramus, a, um, idem quod Atratus.

† Atra-

† Atractylis, idis, f. G. ab ἀτρακτὼ fusus, quod inde mulieres fusos comparant. *A kinde of thi lle, wilde Carthamus, bastard saffron.* Plin 21. 17.

Atramen. *Blacknesse.*

Atramentalis, le. *Belonging to Inke or blacke.*

Atramentarium, ii, neut. Valla. μελανδοχεῖον. *An inkehorne or standish, or thing to keepe blacke colour in.*

Atrāmentum, tii, n. (ab atro colore, τὸ μέλαν, Fest. & sutorium atramentum, χάλκανθον.) *Inke, Blacking, blacke painting: the blood in the fish called the cuttle: a kinde of earth.*

Atrātus, a, um, קדור kadur, μελανείμων. *Blacke made or dyed blacke, clad in blacke, clad in mourning apparell.*

Atriārius, ii, m. Ulp. v. Atriensis.

Atriarius, a, um. ἀυλικὸς, Ulp. *Belonging to a porch, hall or gallery.*

† Atricapilla, æ, Græc. μελανόκομη dict. eò quòd summa earum capita nigra sint, Fest. *A kinde of bird with a blacke cop on her head.*

Atrici, שמר הסף shomer hasaph. *Porters, Vshers.*

Atrĭcŏlor, ōris, adject ex ater & color, Plin. μελανχροὴς. *Of a blacke colour.*

Atricus, v. atriensis.

Atriensis, is, m. ex atrium: servus vel ancilla in atrio ministrans, patres familias supellectilem suâ habebant velut cicaria & potaria vasa, quæ in atrio atriensis disponunt & accurant, Mart. ἀυλικὸς, שוער shogner, הממונה hachatsar. *An Vsher of the hall, a Porter or Steward, one that kept the Images of the Ancestours, which were set in the Porch or Hall.*

Atrĭfer. *A kinde of rush, so called because it beareth blacke seeds.* Calep.

Atrilicium, ii, n significat eam aulæ partem, in qua olim licia texebantur, Ascon V. Cal.

Atriolum, li, dim. ἀυλίδιον. *A little porch, court or hall.*

Atripullus, a, um. Jun. *Blacke haired,* Mel.

Atriplex, icis, olim atriplexum, xi, Fest. (ab atro colore quod homines lividos & decoloratos facit) ἀτρεφάξις, παρὰ τὸ ἀδρὸν αὐξειν, utpote quæ octavo die à satu prodeat γενεθλιάχανον. *An hearbe called an Orage or Oruch, a golden heade.*

Atriplexium, Fest. v. Atriplex.

Atritas, atis, Plaut. μελανότης nigredo, quidam legunt atratas.

Atrium, ii, n. אהל חצר chatsar, אהל gnazarah, (quidã ab ater quod atrium erat ex fumo, Valla ab Atrialibus Tuscis, Fest. dictũ putat quod Atriæ in Hetruria id genus ædificii sit institutũ vel quia à terra oriatur quasi à terreũ Scal. ab αἴθριον al. ab Ætra urbe dict. παρὰ τὸ τὴν αἰθρίαν ἀσυλῆ, quod ob augurũ scilicet peritiã sit primũ invẽtũ al. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰθρεῖν, id est videndo quod in ædibus hic locus maxime conspicuus, vel ad prospiciend. aptus. *An entry, a place in the entry of the house which was a storehouse, a porch, or hall, a porch, a Court yard, an arbor.* Fest. dicit propriè esse genus ædificii ante ædem, continens mediam aream, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia descendit. Isidor. atrium magna ædes est sive ampla & spaciosa, & dictum est atrium eo quod adiantur ei tres porticus extrinsecus.

Atrocitas, tatis, f. ab atrox ὠμότης, ἀπανθρωπία, אכזריות achzerioth. *Cruelty, fiercenesse, barbarousnesse, outragiousnesse.*

Atrocissimè, adv. Ulp. *Very outragiously, exceeding cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrōcĭter, adverb. Ulp. ὠμῶς. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, barbarously, grievously.*

† Atropha, ab α & θρέφη, esca. Plin. *Which doe not receive nourishment.*

† Atrophia, æ, f. Cels. ἀθρεψία, ab α sine & θρέφη nutrimentum. *A kinde of Consumption wherein the strength waxeth, and no nourishment succeedeth in the place.*

† Atrophus, i, masc. ἄθρεπτος, *He that receiveth no nourishment by his meate, one that hath an appetite to meate,* Plin.

Atropus. *Immutable, that will not be turned or changed.*

Atror, oris, m. Gel. *Blacknesse,* V. Atritas.

Atrox, ōcis, ἀπηνὴς, אכזרי achzeri, Scal. ἀτρεκὴς, ἀπηνὲς, purum putum Græc. nam significat crudum, nondum maturum est, ab α & τρέφω edo: vel atro, quia atroces atro vultu sunt, Fest. Gr. quod illi, ἀπηνεῖς atrocia appellant crudа, vel ab α & τρέπειν, id est, sine timore *Cruell, fierce, barbarous, savage, fearefull, terrible, fell, horrible, stoute, raw, hot, heinous, vehement, constant.*

Atrum, V. Ater.

† Atrumolus. *The hearb Smallage* Vide Dod.

Atta, Fest. attam pro reverentia seni cuilibet dicimus, quasi eum avi nomine appellamus, Scal. attam Græcum est, ἄττα πατὴρ.

Attaceo, ui, ere, ex ad & taceo. *To keepe silence.*

Attactus, us, m. verb. ab attingo. θιγὴ *A touching softly.*

Attactus, a, um, ab attingo, Sil. ἐφημμένος. *Touched.*

† Attacus, ἄτταλος, בלר balgnam, bombyx attachus, legitur & ἀτάλαντε. M. ex ἀτάω subfileo. Vide Attelabus.

Attæ appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum, aut pedum plantis insistunt, & attingunt magis terram quã ambulant. Gl. ἄτταλος τοὺς πόσιν ἐρχόμενον θεραπεύειν. *That hath the goute, or one who by reason of that disease rather toucheth than treadeth on the ground.*

Attăgen, nis, & attagēna, æ, scrib. & ἀττάγας, ἀττάγη, Turn. à τεττίγιον, id est, patella, sartago, al. ab ἀττάγον. v. Sylburg. notas ad Etym. *A kinde of bird of divers colours, and a pleasant taste, a Quaile.*

Attalicus, a, um, id attalica[illegible] Propert. à rege Attalo dicta. *A goodly verture or hanging of gold.* Attalica vestis, i. magnifica.

Attalus & attalus, a, um. *Excellent, magnificent.*

Attalum emplastrum. Cel. *An wholsome plaister.*

Attămen, adverbium, ex at & tamẽ ἀλλα, ὡμως, Heb. אך ach, אבל abel *But yet, notwithstanding, for all that.*

Attămĭno, as, ex ad & tamino, Just. απτόμαι, v. contamino. *To defile.*

Atteger, atteger est θιγγάνων τε qui tactus & diminutus est. attigere enim veteres pro attingere, & cõtra integer, ἀθιγὴς, ἀθίκτος, ad integrũ minus factũ, integrare, in statum redigere, igitur vinum attegrũ fit & attegratur quum libatur, tunc enim minuitur ut sacrificium augeatur, Scal. ad Fest.

Attegĭa, id est, mapalia, ex ad & tego, tuguria, ἀττηγίαι, σκηνοπηγία. *Cottages, lodges, cabbins, tents, hoothes.*

Attegrare, pro integrare, sive augere veteres dixerunt, Fest. in adtegrare, v.

† Attelabus vel Attelebus, bi, ἀττέλαβος, παρὰ τὸ ἄπτειν, à subsiliendo, Plin 29. 4. *A kinde of little Locust without wings.*

Attellaniæ, ab Attella oppido dict. *Histriones. Merry Interludes.*

Attellanus, & attellaneus, a, um. *Merry jesting.*

Attemperatè, adv. Ter. ἐυκαίρως. *In season, justly, at the very point or instant, in time, very fitly.*

Attempero, as, Sen ex ad & tempero, adapto, θερμαίνω, ἁρμηνεύω, חכם hechim. *To make fit or meet, to aime right.*

Attexendus, a, um. But. *Due to bee added or joyned unto.*

Attendens, ntis, p.

Attendo, is, di, tum & tum, ĕre, ex ad & tendo, animum intendo, adverto, cogito, considero, θεωρέω, διατείνομαι, προσέχω hikshib. *To attend, to bend the minde to, to take heed, or give attention, to listen, to consider, to study, to apply, to be attentive.*

Attendor, pass. *To be.*

Attentè, ius, issimè, adv. ἐπιπόνως, θεωρικῶς. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis, f. verb. θεωρία, προσοχὴ, שקד kashab. *Attention, heed, watchfulnes, carefulnes, diligence.*

Atten-

Attento, as, ex ad & tento, παράω, בחן bachin, נסה nasah, alii pro incboare, item pro invadere, vel insidiis adoriri, tento, pertento, periculum alicujus rei facio. *To assay, to beginne, to attempt, to prove, to entice, to provoke, to set upon by treachetie, to assaile.* Animam intendo.

Attentus, a, um, ior, issimus, φιλακός, σφοδρός. *Attentive, heedfull, respective, diligent, considerate, carefully bent to, covetous, giving good care or heed unto, wise, &c.* vide attento, & attendo.

Attenuans, part.

Attenuātè, adv. λεπτομέρως, φαύλως *Slenderly, brittely.*

Attenuātio, onis, Verb. λεπτυσμός. *Diminishing, lessening, making thin or slender.*

Attenuatus, a, um, part. *Made thinne, lesse or slender, diminished, made leane.*

Attenuo, as, ex ad & tenuo, subtilem facio, minuo, ψιλόω, דרן hedak. *To make thin or slender, to diminish, to make weaker or worse, to asswage, to consume, to waste, to extenuate.*

Atterior, pass. *To be, &c.*

Atterō, is, ivi, itum. Virg. φθορίζω, θρύπτω, דכא dachah, הדך heduch. *To rub against or upon, to weaken or impaire, to weare, swage, to consume and waste, to breake in peeces, to fret, to weare, to tread upon, to deface or weary.*

Atterror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Attestans, ntis, part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Witnessing, avouching.*

Attestātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμαρτύρησις. *Testimony.*

Attestator, ōris, masc. *He which testifieth, witnesseth or affirmeth, &c.*

Attestātus, a, um, part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Proved by witnesse, testified, avouched, iterated, seconded;* Plin.

Attestor, aris, ex ad & testor, μαρτύρομαι, הער hegnid. *To call or take witnesse, to affirme, to testifie, to witnesse against.*

Attexendus, a, um. Bud. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ui, extum, ere. ex ad & texo, σφηδαίνω הקרים hikrib. *To knit or weave unto or with, to tie add or joyne unto,*

Atthis, vel attis, idis, f. Mart. luscinia dicitur, quasi attica ab Atthide Crani filia. *A Nightingale.*

Atticè, adverb. ex attica regione, ἀττικῶς. *After the manner or the phrase of the Attickes, eloquently.*

† Atticinor, aris, Gloss. *To put brands to the fire.* T.

Atticissimus, mi, m. ἀττικισμός. *A phrase or the manner of speech of the Athenians; an elegancie of the Athenian speech.*

Atticisso, ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the Athenians, especially in elegancy.* Fest.

Attice loqui.

† Atticotti, Non. *A kinde of an Assyrian souldier.* T.

Atticus, a, um. *Belonging to the Attickes or Athenians, elegant.* Atticus testis, id est, probatissimus, Attica fides, id est, sincera fides, Vell. Pater. Adeo n. Athenienstum in Romanos fides fuit, ut semper & in omni re, quicquid syncera fide gereretur, id Romani Attica fide prædicarent, ἀττικὴ πίστις.

Attĭgo, is, ex ad & tago, unde tango, idem quod attingo, Plaut. *To touch softly.*

Attĭguus, a, um, σφοδρός. *That is nigh, or toucheth another;* Vide contiguus. Apul.

Attilus, li, Plin. 9. 15. *A kinde of fish in the river Padus.*

Attĭneo, es, ui, entum ēre, ex ad & teneo, teneo, κατέχω, אחז achaz חזק chazak. *To attaine, pertaine, hold, stay, keep, hold back, to perceive, to appertain, to belong to, to concerne, to sit, to bee meet, to be convenient, to beseeme, to touch, to belong, to availe, to bee to the purpose.*

Attĭneor, pass.

Attĭnet, imp. σφοδρύνει, ἀνήκει. *It appertaineth, it is meet, &c.*

Attingens, p. ab.

Attingo, is, gi, actum, ĕre, ex ad & tango, leviter tango, ἐφάπτομαι, ἐπιψαύω, נגע nagang, משש mashash. *To touch lightly or softly, to mention or handle briefly, to passe over slenderly, to touch, to appertaine, to belong to, to practise, to reach to, to come to, to attaine, to enter, to begin, to arrive, to meddle or deale with a little, to be neer.* Legitur antingeo antiq. Scal. ad Fest.

Attingor, pass.

† Attingo, pro attingam.

† Atto, as, Gloss. *To begin to goe.*

Attollens, part. Sil. ab.

Attollo, is, li, ere, ex ad & tollo, elevo, erigo, ἐπαίρω, ἀναφέρω נשא nasha, הרים herim. Aliquando pro aufero, aliquando pro affero, aliquando pro educare. *To take or lift up, to arise up, to ascend, to take or take away, to spread, to extoll or magnifie, to nourish or bring up, to bring to, to swell, to mount up.*

Attondens, ntis, ἐπικείρων. *Shearing or shaving, &c.*

Attondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ex ad & tondeo, ἐπικείρω, גז gazaz, גלח galach tondeo, Virg. *To clip, to shearе, to cut all away, to shred, to cut, to poll, to round, to nott, to diminish, to deface.*

Attonsus, a, um. p. ἐπικεκαμμένος. *Clipped, shorne, polled, shred, cut, diminished, defaced, moved.*

Attŏnĭtè, adv. ἐμβροντήτως, ἀπληκτικῶς. *As one astonied, fearefully, with great admiration, bashfully.*

Attŏnĭtus, a, um, Gloss. *Stricken with thunder.*

Attŏnitus, a, um, part. consternatus, quasi tonitru perturbatus, propriè propter casum fulminis stupefactus, Serv. attonitus dict. cui calus vicini fulminis & sonitus tonitruum dant stuporē, ἐμὲ ἐβρονταῖον, ἐκπάγλως, מדהם midham, נבהר nibhal. *Astonished greatly, greatly affraid, abashed, benummed, deafe, put in great feare.* Attonitus, stupor, Jun. idem quod apoplexia, vel sideratio.

Attŏno, as, ui, itum, āre. ex ad & tono. Ovid. v. attonitus, ἐκπλήσσω. *To make astonished, abashed or amazed.*

Attractio, ōnis, f. ἑλκυσμός. Quint. l. 1. c. 4. *A drawing unto or together.*

Attractus, a, um, p. ab attrahor ἑλκυσθείς. *Drawne unto, pulled unto, drawne short together.*

Attrahens, ntis, p. *Drawing, stirring or pulling to.*

Attrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & traho. ad me traho, allicio, ἐπισύρω, σφοδρύλλω, משך mashach. *To draw unto, to bring, to pull to, to intice or allure, to instruct, to draw downe to.*

Attractylis. V. Atractylis.

† Attramus, a, um. Gl. *That hath on a blacke garment.*

Attrectātio, onis, f. V. attrectatus Lamp. *Often handling.*

Attrectatus, us, m. verbal. ψηλάφησις. *A touching, handling, feeling or mealing with.*

Attrectō, as ex ad & tracto, ψηλαφάω μεταχειρίζομαι עשש, gashash, משש mashash. *To touch, to handle, deale, feele or meddle with often, to use.*

Attrĕmo, is, ui, ere, ex ad & tremo, ἐπιτρομέω. *To tremble or be afraid of.* Scal.

Attrĕpĭdo, as. *To goe with feare.* H. ex p.

Attrĭbŭo, is, ui, utum, ere, ex ad & tribuo, σφοδρύπτω, ἀναπίπτω, σφοδρίμω, נתן nathan. *To attribute or give unto, impute, lay upon or unto, to designe, appoint, deliver, commit, take unto, to designe.*

Attrĭbūtio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ἀπόδοσις. *An assigning, delivering or giving unto.*

Attributus, a, um, part. *Attributed, assigned, appointed, designed, given, allowed, given for subsidies, tribute or tax;* Attributæ pecuniæ, quas nunc assignationes dicimus, ἀπόπαγμένα χρήματα, inde, Attributum, ti, subst. Attributi dicebantur quos creditoribus, exigendos, assignabant.

Attritio, onis, f. Verbal ab attero, idem quod attritus.

Attrītus, us, m. Verbal. ab attero, παράβρωσις, θρύψις. *A rubbing, fretting, washing, wearing, or striking against.*

Attrī-

Attrītus, a, um, (ior, issimus) παραπεφθαρμένος. *Worn, wasted, fretted, rubbed, diminished, almost marred.*

Attrita, pl. n. Gall. Plin. vide intertrigo.

Attŭli præteritum, ab affero, ex ad & tulo.

Attŭmŭlo, as, ex ad & tumulo, Plin. ἐνδάπλω, tumulo. *To heape on earth, to make an heape by another like a grave.*

Atturatio, onis, f. Gloss. ex ad & thus. *A Sacrifice or burning of Incense.*

Atybus, a, um, V. atypus.

Atypus, pi, m. ἄτυπος ex α & τύπος forma, qui verba non conformat, Gel. *A stutterer or stammerer, one that faltereth in his speech, one that is tongue tyed, contrary to the patterne, or without patterne.*

A *ante* V

AVG In notis antiq. Augustus AVC. AVT. AVTS. authoritas vel author.

Au Interjectio, est conturbatæ mentis: item est interjectio silentium subjungentis, aliquando exclamantis, ἆ ἄν, quandoque scribitur cum aspiratione hau. *A voice of one astonished, or a word bidding silence.*

Au etiam præpositio, unde aufero, aufugio, Gel. 15. 3.

† Avantia æ, f. V. Jun. vox barbara est, sanamunda oculus leporis, genus herbæ.

Avārē, adv. πλεονεκτικῶς, φειδωλῶς. *Covetously, greedily, niggardly, miserably, sparingly.*

Avārĕtĕr, Plaut. idem.

Avaritĭa, æ, fœm. g. φιλαργυρία, πλεονεξία. *Covetousnesse, greedinesse, avarice.*

Avaritĭes, ei, f. gen. idem. Lucret.

Avarus, a, um, (ior, issimus, adj) sic Gr. φιλάργυρος, φιλοχρήματος, argenti vel nummi amans, Gel. ex aveo avarus, Isid. avarus, quasi auri avidus, alii quasi avens æris. *Desirous, pinching, miserable, hungry, insatiable, greedy.*

Aubobulcus, Gloss. idem quod bubulcus.

† Auca, Gl. πάπια, aucellus, σφηδόνη Mar. auca quasi avica, anser. *A Goose.*

† Aucare, Gl. *To hale, pull, or draw.*

Ancella, æ, f. Gl. al. aucilla orygometra. *A Quaile.*

† Aucellus, li, m. Gl. *A Sparrow.* V. Auca.

Auceps, cŭpis, c. g. ab avis & capio, ἐξευτὴς, ὀρνιθήρας, ψιττακοσκύφιον, qui vel quæ aves capit, auceps syllabarum per translationem dicitur, Cic. *A Fowler, a bird-catcher, a catcher or entrapper, a captious fellow.*

Aucta, æ pe aucta, Fest.

Aucŭpula, Gloss. *A gin to catch birds, a pasall.*

† Aucria, Gl. *A valley.*

Aucta, orum. *Encreasing.* Vide Auctus.

Auctārium, ii, neut. gen. ab aucto, Plaut. quod supra mensuram vel pondus justum adjiciebatur, Fest. ab augendo, πρόσθημα, ἐπίβλημα, ἐπίμετρον, πρόσθημα, תרבית tharbith. *Surplusage, advantage, an eeking or overplus, more than weight, number, or measure, than bargained.*

Auctĭfĭco, augesco, & auctificor, pass.

Auctĭfĭcus, a, um, ex aucto & facio, Lucret. αὐξητικὸς. מרבה marbeh. *That maketh an encrease.*

Auctim, aduerb. Gloss. *By encrease.*

Auctio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. augendi actus, augmentum, etiam ponitur pro venditione, quæ fit per augmentum pretii, auctio ab aucto ab emptoribus pretio, quum res traditur plus offerenti, ἀξήσις, πρᾶσις. Auctio venditio in publico loco quæ fit licitatione, erat autem duplex auctio, rerum privatarum quæ fiebat sine hasta & publicarum quæ fiebat hasta in foro fixa. auctionis diem abire est, ad auctionis diem adesse. *Publique sale, an outcry or sale of goods, post sale of private goods, to make sale of to them that will give most.*

Auctiōnālia, Tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis.

Auctoriæ, tabulæ quibus significabatur alicujus fortunas hasta posita distrahi vocique subjici præconis, auctionis die constituto.

Auctionarios intercessores opponentes se subhastationi, plat.

Auctionarius, a, um, ut auctionaria atria. τὰ πωλητήρια, in quibus auctio fiebat, ὁ τῆ δημοσίας πράσεως. *Of or belonging, or appertaining to open or publique sale.*

Auctiōnātor, oris, m. *He that amplifieth, an Emperor.*

Auctiōnor, aris, dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, δημοπράτω, λαφυροπωλῶ. *To make open or publique sale, to make an outcry of sale of goods.*

Auctior, comp. ab auctus. *More encreased, richer.*

Auctĭto, as, frequent. ab aucto, Tac. ἐπαυξάνω. *To encrease much or often.*

Aucto, as, freq. ab augeo, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To augment, encrease, gaine, win, multiply, enrich.*

Auctor, oris, masc. aliq. fœ. g. vel. author verbal. ab augeo, αὐξήσας, ἄλλι auctor dicunt, ab ἄυξω, auctor vel author libri vel operis, ab ἀνήρ γος, vel ἀυθέντης, quidam ducunt, ab ἀυτὸς, id est, ipse, quoniam qui autor est, ipse facit, non ab alio accipit. significat etiam promissorem, propugnatorem, defensorem, sive vindicem. Item denunciationem; is etiam in quo est jus aut potestas, & dignitas, nec ab alio pendet, dici potest autor. Autor secundus dicitur fide jussor, qui à venditore datur ob evictionem. Vide Cal. Fest. Scal. Isidor. Mar. &c. author vel autor, בעל bagnal, מחבר mechabber. Auctor is dicitur à quo quis auctoritatem, id est, jus dominii in rem quampiam accipit, declinatum autem videtur verbum ab auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimum auget, res addicitur: & ex ea auctione atque adjectione sua auctoritatem sibi in rem emptam comparat. i. ab augendo deductum. Cum ergo auctor is dicitur, cui propter summam auctionem & licitationem res addicta esset, & auctoritas, jus ex ea auctione quæsitum: translatum postea vocabulum ad eos, qui rem quoquo modo abalienarent, ut quum quæreretur ex eo qui rem acceperat unde sibi jus in eam comparasset, sudum illum quasi auctorem nominaret, qui sibi suam auctoritatem tradidisset, unde postea in eos quoque quotum sententiam & consilium sequimur. Vide plur. apud Calv. Bud. auctor ducit ab ἄυτὸς quo veteres ratam alicujus potestatem significabant cui nemo posse rescagari, habet in jure 5 peculiares significationes. Vide de Alciat. *He that augmenteth, encreaseth, multiplyeth, or gaineth, an Author, the first inventer, causer, maker, or founder, a Ruler, a seller, or warrantise, a Counsellour, a maintainer, a reporter of newes, a tutor, hee that one followeth in judgement or doing a thing, a perswader, the first preserver, he that hath authority, hee that promiseth, an avoucher.*

Auctōrāmentum, ti, neut. ab auctor, rectius authoramentum, sumitur pro obligatione, nexuque, ac veluti stipendio precioque ejus, qui sit authoratus, id est, obligatus, ὀψώνιον. Authoramentum est obligatio qua mercenarius acceptâ mercede cogitur servire. *An indenture or obligation, an earnest penny, presse-money, wages, hire.* V. authoramentum.

Auctōrātus, a, um, rectius authoratus, authoramento obligatus, mercede conductus, quod nomen ad gladiatores refertur, qui vitam suam venalem habent, vilique mercede ad apertissima pericula se addicunt, ἀπεμόν. *Sold in port sale, bound*

bound by bargain, sold by Obligation, sworn to obey, that hath sold himself to sword play or like danger for gain, bound by some benefit, appointed and condemned unto a thing.

Auctōritas, f. ab augeo, auctor, vel ab ἀυτὸς, ipse. authoritas, vel auctoritas rectè est pondus vel eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, scientia, ætate, meritis, potentia, vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factisq; cujusquam plurimum refert. τὸ κῦρος, ἐπίσης, τὸ ἀξιοπιστικὸν, ὑπόστασις, est etiam titulus sivè jus quo quid possidemus, ab ἀυτὸς. Item judicis dictum. Auctoritas enim dicitur opinio & judicium ejus, qui supremam habet in aliquare potestatem, Const. vocat eas literas auctoritates quas ipsi Magistratus dant iis quos militiæ suæ adsignant. *Authority, power, credit, estimation, right, commission, license, great power, judgement, advice, instigation, efficacy, possession by prescription, supputation.*

Auctōrium, ii, neut. *An erlying, an amends, an addition;* Vide Auctarium.

Auctōro, as, vel author, id est aliquem sacramento & stipendio astringo, & propriè de militibus dicitur. ὁρκῶ τινὰ, ἐπιτάσσω. *To bind, to presse, to enjoyne, to be ready at a day, to bind by oath or covenant to doe service.*

Auctōror, pass. Quint. *To be bound by an oath of assolder.*

Auctrix, icis, Prisc. ducit ab auctor. *She that augmenteth or increaseth, she that is an author.*

Auctum, ti, Fest. spatium circi, quod supra definitum medium victoriæ adjungebatur. *Also an enlarging,* Gel.

Auctus, us, verbill. incrementum, accessio, αὔξησις. *Encrease, augmentation,* Liv. ברכה marbeh, ברוה marbih.

Auctus, a, um, part. ab augeo, αὐξηθεὶς. *Augmented, increased, amplified, made grosse or bigge, prolonged, advanced, enriched, made strong*

† Aucubaculatus, us, masc. *Bat fowling.*

† Aucubaculator, is, m. *A batfowler, he that goeth with a reeple to catch birds by night.*

‡ Aucupabilis, re, apta ad aucupandum.

Aucupatio, ōnis, f. (verbal ab aucupor) Quint. *Braing fowling, gaine whatsoever.*

Aucupātorius, a, um, ἰξευτικὸς. *Of, pertaining, or belonging to Birdcatching, or fowling, fit to take birds,* Plin.

Aucupātrix, icis, *She that taketh, feedeth or selleth birds.*

Aucupātus, a, um, p. ab aucupor.

Aucŭpātus, us, mascul. vide Aucupatio.

Aucŭpium, ii, neut. (ex avis & capio, aucupatio avium captio, ἐρημοθηρία, ἰξευτικὸν) *Fowling, birding, hauking, hunting after, curious seeking after, captiousnesse, an enticement, also birds or prey which is gotten by fowling.*

Aucŭpo, as. act. Plaut. *To watch.*

Aucŭpor, aris, depon. (ab auceps) aves capio, ἐρημοθηρῶ, ἰξεύω, θηρεύω, ציד jakath. *To goe a birding fowling, or hawking, or hunting after or endeavour to get, to search, to watch for, to serve, to hearken, to seeke or get by cunning.*

Audacia, æ, f. θράσος, ab audeo, Fest. ab avidè, i. cupidè agendo ducit, alii ab ὠδαξίτης, מבטח m. btach Audacia ab audax, audax ab audeo, audeo ab avidè agendo. *Audacity, rashnesse, stomacke, hardinesse, sole hardinesse, courage, confidence in ones selfe, boldnesse, pauncinesse.*

Audācitèr, adv. מבטח betach. *Boldly, venturously, rashly, confidently,* Pl.

Audactèr, adv. θρασέως, contract. ex audacitèr, audentèr, idem.

Audācŭlus, dimin ab audax, Gel. ὁ θρασύτερος. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too rash.*

Audax, ācis, compar. audacior, superl. citissimus (ab audeo) Græc. αὐδάδην audacem vocant, audax, πλουτέας, vel πλουσίους, fidens, θρασὺς, דרך dolek, בוטח botcach. מבטח batch. B ld, *adventurous, stout, rash, confident, courageous, arrogant, presumptuous, sole hardy.*

Audendus, a, um, p. πραττόμενος. *Doer, meet, or worthy to be adventured or enterprised.*

Audens, nomen, vel part. θρασύμενος. *Not fearefull, bold, hardy.*

Audenter, adv. θρασέως, πεπεισμένως *Boldly, hardly, confidently, &c.*

† Audentia, Non audentia fortitudinis, audacia temeritatis, Non. θρασύτης. *Hardinesse, boldnesse.*

Audeo, es, ausus sum, ēre, Suid θαρσέω, πέποιθα, non dubito, fidens sum; quidam ab ἀυδάδης, antegressi dicunt, vel portius ab ἀΐδω, incipiendo, Fest. ab avidè, id est, cupidè agendo, Dest. דרך dolek, בוטח batach. *To behold or confidate, to dare to presume or shift, to endeavour, to enterprise it, to undergoe, to take in hand, to endevour.*

Audibilitèr, adv. *Audibly.*

† Audibo, pro audiam, Non. ex Ennio.

Audiens, ntis, part. *Hearing: obedient, &c.*

Audientia, audiendi attentio, *duch Audience or report, the sence of hearing, listening.*

Audio, ivi, ab ἀκέω, ex Hebr. שמע azen, Pers. Audio, quasi aures do, Cal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκοῆς. i.a voce, cujus proprium est ut audiatur, Var. ab auribus audio & auscultо dicta, alii ab aveo quod auribus discere semper avemus, audio ex ἀΐω ἄνω, inde otio, inde audio, al. ab aure qu. aurio, vel ἀΐω, id est, ἀκούω, V. Auscultо. Aliquando pro intelligere, interdum postulata petenti concedere, interdum præcipienti parere, interdum audire pro discipulum esse. Audio cum adverb. benè & malè ponitur pro laudor & vituperor. Interdum pro cognoscere. שמע shamang. *To heare, give eare, take heed unto, to listen, attend, marke, or hearken, to consider, to grant, to agree to, to perceive, to give credit to, to learne of, to be ruled by, to be spoken of, to hear spoken or reported, to understand,* v. auris.

† Auditavi, sæpè audivi. Fest. scribit audivitavi.

Auditio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἀκρόασις, מעשה mithmang, שמע shemang, שמוע shemugnah, Audiendi actus, auditus. *Hearing, hearesay, or report.*

Auditiuncula, æ, fœm. dim. ab auditio. *A little report, a muttering, a mysse,* Gel. 13. 18

Auditor, oris, masc. discipulus, is qui audit, is apud quem agitur, ὁ ἀκροατὴς, שומע shomeang. *A hearer, one that hearkeneth, an auditor, a scholler, a disciple.*

Auditōrium, ii, neut. g. Quint. & Plin ἀκροατήριον, locus ubi auditantur præceptores, Ul. oratores, auditorum etiam pro foro & tribunali ponitur. *A Schoole, or place where men have lectures, or disputations, also the auditory or company of them that heare, A judgement hall.*

Auditus, us, m Verb. ἀκοὴ, משמע m shamang. *The sence of hearing, hearing.*

Auditus, a um, particip. *Which is heard.*

Ave, Mart. χαῖρε, שלום shalem, verbum defectivum, ave, avete, pass. avere, avetote, infinit. avere, Scal. dicit esse Pœnum, ex Hebr. חיה chavah, חיי chajah, id est, *Vive! All hail, God speed, God save thee, rejoice, merry, live, live ever, be happy,* Aveto, al. *Be thou merry, God be with thee.*

Avella, V. Aucta.

Avello, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex a & vello, Te. abducо, sive alio vello. ἀπαίρω. *To carry or beare away or from.*

Avellana, ut nux avellana, ab Avello oppido Campaniæ. *A filberd nut.* Plin.

Avello,

Avello, is, lli, & vulsi, ĕre, (ex a & vello, à loco vello, abstraho, aufero, ἀπισπῶ, ἀποσπάω, נתק nathak נתק gnathak. *To pull or draw, or take away by force, to withdraw, or sever.*

Avēna, æ, fœm. ἔρμαξ, (Cal. avena, à non veniendo quia ad fructum non veniat, quoniam est quidam frumenti abortus, ponitur & pro calamo sive culmo segetis, ex quo pastores sibi fistulas conficere solent, quo fit ut pro stylo sive charactere accipiatur. vel avena dicitur quod eam aveant edere pecudes.) *Oates, oaten straw, a Pipe made of Oates, a low or base stile of writing.*

Avena, æ, Græc. ἀγρωστὶς, quod morbum curet ejusdem nominis, Plin.

Avenaceus, a, um, adject. ὁ ἐκ ἡρμάκος. *Of or belonging to oates,* Plin.

Avēnārius, a, um, ut avenariæ cicadæ dict. quod simul cum frumentis arescentibus apparent. *Of or belonging to oates.*

† Avencomas, vel avencio. *To pull up oates.*

Avēnŭla, dim. ab avena.

Avens, tis, particip. *Coveting, desiring.*

Avenèr, adv. *Dsirously.* An Aven, es, ere, ex Hebr. נאם abah velle, vel נאם avah ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιποθέω Suidæ, avere aliud nihil est quam cupere, argumento est avidum & aviditas ex quibus præcipua cupiditas habetur, cum significet & gaudere. *To desire, covet, wish, request, will.*

† Aveningum. *Coninge for the Lord, also a Contribution towards Shipwracke.*

Avenalis, le, ad. *Of or belonging to hell.*

Avernus, a, um, idem.

Aver, ni, m. & averna, orum, m.pl. quasi ἄορνος sine avibus quoniam sulphurea exhalatione aves supervolantes enecat. *A Lake in Campania so called, dedicated to Pluto, thought to be the gate of hell, and is taken for hell.*

Averrunco, cas, seu averunco, ex averto, & runco dict. Liv Bec. hujusmodi verunco esse quasi aberuncо, i. transeunte in u, ut in aufero, ex ab & fero. eruncо autem à præpositione ex quasi eruncо, inde eruncо, ἀποτρέπω Var. averruncare, à verto, ut Deus qui iis rebus præsit averruncus, nempe qui averruncat mala, itaque ab eo precari solet, ut periculo avertat, averruncare quasi vitium fumenta tunca imputare, ἀποτρέπειν ἀπὸ τῶν κακῶν. *To put, turne, or take away that which hurteth, to appease, to weed, to prune or dresse, to avert or take away.*

Averruncasso, idem apud Lucil.

Averruncor, aris, pass.

Averro, is. *To sweepe or bush away.* Ho. ex Plin.

Averruncus, ci, ἀποτρεπαῖος, ἀλεξίκακος, ἐπιτρόπαιος. Deus qui mala avertit, Var. *One that putteth away evill.*

Aversabilis, le, V. aversandus.

Aversandus, a, um, part. *Due to be, &c.*

Aversatio, onis, f. verb. Quintil. ἀποτροπιασμὸς, ἀποπόμπη. *A hating, refusing, a turning away.* Vide Aversio

Aversātus, a, um, pass. pro aversus, Victor.

Aversè, adverb. Bud. *Frowardly, avorsely, angerly, perversely, overthwartly.*

Aversio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Mod. ἀποστροφὴ. *A turning or driving away, selling by whole sale, sale without warrant, stealing.* quidam non ex avertendo, sed ex averrendo.

Aversor, oris, masc. verb. ἀποσπεύδης. *He which turneth away, a defender.*

Aversor, aris, depon. detestor, abominor, refugio, recuso, ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀποτροπιάζομαι, שנא maan, תעב mas. *To turne away, to disdain, to refuse, to shun, to despise, to detest, to have in abomination, to abhorre, to be against.*

Aversus, a, um, part. vel nom. ior. comp. & issimus superl. qui faciem avertit à nobis, & tergum ostendit, ἀποστραμμένος *Turned away, backwards, on the other side, contrary, perverse, angry, hating, shrinking, unacquainted, bent against, detesting, estranged, execrable, preposterous, against nature,* item iniquus, contrarius, malecupiens.

† Aversa, æ, fœm. gen. Bud. ἀποτρόπαιον, ab avertendo, quod equus eo avertatur quo lubet, vel quod aversa sit. Vide Mart. *A pitrell for a horse, the head-stall of the bridle, or the raines, a Male or Clokebagge.*

† Aversarius, ii, m. qui avertit, equam regit, Mearsl

Averto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, ex à & verto, alibi vorto, amoveo, ἀποστρέφω, avorsor hessig. *To turne away, to keepe or drive away or from, to remove, to keep backe, to preserve, to forsake, convoigh, to alienate, to intercept, to forbid, to disdaine, to shelde away, to change, to convert, to chase away, to turne to or towards.*

Avertor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Avertor, ri, deponent ab averto. Boet. *To abhorre, to disdain.*

Auferro, ers, abstuli, ablatum, auferre, ex ab & fero, ἀποφέρω, ἁρπάζω, חטר hesir, item pro impetro, e, item aufer pro desine. *To take, beare or carry away, to take up, to steale, to take by violence, to cease, to withdraw himselfe, to overcome, to ravish, to hurt, to turne, to misdeade.*

Auferro, as, ferrum auferre, legitur & deferro, conferro, offerro, inferro, proferro, præferro, referro, transferro, sufferro, compos. ex ferro.

Aufugio, is, gi, tum, ĕre, ex ab & fugio, alibi fugo, ἀποφεύγω, נוס nus, נדד nadad, interdum invenitur cum accus. ut simplex fugio, interdum cum præposit. interdum absolutè & sine casu. *To flee away, to flee from, to shunne, to escape, to retire, to flee backe, to escape by flight.*

Augens, augendus, participia.

Augeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, majus facio, amplio, addo, accessionem facio, cumulo, multiplico, הרבה harbah, Aven. ex שגא shaga vel הגה dagah, Hebr. פ׳ push. Græc. ἀξάνω, ἀξέω, ab α augendi particula & ἔξω, ex antiq. ἄνξω, ἄξω, format tempora tanquam ab ἀξέω, Goss v. hab. augit, αὐξήσω tanquam ab augo Vide Mart. *To augment, to encrease, enrich, amplifie, or advance, to dignifie or set forth, to love, to enlarge, to multiply.*

Augeor, pass. *To bee augmented, encreased, enriched, amplified, or advanced, &c.*

Augesco, is, scĭ, ἀξάνομαι. *To grow, to waxe more, to encrease, to be encreased,* incrementum capio, cresco. *To adorne.*

Augescens, idem quod augens, Bud.

Augifico, vel auxifico, idem quod augeo, Enn.

Augites. *A precious stone,* Plin.

Augmen, n. Luc. ἄυξησις, תרבות marbith. *Encrease, augmentation, the full growth of any.*

Augmento, as. *To encrease, &c.*

Augmentum & per contract. augmen, ברוה marbih, ἄυξησις, augmine denare pro augere.

Augmentum, ti, neut. gen. Var. opposui genus ex immolara hostia defectum in jecore imponendo augendi causa. V. augmen.

Augmentator, oris, f. idem qd augmen.

Augur, ŭris, com. gen. ὀρνιθοσκόπος, οἰωνοσκόπος, Fest. qui ex avium garrita fictura prædicit, vel augur cum avium gestus edicitur. מעונן menachash *A Soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that telleth events of matters by the flying, voices, or sitting of birds.*

Auguracu'um, ἀποτροπαῖον, appellant Antiqui, quam nos arsem vocamus, quod ibi augures publicè auspicarentur.

Augŭra, pro auguria, Non. ex Accio.

Auguralis,le,adj. *Of or belonging, serving or appertaining to a Soothsayer, diviner, or conjecturer,* οἰωνιστικός.

Augŭrāle, lis, neut. gen. subst. insigne augurum, S. accipitur pro lituo.

Augŭrātio, onis, fœm. οἰωνισμός. *Soothsaying, divination by conjecture.*

Augŭrātò; adv. per augurium, Liv. οἰωνιστικῶς. *By divination, by conjecture, by guesse.*

Augŭrātus,a,um,p. *Established or limited by divination or Soothsaying.*

Augŭrātus, us, m. verbal. οἰωνισμός. *The dignity, state, place, or science of Soothsayers.*

Augŭrium, ii, neut. gen. ex augur, quasi avigerium vel avigarium dictum, & contractè augurium, οἰωνοσκοπία, נחש nachash, Gel. 6.6. erant autem tria divinationis genera in avibus: nam aliæ volatu, aliæ cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidem præpetes, istæ oscines dicebantur, erat & tertium genus ex illarum pastu, quum pullis gallinaceis ex cavea depromptis esca porrigebatur. Si enim ita avidè edebant ut cibus ore excidens terram paviret, hoc est feriret, tum auspicanti tripudium felissimum nunciabatur & fœliciter cessurum quicquid ille animo concepisset: contra omnia infausta portendebantur, si escam non caperent. auguria avium & avium auspicia distinguuntur, Plin. 7 56. augurium species est ab avium garritu, oscinisque nomen est, at auspicium ab avium inspectione generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, pastu, ac tripudio totam observationem complecti: augurium ratio est & conjectura futuri, sumitur autem latius pro quavis divinatione sive conjectura; item pro oraculo. vide Cal. Bud. Alex. ab Alex. Var. &c. *A divination, a Soothsaying by birds or any other thing, auguration or signe, also the dignity or state of Augures, Oracle, Counsell of Soothsayers.*

Augŭrius,a,um,idem quod auguralis.

Augurum,n.g pro augurium Plin.

Augŭro,as,& augŭror,āris,depon. (propriè est per avium cantum gestum vel pastum, fœtura divino) μαντεύομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, οἰωνίζομαι, נחש nachash, קסם kasam, redit accusat. vel ablat. sine præpos. vel cum præpos. ex vel de. *To divine, to conjecture, to foretell, to surmise what will be, to suppose, or to guesse.*

Augustale, lis, neut. ab augusto, Quint. αὐτοκρατεῖον. *The house of a Prince or Senator, a tabernacle or tent of an Emperor, a Palace.*

Augustalia. *Playes instituted in the honour of Augustus.*

Augustāles, teste Vegerio, l. 2. rei militaris appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant: ita dicti quòd ab Augusto ad id munus essent delecti.

Augustei termini dicebantur in locis montanis positi rotundi, quòd Augustus eos recensuit. Vide Calep.

Augustus, a, um, Octavius Cæsar dictator, quia augebat rempublicam suâ curâ, Fest. unde Augustus, locus sanctus, ab avis gestu, id est, quia ab avibus significatus est, vel ab avium gustatu, quia aves pastu id ratum fecere, al. Augusti quasi augurio consecrati. Vide Suet. Item species condemnationis quæ ficbat in gustu avium, σεβάσμιος, οἰμνεσιερός, הנכבד hannichbad, augusta voc. sancta, unde templa voc. Augusta, & quia mense sextili Octavius Cæsar primum consulatum iniit, triumphos in urbem intulit, &c. placuit Senatui ut qui ante Sextilis, deinde Augustus appellaretur, ut qui imperio felicissimus fuerit. אדיר alul. *Holy, noble, royall, imperiall, consecrate, majesticall, renowned, of great magnificence.* Augustus *is also taken for the sixth month* Sextilis, *in the honour of Augustus, because that moneth hee entred into his Consulship, and brought triumphs into the city, and conquered Ægypt.*

Augustè, id est, captato augurio factum, & etiam faustè, piè, religiosè, & cum quadam veneratione, σεβασμίως. *Holily, by divine oracle, majesticall.* Augustius, Compar. Cic.

† Augestum, V. augmentum.

† Augma, atis, id. quod augmentum.

Avia, æ, fœm. ab avo, μάμμη, patris, vel matris mater, V. avus. *A grandmother, a grandame.*

Avia, orum, subst. *Places that cannot be come to.*

Aviārium, ii, n. ὀρνιθών. *A place where birds be kept, or where birds haunt or use, a cage, a bush set for birds to come to.*

Aviārius, ii, masc. ὀρνιθόκομος. *Hee that keepeth or feedeth birds or Poultry, he that selleth birds or Fowle.* Col.

Aviaticus nepos, id est, fratris filius, ex avius, pro avus, Calvin. ex Feud.

Avicella, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. ab avis, Gel. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little Bird.*

Avicŭlarius, ii, idem quod aviarius.

Avicularia, æ. *An hearbe of the kinde of* Truchelium, Plin.

Avidè, ἐπιθυμητικῶς, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Covetously, greedily, fervently.*

Avidĭtas, ātis, fœm. πλεονεξία, תאוה thaaveh. *Desire, earnest or ardent affection, covetousnesse, greedinesse.*

Aviditer, v. avidè.

Avidulus, a, um. *Somewhat greedy.*

Avĭdus, a, um, (à non videndo propter nimiam cupiditatem dicitur, ut amens, id est, sine mente. Fest. rectiùs ab avendo) πλεονέκτης, מאוה maveh. *Desirous, earnest, greedy, covetous.*

Avĭeo, i. ligo.

Avĭgĕrŭla, æ, f. *She that carrieth fowle.*

Avĭgĕrŭlus, i, m. Gl. *One that carrieth birds.*

Avigerulus, a, um. *That carrieth Birds.*

Avilla, æ, f. g. quasi ovilla, Fest. agna recentis partus. *A lambe newly yeaned.*

Avis, is, f. g. ὄρνις, οἰωνός, dict. ab aviis, quia certas vias non habent, sed per avia quæque discurrunt, Isid. vel locis secretis quibus aves delectantur, Fest. aves ab adventu earum, quod indè veniunt unde quis non suspicetur, quidam ex ὄρνις, ex Heb. עוף gnoph, אף aph. Vide Aven. & Canin. bonis aut malis avibus dicimus cum rem fœliciter aut secus cedere significamus. *A bird or fowle, also lucke or fortune.*

† Avitellum, i, Gl. pro vitellus. *A yolke of an egge.*

† Avitium, n.g. Gl. *Antiquity* ab avis.

† Avitius, a, um, ab avis, Bud. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avitus, a, um, adjectiv. ab Avus, πατρικός, ἀρχαῖος. *That which commeth unto us by our ancestors, ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um, quod distat à via, vel est sine via, ἄβατος. *Without way or passage, unaccessible.* v. avia, orum, subst. ut suprà.

Aula, æ, fœm. gen. à Græco αὐλή, βασίλειον, ex Heb. אולם ahal. *A hall, a Princes Court, a Palace, the court before the entry or hall, a porch or gallesse, also a pipe,* aulai pro aulæ, gen. Virg.

Aularis,re,& auletus, & auleus, a, um, adjectiv. Vide aulicus.

Aule, ēs, ēs. tibia.

Aulæ, pl. *Pipes, organs.*

Aulārius, a, um. *Pertaining to the hall.* Aulicus, palatinus, i. minister palatii.

Aulas pro ollas antiqui dicebant, quia nullam literam geminabant, inde aular pro ollari, i. ollæ operatorium.

Aulax, acis, Græc. *A furrow or a rigde.*

Aulæa,

Aulæa, apud Curtium, Vide aulæum.

Aulētes, æ, masc. gen. Græc. αὐλήτης, ab αὐλέω, tibiis cano. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind instrument.*

Auletĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Pipes.* Tibiis idoneus.

Aulētris, αὐλητρίς, id. quod tibicina.

Auleum, n. ab aula. αὐλαῖον. *Hangings used in a hall and Princes court, Arras.*

Auli qui diis alentibus nascerentur, Val.

† Aulĭcŏquus, a, um, Fest. unde aulicoqua, vel aulicoctia, vel aulicocia, vel aulicoxia exta quæ ollis coquebantur.

Aulĭcus, ci, m. αὐλικός, αὐλεῖος. Suet. ab aula. *A Courtier, a follower of the Court.*

Aulĭcus, a, um, Suet. ἐπαύλιος. *Courtly, of the court or hall.*

Aulidus, a, um, Gl. *Pertaining to a Pipe.*

† Aulones, pl. Gl. αὐλήται. *Pipers.* aulio, Matt.

† Aulœdus, i, Cic. quidam legunt auletes, αὐλῳδός, ab αὐλὸς tibia, & ᾄδω cano. *A Minstrell or Piper.*

† Aulones, Gloss. *A kinde of Ships.*

† Aulos, li, & aulus, li, & aulon, Græ. αὐλός, est præterea figura in rectitudinem producta, item jaculum. V. Cris. *A pipe, also a muscle,* Var.

Aulula, ab aula pro olla, inde Fab. apud Plaut. aulularia parva olla, & aulula *A little Hall or Pot.*

Aumarium, ii, n. dicitur locus secretus publicus sicut in theatris, aut in circo, Fulg. ex Petronio Arbitr. *A Closet.*

Aŭgĕmentum, i, neut. Plin. *A withdrawing, a recreation, a solace.*

Aŭgĕtio, onis, f. verb. ἀποτροπή, ἀποστροφή. *A calling away or from, a withdrawing.*

Aŭgĕo, as, ex à & veco, alio veco, abstraho, averto ἀπαγαλίω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀφίστημι, תשוב heshib, avocare concionem, id est, impedire ne habeatur concio, avocare alicui pro ab aliquo. *To call away, to alienate, call or pluck backe, to remove from, to turne or hinder, to distract, to recreate.*

Aŭgĕor, pass.

Aŭlo, as, ex a & volo, alio volo, seu alio subito discedo, ἀφίπταμαι, נדד nadad, עף gnoph. *To flye away, to goe away quickly or suddenly.*

Aura, æ, f. ab aere quod aerea, Etymol. ab ἀήρ, ab ἄω spiro, ἀυρὰ παρὰ τὸ ἄω καὶ ῥέω, spiritus fluens. Heb. רוח ruach, ἀυρα ex אור aur, sunde & aer, unde interdum ponitur pro splendore, aura popularis. *Popular fame.* aliquando pro venustate & illecebris mulierum. *A soft and gentle winde, a coole aire, brightnesse, day, favour, acceptance, applause, a rumour, a pleasantnesse.*

Aurāmentum, ti, neut. g. ab auro, Plin. 33. 3. χρύσωμα. *An instrument to dig or purge gold withall.*

Aurantium, ii, n. Jun. *An Orenge,* ab aureo colore.

Auraria, æ, fœm. *A gold Mine.* Tac.

Aurarii, artifices qui aliquid ex auro conficiunt, aut inaurant, aurarii etiam fautores dicuntur, ab aura pro favore, Servius. *Favourites.*

Aurarius, ii, m. Gloss. Bud. aurarii, ab aura, id est splendore, quorum fulgor splendidos reddit. *A goldsmith, a gilder.*

Aurārius, a, um. ὁ τῶ χρυσῶ, ἢ χρυσοῦς, idem quod aureus, Plin.

Aurata, æ, fœm. gen. ab auro, Mart. χρυσοφορὸς, quasi aurea habens supercilia. *A fish coloured like gold.*

Auratilis pulvisculus, Solinus.

Auratura, æ, f. Quint. 8. 6. *Gilt, a gilding.*

Auratus, a, um, χρυσοῦς. *Gilded.* Aurea olim & nymphalia dicta, Gloss.

Aurĕa, æ, f. ab auris, antiquis frænum quod ad aures equorum ligabatur, inde aureax auriga qui equos aureis agit, παράτειον. *A headstall or reine of a bridle, or a bridle it selfe,* Fest.

† Aurealitas. *A kinde of bird.*

Aureax, auriga eques solitarius, caballarius allaris, Fest. ἡνίοχος. *A Carter, a horseman riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ, f. Gaz. *An hearbe called Goldstechades, or golden flouremour.* V. Dod.

Aurĕŏlus, li, m. Marr. vel aureolum, li, substant. dimin. ab aureo nummo, χρυσιδάριον. *A little piece of gold.*

Aurĕŏlus, diminutiv. (ab aureus.) *Golden, gilded, of the colour of gold, faire, shining or glistring like gold.*

Aurĕus, subst. nummus ex auro cusus, valet 25. denarios, sive centum sesterrios nummos, χρυσοῦν, χρυσοῦς. *A piece of gold coyne, as a Crowne.*

Aurĕus, a, um, χρυσοῦς, χρυσεῖος. *Of gold, golden, glistring or shining like gold, rich, beautifull.* Aureus numerus, vel cyclus paschalis, decè novennalis, vel propter præstantiam ejus, quod sine ullo labore lectoris terminum paschalem & novilunia in Calendario ostenderet tempore Dioclesiani & Constantini Magni, sive quod auro notaretur in fastis. M.

Aurichalcum, vel orichalcum quidam putant compositum ex ære & auro, sive quod colorem habeat aureum, orichalcum sanè dicitur quod in montibus locis inveniatur; mons etenim Græcis ὄρος est, ὀρειχάλκης, ex ὄρος mons, & χάλκος æs. V. Scal. ad hunc Fest. locum. *Latten or copper mettall, counterfeiting of copper and gold.*

† Aurichalceus, a, um, Gavant.

† Auri-clavatus. *Embost or Hudded with gold,* Cerd.

Auricŏtor, Gloss. *A melter of gold.*

Auricomus, a, um, χρυσόκομος, aureas habens comas, Sil. *That hath haire like gold.*

† Auricolum, li, Gloss. *An eare-jacke.*

Auricula muris, ἀλσίνη μύωρ. *The hearbe Mouse-eare.*

Auricula leporis. *Hares-eare.*

Auricula cordis. *The auricles of the heart.* Rectius aures cordis duo sunt sinus cordis, V. Stup.

Aurĭcŭla, æ, fœm. gen dimin. ab auris, λοβὸς, ὠτίον. *The little lap in the lower part of the eare, also a little eare.*

Auricularia, æ. *She that is of the secret counsell.*

Auricŭlaris, re, ἀτακτικός. *Pertaining to the eares.*

Auricŭlārius, ii. *He that is privie to the Princes secrets, a Princes Secretary, one of the Privie Councell,* Spie. *One that hath the Princes eare,* i. e. *One that the Prince will heare.* M. ex Gloss.

Aurĭcŭlārius, a, um, ὠτικός, idem quod Auricularis.

† Auricus, a, um. *That cutteth Gold,* T.

Aurĭfer, a, um, ab aurum & fero, χρυσοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth Gold.*

Aurĭferus, a, um. *Flowing with gold, carrying gold.*

Aurifex, ĭcis, m. g ab aurum & facio, χρυσοχόος. *A Goldsmith.*

Aurificina, æ, quasi aurificis officina. *A Goldsmiths shop.*

Aurĭfŏdīna, æ, ex aurum & fodina, idem quod Auraria.

Aurĭfĭcium, ii. *The making and fining of gold. MS.*

Aurificia, vide Aurificina.

Aurifrigium, quasi auri Phrigium, lecti aurifrigiis stratis, id est, stragulis sericis Phrygio opere factis, & auro intertextis. M.

Aurĭfur, uris, adject. ab aurum & fur χρυσοκλέπτης. *He that Healeth Gold,* Plaut.

Aurĭfŏdĭnus; a, um. ex auris & fundo. *Pertaining to the pouring into the eare.*

Auriga, æ, f. g. (dict. quod aureas id est, frænos, quibus equorum aures religantur, agat seu regat, vide Fest. ἡνίοχος. *A Horse-keeper, or an Horseman, a Pilot of a Ship, a Coach-man, a Signe in the Firmament.*

Aurigans, & Aurigaturus, part.

Aurigārius, ii, m. Suet. idem quod Auriga.

Aurigārius, a, um. *Of a Carter.*

Aurigātio, ōnis, f. Gell. ἡνιοχεία. *The driving or guiding of a Cart or Coach.*

† Aurigena, ex auro genitus. ἐκ χρυσοῦ γενόμενος.

Auriginōsus, a, um, vel auriginosus, ἐκτερικὸς *That is sicke of yellow Jaundise or Kings Evill.*

Auriger, a, um, ab aurum & gero, idem quod Aurifer.

Aurigleus, V. Aurilegulus.

Aurigo, inis, ex aureo colore dict. Scrib. Larg. ἐκτερικὸς. *The yellow Jaundise or Kings Evill.* legunt quidam aurugo.

Aurīgo, as, ex auriga, id est, currum rego. Suet. ἡνιοχῶ. *To drive or guide a Cart or Waggon.*

Aurīgor, aris, verb. depon. moderari. Non. ex Var.

Aurigraphia, æ. *A writing or graving in gold. MS.*

Aurigraphus. *That writeth in Gold.*

Aurilegulus, χρυσεκλεκτὸς, Gloss. *That gathereth Gold.*

Aurilegus, χρυσολόγος, id. quod aurifer, item qui aurum legit, id est, furatur.

Aurimitris, idem quod Aurifex.

† Auriphygium, circulare V. mitra.

Auripigmentum, i, m. ἀρσενικὸν, ex aurum & pingo, Plin. *A kinde of Oaker of the colour of gold, Arsenicke, Orpine.*

† Aurire, Gloss. *To give or deliver.*

Auris, is, f. g. quasi ausis, Scal. auses, aures, & audes dicebant, vel ausis ἢ ἀπὸ Tarent. ἀυς ἀυτὸς, auses quod manet in auscultо, ex Heb. אזן aozen, al. à Græc. qui vocem ipsam ἀυσὼ vocant, vel ab auditu per immutationem literæ, aures quasi audes. v. plur. apud Isid. ἀυς ἄυτος ab ἀΐω, audio, auris, ausis. v. auscultо, quidam ab aura, id est, aëre, quod sonus per auram ad aurem defertur. alii ab haurio, sine aspiratione aurio, unde Virg. vocemq; his auribus hausi, v. auscultо, al. auris quasi audis, ex audio. *An eare, also an Eare-ring*

Auriscalpium, ii, n. ex auris & scalpo, Mart. ἀτεχλαφὶς. *An Eare-picke.*

Ariscidus, a, um, Gloss. *That scoureth Gold.* Cat.

Auriscalarium, ii, idem quod Auriscalpium. Cat.

Aurisia, æ, Gloss. *Blindnesse.* Cat.

Aurivitris, avis ab aurea vitta. *A Goldfinch.*

Auritus, a, um, ἀτοὺς, magnas aures habens; vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long eares, that heareth well.*

Auro, as, v. Mauro, as.

Auron. *Wilde Oates.* Ægilops.

† Aurinomus, ex auro & nomo. MS.

Auro, ōnis. *An herbe so called.*

Auroro, as. *To shine like the Morning, or like Gold. MS.*

Aurulentus, a, um, idem quod Aurosus. *Golden, of Gold, full of Gold.*

Aurōra, æ, fœm. ab aureo colore. Scal. Var. ἀὔρα, unde ἀγχαυρον, id. exer. 79. ex aurum & ἀρα. Iul. Scal. ex gr. ill. ex Ἠῶρον, unde Ἠῶριον, id est, sequens mane, alii quasi aurea hora, al. ab aura vel ab aurea rosa, ἠὼς, ἕως, ἀυγὴ, ἀὼς. Prisc. l. 12. ab aura aurora, prima pars diei aurora dicitur, in qua solet pulsu solis aëre motus auram facere, alii à splendore solis dictam putant, ponunt autem auram pro splendore, Isid. Aurora est diei clarescentis exordium & primus splendor aëris qui Græce ἠὼς dicitur, quam nos per derivationem auroram vocamus quasi eo roram, al. quasi aurea hora, al. aurora quasi aurræ hora, i. e splendoris, diluculi tempus. V. M. *The morning, the breake of the day, the time before Sunne-rising, when the Sunne sendeth before him his golden Beames.*

Aurosus, a, um, Lamprid. auri plenus, vel aureus. *Full of Gold, golden.*

Aurūgo, & Aurūginosus, vide Aurigo, & Auriginosus.

Aurum, i, n. à Græco ἄὔρον priscum vocabulum Græc. unde Θησαυρὸν. Fest. ab ἄρειν vel ὄυρειν custodire, quod præcipuè custoditur. Hip. ab Auro inventore, alii à similitudine auroræ, alii quia mentes hominum averuncet; id est, avertat, alii ab Heb. אור aor, unde Ægyptii solem orum voc. alii q. ὠρατὸν, alii ab aura, id est, splendore, v. Scal. ad Fest. & Var. χρυσὸς, זהב zahab, בצר berzar, דהב dehab, חרוץ charuts, כתם chethem, in phaz. Scal. Poet. 4. 16. aura auri refulsit, inde aurum à fulgore, vetus vox Græc. ἄὔρος, unde Thesaurus. Scal. ad Fest. Ἄὔρον, priscum vocabulum Græcum, & ab eo Θησαυρὸς, ἀυρὸς dives potens dicitur esse Græcis. Scal. in Var. ἀυρὸς, aurum, al. à Sabinis translatum putant quod illi ausum dic. *Gold, Money, Iewels.*

Auscaripeda, æ, f. g. dicitur vermiculus pilosus, qui habet multos pedes. Scal. Scrupedæ quæ ægrè incedant, quod qui per scrupos, & lapillos difficile ingrediuntur, scrupeda, quasi crupeda, Græcè χράπεδα χράπεξα, dicimus scalponeas, alii à pede & scrupea.

Auscultari dicebant antiqui pro osculari, Fest.

† Ausea, Gloss. *A Fillet.*

Auscultо, tas, ascultо, ausco, & audes, & aures dicebant veteres ausis ὀυς ὠτὸς Cretice & Tarquinie Ἐυς ἀυτὸς, ausces Scal. in Varronem, Auscultо Var. ab audio, alii ab os, indè osculum, antiq. auscultum, & osculo, & auscultо, ἀκροάομαι, κλύω, προσέχομαι, πείθομαι, πρεσβύω, ex eo quod auses dicebant, vet. quas nos aures, indè auscultо quasi auribus cultum abhibeo, hoc est aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo, שמע shamang, חשבי hischihi, עשב kashab. Scal. ad Var. ex eo quod auses dicebant veteres quas nos aures, videri possit quasi auscultо, i. e. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo, undè auscultare est magis quàm audire, V. M. *To obey, to listen or give eare, to heare, see, or behold, to attend, or marke.*

Auscultabitur, Plaut. *They shall, or will obey.*

Auscultatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Plaut. ἀκρόασις. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying.*

Auscultātor, ōris, ἀκροατὴς. *He which listeneth, heareth, obeyeth, a hearer.*

Ausim, sis, sit, plur. ausint verbum defect. ab audeo. virg. ab ἄὔσω, audeo, τολμῶ, *I durst be bold, &c.* (pro ausus sum, vel ausus sim, vel audeam, as, at.)

† Ausio, ōnis fœm. *A daring,* Vide Ausum.

Ausus, us, m. idem, Vide Ausum.

Auster, ōris, m. *That dareth.*

Auspex, icis, m. ab avis & specio, vel ab aruspex (qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut pastu futura divinat, quem augurem appellari supra ostendimus, οἰωνοπόλος, οἰωνοσκόπος, ὀρνιθοσκόπος. Auspex qui aves specit, & earum spectione divinat, Fest. auspicium ab ave spiciendo, nam quod nos cùm præpositione dicimus aspicio, apud vet. sine præpositione spicio dicebant, quia autem auspex sua divinatione de rebus suscipiendis & gerendis cum autoritate consilia dabat, & ad agendum hortabatur, ideo pro auctore & suasore & omnino qui rei alicui præest, dicitur, auspicium (à quo negotia magna ordiebantur pro principio, ductu, dispositione, summa potestate. Auspicari est auspicium facere vel capere, item incipere aliquid, & quia feliciter geri putabant, quæ secundum dum auspicia tanquam Deorum voluntates significatas fierent, ideo auspicatum pro felici dicebant, & auspicato feliciter. *A South-sayer, also a guide, he that was chiefe in celebrating Marriages.*

Auspĭcālis, & auspicialis, Plin. Ἀυσπικὸς. *Pertaining to Soothsaying, or divination.*

Auspĭcātò, adv. auspicio sumpto, inaugurato, ἀγαθῶς, εἰς καλὸν. *Fortunately, luckily, prosperously, in a good time or houre.*

Auspĭcātus, a, um, ἄγιος, felix, *Followed by the Soothsayers, fortunate, bringing good lucke, happily enterprised.*

Auspĭcātissimus, a, um, superl.

Auspĭcium, ii, n. quasi avis spicium, V. Scal. ll. ca. 8. διάνυσμα, οἰωνισμὸς. V. Auspex, ponitur pro ductu, fortuna, & authoritate, aliq. pro imperio & potestate, quandoque divinus & meis auspiciis, pro meo arbitrio, meo Marte, meisce præsidiis. *A signe, or token of the successe or events of things shewed by flying of birds, signification of things to come, fortunate successe, enterprise, authority, or advice, solemnity, will or pleasure, a fore-token,* V. Auspex.

Auspicor, āris, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, ἐπιτέρχομαι, auspicia sumo. *To seeke or gather by Divination, to enterprise, or begin, to consult of,* V. Auspex.

Auspĭco, cas, Plaut. pro eodem.

Auspicator, & trix. *He or she that divineth by birds.*

Auspĭcatus, tus, masc. Verbal. Bud. *A prosperous beginning, or entrance.*

† Auspĭcus, ca, cum, Gl. *That hath power to dispose things.*

Auster, tri, m. ventus meridionalis, ab hauriendis aquis dict. quasi hauster. νότος, ventus meridionalis יתימן theiman, quidam ab αὔω, id est flammans, ab Ἀΐδω, vel ab ἀὔω, id est accendo, Ἀὼν flatus, al. ab austeras, quidam usurpant pro vase hauriendis aquis accommodo. *The South winde, the South part, also the winde.*

Austērè, (ab austerus) ἀυσηρῶς, ἀλεγεινῶς, duriter, severè. *Austerely, sharpely, roughly.*

Austeris, re, adject. Vide Austerus.

Austerus, a, um, ἀυσηρὸς, ab ἀυσὸς ab ἄὔω sicco, יבש kishish immitis, subacerbus, qualis est sapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem sunt consequuti; differt ab acerbo tanquam minus a majori, per translationem accipitur pro duro, aspero, gravi. *Austere, sharpe, sowre, rough, harsh, severe, sterne, cruell, rude.*

Austerŭlus, dim. ejusdem.

Austēritas, ātis, f. ἀυσηρότης, ἀυσηρία, יבש kishi, מרך perech (ab austerus,) Pl. *Austerity, sharpenesse, rigorousnesse, rudenesse, dannesse.*

Austrālis, le. ad. ab auster, νότιος. *Southward, southerne.*

Austrinus, a, um, idem quod australis, νότιος, νότειος.

† Austrātus, a, um. i. madefactus.

† Austra, æ, f. Isid. Austera, i. rota, ab hauriendo aquas dicta. *A wheele or bucket, to draw water with,* idem quod haustrum.

† Austrinare, Gl. *To looke South, Cath.*

† Austrinātus, austro corruptus.

Austro-africus, Isid (ventus inter austrum & africum) *A wind betwixt Auster and Africus.*

Austro-notus, Isid. *The wind betwixt Auster and Notus.*

Austro, as, Plaut. *To mayster.*

† Austrum, V. haustrum.

Ausum, i. n. ab audeo, τόλμημα. *An adventurous act or enterprise.*

† Ausumo, Gloss. *To consume.*

Ausus, a, um, part. ab audeo, τολμήσας. *Adventurous, that dareth.*

Ausūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will adventure, or dare.*

Aut conjunct. ἤ, ἤτοι, ἤτε, est conjunct. separativa, aliquando dubitativa, aliquando conjunctiva, si semel subjicitur, est diminutiva, quidam, ex gr. ἀὐ, ἀὔ ex heb. אוּ, ἀὔ ἀὔ, rursus, item, autem, aut. Alias notat imitationem ejusdem rei. Alias segregat disiungendo, Scal. L. L. 12. V. haud, usurpatur pro autore. *Or, either, else, but.*

Autem conj. ab aut, ἄὐ, ἄὐτε, ab ἀυτὰρ, ϑαὶ, ϑὲ, conjunctio subjunctiva. *But, and, indeed.*

† Autentum, V. authoritas.

† Autentum. *Authenticall.*

† Authenta, ἀὐθεντὴς primo græcis est qui seipsum interimat ab ἀυτὸς, & ἕϑεσϑαι, i. jacere, vel ἐντέα arma, ἔνω occido, ἀυθέντης qui seipsum ad aliquid mittit, seu appellit, ab ἔναι. Deinde est dominus qui se in sua potestate habet, & tertiò qui potestatem in se exercet interfectione sui; hinc est ἀυθεντία potestas, auctoritas, & indè Latinis usitata vox authenticus, ἀυθεντικὸς certum habens auctorem, auctoritate præditus. Scripta authentica quæ justam & certam autoritatem habent, ut ab iis appellationi non sit locus, M. *An homicide.*

Authoratus, authoritate comprobatus.

Authenticus, a, um, gr. ab ἀυθέντης, i. ἀυτοσύντης, i. ὁ ἑαυτὸν κτείνων ὁ αὐτεξούσιος, ἢ μὴ ἄλλῳ ἀλλ' ἑαυτῷ ὢν, V. Etymolog. Authentica tanquam originalia quædam certam habentia auctoritatem, Pandect. *Authenticall, the originall, of authoritie, allowed by authority, violent to himselfe.*

† Authepsa, ab ἀυτὸς, & ἕψω, id est, per seipsum coquens. Cicer. pro Roscio. *A kinde of Brasse pot which doth boyle any thing with little or no fire under it.*

Author (ab ἀυτὸς) authoramentum. *Authority,* Vid. auctor, authoritas.

Authoritas, ab author, est pondus & eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, scientia, ætate, meritis, potentia vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factisq; cujuspiam plurimum deferimus, יכוחה jechuoleth τὸ κράτος τὸ ἐξουσιαστικὸν, ἀυθεντία. *Authority, preheminence, honor, worship, title,* item authoritas pro sententia, V. Auctoritas.

† Autochthones, Cic. græ. ex ἀυτὸς, & χθὼν terra, in eâdem nati terra quam incolunt indigenæ sive primi cultores.

† Autocineton, ex ἀυτὸς & κινέω moveo, seipsum movens.

Autodidactus, ab ἀυτὸς & διδάσκω doceo. *A learner by himselfe without a masters helpe.*

Autor, idem quod author, ab ἀυτὸς. *An Author, a beginner, &c.* Vi. Auctor.

Autographus, a, um, undè substant. autographum, i. n. ex ἀυτὸς, ipse, & γράφω scribo. Suet. *The authors owne hand writing.*

† Autolecythus, i. m. Suid. ex ἀυτὸς ipse, & λήκυθος urceolus olei, quoniam non aliud possidet, *A scoffer, a parasite, a beggar.*

† Automatæria, æ, fœm. Ulp. *The art or science of making clocks, or such other devices as seeme to move themselves.*

† Automatarius, a. um. *Belonging to such an art.*

† Automatum Ulp. ἀυτόματον, instrumentum quod sponte movetur, nec ab alio motore.

† Automatus, a, um, Vitruv. gr. ἀυτόματος, ab ἀὐτὸς, & μάτην, temerè, vel à μάω desidero, ἀυτοματὴ suâ sponte. *That which goeth with a vice, that seemeth to moove of it selfe, naturall.*

† Automoli, sive automolæ, ἀυτόμολοι. Lat profugi. Pomp.

† Autonomia, æ, f. ex ἀυτὸς, ipse, & νόμος lex, *liberty to live after his owne lawes.*

† Autonomus, m. *He that liveth after his owne lawes.*

† Autophorus, ἀυτόφορος, ex ἀυτὸς & φὼρ, qui in ipso furto, aut cum re furtiva est deprehensus, autophorum ipsum furtum, M.

† Autopyrus panis, Cels. ab ἀὐτὸς, & πῦρος triticum, autopures, epitheton est panis ex quo furfures non sunt

sunt su lati, quasi totum in se triticum non imminutum habens, vide Cal. Autopyros panis is est quo nihil neque pollinis, neque furfuris excretum est, cibarius verò dicitur, cui bona pars pollinis adempta est, quique magna ex parte furfuraceus est. *A kinde of browne bread or cheat bread.*

† Autopsia, æ. *A seeing of a thing ones selfe.* Stup.

† Autorabilis, le, adj. *Having authority.*

† Autorabile, substantivum, idem.

† Autoscedios, Græc. ab αὐτὸς & σχεδιάζω, id est, ex tempore ago. *Rude, unpremeditated.*

† Autoschediasma, αὐτοσχεδίασμα, opus est ex tempore & tumultuariè, σχεδὸν, est mox.

† Autuma, æ, f. Glo. *A supposall.*

Autumător & trix. *He or she that supposeth.*

Autumătio, vide Cogitatio.

Autumnus, ni, m. (ab augeo, quasi auctumnus, quià tunc fruges augentur, ὀπώρα, autumnus, πειόφορος ὥρα, dicitur autumnitas ipse fructus, ὑπ kits, Fest. quod tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes copiis agrorum fructibus. *Autumne, Harvest, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November.*

Autumnus, a, um. Plin. *Of Autumne or Harvest.*

Autumnalis, le, Hor. ὀπωρινὸς. *Of or belonging to Harvest or Autumne, Harvest-like.*

Autumnitas, ātis vel autumnietas, Cato, autumni tempestivitas, ὀπωρισμὸς. *The fit time of Harvest.*

Autumno, as, act. Plin. *To make ripe.*

Autŭmo, as. ex autor, quasi autor sum: dico, censeo, existimo, affirmo, Nigid. ex ab & existimo, æstimo, ὑπολαμβάνω, ἡγοῦμαι, νομίζω. *To esteeme, to thinke, to avouch, to affirme, to suppose.*

Autŭmātor, oris. ὑπολαμβάνης. *An affirmer.*

† Autургia, ab αὐτὸς & ἔργον opus *Working with ones hand.*

Avulsio, onis. ἀποσπασμα, ἀποσπασις. *A plucking away.*

Avulsor, oris. ὁ ἀποσπῶν ab avello. Plin. *That plucketh or haleth away.*

Avulsus, a, um part. ab avellor, ἀποσπασθεὶς. *Pulled away or slipping off.*

Avunculus, li, m. ab avus, avunculus matris meæ frater, traxit appellationem ab eo, quod æquè tertius à me, ut avus est, sed non ejusdem sexus; neque vocabuli facta diminutio, sive avunculus appellatur quod avi locum obtineat, & proximitate tueatur fororis filium, Fest. θεῖος μητρόθεν, υἱὸς θεῖος πρὸς μητρός. *The mothers brother or uncle on the mothers side.*

Avus, vi, m. patris, matrisque pater dict. à Græco vocabulo quod est apud eos πάππος, mutatis quibusdam literis, alii volunt quod ex ea voce appelletur, quod apud eosdem. Græc. τάτα. Scal. leg. ἄππα, aliàs ἀγὸς, significátque magnum, quum veluti magnus pater sit avus, alii putant avum dict. quià ad duos attineat, quasi adduum, vel quià ad patrem sit additus, Fest. al. ex æva. al. ex aves. rectè ex Hebr. אם vel אמה. *A Grandfather.*

Aux, augis, f. Mart. ab axis, quod in Gloss. auxis ἄξων, vel ab αὐγὴ splendor, Rhaph ab Hebr. אור aug. *That point wherein the Sunne or any other Planet is furthest from the center of the earth.*

Auxēsis, αὔξησις, (ab ἄυξω augeo) *An encreasing or amplifying.*

Auxiliamen, vide Auxilium.

Auxiliatrix, tricis, f. *She that helpeth.*

Auxiliātio, onis. vide Auxilium.

Auxiliabilis, le. idem quod Auxiliaris.

Auxiliabundus, a, um. *Ready to aid*

† Auxiliatum, antiq. pro auxilio.

Auxilio, as. Diomed. pro auxilior.

Auxilla, parva aula vel olla, diminut. ab Aulula, ut Axilla, parva ala, Fest.

Auxilium, ii, n. appellatur ab auctu, cum accesserant qui adjumento essent alienigenæ, Var. βοήθεια, ἀμύνη, συμμαχία, nr gnecer. *Aide, helpe, succour, supply, remedy, provision, a supply of Souldiers.*

Auxilior, āris, depon. βοηθῶ, ἐπαμύνω, ἀλέξω. *To aide, helpe, succour, relieve, supply, healc or cure.*

Auxĭliatus, a, um. p. Stat. *That hath beene holpen.*

Auxiliāris, adj. Fest. βοηθητικὸς, συμμαχικὸς. *That commeth to aide or succour, that commeth to supply, that helpeth, favourable, or whereto is succour or aide.* Plin.

Auxiliārius, a, um. idem.

Auxĭliātor, oris, m. verb. Quint. ἀλεξητὴς, βοηθὸς. *An aider, assistant or helper.*

Auxiliātorius, a, um. ad auxilium pertinens, Cath.

† Auxis. Gloss. *The Apple tree.* T.

† Auxitis, Gloss. *An increasing, a growth.*

A. X. in notis antiq. annis 10.

† Auxumæ. *The young Fish coming of the spawne of Thunny.* Coop.

Axamenta: ab axare, id est, nominare. Fest. vel quià in axibus seu tabulis illa Carmina describebant, ut leges suas, Scalig. in Fest. Græci ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσι, Carmina quædam legitima ad universos homines composita, etiam idem quod Assamentum.

† Axare, nominare, Fest. etiam id quod assare.

† Axedo, Gloss. *The Apple tree.* C.

† Axicia forfex quasi exicia, ab exico, pro exseco, Mart. *A paire of Scissers.*

Axiculus, σανίδιον parvus assis sive assea, Col.

† Axies, Fest. ab axit pro egerit. Scal. legit axites. mulieres sive dii dicebantur unà agentes.

Axilla, μασχάλη, Hebr. אצילה axila. quidam faciunt dimin. ab ala vel ab axis. Locus concavus subter brachium ubi nascantur Pili. ex Hebr. אצל atsil. *The arme hole, the arme pit.*

Axillāris, re; adj. ad axillam pertinens, unde axillaris vena. *A great veine, & axillaris arteria. A great Artery.*

† Axim pro egerim, more Græcorum ἄγω, ἄξω ἄξομαι, ut saxim.

Axiomantia, æ, Plin. ab ἀξίνη, securis, μαντεία, divinatio. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axioma, ătis, n. ἀξίωμα, sententia ab ἀξιόω, quum significat sentio, puto, vide elegans de hoc dialectico termino, apud Gel. 16.8. Donat. in Andr. uno verbo ἀξίωμα τι, una sententia, nam ἀξίωμα sententia est vel enunciatio uno verbo nexam continens & perfectam intelligentiam, ἀξίωμα enim constat ex nomine & verbo, ἀξίωμα dignum judico. Cic. *An Axiome, authority or honour by reason of an Office or any act done, a sentence proved, a proposition, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any Art, a perfect oration, a speech which proveth a thing to bee true or false.* item adjunctum vel connexum alii, ri propositionem hypothetica m ver. actitia. Plaut. Cure. Sc. 4.2.4 pecten & actitia.

Axiomatici ἀξιωματικοὶ, qui sunt in dignitate aliqua, & publica functione.

Axitiosus, a, um. axitiosi factiosi dicebantur, cùm plures unà quid agerent. axit etiam antiquos dixisse pro egerit manifestum est.

† Axon, onis, Jun. vel axis, immobilis. *A thing in the joint of the necke which moveth not, but is still like an Axle tree, also writing tables.* Coop. h. axona, æ.

† Axos, ſtos spinæ venenatus, Dioſc.

Axis, is, m. dict. volunt ab agendo, quod rota circa illam agatur, Fest. ab ἄξων, tabula & lignum teres circa quod rotæ currus agatur, ab ἄγω, ברית אויר beriach aophan, in cœlo vocant axim mundi diametron,

tron, hoc est lineam quandam imaginariam, quæ ab uno mundi cardine in alterum tendit, quod tota mundi machina circa eam versari existimatur. Alio modo pro ipsis polis accipitur qui & cardines dicuntur, quod circa eos rotari orbis videatur, unde australis sive antarcticus appellatur arctico oppositus, qui terræ objecta à nobis cerni non potest, alter septentrionalis sive arcticus sive arctous aut boreus. Item axis dicitur totum cœlum. Item axes tabulæ fictiles sunt in quibus leges scribebantur. aliquando sumitur pro toto curru. Axis quoque fera est in India. Plin 8.21. axes ipsas, asinos appellare consuevit Hippocrates & parvos axes, asellos, quas etiam succalas vocant, St. *The Wood whereabout the Wheeles turne, the Axel-tree, the Diameter of the World,* id est, *an imagined Line reaching from the one Pole to the other, about which the World turneth as a Wheele, also the Pole Article or Antarticke,* i. e. *the North or South Pole, Heaven, the hooke or hinge of a doore or gate, a cart or wagon, tables to write in, tables, planks or boords, a kinde of wilde beast.* Plin. 8.21. v. Cal.

Axungia, æ, f. ab ungendo plaustri axe, vide Gl. Λιπαρὸν ἐν ᾧ τὰς ἀξονας χρίωσιν Græci ἀξυγγίον. axungia ungue n quo axis inungitur ut rota facilius circumagatur, axungia, Cathol. est venter porci vel alterius rei. *The grease or swarfe in the Axel tree of a Wheele, Swines grease, also the fat, froth or creame of any other thing.*

Axiomatici, ἀξιωματικοὶ, qui sunt in dignitate aliqua & publica a functione

A. *ante* Z.

† Azelus, ab ἀ priv. & ζῆλος, amor. *Without love or Zeale.*

† Azminth *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or verticall point, and passing through all the Degrees of the Horizon.* al. azimuth.

† Azonus, a, um. *Without the Zone.* Cath. *also discinctus.*

† Azygos vena, est propago ex venæ cavæ superioris trunco exoriens parte dextra. vide Stup.

† Azymus, a, um. ex ἀ sine & ζύμη fermentum. *Unleavened, sweet, sincere, unmingled.*

B *ante* A.

B. In notis antiquorum bonus vel Brutus vel benè vel balbus.

B. A. bonam actionem vel bonis auspiciis vel bonis avibus vel bonis amabilis vel bonis augurliis.

B. C. bonorum concessum.

B ex Heb. בית beth, ex βήτα β b. cognationem habet cum p. & φ. & f. & u. ut in aufero, ausugio, asservo, item de mutatur in b. ut duonum bonum, duellum bellum, ut bruges antiq. pro fruges, item sebum sevum, bes des.

† Baal, Hebr. בעל bagnal. *A Master, Lord, Owner or Author, an Idoll so called.*

† Babare garrire βαβάζειν quod & vagire. Mar. ex Gaz.

Babæ, Gr. βαβαὶ, Lat. papæ, admirantis vox, Plaut. aliquando est Interjectio exultantis, βαβαὶαζ contemnentis vox. *Good Lord, &c.*

† Baben, Cath. *A chaine of Gold,*

† Baben Græce corona.

† Babylonicus, a, um. *Of Babylon.* unde,

† Babylonica vestis, Plin. *A Babylonish garment.*

† Babir, γαυρία, Gloss. i. superbit.

† Babiger stultus, Gloss. à babà vel βάζω, stulti & superbi sunt verbosi, βαβάζ loquax, nugator.

† Baburrus, stultus, ineptus, ex eâdem origine, Isid.

† Baburrus, m. *A Foole.* Babiger ex Gal de loc. affect.

† Baburnus, a, um. *Foolish.*

† Babylonius, a, um. *Of Babylon.*

† Babylonius, ii. *A Babylonian, he that calculateth mens Nativities.*

† Bacalarius, ii, m. ge. à bacillo insigne ejus gradus, alii baccalaureus à baccâ lauri, quâ erant quasi coronati. *A Bachelour of Arts,* scribitur & baccalarius & bachilarius & bacularius. *Also a Bachelour, one unmarried.*

† Bacanda, vide Baganda. vide Bacquates.

† Bacantes, Suid. βακάντης, i. vacantes, otiosi, ignavi.

† Bacanum βάκανον, brassicæ semen, Græc.

† Bacario, πορνοβόσκος, quià scilicet impuris mulieribus est pro vase ministratorio.

† Bacarium vas aquarium.

† Bacaulum ferentum, vide Baccaulum. *A Beere.*

Bacanda, vide Baganda.

Bacax, vas vinarium simile bacioni Fest inde Scal. idem est bacar, bacarium, bacario seu bacrio, Gloss. Isid. bacario urceoli genus. *A Pitcher.*

Bacca, æ, f. quidam à Bacchò vini inventore al. ex בכא morus, arbor quæ producit baccas succi plenas. vel ex בכה bachah propter humoris abundantiam in baccis. Aven. hinc baccalia lauri species. *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as a Bay or Olive, and also a Pearle,* à similitudine baccæ.

† Baccalia, lauri species, Pl. 5. 13.

† Bacar, βάκαρ ἀγγεῖον, Scal. legit bacca, Gloss. bavar, Isid. baccarium bacavarium & becarso seu bacrio & baccario, vas aquarium, Glo. baccario πορνοβάκαρον, urceoli genus, fortè ex Baccho vino, vide Scal. in Fest. *A Pitcher.*

Bacchānal vel baccānāle, is, n. & bacchanalia, ium, orum. plur. n. βακχεῖον, βακχεῖα, βακχία. *The places where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized in riot and drunkennesse, also the feasts of Bacchus or time when they were kept.* Bacchanal exercere, id est, instar bacchantium furiosè agere.

† Bacchabundus, a, um, Jun. idem quod fanaticus.

† Baccanos, plur. M. Gloss. Chorones.

† Baccea, vide Baccinium,

† Baccaulum, li, n. Gloss. *A Beare to carry dead men on.*

Bacchanaliter, adv. *Madly.*

Baccaures sunt papillæ, Ovid. baccarum more tuberantes.

† Baccal, Isid. vide Baccaulum.

† Baccarium & baccar, vide bacar.

† Baccātus, a, um. διάλιθος, λιθοχόρος, gemmatus.

Bacchanaliter, furiosè. *Furiously, madly.* Cat.

† Bacchana, æ, Cathol. vide Bacarium.

Bacchor, aris, dep. à Baccho vini inventore, furor, insanio, βακχεύω. *To keepe Bacchus feasts, to live dissolutely, to rage like a mad man, and to play other such prankes of drunkards, also to be inspired, to foretell things to come.* vide Bacchus.

Bacchans, ntis, p. *Raging.*

Bacchatus, a, um, p. legitur & in pass. sign. pro eo quod est à bacchantibus frequentatum, Cal. *Raging, raving up and downe like a mad man.*

Bacchatim, adv. Apul. βακχικῶς. *Drunkenly, furiously.*

Bacchātio, ōnis, f. verb. βάκχευσις. *Drunkennesse, surfet, vice.*

Baccheus & baccheius, a, um. Virg. βακχεῖος. *Belonging to Bacchus feasts or drunkennesse, mad, drunken, raging, of or pertaining to Bacchus.*

† Baccĭcus, a, um. Ovid id. quod Baccheus.

† Bacchio, onis, f. vas simile trullæ.

† Bacchi. *A kinde of Fish.*

† Bacer, vel bater, a, um. *Grosse.* Cath.

† Baechia, æ, f. Isid. ex Baccho, vide Bacrio.

† Baccha, æ, f. & bacche, es, βάκχη, bacchis initiari, & bacchæ arium. *A woman celebrating the Feast of Bacchus.* C.

† Bacchana, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A curious worke.* C.

† Bacchæum, i, n g Gloss. *A girdle.*

† Baccania, æ, f Gloss. *Rage, madnesse.* Cat.

† Bacchinal, n. Gloss. *A Winepresse.*

† Bacchis,

† Bacchis, idis, vectibus baccheis, idos. *A woman-priest of Bacchus.*

† Bacchis, G. *Barre.*

Baccile Baccinum, Gloss. pelvis.

Bacchium, vel bacchelium, i, neut. *A kinde of wine vessell used in Bacchus feasts; also the temple of Bacchus.* Cal.

† Bacchen, Gl. *An ornament of the necke.* C.

Bacchius, ii, m. βακχεῖος. *A foot in a Verse, consisting of three syllables, the first short, and the other two long, so called because songs of such Verses were used in riotous feasts, i. in riotous eating and drinking.*

Baccifer, ra, rum. Senec. fereus baccas. *Bearing berries.*

† Baccinium, Gloss. vide Bacar vel Bacrio.

Bacillum, βακτηρίδιον, & etiam baculus, li, dim. à baculum. *A little staffe.*

Baccula, æ, f. Plin. dim. à Bacca. *A little berry.*

Bacculus pastoralis, virga, pedum ferula capulus cambucâ cambusta, vide Gavangum.

Bacelus, li, m. g. ab eunucho quodam ejus nominis, Suet. *An eunuch, a foole.*

Bacillus, li, m. & baculum, li, n. βάκτρον, (à Baccho vitis repertore, quo homines moti inniterentur, videntur duci à Græc. βάκτρον, quidam ab Heb. מטה makel, virga. *A staffe, cudgell or bastinado.*

Bacrio, baccio vel batrio, trulla. *A kinde of vessell or water pitcher.* Fest.

† Bactetis. Græ. βακτηρία & βάκτρον & βατήριον baculus. *A staffe.*

Badizo, as, Plaut. ex βαδίζω. *To goe or walke.*

† Badisso, idem.

Badius, a, um. badius color, φοινίκεον χρῶμα. Var. quasi vadium quod animalia hoc colore fortius vadunt Isid. Badius ἀπὸ τῶν βαΐων, hoc est ramis palmarum qui colorem spadiceum referunt. *Browne, bay, sorrell.*

† Baen, Isid. est lamina auri. *A chaine.* Mart.

Basis, Gloss. à βαίνω. *Come hither.*

† Bæta, Græ. βαίτη vestis pellicea & pastoralis. *A shepheards garment.*

Bæticus, a, um. nam in Bætica Hispaniæ regione vellera natura sua fiunt pulla M. *Become tawny, duskie.*

Bæticatus, a, um. Mart. *That weareth such a colour.*

† Bætilus, lapis quem Saturnus pro Jove devoravit, dict. quia Rhea illum βαίτη, id est, pelli caprinæ scilicet involutum Saturno tradidit, vide Prisc.

† Baseus, vide bapheus, βαφεὺς tinctor. *A Dyer.*

† Baser. *Grosse, wilde.*

† Bagaudæ & bacaudæ. *Theeves, Rogues, Rebels,* Cerd. Baganda.

† Bagium, Gloss. *Leekes.*

† Bagous, lingua Persica spadò dicitur, Ovid.

† Baias, ātis. f. ex βαΐς vel βαΐον, Gl. *A kinde of Palme.* Baia, βαΐα dona, à βαΐος palma, Mcurs. βαΐα dona quæ ab imperatore & patriarcha quotannis distribuebantur, septimana quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nomen, nam βαΐον est palma. fiebat & hoc cæteris solennitatibus, unde & βαΐα quælibet dona vocantur. *Gifts which were yearely given by Emperours the weeke before Palme Sunday.*

Baia, æ. *An Haven.* Gath.

Baiæ, arum. *Baths.* Baiæ oppidum juxta Lucrinium sinum inde dict.

† Baianæ, arum, fœ. pl. Gloss. *A place where merchants wares were received,* corruptè pro baiæ.

† Baionusa, alii baiulana, æ, fœ. Isid. ex baiulo. *A bed carried in a journey.*

† Baiūlaris, id est, juvenis fortis.

† Baiulātinus. *A sheath or scabberd maker.*

Baiulo, as. βαστάζω. Plaut. à bajulus. *To carry like a Porter.* inde Baiulatio, vide Baiulus.

Baiulus, li, masc. (Aven. & מבר Mar. ex Hebr. נשא, quidam à Baiis baiulos appellatos esse existimant, qui onera mercedis gratia propriis humeris portant, מבר Sabal. per metath. & jod inserto, al. ex נשא pagnal operatus est. *Monitours, factours, agents, nourishers or instructours of children*) Gloss. ὁ βαστάζων, φόρτας, κομιστὴρ. *A Porter or Carrier, a base or vile fellow.* item Gloss. pro tutore.

Baius, a, um. baius color qui & bada's, à βάειν, id est, termes arboris, palmæ, Baius color idem est cum spadiceo sive bladio φοινίκεον χρῶμα. *Bay colour.*

† Baiulum, li. *A Bridle, rather a Saddle.*

† Balea. *A sling* vulgò balastrum.

Balæna, æ, f. à Græco φαλαίνα, al. ex βάλλειν, ab emittendo & fundendo aquas, Isid. *A Whale a monstrous Sea Fish,* vide Plin. l. 9. c 3, 4, 6.

Balānus, ni, f βάλανος, fructus quercus, videri possit dici ex composita dictione Hebr. בלאדם beaelon, bealon, i in quercu ubi nascitur, M. *A kinde of Mast or Acornes, a Date: a Suppository made like an Acorne: a kinde of Fish.* Plin. *also the top of a mans yard: a kinde of Chestnut.*

† Balarius. *A kinde of tree.*

Balearius & baleator & balæstrator. *He that slingeth.*

Balearis, re, adject. *That may bee throwne in a Sling.*

Balanātus, a, um. Pers. id est, balanino oleo perfusus. *Annointed with the oyle Balanon or Ben.*

Balaninus, a, um. ex balano factum. *Of Balanus or the fruit of the Oake.*

† Balaniæ, arum, f. Gl. *Grapes.* T.

† Balanista. *Gatherers of Mast.*

† Balanitæ. *A kinde of Grapes.*

† Balaris *A kinde of Hearbe.*

Balanites, æ, f. dict. à simi itudine balani, Pl. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Balanitis, tidis, f. à similitudine glandis dict. *A kinde of Chestnut.* Plin. 15. 23.

† Balannus, a, um. Plin. *Of Balanon.*

Bālātus, us. verb. à balando. μηκασμὸς, βλαγή. *The bleating of sheepe.*

† Bālātum, ti, n. idem qd balatus.

Bālātium, antiq. pro palatium.

Bālātro, ōnis. κυβερνήτης, à balatu & vaniloquentia, vel παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, quod sint homines nullius precii & projecti. Fest. balatrones, & blateas, bullas (alii baias) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calceamentorum soleis eraditur appellabant. Scal. ad Var. *A babler, a prattler, a base or vile fellow, a Rogue.*

Bālaustium, ii, n. βαλαύστιον, Mar. dict. à colore vario, βαλιὸς, & à virtute, τὸ ἄνειν, id est, exiccandi. *The flower of a Pomegranate.*

Bilaustinus, a, um. Plin. *Of or like the flower of a Pomegranate.*

† Balausus, herba non multum dissimilis Narcisso, Col.

† Balbo, as. *To stutter.* Balbutio.

Balbus, a, um. βλαῦς, alludit ad βαμβαίνω, vel à balando, Non. vel à Græc. βλαισὸς, βαμβάλιον, βαμβαλίζω, Mart. à sono vocis balbutientis. *Tongue-tyed, which stammereth, stuttereth, or mussleth in his speech.*

Balbè, adv. Non. ex Var. τραυλῶς. *Stammeringly, imperfectly or stuttingly.*

Balbucinor, āris. id est, lingua balba loqui sicut senes. *To snaffle or stutter, in speaking.*

Balbuties, ei, f. *A stammering in speech.*

Balbūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. à balbus, βλαῦς, βλαλίζω. *To stammer, stutter, muffle in his speech.*

† Balducta, æ, f Gloss. *Milke being strained.*

† Balneum, ei, neu. & balniæ, arum, vide Bálneum, &c.

† Balbeo & balbesco. vide Balbutio.

† Balioca, cæ, f. *A bigge drinking pot.* Plaut.

Balenatius, a, um. *Of a Whale.*

† Baleuca. Plin. verbum Hispanicum, sign. aurum rondum purgatum, vide Balluca.

† Balistæ, os. Vide Astragulus. Scup.

Balius color, ex equo Achillis balio dict. *Browne or chesnut colour.*

† Ballematicum, i. n. g. *A song or dance to the Cymball.* Cerd.

† Balliaria, æ, f. Ruel. lychnis coronaria.

Ballio, ōnis, fœm. gen. lena. *A Bawd.* Cic. à Ballo lenone, apud Plaut.

Ballio, as. *To bale.*

Ballito, as, Plaut. freq. à balo. *To bleat often or much.*

Bālista, æ, f. vel potius ballista. Gl. σφενδόνη, μάγγανον, πολεμικὸν, βαλίστια, à βάλλω jacio. *A warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones, a crosse bow or gun, also he that shooteth with such an instrument.*

Bālistārius, ii, masc gen. Valer. Max. *A maker of Gunnes, Slings, or Crossebowes, one that shooteth in them, a Gunner.*

Ballisteum, ei, n. Vop. *A ballad or Madrigall.*

Bālistarium, ii, n. Plaut. *A place where such engines were placed.*

† Balius, a, um. v. badius, vel baius, inde dim. baliolus, a, um.

† Ballerus, li. Gesner. *A Beke or Whiting.*

† Ballega, χρύσαμμον. *Gold ore, gold untried, an higet or vessell to powre gold in.* V. balluca.

† Ballo, as, saltare, jactare corpus, βαλλίζειν.

Ballo, is, Gl. *To cast, shoot, or sling forth.* Gr. βάλλω.

† Balivus, vel ballivus, vel ballinus. Fr. *A bailiffe or governour.*

† Balivatus, vel ballivatus, vel ballis, vel ballinatus. *The bayliwicke, or jurisdiction of a bailiffe or like Officer.*

† Ballia, & balistea v. balista.

† Ballistarii & ballistrarii. vide Balistarius.

† Ballistro, as, Gl. *To hurle or cast.* Cum balistro aliquid projicere.

† Ballistror, pass.

† Ballistrum, tri. idem quod ballista.

† Ballo, onis, Gloss. *A Sea-monster.* C.

† Ballote, Gr. βαλλωτὴ, Plin. 27. 8. matrubii genus.

Balluca, æ. *Gold ore, or gold sands.* Gloss.

† Balnéstrum, tri, neut. *A place where many baths are.*

Balnea, orum, indut. gen. & balneæ, arum, fœm. plur idem quod balneum, Var.

Balnetāris, re, & balnearius, a, um. *Pertaining unto baths or stewes,* Scæv.

Balnearium, ii. *A place where a bath or stew is.* & id. quod balneum.

† Balneanus, ni, m. Gl. vide balneator.

Balneare, is, n. argentum quod pro balneis penditur, M. à βάλνεον & νᾶς, quod anxietatem animi tollat, Cath.

Balneatrix, icis. *A woman belonging to the bath.*

Balneātor, ōris, masc. gen. ὁ λουτρόν βαλανεύς. *The keeper or master of the stewes or baths, a servant belonging to the bath.*

Balneatorium, quod balneis usui est & accommodatum, Calv.

Balneatorius, a, um. Mart. Juriscons. idem quod balnearius. *A curious medler in other mens matters.*

Balneolum, li, n. dim. à balneum. Jun. *A little bath or bavie.*

† Balneo, as. *To bathe.*

Balneum, ei, neut. gen ex Græco βαλανεῖον, idem, quod βάλλει τὰς ἀνίας, id est, pellit anxietates ex animo, πλυνεῖς, λυτρεύς, balneum & balineum, βαλανεῖον, παρὰ τὸ τὰς βαλάνους αἴειν, Suidas enim docet veteres glandibus vesci solitos earumque putamina succendisse. Mart. *A bath, a washing place.*

Balo, as, (vox fictitia à sono, nisi à βλαυλάομαι) Scal. L. L. cap. 28 à μῆλα, id est, oves, balo, m. & b commutantur. Ovid. *To bleat or cry like a sheepe.*

† Balnitor, ōris, Gloss. Vide Balneator.

Balsamatus, a, um. *Anointed with balme.*

† Balsameæum, Gr. oleum, Ruel. *Juice or oyle of balme.*

† Balsamenta, buphthalmus, apud Dioscor.

Balsamum, mi, neut. Græc. βάλσαμον Plin. dicitur quasi בעל שמן baal shaman, dominus olei, i. quod inter olei genera principatum teneat. *The Balme tree, or the heabe Balme.*

Balsaminus, a, um. *Of balme.*

Balsamita, æ, Plin. li. 12. c. 25. albæ violæ. *Balsamus, or Costmary.*

† Balta, m. Gl. *Bold.*

Balteatus, a, um. *Wearing a belt.*

† Balteārius, ii, ivi. Gloss. *To gird.* Vide Cato.

Balteus, ei, à βάλλεσθαι, V. Isid. 19. 33. *Also a girdle of purle made about a Prior Marchpane.* Vide Baltheum.

Balteolus, i, m Jul. Cap. *A little belt or girdle.*

† Balum, li, neut. Gen. Gloss. *An hespe.*

† Balus, li, m. *A slinke.*

† Balustrinus. *A place where are many baths.*

Baltheum & baltheus, vel balteus & balteum, quidam ex βάλλεσθαι, cingulum militare, (qd cingulum è cornu habebant bullarum balteum dictum. balteus, Tusc. vox. Chauf. Var. bartea dixit, & ait esse Tusc voc. aliter ex ברזל abnet. *A belt, sword or girdle.*

† Balux, ūcis, m. Gl. ὁ ξὺν συμμάχῳ, *He that sleepeth with another.* Plin. 33. 4. vox Hispana. *Gold ore, a wedge of gold.*

† Bama, æ, fœm. Gloss. *Desolateneese.* T.

† Bambacion, fortè ex bombyx? Pl. 19. 1. *Cotton, bombaste.*

Bambacinus, a, um, Plin. *of cotton.* V. bombycinus.

Bambalio, ōnis, m. Cic. à balbutiendo ducit bambalio, Turneb. per diminutionem ad risum factum arbitratur, ut quemadmodùm dicitur à scepanum sceparnio, sic à βαμβαλεὺς, βαμβαλίων. V. plura apud Fung Bambalio dict. ab hæsitatione linguæ, βαμβαλίζειν est. præ frigore tremere, βαμβαίνειν balbutire. *A stammerer, one that stutteth in his speech.* à Gr. βαμβαλὼν.

† Bamballio, ōnis, Gl. v. balatro.

† Bambata, V. scilla quæ aliquo intinctu condita est, à βάμβα pro ἐμβαμμα, à βάπτω. *Squils.*

† Bambilius, ii, m. *A certaine Vermine.*

† Bambis, Gl. *Sand.*

† Bamma Pratcio est tinctura, ut embamma, Calv.

† Bamum, mi, n. Gl. *Vinegar mingled with oyle.*

† Banda, æ. *A band of soul'diers.* E.

† Bandophorus, Cæl. *A Standard bearer.*

† Banausus, i, m. Arist. ex βαυνὸς caminus, & ἄυειν incendere. *An artificer, a handicrafts man, one that worketh with fire.*

Banchus, i, m. βάγχος, quem & myxona vocant, Asselli genus. Plin. li. 32. *A kind of fish, of some called a Tortesse.*

Bancus, ci, m. *A banke, bench, seat or table.*

† Bandeyia, Alb. & bandum, fascia latior, vexillum signum, Mar. & Procop. i. *A certaine small flag or standard,* Vide Mart.

† Bandum est signum Imperatoris, à quo bandophori. *A standard, an ensigne.* ex banno verbo Franc. sive Lumbardico.

† Bandus, a, um, Gl. *That may bee bended, flexible, moveable.* C.

† Banerettus. *A Knight made in field when the King is present in person, that may display his banner.*

† Bannire, i. edicto aliquid jubere vel vetare.

† Bánna, orum, n. pl. proclamationes sponsi & sponsæ in ecclesia fieri solitæ. V. Calv.

† Bannalis mala nova & barbara servitutis species est; qua hodiè passim

passim rustici coguntur una mola quam bānalem vocamus unoque turno uti ad quæstum domini, Calv.

Bannorium, vel bannerium. *A banner.*

† Bānalia flumina, quæ jure eruditi proscripta vocant, sunt, quæ Dominis beneficiariis consimium prædiorum, aut permissione principis aut longi temporis præscriptione, &c. quæsita sunt. Vide Calv.

† Bannio, is. *To outlaw or proscribe*

Bannum, ni, n. Cal. *Banishment, outlawry proscription.* ex com.

Bannus, sive bannum, exilii species, quæ antiquis dicebatur proscriptio, ex antiquo bannum quod significat edictum publicum eo quod bannitis per sonitum tubæ proscribi solebant. Alc. al. Bannum duo significat, edictum qua die vassalli equis, armisque ad comitatum adesse debent, & sanctionem hoc est, mulctam edicto non parentis, Hot. Neotericum & nuper inventum vocabulum est inquit, *Old.* sed res antiquissima. est autem bannum, quo omnia humanitatis jura vicissitudinesque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus, Vide Calv. Excommunicatio habet similitudinem cum banno. *A proscription, a mulct or punishment, which we call outlawing, a publike notice of one proscribed or banished, now used for any publike proclamation.*

† Bannitus, a, um. *Banished outlawed, proscribed.* Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat. *Excommunicated.*

† Bapheus, ei, m. subst. ex βάφω tinctum. *A dyer.*

† Baphia, æ, f. & baphia, orum, Lamp. *A dye house.* C.

† Baphice, es. *The science of dying* V. Lex. Gr.

† Baphicus, a, um. Vide tinctorius. Cal.

† Baphium, ii. *Purple.* Unde Baphius, a, um. est purpureus:

Bapres, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of soft gemme.*

† Baptæ V. sericobapteæ, Calv.

† Baptisecula, dict. quia falcos hebetat inter metendum, Cyanum florem vocant. Cæl.

Baptismus, i. m. & baptismum, i. n. H. טבנה tobgnah. & baptisma, atis, n. G. ex βαπτίζω, immergo, *Baptisme, diving over the head, washing.*

Baptista, & baptizator. *Hee that baptiseth.*

Baptisterium, ii, n Pl. βαπτιστήριον. *A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in.*

Baptizo, as; Gr. βαπτίζω, ex βάπτω mergo. *To dive over the head, to wash, to water, to sprinkle, to baptise.*

† Barangi. *The key-bearers to the Emperor.* Cerd.

Barathro, onis, m. qui in Barathrum gulæ confumit patrimonium. Iun. *A riotous spender.*

Baratrum carcer apud Athen. Cal. *Also a kind of vessell.*

Baradhrum, n, βάραθρον vel βέρεθρον, ex Gr. βαθύς, ut Fest. alii παρὰ τὸ βαθύτης, quia ἄβατα, quod præ cavitate pervia non sint, vel quod vocant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non possit, V. Fest. præcipuè denotat loca, in quibus demerguntur flumina. Barathrum locus Athenis instar putei profundus in quem deturbabantur κακοῦργοι, Mar. ex Heb. בור ber. puteus & אתר athar, locus. Barathrum Græci appellant locum præcipitem unde emergi non possit, dictum ab eo quod est βαθύς, Scalig. leg. βαρύς, Fest. Ber. βάραθρον, à βαρὺς balatro inde prius barathro, id est, dignus barathro, al. ἀπὸ τῦ βάλλω. *A gulfe, a deepe place, a dungeon in Athens, a wasting harlot, the bottome of the stomacke.*

Barba, æ, f. quidam dictum volunt, quòd barbati inconsi esse solent, al. ex βαρὺ per ἀνάπαλιν, πώγων Isid. quod vir eam habeat dict. putat. putat. *A beard.* Baro, Vir.

† Barbamentum, ti, neut. Gloss. idem.

† Barbanus, ni, m. Gloss. i. patruus, à barba dicitur, Cathol. *An Uncle.*

† Barbaria. *A barbarous people.*

† Barbara lexis, ex barbarus & λέξις dictio. figura qua dictionem barbaram latinæ aut græcæ admiscemus orationi, Cal.

† Barbaricarius, ii, m. *An Embroiderer.* Alc. M.

Barbarismus, βαρβαρισμὸς, παρὰ τὸν βάρβαρον, διάλεκτος. *A barbarous kinde of speech used onely by those that are unlettered and rude in pronouncing of words.*

Barbarizo, barbaris faveo, barbaros imitor.

Barbărus, a, um, ad. eos designans, qui difficulter, asperè, & duriter loquuntur dicebantur barbari apud antiq. omnes nationes exceptis Græcis, dicti sunt barbari à ζάρζαρ, absona voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes cum primum Græce loqui conarentur identidem incidebant. barbarus βάρβαρος, M. ex Aven ex בר ber extra foras, inde per redup. ברבר barbar, extraneus lex. Raph כר terra deserta, I Scal. Exer. 51. suas habet conjecturas quem vide. *Barbarous, rude, rusticall, ignorant, cruell, savage.*

Barbarè, adv βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarously, &c.*

Barbaria, æ, f v. barbaries.

† Barbaricarius, qui barbaricas vestes facit. M.

Barbaricarius, ii, *Weavers, Embroiderers,* Calep. ex Alc.

Barbaricum armamentum in quo reponebant spolia à Barbaris accepta. Item clamor exercitus.

Barbărĭcus, a, um. Liv. idem quod Barbarus. *Also prized, precious.*

Barbărĭcum, ci, n. dict. quod eo genere barbari utantur, Fest. *A shout in an army, such as the Barbarians use; also their land.* M. hab. & Barbaricarium.

Barbăries, ei, f. βαρβαρότης, βαρβαρισμὸς. *Barbarousnesse, rudenesse of speech or writing, rusticitie, uncivility, churlishnesse.*

† Barbarostomus. *He that speaketh barbarous words.* Cath.

Barbatorium. Vide Barbitorium, Mart.

Barbatŭlus, a, um. dim. à barba ὑπογυμνάσιον. *Which hath but a little beard, which hath his beard neatly trimmed: also a kinde of fish.* Gel.

Barbātus, a, um. ἐμπώγων. *Bearded, rude, simple: also a kinde of fish.* Gel.

Barbĭger, ra, rum, qui barbam gerit. Luc. πωγωνοφόρος, *Bearded, that hath or weareth a beard.*

Barbitium, ii, Apul. idem quod Barba. V. M.

Barbitos, vel Barbitus, f. & quandoque, m. & Barbitum, ti, n. Horat. βάρβιτος, Etymol. traditi vocari quasi βαρύμετον, quia *Capiebat tibi sonabat ἡφθόγγου ἀρίστου.* q. bonum gravem emittat, per μίτους, i. nervos, stamina) Cath. ex barris quia ex eorum ossibus, fact. *An instrument of Musicke, a Harpe, a Lute.*

† Barbitista, æ, m. Gl. qui barbito ludit, vel cantat Cath.

† Barbista. *A player on the Lute.*

† Barbitoria, æ, f. *Trimming of the beard, or the barbers shop.* M.

† Barbesco, scis, Gloss. *To beginne to have a beard, to bud.*

† Barbĭcŭlārius. *A kinde of fish.*

† Barbitondium, ii, n. Gloss. *A barbing, beard shaving or trimming; the place also where it is cut.* C.

† Barbitus. *Having a beard.* M.

† Barbitonsor, ōris, m. id est, barbæ tonsor. *A Barber.*

† Barbotina, Offic. *Wormseed.*

Barbŭla, æ, f. dim à barba, πωγωνάριον. *A little beard finely cut and trimmed.*

† Barca, æ, f. *A Barke, a Hulke, a little ship-boat, Lighter or Barge,* Gl. unde Barcula & Barcella, Cath.

† Barbilla. *A little beard.*

† Barbalexis, alienæ linguæ corruptio, v Barbaralexis.

† Barbŭlus, li, m. *A kinde of fish, a little Barbell,* Gel.

† Barbilus, Gr. Persica arbor, item fructus corni.

Barbus, bi, Arist. βαρύς, vel Barbo ōnis, dict. à barba, Auson. *A Barbell fish.*

Barbūtus, a, um. *That hath a great beard.*

† Barca, æ, f. βάρις, Isid. quæ cuncta navis commercia ad littus portat. *A Barke, a Barge.* v. M.

† Barcarius. *A ship-wright.*

Barcella, dim. Barcula.

† Barcellarius, ii, m. *A Bargeman, Sayler or Mariner.*

† Barcŭla, dim. à Barca.

† Barcŭlus, li, m. Gl. *Thread.* C.

† Bardana, æ, f. *A kinde of burre.* Dod.

† Bardara, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Durse, also a Vessell.* Bardatus idem.

† Bardes, is, Gloss. *A slave.* C.

Bardi, à gente Bardorum, Lucan. *Fortune-tellers, Sooth-sayers, Philosophers, or Poets among the Galles.*

Bardiacus, ci, m. dict. ad bardos pertinens, à gente Bardorum. *A kind of garment without a hood.* Coop. vide Bardus.

† Bardaricta, æ, βεκδιδχός. *Souldiers of the guard.* v. Meurs.

Bardŭcŭcullus, li, m. à Bardis Galliæ, Pop. *A garment fit for all seasons; a hood or cloake used by Mariners and Sea men.* Cucullus à Bardis usitat.

† Barducium, i. n. g. *A speare or Dart.* M.

Bardus, a, um. adject. (à Bardis gente Galliæ, vel à βεκδὸς, id est, tardus, vel à tardus, t. in b. verso) *d'Cas, δλάδης. Blockish, dull-witted, slow, blunt, foolish.*

Barga. *A Barge.*

† Bargina, æ, pergamena.

† Barginus, a, um. & hic & hæc Barginis, & hoc Bargine, i. alienus, peregrinus & barbarus, & gens vel genitus, item barganes dicuntur fortes à barro & ago. C.

† Baria. *A greeke accent or point of distinction,* ex βαρύς. C.

† Baridus, a, um. à Bardis dict. Est. V. Barridus.

† Barigenus, a, um. Gloss. *A stranger.* C.

† Barinus, a, um. Gloss. *Heavie, weightie; also a mina,* ex βαρὺς.

† Barinus, Gr. *A kinde of fish.* Arist. an l. 4.

† Baris, idos, f vox Ægyptia, Prop. *A boat in Ægypt, wherein they carried dead bodies to burying,* πλοῖον ἢ τάχος ἢ σορὸς, ἢ πυρρὰς, Gl. M. à φέρω ducit. ut supra.

† Barisa, æ, fœm Gloss. *A kinde of pot.*

† Barisius, a, um. Gloss. Barridus.

† Barisselli. *Certaine Judges amongst the galles,* vide Calv.

Baricellus, pro eodem.

† Barithos. *A gemme full of red streakes.* Cath. Bariptes.

† Barnacida. *A kinde of garment.* Coop.

Baro, ōnis, quasi Varo, vel Varro, Varones lingua Callica dicuntur servi militum, nequam ac dissoluti homines vel stulti. *Also* Barones quasi robur belli, à βαρὺς, i. fortis inquit Isid. vel ex Bardus, vel ex Barrio Apuliæ oppido. Calv. Baro priscis Latinis pro Bardo & stupido, τὸ βάρος pondus, gravitas. alias Barones sunt qui inter nobiles opibus ac potentia antecellunt. Baro item pro mare & viro. Baro ἀπὸ τῦ βαρεῖν, βάρημα gravitatem sonat, Baros inquit Eras. nonnunquam tantum signif. & Latine graves viros dicimus eximios magnæque autoritatis, unde suspicor & vulgo nunc dici Barones, qui generis ac virtutum autoritate cæteris præeminent. Spieg. alii à corporis gravitate & mole, ut sint barris i. Elephantes. Cath. Baro, nis, à barus, vel barius, quia sicut elephas cætera animalia magnitudine superat, ita Baro alios præcellit homines. Barones vel Barrones aliis quasi à gente Varronum & familia oriundi. *A block-head, dolt, foole, &c. Some take it for a lord Baron, valiant or wise commander, souldiers.* v. Var.

† Baron, Græc. *The hearbe Savine,* dict. à gravi odore.

† Baronia, æ, pars regni jure feudi concessa. Calv.

† Baromissa. *A baronnesse.* C.

† Baronia, æ. *The fee of a Baron.*

† Baronagium, idem.

† Baronulus, vel Barunculus, vel Baronettus. *A knight baronet.*

† Baronettissa. *The wife of a baronet.*

† Baroptenus, vel Baroptis. Plin. l. 35. c. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Barosus, σωρὸς, βακκὸς, à Baro qui se Baronem habet nec est, vel abutitur dignitate sua. *A foole, proud, factious, that taketh upon him to be that he is not.* V. Mart.

Barrio, is, ĭvi, (dict. à sono vocis) Fest. barrire Elephanti dicuntur, sicut oves dicimus balare utique à sono ipso vocis, βρύχομαι ὡς ἐλέφας. *To bray or cry like an Elephant.*

Barrinus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant.* Sidon aures immanitate barrinas.

Barrītus, us, m. verb. ἐλεφάντων βρύγμα. *The braying or crying of an Elephant: also a shout of the Romane Souldiers.*

† Barriptus, ti, m. Gl. idem quod Baroptenus.

† Barridus, a, um. id. quod Barrus, à barrus superbus. Cath. *Proud.*

† Barrus, a, um. Gloss. *Strong like an Elephant.*

Barrus, ri, m. Hor. à barriendo, aliis vox Salonica, ex ברא beguira, Chald. vel Heb. בער begnir brutum. *An Elephant; also a tooth of an Elephant.*

† Barus, a, um, Gl. *Ruddie,* T.

† Barunculus, li, m. Gl. *Somewhat stronger.*

† Baryca, Vitruv. l. 3 c. 1. ex βαρὺς gravis. *A kinde of building of houses.*

† Barycephalus, a, um. idē ibidem ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ caput. v. Mart.

Basanites, tis, masc. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βασανίζειν, id est, ab explorando, Plin. *A whet-stone or touch-stone,* v. Basanus.

Basanus lapis, quo aurum probatur. 2 Ponitur pro quavis probatione, & pro quæstione quæ fit per tormenta, ex βασάνω, βασανίζω, id est, diligenter examino.

† Basaci, ci, Gloss. pro Barathrum.

† Bascania. *Little trifles used to furnish shop windowes.*

† Bascanus. *A countrey man.*

Bascauda (vocabulum antiquum Britannicum, vel dict. q. vascauda, i. vas cum cauda, i. q fuit longa & pone, id est, super dorsum gestretur.) *An ancient vessell which the Romanes had from the ancient Britaines: a Basket.*

Basiātio, onis, fœm. verb. ex basio, Mart. φίλημα. *A kissing or bassing one*

Basiātor, ōris, m. Mart. φιλήτης. *One that kisseth, a kisser.*

Bassatus, a, um. *Kissed.*

† Basilea, Basilissa, Basilla, βασιλίσσα. *A Queene.*

† Basilicanus, a, um. V. Palatinus.

† Basilareos, quod toti calvariæ substernitur, quod & os palati.

† Basileus, ei, m. Gr. ex βάσις basis, & λαὸς populus, i. e. sustentans populum. *A king.*

Basilica vena, quæ & axillaris.

Basilica, βασιλικὰ ἀπὸ τῦ βασιλέως. *A towne or court hall, a Church where some Martyr hath beene buried; so called, because Constantine built them first: a veine in the arme; also a kinde of hearbe,* V. M.

† Basilicarius, Gloss. μαλακὸς, ἀφεμένος, al. leg. Basilicanus. V. M. Palatinus ecclesiasticus. Cath.

Basĭlĭcum. *A kings robe; the hearbe Basill; also a kinde of Vines; also a Walnut,* Plin. 15. 22.

Basilicè, adv. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, royally, magnificently.*

Basilicus, a, um, adj. Plaut. βασιλικὸς. *Princely, royall, magnificent, great.*

† Bascalda, æ, f. Gl. vas ad calefaciend. aquam. *Also a basin.*

† Basilinda, βασιλίνδα, à βασιλεύω, regno, genus ludi in quo qui sorte factus est rex, imperat. v. Poll.

† Ba-

Basiliscus, βασιλίσκος, Lat. regulus.

† Basinilis. βάσανος. *A touching or triall.*

Basio, as, (ex basium) φιλέω. *To kisse.*

Basium, n. dict. à sono vocis, Catul. φίλημα. *A kisse or busse.*

Basis, v. lex. Græc. βάσις, à βαίνω, βῆμι. Item clausula rhythmi & rhythmus ipse, aliquando figuræ nomen apud Rhetores, ab Hermog. dicitur pars exordii quæ colligat ejus propositionem cum additione, i. comprobatio B. βάσις, à βάω, eo, proprie est gressus, denique est pes quo gradimur, inde per metaph. est pes columnæ, statuæ, seu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento consurgit. Bases vasorum sunt ea quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta sunt, aliq. sign. & ipsam spiram quæ scapo supponitur. V. Vitr. 4. 1. & 10. 13. M. Basis cordis quam alii caput visceris appell. est ventex cordis figura turbinata. *The foote or base of a pillar, that justi neth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: the whole pillar: one of the nether Tables in the brain-pan.* item extremitas plantæ.

Basilifcus, ci, m. βασιλίσκος, dict. quod rex sit inter serpentes, reliquos enim serpentes subito fugat ut solus regnare videatur, & candidam habet in capite maculam instar diadematis, Plin. 8. 21. *A kinde of Serpent called a Basiliske.*

† Bassa, vide Bassaris.

† Bassandes, Gl. baccæ uberes.

Bassaris, ăridis, f. g. Pers. βασσαρεύς, hoc est Bacchi sacrificula. dict. autem Bacchus Bassareus à Bassa Lidiæ oppido ubi præcipuè colebatur, ἀπὸ τῆς βοῆς quod est clamo, quòd ejus sacra maximis clamoribus à Bacchio celebrarentur, vel à genere vestis Gorm. *also a garment of Bacchus Priests; a woman Priest of Bacches; also a milch-cow.*

† Bassatum, ti, n. *A chimne or chop in the earth.* Isid. M. leg. loffatum

† Bassō, as, deprimere.

Bassus, a, um vox Musica, imus sonus, à Basi quæ est imum rei cui insistitur aut à βάσσω profundior, à βαθύς quod sit fundamentum cantus. *Also of a low stature or growth, grosse, fat.*

† Bastag'a, æ, vel Bastaga, f. g. ex βαστάζω Aliter. munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum. *A victualling the campe*; inde Bastagarii qui illud munus exercebant: *Victuallers for the campe.*

† Bastaga, βαστάγη, βάρος onus, ferculum portandis rebus fiscalibus accommodatum. Cal.

† Bastagiārius, βαστακάριος, βαστακάριος, vel βαστακάρης, bajulus, ἀχθοφόρος, à bastaga. *A porter, &c.*

† Bastagium, βαστάγιον, erat theca in qua recondita arma sua milites portabant.

Basterna, ex βαστάζω, Isid. Basterna vehiculum itineris, quasi vias sterna, mollibus stramentis est posita; à duobus animalibus deportatur, i. e. servis, lectica item transennæ. Donat. dict. vult à Bastarius populus Samariæ, al. ex βύσσον, βασσάρων, Barb. Græcis pro βαστάζειν. *A kinde of Litter or Coach carried upon mens shoulders.*

Bat (vox est quâ uti solemus cum quempiam corripimus, jubemusque eum tacere. vox fictitia, à sono, Plaut. *Tut, tush, peace.*

† Batalaria, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of purple.* T.

Batalare. *To handle his armes.*

† Bataris, Gloss. *The name of a Serpent.*

† Batera, vide Patera.

† Bathus, a, um. βαθύς. *Profound, deepe.*

† Batalarius, ii, m. v. Baccalaureus. Lod. Viv.

† Bathamola olearia. Cathol.

† Bathin, Cath. *Linnen garments or breeches,* ex bath.

† Bathnides sunt brachii concavitates, in quas extendentibus totam manum & flectentibus, cubiti ipsius coronæ ingrediuntur.

† Bathynon. Gr. *Profound.*

† Batiola, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of pot,* pro Batiola.

† Batiola, æ, f. Gloss. ex batis. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Batii, Gloss. *A legion of souldiers.* T.

Batillum, li, n. & Batillus, li, m. Plin. Batillum quasi parvulum primo vocatum, deinde per diminutionem batillum, πύελον. *A warming pan, or shovell, a, like hooke to rake with, a spade staffe, a spade, a chafing dish; an ornament worne on scabbards; a kinde of measure.* Hol.

Batilla, æ, f. Paul. Sicebo 5 4. Isid legit batisca; aut scil. batisca v. Mart. *A kinde of drinking vessell.* v. Batiscus

Batiolus, li, masc. & Batiola, æ, fem. ex Heb. בת bath. *A pot or flagon for wine.* Plaut. *A hanle.*

† Batis, um, n. *A kinde of drinking vessell.* v. de Cal.

† Batis, is, fœm. g. Tast. Vide Batus.

Batis, idis, fœm. gen. vel batis, tis, masc. gen. βάτις à βάπτω, Plin *A kind of fish called a Ray or Skate.* item avis.

Batium. *A kinde of linnen breeches used of Priests.* Isid. batis.

Batis, is, fœm. gen. Plin. 32. ult. *The hearbe Samphire.* dict. ex similitudine βάτος i. e. rubi. *Also a kinde of hearbe.*

† Batos, Gr. βάτος. *A bush or bramble, a blackberry tree.* Diosc.

Batrachites, æ, f. βατραχος rana, Plin. *A stone in colour and shape like a green frogge.* Inde.

Batrachius, ii, m. *The stone that is found in a toads head.*

Batrachium, ii, n. Paus. *A colour wherewith they painted their faces in stead of a visard; also the hearbe Ranunculus.* Plin. Item genus chrysocolæ.

Batrachomyomachia, æ, f. ex βάτραχος rana, μῦς, mus, & μάχη pugna. Hom. *The battell betweene the frogs and the mice.*

† Batrachos rana, παρὰ τὴν βάσιν βαρεῖαν ἔχει, eo quod habent asperam vocem. *A frog.* Inde.

Batrachus, chi, masc. gen. Plin. *A kinde of sea fish like a frog: also a disease when a swelling groweth under the tongue with an inflammation.*

† Batracites, is, Gloss. Vide Batrachites.

Batritæ, plur. f. Gloss. *Kine or oxen.*

† Batta, æ, f. g. Gloss. vide bates.

Battologia, æ, f. ex barto Poeta inepto & λόγος sermo. *Often repeating of one thing, vain babling.*

Battuor, eris. V. Battuor in battuo.

† Batum, ti. neut. gen. *A kinde of colour.*

Battuo, is, (*Battuo* ex βατίω, ex βάω βῆμι, ex Heb. בוא bua, signif. propriè ire: postea ad Venerem vel pugnas, vel alia transfertur, πάλλω.) *To fight, strike, beate or battell.*

Battuor, pass.

Battuens, g. ant.

† Batur, ris, n. Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Battere. *To beate.*

Batus, ti, m. g. Bud. ex Hebr. בת bath. *A measure of liquid things containing seventy two sextaries: also a kinde of fish; also the measure of three gallons and a pottle.* Sextarios 72.

† Batar, aris, neut Gloss. Vide Batos.

† Batus, us, m. Petron. Vide Latus.

† Baucalis vel baucalis, βαύκαλις Apul. *Speciale Rosarium, & baccharis. Baccali pro manibus, ablutionibus quas singuli ad fauces manipulas cure gestant, Cic. Baucalium, βαυκάλιον Aphrod. de βαύκαλις Nicand. Vel baccalis, gratè, à baccalis contract. Bauca.* Facile est pelvis. *A bason, a vessell of water to wash or rinse cups, or to coole them in a bason.* In Ic.

† Baucalium, ii, n. g. Aphr. βαυκάλιον, al. bocalium, Jun. *A kinde of drinking vessell with a narrow mouth*

† Bau-

† Baulare. *To baule.*

† Bavio, is, Gloss. *To bawle,* T.

† Bauli, V. Boalia.

Baubor, aris, depon. aliquando baubo, Lucret. fictitium verbum à voce canum cum latrant, vel à Græc. βαύζω. *To bark like a dog.*

† Bavor. Gl. *A kind of bird.*

† Baurach; V. Nitrum.

† Baxeæ, arum, fœm. g. plural. Plaut. crepidæ sunt, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάζειν, sed Philosophis speciatim attributæ, βάξις ex βάζω, Ian. Fr. βάξις est rumor ex βάζω, vociferor, quia crepebant & sonabant inter eundum, al. à βάσσω eo, vel βάσις, gressus, pes, Hesych. *Gallicæ* sunt species muliebris calcei. M. *Patins, shoes with wooden soles, slippers, or pantofles used of Philosophers and others.*

B *ante* D

In notis antiquorum B. F. beneficium vel bonum fatum, B. D. bonorum datum, B F. bona fides, vel fortuna vel filia.

Bdellium, ex Hebr. בדלח bdelioch, Græc. βδέλλιον. *A blacke tree in Arabia of the bignesse of an Olive, also a sweete gumme of that Tree.* Plin. 12. 9.

B *ante* E

BFR. in notis antiquorum bona fortuna. BGR. bona gratia, BH. bonus homo, vel bona hæreditas.

Beatè, adverb. ex beatus, μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously.*

Beatificus, a, um ex beatus & facio, Apul. εὐδαιμονοποιός, εὐδαίμων. *Making happy.*

Beatifico, as, μακαρίζω. *To make blessed.*

Beatitūdo, inis, & beatitas, atis, fœm. ex beatus. μακαριότης. *Blessednesse, happinesse, felicity, prosperitie.*

Beatulus, a, um, dimin. à beatus, Pers. εὐτυχίσκος, πλάτης. *Somewhat happy, fortunate and blessed.*

Beatus, a, um, tior, issimus, comp. & superl. cui bene est. felix, fortunatus, I. C. Scalig. II. Cap. 150 beatus est virum nactus qui multa benè & benignè parcit agere. passivum est partic. quem bonus, ut appellant Græci μακάριον vulgò beari. beatus I. I. quod bona haustus, Scalig. ab habendo quod velit, & nihil patiendo quod nolit, Alex. a. vere beatus est qui & habet omnia quæ valt bona, & nihil valt mali, Var. qui multa bona possidet. Vide Ios. μακάριος εὐδαίμων. *Blessed, happy, fortunate, flourishing, holy, prosperous, rich, and fertile.*

† Becabunga, æ, fœm. *A kind of herbe,* V. Jun. & Dod.

Bechicus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the cough.*

Bechica medicamenta quæ tussim sedant & expectorant. Galen.

† Bechium, ii, n. βῆχον, Latinè tussilago, ex βήξ tussis. Plin. *The Lambe Fole foot, Colts foot, or Horsehoof,* παρὰ τὸ ὑπὸ ἵππου πεπατεῖσθαι, quod tussi medela sit.

† Bedeguar, Arab. spina alba, V. Jun. nom. spina regia.

† Belagarium punicum, idem qd. Acanthelæce. Dod.

† Bedella, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of Horse-leech, a kind of drugge.*

Bedellus. *A Bedle,* præco.

Bee, Var. *The voice or Cough of sheep, bigh.*

† Beelzebub, Val. Baalzebub, בעל bagual dominus, & זבוב zebub. Musca dict. quod in muscas pernicioſas & pestiferas imperium habere crederetur, dominus etiam immundorum spirituum, V. M.

† Beemoth, Heb. בהמות, bestia, Behemoth.

Belgicus, a, um, ut belgicum esse dum, currus quoddam genus.

† Bela, antiq. Latini non inavertit ôves, ex μῆλα, Græc. *A Sheepe.*

Belo, as, Var. *To bleat like a sheepe* V, Balo.

† Belbiton, stercus boum, V. Bolbiton.

† Belbus, βοῦς ζώον, bellua, Gl. *A beast called Hyæna.*

† Belici, Gr. legumenta

† Belenium ii, neut. veneni genus, Vide Ruel. Lib. 2. cap. 12.

† Belenoides, os, vide Graphoides, Strap.

† Beon album & Beon rubrum. *A kinde of vetze.* V. Wekerum.

† Belial, Hebr. (id est) inutilitas pernicies ex Beli, Hebraïs, בלי (id est) sine absque vel non, & jagual, Heb יעל profuit. Alii contendentes Dæmonem eodem intelligi derivant, בלי absque, & יעל altissimo, Hier. ex בלי יעל quòd sit absque jugo. Kim. בלי יעל quòd sit nulli commodus. *One which doth no good but hurt, the Deuell.*

Belioculus, id est, oculus Beli, gemma est Assyriorum Deo Belo dicari, Plin.

† Belion. *The hearbe* Poſion montanum, Dioſc. v. Pedion.

Bellantary, i. bellare, Virg.

Bellacitas, f. *Warlikenesse.*

Bellacitèr. *Warlikely.*

Bellaria, orum, plural. neut. gen. Plaut. bellarium, & bellaria res aptas bello appellabant, Fest. Scalig. res belli as appellabant, ex bellus, a, um, q bellæ res, al. quod bellatoribus sint opportuna, al. per Antith. ut minimè bella, id est bona, quòd corpori simul & animo noceant, τραγήματα, τερπάλια, Græci ὀψάρια voc. bellaria, neque solùm escaria, sed & poculentorum delicias, nam & Liberi bellaria dicebant, Gloss. bellaria τραγήματα, Onom. τερπάλια. *Banquetting dishes, the last course of service at a Table, junkets, daintie dishes, a'so sweet wine.*

Bellaria, æ, fœ. *The flower of the hearbe lichnis.*

Bellator, oris, verbal. ex bello, as, πολεμιστής, δαμάτης. *A man of armes, a warriour, a Chesman, a knight*

Bellātrix, icis f. πολεμιστρία. *A warrelike woman, she that warreth, or pertaineth to warre.*

Bellatōrius, a, um, πολεμιστικός, Plin. idem quod bellicus.

Bellātŭlus, a, um, dim. a bellus, Plaut. καλλίωνος, ἁπαλώνος, idem quod bellulus.

Bellātus, & bellutus. a, um, Plaut. idem quod bellulus.

Bellax, ācis, adject. id est bellicosus.

Bellè, adv. ex bellus, καλῶς. *Well trimly, finely, gently, excellently, pleasantly, fitly, fortunately,* bellulè, dim.

Bellica, æ, columella ante templum Bellonæ, i. Deæ belli, supra quam hastam jaciebant cum bellum indicebatur, Fest.

Bellico, as, idem quod bello, as.

Bellicosŭs, osius, issimè, ut virum bellicosum decet, πολεμικώτατος. *Warlike, warrantly, fiercely, souldierlike.*

Bellicosus, a, um, cior, ius. comp. & issimus, superl. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολεμικός. *Valiant at armes, warlike, fierce.*

Bellicrepus, a, um, ex bellum & crepo, *Rustling in armor or of armor.* Bellicrepam saltationem dicebant, quando dum armis saltabant quod a Romulo institutum erat, V. M. Cal.

Bellicum, ci, neut. signum vel incitamentum belli, πολεμικόν. *An alarme to warre, a warning or signall to battell by sounding of a trumpet or such like.*

Bellĭcus, a, um, πολεμικός. *Of, appertaining, or belonging to warre, warlike.*

Bellifer, era, rum, Claud. ex bellum & fero. πολεμοφόρος. Vide belliger.

Belliger, a, um, Claud. ex bellum & gero, πολεμικός, πολεμιστικός. *That mileth warre, of or pertaining to warre, warlike, martiall.*

Bellĭgĕro, as, ex bellum & gero, πολεμίζω. *To make warre, to fight.*

Bellior, comp. ex bellus. *More gallant, trim, or gay.*

Bellĭpo-

Bellipotens, ntis. adj ex bellum & potens, δυνατὸς, δεσπάν, *Puissant at armes, mighty in warre.*

Bellis & bellius, & bellium genus herbæ, flos vulgo consolida minor, herba Margaryta, primula veris, Pl. 26. 5 à bello colore dict.

Benissimè, superl. adverb. à bellè. *Very well, very finely.*

Bellissimus, superl. à bellus. *Very good, fine.*

Bellitudo, ĭnis, fœm. ex bellus. Fest. ornatus, pulcritudo. *Faireneſſe.* κάλλος.

Bello, as, πολεμῶ. *To make warre, to fight.*

Bellor, aris, dep. Virg.

† Bellonarius, ii, Acron. sacerdotes Bellonæ, bellonarii, Gloss. οἱ θεραπεύοντες.

† Belloculus, li, m. Gl. *A gemme having in the middle the likeneſſe of the Apple of the eye.* V. Bellioculus.

Bellues, egestas quæ solet contingere per vastationem. *Mumine.*

Belluális (vel belualis) V. belluinus vel beluinus. V. & Cal Macrob.

† Bellutlis, adj. Gloss. *Beatly.*

Bellosus, a, um, idem quod bellicosum, Non. ex Cæl.

Belluatus, F. bellutus idem. Vide Beluinus.

† Belone, es, fœm. Plin. Græc. βελόνη, Latinè Acus. *A kind of fiſh like a Needle.*

† Belonoides, βελονοειδὲς. *Two ſmall bones iſſuing from the bones of the temples, which are like needles;* V. Belenoides.

Bellua, vel belua, θήρ, θηρίον, belua immanis, vel à bello, hoc est, bono per antiphrasin, vel ex Hebr. בהמות behemoth, fera quasi bellum gerens leg. belua à bello quod belluarum sit bellum sibi mutuo inferre, quibus natura ad hoc ipsum arma videtur concessisse; V. Bellum. *A great cruell, and terrible beaſt, a monſter.*

Belluatus, a, um, adj. inde belluata, vel belucta tapeta, in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, ζῶντα, Fest.

Belluinus, a, um. adj. θηριώδης, Gloss. item morbus bestiarum. *Of or belonging to a beaſt, beaſtly, cruell.*

Belluus, idem.

Bellulus, a, um. Plaut. καλλίας, ὀπύκαλος. *Faire, gallant, neat.*

Belluosus, θηριώδης, ex bellua, qui abundat belluis. Hor. *Full of beaſtes or monſters.*

Bellum, li (bellum à belluis dicitur, quòd sit belluarum dissensio perniciosa) Cic. bellum dicit quasi minimè bonum, Var. rectissimè à duo quasi duellum in perduellis, d. in b. bellum, vel pugna inter duos. Bellum est à duellum, quia initium fuit duellum à duobus, nam licet multi sint milites, duæ tamen partes sunt, & inter duos tantùm primò bellum fuit, & sicut dis bis, duonum bonum sic duellum bellum facit, Cassiod. à Belo quòd is ferreū gladium primus produxerit. Bellum Canin. ex πόλεμος, Alii ex βέλος telum. à bello faciunt belluam, quia bellum sit indigum hominibus, & quia natura feras armasse videtur potiùs ad prælia & concertationes cornibus, robore, celeritate, non hominem. Cic. temerè in acie versari & manu cum hoste confligere immane quiddam & belluarum simile. *All the time that warre doth laſt or continue, warre, battell, conflict, armes.*

Bellus, a, um, à bonus, unde bonulus, bonellus, pulcher, elegans, prudens, κομψὸς, bellus ex benus, antiq. pro bonus, inde benuclus, &c. in usu bellus, *Good, faire, pretty, proper, gentle, pleaſant.*

† Belos, inde telum, Canin. de verborum signif. *An arrow, or dart* ἀπὸ τῦ βάλλειν, i. a jaciendo. *Alſo the compaſſe of the ſyrquement, alſo a pavement.*

† Belua; V. Bellua.

Belus, li, masc. gemma dict. quod in arbelis nascitur, Plin. lib. 37. c. 10

† Belzoin. *A kinde of precious gumme comming of the wood Aloes.* V. Wekerum.

† Belzoinum, Offic. idem quod caucamum.

† Bembrades, quod & membrades, genus piscis. Cal.

† Benarius, Gl. i. bennarius, qui bennæ, id est, bennæ præst. *Chiefe of the Players.*

† Ben. Arabica voce ben in officinis vocatur glans Ægyptia. Myrobalanus, Jun.

Bendidia sacra apud Thraces, Cal.

Benè, adverb à bonus, quasi bonè, εὖ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς, item σφόδρα valdè. *Well, happily, proſperouſly, pleaſantly, honeſtly.*

Benedicè, adverb. ex benedicus, Plaut. εὐφήμως. *With faire ſpeech, or good words.*

Benedicta, æ, f. Iun. caryophillata. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Benedīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ex benè & dico, εὐλογέω, εὐφημῶ. *To bleſſe, to ſay well, to ſpeake faire, to commend, alſo to ſpeake skilfully, eloquently and to the purpoſe.*

Benedictio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. εὐλογία. *A bleſſing, a commending.*

Benedictum, ti, neut. εὔφημον, benedicta, bona verba, placida, & benevolentia plena. *A good ſaying or ſpeech, an honeſt report, fit and wiſe ſayings.*

† Bendidia sacra apud Thraces. Cæl. Rhod. 18. 25.

† Benea, orum. *Places where water goeth out of the earth.*

Benedicus, a, um, adject. qui benè dicit.

Benĕfacio. is, ēci, ctum, ere, ex benè & facio, benefacio rectè & qd. me decet facio. καλῶς ποιῶ, benefacere alicui, vel erga aliquem. *To doe well, to doe good unto, to benefit.*

Benefactum, ti, n. εὐεργέτημα. *A good deed, a benefit, a pleaſure, a kindneſſe, a good turne, a friendly part.*

Beneficentia, beneficiorum collatio. εὐεργεσία. *Beneficence, liberality, large doing, a pleaſure, bountifulneſſe.*

Beneficialis, le, beneficialis causa dicitur, sive agatur de dignitate vel personatu, officio, præbenda vel beneficio (id est, *A benefice*) V. Calvinum.

Beneficiarius, ii, m. Plin. εὐεργετῶν Beneficiarii à veteribus dicti sunt illi quos imperator suo beneficio promovisset in militia, item diceb. milites qui vacabant à militia beneficio imperatoris. *Hee that receiveth a good turne, alſo hee that in the warre is freed from meane ſervices, and hath his penſion. Alſo hirelings, or ſuch as by vaſſalage performe homage.* Legitur beneficiarius, a, um, adj.

Beneficiare, i. infeudare, beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Cal.

Benĕficium, ii, neut. εὐεργέτημα *A benefit, a kindneſſe, a pleaſure, a good turne, a favour, a grace, a privilidge, a helpe, a profit, a benefice.*

Benedicus, a, um. entior, tissimus. liberalis, qui beneficium præstat. εὐεργέτης. *Beneficiall, liberall, bountifull.*

Benefio, is, ex bene & fio, Pla. *To be benefitted, or done good unto.*

† Beneviolentia, pro benevolentia.

Benemereor, ēris, ex benè & mereor. *To doe a good turne, to benefit, to deſerve well.*

Benĕmĕrens, ntis, p. idem quod benesticus. *Deſerving well.*

Benemeritus, a, um, p. *That hath deſerved well.*

Benesuadus, a, um. Ap. *Adviſing or counſelling well.*

Beneventum, colonia cum deduceretur appel. melioris ominis causa, Fest.

Benevolè, adverb. ex bene & volo. βεβαίως, benignè, amicè. *Favourably, friendly, of or with a good will.*

Benevŏlens, entior, φιλόφρων, quidam faciunt benevolentior, compar. ex benevolus, entissimus. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will, helping.*

Benevolentia, æ, f. εὐμένεια, studium, favor, amor. *Favour, friendlineſſe, benevolence, good will.*

Benĕvŏlus, bene cupiens alicui, εὐμενὴς. idem quod benevolens.

Bene-

Benĕvŏlentus, pro benevolus, Plautus.

Benigne, liberaliter, amice, benevolè, εὐμενῶς, ἱλεοδρέπως. *Bountifully, liberally, favourably, graciouſly, abundantly, kindly done.*

Benignĭtas, atis, fœ. liberalitas, manificentia, εὐεργεσία, χρηστότης, ἱλεοδρεπότης. *Benignity, bounty, largeneſſe, favour, courteſie, friendſhip, goodneſſe.*

Benignĭter, adverb. Non. vide benignè.

Benignus, a, um, liberalis, munificus, à benè gignendo. εὐεργετικὸς, ἱλεοδρεπὴς, qui bonis & dignis largitur, Fest. Gloss. καλάθιος, φιλάγαθος. Benignus à benè, ut malignus à malè, gnus est terminatio communis. *Benigne, bountifull, liberall, favourable, courteous, pleaſant, lucky, fruitfull, alſo much given unto.*

† Benioin, Offic. V. Cancamum, vide Belzoin.

Benna, lingua Gallica genus vehiculi appellatur, unde combennones, in eodem vehiculo sedentes, Fest. Cato.

† Benzoinum, Vide Laser cereniacum.

Beo, as ex βιόω, βίω vivo, vitam optare, vel donare, μακαρίζω, Mart. ex βείω, seu βάω, ἐυδαίμονα καὶ μακάριον ποιῶ, ex Deus quasi Deo, Deum facio, Ter. *So make bleſſed, or happy, to bleſſe, to comfort, to make glad, to doe a pleaſure unto.*

† Berbena, vide Verbena.

† Berberion, vel bĕrberi. *A ſhell fiſh in which pearles are found, a muſſle or oyſter.* Gel.

† Berberis, Offic. ὀξυάκανθα. *A Barbarie tree.*

† Berenices coma, à Berenice fœmina dict. κόμη βερενίκης. *A figure like a Triangle, or ſeven ſtarres at the taile of Leo.*

† Berenicium, est nitrum vel spuma nitri, Stup. ex Gal.

† Bergia, æ, fœ. gen. *A Mace or rod,* Cerda.

† Berision. *Anemone.*

† Beco, onis, Bud. *A ſacke or bag,* à pera quasi pera dict. pera.

† Berula, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Sisymbrium.

Beryllus, li, m. Plin. lib. 37. 5. Isidor. beryllus in India gignitur, à gentis suæ lingua nomen habet βήρυλλος, Hesych, λάθος ἢ βατάνης εἶδος, M. à בהר baer. clarum reddere, ex Arab. בורלא burlah. *A pretious ſtone called Berill.* V. M.

† Berus, V. Berrus, m.

† Berbix, Gloss. βρῖβαιον, vide Vervex.

Bes, bessis, Fest. bessis, bessis, appellatum quod bis triens sit, quamvis dura compositio fiat, bessis ex triente, bessis unciæ octo sunt, trientis quatuor apud Fest. Var. bes ut olim des dempto triente, V. Scal. in Fest. des, dessis, i. deest triens assis. in bes, bessis, D in B bessem precii pro octava parte precii, Ulp. Usuræ besses cum acceptis centum post annum octo præstantur, aut menstrui denarii singuli si sors sit 150. Calv. *Diſcrip.* As in suas partes secatur vel tribuitur, ut abuncia ad octo fiat partium incrementum, ab octo ad duodecim fiat diminutio, cum ergo ad octo perventum est, tunc de asse diminuendum est in ratione partium incunda, non enim ut ante quadrans, triens, semis dicitur, quæ unciarum adjectione incrementum capiunt, sed deest uncia, deest sextans, deest quadrans, id est deunx, dextans, dodrans ergo ab octo ab asse diminuitur, inde des dessis dictus primum à veteribus, & hæc est vera Etymi ratio, V. plura apud Scalig. in Fest. *Vſury of eight in the hundred, alſo in meaſure eight ounces two parts, in meaſure eight parts of an acre divided into twelve.*

Bessalia, le, adj. Vitruv. *Of eight ounces, or inches.*

Bĕssala, æ, Æ tius, semen rutæ. *Wild Rue,* V. Dod.

Bessalum, Gloss. βάσαλον, later cactus, laterculum, ex בשר bashal, coquere, M.

Bestia, æ, f. ex בהמה behemah, nomen est generale, omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens, nam & de piscibus & volucribus dicitur, bestiæ dictæ è vi qua sæviunt, Isidor. βόσκημα, inde fortè bestiæ, Mart. ex βιαστὴς, violator, βίαστα saltus ubi bestiæ esse solent, θήρων. Al. à vestibus quasi vestia, quoniam ex earum pellibus vestes conficiuntur, M. *A Beaſt, it is uſed for foules and fiſhes, and all wild and ſavage creatures, and ſerpents.*

Bestiārium. *A place where beaſts are kept.*

Bestialis, le, adject. Pr. *Like a Beaſt.*

Bestiāliter, adv. *Beaſtly.*

† Bestialitas. *Beaſtlineſſe.*

† Bestiarius, a, um, adj. *Of a baſt.* Cath.

Bestĭārius, ii masc. θηριομάχος, item θηρότης, vel θηρᾶδης. *Hee that Fighteth with, or againſt beaſts, a fighter with beaſts or one condemned to the Beaſts.* Alsted. ex Amm. lib. 15.

† Bestius, a, um, adject. *Cruell, Beaſtly.*

Beta, vel Bæta, æ, fœm. gen. à flumine Bætis ubi nascitur. σεῦτλον, vel τεῦτλον, Beta quoniam figuram literæ b. dum femine turget, refert videtur, nomen habet, item hominis molles, & cynœdi bæta, à Diog. appell. *An unſavoury hearbe called Beete.*

† Bethotrophium, ii, n. ex בית beth & τρέφω nutrio, domus nutricationis, Bart. *An hoſpitall.*

† Beticus, V. Bæticus.

Betizare, & ri, languere, & effœminari, à beta pro molli vel cynœdo.

† Betaceus, Perot. *Of beet,* Gl. idem quod beta.

Beto, is, ere, & bæto, as, & bitio, is, ĭre, betere est ire; beto quasi bene ito, Calep. Derivatur etiam ex inusitato βαΐω vado, ex βάω, quod ex βέημι, unde βῆτε bete, unde combito, præbito, perbito, rebito, imbito, compos. a betere, Scalig. ex M. βατὲς pervius, Var. foras betere jussit.

† Beto, onis. *A kinde of bird.*

Betŏnĭca, æ, fœm. gen. Herba Gallis dicitur quæ ab Italis fert atula, Plin. 25. 8. Vide Coronaria ve. veronicum altile, alia species betonicæ, Ruel. κέστρον, ψυχάγωγον, M. ab ἀκέσθαι, id est mederi. *The heaſb Betonie.*

† Betonomantia, vide Botonomantia, Cal.

† Betoræ, plur. fœm. gen. Gloss. *Thornes.*

† Betros, onis, quod exit de sarmento quando turgescit, & quod exit de cinere.

Betŭla, & betulla, f. arbor, à batuendo, id est cædendo, inde batula, & betula, nam ex ea fasces conficiebant qui magistratibus solebant præferri. σφένδαμνος. *A beech tree,* Plin. Lib 25. 8.

Bettlus, i, m. *A kind of precious ſtone,* Plin. 37. 9.

† Bezoar. *A kinde of precious ſtone very cordiall.* Bezoar lapis cui adversus venena & pestem maxima vis est, atque adeo quidem, ut quicquid toxica elidere creditur per Antonomasiam bezoardicum dicatur, ut pulveres Bezoardici, ex Arabum lingua originem arcessit, Belsahart, quasi vitam conservans.

† Bezoardicus, a, um, adject. *Of* Bezoar.

B *ante* I

BI. in notis antiquorum, bonum judicium.

† Biæon βίαιον, quod vitam prolongare credatur, & vires instaurare, ex βίος vita, & ἀεὶν, æternum, vel ex βία, id est, vis, vel robur, Plin. lib. 14. cap. 8. *A kinde of made wine,* al. leg. Hion. V.

† Biangulus.

† Biangulus. *Having two Corners,* unde biangulatus,& triangulatus,&c.

† Biamor, oris, m. Gloss. ex βία, vis. *He that is strong.*

† Biarchus, vel biarcha, βιάρχος, qui victui præest, ἄρχειν, id est præesse, ὁ τοῦ vita, & victus. *A caterer, or manciple, or one that provideth victuals.*

† Biarchia, munus Biarchi. *The office of Biarchus.* Cal.

† Biarchus, qui præest vitæ cuiãdæ aut victui, M.

† Biarces, is, βιάρκης, est ãd vitam & victum sufficiens; a βίος & ἀρκεῖν, quod est sufficere, M.

Bĭbācĭtas, ātis, f. ex bibax, εὐλοιπότητα. *Great, or outragious quaffings swilling, or drinking.*

Bĭbācŭlus, a, um, ãdject. dim. a bibax, φιλοπότης. *Alwaies bibbing, or drinking.*

Bĭbācĭtĕr, adv. *Like a great drinker.*

† Bibal'lum, li, neut. Gloss. *An instrument belonging to husbandmen,* Forte pro bubalum.

Bĭbax, ācis, adj. Gel. πότικὸς, πολυπότης. *Much given to drinking, swilling or quaffing, a Drunkard.*

† Biber, n. a bibo antiquum, Cato. *A Cup.*

† Biberes, Gl. *Small cups wherein the monks had their drinke measured.*

Biberius, a, um, adject. idem quod bibulus.

Bibesĭa, æ, φιλοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. ex Plaut. *Too much desire to drinke.*

† Bibelles, is, fœm. Gloss. *A double cost.* T.

† Bibilus, V. Bibulus.

† Bibinella, vide Bipennula, pimpinella.

† Bibino, as, V. Bubino.

Bibiones, masc. plur. *Certaine flies breeding in the dregges of wine,* Isid. ex Afran.

† Bibinarius, a, um, a l. *Of or pertaining to,* &c V. Bubino, as.

† Bibix, cis, f. est pugna a bis dicta, Cath. *A fight betwixt two.*

† Bibleus a, um, & biblius, a, um, ad libros pertinens, Cath.

† Bibliator, Cath. V. Bibliopola.

† Bibli cia, stultitia

Biblion, ii, n. Gr. βιβλίον, ex βύβλος, id est, papyrus. *A booke, a volume,* in plur. biblia orum. *Bookes κατ' ἐξοχὴν. Bookes of holy scripture, or the Bible,* V. Biblus.

Bibliographus, ex biblion & γράφω. *A writer of bookes, a Scrivener.*

† Bibliopegus, i, m. Juven. βιβλιοπηγὸς, ex βιβλίον & πήγω astringo, qui libros compingit, dicitur sicut naupegus, πήγω, vel πήγνυμι, est pango, quasi librorum compaginator. *A booke binder.*

Bibliopola, βιβλιοπώλης, librorum venditor. ex βιβλίον liber, & πωλῶ, vendo. *A booke seller, or stationer.*

Bibliotheca, βιβλιοθήκη, θήκη, repositorium, βιβλίων librorum, Libraria. *A Library, a place where bookes are kept, a study, also bookes.*

Bibliothecalis, le, ad. M. *Of or pertaining to a library.*

Bibliothēcārius, ii, m. qui codices servat, qui bibliothecæ præfectus est. *A library keeper,* Isid.

Biblus, βίβλος vel βύβλος, est frutex, Plin. 13. 11. quia ex biblo etiam chartæ in usus librarios fieri solebãt, ideo βίβλος liber dici cœpit, eadem ratio de libro. *A kinde of tree of which they make paper and other things it is used for a booke, a bulrush,* Luc.

† Biblo, is, V. Bilbit.

† Biblum, i, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Pilots card.*

Bibo, onis, C. *A great drinker.*

Bibo, is, bi, itum, ĕre, ex πίνω, Canin. Mart. ducit a μπίομαι, quasi a μπίω, unde bibo, μίω, μίομαι autem πο peh, vel φ pi, Hebr. os. est, a oris triplex usus, loqui, edere, ac bibere, φάω, φάγω, πίω, ex H. πο pheh. *To drinke, sucke, draw or receive moisture, also to draw in or to lilen.*

Bibor, Juv. pass.

Bibitur, imp. *Men drinke.*

† Bibonius, ii, Gloss. *A great drinker.*

† Bibōsus, a, um, adject. Gloss. idem quod bibax.

† Bibræ, quasi vibræ, a vibrando. *Darts or bullets, or stones shot.*

† Bibrevis pes, idem quod pyrrichius, Dom.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um, Hor. omne quod facile sorbet, πολυπότης, πωτικὸς. *Given to bibbing and quaffing, thirsty, sucking up quickly, that receiveth moisture in it greedily.*

Biceps, ĭpĭtis, adj. a bis & caput qui habet duo capita, δικέφαλος. Gloss. δικέφαλοι, bicapites. *That hath two heads, divided into two heads.*

† Bicerres, δίμαλλοι, δίκερσοι, δίμαλλος, utrinque villosus, ex bis & cirrus, biseres vocant qui setos habent pilos, V. Mar. *Furred or fringed on both sides.*

† Bicerræ, pro bicerres, al.

† Bicellium, V. Biclivium. *Also a house having two cellars.* Biçellum, C.

† Biceſſis, a duobus decussibus. V. Var. LL. 4.

† Biclon, Lat. vitiã. *Vetches or Fitches,* Coop.

Biciput & triciput. V. Biceps.

Biclinium, ii, n. gen. δικλίνιον. *A roome with two beds or tables.* ex κλίνη, & bi pro bis vel dis, a duobus foris, mensive appel. V. Triclinium.

† Biclus, i, masc. gen. Gloss. *A Sea-calfe,* T.

Bicŏlor, oris, ad. a bis & color. Ov. δίχροος. *Of two colours, particoloured, changeable.*

Bicolorus, a, um, idem.

Bicornis, ne, ad. ex bis & cornu, Virg. δικέρως. *That hath two hornes or corners, forked, divided into two.*

Bicorpor, ŏris, adj. a bis & corpus, δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

† Bicoxum, δίσωγον, ex bis & coxa, Gloss.

† Biculum, li, neut. Gl. *A kind of torment.*

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, le, adj. ex bis & cubitus, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Of two cubits.*

† Bidellã, æ, f. Isidor. 17. 8. *A kinde of Indian and Arabian tree.*

† Bidelli sunt gymnasiorum custodes, Calv. ex Asc.

† Bidellium, i. *Water dropping out of the Elme.* Cerda.

Bidens, ntis, f. & m. ex bis & dens alii bidentes, quasi biennes, a bis & annus, Virgil. bidentes erant hostiæ quæ & cornigeræ essent, sunt oves circa bimatum duos dentes longiores cæteris habentes, δίοδους. Non. ex Nig. dicit bidẽtes vocari quod bimæ pecudes immolarẽtur. *That hath two teeth forkes, or graines, a sheepe of two yeares old, or which hath two teeth longer than thereft, a bogrell, a forke.*

Bĭdental, ālis, neut. gen. τόπος, κεραυνοπλὴξ, ἐπηλύσιος, locus fulmine tactus & expiatus ove. nam locus & res fulmine tactæ sacræ e agt & expiatoriis sacrificiis consecrabantur. *A place where young sheepe were sacrificed when any harme was fallen by lightning. a place or person stricken with lightning.* Hor.

Bidental, dict. quod in eo bidentibus hostiis sacrificaretur, Festus. Item hominem κεραυνοπλὴξ, Pers. bidental vocat.

† Bidento, as, Gl. *To dig with a forke, to sacrifice.*

Biduanus, a, um. V. Biduum.

Biduum, ui, n ex bis & dies, spatium duorum dierum, a quo biduanus, δυοῆμερος, δίημερος. *The space of two daies.*

Biennalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to two yeares.* V. Cal.

Biennis, ne, adj. ex bis & annus, Pl. διετὴς. *Of two yeares continuance two yeares old.*

Biennium, ii, neut. διετία. *The space of two yeares.*

Bĭfāriam, adv. ex bis & fari, δίχοῆ

Two wayes, after two sorts, in two parts.

Bifariè, adv. idem quod bifariãm.

Bĭfārius, a, um. *Speaking double, or two wayes,* leg. & trifarius, quadrifarius, & bifariè, trifariè, &c.

† Bifax, Isid. à duplice facie, δίπρόσωπος, δίχρωμος. *A double face*

Bifer vel bifĕrus, a, um. ex bis & fero, Virg. διφόρος, δίκαρπος. *Bearing double, yeelding fruit twice a yeare*

† Bĭfĕra, vel bivira, Gloss. *A Woman that hath had two Husbands.*

Bĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. ex bis & findo, Ovid. δίχαλος, in duas partes fissum, pen. corrept. compositum à bis & fidus inusitato à findo. *Cut in two parts, cloven or divided in two parts,* Cat. *Which is cloven in two places or places.*

Bifidatus, a, um. Plin. id, quod bifidus.

Bĭfŏris, ri. ex bis & foris, Ovid. δίθυρος, διαχάσμη. *That hath a double doore, gate, or leafe, that hath two holes.*

Bifinium. *A place or division betwixt two bounds or borders.* leg. & quadrifinium, diversifinium.

Biformātus, a, um. ex bis & formo, idem quod biformis.

Bifŏrmis, me adject. δίμορφος. *That hath two shapes, formes or faces.*

Bifrons, ontis, adj. ex bis & frons. Virg. δικέφαλος. *Which hath two foreheads, faces or visages.*

† Bifur, Gloss. *A double Theefe.* C.

Bifurcus, a, um. binas furcas habens Col. ἀμφίδικρανος. *Which hath two forkes.*

Bifurcatus, a, um. idem.

Biga, æ, vel bigæ, arum, fœm. g. quod bijuga, à bis & jugum. al. ab equorum numero, & jugo dict. Cal. quasi bijugæ, quod duorum equorum jugo agantur. συνωρίς, ζεῦγη, δίφρος. *A Cart or Chariot drawne with two Horses, or two Horses drawing a Chariot.*

Bigamia, æ, f. g. ex bis & γάμος, conjugium, Sipon. bigamus, & monogamus; ἀ γάμῳ παρὰ τὸ γίνεσθαι ἅμα, aut παρὰ γενυάν, al. à δαμάζειν, quasi δάμαλις, ex Heb. à חמן cham chamah, amore arsit, incaluit *The marriage of two Wives.*

Bigamus, masc. Sipon. δίγαμος. *Hee that hath married or hath two Wives.* qui duos gamos, i. e. nuptias habet.

Bigari, nummi bigas impressas habentes, Plin. 33. 3. *Coine bearing the stampe of a Chariot with two Horses.*

† Bigarius, ii, m. *A Chariot man, or Carman, or Waggoner,* Jun.

Bigatus, a, um. adject. *That hath the image of a Cart drawne with two Horses.*

Bigammis, me, adject. ex bis & gemma. Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buddes or branches.*

Bigemmeus, a, um. idem.

Bĭgĕnĕris, re, & bigener, a, um adj. ex bis & genus, ex diverso genere, δίγενης. *Of two kindes, as a Mule of a Mare and an Asse, a Leopard of a Lion and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrell.*

Bigens. *Borne of Parents of divers Nations,* Cat.

Bĭgĕnus, a, um. *Come of two diverse kindes.*

Bigerrica. *A hairy garment.*

Bigermen, inis. *Come of two sorts mixed together.*

Bignæ, geminæ dicuntur, quia bis una die natæ sunt, Fest. *Twinnes.*

Bignus, a, um. Fest. Bignus pro bigenus eodem modo dict. quo privignus pro prigenus; nam pri pro præ dicebant, ut pridiè.

Bĭjŭgus, a, um. & bijugis, Græc. a bis & jugum, quod bini ad unum nexi, Virg. δίζυγος. *Yoked or coupled together.*

Bijuge curriculum. *A cart drawne with two Horses.*

† Bihernii dicuntur quibus in utrisque scroti partibus signa herniæ apparent, Cal. δίκηλοι, ἀ κήλη tumor, Mar. al. leg. bihernius, a, um.

† Balabrum, i. n. Gloss. *Having two lippes or brimmes.*

† Bilagium, à bile agenda. *A medicine to purge Choler.* M.

Bilanx, statera quæ duas habet lances.

Bilbo, is, vel bilbio, Fest. à sono consict. ut bilbit amphora vel bilibit, al. legunt biblo, βομβύζω, ex bibo. *To make a noise or sound as some doe in drinking, or as a Panne or Pot doth when it boyleth,* Fest. ex Næv. bilbit amphora. *To make a noise as water doth powred out of a bottle.* vox fict. à sono. *To humme or sound like a Bee, or sound like a tub, panne or like vessell.*

† Bilbinus, ni, m. *A kinde of vessell,* à bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem esse quod bombylius,

† Bilex, adj. Gloss. *Twice folded.* vide Bilix.

† Bilibraris, Gloss. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilibralis, le. Gloss. idem.

Bilbio, vide Bilbo.

Bilibris, bre. vide sub. ex bis & libra, δίλιτρος. Mart. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilictes, Gloss. *Beastly men.*

Bilinguis, gue, adje. Virg. ex bis & lingua, qui duas habet linguas, id est, qui modo unum, modò aliud loquitur, δίγλωσσος. *Double tongued, deceitfull, also that doth or can speake two Languages,*

Bilinguus, a, um. idem.

Bĭlis, is, fœ. g. χόλη, quidam ex bis & lis. Perot. ex Næv. excitavit mihi bilitem, nam bilis multas excitat lites. Becm. à πυρσός. M. sel & bilis cognatæ sunt voces, felli autem affinis est χολὴ. *Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger.*

Bilĭōsus, a, um. Cel. in quo bilis abundat, χολώδης. *Cholericke, melancholike, churlish, angry.*

Bĭlix, ĭcis, adje. (Lorica à Virg. dict. quæ duo lic a & fila in summitate haberet ad ornatum. ex bis & licium, δίλιξ, Gloss. bilex. *Woven, double, platted or niled double.*

Bilis vel bilis, Fest. apud A fios appellatur semen humanum humi profusum.

† Billa. *A Bill.*

† Bilongus. *Twice as long.*

Bilustris, stre. ex bis & lustrum, quod est duorum lustrorum, id est, decem annorum, Ovid. δεκαέτης. *The space of ten yeares.*

† Bimalchus, Gl. *The god Bacchus.*

Bimamniæ vites. *A kinde of Vines.* Plin.

† Bimarchus, chi, m. vide Bimatus.

Bimarius. *Twice married.* vide Cat.

† Bimator, oris, m. Gloss. *A doubler.*

Bĭmĭris, re, adjectiv. ex bis & mare, quod inter duo maria situm est. Aor. διθάλασσος. *Betweene two Seas.*

† Bĭmater, tris, adjectiv. ex bis & mater, διμήτωρ. *That hath two mothers.*

Bĭmatus, us, masc. gen. (quasi biannatus, ex bis & annus) Plin. δετία, διετὴς. *The space or age of two yeares.*

Bimembris, bre, adject. duarum partium, quasi membrorum, quod bina habet membra, Ovid. δίμερος. *Of two parts, having two members, Centaures.*

Bimensis, sis. ex bis & mensis, tempus 2 mensium, Liv. δίμηνος. *The space of two moneths.*

Bimestris, stre, adj. (duos menses habens, aut duos annos à luna computatos, quidam à bis & menstruus; quod rectius à mensis) δίμηνος. *Of two moneths.*

† Bimeter, ua, trum, ubi duo sunt metra.

Bimo, as. *To double.* vide Bino, as. Cat.

Bimus, a, um. δίετης (à bis & annus, quasi biannus) *Of two yeares old.* Pomp.

Bĭmŭlus, a, um. qui in bimatu est, id est, qui duos annos ætatis habet, dim. à bimus, idem διετής. *Of two yeares.*

† Bimus, mi, m. Gloss. *Elect appointed by the Physitian.*

Bĭnārius, a, um. δυάς. *Of two.*

Binoctium, ii, n. g. Tac., ex bis & nox. *δύόνυκτον. Two nights, the space of two nights.*

Bĭnōmĭnis, ne, adj. *δίώνυμος*, ex bis & nomen, Ovid. *That hath two names.*

Binomius, a, um. idem. Fest.

Bīnus, a, um. *δίδυμος*, & bini, næ, na. vox est distributiva à bis, ponitur enim quandoque simpliciter pro duobus, sed usitatè bini, næ, na. *δίτιος*, bina dies pro biennio, *δίτιαι* Cal. ex Pomp. *Two and two, by couples and pairs, double.*

† Binio, onis, Gloss. *A piece of Coine of value two pence.*

† Bino. *To couple or joyne two together.* Cat.

Binomen, vide Binominis.

† Bios, Græc. vita.

† Biothanatos, ex *βία* violentia, & *θάνατος* mors, Lamp. *Violently slaine, twice dead,* Cat.

† Bion vinum. Plin. l. 8. Vide Bigon.

† Bioticum metrum, ex *βίος*, dict. *A measure by which we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use.*

Bipălium, ii, neu. ex bis & pala, Plin. *δίξυς. A mattocke, a pickaxe or spade or like instrument.*

Bipalmis, me. duorum palmorum, ex bis & palmus, Var. *διπάλαιστος. Two hand breadth or length.*

Bipartior & bipertior, īris, deponent. in duas partes divido, ex bis & partior, *δίχάζω, δίχότομέω. To divide into two parts, to put in twaine.*

Bipartītō, vel bipertitò, adv. *δίχα, δίχῆ, διμερῶς. Into two parts, manners or fashions.*

Bipartītus, vel bipertitus, a, um. *δίχασθείς, δίμερής. Divided or parted into two parts.*

Bĭpătens, ntis, quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex bis & patens, Virgil. *δίθυρος. Open on both sides, with two openings.*

Bĭpătus, a, um. qui vel quæ bis peperit.

Bipēdālis, le. quod habet longitudinem duorum pedum, ex bis & pes. Cæs. *διπόδιαῖος, διπόδης. Of two foot.*

† Bĭpedālitas, ātis, fœ. ex bis & pes.

Bipedius, a, um. Vide Bipedalis.

Bipennella, vel bipennula, f. dict. quod in duas pinnas folia per totum caulículum diducta. *The herbe Pimpernell or Burnet.*

Bipēdāneus, a, um. & bipedanus. Col. id. quod bipedalis.

Bĭpennifer, ra, rum. ex bipennis & fero, Ovid. *That carrieth an Halbert, Twibill or such like weapon, that hath two wings.*

Bĭpennis, is, subst. *πέλεκυς, δίπτερος*, ex bis & pinna, *δίστομος ἀξίνη*, Isid. Bipennis dicitur quòd ex utraque parte habeat acutam aciem quasi duas pennas, pennam a. antiq. acutum dicebant. *An hilbert, an axe, a twibill, a two edged instrument.*

Bipennis, ne. *δίπλευρος* ex penna una sign. & ex pinna alia sign. quod duas habet pennas, & quod utrinque eli acutum. alterum ex bis & penna, alterum ex bis & pinna. *That hath two edges, that hath two wings or pinnions, or that cutteth both wayes.*

Bĭpes, ĕdis, adj. *δίπους*, quod duos habet pedes, ex bis & pes. *Having two feet.*

Bipertior, vide Bipartior.

† Biplagia, æ. *A garment with holes or slits on both sides.* Cerd.

† Biplex, & biplicitas, vide Duplex.

† Bipliciter, adv Vide Dupliciter.

† Bipunctalis, le. *Of two points.*

† Bĭrēmus, m. Gloss. *He that roweth with two oares, a Sculler.*

Bīrēmis, is, f. *δίκροτος*, navis quæ duobus remorum ordinibus agitur, ex bis & remis. *A Ship or Galley which hath two ranges of oares or two oares in a seat or which roweth with two oares.*

† Birida, Gloss. *White or gray.*

† Birotum, ti, n. duabus rotis vehiculum, *δίτροχον. A Cart.* Gl. M.

† Birha, cloaca vel corium bovis, vide Byrsa.

Birratus, a, um. & birrosus, a, um. birro indutus, Cat.

Birrum grossum vestimentum, & dicitur à Græco, nam birrum Græci dicunt rubrum, Cat.

Birrus, ri. m. *βίρρος*, genus vestis, Isid. Græcum, ducit à birro, id est, libro, al. leg. rubro. *βίρρος* genus vestis quod *ἐρυθρὸς*, voc. dict. à burrus, id est, ruber.

† Birro, onis, m Gloss. *A rich man.*

† Barrones, pl. Gloss. *Little Ships.*

Bis, adver. ex Græc. *δίς*, d. in b. *Twice, double, againe.*

† Bisaltis, idis, & bisalpis, vide Cal

Bisamnis, nis. *A place into which two Rivers runne.*

Biscoctus, a, um. panis biscoctus. *Bread twice baked, Bisket.*

Piscellium, ii, ne. (subsellium duorum capax, ex bis & sella. Var. l. 4. ling. Lat. *A Bench or Seat for to sit upon.*

† Bisilingua, vide Hippoglossa, Jun. *Mallow, water Mallow or marish Mallow, Hollihocke,* vide Dod.

† Bisiongus, a, um. *Twice as long.* Cat.

† Bismalva, *ἀλθαία. The double Mallow, Hollihocke.*

Bison, ntis, m. Mar. *βίσων*, obtigit a. ci hoc nomen à Bistonia, quæ est Thraciæ, vel Thraciæ regio, vide Gel. *A kinde of Neat called a Buffe, Bugle or wilde Oxe, a Buffe.*

Bisextus, vel bissextus, vel bissextilis annus, *ἐμβόλιμος*, quandoquidem juxta emendationem Julii Cæsaris revocato exactius anno ad cursum Solis, quem consici videbat diebus 365. & horis circiter sex, singulis annis quadrans dici superesset, id est, horæ 6. & proinde 4 annis, 4. quadrantes, qui conjuncti diem efficiunt unum, justis cum quarto quoque anno 13. Februarii inter terminalia & regifugium intercalari ante eum, viz. diem qui est sextus, Cal. Mart. ut bis eo anno dicatur sextus. Cal. Mart atque hinc nomen bissexto, vide Scal. Fung. *One day added in foure yeares.*

† Bisacia, æ, f. Gloss. *A Wallet.*

† Bisaccium. *A Pannier.*

† Bisacutum, ex bis & acutum, vide Gingidium.

† Biscum, ci, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Wine.*

† Bisen, inis, masc. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Bisenus, ni, m. Gloss. *A Pigge of sixe moneths old.*

Biseta, Fest. ex bis & seta, porca dicitur à cujus cervice setæ bifariam dividuntur cùm incipit esse sex mensium, Gloss. Bisænum, vel bisenum.

† Bisinaga, æ. vide Propastinaca.

† Bispellio, onis, m. idem quod vespillo, Mart.

† Bispello, vide vespillo.

† Bispillus, ubi mortuus portatur, qu. vespillus ex vespillo.

† Bissa, vas *ξυστολήθου, κάδη ἢ βίκος ἐκ λύτρινος*, M. à *πυξὶς* pyxis, & in genere vas. *A kinde of Vessell.*

Bissenus, a, um. ex bis & seni. *Twice five, twelve.*

† Bissum, *ἀνεπάτειτον*, vide Dissum.

Bisulcilingua, bisulca lingua, Plaut. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue.*

Bisulcus, a, um. *δίχηλος*, Plin. ex bis & sulcus. *Cloven-footed, or hoofe-forked.*

Bisquinus, a, um Ovid. *The tenth.*

Bissextilis, le. ad bissextum pertinens, unde Bissextilis annus.

Bissextilis annus. *The Leape yeare,* dict. quòd bis, id est, duobus continuis diebus numerent sexto Calendas Martias, duos viz. dies pro uno computantes.

† Bistorta, æ, f. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Bisturnitia. *Strange braids.*

† Bisumbius, susurro.

† Bisultor, oris, m. *That revengeth double.*

† Bisumare, id est, bis transire.

† Bissertium, ii, neut. *A kinde of Measure.*

Bissyllabus,

Bissyllabus, vide Dissyllabus.

† Bithalassum, locus ubi duo maria concurrunt.

Bithymum, *δίθυμον*, i. ex bis & thymus, Pl. mel dict. *Honey gathered by Bees of two sorts of Thyme.*

† Bitidus, a, um. bifurmis ex bis & idea, vide Cat.

Bitienses, dicti qui peregrinantur assiduè, à bitio, eo.

Bitio, is, Cal. quasi benè ito. M. rectius ex *βατίω*, eo.

† Bito, as, i. ito, as, vide Beto, Plin.

† Bitullum, Gloss. idem quod Bifurcum.

Bĭtūmen, ĭnis, Plin. quod vi numet è terrâ, *ἄσφαλτος*, Mart. à *πίσσα* pix. M ex *πισσόω*, & inde bitumen, quasi *πίσσωμα. A kinde of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch, it was usid for Lime or Mortar, as also for Oyle in Lampes, being of the nature of Brimstone*

Bĭtūminātus, a, um. Plin. *ἀσφαλτωθείς. Mixed with that Clay.*

Bĭtūmineus, a, um. Ovid. *ἀσφάλτειος. Of or belonging to that Clay.*

Bĭtuminandus, a, um. *Fit to bee done with Bitumen.*

Bĭtūmĭnōsus, a, um. Jun. Cespes bituminosus. *A Turfe to be burnt, full of Bitumen.*

† Bitus, i. Gl. *A paire of Stockes, wherein Offenders were punished.*

Bĭtūmĭno, as. bitumine lino.

Bituminatus. *Done with Bitumen.*

Bivalvis, ve. Jun. *Opening two wayes, double, two fold.*

Bivira, qu. divira. à dis, vel quasi divisa à viro, aut secundo conjux, Isid. Bivira vel bivita ex bis & vir. Biviras, quas usus viduas appellat, Non. dici videtur quod secundo viro legitimè jungi possit, quod possit esse *δίγαμος*, Gloss. Bivira secundo conjux. *A Widow, one that hath had or may have two Husbands.*

† Bivertex, ĭcis, adj. Stat. *Having two crownes on the head.*

Bivium, ii, n quod duas vias habet, ex bis & via Virg. *ἔμπεδος, δίοδος. A place where two wayes meete, a way having two pathes.*

Bĭvius, a, um. Virg. *Which hath two wayes.*

† Biumbres, *ἀμφίσκιοι*, amphiscii, populi sunt quicunque inter Tropicos Cancri habitant ad meridiem.

† Bivolvis, Glosse. *That which hath two holes or wounds.*

B *ante* L

B L. in notis antiquorum, bona lex. B. L. B. bonorum liberi. B. M. bonæ memoriæ, bona materia, benè merentis, &c. B. M. N bona munera. B. M. P. benè merenti posuit, B. N. bona nostra.

Blăcĕro, as. Ovid. ex *βλαχάομαι*, ex sono vocis, vide Blatero.

Blæsiloquus, a, um. *A broad spoken man.*

Blæsus, a, um. *τραυλὸς*, Mart. & blesus legitur sine dipthongo, Gloss. Græc. *βλαισὸς εἴρηται ὁ βέβλαμμένον τὸ ἴσον τὴν πόδα*, læsus in pedum æqualitate, Etym. vel à *βλάπτω* lædo, sum impedimento, qui linguam habet impeditam, aut qui inter pronunciandum aliquam literam aut excludit aut malè profert, os blæsum. transfertur & ad alia membra blæsósque appell. Græci quibus aliquod membrum solutum est, aut distortum aut mutilum. *That hath an impediment in his speech, that stammereth or lispeth: also that hath an impediment in his limbes, especially his feet.*

† Blæsitas, *τραυλότης*, Bud. *A stuttering or stammering.*

† Blætum, vide Blitum.

† Blamplum, li, n Gloss. *A kinde of small ship.* T.

Blandè, adver. *ἡπίως, μειλίχως. Sweetly, flatteringly, courteously, amorously.*

Blandiè, dim. à blandè.

Blandius, comp. *More,* &c.

Blandicellus, a, um. & blandiculus, Fest. dimin. à blandicus. *That speaketh somewhat pleasantly.*

† Blandicus, a, um. *ἐπαγωγός*, Gl.

Flattering.

Blandĭdicus, ci, m Plaut. qui blandè dicit, *χρηστολόγος. A faire speaker, one that is pleasant in his speech.*

† Blandĭfico, blandum facio, Per. *ἐπαίνω.*

Blandĭties, vide Blanditia.

† Blandĭtĭcōsus, deblandior, & reblandior leg.

Blanditim, adv. Luc. pro blandè.

Blanditè, adv. idem.

Blandilŏquens, idem quod blandiloquus, Macrob.

Blandĭlŏquentia, æ, f. *χρηστολογία. Faire speaking, flattering, good words.*

Blandĭlŏquentulus, a, um. dim. à blandiloquus, Plaut. *That speaketh faire.*

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. ex blandus & loquor, Senec. *χρηστολόγος. Faire spoken, flattering, courteous in speech.*

Blandimentum, ti, n. ex blandus, idem quod blanditia, *χρηστολογία, ἐπωδή.*

Blandior, īris, itus sum, iri. blanditias dico, assentior, adulor, & blandio, Gloss. *ἁβρύνομαι, χαρίζομαι. To flatter, to speake faire, to delight, allure, fawne, to tickle with delight, to deceive.*

Blanditer, Plaut. vide Blandè.

Blanditia, æ, f. *ψωπεία, κολακεία. Flattering, inticement, allurement.*

Blanditiæ, arum. *Faire speeches, inticing words and allurement, pleasing speeches.*

Blandītus, a, um. p. à blandior. Plin. *Pleasing, flattering.*

Blanditus, us, m. verb. à blandior, Lucr. *χρηστολογία, ἐπωδή. Flattering, faire speaking, pleasant allurement.*

† Blandōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Faire spoken.*

† Blandŭlus, a, um. Cal. dim. à blandus.

Blandus, a, um. adj. *χρηστολόγος, ἐπαοιδόφορος*, fortè à *βλάξ*, i. mollis, unde Gloss. blanx *ἀνθὴς* simplex, vel à planus duc. quià plana non aspera loquitur, sic Hebr. פלח chalak, planus, blandus, blandire, molliter adire. *Pleasing, delectable, faire spoken, fawning, courteous, friendly, alluring, merry, pretty,* comp. blandior, *mare,* &c.

† Blanx, m. g. Gloss. Scal. legit blax, *βλάξ*, id est, *ἀνθὴς. Simple foolish.*

† Blasphēmo, as, *βλασφημῶ. To blaspheme, curse, revile, reproach, defame.*

Blapsigonia, æ, f. Plin. Græc. ex *βλάπτω* noceo, & *γονάω* fœtifico. *A disease proper in Bees, which maketh them they cannot breed.*

† Blasphēmia, æ, f. Bud. *βλασφημία, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τιὼ φήμω*, quod lædat famam. *Blaspheny, reproach, cursing.*

† Blasphēmus, a, um. Pr. *βλάσφημος*, contract. ex *βλασφήμητος*, seu *βλασφήμητος*, vel ex *βλασφήμητος*. *Blasphemus, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν φήμην*, quod est, lædere famam.

† Blasphēmè. *Blaspheмously.* M.

† Blasto, ōnis. *A Chamberlaine.* Cat

† Blata, Glo. *A kinde of Printing.*

† Blatæ, vel blathea. Fest. *Spits of dirt in journeying.*

† Blatear, purpura, inde blateatis, le & blateus, a, um. vide Blatteus.

† Blatera. *The croaking of Frogges*

† Blatĕrātio, ōnis, fœ. verb. Apul. *βατολογία. A vaine babbling,* &c.

Blăterātus, a, um. inaniter effutitus. *Rashly or foolishly spoken or uttered*

Blătĕro, as. *σωμύλλω, λαλέω*, Hor. (à *βλάξ*, Fest. vel à balata, Non.) Fest. blaterare est fluctè & percupidè loqui, quod à Græco *βλάξ* originem ducit, sed & camelos cum vocem edunt blaterare dicimus. Non. Blaterare confingere per mendacia, idem. blatis & blateras, confingis, aut inconditè & inaniter loqueris, Plaut. quî malum interligere quisquam potest ità nugas blatis, blatero idem pro trepide loqui, Fulg. *To speake foolishly and rashly, to flatter or babble, to speake lyes, to*

faine, to speake vainely: also to speake stammeringly for feare. Fulgent. βαρταλίω, *to cry out like a Camell,* Ovid. à sono vocis balbutientis.

Blattéro, onis, m. Gel. à βλαξ, alii scrib. blattero, à blatta, alii legunt blactero, homo immoderatæ loquacitatis & jactantiæ, ἀδολέσχης, φλύαρος. *A babbler, an idle headed fellow*

Blatio, is. Plaut. φλυαρίω, idem quod blatero.

Blatta, æ, fœ. πρασινωρὶς, σῆψη, σκωλόβλητος, à βλάπτω noceo. Plin. li. 29 c. 6. 31. vermis qui alveraria lædit. *A kinde of Worme or Fly hurting Bookes or Cloth like Moths: also a shorne Bud or Beetle, a Silke-worme, also purple-red Wheat.* Blatta, primo sig. vermem, Plin. 11. 28. tenebrarum alumna blattæ vita, lucémque fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ. Blatta quoque est os naris purpuræ quæ Byzantina vocatur.

Blattaria, æ, f. g. vel blatteria, æ. Sen. ep. 57 balnea vocantur quæ non sunt prorsùs aperta, in quibus frequentes sunt blattæ, & etiam herba vibrasco similis foliis minùs candidis, cauliculis pluribus, flore luteo, hæc abjecta blattas in se contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herbe called Purple or Mathemullin*

Blattárius, a, um, Sen. *Haunted with the worme Blatta, of the worm Blatta*

Blatteus, a, um. περιούσιος. Eutrop. in Nerone, Pl. *Of Blatta, Blats or such Wormes,* vide Mart. *Of the colour of Purple,* Turn. blattius, a, um

† Blattéola, æ, Gloss. *A cluster of bloud comming forth of the shell fish.*

† Blattia, æ, f. Gloss. *A cluster of bloud, also Purple.*

† Blatus, vel blattus, ti, m. Cat. stuleus.

† Blaveolus, li, m. Jun. γλαυξ. *The blew bottle.*

† Blax, à Gr. βλαξ, Fest *Blockish, foolish, simple, mansion, botiling.*

† Blechon, Græc. Dioſc. blecnon, βλήχων, herba notiſſ. quam Græci πολείδα. Patr. filicem appel. Fernel. Plin. *Wilde penny royall.* De lac. leg. blachnon, Plin 27 10. *A kinde of Grasse,* vide Blechnon pro Etymol.

† Blechnon, βλήχων sylvestre, est pulegii genus, Plin. 20 14. *Some call it* Dictamnus, gustatum à pecore capriſque balatum concitat, unde quidam Græci literas mutantes blechon vocaverunt, unde Delta campo in notis βλήχων pro γλήχων, βλήχη, balatus.

† Blena mucus. *Snivell, snot.* Stup.

Blenno, vide Blennus.

Blennus, ni, m. βλεννὸς, βλεννώδης, est muccosus, βλέννα mucus, metaph. pro stulto, *A fiole, a dolt,*

† Blephara, æ. *The flower of a water Lilly.*

† Blepharicon, ci, n. Glo. ex βλέφαρον, palpebra. *A medicine for the eye-lids or eye-browes.*

Blépharo, onis. Plaut. à palpebris, βλέφαρον, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ βλέπειν ἀιρεῖσθαι, aut quasi τὸ βλεπτικὸν φέρων, quia oculi & visus tegumentum sit, Etymol. *He that hath great browes or eye-lids.*

† Blesti, rect. blæsi, quibus extrorsum sunt crura, βλαισὸς. vide blæsus.

† Blesura, æ, f. Gloss. *Stirring to anger.*

Blesus, vide Blæsus.

† Bletes, genus calceamenti dict. quod pedes offendat, Cal.

† Blettus, vide Blechnon, Cal.

† Bletta, Gloss. vide Blatta.

† Bletra, βλήτρα, offendentia præsertim pedes ex βάλλομαι, M.

† Bletrum βλήτρον clavus ferreus, dict. à βάλλω, jacio, mitto, quod in aliquid impingendo immittatur.

† Blevones, Gloss. libidinosi.

† Blictrum. *Harme,* H.

† Blitea, inutilis, à blito, herba nullius usus, Plaut.

Blitum, ti, n. (à βλήτον, *i* abjiciendo, Fest. blitum est genus oleris, à saporis stupore appellatum esse ex Græc. putatur, quod ab his βλαξὶ dicatur stupidus, leg. & blitus, & blætus, βλήτιον Dioſc. βλήτ. Suid. *A kinde of Beete having no savour, some call it Spinach,* vide Cal.

Blitérus, a, um. vel bliteus, a, um. Plaut. Ναύσαυορυ, *vile, naught worth, like* Blites.

B *ante* O

B. O. in notis antiquorum, benè optimè, B. P. bonum publicum, vel bona paterna, vel bonorum potestas.

Boa, æ, fœ. Plin. ὑδρὰς (serpentis genus, ita dict. quod lactis bubuli succo primum alatur. Plin. 28. 18. serpens est aquatilis quem Græci ὑδρὸν appel. à qua ictu obturgescunt, unde tumor crurum labore viæ collectus item boa dicitur, Fest quidam legunt bova. *A kinde of Serpent, also a Disease wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, like the Measles or Small Poxe.*

Boalia, ludi diis inferis consecrati in quibus fuit solennis boum venatio, βοηδρομία. *Playes made for the health of Oxen and Kine.*

† Boalca, æ, Gloss. *A kinde of Serpent,* ex boa & ἀλκὴ.

† Boapti, Gloss. *Waters.*

Boarius, a, um. Plin. à bos. *Pertaining to Neat.*

Boarium, ii, n. *A beast Market.*

Boátus, us, m. ex bos vel βοάω, βοὴ, μυνθμὸς. *The bellowing of an Oxe or Neate, or the voice of a Crier.*

Boia, æ, & boiæ, arum. à bos, qd. quasi jugum in bove sit, πέδαι Gyves, fetters, shackles for the necke Item crurum tumor, Scalig. ad Fest. κλεῖθρον collare.

† Boiátores, Gloss. *Clownes, also a young infant.*

Bolbiton, ti, n. Plin. Græc. βόλβιτον, simum signif. & propriè bubulum, unde imbulbitare apud Fest. *Beasts doung.*

† Bolbo, onis, m. Gloss. *A Rat,* T.

† Bobus, a, um. Gloss. *Feavefull.*

† Bocalium, ii, n. Jun. *A kinde of drinking Glasse.*

† Bochar, aris, n. Gloss. *Bad oyle.*

Bocas, Fest. à boando, i. vocem emittendo, Ulp. boca, cæ, leg. *A kinde of Fish,* vide Box.

† Boccola, æ, f. *A kinde of Vessell.*

† Bocma, vide Boatus.

† Bœthi, Host. βοηθοί. *Assistants, or deputies unto officers,* à βοηθέω juvo, παρὰ τὸ εἰς βοὴν θεῖναι θέω. Etym. qui vel velox est vel currit in bello proximo assistere dum clamat.

† Bolanæ, arum, m. plur. Gloss. *Hucksters.*

† Bolbocastanon, v. bulbocastanum.

Bolenia, æ, f. ex βόλος, Plin. dict. à similitudine glebæ. *A precious stone like a clod.*

Bolétus, ti, m. βολίτης, ex βωλὸς γῆ, i. e. terra, παρὰ τὸ βῶλ τὸ τρῶγω Etym. quod à terra nutriatur, fungi, genus Plin. 22. 22. 23. βωλίτης, vel quod in modum βωλῷ, id est, glebæ sit convolutus, vel à βώλαξ, rubrica illa qua pictores aurum opibus suis inducunt, boletus, Gloss. μυκὴ vel μύκης. *A mushrome or toad-stoole.*

Boletare, vas, ita primo dict. à boletis quòd scil. in illo condirentur vel apponerentur comedenda, aliis obsoniis postea serviit, Apicius.

† Bolcter, is, βόλος, rectè à βάλλω jacio, βολητὴρ ἀλιευτικὸς. *A casting net.*

† Bolites. Glo. *A kinde of Sacrifice.*

Bólis, Ydis, f. Plin. βολὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν, à mittendo, Plin. 2. 26. est nomen phasmatis, deinde perpendiculum nauticum. *A plummet of lead with a line to sound the depth of water, also a fiery impression in the aire like a dart, a dart.*

Bōlo, ōnis, bolones volones Luc. Turneb. leg. bolontes à bolis piscium, nam sic tabernæ cetariorum dicebantur, leg. bolonæ vel bolanes, aut bolones à balæna Isid. Gl. bolonæ ipsi cetarii qui diversa genera piscium emunt. Mart. à πώλη venditio & ὠνὴ emptio. *A Fishmonger.*

Bōlone, vel bolones, Luc. al. leg. volones, al. bolontes, à bolis piscium. sunt. n. tabernæ cetariorum leg. & bolanæ, fortè bolænæ, à balæna, vel à πώλη venditio, & ὠνὴ emptio, vide Mart. *They that hire Fish stalls.*

† Bolaria redemptor tabernæ.

† Bolundi. *The first figs that are ripe*

Bōlus, li m. à gr. βωλὸς gleba, בּוֹלַע balang. *A morsell, a gobbet, a lump of any thing, a clod, a wedge, a piece or mouthfull.*

Bolus Armenia. *Bole armincke, in earth of Armenia, medicinable.*

Bŷlus, i, m. a βάλλειν i. à jaciendo, βώλος, Plaut. *A cast at dice, a draught in the water with a net.*

† Bombasium, Offi. *Bumbace rotten.*

Bombax, adverbium contentientis, βόμβαξ hominis cum admiratione approbantis, vel negligentis, aut etiam læte alterius dicta ferentis, à bombo dict. ut sit tanquam βομβῶ, cùm bombo, Plaut. *What then? tush, pish,* ex sono.

† Bombiciæ. *A kinde of canes.*

† Bombarda, à bombo & ardeo, M. Bombarda τηλεβόλον, qu. procul jaculantem, ab horrido sono fortasse dict. *A gun, a piece of ordinance.*

Bombilatio, ōnis, al. bombigatio vel bombizatio, leg. Fest. est sonus apum ab ipso sonitu dictus. *Humming of Bees.*

Bombylius. *A Drone or humming Bee.* Bombilius dic. à bombo quem edit.

Bombylius, ii, m. Jun. Plin. 11. 22. βομβύλιος ex bombus. *A kinde of worme, of which commeth the silke worme.* V. Plin. *Also the name of a vessell,* Poll. 6. 16. p. *as a bottle or the like,* bombum edens & sonum cùm bibitur, V. M ex Plin. *A kinde of pot, making a bubling as one drinketh.*

† Bombyces, βόμβυκες longæ tibiæ quæ difficultèr magna cum contentione flatus implentur, Ju. ex Aristot. à sono, dict.

Bombilis, vermis genus est. ex quo necydalus, & deindè bombyx procreatur. Plin. 11. 12.

Bombílo, as. βομβέω, à bombus, sonus apium. *To humble like a Bee.*

† Bombino. *To slander or revile.*

† Bombite, m pl. Gl. *Ants.*

Bombizatio. *An humming of Bees.*

Bombizo, as, bombos facere clamore. *To humme.*

Bombycinium, ii. n. Ju. *Silke yarne.*

† Bombycino, id est, bombicinium facio.

Bombycinus, a, um. Jun. βομβύκινος. *That is made of silke, silken:* inde bombycini, orum, pro vestimentis sericis, βομβύκια.

Bombyx, ycis, m. g. pl. βόμβυκες, Ety. βέμβυξ etiam ἀπὸ τῆς εἴδους, Isid. nomen ducit ab eo quòd evacuetur, dum fila generat & aër solus in eo remaneat, à bombo, sc. *A silke worme.*

Bombus, i. m. à βόμβος, Suet. à sono dict. *A house humming sound like a trumpet, the humming sound of Bees, a noise in applause.*

Bombinatores, pl. m. à bomino. *They that make a noyse.*

† Bomolochus, chi, m. Cæl. Rhod. bomolochus, βωμολόχος, dict. est & gr. qui facilis atq; idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perfert jocando, cavillando q; f. scurra. *A saucy scoffer, a flattering jester, one that stealeth from the altar.* (q. ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοὺς λοχᾶν)

Bona & boni, orum. V. bonus.

Bona, orum, Fest. bona, i. substantia rerum, dicta sunt quod digna sint bonis.

† Bonaria, æ, Cal. *Tranquilitie, a quiet calme, safetie.*

Bonasus, βόνασος, vel βόνασσος, al. βιναὸς, βύνασσος, Pl. 8. 15. *A wilde beast having the head of a Bull, the body or maine of a horse, &c.*

† Bongla, saccus tortus,

† Bonifacia hypoglossium, vel hippoglossum uvularia lingua pagana bissingua, Jun.

† Bonifatus, a, um. Gloss. *That hath good lucke.*

† Bonimoris. *Of good manners.*

Bŏnĭtas, ātis, f. ἀγαθωσύνη, χρηστότης. *Goodnesse, honestly, bountifulnesse, fruitfulnesse,*

Bŏnus, a, um, ἀγαθὸς, quidam quasi duonus donus indè bonus, al. benus indè bonus, vide duonus, à dis, bis, ex heb. בן tob, vel בן ben filius, quod olim habebantur summum bonum. *Cunning, skilfull, not counterfeited or forborne, lucky, well in reparation, good, whole, in holsome, timely, prosperous, learned, favourable, affable, peaceable, apt, not base, flourishing, strong, profitable, sincere, thriftie, &c.* boni, id est boni viri, *Good men.* Bonum, τὸ ἀγαθὸν id quod sui causa expetitur. Arist. bonum appetitus sensitivi objectum facit, summum bonum dict. quod esset omnium rerum, expetendarum extremum, bona etiam οὐσία, χρήματα, *goods, substance.* Aliquandò pro utili, aliquandò pro otio & quiete, aliquandò pro pulchro, item & pro dono, bonæ fidei possessor, qui rem possidet non suam, quam tamen suam esse putat, bonæ frugi homini dicimus cum laude, hoc est utilè & bonum, boni consulere, h. est, benè statuere, in bonam partem accipere, bona hæreditaria quæ hæreditate veniunt, bonū factum *A forme of speech, boni ominis causa, used before Edicts, and as we use to say,* in Dei nomine.

Boo, as, à bos vel βοάω, Fest. βοάω βοᾶν, Plaut. *To vore or bellow like an Oxe, Cow or Bull.* indè boo, is, & bovo pro eodem.

† Bor, ōris, Gloss. *Hee that hath sore feet.*

† Boos. *A Serpent living by the milke of beasts udders.*

† Boote, tis, & te, & bootus, ti, βοώτης, à bove deductum nomen, Latinè bubulcus, cœleste sydus quod Arctophylax vocatur, & more bubulci plaustrum sequi videtur. *A Starre following Charles waine.*

Borrago, Jun. borago, βυγλώσσον, ἐυφρόσυνον, ἐνανθὶς, purum ago, vel cor ago, purificat, n. sanguinem & lætificat cor. *Borage.*

† Borax, ācis, f. Jun. v. chrysocolla.

† Borda, vide Andryllis.

† Borca, æ, quarta apud eos borea, vocatur, cœlo autumn. matut. similis.

Borcos, Etymol. βορέας ex βόσκω id est, Esca, quod nos edaces, βόσκω faciat, vel fruges augendo nobis alimoniam ministrat, vel βορέας, ἀπὸ τῆς βοᾶν καὶ ῥοῆν, quoniam ut violenti flatus est, ita etiam sonori. Non. *The Northwinde.* al. ἀπὸ τῆς βοῆς.

Bŏreālis, le. Ovid. *On the north side.*

Bŏreus, a, um. βόρειος. *Northward.*

† Bore, ex, Gl. *The opening of a veine about the thigh.* T.

Boria vel borea. *A precious stone of the kinde of a Jasper,* Plin. Libr. 37. Cap. 8.

† Boriborgmos est sonus vel murmur in Crassis intestinis, factum à flatibus, Stup. ex Gal.

† Borrito, Gl. *Blacke or red.*

† Borsycites. *A kinde of gemme.* Plin. 37. 11.

Boryptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A blacke gemme, mixed with red and white spots.*

† Borith ab Heb. בּוֹרִית borith, fullonum smegma. *A kinde of beare used of Fullers to take away spots in cloth.*

Bos, bovis, c. g. βοῦς dorice βῶς, bovis genit. quasi βοὸς per digamma Æolicum, genit. pl. boum βοῶν, dat. & abl. tivus, bobus pro bovibus, contract. bubus, βόες antic. nominativus fuit bovis vel bus, bos, Var. βοῦς ἀπὸ τῆς βόσκειν dict. i. pascendo. Aven. ex בָּקָר abas. *A beast, as oxe, cow or steere, neate, also money stamped with the picture of such beasts, also a kinde of fish.*

† Boscha. *A water Fowle, like a Ducke.* Coop.

Boscos, Cal. *A kinde of birde.*

Boschis, idis, f. vel boscis & boschas, adis & boscha, æ, ex βόσκω pasco, volucris quæ clausa pascitur, Columm. 8. 15. *Any fowle that is fed in the house.* Coop.

Bos, bovcris, V bos bovis.

† Boscida. *A butcher,* à cædendis bobus.

Bosphites, Plin. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Bosirites. *A kinde of Olive tree, also a precious stone.* Coop.

† Bost-

† Bosmorus, Strabo. l. 15. *A kinde of corne amongst the Indians.*

† Bosonia, æ, Gl. *A field full of hearbes or grasse.* T.

† Bosor, ōris. *Flesh.* heb. בשר bshar

† Bosus. *An Oxe, stall.*

† Bostar. βυσάπον, βυσταθμὸν, Isid. Alii bossar, à bos & stando, Cal. *A place for Oxen to stand in,*

† Bostar, ris. *A place where malefactors were burnt.*

† Bosteo, ōnis, Gl. *A yeanker.*

† Bostrix & Bostrichas βόστρυχος, cincinnus, uvarum modo plexi capilli, à βότρυς uva, Etym. βοτρυώδης, est ramus acinorum pediculus. *A bush of haire.*

† Bostrichites, ex βόστρυχος. *A gemme like a wonans haire.* Plin. l. 37 cap. 10. 11. ex βόστρυξ.

† Botanicus, a, um. *Pertaining to hearbes.*

† Bothor, V. Exanthemata, S.

† Bothria phathnia Stup.

† Botonomantia, gr. ex βοτάνη herba & μαντεία Divinatio. *Divination by hearbes.*

† Bothryon, oculi ulcus, Cal. Bothrion propriè Scobs seu parva fovea. *The hollow of the gummes where the teeth are fastned; also a boyle.* S.

† Boio, ōnis, f. Gl. *An ox house.*

† Botium, Parac. *A swelling pimple in the face.* T.

† Botrax, lacertus, Gl.

† Botracha. *A lizard like a frog.*

† Botriones, plur. m. Gl. *Springs of water.*

Botrio, vel βοτρύονες uvæ, conditicii racemi, Isid. botriones latices, Serv. racemus botrionis pars est.

Botrus, i. m. gr. βότρυς, idq; παρὰ τὸ βοᾶν, τὸ πατεῖν, id est, calco, in racemo connexæ plures uvæ, ramulus undè acini dependent. *A grape, a cluster of grapes.*

Botrion, vel botrio, ōnis. Ulp. botryon, idem quod Botrus, Matt. *Also a kinde of medicine.* Pl. l. 28. c. 4.

† Botrypes corruptè leg. pro boryptes, v. Coop. *A kinde of stone.*

Botryzillus, parvus botrus.

Botrys, βότρυς herba ita dict. qd' circa imum caulem semen habeat in ramulis uvarum modò dependens, odore vinoso, βότρυν racemum Græci vocant: *A kinde of hearbe.*

Botrytes, Plin. 37. c. 10. ex similitudine uvæ. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Botrytis, Gal. cadmiæ species ex uvæ similitudine dict.

Botularius, ii, dim. ex botulus. *Hee that maketh or selleth puddings, or sausages.* Coop.

Botulus, vel botellus, genus farciminis, ex carne suilla, a bolis, i.e. frustulis carnis appell. M. item Gel. ex Lab. 7. 16. *A sausige or hogs pudding*

† Botulus, li, m. *A little bottle.*

Bova, æ, f. Gl. vel boa, æ. *A disease in Oxen, also strength, red pimples in the body,* Pl. Lucil.

Bovarium, vel boarium. *The beast market.*

† Bovatim, adv. Non. *Like an oxe.*

† Bovea, æ, f. Gl. *A Salamander.*

† Bovellium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where oxen are kept.*

† Boviana fames, id. qd' bulimia.

Bŏvĭcīda, *a butcher, a killer of oxen*

Bovilla, V. Bovile.

Bovile. V. Bubile. *An oxe stall.*

Bovillus, a, um. Plin. *Of an Oxe or Cow.*

Bovilium, v. Bovile.

† Bovinalis, paronychia frutex, apud Dioscor.

Bovinus, a, um. Vide Bubulus. *Of an Oxe.*

† Bovinasta *A kinde of great grapes.*

Bovinatio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Bovinor. Gl. l. 11. c. 7. *A cavilling or overthwarting.*

Bovinator, ōris. Gel. idem quod tergiversator à bobus qui in medio actu strigare, i. interquiescere solent Scal.

Bovinor, āris, Gel. quasi in aliquem mugire. *To raile, checke, or speake despitefully.*

† Bovo, as, idem quod boo. Coop. hab. bovio, is, i. Boare.

Box, ocis, Plin. l. 32. c. ult. genus piscis à boando dict. Vide Bocas.

B. *ante* R.

B.R. In notis antiquorum, bonorum, ER. SI. bonorum servi. B.R. bonorum rector, B.R.P.N. bono Reipub. natus, BRT. Britannicus, BS. benè satisfecit, vel bona sua, B. T. bonorum tutor.

† Brabeuta, æ, vel brabeutes, æ, βραβευτὴς, agonothèta, munerarius, moderator, designator, gubernator, Co. 3. 15. pax Dei, βραβεῖον in cordibus vestris, id est regimen obtineat. Brabeutæ etiam à Græcis dicuntur judices speculatorum, qui victoribus in certamine exhibent βραβεῖον brabium, id est, certaminis præmium. Suet. Vide Etymol. Hee *that giveth the price to the winner in any game of wrastling, running, &c.*

Brabeum vel brabium, corruptè bravium, victoriæ præmium quod datur ei qui legitimè certaverat, ut corona, &c. βραβεῖον δόκιμον, ἆπαθον, Hes. derivatur à βραβεύς, id est moderator, arbiter certaminis quem dici volunt à ῥάβδος virga, sceptrum sic & Heb. שבט shebet, ῥάβδος, σκῆπτρον, ut latinè fasces imperium sign. V. Mart. *A reward given to him that overcommeth in matters, or activities.* V. Etymol.

† Brabyla, βραβύλα vel βράβυλα, dict. Suid. quasi βορὰν ἐκβάλουσα, ἐστὶ δὲ μυλακτικὰ τῆς γαστρὸς, laxant alvum pruna, apud Theoc. id est, damascena. *Damsons, Plummes or Prunes.*

Bracarii, V. brecarii, M.

Bracca, braca, vel bracha, æ, Isid. dict. quod sint breves & corporis verenda iis velentur, quasi dixeris βραχεῖς ἐσθῆτας, imo braccæ sunt βράκα vel βρακία, hoc est ῥάκια vel ῥακία, inquit Casaub. dict. existimat. vocem esse Gallicam, undè Gallia braccata, vel braceata. *Breeches, slops, gallagaskins; also a rugge or a mantle.*

† Braccare, aliquid bracci induere i. imbraceo, idem.

† Bracalo ligula quâ braccas claudimus, M.

Braccharius, ii, m. Lamp. *He that maketh such breeches.* Cal. Bracarius.

Braccātus, a, um. *That weareth such breeches or garment.*

† Bracchium pro brachium Calu.

Brachionarium, ἧλλον αὐδρὸς, ἧλλον armilla. *A bracelet.*

† Braccum. *A fork.*

Bracharium. *A sleeve or string about the arme.*

† Brachionister, Vide Brachionarium.

Brachīāle, is, ἀνεμαχόνιον, κάρπωμα. *An ornament of the arme, as bracelet, fine sleeve or bracer, also the same that* Carpus.

Brachialis, lis, f. substant. idem.

Brachialis, le, βραχιονᾶῖος. *Belonging to the arme.* Plaut.

Brachiatus, βραχιοειδὴς, quod est ad brachiorum modum factum. Colum. *Having armes.*

Brachiolum, li, n. βραχίολιον. Catul. *A little arme.*

Brachium, ii, n. βράχιον. Isid. brachia à fortitudine, βαρὺ sorte significat, sed longè petit. Fest. à βραχὺ breve, quod ab humeris ad manus breviora sunt quam à coxis plantæ. Etymol. ἱερατικὸν ὑπερβραχύτερον ἐστὶ τὸ λοιπὸν μέρος τῶν χειρῶν ἢ ἐκ τοῦ βραχίονος ἢ τῶν ὤμων. *An arme of a river sea, hill or tree, &c. The part of the arme from the elbow to the handwrest. used also for the arme from the shoulder to the wrest, fishes finnes, the fore feet, a branch or arme of a tree or vine:* Vide Acetabula.

† Brachycatalecticon, Græ. brevis terminatio, scil. μέτρον ex βραχὺς brevis, & καταλήγω desino, versus cui desunt in fine syllabæ.

Brachylogia, æ, fœm gen. Quint. ex βραχὺς brevis & λόγος sermo. *Brevitie, shortnesse of speech.*

† Bracile, braccale, & bracchārium, vide Braccæ, Vide Redimiculum.

† Bracionarium, ii, neut. gen. Gloss. ubi uva bracionatur.

† Bracile, n. idem quod brachiāle, Isid.

† Bracis, cis, inferior pars circuli, Vide Cat.

† Braco, as, vel bracco, as, Cath. *To put on breeches.*

Bractea, æ, fœm. πέταλον πᾶχα ἐλαφρὸν, Virgil. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βρόχθος, hoc est à resonando רקע rekuang. *Gold foile, a thinne leafe, ray or plate of gold, silver, or any other mettall, a spangle.*

Bracteŏla, fœm. dimin. Juven. πεταλίδιον, ῥῆμα. *A little ray or thinne leafe of Gold, or any mettall.*

Bracteālis, le, adject. *Of or pertaining to thinne foyle or plate.*

Bractearius, & bracteator, m. ὁ τὸν πέταλον ποιῶν, πεταλουργὸς bractearii, πέταλον enim significat folium atque bracteam.

Bractēator, ōris masc. Firm. *A gold-beater, a gold-layer or gilder, hee that beateth gold into small leaves or plates.*

Bracteātus, a, um. adject. *Covered with thinne plates or leaves of any mettall.*

† Bracterius qui bracteas facit πετάλουργὸς, πέταλον folium signif.

† Bracum, ci, Gl. *Wine made of Ale.*

† Brachus. *A kinde of worme.*

Brancha ursina, ἄκανθος. acanthus pæderota, herpacantha, melomphyllum. branca ursina dict. quia folia ejus similia sunt anterioribus ursarum pedibus, atque indè nomen habet, brancha est brachium. *A branch, the hearbe Branck-ursine, beare-foot, Angelica, or Holy Ghosts root.*

Branchiæ, arum, fœm. βράγχια, βράγχος, à βρέχω. Plin. *The gills of a fish.*

Branchus, Græc. à βρέχω madefacio, Æginet, est enim rancedo & asperæ arteriæ passio, quum humor ad guttur defcendit, ita ut madente interiore pellicula vox rauceſcat, Isid. præfocatio faucium ex frigido humore βράγχος raucedo. *The rheume falling downe into the head: also a hoarsenesse caused thereby.*

† Brandeum, i, n. g. *A shrowd or horse-cloth.* Cerd.

† Brasica, æ, f. Gl. *A cup.*

† Brasium. *Malt.*

Brassica, æ, fœm. g. Bauh. brassica, ἀπὸ τῦ βρέχω, à vorando dict. videtur, Scaliger, à ωρύομαι area horti, quia ibi præcipuè ſererctur. Hes. βράσσειν edere. Var. quasi præsecta quod ex hujus scapo minutatim præsecatur. Ita etiam Fest Scal. brassica βραστική. *Colewort cabbage.*

† Brassæ, arum, masc. gen. plur. n. Ap. *Earthquakes.*

† Brasmatias, Am. idem.

† Bratea, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A gold rod.* Tabula ductilis. Vide Bractea, Cath.

† Brathys, Gr. Lat. Sabina. *Savin.* Steph. brathy.

† Bravis, stupidus, Gl. βραδὺς,

Bravium, v. brabium.

Braxea, æ, Isid. 19. 24. braxea calceamentum Comœdorum erat, sicut Tragœdorum cothurni. Item braxea, calceamenta mulierum, ex βράξις, ex βρύκω. Vide baxea, ex βάξις ex βάζω.

† Braxium. *Wort of malt.* ex βράζω βρέω.

† Braxo, as. *To brew Ale or Beere,* M.

† Brasstorium. *A Brew-house, or Malt-house.*

†, Braxeator, oris. *A Brewer:* Vide Mar.

Braxatorium. *A brew-house.*

† Breccarius, βρεκάριος, Meurs. βαρακάρης opilio, Hesych. βαρίζει ἀρνεῖ. Vicarius. Vide Mart. ex Meurs.

† Brechmasis, vox Indica, id. quod abortus. *Also light pepper.*

† Bregma, vel brechma, atos, βρῆγμα. Suid. τὸ κατεφθαρμένον μέρος. Hesyc. τὸ μέσον τῆς κεφαλῆς à βρέχειν rigare, humectare, unde. *A braine,* id. quod sinciput vel calvaria pontur & pro capite.

† Brendina, bernicla. *A kinde of Goose, a Barnacle.* Dicitur & branta, Ges. ex Caio.

† Bresilium ligni genus quod ex Brasilia affertur. *The Brasill tree.*

† Brephotrophia, à βρέφος parvulus, & τροφὴ educatio, βρεφοτροφεῖα, id est, parvulorum hospitalia. *An hospitall for the bringing up of Orphans.* Decr.

† Brethina, Græc. fucus, radiculæ quadam quibus genas mulieres colorant, Hes.

Breve, brevis, is, masc. gen. Vide Breviarium à breve. *A Writ, a Breefe.*

Brevia, um. n. p. Vir. i. vada brevia, βραχέα. *Fords, shelfes or shallow places.*

Breviarium, ii, n. Suet. ἐπιτομὴ. *A breviarie, compendious draught, an abridgement, a briefe collection; summarie, a regifter, a short writ, a roll.* vide breve. *A briefe.*

Breve, is, pro libello repudii & pro pontificis literis.

Breviatores brevium scriptores, item sunt officiales in curia Romana qui rescripta ejusdem curiæ & scribunt & dictant.

† Breviculum, dim. à breve, parvum breve.

Brĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat briefe.*

Brĕvĭlŏquens, βραχυλογίων, ex brevis & loquens. *That speaketh in briefe or few words.*

Brĕvĭloquentia, æ, fœm. g. βραχυλογία. *A briefe or short forme of speaking.*

Brĕvĭlŏquus, βραχυλόγος. *Hee that speaketh his minde in few words.*

Brĕvi, vel in brevi, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, in fine.*

Brĕvio, as, Quin. βραχύνω. *To abridge, to make short.*

Brĕvis, e, ad. à Græc. βραχὺς, Fest. *Briefe, short, compendious, little, small, few.*

† Brevis, breves, brevicula, chartulæ sunt sive libelli breves, breves quadrimestrui sunt qui singulis pensionibus conficiuntur à chartularijs. Vide Calv. breves item tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum & privata quæque negotia adnotantur.

† Brevistirpia, βραχύρριζα vel μικρορρίζα stirpis nimia brevitas, vitium in arboribus.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis, fœm. βραχύτης. *Shortnesse, compendiousnesse; lownesse.*

Brevitèr, adv. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, to bee short, in fine.*

† Brĕvĭatores, i.e. brevium scriptores.

† Brevĭgĕrulus, qui breve gerit. Isid.

Bria, æ, f. brya, βρύα, Gl. εἶδος ἀγρίου βρίου. *A kinde of bird, also a kinde of cup or bowle, or goblet to drink in,* fortè ex Heb. באר bier fons, vel à bibo, hinc Anglice. *Beere.*

Briala, dim. ex bria, phiola, briola.

Briga, tixa, brigare rixare, M. ex Vide dict.

† Brinthus, i. m. Arist. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Briolum, i. n. *A parke to hunt in.* Cerd.

† Brios, Gr. *The hearbe called* Pes gallinaceus, Dem.

† Bris jucundum, βριτὺ sonat γλυκὺ. Hesyc. v. M.

Brisa, æ, fœm. Col. l. 12. c. 39. ex βρίθω. *The lumpe of trodden or pressed grapes, whereof putting water to it they make a second sort of wine, a pressed grape, a grey kernell.* quod pressa, à premo.

Brīso, as, quidam à βρίζω, impetum facio, al. à πρίω, i. divido, seco, al. à βρύειν, quod est fundere, manare. Brisare est frangere, exprimere vel eliciere, à βρίζω, i. impetum facio, vel à πρίω vel à βρύειν pro actione τῦ βρύειν quod est fundere. Brisare Cal. antique pro comedere & consumere, unde comp. brisare legendum esse [illegible]

ex Afr. V. Cal. & M. & Meur. *To presse or wring out, to eate, consume.* Afranius.

† Brissa, æ, f. Gl. idem quod brisa.

Britanica, æ, f. Plin. l. 25. c. 12. (nomen à gente sumptum) *the herbe Britannica or Spurge wort.*

† Brizo, æ, f. *A kind of graine.*

† Brocardia, materia dicitur quæ est contrariatum opinionum rationibus involuta. Cal.

† Brocardicus, a, um, vel brocardus. *Perplexed, doubtfull, that may be construed both waies* V. Mart.

† Brochitas, & brocitas, atis, f. Pl. lib. 11. 37. *Crookednesse or bending of the teeth or tuskes.*

† Brochon, arbor nigra, ex qua bdellium manat. Plin. lib. 12. 9. *A kinde of tree.*

† Bromum, i, Gloss. *Stinch,* T.

† Brochus, al. leg. brocchos, vel Onomastic. brocca labrosa, βρόγχος ὁ τὸ ἄνω χεῖλος ἔχων, V. Bronchus, Bud. *A tunnell, also a kinde of measure.*

† Bromosus, a, um, βρομώδης, fœtidus, à βρῶμος fœtor, Gl. nauseus, resinosus, *Filthy.*

† Bromus, vel bromos, Græ. βρῶμος & βρόμος avena, item herba quæ avenæ similis est. *A kinde of oates or barly.* Plin. l. 22. c. ult.

Bronchus, vel broncus, Non. ex Lucil. & Pl. Græ. παρὰ τὸ βρέχεσθαι, quidam leg. brochus, al. brocchus, V. M *Wide mouthed, and having the nether lip and chin standing out, also any thing of gristle, the wind-pipe, the throtte, also the teeth sticking out like tuskes, the tuskes.*

† Bronchion, Græc. aspera arteria.

† Bronchocele Cæl. Gr. ex βρόγχος & κήλη, hernia, branchocele est gutturis tumor, Stup. *A Bunch or swelling in the throate.*

† Broncus, ci, rectiùs bronchus, βρόγχος. guttur, fauces.

† Broncitas, vide Bronchitas.

† Bronteum, βροντεῖον à βροντή, tonitrus. *An instrument used on a stage to represent thunder. Festus calleth it Claudians thunder, because he invented it.*

Brontia, æ, fœm. ex βροντή, Pl. l. 37. c. 10. *A gemme comming of thunder, a thunder-bolt.*

† Brotium, ii, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Cart with two wheeles,* Birocium.

† Bruchus, βρόχος, βρύγος, & βρύχος, παρὰ τὸ βρύκειν, τὸ δάκνειν. Sipon. ab edendo dict. Isid. leg. brumis. *A kind of worme that hurteth hearbes.*

Brucia, æ, fœm. Col. *A kinde of pitch.*

Brumalia, Cæl. Rhod. Bacchi sacra a Brumo, i. Baccho.

† Bruminalia, Gl. *Raine.*

Bruma, æ, fœm. χεῖμων χειμερινὸν τροπή, à brevitate dierum dict. quasi βραχὺ ἦμαρ, Fest. Isidor. dicit brumam Græcum esse pro edacitate, quod major tunc sit edendi appetitus. Cορὰ & βρῶμα & βρῶμη, est esca, Scal. bruma a Brumo Baccho βρῶμος, Brumus quod id tempus inciderat in quo erant festa Bacchi. *The shortest day, Winter, December.*

Brumalis, le, adject. χειμερινός. *Belonging to the shortest day, Winter-like,* Inde Brumalia Romani vocant sacra, a quibus Bacchum appellari Brumum novimus, βρόμιος, Bacchus, Etym. ducit à βορά, βρόμος, inde βρόμιος, brumalia quæ in brumam incidunt, Etym. βρομάλιος, dic. vol. quod tunc ex alienis esca satis cibarentur, a βρῶμα & ἅλις.

† Brunda Cervus, Hesych. habet βρύνδυλαφον. Vide Scal. ad Fest.

† Brundá, cornu vel caput cervi, Hesych. βρύνδυ, ἔλαφον. Vide brundusium.

† Brundus, i, masc. gen. Gl. *A foole.*

† Brunella, V. prunella, consolida media, Dod.

† Brupeo, antiq. pro stupeo.

Bruscum, Mart. dict. quia quasi βρύσις, scaturit ex arbore, Pl. lib. 16. cap. 16. fortè ex ruscо. *A Bunch or knarre in a tree; An arbor or garden hedge.*

Bruscus, frutex est. Scal. suffrutex, exerc. 139. V. Ruscus.

Bruta, Aven. ברות beruth, bruta, arbor soli orienti cognita, non multum differt a ברוש berosh, id est, fraxinus, Plin. lib. 12. cap. 17 *A kinde of tree, also an ulcer or impostume, which if by wantonnesse it rise in the privy parts it is called a botch.*

† Bruteo, brutum ago, unde brutesca despicere, Cath.

Brutiarii, servi genus, dict. sicut lorarii, nam ad magistratus nutum vinciebant quos jusserunt, a Brutiis pop. dict. Cæl. 25. 20, Gel. 10. 3.

Brutianæ parmæ, sunt scuta quibus utebantur, inde etiam.

Brutia pix, a Brutiis Italiæ populis, Plin, 16. 11.

Brutus, a, um, Brutum antiqui gravem dicebant, a βαρύτης, gravitas, brutus, βαρὺς, φθαρτὸς, vel brutum dicimus tanquã natum propter βορὰν, id est, escam, βρύειν, est edere, Isid. Brutus quasi obrutus quia sensu caret brutum, βρατὸν qd. comedi possit, edule vescum, βράσκω unde βόσκω pasco, a βόω, Scalig. cap 26. brutus βαῖτος, Aven. ex בר bagnar. brutus homo, ἄφρων, qui calore illo affectuum quasi fertur, vel dicitur quod brutum ratione careat, sicut & bruta arbor. de aliis rebus etiam dicitur, ut bruta tellus, Hor. & bruta fulmina, V. Scal. ad Fest. *Insensible, without wit or sence, dull, slow, foolish, blind.*

† Brusta, æ, idem quod bovilla, Gloss.

† Brustum, ti, neut. Gl. *A kind of earth.*

Brutalis, idem quod brutus.

† Brutes, Gl. *A bridle bit,* T.

Brutiani, vel brutiarii. *Servile officers.* V. Scal. in Fest.

Brutia, Pl. 16. cap. 11. *A kinde of pitch.*

Bruttani, Gl. *Servants that for need are mustered,* fortè legendũ brutiani, V. Scal.

† Brutti. *New tumed foales,* T.

Bria, æ, fœm. Pl. 13. 21. ex bryon. *A birch tree, Tamariske or a low shrub, a cup.* V. Brya.

Bryaria, idem quod brya.

† Bryon. Græc. βρύον, Plin. *Mosse or mustinesse of trees, hoppes.* Bryon marinum, Pl. 27. 8. *A kinde of hearbe like a lettuce, a kinde of grape,* dict. a βρύω, scateo.

Brya, æ, idem.

Bryonia, æ, fœm. βρυωνία, Pl. 23. 1. vitis alba, cucurbita sylvestris, dict. videtur quia fert florem tanquam pilos βρυάζεται, id est, muscosos, molles, M. ex Steph. *Briony, nip, white wine.*

† Brytaneum, vel prytaneum. *A gallery or towne-hall.*

† Bryton, Græc. *A drinke made of barley, also* vinum hordeaceum, *Beere, or ale.*

B *ante* U

Bu, βῦ, ã βῶ, particulam solebant magnis rebus præponere, a magnitudine scilicet bovis, ut bupodas, magnos pedes, Var. & Fest.

Bua, Græc. est a buo impleo, undeimbuo, impleo, vel est vox conficta a nutricibus puerorum, infantum potio est βρῦν, Non. ex Var. & Cat. cum cibum ac potionem buas & papas vocent, &c. *A voice of children asking drinke.*

Bubalinus, a, um, βουβάλινος. *Of or belonging to a wild Oxe or buffe.* Bayf.

† Bubastis. *The gods of herdsmen.* Cat.

† Bubiecen, cum buccina canо, Cat.

Būbălus, i, m. Mert. Isid. bubali voc. per derivationem, quòd sint similes boum. βούβαλος. *A buffe, a wild oxe.*

Bubile, is neut. gen. & Bubilis, is, fœm. gen. βουδάκιον. *An Oxe stall, or Cow-house.*

† Bubetiæ, qui & boalia. *Feasts in which were beasts bated and hunted.* Steph.

† Bubetii. *They who set forth such playes.*

† Bubeum. *A kinde of wine.* Fest. bubleum & bublinum, leg.

Bubīno, ās, Isidor. Per. à bove bubinare tractum existimat Lucil. hæc te imbubinat, at hic contra te imbulbitat, nam imbulbitare βολβοτίζειν est pueri stercore fœdare, tractum à simo, quod βολβιτὸν Gr. vocant, bubino, Luc. menstruo mulierum sanguine inquino, ex G. βυβάλιον, vel βυβὸν.

Bubo, as, āre, βύζειν bubare vel bubulare. *To cry like an Owle.* Bec. bubo, onis, βύας. g. m. & f. avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à cantu quem edit, vel à bovis mugitu quem imitari videtur appell. sicut βύας, βύας, si more antiquo enuncies, à sono vocis dict. *An Owle.*

Bubo vel bubon, βυβὼν inguen, aliis junctura femoris cum ischio, aliis locus ad latera pubis, aliis glandulæ in inguinibus utrinque sitæ, est etiam tumor circa Bubonas cum inflammatione, Suid. βυβῶνα dici vult. ὅτι τὰ μεγάλως βαίνειν εἰς ὀίδημα. *A sore about the groine.*

Bubo, is, ex butio avis quædam. *To cry like a Bitterne.*

Bubonium, ii, neut. gen. ex Gr. βυβῶν, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 5. βυβώνιον, dict. quod præsentaneum sit affectorum inguinum remedium. *A kinde of hearbe, the same that* inguinalis.

Bubsequa, βυβάλος, ex bos & sequor, bubulus, qui boves sequitur. Ap *A cow or neat-heard, a driver of cattell.*

Bubulcio, is. *To play the Heardsman.* Mar.

Bubulcito, as. Non. *To crie like an Heardsman, to play the Neat-heard,*

Bubulcitor, aris, Plaut. *To play the Neat-heard*

Bŭbŭlo, as, βυζῶ, de voce bubonis, ut βύζειν de βύα. *To cry like an Owle.*

† Bubonocele, Græc. ex βυβὼν & κήλη hernia, Sip. *A rupture or burling, when the bowels fall into the cods or greine.*

Bŭbŭla, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ βόειον κρέας, Plaut. substant. caro bubula. *Beefe.*

Bubulcio, bubulcum ago, βουκολῶ. V. bubulcito.

Bubulcus, ci, m. à bos, qui bobus arat, vel qui boves aratorios pascit, Gl. βουλάτης, βουκόλος, ex bubes. bubulu, bubulicus, bubulcus aut Bulcus, Mar, à βόες. *A heardsman, kee that ploweth with Oxen.*

Bŭbŭlus, a, um ad. Plaut. idem quod bovinus, βόειος, βοΐνος, quidam habent bubalus, a, um, pro eodem. *Of or belonging to an Oxe or Cow.*

† Bubus, i, masc. Gloss. senum angor.

† Bucale, is, n. g. *A basin to wash in.* Cæd.

† Bucar. *A kinde of vessell.* Vide Bacar.

Bucardia, Gr. ex βῦς bos & καρδία cor. Plin. l. 27. c. 10. *A stone like an Oxe heart.*

Bucca, æ, f. γνάθος, κόρη Mar. ex Heb בוק buk, evacuatus est, vel נפה quod & נפו naphach flavit, nam propriè est cavum oris intra malas, undè vox prodit, quæque spiritu revocato à pulmonibus potest inflari. sumitur & pro ora & pro gena. Item bucca tuba dicitur, hinc buccina, quicquid in buccam venerit, ex tempore & impræmeditatè. *The hollow inner part of the cheeke, the cheeke, the hollow parts of the cheeke which stand out by blowing.* dict. ex sono quem vento edit.

Buccea, æ, f. Suet. à bucca fit pro ore, & sign. frustulum alicujus rei esui aptæ, quantum scilicet bucca commodè capit. Cal. ψωμὸς, βλωμὸς. *A morsell or mouthfull.*

Buccella, dim. à buccea ψώμιον leg. & buccilla. *A little mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellarius, ii, οἱ πρὸς ἄρτοις they that carried victuals for Souldiers, or else those Souldiers that kept stations, or that forraged for victuals under the name of Souldiers, and were not now in service, v. Mart. some take it for souldiers that carried buccellatum. Buccellarii, Alciat. ex Suid. equites cataphracti, per orientem, qui suberant magistro militum. Gallograeci: sunt lætiones qui ponunt in ore captivorum lignum ut non clament.

Buccellatum, ti, neut. gen. Spar. panis castrensis & frumentacei genus, ὀψωνισμόν, Tuneb. buccellatum panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appellatus, quod in buccellas, & tesse lata formetur frusta, à buccella dict. *Biskit bread, bread twice baked, also a mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellatus, a, um. *Cut in morsels.* Am.

† Bucceta, v. Bucetum.

† Buccatus, magnas hab. buccas.

† Bucali. *A kinde of beasts.*

Bucæda vel Buceda, æ, qui cæditur loris è bovum corio, Plin. *Which is beaten with thongs of beeves leather.*

† Buccen, canens buccina.

Buccina, æ, f. à Græco βυκανὴ, alii à bucca propriè est cornu recurvum quod tubæ modo inflatur, ita dicta à bucca cum tuba signif. Can. ex buq. Syriaco, Festus. quam nos buccinam, Græci βυκάνην, à similitudine soni dicunt. Buccina בוק buk. evacuit נפוץ bukah tuba, Hieron. בוק buk, Arab. tuba buca σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον. *A Trumpet, Cornet o Horne, a Neate-heards horne.*

Buccĭnātor, σαλπιγκτὴς, βυκανιστὴς, m. verb. Cæs. *A trumpeter, one that soundeth a trumpet or windeth a horne, a publisher, a praiser.*

Buccinum, ni, n. Plin. l. 11. c. 10. & buccina, buccĭnæ à bucca dicitur cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur, σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον buccinum est, item concha genus ad similitudinem ejus buccini quo sonus editur, unde & causa nominis à rotunditate oris in margine incisa Plin. 9. 39. *A Trumpet of horne, a Cornet, also a shel fish like a horne, also a bone in a fish, a horne.*

†, Buccĭneus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccĭno, as, Var. βυκανίζω, κηρύττω, σαλπίζω. *To sound a trumpet, to blow a horne, to publish.* Buccinatum est imp.

† Buccinus, i, clamor buccinæ.

† Bucco, as, inflare buccas.

Bucco, onis, m. Plaut à bucca. *That hath great blub cheekes or a wide mouth, also a talkative fellow, a foole, a parasite.* Isid.

Buccŭla, æ, fœm. dim. à bucca, Apul. φάμιον. *A little cheeke, also that part of the helmet through which the breath is taken, the creast of the Helmet.*

Bucculentus, a, um, Plaut. qui magnam habet buccam *Blub cheeked, wide mouthed.*

Buccŭlārius qui galeas apparat, à buccula quæ galeæ pars est, κορυθοποιὸς. *A maker of helmets or head pieces,* &c. Iun.

† Bucca folliculus, grani fabæ interior qui albus est, Cal. *The white inward huske of a beane.*

† Bucella, juvenca. à Bos, Cat.

† Bucellarius, ii, m. *A glutton;* Cat. rect. buccellarius.

† Bucentaurus, ex bu & centaurus Gr. βουκένταυρος, comp. ex βῦς quod magnum quiddam signif. & centaurus, i. magna navis centauro insignita. Veteres enim magnis rebus solebant βῦ syllabam præponere à magnitudine scilicet bovis. *A kind of great ship.*

† Bucentes, ex βῦς bos, & κεντεῖν pungere, à pungendis bobus dict. *A gadfly or horse-fly, stinging beasts.* vide Asilus.

† Bucentrum, tri. n. ex βῦς bos, & κέντρον, stimulus. *A goade.*

Bŭcĕphălus, li, m. ex βῦς bos, & κεφαλὴ caput, quasi bovis caput, vel βῦ inecidit sign. & significat magnum

num habens caput, *Alexanders great horse.* est & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quod bubuli capitis imaginem referat, Cal.

† Buccera, sive ut al. leg. buceta, Gel. 11. 1. buccaque in ea terra gigni, busita pascua ubi cienter boves, Isidor.

Buceras, atos, n. plin. l. 24. c. 19. dict. à figura seminis. *The heard Fenigreeke,* ex βοῦς bos, & κέρας cornu

Bucerius, a, um, Lucret. vel Bucerus, a, um, Ovid. βούκερως, ex βοῦς partic. intensiva, vel potius ex βοῦς bos, & κέρας cornu, vel ὀπὸ τοῦ βοὸς ἢ τῶν κεράτων, bubula habens cornua. *Of or belonging to Neat or beasts, horned like an Oxe.*

Bucceria, æ, substant. *A Heard of Oxen, or Drove of Cattell;* vide Bucerius.

Bucerus, & bucerinus, V. Bovinus.

Bucerula, æ, f. Gloss. *A heard of little Oxen, or rather a little Heard of Oxen.*

Bucetum, ti, n. Plaut. Buceta, f. *Pastures where Cattell are bred and fatted.* Vide Bucitum.

† Bucheides? *The herbe called* Palma Christi, T.

Bucida, æ, masc. Gloss. ex βοῦς, bos & cædo. *He that killeth beasts, a Butcher.*

Bucilla, æ, gr. idem quod buccella

† Bucinaria. *Beast-pictures,* Cerd.

Bucinum, ni, n. Dioscor. herbæ genus, est & conchæ genus, Vide Buccinum.

Bucita, Gloss. Isidor. pascua ubi cienter boves, V. Scal. Leg. 4. item append. ad conject. Gel. 9. 1 Sidon. l. 11. Epist. 11.

Bucola, æ, fœm. idem quod Bovilla, Gloss.

Bucolica, orum, n. pl. Græc. Cic. ex bucolus. βουκολικὰ ὀπὸ τοῦ βουκόλου, pastoralia carmina dicta à bubulcis, quod pastorum genus, apud rusticos maximo habetur in precio. *Pastorall Songs, or Songs of Heardmen one to another.*

Bucolicus, a, um, Ov. βουκολικὸς *Pertaining to Neat, or Beasts, or to Heard-men; Pastorall.*

Bucolicon, Græc. genus est panacis, dict. quod armentarii succum ejus sponte profluentem excipiunt, Cal ex Plin. 25. 4.

Bucolita, æ m. V. Bucolus.

Bucolus est, qui boves alit vel pascit, βουκόλος, ex βοῦς bos, & κόλον pabulum.

† Bucranium, Ruel. 3 c. 131, ex βοῦς & κρανίον. *An herbe called* Antirrhinon. Cal. ex Ruel.

Bucula, βούδιον, dim. à bos, Virg. *A young Cow, a Heyfer: also a war like Engine.*

† Buculare, is, neut. Gloss. vas aquarium.

† Bucularius, V. Bubulcus.

Buculus, li, m. Colum. l 6, c. 23. parvus bos. βούδιον, βουκόλιον. *A young Oxe or Steere, a Bullocke.*

† Buda, f. Gl. *A Mat.*

Bufo, onis, fœm. μύσος, ex βδέω & φόνος, cædes, mors, quòd bobus mortifera sit. Virg. *A toad.*

† Buggeus, Gl. *A gelded man.* T.

Bugloſſus, m. & Bugloſſa, fœ. & bugloſſum, i, n. Plin. (βύγλωσσον, dict. a linguæ bubulæ similitudine) *Borage, Bugloſſe, Oxe-tongue.*

Bugones, ex βοῦς bos, & γονίω fœtifico, Var. *A kind of Bees bred of the corruption of an Oxe body.*

Bugonia, βουγονία, Var. l. 2. de re rust. c. 5. boum generatio βοῶν γονὴ. *The generation of such beasts.*

Bugonia. *The breeding of Cattell.*

Bugula, æ, f. Offic. dict. a similitudine Bugloſſæ. *A kinde of heerbe, Bugle.*

Bulapathum, thi, n. Plin. Lib. 2. Cap. 21. ex βοῦς bos, vel βοῦ magnū, & λάπαθον lapathum. *The heerbe Patience, A great dock.*

Bulbaceus, a, um, βολβώδης, ex bulbus. *Full of little round heads in the root headed like an Onion.* Plin. l. 21. cap. 26.

Bulbine, est bulbi species, βολβίτις, Pl. l. 20. c. 9. *A kinde of heerbe.*

Bulbocaſtanum, βολβοκάστανον, ἀγριοκάστανον, Tralliano Jun. *The Earth Chesnut, or Pignut.*

† Bulbeum. *A kind of wine.*

† Bulbinarium, vel Bulbitarium, sanguis mulieris menstruæ.

Bulbitare est puerili fœcordie inquinare, dict. a gr. βόλβιτον, fimus, Fest. βολβιτίζω. Bulbino, as, idem.

Bulboſus, a, um, βολβώδης, Plin. l. 27. c. 8. *Having round heads in the roots full of heads like Onions.*

Bulbus, i, m βόλβον, Mart. sylvestre allium dict. Eustat. quia βάλλεται βίᾳ cum impetu erumpit è terra. *A Scallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins one upon another, as Onions, leeks, saffron, &c.*

Bulbitum, βόλβιτον, V. Fimus.

† Bule, βούλη consilium, utitur Pl. pro Senatu, l 36. 15.

Bulga, æ, f. (Galli sacculos scorteos appellant) Fest. *A Budget, Male Bag or Purse.* Perot. a volvo volga, vulga, bulga, quod numos aliasq; res involvat. idem dicit i ulgam aliquando pro vulva, hoc est matrice usurp. & è contrario vulva pro sacculo, διαφανῶς πίνει.

† Buleuterium, βουλευτήριον, locus ubi consultandi causa considere solent buleutæ. *A Councell-house, a Towne-hall: also a Councell.*

Buleuta, æ, m. Græc. βουλεύτης, consiliarius, Plin. Jun. *A counsellour of a City, a Sheriffe, Senator, Alderman.*

† Bulgetarius, βυλγοπώλης. *One that maketh or selleth Purses or Budgets.*

Bulimia, æ, vel rectius bulimus, i. ex βοῦ bu, particula intensiva, & λιμὸς fames. *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Caninus appetitus, *intollerable famine, or hunger.* Gal. 2. Aphor. 5. Scal. in Fest.

Bulla, æ, f. Var. vesicula aquæ superfluens, πομφόλυξ, invenitur & pro sella, & pro gemma; item caput clavi umbellatum in modum bullæ. *A Bosse of a Naile or bridle.* Hinc bulla pro sigillo βύλλα, & pro obsignato diplomate, in primis literis Pontificum plumbeo sigillo notatis, v. Mart. ex Meurs. Fest. Bulla aurea pro insigne erat puerorum prætextorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut significaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam consilio, dict. autem a Gr. sermone βυλη consilium. Scal. bulla βυλη Tarentine βόλλα bulla, pro amuleto, à simil. hujus dict. Perot. *A golden ornament worne about the necke or breast round and hollow within, a Tablet or Brooch, a Bullion, a bubble of water when it raineth or the pot seeth: the bosse of a bridle or girdle, a great head of a nayle, a swelling bunch like a bubble.*

† Bullio, ōnis, tumor aquæ bullientis, bulliculus & bulliunculus parvus, bullio, bullor, idem qd. bullio.

Bullans, antis, p. Pl. *Bubling.*

Bullatus, a, um, p. Juv. bulla insignitus, ὁ κάλυξ κεκοσμημένος, accipitur etiam pro inani, tumido, & inflato, πομφολυγώδης, πεπομφολυγωμένος, *Garnished with Tablets, Studdes or Brooches. Also vaine, puffed up, without substance.*

† Bulli, Gloss. insecti genus.

Bullio, is, ivi, itum, ferveo, bullas emitto, ἀναβράζω, ζεσθαίω, ex bulla Mart à φλύω, unde φλύζω, vel à βλύειν quod a βλύζειν, scaturire, vel ex βόλλω emitto, ἀναβόλλειν effervescere dict. quod bulliendo bullæ vel similitudines bullarum excitentur. *To boyle, in seething to bubble.*

† Bulliunculum, parvus bullio, Cæ.

Bullo, as, Plin. bullio, ἐκφυσῶμαι, ἐκφυσάομαι, bullas facio, vel egero, inflor bullæ instar. *To bubble,* item pro obsigno.

† Bullonium, ii, n. Gl. *A kind of salt fish.*

† Bullones, Gl. *Fishmongers,* T.

Bullula, æ, dim. à bulla, Cels. ἐνυπνάμιον. *A little tablet, brooch, bosse or Stud, a little bubble, also a little wheale or push.*

† Bullum, baculum pastoris, Isid. Gloss. M. legit bullatum. *A Shepheards staffe.*

† Bulus.

† Bulus. *A kinde of worme.*

† Bumallos, Græ. Plin. Vide Bumamma.

Bumamma, vel Bumammia, æ, f. V. bumastos. *A great teat or pap, also a great grape like a teat or pap.*

Bumastus vel bumasthus, nam μαστὸς & μάσθος, & μαζὸς mamma, ex βοῦ augmentativa partic. & μαστὸς mamma, quasi magnam mammam dixeris, uvæ genus crassioris mammæ cujusdam modo intumescentis,) Pl. *A kinde of grape.*

† Bambum, id. qd. forbillum, idem ponitur barb. pro ventris crepitu.

Bumelia, æ, f. græ. Plin. 13. 16. est inter fraxinos amplissima, βουμελία, Columellæ, quasi bubula fraxinos, μελία est fraxinus. *A kinde of Ashe tree.*

† Bunda. *The sound of a Drum.*

Bunias, adis, f. Græc. & bunion, βουνιὰς, in altum valdè crescit, & in rotundum extuberat, unde à βουνὸς, id est, collibus & verrucosis locis appellatur, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 4. *A kind of heerbe.*

Bunion, ii, n. Plin. idem.

† Bunilla, m. Gloss. *He that hath a face like an Asse or an Oxe.*

Bunium, ii. n. Plin. *A kinde of heerbe,* vide Bunias. *A kinde of Saxifrage.*

† Buo, is, impleo, à βύω, impleo, M. à φ phi, os. Vide Imbuo.

Bupædes, βουπαιδὲς, sing. βοῦπαις μέγας νέος, μέγας παῖς, Græci magnos pueros vocant, signif. etiam bubalcum, item apim. Vide Mart. ex βοῦς, i. magnus & παῖς puer, vide in Fest. *A great Boy: also a Neat-heard.*

Buphonum, ni, n. ex βοῦς & φόνος mors, quòd boves necet. *The heerbe Chamelæon, or Ixium,* v. Plin l 22. c. 18. ubi legitur Vlophonum, non Buphonum.

Buphthalmus, mi, m. βουφθάλμος dict. ex βοῦς bos, & θάλλω oculus, bovis oculus, Plin. l. 25 c. 8. ita dict. quòd flore sit similis Bovis oculis. *The heerbe called Oxe eye or wilde Camomill.*

† Bupina, βάπεινα, ex βοῦ bu, & πεινάω esurio, immodica fames. *A great hunger, or thrust.*

Bupleurum, ri, n. & Bupleurus, gi, & Boupleuron: ex βοῦ vel βοὸς, & πλευρὸν latus, genus herbæ, ita dict. quòd in foliis habeat fila quasi costas in latere, Plin. l. 22. c. 22.

† Bupodes, Græc. βοῦς magnus, & πούς pes. *Great feete.*

Buprestis, is, βουπρῆστις, olus, ex βοῦς bos & πρήθω inflammo, Plin. lib. 30. cap 4. Buprestis, insectum venenatum quod inter herbas maximè fallit boves, devoratumq; tacto felle ita inflammatur per tumorem rumpi videatur, unde nomen habet, nam πρῆσαι τὰς βοῦς est urere & inflammare boves. *A venemous Flie, which if a beast eate amongst grasse, it killeth him. Also a kinde of heerbe.*

Bura, æ, f. βοῦρα ἀρότου ex βοῦς bos & ἄρα cauda, à similitudine bovinæ caudæ, Virg. *The Plough-tayle, or handle.*

Barbatus, Iov. *A kinde of fish.*

† Burbo, onis, m. Gloss. *A Stone-Horse.* V. Burdo.

† Burborismus, mi, m. Gloss. *The winde Collicke, the Strangles.*

Burbullia, vel Burbilia. *The intrails.*

† Burœa, v. Burga.

† Burdatio, onis, rustica pensio. *A kind of rent.* Cerda.

Burdo, onis, m. g. Vlp. ἡμίονος, ex Heb. פרד Pered, bardo, mulus animal ex equo & asina nascitur, ex דרד parad partitus est. hab. n. partem equi, & partem asinæ. *A Mule.*

† Bardire. *To be insolent.* Gl. T.

† Burga, spina. *White Thorne.* Vide Cloaca.

† Burgarius, ii, m. Gloss. *He that keepeth a Castle.*

† Burgæ, vel Burgi, (quidam à Græco πυργὸς turris. *A Burgesse, they that keepe a Castle or Hold.* vel qui Burgis, Collegio, vel Curiæ, cæteris quæ corporibus fervirent. *Also publique Stone-houses.* Cod.

Burgus, gi, significat turrim, castellum, & urbem ex πυργὸς unde βύργος. *A castle.*

† Burgones, caulæ, Gloss.

Burrha, vel burra, æ, fœm. ex πυρρὸς rufus, à πῦρ ignis, Auson. *A kinde of base rough garment: also trifles or toyes.*

† Buriga, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A goats skin,* T.

† Buricus equus, Gloss mannus, βύριχος. Isid. mannus, buricus, M. leg. manus burceus. *A horse.*

† Burinchus, βάρυγχος. *A kinde of fish.*

Buris, βοὸς ἄροτρον Burra, Burris βουπλῆξ. *A Plough-taile or handle,* v. Bura.

† Burnus, Deus Fimi dimis. *The god of dirt or ordure.* Cerda.

† Burranica, Burrhanina, vel Burranea, à πυρρὸς rufus, potio ex lacte commixto capa. Fest.

† Burrhanicum, V. Burrinicum, genus vasis, Fest.

Burrosus, a, um, & burratus, a, um. *Died with red.*

Burrhio, v. Mirr. Apul. l. 8 metam. dicitur de sono vocis, vel à βρόμος scaturio, βορράξ formica. *A humming noise, as of Hornets, &c.*

Burrhum, vel burrum, & burrhus, & burrha, æ, dicebant antiqui quod nunc dicimus πυρρὸν rufum, unde rustici burrum appellant bucculam quæ rostrum habet rufum, pari modo rufus cibo ac potione ex prædio burrus appellatur, πυρρὸς rufus, F.

Burrus, *Red, also a trifle.*

Burrio, is. *To swarme, or make a noyse like Pismires,* ex sono.

† Burritus, a, um, Gloss. *Cruell.*

Burrus, a, um, ex πυρρὸς fulvus, rufus. *Ruddie, red.*

Bursa, Græc. βύρσα, Anglicè. *A Purse.*

Bursa pastoris. *An heerbe called the Shepheards Purse or pouch.*

† Burso, as. *To make purses.*

Bursula, & bursella, dim. à bursa.

† Bursalia, æ, fœm. gen Gloss. *A Mallet.* T.

Buselinum, ni, n. βουσελῖνον ex βοῦς vel βοὸς bos, & σέλινον, Plin. lib. 20. c. 12. apii genus.

† Busycon, ex βοῦ bu, & σῦκον ficus, Fest. *A great Figge, called also Marisca.*

† Bussus. Fest.

† Busta, æ, f. Gloss. *A tree pruned, or grafted.*

† Bustar, Sosip. id. quod bustum

Bustialis, le, adject. *Of or belonging to graves.*

Busteus, a, um, ad bustum deportandus, pene mortuus, Apul. *Almost dead, ready to be carryed to the grave.*

† Bustiecta, æ. *A grave maker,* C.

Busticetum. *A place where they buried the dead, or burned Sacrifices; also Sepulchers.* sepultura in agro.

† Bustirapus, bustorum spoliator, qui mortuos è bustis, vel mortuorum vestimenta rapit.

† Bustiarium, ii, neut. Gloss. *A burning.*

† Bustifrăgus. *He that robbeth Sepulchers.*

† Busto, as, Isid. bustantes, i. sepelientes. *To burie.*

† Bustra, βούστειον. *A place where the dead were burned: also the same that Bostar.*

Bustuaria, æ, f. Hesyc. τυμβωρύχος nominat Mart. l. 3. Epigram. 51. *A Witch which keepeth about graves and maugleth the dead bodies: a Strumpet that keepeth about Graves.*

Bustualis, Sidon. l. 3. Epist. 12. *Of or belonging to Graves.* H. legit Bustialis,

† Bustrophic. βουστροφηδὸν, bovis versura, Victor. *An order of Writing, wherewith they begin the first Line at the left hand, and the next at the right and the Lines went up and downe as the Plow doth in furrowing the Land,* unde & nomen.

Bustuarius, ii, vel arius, a, um, adjectivum, gladiator qui ante bustum, id est, sepulchra mortuorum digladiabatur, ἐνταφιαστὴς, item Isid. dicitur qui corpora comburit humana. *A Fencer, a Sword-player, that fought at the burning, or burying of a*

in liant

valiant man that was dead, in honour of him: a buger of such as were slaine in sight. V. Steph. Thesaur.

Bustum, ti, neut. dicitur ab urendo, is locus ustrina vocatur, sed modo bustum, Fest. Bustum est locus in quo mortuus est combustus & sepultus, dicitur bustum quasi bene ustum, Bec. primo fuit buto, postea uro, reliquum est comburo, bustum Matt. βυσσὸς, a βύω, obstruo, tego, item Græc. βῦτα, busta τύμβος. *The place where dead bodies have beene burned: a Tombe, Grave, or Sepulcher,* V. Scal. in Fest.

† Bustura. *A burying place.*

† Busicon, βύσικε, magnæ ficus, Hesych. *A great figge,* V. Busicon.

Butalis, βύταλις. *An Owle.*

† Butalmon. *A kinde of hearbe,* V. Buphthalum.

Bŭteo, ōnis, m a Bubo, Fest. Plin. lib. 10. cap. 8. accipitris genus ab Hebr. בז buz, id est, diripere: unde בז baozi, Arab. bazi, accipiter, unde nos a *buzzard*, τειόρχης. *A kind of Hauke.*

† Buteum, ei, Gloss. genus herbæ, T.

Buthysia, æ f. βυθυσία ex βοῦς bus vel βῶς bos, & θυσία sacrificium quasi boum immolatio. *A great Sacrifice, like* Hecatombe, Suet.

† Butiæ, m. Gloss. *Heards of oxen.*

† Bŭtĭna, lagena ex πυτίνη, vel Cutĭna, Hesych. βούτινον τρύβλιον, M.

Butio, ōnis, f. Ovid. ex buteo. *A Bittour,* dict. fortasse a sono vocis.

† Buto. *A kinde of Beast giving much like.*

† Butomum, mi, neut. Græc. βούτομον, φυτὸν βύσι δισσῶν περιφυὲς ὄζον χόρτος, à βῶς bos, & τόμη sectio. *A kinde of hearbe called Reedegrasse, or Oxe-bane, used to be given to cattell for Fodder.* Cal. ex Ruel.

† Buthyra, βυθύρης, qui boves macat, sacerdos.

† Butta cupa, m. a βύτος dolium, inde Anglicè. *A Butt.*

† buttium cupa. *A Butt or vessell of Liquor.*

Buum pro boum, Calv.

† Buttrio, m. Gloss. *A buttresse, a Prop,* T.

Buttubata, Næv. pro nugatoriis ponunt, i. nullius valoris, ex puerorum vocibus, quas prima infantia discunt; bu, tu, ba, ta, bu est bibere, tu est cibus, ba est pappa, vel ba pro mama, ta est tata, V. Scal. in Fest.

† Butus, a, um, part. a buo, i. implectus, imbutus.

Butyrum, ri, n. Plin. lib. 28. cap. 9. βούτυρον, λιπαρὰ dict. à τυρός, coagulo, τύρον, coagulum bovis, i. lactis coagulum agitatum. βόος τύρος. bubulus caseus. *Butter.*

† Butyratus, a, um, Iun. *Buttered.*

† Butyrinus, a um. *Soft as butter.* Jun. *Like butter, of butter.*

† Butyrus. βούτυρος. *A kinde of hearbe,* Hesych.

† Buxea, f. tabula. *A Table on which they wrote in times past.*

Buxētum, ti, n. πυξεών. *A place where Box groweth,* Mart.

Buxĕus, a, um, πυξοειδὴς. *Full of Boxe, like boxe,* Plin.

Buxans, ntis, ad. Ap. *Like boxe.*

Buxeus, a, um, adj. Mart. πύξινος *Of boxe, of the colour of Boxe.*

Buxifer. a, um. πυξοφόρος, ex buxus & fero. Catul. *Bearing boxe.*

Buxus, xi, f. & buxum, xi, n. a densitate foliorum & opacitate, dict. πύξος densus, πυκάζω denso. *The boxe tree, or boxe-wood: also a trumpet or pipe, a top.* Virg. πύξινος densus.

† Buza, sacculus. *A pouch,* Cerda.

B *ante* Y

† Byas, βύας, a bubo, ex Hebr. בוא buah noctua.

† Byblus, li, m. Gr. βύβλος, papyrus, juncus.

† Byne, Ætius, βύνη: *Maulte, Barley steeped.* Belve. βύνη, Gr. hordeum sonat.

† Byrri, seu burri, vestis genus, Pith.

Byrrhia, quem Græci Pyrrhiam, nostri byrrhiam voc.

† Byrsa, Heb. עור gnor, inde βύρσα corium, βύρσα δέρμα, corium. Anglicè *a purse.*

† Byrseus, m. *A Tanner, a Currier, or hide-monger.*

† Byssari, orum. *Fantasticall persons,* T.

† Byrron. *A kinde of hearbe* Thlaspi. D.

† Byturos, Plin. *A kind of Beall.*

Byssus, si, f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בוץ byts, ab albo colore, item coloris genus, item lini genus, lanæ genus. *A kind of fine flaxe, Silke, or fine Cloath.*

Byssinus, a, um, βύσσινος, Plin. *Silken, like silke.*

C *ante* A

C Litera est inversum ɔ Caph. Scal C ex dimidio Græcę K. est subtracta, namq; columna ipsius K. cuspis nuda remansit Z. cui ad faciliorem scripturam angulum ademere, sequente n. transit in g ut Cneius, Gneius, Caius, Gaius, è contra agro Cabino, agro Gabinos acda, agnas; leciones, legiones; pucna, pugna. Et contra Gamelus, Camelus; arcta est cognatio inter c. & g. unde promiscuè scribimus yicesimus, vigesimus; ex centum fit quadringenti, pro quadrincenti, c. in g. verso. Prisc. transit in v. consonantem, ut quiesco, quievi; pasco, pavi. in x. dico, dixi; duco, duxi. inf. ut parco, parsi, peperci. in g antecedente n. ut in quadringenta, quingenta. ante s. posita transit aliquando in t. vel assimit eam, ut irascor, iratus; nanciscor, nactus, paciscor, pactus; pascor, pastus. C. litera tristis appell. quod nota condemnandi esset; quòd Prætor in publicis judiciis dare judicibus solebat in tabella cerata scriptam, ut si reus damnandus videretur, eam in urnam conjicerent, In notis antiquorum pro Caio, &c. C. A. A. M. causa amabilis. C C C T P. ter centum terræ pedes.

† Cabala, vel Kabala, vel Cabalia, universam illam secretiorem divinæ Legis expositionem significant, non animis insitam naturâ, aut a parentibus propagatam, usuve animadversam, aut ex libris humanis depromptam, sed ex ore Dei a Mose acceptam promulgatamque, & Prophetarum animis a Deo infusam, cõtinua denique successione à patribus viva voce susceptam. Derivatur a voce Chaldaica קבל kabbel accepit, vel suscipit, ut fit receptio, fuit ergo Cabala doctrina quæ percipeatur auditu solo. (qualia & Aristotelis erant ἀνεγράμματα) idque ab iis qui annum ætatis 40 excessissent V. Esdr. lib. 4. c. 14 Nemini quidquam licebat de Cabala mandare literis, V. Picum. Mirand. ex quo Fung. *A great Science taught unto Moses by God, and the Jewes by tradition learne it.*

† Cabalisticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science.*

Caballatio, sivè caballitio in constitutionibus, mumus alĕdi equos publicos, a caballis dict. Cal. ex Alc. ex Fest. *The office of keeping horses.*

Caballico, as, avi, act. Equito, M.

Caballinum, substan. est Stercus.

Caballinus, a, um, ad. Per. ἱππειος. *Of a horse.*

Caballio, vel caballus marinus, idem quod Hippocampus, Veget.

Caballarius, eques a caballo dict. Isid. caballarius alaris, qui est in ala, hoc est in turma equitum, ἱππεύς, ἱππικός. *A horseman.* Caballarii dicuntur qui sub equi cœlestis sydere nascuntur. Cal. ex Firm.

Cabalus, Gl. noctuæ genus, Ter.

Caballinus, ἵππειος, ex Caballo, est caballus.

Caballus, li, m. ἵππος, καβάλλης, Juv. a cavando dict. quòd gradiendo ungula impressa terram concavat, Isid. Gr. καβάλλην dici putarunt ab injiciĕdis oneribus, quòd voce καβάλλειν Dorib. usitate pro καταβάλλειν putabant significari, ab istis terga ruptis transtulerunt ad cujuscum que equi ἰυτελεσμὸν ac utilitatem declarandam. Casaub. Caballus a cabo, κάβων. *A horse, a jade.*

Caballus

Caballus, nunquam fere sine derisione, equus verò semper de apto & probato.

† Cabata, & caccabata à καττάβίζειν. *To cry like a partridge,* p. *proclaimed, published, disparaged or abused,* Cerda.

† Cabbades, καββάδης est vestis seu chlamys militaris, à Cabade Persic. dict. scribitur & καββάδιον.

† Cabæsi, vel cabasi, Vide Cabus.

† Cabidarius, καβιδάριος. *A Mison, one that heweth stones,* Vide Mart.

† Cabilles, διδασκαλία, Gloss. *Teaching, or instruction,* Vide Cabala.

† Cabio, as, idem quod cavo.

† Cabo. *A nagge, or gelding,* Vide Caballus.

† Cabocaballus, Gloss. idem quod caballus.

† Cabocus, idem quod Caballus.

† Cabro, vide crabro.

† Cabus, i, κάβος, Heb. קב cab. mensura frumentaria, sexta pars sati à cavitate di. קבע & נקב nakab & kab, perforare, Cæl. hinc Cabæsos dicimus qui expleri nequeunt, κάβασος à κάβη, cibus. *A measure containing the sixt part of Sati, 24. egges full.*

† Cabuta, cambuta, & gambuta, baculum episcopale. *A Crosier staffe.*

Cacăbo, as, vox fictitia à sono Græc. καττάβίζω, ex κάτταβα, est vox perdicum, Græci καττάβας vocant perdices. *To cry, or call like a Partridge,* Ovid.

Cacăbos, lingua Penorum, idem quod solanum, somniferum. Apud Dioscor. l. 4. c. 74.

Cacabulum, locus stercoris, à cacando dict. V. Mart.

Cacabarius, a, um. *A maker of kettles.*

Cacabum, n. κάβος, ex gr. κάτταβος, à sono servoris, Isid. καττάβη, C. R. scitu dig. est Carthaginem vet. dici quandoque cacaben, καττάβην, quod illarum gentium lingua equinum caput indicat. Var. ex coqueado quasi coquabum, colum. *A kettle, pan, caldron, pot, or like vessell to boyle with.*

† Cacabulus, li. dimmin. à Cacabus.

Cacăbus, bi, masc. idem quod cacabum.

Cacalia, æ, f. Plin. 25. 11. καττάλία a καίω ducit Mart. Herbæ genus.

Cacatura, æ, fœm. *Ordure, filth, dounge.*

Cicĭtĭrio, is, ii, ui, Mart. à Caco χεζιτέω. *To list, to goe to stoole.*

Cicūtus, a, um, p. Catul. à caco.

as, vox fictitia, à voce infantum sumpta, κατατετυχισμένος. *Filled with ordure, or doung.*

† Cacemphaton, cacephaton, vel cacophaton cacephatus, Græc. ex κακῶς malè, & φημὶ dico, Quint. li. 8. c. 3. *A harsh sound of words in speaking.*

† Cachectus, vel cachecticus, quorum corpus malè conficitur, ex κακὸς, malus, & ἕξις habitus. *A man of evill constitution, or complexion,* indè.

† Cachexia, Isid. καχεξία, malus habitus. *An evill disposition, or state of the body, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours.*

Cāchinnatio, ōnis, fœm. καχασμὸς. *A great, or immeasurable laughing.*

Cachinno, ōnis, masc. in Pers. *A great laugher, derider, or scorner.*

Cāchinno, as, & cachinnor, āris, καγχάζω, (quidam volunt vocab. esse à sono fictum, καγχάζω, καχάζω, Canin. ex Heb. פחק jitschak. *To laugh aloud, to make a great noise.*

Cāchinnus, ni, masc. solutus risus, vox ficta à sono qui in profuso risu editur, καγχασμὸς, ex פחק Isaac & Sakak פחק chald, חכק ridens, נחכק risor, חכק risit. *A lowd laughing, a laughter in derision, a lowd sound.*

Cachla, æ, f. Plin. 25. 8. idem quod bupthalmus.

† Cachrys, καχρὺς, quæ & καγχρὺς Casaub. voc. βλέσσειν illam quæ pillulæ ferè forma in quibusdam nascitur arboribus ex κάγχρος millium; Plin 24. 11. à κάω uro, quoniam urendi vim habet, ut Plin. 16. 8 *The seed of Rosemary,* Vide Canchrys.

Cachryes, græc. κάχρυες, Plin. Lib. 6. cap. 7. *A Hazell or Maple chat, or Ashe-keyes, or such like of any trees.*

† Cacia, græc. κακία. *Naughtinesse, malice.*

† Cacia, æ. *The great Beame of a Ship.*

Căco, as, κακάω, vel κακκάω, Mart. à κακὸν vel à קנה kaah, evomere, χίζω Catul. (B. vox puerorum est κακᾶν, vel κακκᾶν, nec multum absimile τῷ πάσσαλος. Per. ex κακὸν quod fœdum sit.) *To goe to stoole.*

† Cacobasilea, æ, f. ex. κακὸν malum & βασιλεία regnum. *An ill kingdome.*

† Cacoblepa, ex κακὸς malus, & βλέπω, aspicio. *A beast in the banks of Nilus that killeth with the sight whom it beholdeth.*

† Cacochyle, ex κακὸς malus, & χύλος succus. *Things of ill juyce.*

† Cacochylus, & cacochymus, malum succum habens, V. chylus, & chymus, M.

† Cacochymia, æ, κακοχυμία. *Ill juyce in the body, causing ill digestion, and bad nutriment.*

† Cacodæmon, δαίμων genius, κακοδαίμων. *Unfortunate, and unhappy spirit. An ill spirit,* Val. Max.

Cācoēthes, is, n. Plin. (κακόηθες, mala & præpostera consuetudo; nam κακὸν malum, & ἦθος morem vel consuetudinem sonant.) *A hole, or sore till it be cured. An evill custome or manner,* indè cacoethe ulcera, maligna ulcera, Gal.

† Cacologia, æ, ex κακὸς malus, & λόγος sermo. *Evill speech.* undè cacologus. *An evill speaker,* κακολόγος.

† Cacophagus. *A devourer,* undè cacophagia, *devouring.*

† Cacophonia, æ, κακοφωνία. *An ill sound.*

† Cacosphyxia, i. vitiosus pulsus.

Cacostomachus, Græc. Cic. *That hath an ill stomacke.*

† Cacosyntheton, gr. mala compositio, Isid.

† Cacotechnia, æ, f. à τέχνη ars, Quint. ars mala.

† Cacotrophia, vitiosa nutritio.

Cacozelia, æ, f. ζῆλος æmulatio, Quint. mala affectatio, vel imitatio, inde.

Cacozelum, Quint 8. 3. corrupta oratio in verbis maxime impropriis redundantibus, comprehensione obscura, compositione fracta, vocum similium aut ambiguarum puerili captatione consistit.

Cacozelus, Suet. *One that doth imitate badly, one that is evill minded or affected, one that useth new made words.*

† Cactos, κάκτος. *A kinde of thistle, an Artichocke, the yew tree.* Plin. 21. 16.

Cacubalum, Græ. Strychnos, Lat. quod strumis medetur, strumum appellatur, Gr. στρύχνον. Label. καββάλλειν quasi maleficium interpretatur, κακὸν βάλλειν, est malum immittere, quasi κακόβαλον, alii legunt cacubulum, & culiculum, gen herbæ Plin. l. 27. c. 8.

† Cacubæ, Gl. *The name of certain flowres.*

† Cacuma, Isid. à sono servoris idem quod cacabus.

Cacu'æ, æ, masc. gen. Plaut ἀπὸ τοῦ κακοῦν, id est, a lignis, qd. ligneis clavis ad tutelam dominorum armari solebant caculæ, παρὰ τὸ γάλεσθαι, quod est cedere, locum in acie amittere, vel quod κακοὶ, i. imbelles, Scal. l. c. *A soldiers strue or boy, a page,* inde caculatum servitium, V. Fest.

Cacula

Cacula. *Dry wood.* dim. à Calon. Græc.

Caculatum, n. servitium, Fest. ex Cacula.

† Cacumbeo, as, are, Gl. id. quod cambio.

Cácūmen, ĭnis, ex acumen vel quasi capitis acumen, summitas cujusque rei, κορυφή. *The top, height, or uppermost part of any thing,* Virg.

Cácūminatus, a, um, Plin. ἀποξυς, ἀποξωθείς. *That is sharp at the top.*

† Cacuminax, acis, ad. *Aspiring or overtopping,* Cerd.

Cácūmino, as, Ov. ἀποξύνω, περιφόω. *To make sharpe or cropped.*

† Cacuo, Gloss. παρακαλέω, cacuere, id est, coacuere, M. ex Gloss. *To exhort.*

† Cacus, κακὸς, malus, Cat.

† Cada arvina, oleum de cada, oleum oxycedri, cadala instituta negotiatio unguedinis, à κάδη, cadalius καδάλεθρος hujusmodi institor, V. Mers.

Cadabundus, a, um. *Falling often.*

† Cadamitas, æ, f. Isid. id. quod calamitas.

Cádāver, ĕris, neut. gen. à cadendo duct. sicut Hebr. נבלה nebalah, & Græ. πῶμα, alii lepidè quamvis vix verè, quasi caro data vermibus, Serv. à cadendo ducit. *A dead carkas, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.*

Cadaver dicitur etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd.

Cádaverōsus, a, um, Ter. ἀκρόδης. *Like unto a dead carkas, deadly, ghastly, also full of dead Carkasses.*

† Cadax, Gloss. *One that is apt to falling.*

Cadens, ntis, participi. à cado. *Falling, deceiving, failing, the later end of.*

† Cadesa quibusdam veteribus dicitur meretrix, ex Hebr. קדשה cedeshah, sancta, quia minimè sancta, vel parata ad prostibulum & nutum cujusvis, hinc Græ. κάσα. *A whore or harlot.* Alsted.

Cadiscus, ci, masc. Bud. à cadus, κάδιον, καδίσκος, Cadiscus, Casau. ex Hebr. כד kdsh, vel à κάδος, Syr. כד chad, καδίσκος, diminut. à κάδος. *A vessell wherein to lots were put, in election or judgements, whereof there were two, one of acquitting, the other of condemning.*

Cadivus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth of it selfe, transitorie.*

† Cadix, Gloss. cadex, codex. *A blocke, a locke, a booke.*

Cadmia, æ, fœm. gen. vel Cadmeia terra, καδμία & καδμεία, καδμεία γῆ, à Cadmo, inventore, cadmea, id est, Thebana quod Thebis compiosè eruitur cadmia. *A stone out of which brasse is tried, brasseare.* Agr.

† Cadmites, Per. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Cado, onis, f. Gl. *A braten bucket or chest.*

Cádo, Is, cecĭdi, casum, dĕre, πίπτω, Scal. in Theoph. de plan. διαχάσκειν, ad verbum sit labes cum terra hiat, undè & nostrum cado, χάζομαι & χάω, & χάσκω, Ælico flexu, fit enim in omni casu intervallum, inde χάος, sunt tamen qui deducunt ad adverb. κάτω, quia omnia quæ cadunt deorsum cadunt. Vide etiam quidem Lib. 4. cap. 8. de LL. Cado, concido, labor, corruo, præcipito, legitur cum dativo, cadebant mihi dentes. cum ablativ. cadere causâ vel lite, Thebæ cecidere. Cadere item mori, cadet hostia dextra, id est, occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur, viri & cadere contraria, de equo cadere, cadunt ex arbore folia, cadere commodè, opportunè, optatè, pro evenire, contingere, cadere in suspicionem pro incidere, venire. cadere formula pro rem ipsam per formulam non rectè explicare. cadere animum, cadere oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire, Cic. nihil mihi felicius cadere potuit. Cadere in cursu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod est expetita laude frustrari, non cadit in alium tam absolutum opus, i. non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perfici. *To fall, to slide, to faile, to die, to be slaine, to chance, to belong or agree unto, to fall from, to loose, to be broken, to descend, to move, to come to decay, to perish, to end or finish, to sinke in, to be cut downe, to waxe long, not bee liked, to be sacrificed.*

† Caduarii. *Men having the falling sickenesse.*

Caducarius, a, um, ut heres caducarius, Jun. qui sit hæres in ejus bona, qui hærede caret. Caducarius, ad quem pertinent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gloss. Isid. est. item caducarii qui rationes scribunt eorum quæ per mortem militum in legionem cadunt.

Caduceator, oris, m. g. εἰρηνοποιὸς, κήρυξ. *A messenger, Herauld, or Embassadour sent to treat of peace.* dict. à caduceo quod fert. M.

Caduceus, i, masc. g. & caduceum, i, neut. g. Gr. pro caruceum, καρύκειον, Syracusanè & Tarentinè quod aliis καρυκήϊον, R. in' D. Scal. ex Canin. alii à cadendo quod cadere faciat contentiones, ναρυκήϊον. *A staffe or white wand which Heraulds or Embassadors carried when they went to treat of peace.*

Caducĭfer, eri, masc. g. ex caduceum & gero. *Which carrieth such a white rod, a signe of peace.*

Cadūcĭtèr, adv. i. præcipitantèr, Non. ex Var.

Cadūcĭfer, eri, m. ex caduceum & fero, κατάρχειν, Ovid. *Hee that carrieth a white rod in signe of peace.*

Caducum, quod cadit citò. *The flower or blossome of a tree, also that which is falling, and failing, or dying.*

† Cadulus & Cadiolus, dim. à cadus.

† Caduo, Gloss. Cacula. *A servant.*

Caducus, a, um, πλάσιμος, φθάρτος, fragilis, mobilis, mortalis, mortuus, ex cado. *Fraile, fleeting, transitory, ruinous, like to fall, decay, or perish,* caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona quæ ab eo cui jure debebantur in alium cecidêrunt caduca auspicia dicebantur cum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu virgæ, caducæ literæ quæ obscuriores sunt, caduca aqua quæ de lacu abundat. Caducus item pro mortuus. *Also that hath the falling evill.*

† Cadula, æ, Gloss. *The dipping of meat.*

Cĕdŭcum, ci, n. dict. à Cadurcis Galliæ populis. *A tent, or a booth, a stall, a certaine covering, a canopy.* Cadurcum etiam ponitur pro tabernaculo institorum sub quo merces suas venum exponunt à cadendo dict.

Caduca labra pudenda muliebris, vel sponda lecti, Isid. Gloss. caducum est membrum virile, vel potiùs fœminæ. V. Cadurcum.

Cadurcus, a, um, ad cadurcum pertinens.

Cadus, di, m. (ex heb. כד chad indè, gr. κάδος.) Mart. *A wine vessell, a pipe, or hogshead, a tub,* continet congios, 10. vel 12.

† Cadus, a, um, Gl. *That is Lunaticke.*

† Cæbus. *An ape with a tayle, a monkey,* Coop.

Cæcatus, a, um, part. à cæco. *Blinded.*

Cæcias, æ, ventus, est Hesyc. καικίας ὁ καικίας, ἄνεμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ καίνειν πνεῦμα, Suid. hab καικὸς caicus vel caycus. Nempè ab eo loco spirans, ubi est fluvius ille. *The Northwest winde, a winde which bringeth Raine,* Vide Erasm. in Adagiis.

Cæcilia, æ, fœm. Col. à Cæcitate, dict. *A kinde of venemous blind worme.*

Cæciliana, lactucæ genus sopori-ferum, Plin. l. 19. c. 8.

Cæci-

Cæcĭgĕnus, à, um, à cæco & gigno, Luc. *Borne blinde.*

Cæco, as. τυφλόω, cæcum facio, excæco. *To make blinde,* τύφλω.

Cæcor, pass.

Cæcātum esse, imp. *To be blinde or blinded.*

Cæcĭtas, ātis, τυφλότης, πήρωσις. *Blindnesse.*

† Cæcua, noctua quia lucem fugit, tanquam cæca esset, Isid.

Cæcubus, a, um. Mart. ut vinum cæcubum sic dict. à Cæcubo Campaniæ oppido.

Cæcula, æ, f. Isid. serpens, dict. quòd parva sit, & cæca, non habens oculos. *A blinde worme.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. ἀμβλυώττω, idem quod cæcutio, cæcultans, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusa, ductum à cæculus, id est aliquantum cæcus, idem Fest. cæculare est cæcos imitari. *Also to play the blinde man.*

† Cæcula. Vide Cæcilia, Isidor.

† Cæcus, udis, m. Gl. *A kinde of blinde worme.*

Cæcus, a, um. Oculis captus, visu carens, Isid. cæcus appell. quòd careat visu. Petron. à cædo cæcus, quod sit oculis concisus, quamvis alii cæcum quasi oculis captum, alii qu ca rentem oculis appell. velint cæcus, τυφλὸς, ὄμμα, πηρὸς. Plaut. eme die cæca hercè olivam, id vendito oculata die, id est. *Buy for dy, and sell for ready money.* Mar. cæcus à καίω uro, sicut τυφλὸς à τύφω fumum excito, quòd fumes & ignis visui officiunt, cæcum intestinum quod interilion & colon item parvo oblongoque ventri simile est, cæcum appellatum ab eo quod ingressum exitui adversum non accepit, sed hes tam vicinos habeat, ut plerumque in unum coëant, & exitu carere videatur. cæcus oculis captus, careus visu, aliquan ò insidiosus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest. Fest. cæcum vallum dicitur in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur. Cæca vox quæ mox ut emissa fuerit conticescit, cæca gemma quæ densitate obscurata. Plaut. eme die cæca olivam, id vendito oculata die, id est, præsenti pecunia. Contra die cæca, id est, pecunia non numerata, sed dilata solutione. cæcum cubiculum, cæcus paries, quæ senestram non habent. cæca testimonia quæ scripto profitebantur absentibus, cæcus dator cujus causa ignoratur. Generalitèr cæcus qui caret lumine, quò videat aut videatur: cæcus animo dicitur qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. *Blinde, blinded, obscure darke, hidden, bewitched, ignorant, uncertaine, privie, invisible, covered, vaine, that loveth darkenesse, that is hidden from the sight, confused.*

Cæcŭlus, a, um. ādj. *Somewhat blinde.*

Cæcutio, is, ivi, īre. Var. τυφλόω, parum video, tanquam ex parte cæcus ἀμβλυώττω. *To waxe blinde, to bee dimme sighted, to see but a little, not clearly.*

† Cæda, æ, fœm. Gloss. *Dimnesse of sight.*

† Cædes, is, φόνος, κλόνος, à κτείνω, Fest. vel à cadendo, nam occisi cadere dicuntur. Cædes est actio cædentis, & passio casi, & status eam consequens, ferè de φόνῳ dict. ponitur pro prælio, κατὰ συμπτῶσις, πληγὴ, cædis absolvitur qui insons judicatur etsi morte affecerit alium, Mart sign. & sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam. *Slaughter, killing, murder, blood, also cutting or felling.*

Cædicula, dim. à cædes.

Cæditiæ tabernæ, dict. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, i. cecĭdi, cæsum, cædere, Scal. 24. & 28. κλάσσω, τύπτω, μαστῶ. cædo, ex gr. κατα, occido, sic quidam apud Fest. leg. cædo sign. primam percuti, ictum imprimo, verbero, occido, macto, immolo, frango, consumo, premo, Gloss. cædit & δίρει, κόπτει, Fest. absolutè, est ferula vel virga castigo. Item tundo, seco, à græc. κτείνειν, ut apud Fest. quidam leg. Pec. à ΤΑΣchid *To beat, scrange, strike, to beat, to cut, to digge, to kill, to urge, to convince, to strike.* Usurp. pro frango, amputo, præcido, item occido. vide cædis.

Cæduus, a, um. adject. Pl. κατατμητὸς, τμητὸς. *Used to be cut, felled, lopped.*

† Cæta. *A kinde of herbe.*

Cælāmen, ĭnis, neut. Ovid. γλυφὴ. *Engraving, sealing.* vide Cælatura.

Cælassis, pro Cælaveris, Festus.

Cælātor, ōris, masc. Verbal. à cælo, γλύφανος. *An Engraver, or Carver.*

Cælātūra, æ, fœm. Pl. γλύφη, γλύμμα. *Engraving, the Art of Engraving.*

Cælātus, a, um. κοίλος, γεγλυμμένος. *Engraved, carved.*

Cælebs, potiùs cœlebs, ἄγαμος, ἀγοναῖος, ex κοίτη, Κοίτη est lectus, λείπω linquo dict. quod cœlo vitam dignam agit, qui coitu careat, Scal. ex Κολίτη, carens concubitu, ut ex αἰγολίτη, carens capris, καίειν, καῖσθαι, unde ὀρεσκοίτης, in montibus cubans. *An unmarried or single man, a batchelor that hath not a fellow, alone, solitary.*

† Cælaria, pl. Gloss. *The neckes of birds decked with divers colours.* Ter.

† Cæles, Gl. *A bird.*

Cælestis, te, ad. à cœlum, divinus, ex cœlo proficiscens, ὐράνιος. *Celestiall, divine, heavenly, excellent, belonging to Heaven, a God.*

Cælestissimus, a, um. *Most heavenly*

Cælia, æ, potus, genus ex frugibus confecti, Pl. l. 22 c. 25.

Cælibaris, re, vel celibaris, tis. cælibaris hasta dicebatur, qua caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi steterit, ut sicut illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset conjuncta, vel quod fortes viros genituros ominetur, vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est. Vide Fest. V. Cœlebs.

Cælibātus, us, m. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία, *Single life.*

Cælicola, c. g ex cælum & colo Virg. ὐρανίων. *That dwelleth in Heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um, idem quod cælestis.

Cælis, vel cæles, tis, idem.

Cæliger, ra, rum, ex cælum & fero, Virg, ὐρανοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven.*

Cæliger, ra, rum, idem.

Cælites, cælium, ὐρανίωνες, ὐρανίδαι. *Saints, Gods, inhabitants of heaven.*

Cælite sing. Ovid. idem quod cœlestis.

Cælĭtus, adv. Hier. ὐρανόθεν. *From Heaven.*

Cælo, as, vel rectiùs cello, ex cædo, cello, is, antiq. solum in compositis usitat. fig. percutio, frango, πλήττω, τύπτω, præterit. cecŭli vel culsi, sup. culsum, hinc, compos. percello, præcello, procello, recello. *To strike, beat, &c.*

Cælo, as, Fest. ancæsa dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ cælata appellamus quòd circum cædendo talia fiant, ipsum quoque verbum cælare ab eadem causa est dictum, D. litera cum L. permutata, qua Cæsare à cæsum, cædo, Bec. Pet. item à cædo, Var. à cœlum, λάσσω, ἠ κόπτω. *To engrave, carve, garnish.*

† Cæltes instrumentum ad sculpendum aptum, quidam à cælo, alii à cællo deductum putant, C.

Cælum, li, neut. gen. potiùs cœlum, & cœli, orum, plur. à Græc Κοῖλος, à concavitate, alii cœlum quòd sit stellis undique cælatum & ornatum, ut mundus ab ornatu, Fest. cælum poetæ cœlum dixere a chaos, ex quo putarunt cœlum esse formatum, Var. à chao cavum, unde cœlum quod sit cavum, cœlum οὐρανὸς, synech πόλος, al. dict. put. quòd non celeatur, i. occultetur, interdum sumitur pro aere, item pro terra, Cal.

Heaven, the Firmament or skie, the welkin, the aire, the weather, also the Earth.

Cælum est instrumentum latomi, quo lapides cædit & polit, τύρος, γλύφιον, Mat. à קרר kalang γλυπτήριον. à cædo. *To cut.* M. à קלף kalang, γλύφος, unde Arab. קלם milklang, cœlum. cælum pro suprema mundi parte. V. Cœlum.

Cæmenta, æ, fœm. Vido cœmentum.

Cæmentarius, ii, m. χαλικάριος, τιλίκων. *A rough mason, a maker of walls, a pargeter.*

Cæmentum, ti, neut. gen. χάλιξ, à cædo quod cæmenta sunt parvi lapides cæsi apti ad ædificandum. *Mater, clay, parget, any stuffe whereof a wall is made, as stones, rubbish, a rough stone unhewen, also a wall made of such stuffe.*

Cæmentitius, a, um. Vitruvius. χαλικώδης. *Rough or made of ragged stones or marter, or rough cast, &c.*

Cæpe, v. cepe. *An Onion.*

Cæpto, v. cœpto, incepto.

Cæpus. *A beast like unto a Satyre.* Strab. l. 17.

† Caioli, v. Gaioli.

Cæpula, parvum cæpe.

Cæpitius, a, um. *Of Onions.*

Cæpētum, cæretum. *An Onion bed.*

Cæpina, æ. *A place set with onions.*

Cæra, vide cera.

† Cærea, f. Gl. *A kinde of colour to paint withall,* ex cera.

† Cærago, liquor ex favorum concavitatibus, saporis amari.

Cæresolium. *A kinde of hearbe.* V. chærefolium. *Chervill.*

† Cærinthe. *Three leaved grasse.*

Cæremonia, æ, fœm. gen. (Fest. dict. vel à caritate, vel ab oppido Cære: ; Cærus veteri lingua sanctus à quo cæremonia, ut à sanctus sanctimonia, vel à Cærere cæremonia. Vide Scaliger. Cæremoniæ à Cæretibus Hetruriæ Pop. appell. quòd hi capta & occupata à Gallis Roma sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus inveśta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reservàsint donec Camillus recuperasset patriam, Liv. ab urb. 11. cap 5. memores ergo Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocârunt cæremonias, alii à carendo deduct. non potest enim religio exerceri, illis destituta & carens) *Sprouala religion. Ceremony, right, custome, holinesse, religion, pompe.* V. Cerimonia.

Cærites, plur. masc. gen. cærites. Tabulæ vel potius cæritum seu Cæretanorum pro parum honorifica conditione dicuntur. Strab. lib. 5. Gel. 16. 13. Tabulæ cærites appellatæ in quas Censores referri jubebant quos notæ causa suffragiis privabant. *Tables of accounts.* à Cære oppido.

Cæremoniosus, a, um. *Holy, &c.*

Cærinthus, κηρίνθιον, flos quidam æstivus, Theopom. Item κηρινθος, mellificium, apum cibus quidam.

Cærium, v. cerium.

Cæroma, v. ceroma.

Cæruleum, ei, neut. Plin. Lib. 32. Cap. 12. & 13. *A kinde of sand found amongst the oare of gold and silver, used of Painters.*

Cæruleus, a, um. dict. à cælo, κυάνεος, χαροπὸς. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, or like a deepe water.*

Cæruleatus, a, um, Valer. Pat. χαροπὸς. *Skie coloured, dyed like azure.*

Cærulus, vel cærulum, vel cærula in pl. Virg. pro mari accipitur.

Cærulus, a, um. θαλασσινὸς, idem quod cæruleus.

† Cæsa, quæ & incisa vocantur sunt particulæ orationis quas Græc. κόμματα vocant.

Cæsa, Var. Gallica tela, quæ eorum lingua gæsa dicuntur.

Cæsalis lapis. *A stone which is set for a land marke.*

Cæsale, pro casseale. Vide Cæsitium.

Cæsariatus, a, um. Plau. *Which hath or weareth long haire.*

Cæsaries, ei, fœm. קרח karach, κυρὰ κομὴ, à cædo, is, comam sig. quæ cædi solet. *A bush of haire on a mans head.*

Cæsar. *A Prince.* Fest. dic. quia cum Cæsarie natus est. Vide in propriis. Inde Cæsarius, a, um. *Of, &c.* & Cæsareanus, a, um.

Cæsim, adverb. à cædendo, κοπτικῶς, ἀκμὴν. *Edgling, with the edge towards as one would cut, choppingly, briefly.*

Cæsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à cædo, Idem quod cæsura, Col. ἀμίτης. *A cutting, a lopping, a stripe, cut or gash.*

Cæsitium, ii, n. à cædendo quod ita ad candorem perveniat, vel quod oras circumcisas habeat. *A cloth beaten in a bucke, or a cloath jagged and cut.* Plaut.

Cæsius, a, um. Ter. cæsius color, à cœlo quasi cœlius qui cœli speciem habet, γλαυκὸς. *Gray skie colour.* V. glaucus.

Cæso, onis, m. qui cæso matris utero natus est idem quod Cæsar. *One that is ripped out of his mothers belly.* Plin.

† Cæsonia, quædam caruncula in fronte equipulli. v. Cat.

Cæspes, itis, masc. a cædendo, cæspes est terra in modum lateris cæsa, cum herba sive frutex recisus, & truncatus est, βῶλος, χερνὰψ, Per. quod pedem cædat, i. percutiat. Isid. *A greene turfe.*

Cæspito, as, παραψηλαφῶ βαδίζω, est celpitare, quasi ad cæspitem offendere vel in cæspitem ferri, indè cæspitatores equi dic qui sæpe in cæspitem vel lapidem pedes impingunt. *To stumble.*

Cæspititius, à, um. ἐκ τῆς βώλου πεποιημένος. Flav. Vop. *Made of greene turfes.*

Cæstrum, masc. gen. à cædo, plin. exponit circulum, id est, seramentum quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Lib. 33. 11. *An instrument to bore with, a piercer, a boulkin, a wimble, a steeletto.*

Cæstus, us, masc. gen. πυγμὴ, genus est clavæ, à cædendo, quia ad cædendum seu pugnandum est comparatus. *A kinde of club having plummets of lead fastned to it, used in games of activitie, a whorlebat.*

Cæsium. *An incision, a comma.*

Cæsuliæ, à vetustissimis dicti sunt qui cæsiis sunt oculis, Fest.

† Cæsulus, a, um, Gloss. *Of gray colour.*

Cæsum, i, neut. gen. substantivè sunt res cæsæ, ut arbores, carbones, item incisum vel κόμμα, ut comma à κόπτω, ita cæsum à cædendo, item veteribus cæsa pro gæsa, vel gesa, teli genus. *A part of a sentence containing no perfect sence, things cut, also a kinde of weapon.*

Cæsura, æ, fœm. gen. à cædo, διαστολὴ. *A cut, an incision, a carving or ingraving or inlaying a peece of a sentence or verse.*

Cæsus, a, um. particip. à cædo. *Cut, beaten, slaine, graven, sacrificed.*

Cæsuratim, adverb. Sid. σπασμωδικῶς. *Briefly, succinctly, by short sentences.*

Cæsuratum vas. *A vessell cut or notched about.*

Cæsus, a, um. part. à cedendo, κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, graven, slaine, sacrificed.*

Cæterà, adv. Virg. πλὴν. *Furthermore, henceforth in other things.* cætera eram quandoque ponitur adverbialiter pro deinceps, Virgil. cætera parce puer bello.

Cæterò, adv. Plin. εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν. *As for, as for the rest.*

Cæteróquin, vel cæteroqui, adv. pro alioquin, εἰ δὲ μὴ. *Otherwise, in other things, besides this.*

Cæterum, adverb. μέντοι ἀτὰρ, πλὴν. *But yet, besides that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover.*

Cæterus (vel cæter) cetera, cæterum (à Græc. λοιπὸς, ὁ ἄλλος. id est & alius) λοιπὸς, ὁ ἄλλος. *Other, the residue, another the remnant.*

Cætra, vide cetra,

† Cætum, cætum crudum, Gloss. *Greene or undried salt-fish.* Vide Cete.

Cævere obscænum verbum est, vide cevere in cevo.

Cæyx, cæycis, genus avis, ex κηὺξ κάς, ccx, avis quæ & ceux κήυξ & κηρίλος sive κήρυλος dicitur. ceyx halcionum mas. Plin. 10. 31. ex Arist. hist. l. 9 c. 14.

Caia, domina, caiare apud veteres erat inhibere, coercere, compescere, Fulgent. Cajeta coartrix ætatis, Cajatio puerilis, Gloss. cai kai cancelli, Scal. lect. Auson. l. 2. cap. 22.

Cala, æ. f. Luc. l. 8 e v. calas dicebant majores nostri fustes quos portabant servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam calones dicebantur, nam consuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret & vallum quod dicebant Calam, Lucil. scinde puer calam ut calcas: id est, ô puer frange fustes & fac focum. ducitur ex κάλαμος qd est lignum, ex κάω uro. *A staffe or club which servants carried waiting on their maisters in the wars, a billet of wood.*

† Calabotes, καλαβώτης, Hes. piscis quidam lacertus, stellio genus bestiæ.

† Calabarrunculi & calaburriones vox ficta à Laberio, Gel. 16. 7.

Calabra curia dicebatur ubi tantum ratio sacrorum gerebatur, ἱερῶν βουλὴ, à calando quòd ibi ante festorum cognitionem pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter calendas & nonas intercederent.

Calabri versus obscæni, à Calabris populis Italiæ qui delicatè vivebant. Calabris ventis siccis Calaber homo barbarus.

† Calabrice, spina sylvestris. v. P.

† Calabrio. *A kinde of bird* Cat.

† Calabrium, idem quod lonchitis aspera.

† Calabrius avis. V. Chaladrius.

† Calagia, æ, f. Gl. morbus in oculorum superciliis.

Calæis, καλαὶς, Lapis cujus meminit Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. hinc καλαὶς. Dioscor. 5. calino colori similis.

† Calama, æ, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς καλῆς *Calamus.*

† Calamacus, ci. *A kinde of close mitre.*

† Calamagrostis, καλαμάγρωστις, graimen arundinaceum, genus herbæ, Dioscor. l. 4.

† Calamaia, καλαμαία, genus locustæ in calamis nascentis. Hesych.

† Calamancus, masc Gloss. *A kinde of cap.*

† Calamantius, masc. *An Organ player.*

Calamarium, ii, neut. gen. & calamariatheca, à calamo, Sueton. καλαμάριον, atramentarium, theca calamorum, καλαμοθήκη. *A penner, or a case to put penners in, used also for an inkehorne.*

Calamarius, a, um Suet. *Of or pertaining to pennes or quills, or pen and inkehorne.*

Calamaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a close mitre.*

† Calamendum, i. neut. gen. & calamentha, Col. 4. 27. calamentha ponuntur pro fragmentis veteratum calamorum, hoc est, pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis hoc est arundine fiebant. *Proppes, underfetters.*

Calamentum, καλαμεῖον, idem quod calamenthum. Col. 4. & 27. sarmentis calametisque vincta liberare.

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. *A stone, out of which brasse is drawne.*

Calamintha, & calaminthe, es, καλαμίνθη species myrthæ, vel pulegii. Dioscor. 3. 14.

† Calamiscus, ci, Græc. ex calamo, Gloss. *A little candlestick, a little reed.*

Calamistraculus, á, um. *Somewhat frizled.*

Calamistratus, a, um. *Frisled, crisped, curled, trimmed.*

Calamistro, as, τὸν κομὸν ἐφαίνω. *To frizle, curle or crispe the haire.*

Calamistrum, stri, neut. Scal. ex καλαμὸς, Var. quod calfactum in cinere quo capillus ornetur, vel à κάλαμος. Non calam fistula brevis qua cirri continentur, Isid. calamistrum est acus quæ calefacta, & adhibita calefacit, & intorquet capillos. Idem etiam Perot. καλαμίς, καλαμίσκιον. *A crispin pinne, a bodkin or iron to frizle and trimme the haire with.* Legitur Calamister, masc.

Calamitas, ātis, fœm. gen. (à calamo quod segetum calamitas miseriam præsagit, al. ex קרס makal vel קלם kalam An. est n. calamorum, id est, segetum comminutio à grandine seu tempestate facta) παρὰ τὸν καλαμῶν, καλάζα, λυγρὰ, λυμὴ. *A hodging or lying of corne by reason of tempest, a beating downe of woods, calamities, ruine, misrie, trouble, damage, distresse.*

Calamitæ, Pl. l. 31. c. 7. ex calamo sic dict quod inter calamos versentur. *Little frogs living among greene corne.*

Calamites, gemma à calamo nomen, quod plures simul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Calamitissum, n. Gloss. *The hearbe Nepeta.*

† Calamito, as, λυγρὰω. *To make wretched.* Cat.

Calamizo, as. *To pipe or sing.* Cat.

Calamitōsè, adverb. λυγρῶς, ἀθλίως. *Miserably, pitifully.*

Calamitōsus, a, um. adj. ὀζυρὸς, καλαιπωρὸς, δύσπορος. *Delivered with tempest, tempestuous, troublesome, miserable, full of calamitie, dangerous, hurtfull.*

† Calamo, as. *To gleane corne.*

† Calamochnus, Plin. l. 22. c. 10. Lat. adarca, καλαμὸς & χνοῦς, lanugo. V. Adarca.

† Calamæa, æ, vel Calamæis, genus locustæ in stipulis nascentis. Hes.

Calamus, mi, m. κάλαμος, arundo, culmus, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ καλὸς ἀεράδειν, quòd benè metatur, ex קרם calam קום calemos, plur. קלמוסין colmosin, calamis Arab. & Chald. Ben. in prima lingua קסם makal, & קסם camal, calamitosus fuit, sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna. *A reed, a cane, a straw or stalke of corne, a pipe, a quill, a penne, an angle-rod, or like a rod: any thing for shape and hollownesse like a cane or reed: a lime twig: a gyffe or science: a dart, or arrow: a stile or manner of writing: a pole or rod to measure with.* est etiam calamus mensura sex cubitorum & palmi.

Calamus odoratus, Plin. κάλαμος μυρεψικὸς. *A sweet gumme.*

† Calandra, avis alauda, vocab. Gall. Gesn.

Calantica, κλὼς χώτης, scutegumentum capitis, Heb. מטח efaniphah, Græcis ταινία tegmen muliebre quod capiti annectitur, fort. à pulchritudine quam Græci κάλλος, vel à καλὰς, quod fit quasi nidus capiti, Mart. ex κοιλὸν & ὠὸς, quod fuerit quasi floribus variegatum vel floridum.) *A coyfe, veile or hood, which women use to weare upon their heads.*

† Calastaster, Cal. ex Vitr. *That hath a shrill voyce.* Coop.

† Calasyris, Gr. vestis linea ad talos demissa. *A linnen garment hanging downe to the feete.*

Calasis, Græc. κάλασις, tunicæ genus, etiam nodus tunicæ muliebr. quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur. Scal. chalasis Græc. χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum. V. Fest. καλάσεις.

† Calastica, orum, Gloss. *Purging Medicines, Ointments.*

Calata comitia. *Assemblies for the election of Bishops or Flamines.* Gel. l. 15. c. 27.

Calatha, v. Calathus.

Calathiana, æ. Plin. l. 21 c. 6. violæ genus à calathi figura, Fest.

Calathiscus, dim. à calathus. καλαθίσκος, parvus calathus.

Calatiæ, ἀναιδεῖς, ἀσελγεῖς, à calco, vel καλὰς, homines lascivi.

† Calaticum hordeum, Gloss. *Barley that hath double rowes in each eare.*

Calator, ōris, m. ἀπὸ τῦ καλεῖν, κλήτωρ, καλήτωρ, κλήτωρ, dict. quod semper vocari possit ob necessitatem servitutis, vel à calare quod ejus usus esset in aliis vocandis M. *An Apparitor, a Bayliffe, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand when he is called, a Clerke or Deacon,* vide Scal. in Fest.

† Calarum leve gestamen ex ligno aut ex junco factum in quo vel pensa ponuntur, vel legantur flores, κάλαμος n. Gr. lignum est inde calatum. Latinè quasi lium dicitur.

Calatus, a, um. *Called.*

Calathus, thi, m. κάλαθος παρὰ τὸ κάλον, q. sit à ligno contextum, B. *A basket, hamper or pannier.*

† Calaunæ, arum. Gloss. *Solitary and secret places,* fort. à Calaunea insula, vel q. Celaunia.

† Calaxa, Hesych. gemmæ genus.

Calbei armillæ dicebantur, quibus triumphantes utebantur, & quibus milites ob virtutem donabantur, Gloss. calbæ κάλμιοι, Scal. ex Suet. legit Galbei.

† Calbitio, onis, f. dolor, T.

† Calbo, onis, m. canis, T.

Calcaneum, ei, neut. & calcaneus, ei, masc. πτέρνα, à calx, Virgil. *The Heele.*

† Calcanthum, i, n. *Shoomakers Blacke, Vitriall.* Coop.

Calcar, āris, n. item à calx, quod ad calcem alligetur, πλῆκτρον, κέντρον. *A Spurre.*

Calcaria, locus in quo calx coquitur, appell. calcaria fornax, Pl. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A Lime-pit, or Lime-kill.* Tert.

Calcarius, ii, m. γυψοπώλης, Cat. à calce. *A Lime burner, hee which worketh in Lime.*

Calcarius, a, um, ὁ τῆς γύψου, Plin. *Belonging to Lime.*

Calcatio, onis, f. ex calco. πάτησις. *A treading or stamping.*

Calcata ædificia dicuntur calce contecta, calcata, Fest.

Calcatæ, arum, f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Bushes.*

Calcātōrium, ii, n. Pal. à calcando, id est, eundo, vel opere calcato, id est, loricato quo conficiebatur, κάμινος γυψοπώλου. *A Lime pit, a Lime-kill; also a place where Grapes are stamped.*

† Calcastipha, δελφίνιον. *The herbe Larks spurre,* Dod.

Calcatura, æ. κατατάπησις. *A seeling or pargetting.* Cerda.

Calcatus, a, um. vel calicatus, vel calcecatus, Scal. ad Fest. *White-limed, seeled, pargetted.*

Calcatus, a, um, ex calco, πατούμενος. *Trodden on, triviall, common, vulgar.*

Calcĕāmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. ὑπόδημα. *A Shooe or Socke.*

Calcĕāmentum, ti, idem.

Calcĕārium, vel calciarium, ii, n. in singulari numero pluralis vim habet, quemadmodum & vestiarium, ὑποδήματα, ὑποδήσεις. *Shooes sufficient for one man to have at a time.* Varro *saith, that regularly it should be a place to keepe Shooes in or that hath Shooes in, and so it may be used: also allowance for to buy Shooes, a Shooe or Socke.* Suet.

Calceatus, us, m. Pl. idem.

Calcĕārius. *A kinde of Shooe.*

Calcĕātus, a, um. *Shod.*

† Calcedo, ĭnis, Gloss. *A Stone shining like Fire.*

† Calcendix, icis, P. conchæ genus.

† Calcens, ingeniosus, Gloss. T.

† Calcenterius, ii, m. Gloss. à calculo. *A Caller of Accounts.*

Calceo, as, āre, vel calcio, as. Plin. ὑποδέω. *To shoe, to put on Shooes or Sockes.*

Calceolārius, ii, m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A Shoomaker.*

Calceolus, li, m. ὑποδημάτιον. *A little Shooe.*

Calcĕŏlus, li, m. Plin. i. calce percutio, λακτίζω, πλήττω. *To wince, kicke, spurne, cariere, curvet: to refuse with disdaine.*

Calcĭtro, ōnis, m. Plaut. πλήκτης, λακτιστής. *A winsing Jade, a kicking Horse.*

Calcitro, as, āvi, ātum, āre. ex calx, i.e. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, ῥάβδω. *To spurne, stampe, trample, subdue, to contemne, to goe or tread upon or downe, to tread under foote.*

† Calcofanus, nigra gemma est, sed lapidi illilia æris tinnitum reddit, Isid. chalcophanus.

† Calcophorum. *A kinde of gem.*

† Calcos. *A kinde of Gemme,* vide Chalcos.

† Calcularia. *A Souldiers Boy.*

Calcularius, a, um. Modest. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calculatio, ōnis. ψῆφος, λόγος. *A casting of Accounts.*

Calcŭlātor, ōris, m. Mart. λογιστὴς, ψηφιστὴς, à calculis, h. e. lapidibus minutis, quos antiqui in manu tenentes numeros componebant. *A caster up of accounts or reckonings.*

Calcŭlātrix, ĭcis. *She that casteth Accounts.*

Calcŭlo, as. Veget. ψηφίζομαι numero calculis, ineo rationem, legitur & calculor ψηφίζομαι. *To cast Accounts, to reckon.*

Calculōsus, a, um. Col. λιθώδης, λιθιέων. *Full of stones or gravell, subject or troubled with the Disease of the Stone, breeding among stones.*

† Calcŭlōsitas, ātis, Gloss. *Full of stones or counters; stony.*

Calcŭlus, li. ψῆφις, λιθίδιον, lapillus calci molestus, apud Prisc. Turneb. in Lucil. calces pro calculis, unde & calculi nomen per dim. vide Fung. dicitur à similitudine calcis per diminutionem qu. parvus calx. Isidor. calculus est lapillus terræ, admistus rotundus atque durissimus, & omni puritate levissimus, dict. quòd sine molestia calcetur. Idem al. calculi dict. quòd per vias ordinales qu. per calles cant. quoniam autem calculis subducere rationes solemus, calculus pro ipsis rationibus ponitur. album calculum addere. λευκὴν ψῆφον προσθεῖναι pro approbare, calculus pro suffragio, calculum de se permittere. *To give himselfe to be judged or censured by another. A little short Peble stone, the stones in the Reines or Bladder, chesse-men or table-men, counters to cast accounts, accounts, triall, reckoning, a small weight, a reason, cost, revenew, rent, a sentence in absolution or condemnation.* Calculis olim sententias & suffragia colligebant, candidis absolutionem nigris condemnationem significantibus, al. *A Disease called the Stone.*

† Calcus quarta pars circuli.

Calda, æ. id est, aqua calida. *Hot water.* Jun.

Caldarius, a, um. πυριατὸς, θερμαντήριον. caldaria cella in qua calida lavabantur. caldarium, æs ex quo caldaria, hoc est, ahena fiebant, Pl. unde caldarium, subst. ahenum quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur. *Belonging to heate or pertaining to a Cauldron.* Unde

Caldarium, χαλκεῖον, æs quod tantum funditur, Plin. Seneca. quasi calidarium. *A Cauldron or Kettle.*

Caldariolum, li, neut. Jun. dim. à caldarium.

† Caldicum, foris deambulatorium. *An open Walke.*

† Caldicum, M. puto ubi calidum est in patenti loco petibulum.

Caldor, oris, Var. vide Calor.

Caldus & caldior, pro calidus & calidior, Var.

† Caldutera, Gloss. M. legit caudatura.

† Calebra, æ, fœ. Gloss. equitum cohors.

† Calecantum, ti, n. Glo. *A kinde of earth like Salt.*

Calĕfacio, is, & calfacio, ex calceo & facio. θερμαίνω. *To make hot or warme, also to vexe or set one in an angry or chafing heate.*

Calefactio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Dig. θέρμανσις. *A warming, an heating.*

Calefacto, as, Hor. *To warme or heate often or much.*

Calefactor, pass. & calfactor. *To be made hot.* Inde

Calfactandus, a, um. *Due to bee heated.*

Calefactus, a, nm. vel calfactus, Ovid. θερμαθεὶς. *Heated, warmed, chafed, angred, stirred up.*

Calefactus, us. m. verb. à calefacio, Plin. θέρμανσις. *An heating or warmenesse.*

Calefio, is, factus sum, fieri, θάλπομαι, ἀλεάνομαι. *To be made hot, to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum, fœ. καλένδαι, à calo, as. primus dies mensis, ab eo quòd hoc die calentur dies mensis à pontificibus, nonæ, quintanæve, an septimanæ sint futuræ, in capitolio in curia calabra sic dictæ. Calendarem Junonē vocabant, quod Juno aeris arbitra sit, meritóque initia mensium, i. calendas huic deæ consecraverunt, vel quod in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus est per pontificem indicatum, quæ feriæ toto mense essent futuræ, quidque in religionem agendum, vide Macrob. sciendum quum dicimus tertio calendas certum semper diem denotari, ad tertium verò Calendas, id est, citer tertium, Græci calendas non habent, ideò dicitur ad calendas Græcas, id est, nunquam. *The Calends of every Moneth, which were wont to be on the first day.*

Calendalia tributa quasi in strenam solvi solita calendis Januarii.

Calendaria dicebantur tabulæ ab observatione singulorum mensium & calendarum, ut diaria à singulorum dierum ratione observata, ἀπογραφὴ, ἐφημερὶς. accipitur etiam calendarium apud Jurisconsultos pro negatione nominum faciendorum. *A Debt Booke.* Ulp. Bud.

Calendaris, re. *Pertaining to the Calends.*

Calendaris Juno. *So was Juno called, because the Calends were dedicated to her.* Macrob.

† Calendatim, adv. *Every first day of every Moneth.* Bud.

Calendalis, le. ut calendalia tributa, quæ in strenam solvi solita calendis Januarii.

Calendarium, μισθωτικὰ, ἀπογραφὴ, calendarium vocamus (quod vulgò Almanacum de quo supra) quod in eo singulæ calendæ, id est, menses, & eorum dies sint annotati, ita vocantur quia calendæ sunt primus dies mensis. Peculiariter Calendarium vocabatur liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum, hoc est fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum, *because the Paydayes were usually upon the Calends.* Scæv. nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, id est, in libro fœnebri. *A Calendar, a Reckoning or Debt-booke, Calendary, a Reckoning or Debt-booke, a paire of Tables: also a lending money for a Day.* Accipitur & calendarium pro negatione nominum faciendorum.

Calendarius, a, um. ἀπογραφικὸς. *Pertaining to a Calendar or Accounts.* Ulp.

Calendŭla, æ, f. g. genus herbæ, quòd singulis calendis, id est, mensibus floreſcit, alio nomine vocatur caltha, vide Mart. ex Lobel. *The hearbe Marigold.*

† Calendrum. *An ornament for a womans head, a Perivigge.*

Caleo, sum calidus. (Gloss. calet πεπύρωται,) χέρμαι, θερμαίνομαι. Caleo ex Hebr. חם kamam ex Græc. κωμαίνω, ex καίω. vel ex Hebr. כלה kalah, M. quod verisim. est. *To bee hote, to waxe warme, to bee kindled, to bee new or fresh, to be earneſt, to desire hotely, or to be desired, to be in love, to be vexed or troubled.*

Calens, ntis, Hor. *Hote, warme.*

Calentur, imperſ. *They be hote or heated.*

Caliturus, p.

Caletur, imp.

† Caleptra, æ, f. Gloss. genus mitræ, καλύπτρα tegmen capitis. *A place where Waspes breed, a Mitre, a kinde of Graine.* Gloss. Isid calestra.

† Calero, id est, celeco, vel ligno.

Cales, m. Gloss. *A Stove.*

Caleſco, is, ui. Ter. θερμαίνομαι. *To be warme, to waxe hot.*

† Caletarius, ii, m. *One that carrieth wood.*

† Caletra, ubi vespæ nutriuntur, à καλία nidus, vel à κάλον quod sit in cariosò ligno, vel à κάτλον, quod in cavo nidificia habeat. *A waspes neſt.*

Calfactor, ōris, vide Calefactor.

Calfacto, as, vide Calefacio.

Calfactus, a, um. p. calefactus.

† Calfactandæ resinæ, i. calefactandæ.

Calfacio, vide Calefacio.

Calicata, Scal. calecata ædificia, calce polita, Fest.

† Calico, as. *To drinke.*

† Calicreas, idem quod panchreas.

† Calicula, æ, dimin. à caliga. *A kinde of hoſen.* Isid.

Calĭcŭlāris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

† Calĭcŭlārium, ii, n. à calix, Gloss. *A cupboard where cups are kept,* inde

† Calĭcŭlātim. *Of the fashion of a Cup or Goblet.*

Calĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à calix, Cat. κυλίκιον. *A little cup, bowle or measure, an hollow thing like a Cup.*

† Calĭdarium, ii, n. C. θερμαντήριον. *A place in an hot house where men sweat.*

Calĭditas, ātis, f. θερμότης. *Heate.*

† Calidi equi, Gloss. *Horses that have white markes in the forehead.*

Calidiuscŭlè. *Somewhat hotly or fervently.*

Calĭdiuscŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat hot or fervent.*

† Calidris avis. *A kinde of Herne:* Gesn.

Calidus, a, um calidior, issimus, à calor, θερμὸς, πυρώδης. *Hot, warme, scalding, burning, fierce, hasty, bold, light, swift.*

† Caliendrum, dri, n Hor. κόσμιον, κεφαλῆς κοσμητήριον. *An ornament of a womans head or a periwig made of other haire,* gr. καλύπτρα, à καλύπτω, orno, Cat. ex caleo. vide Calendrum.

Calĭga, æ, f. καλίγα, σκελέα, κνημὶς, M. κάλιξ, vel κάλλιξ genitivo, καλίγων, inde caliga vel rectiùs ex ηγω nagual, Isid. Alii caliga quod calore foveat pedes, alii caliculæ caligæ, vel a callo pedum dictæ, vel quia ligantur. al. a calo, id est, ligno, al. a calcio vel colligo, quia caligæ colligantur, Bec. a χαλάω, quia caligæ laxiores, V Ma. caliga Maximini dict. in homines insutos, & immodicæ proceritatis, dicitur a calce, vide Calceus. *A hose, a stocking, a nether stocke, startup, a spatter-lash, a buskin, an harneſſe for the leg, a stile of writing,*

writing, a shoe.

Caligāris, re, & caligarius, a, um, τῆς κρηπῖδος. Pertaining to stockings or such like harnesse for the legge, Pl.

Caligarius, ii, Lamp. An Hoster.

Caligātus, a, um. Lat. κρηπιδωθὸς. Wearing stockings or buskins or harnesse for the legges.

Cālīgo, inis, f. tenebræ, ob curitas, opacitas, aeris spissitudo, ζόφος, τὸ σκότος, Ifid. umbra est de spissitudine aeris effecta, & dicta caligo, quod maximè aeris calore gignatur, Bec. à κάλον, quod ἀκαίνω, igo est κατάλαμψις, ut in vertigo, prurigo, Scal. à calando quod in caligine alius ad alium calat, vel à κάλλος quia ligna lucem arceant, vel à καλεῖν, pro carcere tenebricoso caligo, Græc. ἀχλύς, vide Mart. vel caligo quod calor, id est, lumen ligatur & occultatur. Darknesse, dimmenesse, obscurity, a mist, blindnesse, ignorance.

Caligo, as. To put on hose.

Cālīginōsus, a, um. ζοφώδης, σκότινος. Full of darknesse, very dimme or obscure, misty, very hard.

Cālīgo, as. ἀμβλυώττω, M. à Calim, id est, clam, vel ex κάλυξ sicut & καλύπτω, Hesych. hab. καλύφιν κάλυκας, sed sua sententia optimè ab ἀλυγὴ quæ est Hesych. σκότος, vel ab Hebr. כלא chala, claudere claustrum, caligo, iginis, caliginem habere, caligine suffundi, excutere, ἀμβλυώπω. To make darke or dimme or misty, to be dimme sighted, to waxe blinde, to be ignorant.

Caligans, ntis, p. Waxing darke or dimme, making darke or dimme, or misty.

Cālīgātio, ōnis, f. ἀμβλωπία. Dimnesse of sight, blindnesse, Plin.

† Calīlæ, plur. Gloss. Cuppes used in Sacrifice.

Caliptra genus vestimenti, quo capita operiebant, Fest.

† Calisticum, neut. Vide Calasticum.

† Calica, æ, fœ. A Sheepe. Gloss. A Province, T.

Caliturus, a, um. p. à caleo, vide Calco.

† Calius, ἀποθὸς, ἀπόδος, πέρα. Gloss. quia calet, M. Ashes, dust.

Calim antiqui dicebant pro clam, ut nis pro nobis, sam pro suam, im pro eum, Fest.

Călix, icis, m. πετήριον, quod in eo calidum bibitur, vel rectius à Græc. κύλιξ, vel quasi κάλιξ, quòd circuli in modum calix sit rotundus, vel qu. κύλιξ παρὰ τὸ χύειν, à fundendo, Etym. al. à κάλον, quia olim ex ligno fiebat, vel ex Chal. כלי calid, calix. A cup, pot, chalice goblet, or other such like to drinke in, the bottome of a boat, a thing in forme of a cup.

Calla, æ, f.g. à pulchritudine dict. genus herbæ simile auro, est alia callæ species, quam voc. anchusam, & rhinoclisiam, Pl. lib. 27. c. 5. Calep.

† Callæi, Græc. gallinacei, orum. barba. dict. à colore purpureo, quem κάλλαιον dicunt, Cal.

† Callæum, Cæl. lib. 6. c. 38. callei sive κάλλαιοι, dicuntur gallinaceorum barbæ, & præterea quicunque assimilis sit color, κάλλαιον, barba. seu palea galli gallinacei, vide Cal. & M.

† Callæ, arum, Gloss. Smithes Irons.

Callaica, æ. gemma colore viridis, sed pallens, nihil jocundius aurum decens, unde appellata, Isid. ergo inq. M. à κάλλος decus, Isid. 16.7. Callaica. A kinde of greene gemme. à κάλλος, id est, pulchritudo, dictum Callaica genus vestis Mart. Epigr. 139. lib. 4.

† Callaina, idem. A gemme.

† Callaicus, Gloss. idem.

† Callainus, a, um. Gloss. καλλαΐνος Venetianus, καλλαΐνον Venetum, & Hesych. docet καλλαΐνον esse colorem apud Ægypt. A Venetian Colour, a glorious bright Colour.

† Callaria, καλλαρία, asselli genus, vide Gesn. Coop. Calleth it a whiting fish.

† Callionius, Græc. Dioscor. 2. A kinde of fish.

† Callais, idis. κάλλαις gemma, item à pulchritudine, dict. Plin. 37. 8.

Callarius. A Sea fish. ex asellorum genere, Plin 32. ult.

Callarius vel callaris, Plin. l. 32. cap. ult. genus asselli piscis. An Haddocke.

† Callena, æ, fœ. Per. A kinde of Salt peter.

Calleo, es, ui, ere. callum habeo, callo obductus sum, κεκάλμαι, τετύλωμαι, (ex callum, quoniam periti artifices manus hab. callo indurata.) transfertur & ad animum. To be hard as brawne, to be hardened with, to understand, or know perfectly, to know well, to know by experience, to perceive, ἐπίσταμαι, ἐμπείρως ἔχω.

Callens, ntis. ἐμπείρως γινώσκων. Perceiving and knowing well, wise, cunning, skilfull.

Caleum vinum, ex Calena, dict.

Calleſco, is, & antiqu. callisco, Cato, ἀποκαλοῦμαι. To waxe hard in the skinne by labour.

Callidè, adv. πανούργως, δολερῶς. Craftily, subtilly, wisely.

Callĭdĭtas, ātis, fœ. πανουργία, δεινότης, σόφισμα. Craftinesse, guile, subtilty, cunning.

Callidus, a, um. πανοῦργος, ἐπίτεχνος, ex callum, quod sicut manus opere, sic animus inconcalluit, ex Gic. Crafty, wily, witty, slie, cunning, circumspect, wise by experience.

Calli, ex κάλλος elegantia, ex κάλος pulcher, cum hâc parte dictionis componuntur quædam voces etiam Latinis usitatæ, ut

Callĭblepharum, ri, neu. ex κάλλος pulchritudo, vel à callum & βλέφαρα palpebra. A medicine for the eyes. Plin. 23 c 4.

† Callichelis, idem quod accipenser, pisces pulcher.

Callicia, ἀπὸ τοῦ κάλλους, à pulchritudine, vel ex callum. Plin. l. 44. c. 17. An herbe making water to freeze.

† Callicreon, sive paucreon, caro glandinosa est substrata arteriis venisque ventriculi, Stup.

Callicularium, medium æstatis vel hyemis, à חרץ kalac dividere.

Calligonum, ni, neut. ex callum & γονὴ fœtus, ex multitudine seminis & densitate fruticis dict. herba sanguinaria, & centinodia, vel corrigiola, polygonon, Plin. 27. c. 32. Knot grasse.

Calligraphus, καλλιγράφος, qui eleganter scribit.

Caligraphia, καλλιγραφία, elegantia scribendi.

Callilogia, καλλιλογία, elegantia dictionis.

Callilæa, Græc. olea sativa, Ruel. καλλιελαία. Frugifera & pulchra olea.

Callimus, mi, m. lapis ex genere æritarum, Plin. lib. 37. c. 21. ex κάλλιμος, id est, ἄγαν κάλος.

Callion, herba, Plin. 21. c. 31. alkakengi.

† Callionymus, mi, m. καλλιώνυμος genus piscis cujus fel cicatrices sanat, Plin. 32. c. 7.

† Calliope. That hatha pleasant voice, s'l. est vox.

† Calliopicus. Musicall, having a fine voice.

Callipæda, æ, m. ex callam & παῖς, callipædas fieri tenes, dic. cum in convivis hilariores facti pulchri pueri sibi esse videantur, καλλίπαις. An old fellow playing the boy.

Callipedes, proverbio locum fecit, qui cubiti mensura non longiùs progredi debatur. Suida Tib c. 38.

Callĭphyllum, Dioscor. 4 119 herba trichomanes, adiantum.

† Callis, Gloss. A dry Fogge.

† Callisco, vide Calleſco.

Callis, is, m. significat semitam callo pedum perdurtam, vel à calx vel à calcando, quod pedum callo calcetur, τριβὸς, πάτος. A path way, an high way, a beaten path, leg. & f. apud Liv.

† Calista, æ, f. Glo. A Province,

† Calistephanos, Græc. Paul. genus oleastri quo victores coronabantur, unde & nomen à στέφανος corona.

Callistruthia, æ, f. ex κάλλος & στρουθὸς. Pl. l. 15. c. 18. A cold Figge, and of an excellent taste.

Callitrice, es. callitrix, cis, & callitricon, à κάλλος pulchri, & τρίχες pilus, Pl. l. 22. & 21. & l. 24. 14. The beatle maiden haire.

Callithrix, icis. καλλίθριξ, ex καλὸς & θρὶξ, quasi pulchrum habens crinem, unde callitriches simiæ quædam, Pl. l. 8. c 54.

† Callius m. tripolicum, Dioscor. lib 4 c. 156.

† Callorus, malitiosus, Ifid. Maleg.

Callosus, callos, Græc. pulchritudo.

Callōsus, a, um. τυλλώδης. Having thicke skinne, brawny hard, Hor.

Callōsitas, ātis, f. Scrib. Hardnesse.

Callum vel callus, à calx, Bec. τύλλος, πάρος, τύλωμα, neut. à callis quod instar callis in duritiem crescit. Callus idem quod clavus Græci, τύλος dicitur etiam tophus. A kinde of hard flesh, also Brawne or hardnesse in the skinne by much labour, an hard thicke skinne, insensible.

† Calmaria sepia. A cuttle fish.

† Calmitto, as. vide Calamo.

† Calmus, a, um. Diæ.

Calo, onis, à κάλος lignum, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν, à vocando, quòd præstò sint quando vocantur, aut quod ligneas clavas gerebant, Fest. A Souldiers boy, page or slave, one ready at a call which waiteth with a wooden clubbe or staffe, also a wooden shoe or patten.

Calones, item calceoli ex ligno facti.

Calo, as, avi. à καλῶ voco, idem ab Heb. כרה cara, antiq. To call.

† Calobalsamum, vide Xylobalsamum.

† Calobates, grallator, καλοβάτης & calebatarius, ii, m. One that goeth on stilts or pattens.

† Calodæmon, καλοδαίμων. A good Angell.

† Calœnum, mendosè scrip. vide Calena.

† Calophanta, m. Plaut. à κάλος bonus, & φαίνω appareo, quidam legunt & rectiùs halophanta. A mocker, an hypocrite.

† Calopodium, καλοπόδιον, ex καλὸν lignum, & πὼς pes, Cal. A wooden shoe or patten, a Shoomakers wooden laste to make a shooe.

† Calopus, καλόπους, ex καλὸν, & πὼς. A kinde of beast in Syria, having such hornes, as with which she is said to beare downe trees, Cal.

Caloratus, a, um. Ap. Hor. made hot.

Călor, oris, m. quidam à χαλᾶν, laxare, nam laxat & solvit calor, Græc. θερμότης, θάλπος, καῦμα, ἀκμὴ, à calco. Heate, warmenesse, anger, hot love. calor ponitur pro festinatione operis, Virg.

Calorificus, a, um. Gel. ex calor & facio, θερμαντικὸν. Making hot, heating, warming.

Calotechnus, Græc. ex καλὸς bonus, et τέχνη ars. A good workeman.

† Calpæ, arum, f. Gloss. Souldiers bracelets.

Calpar, à κάλπη, παρὰ τὸν καλὸν βάζειν, vide Scal. in Var. et Fest. An earthen Vessell or Tunne, also Wine let out of the Vessell for Sacrifice before it might be tasted.

Calpes, is, masculi. Gloss. galea militum, alii legunt capses, κάλπεις, Mart. à calva, quia galea est ut calva, ut eam tegat. A Souldiers helmet, also a mould given them for Service.

† Calpitur. Gloss. He did caiveth.

† Calua, Gloss. idem quod castanea.

Caldia, κάλδη, Virg. Non. calda dict. quòd præcipuè sit culta, vel à κάλλος pulchritudo, quidam à Calatho derivant) viola coloris albi, Plal. 21. c 6. Also a Marigold.

Calthula, æ, f. dim. a caltha, Plaut. A Garment of the colour of a Marigold or Violet, also a little Violet.

† Galludia, ἑορτὴ, quasi sit calata dies, id est, consecrata, Mar. An holy day or Festivall.

† Caltularius, qui calthulas facit, vel caltæ colore vestes inficit, al. carinarius, apud Plaut.

† Caltulum, li, n. Gloss. feretrum, ex καίω caral, occidere. A kinde of Girdle, also a Beare to carry dead men on.

† Caltula, vide Calthula.

† Caltum, cetula.

† Cætus, a, um. Gloss. ἄγνος, Mart. leg. castus, ἁγὸς, Martin. Unknowne.

Calva, æ, f. Pl. κραδίη, ex κείρω, tondeo, vel ex colore, os capitis ubi capilli esse consueverunt, ex Heb. גלגלת gulgelah, vide Calvus. A skull, the toppe of the head which is used to be bald.

† Calvæ, arum, Gloss. pontica torrida.

† Calvani. Bald Kites. Cerda.

Calvaria, æ, f. Cel. l. lib 8. cap. 1. βρέγμα κράνιον, calvaria totum caput cum denudatum, et dicitur tam de bruis quam de hominibus. The bruis skull of the head, also a place of bruis skull or execution, also a kinde of fish, having an head like a skull.

Calvarium, ii, et calvaria, βρέγμα, ex calva. A place of skuls.

† Calvaster, tri, m. Steph. ἀναπαλαιστὸς. Somewhat bald.

† Caluata. A kinde of instrument to lance or let bloud or cut the cataracts in the eyes.

Calvatus, a, um. Plin. φαλακρὸς. Bald, bare, pild.

Calvēſio, is, ex calvus et fio, φαλακρίζω. To waxe or be made bald or pild, Var.

Calveo, es, vi, vel calvus sum, ēre. ex κείρω, ex πῦρ, vide Calvus, Plin. φαλακρὸς calvus sum, φαλακρίζω, Plin. 11. 37. To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.

† Calveta, orum. Plaines without bush or tree.

Calvēſco, is, Col. φαλακρὸς μαι. To waxe bald bare or pild.

† Calvinarius porcus. A Swine fedde with grames and such like vaine things.

† Calvitas, ātis, f. Ulp. Baldnesse decete.

Calvities, ei. fœmin. φάλακρα. Baldnesse.

Calvitium, ii, neut. φαλακρότης. Baldnesse, barenesse.

Calumnia, æ, f. malitiosa et mendax infamatio, calliditas, à calvendo, i.e. decipiendo, dict. Mart. διαβολὴ, συκοφαντία, ἐπηρία. A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slaunder, a detraction, a cavill.

Calumniātor, ōris, m verb. a calumnior συκοφάντης, διάβολος. He that forgeth a false Accusation, a Slaunderer, a Caviller, a malicious Detracter.

Calumniatrix, icis, f. Ulp. She which accuseth falsely, &c.

Calumnior, āris. διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. To accuse, to charge falsely, to alledge against one maliciously, to cavill, to detract.

Călumniōsè, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. By false accusation or forging of crimes stand vorsly.

Călumniōsus, a, um. adj. August. διαβολικὸς. Full of exuli, using false allegations, slanderous, ready to forge accusations, suspicious.

Caluo, is, ēre, et caluor, ēris, depon. Plaut. a calvis mimis, vel militibus tractum, vel quod omnibus solent esse derisui, quod omn. sunt frustratui, Perot. κατασκήπτομαι. Prisc. lib, 10. To frustrate, deceive, disappoint, to deforce, put off.

Caluor, pass. Sipont. Sal. frustrari, decipi, morari. To bee disappointed, deceived, frustrated, deferred. caluor, also deponens, to frustrate or disappoint. Mart. ducit a κάλλος elepo, κλέπτω, a καλύπτω, Eustat. καλύπτω.

Calvo, as, a calva, φαλακρόω. To make bald.

† Calutor, minister sacrorum, Gloss. Isid. Mart. legit calator.

Calvus, a, um, φαλακρὸς, ἀραιότριξ. Suet. qui calvam crinibus nudam habet, propriè est cum caput est sine crine, Bec. ex πῦρ carach, R. M. L. Bald counterfeit.

Calx, cis, m. et fœ. pro calcanco extrema pedis parte, a calcando, dict.

heb. עכב gnekeb. Cal. πτέρνα, τάρσος, σφυρόν, ponitur pro fine & pro meta, pro lapillo, Mart. à χάλιξ, à חלק calak. *The heele the end or foot of a thing, a spurne with the heele.*

Calx, cis, f. à calcando, pro lapide cocto à calce lapillo, ἄσβεστος, κονία, calx pro lapillo ponitur (undè & aliq. pro calculo) ponitur secundum Turneb. ex Lucil. etiam pro calculorum ludo, Græc. πέτρα. calx significat etiam κονίαν ferrumen cœmentorum quod est lapis coctus, calx pro parte pedis est com. gen. at fœm. pro lapide cocto, Ham à caleo istud quidam ducunt, calx pro parte pedis à cailo M. derivat, est inquit calciosior pars pedis. Ponitur pro fine, undè à capite ad calcem, à calce ad carceres, F. calces ampullæ plumbeæ. *Limechalke.*

Calus, li, vas vimineum vel de sallice per quod musta colantur, Cat. à calo, rectius à colo, as. Colum. *An Egge, also the same that Cale Also that through which wine is strained, a shoe-makers last,* Mar.

† Calybæ manicæ ex ferro astrictoriæ. *Manicles to pinion the armes or hands,* Cerda.

Calículus, li, masc. dimin. Plin. καλύκιον. *A little bud, also a pricky hide.*

† Calyptra, æ. f. gr. ex καλύπτω cooperio, Fest. legitur caliptra, καλύπτρα *A kinde of ornament which women weare to cover their heads, an hood, a vaile, &c.*

Calyx, cis, m. & f. Plin. κάλυξ à καλύπτω, tego, operio. *The knop or button of a Rose or other flower, the pill or shell of a Nut or Almond.*

† Cama, lectus brevis & circa terram, Græci cami breve dicunt, Isidor.

† Camara rect. camera, Gloss. *A Vault under the ground,* καμάρα, vide Camera.

† Camarasis. *Greeces or unevenesse in the haires polled.*

† Camaria, æ. f. Gl. *The Arch of a building,* unde.

† Camarica, æ. f. Gl. *A Ship.*

† Camarina. *A stinking heerb provoking vomit.* Erasm.

† Camarion, sive psallioides corpus, est pars cerebri. *Which is in the uppermost hollow of the skull, &c.* à curvitate dict. v. Stup.

† Camaris. m. *A Bull unryked,* Gl.

† Camarosis est ossis præruptio, cum ex alterutra refractum parte similem cameræ figuram accipit. Stup. voc. cameromata.

† Camarus, i. m. Gl. vel gammarus. *A fish of an evill savour, a kinde of Crabfish.* Gesn. vide Cammarus.

Cammarus, a, um, Fest. à καμπή. *Crooked.*

† Camasen, Hesych. καμασῆνες ἰχθύες, à καμάσαι σεισαι. *Fishes.*

† Camasus, κάμασος, amphimallus. *A Garment furred, or rough on both sides.* Isid.

† Camax, Gl. *An Oare or Rudder.*

Cambio, is, psi, bitum, & psum, bire, ex κάμπτω) μεταλλάττομαι. *To change money, to fight, to begin a journey, to bow or bend.*

† Cambitas, ātis, f. Gloss. *An exchanging.*

Cambitor, v. Campsor.

† Cambium siccum, pecuniæ permutatio. item nutrimentum, v. Mart. *Dry exchange,* i. *usurie, for the one receiveth nothing.*

† Cambus, a, um, Gloss. κάμπλος. *Crooked, or writhen.*

† Came, Gl. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Camedrios, Gl. *A kind of herbe.* V. Chamædrys.

Camelancum, seu Camelangum, παρὰ τὸ ἐλαύνειν τὸ κάμιλον, quod prohibeat calorem. *A kinde of Cap which the Popes sometimes weare in Procession.* Cerda.

† Camelārius, ii, m. Bud. qui custodit pascitque camelos.

† Camelasia, vel camelaria, Arcadius, camelorum curatio & præfectura.

† Camelia, Gloss. *A Ship.*

† Camelion. *A kinde of herbe.*

Camella, æ, f. genus vasis. *A kind of Vessell.* Ovid. σκαμίλλα.

† Camelopodium, ii, neut. ex camelus & πούς pes Dioscor. *A horehound.*

Camelopardalis, καμηλοπάρδαλις ex camelo & παρδαλίς, panthera varia, mas pardus, Plin. lib. 8. cap 18. *A beast like a Camell and a Panther.*

Camēlinus, a, um, καμήλειος. *Of or belonging to a Camell*

Camelus, li, masc. gen. Græc. κάμηλος, ex Heb. גמל, *A Camell, a Cable-rope.*

Camelopardus, vide camelopardalis.

† Camer, Gl. *A Lyon.*

Camera pl. n. Gl. rect. camara, ex καμάρα ex καμπή à curvatione. *A vault or roofe, an arch roofe, an upper gallery or cock-loft, a covered ship.* Tacit.

† Camerāria, pedisequa.

Camerārius, a, um, καμαρικός. *Of a vault or roofe, underset with or growing on vailes or pe arches.*

Camerātic, ōnis, f. Spar καμάρωσις. *A making of a vault, roofe, or arch.*

Camerārius, ii, m. præfectus cameræ, cubicularius, pedisequus

Camerātus, a, um, Dig καμαροειδής. *Vaulted, sieled, arched, covered like an arch.*

Camĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, to siele, to make a Roofe or Arch.*

† Cameston, Gloss. id. quod carduum.

† Cametum, abortum, N.

† Camiciatus, id est, camicia indutus.

Camilla, æ. *A Virgin-Priest, or Chamber maid.* Varr. Turneb. ex גלמה gualmah, nemo dubitat, γαμήλιος θεός, G. in C.

Camillus, ex Græc. κάμιλλος, Mar. à camur, i. sacerdos, vel sicut famulus à facio, sic. camillus, à κάμνω laboro, veteres amabant s. vocibus interponere, vel ex Camillo Romano duce, qui cum Faliscos obsideret, & literarii ludi magister optimatum filios ad cum adduxisset, vinctum iisdem pueris tradidit verberandum, Camillus Fest. puer. ingenuus. Var. camillum vel casmillum administrum vocat. quamvis aliqui putant omnes pueros à veteribus camillos appellatos. v. Scal. conjectan. Græc. παίδας ἀμφιθαλεῖς camillon voc. quem patrimum, matrimumque & puberem interpret. M. ex כמר camar Chald. כומר, Lat. camir, inde camillus sacerdos Gentilis minister sacrorum.

† Camilus, Suidas. καμίλος pro κάμηλος, Gr. funis nauticus. Gloss. V. M.

† Camina, æ, Gl. *A shore bed.*

Caminatus, a, um, καμινοειδής. *Made like a chimney or furnace.*

Cămīno, as, Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a furnace or chimney.*

Cămīnus, ni, m. (à Græc. κάμινος, ἡ καμίνος παρὰ τὸ διαμένειν καταμένειν. quòd semper maneat calidus, Etymol. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ καίειν, quasi καύμινος, ab urendo, κάμινος, καπνοδόχη. *A chimney, a furnace, a place where fire is made, also fire, heate.* Suet. in Vitell. cap. 8. nec ante rediit quam flagrante triclinio conceptu camini, &c. חמין Arab. M.

† Camis, Gl. *Wood*

† Camisati ministri, qui in ecclesia sacros lebetes calefaciebant dict. à καῦμα Meurs. M. camisia, camisia fœtus, V Chorion.

Camisia, æ, f. vox Arab. ex חמס camits, vel חמישה camisha, vestis intima. Isid. dict. quòd in his dormimus in camis, id est, in stratis. *A long linnen vesture which Priests wore.*

† Camma folia lauri quibus involvunt liba, M. ex Ath.

† Camium idem quod cambium. *An Exchange.* Cerda

† Cammaron, Gr dict. à radicis flexura, herba venenosa, quam & aconitum vocant, al. mandragoram.

Cammarus, i. m. κάμμαρος, ex καμμαρὰ, à dorsi similitudine. *A Crab-fish,* Plin. l. 31. c. 8.

Camœna, μάσα. Hor. ex Ceman כמן Chald. abscondere, ut musa à μυεῖν, M. vel cāmœnæ, arum, fœm. musæ dictæ à canendo, vel à carmine, vel quod sint caitæ mentis præsides, Fest. alii quòd cantu vel canentes amœnæ. *The Muses songs Poetry.*

† Campacus & campacium, παρὰ τὸ κάμπτειν, à corrigiarum flexuris & implicaturis quibus circumligabantur. *A kinde of shoe used by the Emperour, differing only in colour from the Senators shooes.*

† Campagus & campagium, idem.

† Campagus, gi, m. à flexura dict. *A host or buskin.* Capitol. in Max. Iun.

Campāna, æ, f. καμπή, Hier. *A Bel, a hammer on a dore to knocke with, also a kinde of ballance.* Isidor. Campanam à regione Campaniæ ducit, & pro mensura accipit. creduntur campanæ circa annum 400. primo repertæ à Nolano Episcopo, à Campania habere nomen cujus oppidum est nola. Fuit Paulinus vir sanctimonia spectabilis, cui cum campanarum defectur inventio, ad ecclesiæ usum trahenda est tantum, quando (si longius receptas) etiam Gentiles consueverint æra campanasque pulsare, si quis è vitâ decesserit, ut annotatum invenio à Theocriti scholiaste pervetusto. M.

† Campanarius *A bell-founder.*

† Campanile, is, Iun. *The hollow of the eare like a bell, wherein the kernels lie, also a bel-frey.*

Campanula, æ, dim. *A little hammer or bell,* Hier. *also an herbe, also a flower like a bell.*

† Campariusii, m. g. Val. ἀγροῦλαξ *One that keepeth the fields, a pinder or heyward* G.

Campas, equos marinos, a flexu posteriorum partium dictos ait Fest. à καμπὴ flexura.

Campe, es, vel campa, æ, fœm Græc. καμπή, quia in arcum antependo curvat, Latinè eruca, Col. *A Worme with many feet called a palmer.*

Campester, hæc campestris, hoc campestre, vel hic & hæc campestris & hoc campestre, πεδινός, πεδιάς. *Of or pertaining to the plaine fields, plaines or champian country.*

Campestre, is, neut. gener. Hor. (dict. quo in campis utebantur) περίζωμα *A payre of breeches in which they used to wrastle and play feates of activitie.*

Campestrea, v campestre.

† Campestro, ōnis, & campestrer, aris, Hieron. August. de Nupt. & Conc lib. 2. cap. 30. *To cover the secret parts.* Inde Campestratus, a, um.

Camphora species bituminis, ex כפר copher, Scaliger. est in insula Borneo arbor nomine Capur, cujus illa gummi. Vide Al. *Camphire.*

† Camphorata, æ, f. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Campidictor, masc. gen. Gl. *He that traineth souldiers and teacheth them.*

† Campiductor qui imperat intersignium & mandatorem. *A Sergeant* Cerd.

Campigeni milites. *Men of War alwaies about the standard, or souldiers bred and brought up in the field*

† Campio, & cambio, onis, certator pro alio datus in duello, à campo dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. *A Champion.* Cauv. ex feud. *A Combater in the field, a Champion.*

† Campometatores, plur. Gloss. *Souldiers which went before to provide a place for the army to pitch their tents.*

† Campsa, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A chest.* T.

† Campsatilis, *That will bend.*

† Campsarius, ii. masc. *A maker of chests.* T.

† Campso, as. *To crooke or bow,* à Gr. κάμπω, κάμψω, flecto.

† Campsor, ōris, m. à cambio, Cal. κολλυβιστής. *A banker or changer of money.*

Campteaules, qui canit inflexa tibia, Popisc. in Carino. *A trumpeter.*

† Camptor, Græc. meta in campis, Non. ex Pacuv. *A goale.*

† Campulus, & campellus, dim. à campus.

Campus, i. m. πεδίον, (quod primùm plano fructu capiebant, Var. Isid. Campus quòd brevis sit pedibus. nec erectus in montes, sed patens & suo spatio porrectus & jacens, unde Græc. πεδίον dicitur, sumpsit nomen ex Græco, Etymol. χαμαὶ, humi dicunt, χαμαίπας, Scal. in Var. Siculi circum aut hippodromum κάμπον voc. à flexu equorum & quadrigarum quæ ibi certabant, inde omnia plana κάμποι dict. Scal. I. C. ex κάμπος, Dor. κάδος, Canin Æol. horti, præterea quòd in planis essent lætiones, m. litera assumpta. Campus soler accipi pro quavis re in qua quis studium habeat. Campus etiam pro comitiis & loco comitiorum. Latissimus discendi campus pro ubertate materiæ. *A plaine field, a great large plot, grasse ground or the sea, a large and open place or spatious matter.*

† Camura. Sc camuri boves, à curvatione, ex Græc. καμπὴ dicuntur,

CAM CAM CAN

Fest.

† Camura, alii camerum vas. *A kind of vessell, a great cup.* Fest.

† Camum, i. n. genus potionis, apud Vlp.

Cămŭrus, a, um. Virg. Gr. κάμπυλος, ex κάμπτω vel καμπὴ, καμίνος ὁδός, ὕπαιθρος, alii leg. Camiris non camurus, al. camyris, Non. cameris, ἱπποκαμπὴς, κάμπυλος. *Crooked, bended, bowed.*

Camus, mi, m. σῖμος à Gr. κῆμος, κάνος, ex Heb. מחם macsum per metathesin. *A bridle bit, a bridle, a bridle raine, an ornament which women use, a vessell in the which the Judges cast their lots, by which lots they gave sentence of life or death; a Cord wherewith condemned men were bound,* tem mechanicum instrumentum genus, est & genus tibiæ, palati & lilii, quædam herba

† Camus, a, um, à καμπὴ *Crooked.* Gl. V camurus.

Cana dicunt Græci, nos canistra, & per diminutionem canistel a. Fest. ex קנה canah, nam ex cannis conficiebantur. *A basket.*

Canabinus, a, um, Iun. *Of hoth, canvas cloth, hempen.* v. cannabum.

† Canabula, æ, termini genus quod canis seu cannis signatus limes sit, Hyg lib. de lim. *A kinde of stone used for a land marke.*

Canalum, i. n. a similitudine cannæ. vel à Gr. κάναξις, Isid. canabum, rectius cannabum, ex canna, ex Heb. קנה canah. *a kinde of cotton,* v. cannabum.

Canabus, κάναξ, Mar. lignum circa quod plastæ cerum ponunt, unde tenues & graciles, ἄσαρκοι, voc. κάναξ or dict. à gracili culmo, V. cannabis.

† Canache es, m. Ov. Gr. κνάχη, clamor. *A blab or barker.*

Canabi, arborum villi, Plin.

† Canalienseaurum. Plin.

Canalicolæ, à canalis & colo, forenses homines pauperes dicti, quòd circa canales soli consisterent, Fest.

Canaliculus, li dimin. à canalis, σωλήνιον. *A little pipe or gutter, also an hollow instrument of Chirurgions.*

Canalicula, æ, f. dim. Gel. σωλήνιον. *A little channell, pipe, furrow, or gutter.*

Canaliculātus, a, um, Pl. σωληνοειδής. *Made like a pipe, conduit, or gutter.*

Cānālis, m. & f. Col. à canna, sig. lignum ad cannæ similitudinem, Isid. quod cava sit in modum cannæ, canalis est cavum concepteaculum per quod aqua ducitur, σωλὴν, αὐλών, legitur & hoc canale, Stat. *A conduit pipe, a channell, a kennell, a gutter, any thing in fashion of a conduit pipe.*

Canalicius,

Canalitius, a, um, Plin. καλαμώδης. *Of or like a cane or pipe.*

† Canamus. *A kind of perfume.*

† Canaptura, Gloss. al. canapiura, λυχναψία lucernarum accensio, al. cœnæ hora, cœna para, προσκόμισις. *The place where canaes or lights, the lighting of candles, or the time of lighting candles.* V. lucernarium, al.

Canaria, æ, f. à canis, Plin. 25. 8 κύνωψ. *Dog grasse, or hounds grasse, an herbe that causeth dogs to vomit being sicke, and cureth them.*

Canarius, a, um, Fest. V. Caninus.

† Canaster, masc. à canus, Gl. *He that waxeth hoary or white, very old.*

† Canatim, adv. Non. ex. Nig. κυνικῶς. *Like a dog.*

Canatius, à canendo, alii à canando, i. calando ducunt, Apul. canacius, Vulc. leg. in Apul. pro canatius tanquam sit canax, ut dicax. *Of cleere voice like a cryer.*

† Canava, camera post cœnaculum, Gl. Isid.

† Canaurx. *Ornaments of the head*

Cancanum, in g. Plin Lib 10. ca. 20. Græc. Arabici ligni lachryma *A kinde of gummie.*

† Cancanus & Cancanum, Græc. κάγκανον, Gal. Hes. κάγκαλον herba quæ aliter cacalia, vel ei similis est v. cacalia.

Cancellarius, i, m. à cancellando nomen obtinuit, i. ab actis cancellatum lineis dispungendo, quòd ejus sit principis scripta cancellare si fuerint iniquæ contra si benè scripta signaculo obsignare, ἀρχιγραμματεύς. Cancellarius, à cancellis ubi sedent vel habitant, Ac. qui intra secreta cancellorum septis clausæres civiles tractat. *A Chancellor, a Scribe, a Notary, a Secretary.*

Cancellarius, a, um. *Of the chancellor or secretary.*

Cancellariatus, cancellarii dignitas vel munus. *The office of a chancellor.*

Cancelli, orum, ad. crib. κιγκλίδες *Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window*, Plin.

Cancellatus, a, um, Plin. κιγκλίδωτός. *Lattice-wise, like a net or window, crosse-barred, crosse, cancelled.*

Cancelli, orum, m. g. κάγκελλοι, δρύφακτα (ex Græc. κιγκλίς, Fest. cancri dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem cancelli, ut calces calculi, V. cancer. *Lattises or windowe-sides with wood, iron, or whatsoever, secret windowes to espie out aduoua, celestocompasse in, also certaine bounds or limits, places made chequer-like to sit or walke in.* Cancellos alicui circundare. *To prescribe one his limits beyond which hee may not go.*

Cancello, as, Col. διακόπτω, κιγκλίδωμι, idem est apud Jurisconsultos quod induco, item concerpere, considere instrumentum. *To make like a lattise, to deface, race, or crosse out, to cancell.*

† Cancello, ōnis, m Gl. *A water-conduit.*

† Cancellus, i, masc. dim. à cancer, est propriè parvus cancer, καρκίνιον, μικρὸς καρκῖνος. *A little crevise or crabfish.*

Cancer, cri, m. à Græc. καρκῖνος, Isid. cancri vocantur quia conchæ sunt crura habentes, Gl. παρὰ τὸ γαργαίρειν διὰ πλήθους ὑδάτων. *A crevise or crab, also one of the twelve signes, also a canker in the flesh, a disease in the body.*

Cancer, cancris, neutrum, Prisc. lib. 5. vetustissimi hoc cancer de morbo protulerunt, & cancer cancri neutrum etiam inventitur, sed quando morbum significat.

† Cancero, as, nec poteris dicere te non cancerasse sermonem Acrii, cum fœtor cancerationis tuæ ad omnem pervenerit regni tui locum, Acerd. ex Luc. *To spread abroad like a canker.*

Cancratio, onis, fœm. gen. *A spreading of the canker, ulcer, or filthy matter.*

† Canchrys, Græc. κάγχρυς libanotidis fœcundæ semen est, Dioscor. hordea mollita vel hordea decorticata, Surd. *Also a pill in medicine of the sort that burneth*, Dioscor. lib. 3. 72. semen libanotidis.

Cancri, orum, Fest id. quod cancelli.

† Cancrina, f. Gl. *A gem of the colour of a crab fish.*

† Cancrini versus dicuntur quos retrogrado ordine lege e postis. Latinè dicuntur reciproci. V. Scalig Poet. lib. 2. cap. 3. & Goel. dict. Philos.

† Candatus, suavis, mansuetus, Var. cavadatus scribitur, Var. l. 6. Scalig. legit ex Festo clue datus pro cavadatus, Gloss. candatus, gaudatus, Scal. item glacidatus, παρὰ τὸ γλαυκὸς M.

† Candaulus, i, opsonii genus, V. candylus.

Candela, æ, f. pl. Plin. λύχνος, κηρός, à candore luminis, Jun. *A Candle.*

Candelaber, m. Non. idem quod candelabrum.

Candelābrum, bri, neut. λυχνία. λαμπτὴρ, φανοστήκιον. dict. quod in eo candelæ figantur, vel à candela & labrum. *A candlesticke*, leg. & candelabrus.

Candelaria, Jun. herba, alitèr candela regia. *Torch-hearbe, Wood-blade, long-wort.*

Candeo, ēs, ui, λευκαίνομαι, λευκαίνω, λεύσω, à κάω cando inusitat. inde candeo, καίω sic. à χάλκανδέω dicitur, vide Mart. Scal. χαλκαίνω, lmare, χανδὸν hiando, ἀνεχανδόν, sed primitus ab חנד cadach, inferto n, canda, nauchech aliquando per a redditur. *To be white, to shine, to be bright, to glow like a coale, to be hot, to be inflamed, to burne.*

Candens, ntis, πυρώμενος. *Waxing white, shining, burning, glowing, red hot, fiery, cleere.*

Candefacio, is, ex Candeo & facio, Plaut. λευκαίνω. *To make white.*

Candidans, p.

Candĭdus, adjectiv. λευκὸς, ἀργὸς, ἰσχνόμων. *white, fiery, cleere, pure, sincere, favourable, fortunate, gentle, eloquent.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um, λευκόχρως. *Somewhat white.*

Candĭfico, as, Næv. λευκόω. *To make white.*

Candificus, a, um. *Making white, Cat.*

† Cando, unde incendo, &c. Vide candeo.

Candor, ōris, masc. gen à candeo, λευκότης. *Whitenesse, brightnesse, sincerity, purity, courtisie,* ἐυγνωμοσύνη.

Candosuccus, ci, m. Colum. à candido succo, vel sacco, M. Vox antiqua Gallica. *A vine or sinall tree bowed, and the top set in the ground that it may grow at both ends.*

Candylus, κάνδυλος, coctura edulis ex oleo lacte caseo & melle.

Candys, κάνδυς. *A kind of garment which the Persian Kings used.*

Canella, vulgo Cinnamomum. *Casia or Cinnamon rinde* Cooper.

† Canente. *Attire for the head.* al. leg. carentæ, tanquam sit carenta, à κάρηνον. Vide Mart. caput.

† Canerit, pro cecinerit, Fest.

Caneo, is, ui, κάλλω, (ex canus) *To waxe hoary, to hive gray haires, to waxe old, to decay, to wither.*

Canens, p. à caneo.

Canesco, is, λευκαίνομαι & τρίχα, πολιόομαι. *To waxe gray white, or hoary, to wither or decay, to waxe grave, ripe, or ancient.*

Canes, is, pro canis, is, Pl.

Canephoros. *A kinde of hearbe*, Plin.

Canephora, æ, f. g. Cic. G. æ mulier appellatur quæ fert canum, id est, qualum quod est ciftæ genus, Fest. alii legunt canifera. Græci dicunt κανηφόρος, ὁ ἡβῶν. Virgines primum constituras in hac dignitate docet Suidas, οἱ παρὰ τὰ κάνα τιθέμενοι id est, quæ deæ (id est, Minervæ) canistra ferrent in quibus posita essent quæ ad ejus sacrificia pertinebant. M.

Canephorus, Plin 36. 5. v. canephora.

Canir. *A kinde of nettle*, Plin.

Canicaceus panis, Pacuv. furfuraceus, à canicis. *Full of branne and grudgeous, brainy, course, bread made of brannes.*

Canicæ, f. furfures de farre, à cibo canum vocatæ, Fest.

Caniceps, ipis, κυνοκέφαλος, Genus animalis vel hominis faciem caninam habens, Plin. li. 7. ca. 2.

† Canicles, Gloss. idem quod canicæ.

Canicularis, & Caniculata. *The hearbe henbane.*

Canicularis, re, ad caniculam pertinens, vel sub canicula durans: dies caniculares, *Dog-dayes*, quando Sol ad caniculam pervenerit.

† Canier levo, Gloss. Isid. Mar. legit Canis leno.

Caniformis, me. *Like a dogge.*

Canigĕr, à gerendo canem.

Canistellum, & Canistellus, li, & Canistella, diminutiv. à canistrum, κάναστρον. *A little basket*, Fest.

Caniæ, f. Plin 21 cap. 15. *A kind of nettle which is hoary on the stalke, and stingeth both in leafe and stalke:* à cano dict.

Cāni, orum, pl. substant. (i. cani capilli, πολιαὶ) *Gray, or white haires.*

Cānis, is, c. g. (Var. à canendo, κύων ἀπὸ κανῶ, id est φωνῶ, amo, est enim animal heri amantissimum, Scal. à græco κύων κύνος canis, heb. כלב chieleb, alii à canore latratus canem appellatum volunt Canes, is, in singulari Lucil usurpat. canes quod latratu signa dant, ut signa canant canes appellatæ. signif. & piscem quendam cani terrestri similem. *A Dogge fish.* Item fidus xviij. stellarum in cujus manibula est Sirius stella, quia sub canis figura ab Astrologis, representatur. Item canes veteres voc. custodes, item homo mordax, litigiosa mulier, maledicus, sordidus, profanus. *A dog, a bitch, a celestiall signe, a dogged or curriſh fellow, also a cast at dice losing all, a chaine.*

Canicula, æ, fœm. dim. κυνίδιον, parva canis, Onom. canicula σάρξ, canículus, κυνάριον. *A little dog or bitch, a signe in the heavens, the Dog-starre, a kinde of fish, the Dog-fish, the unluckiest cast at Cockall or dice*, Monas. Canicula item de hominem vitulci. *The time of the Dog-dayes, a huckster or dogged fellow.* Plin. lib 32. cap. 11. *Also* Porta Romæ apud quam canes cani cœlesti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Fest.

Cānīnus, a, um, κυνικὸς, κύνειος. *Of or like a Dog, curriſh, churlish, spitefull, vile.* Prandium caninum. *A dinner without drinke.*

Canistrum, tri, n. à canna, Fest. cana dicunt Græci, nos canistrum, per diminut. canistella. (Can κάνεον & κάνεσκον, κάνης, ητος, κάνεον & κάνιον, & inde Lat. cana B) *A basket or panier.*

Cānĭties, ei, fœm. gen. ex canus, πολιότης, πόλιος. *Hoariasse, whitenesse, or gravenesse of old age, ancientnesse, gravity.*

Canitūdo, inis, fœm. gen. Plaut. Idem.

Canna, æ, f. ex Gr. κάννα, κάλαμος, ὀδοὺς, ex Heb. nap canna. *A cane or reed, a pipe, reed, or cane out of which sugar is boyled.* V. canistrum, leg. cana.

Cannābis, is, ex canna vel κάνναβις, Var. *Hempe.*

Cannăbum, bi, neut. gen. Pallad. idem.

Cannăbĭceus, a, um, & cannabinus, κανναβίνος, a, um. *Of hempe, hempen*, Col.

† Cannarorus. *A kind of reede.*

† Cannetum, ti, n. κάλαμων. *A place where canes or reeds doe grow.* Pallad.

† Cannĕus, a, um. *Of a Reedecane.*

Cannensis, cursor, Fest. *A runnaway.*

Cannitius, a, um, Pallad. v. canneus.

Cano, is, ĕcĕcini, cantum, ĕre, ᾄδω, ψάλλω, ὑμνῶ, M. à canna, i. e. calamo, Græc. καλαυλίζειν die calamo canere: vel ex Arab. נגן gnani, canere, Heb. נגן gnanah sign. item canere, M. Scalig. LL. canere Latini ab hatu dixere Græca voce χάνειν, Æolice χάνειν ab eo quod est χάσκειν, vide M. canere ad tibiam, & canere tibiis, canere poetæ dicebant qd cantando versus pronunciare consueverunt, ponitur pro vaticinari, item pro nugari, incipire pro laudare, cane e bellicum est milites tubæ clangore ad bellum accendere, canere receptui, id est, cantu tubæ milites à pugna revocare, sibi canere qui privati commodi studiosus omnia ad suam utilitatem refert. *To sing, to play upon an instrument, to sound, to write in verse, to write of, to talke of, to praise or commend.*

Canno, ōnis, f. à Gr. κάννον, παρὰ τὸ κάνω τὸ κάπτω ὁ τὰ πρὸ λέξεων χρήσιν ζητήσαντα, ἐμπαίει δὲ κάνναν τὰ τιτιρωτὰ κάννον regula Vide Etymol. *A rule, the handle or string with which the target is tyed to the arme, the tongue of a ballance, a reverence, fee, or custome, the yearly custome of paying cane, a chiefe pr[illegible] gagon or patterne, a direction, an ornament A law, a prescript, an act.*

† Canon, missa, dict. quod in eo sit regula servandus, Ac.

† Cano-

Canonarii. *Gatherers of taxes and rents*, Mor.

† Canonia, æ. *A Prebend, or Canonship.*

† Canonia, *The transoms in a ship wherein the hatches be made.*

† Canonias, m. g. recti & subtricitis ventribus homines, κανονιὰς. *A man having a flat belly and tall, that may be apt for some for proper men*

Canonici. *Those that try musicke by rule and reason, also that live by a rule.*

† Canonicarius, qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat.

† Canonicum *A place for devout persons living under rule.*

Canonicus, a, um κανονικὸς, qui in canone numeratur, ad canonem pertinens: unde canonicos libros dicimus, qui hab. canonem religionis, ut verè divini. *Also according to canon rule or order, lawfull, regular, received into the Canon, Authenticall,* Canonicæ horæ, *Houres appointed for prayer.*

† Canonium, *A place where Canons and regular Priests live.*

† Canonizo, as, κανονίζω. *To Canonize, to examine by rule, to register, to put in the ranke and number.*

† Canopicon. *A kind of purge.*

† Canopon, Gr. sambuci cortex.

Canopus, Pl. l. 6. c. 22. fidus ingens & clarum, κανώβος.

Canor, oris, Ovid. μέλος, *Melodious singing, melodie,* ex cano.

† Canonicatus, titulus canonici.

Canorus, a, um, λιγυερὸς, φωνὴς μεγαλόφωνος, à canendo. *Loud, shrill pleasant, loud singing.*

Canorosus, a um, Gel. idem.

Canosus, a, um, πολιὸς. *Full of gray haires.*

† Canta, pro cantata ponebant, Fest.

Cantabrica nomen herbæ, à cantabris repertæ, Plin. l. 25. c. 8. *A kinde of Gelliflower.*

† Cantabrica, tenuissima aqua in campis cum sonitu ebulliens. Gloss. *The scurfe called of some dandard, that is in the head and other hairy parts,* G. vet. lat. *Also waters purling out of a spring.* cum cantu, id est, sonitu.

† Cantabrum, Arnob. Furfur, cantabra Tertul. vocat labara, Turneb. ut a candela candelabrum, sic à contabrum, non cantubrum, Mar. vel a cicuta, i, canoro latratu, ex Arn. l. 8. *A kinde of ensigne, also bran* Furfur, κοῦν τὸ ἄχυρον, vel à Cantabris Hispaniæ populis *like brannes*

† Cantabulum Rabulum, supra cacabulum Rabulum & canabula pro limite, (sortè inquit M.) canum Rabulum vel à cantu cantabulum, vel à κάνδυ, angulus.

Cantabundus, a, um. Gel. 9. 13. *Given much to singing.*

Cantamen, inis, n. Pers. γοητεία, ἐπῳδὴ. *Enchantment, Witchcraft, a Charme.*

Cantatio, onis, f. μέλος. *Singing, an enchanting*

† Cantatissimus, a, um. *Talked of in every mans mouth, famous.* Bud.

† Cante pro canite.

Cantator, ōris, m. ἀοιδὸς, ψάλτης. *A singer, a chanter, a musitian.*

Cantatrix, icis, f. Clau. ψάλτειρα *A woman singer, an enchauntresse,*

Cantatus, a, um, St. ἀοίδιμος, ἀοίδιμος. *Sung of, praised, famous, enchaunted.*

† Canterium, ii, n. Gloss. *An instrument which smiths use;* V. Canterium.

† Canterinum, Gl. *A kinde of barley.*

† Canterius, V. cantherius.

† Cantes, f. plur. fistulæ organorum in quibus cantus temperatur, Cantes Martia. vocantur deæ ornamentorum.

† Cantharia, & canthara, Græc. vitis hujus nominis. Theoph. 2. 20.

Cantharis, Ydis, f. & cantharida, æ, fœm. Græc κανθαρὶς, ex κάνθων. propter similit. pro scarabæo, item eadem ex origine, quoniam ex fimo asini nascatur. dim. est a cantharus, ex κανθάρος, scarabæus parvus, item sumitur pro succo cantharidum. *A kinde of Beetle the juyce whereof is poyson,* Plin. l. 29. c. 4. *Also a kinde of hearbe called Fumitorte.*

Cantharides, cantharites, Pl. vini transmarini genus. *Also French flies so called being poysonous, and laid to any part breaketh the flesh, a poysonous drinke.*

Cantharias, Græc. κανθάρος, scarabæus. *A gemme having in it the forme of a fly, called a Beetle.* pl. lib. 37. c. 11.

Cantharus, i, m, Pl. κάνθαρος, cantharus dict. ex κάνθων asinus, & ἄρος urina, quia scarabæus genitalem urinam mittit in fimo asini, unde mox nascitur cantharus, Col. lib. 8. c. 5. Cantharus poculum qd. Baccho tribuitur, sicut Scyphus Herculi à Cantharo navigii genere Cal. à canna à Heb. קנה canna, quoniam ex cannis fierent. *A Cann;* V Canthus. *A canne or pot, a kind of fish, a handle or ring, a beetle, a shornebud, also a Celestiall signe.*

† Canthelius. *A kinde of vessell, to carry water.* Ac.

Canthus, i, m. κανθὸς, verbum Afrum. Quint. sign. ferrum quo rotæ vinciuntur, sed Græc. κανθὸς, hirquus, oculi angulus, extremitas, κανθὸς pro rotæ curvatura ferè, quod καμπὴ, B Perf. *The iron wherewith the cart wheele is bound, the strake of a cart.*

Canthitriatus, a, um, Col. *Propped, underset.*

Cantherinum lapathum, Latini rumicem appel. Pl. 20. 21.

Cantheriolus, li, m, C. *A little rayle or prop.*

Cantherinus, a, um. *Of or like a gelding.* Plaut.

Cantherium, ii, n. Gr. κανθήριον, vehiculi genus Baccho dicatum, Sen. Epist. 87. Pl. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Cantherius, ii, m. κάμαξ τῶν ἁμπέλων. *A raile or barre, a prop or rafter, a gelding.* Canterii appellantur equi qui semine carent. Col.

Canthus oculi. *The corner of the eye*

Canthus. *The iron ring of a Cart wheele.*

Canti'co, as, freq. à cano. *To sing or chant.*

Canti'cum, ci, n. est id quod canitur, ᾠδὴ, μέλημα. *A pleasant or wanton song, a ditty, ballad or rime.*

Canti'lena, æ, f. μελῳδία, ἄσμα. *A song, a verse, a common speech or tale, a rumor, fame, or report, a vaunting or boasting speech.*

Cantilenosus, a, um, Sid. l. 4. Ep 1. *Musicall, of songs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirpe or chant in singing as birds doe, to sing.*

Cantio, onis f. ἐπῳδὴ, ἄσμα. *A song an enchantment, or sorcery, or charme.*

Cantiuncula, æ, f. ἀσμάτιον. *A little song, a vaine or trifling song.*

Cantito, as, τραγῳδέω. *To sing often*

Canto, as, freq à cano, ᾄδω, μελῳδέω. *To sing, to rime: to speake often, to praise,* Virg. *to enchant.*

Cantor, aris, pass. i. laudari, Ovid.

Cantor, oris, m. ψάλτης, ἀοιδὸς ᾠδὸς. item mimus, Gl. cantatores, τραγῳδητὴς. *A singer or chanter.*

Cantrix, icis, fœm. ψάλτειρα. *A woman singer.*

† Cantulla, æ, ornamentum aureum vel argenteum quod in basilicis dicebatur. Ac. ex Anast.

Cantumen, inis, Ap. Vide Cantamen.

Canturio, is, ivi, Fest. *To be about to sing, also to whistle or pipe.*

Cantus, us, m. verb. μέλος, ψάλμα, ᾠδὴ. *A song, singing, a tune, a sound, a charme, a melody, an enchantment.*

Cantus, a, um, Fest. V. Cantus. *Famous or knowne.* Cantatus.

Canuere, pro cecinere, Scal.

Cānus, a, um, πολιὸς, ῥαμὸς. ex ipi zaken. Senex per Metathesin. Isid. dict. quia ex candid colore & nigro est. Per. or. à candeo, canus. *Gray for age, white, hoarie, aged.*

Cani, orum, in plurali dicuntur pili qui incanuerunt, per ellipsin substantivi, sicut & Græcis πολιαὶ dicuntur subaudiemibus τρίχες.

† Canusinatus, a, um, Mar. i. indutus canusina veste.

Canusia. *Red Cloath or russet of Canusium.*

Canusinæ lanæ, inter optimas, & pulcherrimas prædicantur, Plin. 8. 48. à Canusio oppido.

† Canusinatus, canusina veste indutus, Cal.

† Canutus, a, um, Gloss. Cyr. πολιὸς, canus, canutus.

† Capa vestis, straguli genus, κάπα, V. cappa; Cath.

Capacitas, atis, fœm. χώρησις, ἐυχωρία. *A capacitie, aptnesse, or readinesse to receive, largenesse, capablenesse, possibility.*

† Capaculus, a, um, aliquantulum capax, Cat.

† Capana, vel capanna, æ, f. Isid. casa dicitur, a capio quia capit unum, ut in vineis custodiendis. *A little cott or cottage.*

† Capanula, æ, f. dim. Gl.

† Caparcus pistor, ἀρτοκόπος, Gl.

Capax, ācis, adj. a capio, δεκτικὸς, δεκτὸς. *Capable, apt, or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth, receiving, large.*

Capacior, com. capaciissimus, sup.

Capedo, dĭnis, f. item capeduncula, & capis, a capiendo, vel quia capax esset & ampla, vel quia erat ansata, ut quidem preheadi posset. *A vessell of great value used in sacrifice, also distance.*

Capedalum, dim. ex capedo, Cat.

Capeduncula, æ, f. dim. a capedo, ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little vessell, &c.*

Capella, æ, f. dim. a capra, αἰγίδιον, ἐριφὸς. *A little young goat, a kid, also a starre.* item avis quæ Gr. αἰξ, *also a chappell.* sed plerumq; scribitur capela pro oratorio vel Ecclesia, dict. capela quasi capana, quia paucos capiet, vel dicitur quasi capiens laos, i. populum vel laudem, sumitur pro capsa, Ac.

Capella pro parva Ecclesiadic. a capra, qd olim tabernaculū de pellibus caprarum erat coopertum. *A Chappell.*

† Capellanus, qui capellæ præest. *A Chaplaine or one that is minister of the chappell, also a parishioner.*

† Capellis, capa cum pelle Cath. legit & capellus, item capello, as. capello tegere & capellatus.

Caper, pri, m. τράγος, Taren. sive Herr. voc. Scal. -al. a κάπρος voro, capri, quia carpunt virgulta, Varr. a crepitu crurum, unde crepas vocabanteas, Prisc. Fest. *A gelded he goat, a bucke, also the smell of the arme-holes.*

Caperatus, a, um, Fest. à cornuum caprinorum similitudine dic. *Wrinckled like a goats horne.* V.

Capĕro, as, ex crispis caprorum frontibus vel cornuum caprinorum similitudine, ῥυτιάω. *To frowne, to bend the brow, to wrinckle, to contract the forehead like a Goats horne.*

† Capes, is, Gl. domus a majoribus accepta.

Capesco, is, si, & sivi, sum, & situm, a capio, ad capiendum eo, ἐφάπλωμαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβάλλω, ἀναλαμβάνομαι, ponitur & pro exequendum suscipio, item pro administrare, gubernare, defendere, Pl. pro immitto, recipio. *To goe about, to take, to take in hand, to receive, to sue for, to take the charge of, to enter into, to accomplish.*

Capessiturus, a, um. Tac. *About to take in hand or recerve, &c.*

† Capetolius, Gl. *The mouth of December,* T.

† Capetum, pabulum equi, Ac. ex Hes.

† Caphura, κάφυρα, v. camphora. *A kinde of tree in India.*

† Capi, n. indeclinabile. *A kinde of measure.* a capiendo dict. Cat.

† Capialis, Gl. adject. *A crafty catching fellow.*

† Capicercus, quia Cereo ministrat.

† Capiculum, martis cryngion apud Dioscor. *The hearbe Sea-holme, or Sea-holly.*

† Capidinarius, a, um, Gl. *Voluntary, offering himselfe,* T.

Capidula, æ, f. dim. a capis, Pl. ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little pot or cup with a handle.*

Capidulum, li, & capidum, ex caput, genus vestimenti quo caput tegebatur, Fest.

† Capieni milites, a capio. *They which were neere the standard.* Gloss. T.

Capillaceus, a, um, Plin. τριχοειδὴς. *Hairy, like haire.*

Capillago, Ter. V. Capillitium.

Capillamentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. τρίχωμα. *The haire, the bush of haire a periwigge, small roots as haires, strings or threads about the roots of trees, a leafe long like a haire, the tops of trees.*

Capillare, is, neut Mar. τριχῶτον. *A Caule or coife, a Haire-lace, a fillet, or other thing which women wrap their haire in.*

Capillaris, ris, Jun. *Venus haire,* adiantum cincinnalis.

Capillāris, re. *Of or like haires.* Fest. capillaris vena idem quod Apanthismus, a, um, Cat.

Capillatam, vel capillarem Arborem dicebant in qua capillum tonsum suspendebant, Fest. ubi Scalig. supplendum ex Plin. de vestalibus, lib. 16. c. 44.

Capillatura, δασὺ τρίχωμα, inde capillaturæ structor cinifio, Ter. *A frizler of haires.*

Capillatus, a, um. τριχωτὸς. *Hairy, that hath long haire.* Capillati pueri, substant.

Capillitium, ii, n. Apul. κόμη. *The haire of the head.*

Capillo, as, Plin. τριχόω. *To cause to have haires, to grow like haires, to be hairy.*

Capillosus, a, um, id est, Pilosus. Gloss.

Capillum li, neut. Nonn. vide capillus.

Capillus, m. quasi capitis pilus, κόμη, θρὶξ. *A haire, a bush of haire. a beard.* Legitur & capillum.

Capillus Veneris, herba dict. quia capillum facit venustum tanquam Venere dignum, ἀδίαντον.

Căpio, is, cepi, captum, ĕre, λαμβάνω, ἁρπάζω, δέχομαι, Scal. in Th. capis vas oblongum fictile, quale videmus in antiquis pontificum monetis: κάπης, unde Latinum illud, ficut capere, κάπτω, Fossa, & κάπρος excipio: κατὰ præsepe ab accipiendo, quidam a capite quod per caput capiamus, vel ex Heb. קבה caph, vola, quod in volas res capiamus, pro delectare, τέρπω, quandoque significare, quandoque propitiari, quandoque decipere, quandoque tenere, aliquando capi est amore accendi, Capere usu, capere possessione, & præcisè capere sine adjunctione pro acquirere. *To receive, to catch, to entrap, to delight, to allure, to beguile, to containe, to hold, to attaine, to apprehend, to chuse, to sustaine, to recape, to assume, to compasse, to begin, to incurre, to finde, to keepe, to make, to suffer, to set upon, to have, to finde.*

Capior, pass. *To be taken or chosen, to be carried, &c.*

Capiendus, a, um. *Due to be taken, &c.*

Căpio, ōnis, f. Gel. 9. c. 10. idem quod captio.

Capis, Ydis, f. κανὶς, Scalig. ad Var. vide capio, Liv. *A cup or pot used in sacrifice, a ladleor spoone, a kind of measure.*

Capisso, as, Plin. ψιλόω. *To shave, to pull, or tie.*

† Capisterium, σκαφίς, al. scaphisterium, leg. Col. l. 2. *A sickle or like thing to purge corne withall, also a cloath or winne to winnow corne with* Ac. idem sumi pro vase rustico.

Capistratio, V. Phymosis.

Capistrum, tri, n. (capitis vinculum, quod equis & hujusmodi animalibus adhiberi solet, ne fugiant.) Col. κημὸς, κεφαλοδέσμιον. *A halter or muzzle, band or head-stall, or collar, a band to tye.*

Căpital, ālis, n. Pl. (facinus pœna capitis dignū) *A hainous crime worthy of death, also an ornament for the head, also a linteum used in sacrifice,* F.

Capi-

Capitālis, le, adj. κεφαλικός, ἀλίσκ. *Worthy of death, capitall, deadly, mortall, belonging to the head, also subtill, precious.*

Capĭtalitèr, adv. Plin. φονικῶς, θανατηφόρως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Capitaneus, ei, m. qui dignitatem habet, ob quam caput aliquorum subjectorum est, quibus præest sicut caput reliquo corpori. *A Captaine, a chiefe ruler or head officer.*

Capitarium æs quod capi potest, Fest. Scal. leg. quod caput est: ita n. dicitur sors quasi caput usuræ sit.

Capitarius, a, um. unde capitarium æs, quod caput est, vel æs quod capite penditur. Vide Saliger. in Fest.

† Capitatim, Gl. *Briefly.* C.

Capĭtātio, ōnis, f. species tributi quod pro capite, i. persona penditur: *Also a tribute paid by the heads*; i. *number of beasts, polemoney*: Item id. quod annona, Just. capitatio & caput. *Allowance for horse-meat.*

Capĭtātus, a, um. quod formam habet capitis, Col. κεφαλοειδής. *That hath a head, headed.*

Capitecensi qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære censebantur, Gel. 16. 10. quasi nempe capite suo, solo censerentur.

Capitecensus, us, corona quæ in capite geritur, vel census, vel taxatio per capita. Cat.

Capitilavium, ii, n. à capite lavando, Isid. de Orig. l. 6. c. 18. dicitur & dies palmarum, v. Mart. *A feast when the Infants heads were washed, Palme Sunday.*

Capĭtellum, li, n. Plin. dim. à capitulum, κεφαλίδιον. *A little head, the head of a pillar, a stillatorie.*

Capitium, ii, n. dict. quod pectus capit, i. ut antiq. dic indutu comprehendit. Var. Non. quod sit capitis tegmen. os tunicæ vel alterius vestis unde caput immittitur. & dicitur à caput, unde capitio, as, capitium facere. V. Scal. in Var. κάλυμμα τῆς κεφαλῆς. *A stomacher, a hood.*

Capĭto, onis, m. qui magnum habet caput, κεφάλιον, ἀπεσαρκ. *Which hath a great head, a Folthead, also one that is heady and obstinate, also a fish called a Mullet.*

Capito, as, freq. à capto.

Capitolīnus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to the Capitoll.*

Capitolium, ii, n. quòd ibi caput hominis inventum quando ædificaretur. κεφαλεῖον, καπιτώλιον. *The chiefe or head place in Rome called the Capitoll.*

Capĭtōsus, a, um, Calep. κεφαλώδης. *Which hath a great head, a dull head, also stiff will wise.*

Capitulare, is, neut. Isidor. *A cap.*

Capitulares, libri statutorum capitula eorum continentes.

Capitularia, orum, Col. *Statute bookes.*

Capitularii, Just. capitum exactores, item capitularii, vel capitulares, magistratus publici qui in civitate capitulara leges statuunt & emendant, & de capitalibus causis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt. Calep. *Captaines of Troupes of Horsemen.*

Capitularius, a, um. Vide Calv. lex. jurid.

Capĭtŭlātim, adv. Plin. κατὰ κεφάλαιον. *By chapters, or heads, by sums, by parts.*

Capitulo, as. *To capitulate, to divide by chapters or heads.*

Capitulātus, κεφαλωτός. *Which hath the fashion of a head.*

Capĭtŭlum, li, n. dim. κεφάλιον. *A little head or chapter of a pillar, or like thing, the head, contents or briefe summe*; V. capitulum. *Also the Chapter house of Deane and Prebends, or the Convocation of them.*

† Capitulum vestimenti genus, V. capital. interdum sig. temonariam functionem.

† Caplum, funis à capiendo quòd eo indomita jumenta capiuntur, Isid. capulum.

Capnia, vitis, à κάπνος fumus, Plin à fumi colore dict. indè.

Capnias, καπνίας, Plin. à fumi colore dict. *A kinde of Jasper.* indè.

Capnitis, plin. Græc. herba eadem cum fumo terræ, item cadmiæ species.

† Capnion, V. capnon.

† Capnites. *A kinde of jem.* T.

† Capnomantes, qui capnomantiam exercent. gr. ex κάπνος fumus, & μαντεία divinatio.

† Capnomantia, magia ex fumo futura prædicens.

† Capnon, & capnium, & capnos, ex κάπνος, fumus. *The herbe fumitorie*, Plin 16. 7.

† Capnumargus, argillæ genus.

Capo, ōnis, dict. quòd ab iis capiuntur testes, vel quòd sint castrati, Cato, Mar. ἀλικτρύων, ἀκτομίας. *A Capon.*

Cappa, à capite, Isid. idem quod capitulare, cuculio, pilei genus, vel quòd duos apices, ut cappa littera habeat, vel quia capitis ornamentum est, Isid. indè cappatus est cappa indutus. Isidor. 19. 31. *A cappe.*

Cappa, Fest. Vide campa, equus marinus.

Cappa monachi, offi. *The hearbe Monkes hood.*

Cappar, Plin. & capparis, fœm. Col. græc. κάππαρις, quidam dic. quod habeat rotunda in summitatibus seminum capitella. *A shrub bearing fruit called Capers; also the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ, dict. quòd carpant omne virgultum, quasi carpa, vel à crepitu crurum, undè olim crepæ, Fest. Scal. dicit esse Tyrrenum ex Hesychio, αἴξ. *A she Goat, a signe in the Firmament.*

Capralia, appellatur ager, qui vulgò ad Capræ paludes dici solet, Fest.

† Capraria, æ, Offic. *A kinde of Sea greene*, Dod.

Caprarius, ii, m. Var. αἰγωλός, αἰγονόμος. *A goat heard.*

Capratinæ nonæ, vide caprotinæ, Cal.

Caprea, æ, f. Plin. δρυάς, est & caprea vitis dicta, Var. 1. 4. à similitudine quadam; capra est enim sylvestris capra. Var. de re Rust. l. 1. c. 31. de vite ex altera parte caprea dicta quod parit capreolum, is est coliculus viteus intortus, is enim vites ut teneat serpit ad locum capiundum ex quo à capiundo capreolus, dict. Scal. hæc etyma castigat quem V. sis. Caprea Cath. quasi carpens arodua. *A wilde Goat, a Roe.*

† Capreas, Aprilis, Gl. T.

† Caprella, æ, f. Gloss. idem quod capella.

† Capreolatim, adv. *Twining about like Vine tendrels.*

Capreoli, cincinni intorti.

Capreŏlus, li, m. dim. à capreus, Virg. δορκάδιον. *A little Goat, a Kidde.*

Capreŏlus, vitium à cornuum ramulis caprarum inflexis, ἴλιξ ἀμπέλου: *Also supporters of Vines.* Alia signi quod capreoli cornua repræsentet, capreoli etiam. Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 2. à cornuata flexura, id est, proclinata, atquè hinc ligna quæ Cantherios sustinent, dict. caprĕolus, à capiendo, Var. de re Rust. lib. 1. cap. 31. *A forke or prop for a Vine or other thing. a forked instrument to digge with, the outward compasse of the eare, yong shoots of trees.*

† Capreus silvestris caper. Vet. voc. al. caprcus, a, um. adjectivum volunt ex caprea.

† Capria, vide Cappar.

Caprĭcor, āris, & caprifico, as, Plin. ἐρεύθω. *To husband and dresse wilde fig trees.* Plin l. 16. c. 17.

Caprĭcornus, ni, Masc. ex capra & cornu, αἰγόκερως. *A signe in the Heaven, called Capricorne.*

Caprificātio, ōnis, f. Plin. συκαμώσις. *Husbanding or dressing of wilde fig trees, or other trees.*

Caprificialis, le, adject. dies caprificialis, Plin. lib. 11. c. 15. *Canicular or digged dayes, under which women use to sacrifice under a Fig tree.*

Caprifolium, ii, neut. Jun. quod capri his delectantur. *Wood-binde or honie-suckle.*

Caprificus, ci, m. ἐρινός (ex capra & ficus, nam ut caper omnia carpit & depascit, ita caprificus parietes, atque ipsa etiam saxa obstantia disrumpit, Plin. *A wilde Figge tree, never waxing ripe, but yet breedeth gnats, which flying to other trees causeth them to ripen.* Plin. 15. cap. 9.

Caprīgenus, a, um, quod ex caprarum genere est, αἰγογενής. *Of the kinde of Goats.*

Caprīle, is, n. Plin. αἰγών, αἰγονόμιον, *A stable or pen for Goats, a Goat house.*

Caprilis, le, adj. idem quod caprinus, C.

Caprillus, a, um. idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus, gi, Cat. qui capras mulget. αἰγοδόκος, αἰγοπόλος. *A milker of goats, a kinde of birds that sucketh goates udders.*

Caprinus, a, um, αἰγεῖος. *Of or pertaining to a goat.*

Caprĭŏla, æ, Leonic. herba alio nomine sanguinaria.

Caprĭŏlus, Vide Capreolus, καπρίολος, ligni fulcrum, à similitudine capreolorum cornuum.

Capripes, ipedis, qui pedes Caprinos habet, αἰγίπους. *Which hath feete like a Goate, a Satyre.* Proper.

† Caprizo, as. *To leape like to a Goate.*

† Caprizans pulsus. *An uneven beating of the pulse.* V. Ter.

Caprōna, æ, dict. Fest. capronæ, Equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, dictæ quasi à capite pronæ. Lucil. προμόμιον. *The fore top of a horse mane, hanging downe his forehead, a forehead, also womens haire laid out before, a fore top.*

† Caprunculum, li, neut. gen. Vas fictile, sic dict. quod capax sit.

Capsa, æ, f. Plin. à græc. κίστη καὶ θήκη, quasi κάμψα, à κάμπτω flecto, vel quod res in ea conditas capiat, à κάτω, B. *A coffer, cheil, a boxe.*

† Capsaces, vasculum, gr. καψάκης, à κάμπτω flecto, Cypr. *A vessell of oyle or such like.*

Capsārius, ii, m. Suet. qui capsas facit, vel qui capsas portat, qui portat libros, qui vestimenta in balneis servat, κιστοφόρος. *A coffarer, hee that keepeth a wardrobe, or cheils of cloathes.*

Capsella, dim. à capsula, κιβώτιον. *Also a stone house, or ware house;*

Capsellum, li. vi Capsella.

† Capsicum, ci, n. Actuar. *Pepper of India.* T.

Capsis, pro capesi vis, Quintil.

Capsit, id est, prehenderit, Fest.

† Capsoldum. Alciat. quod de solido & de integro carpatur, collybus, κόλλυβος, detrimentum pecuniæ sigov. Calv.

Capsŭla, æ, f. dim. à capsa, Catul. θυλάκιον κιβώτιον. *A little cosser, cheil or casket.*

† Capsum, n. *The breadth of a church betwixt the windowes.* Ac. ex Greg. Tur.

Capsus, i, m. Vitr. lib. 10. cap. 14. *A place in the chariot where they that are carried sit.* Also the place where the Coachman sitteth. Isid. capsus carruca undique contecta, quasi capsa à capiendo, dict. *A Coatch or Wagon.*

Captātio, ōnis, f. Verbal. à capto, θήρατις, ἀνάληψις, συναίνη, ἀλλεγορία, θηρασία. *Purchasing, procuring, or compassing, insinuating, affectation.* Ponitur item pro nimiâ verborum exquirendorum diligentiâ. *Subtilitie to get favour, curious seeking after, a cunning indeavour to get a thing.*

Captātor, ōris, m. Verb. θηρευτής, θηρατικός. *He that laboureth to get or attaine, he that insinuateth himselfe into favour.*

Captĭŏla, æ, Leonic. herba alio nomine sanguinaria.

Captĭŏlus, Vide Capreolus, καπρίολος, ligni fulcrum, à similitudine capreolorum cornuum.

Captātórius, a, um. adject. Caius. κολακευτικός. *Of, or belonging to getting, insinuating, flattery or guile, deceitfull.*

Captātrix, ĭcis, Apul. *She which endeavoureth to get or procure by craft, guile or flatterie.*

† Captencula, captio, Gloss. Isid. à capio.

† Captigenæ, arum, f. Gloss. *Borne of captives.*

Captio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. à capio, λῆμμα, ἐπαγωγή. *A taking, deceiving, a captious nesse.*

Captiōsè, adverb. δολικῶς, σοφιστικῶς.

† Captito, as, frequent. à capto, Calep.

Captiōsus, a, um. adject. ἀνατρεπτικός, δολερός, σοφιστικός. *Verie captious, full of craft, curious, hurtfull.*

Captivitas, ātis, fœmin. Plin. ἀχμαλωσία, ἄλωσις. *Captivitie, bondage.*

† Captivator, Gloss. *Hee which captivateth.*

† Captivo, as, Gloss. *To take captives.*

Captĭuncŭla, dim. à capio. κέρτομος. *A little captious cavill, a little deceit.*

Captivus, a, um. (à capio) ἀλίσκωλος, δορυάλωτος. *Captive, taken prisoner.*

† Captivus, a, um. adjectiv. idem.

Capto, as, freq. à capio, θηράω, θηρεύω. *To endeavour to take, to covet, to seeke, to entrap, to deceive, to espie, to allure, to insinuate.*

Captura, æ, f. Plin. ἄγρα, ἄλωσις. *A taking a prey.*

† Captus locus Sacrificiis constitutus.

Captus, a, um. part. ἐληφμένος, καταχόμενος. *Taken, deceived, delighted, closen.*

Captus, us, m. verbal. à capio, κατάληψις. *A taking, a deceiving, capacity, understanding, an occasion, an opportunitie.*

Capua. vide capus.

Căpŭla, æ, f. à capiendo, Var. λαβήθριον, χάλκιον, dim. à capio. *A cup or like vessell, as a ladle, &c. v. capio, A handle.*

Capulāris, re, adj. dignum capulo, id est sepulchro, Plaut. capularis senex qui vicinus capulo, τυμβογήραν. *Old, readie to goe into the grave.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris, m. qui capulis oleum deplet χαλκεύς. *Hee that emptieth a vessell with a ladle, givers of oyle.*

Capulica, navis genus, vel navigia, dict. quod ad similitudinem capulorum sint facta, Gel. Lib. 10. cap. 25.

† Capullulum, li, & capedulum, mitra tegens caput.

Căpŭlo, as. χαίνω, χαλάζω. *To take out of a vessell with a ladle, or spoone.* Cato.

Căpŭlum, n. & Căpulus, i. m. item à capiendo, νικητήριον, τύμβος. *A hilt, handle or haft, or rope to hold by, a knot, a rope, a coffin.*

Căpulus. *A kinde of ship.*

Căpus, i. m. Var. κάπος παρὰ κάπτειν ἀπὸ τοῦ κάμπτειν, quòd incurvos habeat pedes, unde & capus dict. κατ' ἐξοχήν, ut ὄρνις. *A Capon.* ἀλεκτρυών, ἐκτομίας. *A Capon, Faulcon, also an Eunuch.* v. Capo.

Caput, ĭtis, n. κεφαλή, κάρηνον, à gr. κάρη. Fest. Perot. ex Var. dictum ait quòd indè initium sensus capiant & nervi al. διὰ τῆς κεφαλῆς, quod caput signif. M. á ראש capha, Arab. cervix. vel à κύρτειν id est inclinare caput. capite censi qui nullo aut parvo ære censebantur, &, quasi capite suo solo censerentur, caput etiam pro statu ponitur, sunt etiam capita jumentorum pabula. *A head, the life, a man, a principall friend, a beginning, the first, a chapter, an article, a summe, a principall point, the top or head of any thing, also the rest of a tree, the author or beginning, the frontiers, the principall, the chiefe, estimation, liberty, perill.*

† Caputiari est indui cucullo, Accrd.

† Caputium, ii, neut. Vide Capitium.

† Ca-

† Caquilus, li, masc. Gloss. Vide Aquila.

Cara, radix. Jun. *A kinde of pastenip or carret*, pastinaca.

Carabolus, m. Gl. *A kinde of wood to make masts for ships.*

Carabus, bi, masc. Plin. Græc. Κάραβος, ex Κάρα Caput. *A Lobster or like shell fish; also a kinde of ship.* Isid.

Caracallà, æ, f. gen. Sext. Aurel. indumenti genus, ad talos usque demissum. Caracalium idem.

† Caracoides, idem quòd Ancyroides.

† Caracutium, Gloss. *A kind of waggon.* T.

† Caragus. *Carriage or carrying.*

† Caragus, Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. citante Bonifacio, Epist. 132 Κάραγος est stridens sonus, qualem edere solent serræ, forte sunt Κάραγοι qui Κάραι, i. gravem hominibus soporem inferunt, hæc Acerda.

† Carasiotis, vel carapates. *A line with a lead, to sound the depth of the Sea.*

† Caraxere, Gl. proscribere.

† Caraxatura, æ. *A dyking out with a pen.* Accrd.

† Caraxatus, a, um. scriptus, caraxatum, i. inductum.

† Caraxis, is, fœm. Notatio. *A Character.*

† Caraxo, scribo & notis impingo Ac. Cat. *A Caracter.*

† Cato, pro vacuo vel frustra. Gloss.

Carbas, vel carba, æ, est ventus quidam. vitruv. l. 1 c. 6. *A southerly winde*, à Caris populis, indè Carbinus, a, um.

Carbasus, i. m. & f. plur. a, orum, n. à Caris populis, Pl. 19. c. 1 M. à חרר char bad, id est, candidum linum, aulea Carbasina, καρβάσινα, Aven. כרבס Καρβασος, λίνον. Heb. כרפס carphas, id est carbasus genus lini vel sericorum ex quo conficiebantur vela, sive pallia. Bec. ex Aven. *Fine linnen, Cyprus, the saile or flag of a ship, a garment of such stuffe and forme.*

Carbăsĕus, a, um. λίνεος. *Made of fine linnen*, Virg.

Carbăsĭnus, a, um. Pl. & carbasineus, a, um Var. idem.

Carbatina, æ, f. Catul. Καρβατίνη, Gr. *A kinde of shooe.* à Caris.

† Carbina, Offic. idem quod Ceranthe.

Carbo, onis, m. ἄνθραξ. Bec. à Κάρφω, Κάρφω, arefacio, sicco, ab Heb. חרב charab siccus fuit, carbo dict. quia flamma caret. *A dead coale, sometime a burning coale.*

Carbonaria, æ, Ter. Officina, à carbonariis. Tert. de carne Christi. *A coale-mine or pit.*

† Carbonatilia, ium, n. *Which have more matter of earth, than exhalations*, Coop.

† Carbonella. *A carbonado, meat broyled on the coales.*

Carbōnārius, a, um. Pl. ἀνθρακικός. *Pertaining to coales.*

Carbōnārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A Collyer.*

† Carbonium, ii, Gl. *The smoking stinke of fire.*

† Carbunc(u)lor, ōris, & carbunculo, as, id est carbonis similitudine aduro, seu inflammo, σφακελίζω, ἀνθρακόομαι. *To be burn'd like coales, scorched or blasted*, Plin.

† Carbunculans, p.

Carbunculatio, ōnis, fœm. Verb. Pl. ἀνθράκωσις. *A blasting or scorching.*

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um. ἀνθρακώδης. *Parched with heat, full of stones, like coales*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlus, li, m. dim. à carbo, ἀνθράκιον. *A little coale or carbuncle, botch or plague sore, a blasting or scorching of trees, or corne, or earth, as if coales were strewed thereon*, est eam carbonis similitudinem referens, ἀνθρακίτης.

Carcer, ĕris, m. εἱρμὸς, φυλακὴ, δεσμωτήριον, Sc. Κάρχαραι αἱ μάνδραι, id est, septa quibus claudūntur pecora, quæ sint Κάρχαραι, id est aspera, alii, quasi coarcer, à coercendo, I Sca. à cancer, cancĕris, & mutato N. in R carcer. Sca. ad Fest. vide cancer, Var. quasi arcer ab arcendo, Scar. ad Var. al. carceres etiam, ἀρκτήσεσι, ἱπποφορβίοις, undè sc. equi dimittuntur, ex eo carceres dicti quòd ibi undè currere tanquam intra carcerem starent velut concluſi, undè à cancellis ad calcem. *From the beginning to the end, a prison, a jaile or hold, a naughtie fellow worthy prison*, Carceres, plur. *The beginning of a horse race bared in the lists.*

Carcĕrālis, le, *Pertaining to a prison*

Carcĕreus, a, um. Prud. idem.

Carcĕrārius, a, um. Plaut. εἱρκτικός. *Of or belonging to a prison, or jayle or jaylor.*

† Carceraticum, ci, n. Aleiat. *A Jaylors fee*, Coop.

† Carcharaconta dicuntur animalia quæ serratis sunt dentibus.

Charchedonius, ii, m. Pl. 37 5. gemmæ species, idem quod Smaragdites, dict. carchedon gr. lat. carthago.

Carchesium, ii, n. gr. Καρχήσιον, extremum quod est circa antennam, summa quædam pars nautici mali, item poculi genus à Carchesii similitudine extensum, Causab. quæ aspera sunt, Καρχὰ sive Καρχάδα. Vide Martin. Καρχήσιον. *A vessell with long stoukes, a cord in the top of the mast*, Macr.

† Carchoquios. *A kinde of frogs.* Coop.

† Carciaticum, ci, n. vide Carceraticum.

Carcina, & carcinias, ex Καρκίνος cancer, Pl. 37. c. 11. gemma marini cancri colore.

Carcinētron, Plin. l. 27. c. 10. herbæ genus, idem quod polygonon vocant.

Carcinethron, Pl. l. 27. c. 12. genus herbæ.

Carcinodes, eos, n. græc. Plin. 20. cap. 17. morbus cancri naturam imitans, & cancri similis serpens; Καρκινώδης. *A canker in the nose.*

Carcĭnoma, ătis, neut. gen. Pl. Καρκίνωμα. *A canker.* v. Canc.

Carcinus, ni, m. gr. Luc. Καρκίνος, παρὰ τὸ χαραίρειν διὰ τὸ πλάγιον πορεύειν. *A Crab-fish, also a signe in the Firmament.*

† Carcula, æ, caruncula, Gloss. *A little piece of flesh.*

† Cardaces, à carda vox Persica, id est violentum sign. *Theeves, robbers*: Strab.

† Cardamantica, gr. Καρδαμαντικὸν. v. Nasturtium, Dosc.

† Cardamyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazæ.

† Cardamina, æ, f. Ruel. *A kinde of water cresses.* Nasturtium aquaticum, Marc.

Cardamomum, mi, neut. g. Plin. l. 12. c. 13 frutex amomo similis.

Cardamum, Καρδαμὸν nasturtium. Al. putant dici quasi Καρδάμων, quod scilicet Κάρα δαμᾷ, caput domet, id est, acri suo calore teneat. Al. quod caput domet, id est, purgando. Al. à Καρδία cor, nam cor fovet, animum exacuit. Deluramp. Nasturtium edentes aiunt mente acutiores fieri, Matt. *Garden-cresses.*

† Cardelus. *A kinde of play.* vide Astragalismus.

† Cardia, Græc Lat cor, Καρδία, à Κίρας i. à calore *The heart.*

† Cardiaca, æ, f. *The herbe Notherwort.*

Cardiacus, a, um. Καρδιακὸς, cordialis, Καρδιακὸν διάθεσις, affectio cordis, seu oris ventriculi, cardiacus cui os ventriculi dolet, & per consensum cor ipsum offenditur. *Of or pertaining to the heart.*

† Cardialgia, æ, Καρδιαλγία, Jun. *Griefe or paine at the heart.*

Cardinālis, le, & Cardĭneus, a, um. ad cardinē pertinens, principalis, sicut cardo rei pro præcipuo, πρῶτος καὶ Φ, in ecclesia titulus dignitatis esse cœpit circiter tempora Gregorii Magni, initio creabantur ab Episcopis v. Martin. *Belonging to a hindge or hooke: also chiefe or principall: also a Cardinall.*

Cardinaliter, à cardine, Jun. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Car-

Cardinatus, m. Gloss. *The chiefe man in a ranke*, V. Cardinalis.

Cardinatus, a, um, Vit. ἐπάλληλος. *Hanged or pinned fast.* Cardinatum tignum.

† Cardinea, quæ & cárna dea quæ cardinibus præsit.

† Cardiogmus, Græc. καρδιωγμὸς. *Pain or griping at the heart.*

† Cardites, quod & dracontias, καρδίτης, à καρδία, id est cordis similitudine, Plin. 37. c. 10. *A stone comming from the Dragons braine.*

Cardo, ĭnis, m. cuneus qui in foramine vertitur, & aliquando pro ipso foramine, Stuid. στρόφιγξ, εἰρεθρίς, Pol. ὀρτοθύρη, θυρεός, G. γόμφωμα, quidam a κράδη, hamus vel pegma ex quo aliquid suspenditur, κρατέω agito, κρατὸν, firmitèr teneo, cardo litis, summa totius causæ, cardo temporum, à Pl. 18. 25. dict. ver, æstas, autumnus, & hyems, cardines mundi, *The Poles of the World*, Cardo dicitur quasi cor januæ quo illâ movetur; alii ἀπὸ τῆς καρδίας, quod sicut cor hominem totum, ita ille cuneus januam movet. *A Hindge or Hooke of a doore or Gate, whereby it hangeth or moveth: a Center: the end of a piece of Timber which is put into a Mortesse, the point or issue of a matter*: opportunity: *a crosse path from South to North: the Knuckle or turning joynt, the Back-bone wherein the head is turned: the Center of the world*, id est *the Earth.*

† Cardo, onis, herba colonis nociva, Mart.

† Cardopus, i, m, Græc. *A trough or Hutch*, Aristoph.

† Cardonettum, ti, neut. Offic. *The Thistle Chameleon*

† Cardopatium. *The Carline Thistle.*

† Cardunæ, vasa in quibus coquitur cardnus.

† Cardudum, membra fœminæ, à cardo. Mart. ex.

Cardŭēlis, is, f. (dict. quod carduorum semine pascatur) ἀκανθὶς. *A Bird feeding among Thistles, a linnet.*

Carduus, i, m. σκόλυμος, Virg. à càro, quia aptus carendæ lanæ, Scal. κείρω, ἰκάνω, inde carduus. *A Teazill, a Thistle.*

Carē, adv. ex carus, πολυτίμως. *Dearely, at a high price.*

Carētum, ti, neut. ex cārex, Virg. δόναξ, δονάκων. *A place where sedge groweth.*

† Catena, f. Gloss. nomen est ab quadragesima ortum tanquam quarentena, inde carena, quia nomine ipsarium quadraginta dierum intelligatur Acer. al. dict. quasi carentena. *The fruit of the Grape*; vide Carrena.

† Carensis, Gl. *A baker of meat*, (ex caro.)

† Carenum vinum, *Wine which is boyled to the third part*, dict. eo quod fervendo parte careat, Isid. alii quod Carei primi decoxere.

Careo, es, ui, (& cassus sum) ēre, ἔστερον & cassum, חסר kasar, ὑστερῶ στερέομαι, δέομαι, privatus sum, non habeo, Avec. ex חסר jakar, pretiosus, Scal. LL. charum scribebant veteres nos carum, unde & carere, quoniam deficiente annona carebant, atque ibi tum illa cara erant, al. ex carus, a, um. *To be without, or lacke, to misse, to want, to be absent, to be deprived, not to meddle with.*

† Careonator, vide Carptor.

† Caresco, Gloss. idem quod careo.

† Caret, Gloss. divitat.

Cārex, ĭcis, Virg. ἄκαινον, δόναξ à caro, id est, purgo abradendo, scindendo, carpendo, τοῦ κείρειν, acutæ herbæ, ut carduus, sunt ad carendum aptæ, al. quod robore carent, ὀξὺς, junci genus acuti & durissimi simile sparto, Killiano dict. quod ut galea caput, ita hic frutex agros muniat ab arenæ incursu. V. Matt. *Sheere-grasse, Sedge-bushes.*

Cārica, æ, fœm. gen. vel Caryca, à Caria regione dicta. Barthol. ducit carica ex copia, ἀφθονία, σικαλίς. *A kinde of drie figge, a Lodge, Turret, a Castle, a Carocke.*

† Carico, as, Hieron. pro onere usurpat, כרה cerag. Arab. onus.

Carĭum, frutex peregrinus, à gentis suæ nomine appell. i. e. à Caria, Plin. est frutex quidam, qui laudatissimus in Caria, Plin. 19. 8.

† Cariccum, Vet. pro caries, Non.

† Carides squilla, καρὶς μικρὰ, carides sive curides, καρίδες, squillæ, v. Gesner. *A fish called a Prane.*

Cāries, ei, f. σῆψις, σαθρότης, σαφρία, est putredo ex vetustate, Nonn. Caries est vetustas vel putrilago, unde cariccum vereres dixerunt caries, dict. à carendo, cum ligna solida sua sanitate careant, carriosa ea dicuntur, M vel dict. quod eveniat lignis virtute carentibus, caseus Oscum, casus apud Oscos erat πλαδὸς unde caseus, & casuat. caseus ergo Lat. vetustum & coactum & concretum, unde casies caries, nisi sit à κάρυον, κεφαλὴ, voc. Theoph. quæ sunt vermiculata. *Rottennesse, or worme-eatennesse in wood, a worme in wood, rottennesse in bones.*

Carina, æ, fœm. gen. ἔντος, σκάφος, (Isid. dic. quasi currina, qd. per eam liceat currere, carinam Græci voc. τροπίαν, vel à cavando; quasi cavina.) *The Keele or bottome of a Ship: it is taken also for the whole Ship: a hollow thing like the Keele of a Ship.* Isid.

Carinantes, probra objectantes, à carina quæ est infima pars navis, sic illi sortis infimæ. Fest.

Carinarii, Plaut. Flammearii, violarii, crinarii, (id est, infectores aërei coloris.)

Carinatim, adv. *Like a Keele, or bottome of a Ship.*

Carinator, oris. *A rayler, a taunter.*

Carinatus, ii, m. *A kennell-raker, a base fellow.*

Carinatus, a, um, κυπάδης, κυκλοτερὴς. *Of, or like the Keele of a Ship.*

Carino, as, Pl. κυπόω. *To make hollow like the Keele of a Ship, also to accuse of a crime, to mocke.*)

Carino, as. To rayle, Vide Carinantes.

† Cario, as, σήπω. Tovot.

Cārĭōsus, a, um, à Caries, Cels. ἀνθρακώδης, σάθρωσις. *Rotten, putrified, worme-eaten.*

† Carisa, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Beane.* T.

† Carĭseus, ci, m. Gl. *A little flie* T.

† Carĭseus, a, um, Nonn. Vide Careceus.

Carĭsia, æ. vide Carissa.

Carissa apud Lucilium vastam significat, Fest. al. ducunt à carne, Gl. μακελίσις, πορθόδοσος, Isidor. Carissa, lena vetus, ancilla dolosa & fallax, à χάσις, vel ab eo quod est chara loqui.

† Carĭstium, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Marble stone*, T.

Cārĭtas, atis, f. à carus, πολυτιμία. *Dearth, scarcitie, that which is deare to us.*

† Caryx, Isid. legit pro carex.

Carlina, æ, herbæ genus. *Carline.*

Carmen, ĭnis, neut. ἔπος, μέλος, μέλημα, οἶδη, σῖγος, (dict. ἄρσιον, id est, aptum, concinnum, Var. quasi canimen a canendo, Isid quod carptim pronunciaretur, unde hodie lanam quam purgantes discerpunt, carminare dicimus, seu quòd qui illa canerent carere mente existimarentur, v. Var. cum Scal. item instrumentum ferreum ad carminandam lanam *A Card, Hatchell*, priori signif. a canendo, posteriori à carendo, illud dicitur ξαντικὸν ἐργανον. *Verse, meeter, Poesie, Song, enchanting Verse, a Prophesie, a Proscript, a Prayer, or Vow, an Epitaph, a sorrowfull Song.*

Carmentālia, plur. Var. ll. cap. 5. carmentalia nominantur quod sacratum & feriæ carmentis, ὄργια, ex Carmento, vel Carmente Euandri matre, quæ cum erat fatidica carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feast wherein they usid to make verses and sing.*

Carmento; v. Carmino, as. ξαίνω.

Carminarius, carminator, & carminatrix.

minatrix. *Hee or she that cardeth or spinneth, or picketh woll or flax.*

Carminatio, onis, f. Verb. Plin. *λινημὸς, διάξανσις. A picking or carding of woll.*

Carminātus, a, um, Pl. *κτενωδὴς. Carded.*

Carmino, as, *κλυνίζω, διαξαίνω* (ex carere eum caret qd. nequam est, Varr. ex *κείρω* caro, is) *To carde or picke woll or Flax, to put the bad from the good, to hatchell Flax.*

†Carna, orum, pl. *Holes.* Gl.

†Carnales, carnifices, V. N.

Carnalis, nale, ad carnem pertinens, *σαρκικὸς, σαρκινὸς. Carnall: pertaining to the flesh, fleshly.*

† Carnalitas. *Fleshlinesse.*

† Carnaliter, adv. *Carnally.*

† Carnalium, ii, n. Gloss. V. Carnarium.

Cārnaria, æ, f. *A Larder.*

Cārnarium, ii, n. ex carne, Plaut. *τὸ κρέιον, κρεοπώλιον. A Butchers Shambles, a place where flesh meat is, flesh, a flesh hooke, a Larder.*

Carnarius, & carneus, a, um, *κρεώδης. Fleshie, of or pertaining to flesh.*

Carnarius, ii, masc. Mart. *κρεοπώλης. A Butcher: a great eater of flesh.*

† Carnicula, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. dimin. ex carne. *κρεάδιον. A little flesh.*

Carnifex, icis, à carne facienda dicitur, carnem autem facere est occidere, facere ut vivum corpus fiat caro, id est, mortua, Fest. Carnificis loco habetur is, qui se vulnerâsset ut moreretur. *αὐθέντης, αὐτόχειρ*, Ter. Carnifex est qui carnes ex homine facit, *δήμιος φονεὺς*, id est, tortor & carceris custos. *A Hangman or executioner, a Murtherer, a cruell person, a Goaler.*

Carnificīna, æ, fœm. gen. *κολαστήριον. A place of execution, torment: The office of a hangman, murther, cruelties.*

Carnificium, ii, n. Plaut. *The hangmans office, a cutting in pieces.*

Carnificus, a, um, vel carnificinus, a. um, Plaut. O carnificium cribrum quod credo fore, &c.

Carnifico, as, corpus humanum in frusta diffico more carnificis, *ξέω, ἀποτέμνω*, leg. & carnificor, āris, pro eodem. *To quarter, to cut in pieces, to torment.*

Carnis, nominativo, Liv.

Carnivŏrus, a, um, ex carne & voro, Plin. *κρεοφάγος. That devoureth flesh.*

† Carnisprivium, ii, vel carnibrevium, vel carnivale. *Lenten time of Fast.*

† Carnositas, Calep. *Fleshinesse, full of flesh.*

Carneus, a, um, *σαρκώδης.* v. Carnalis.

Carnōsus, a, um, ior, issimus, Pl. *πολύσαρκος, κρεώδης. Full of flesh, fleshie, grosse, thicke.*

Carnulentia. *Grossenesse.*

Carnulentus, a, um, idem quod carnosus, Solin.

Cāro, carnis, fœm. gen. *σάρξ*, ex *κρέας*, Isid. caro à creando dict. al à cadendo, qu. cado, d in r, ex *κρέας*, Donat. quod careat animâ. *Flesh in herbs and plants, the substance under the Pill, or Rinde.* leg. antiq. carnis in nom.

Cāro, is, ĕre, ex cāreo, Var. vel ex carpo, exrito p. Plaut. *To purge or card woll,* ex *κείρω, ἔκαιρον*, Scal.

† Carŏbe, es. *The fruit of the Carobe tree,* Offic. *also the Carobe tree.*

† Carolina, æ, f. V. Carlina.

† Caros, *κάρος* caron, vel careum, Offic. carui. *The hearbe Caret, of some Carrowayes.*

† Caros, Græc. *καρὸς*, Gal. crapularis redundantia, ex *καρῶ*, vel *κεχρῦσθαι. Surfetting, also deep sleepe.*

† Carota. *The wild Caret,* Morel.

† Caroticus, a, um, *καρωτικὸς*, soporandi vim habens.

† Carotides, *καρωτίδες*, carotæ, vel carotici. *Certaine Arteries, some take them for Veines,* dict. quod iis compressis caros morbus gignatur, V. Stup.

† Carpa, piscis cyprinus, aliquibus Carpano, Calep. Cassiod. *A Carpe.*

† Carpæ, *κάρπαι* vermes quæ in oleis creantur. Theoph. 3. 27.

† Carpæa, *καρπαία*, ludi genus, *ὄρχησις ἐν ὅπλοις*, Athen.

† Carpatina, V. Carbātine.

† Carpagus, m. Gloss. *A baker of meate.*

† Carpasia. *A great ship.* carbasia.

† Carpasius. *A kind of colour,* item *a kinde of hearbe,* Orpium.

† Carpasinus, a, um, *βύσσινος, καρπασινὸς*, כרפס carbas, ad carpasum pertinens, כרפס charphas.

† Cārpathon, periclimenon.

† Carpe, finis lacertorū, post carpum, Gloss.

† Carpentarium, idem quod carpentum.

Carpentarius, a, um, Spart. quod ad carpentum pertinet. *Pertaining to a Cart, or Carter.*

Carpentarius, ii, masc. Hier. *ἁμαξάρχης. A Carpenter, a cart or coatch-maker, or driver.*

Carpentum, ti. *A Planet in his best dignities.*

Carpentum, ti, n. *ἅρμα, ἅμαξα.* (dict. quasi carmentum, à Carmenta Evandri matre. Cal. Ovid. *A Chariot, a wagon.* Carpentum pompaticum vehiculi genus est, quasi carrum pompaticum.

† Carpesia, *καρπησία*, idem quod carpasius. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Carpesium, Offic. *Cubebs,* festucæ tenuis furculus cinnamomi similis à *κάρφος* festuca.

† Carpheotum, *Pure and White Frankincense,* Gr. torridum sig Per. Plin.

† Carphos, Gr. Plin. l. 24. c. 19. *The hearbe Fenigrecke.*

† Carpies, *ῥίπτεις πύκες*, dict. quia carpitur à vellere, Gloss. *Filthy Woull.*

Carpinus, à carpendo, Plin. l. 16. c. 18. ex acerum genere arbor, ex quâ fiunt faces, *ζυγία. A kinde of cake, or Plane tree, or Maple.*

Carpīnĕus, a, um, Plin. *ὁ ἐκ ζυγίας Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinetum, ti, n. *A place where Carpine trees grow.*

Carpio, ōnis, ex carpendo, vel ὑπὸ τῦ φέρειν τὸν κάρπον *A fish called of some a Carpe.*

Carpo, is, psi, ptum, *δρέπομαι, δρέπω*, carpo. (*κάρπος, κερπάζω*, id est, decerpo, fructum colligo, I. C. Scal. in Theo. Etym. *κάρπω* non è substantia, sed eventu *κέρπειν*, undè etiam nostrum carpere transpositis sanè, vocis partibus *ἔκαιρον*, ὑπὸ *καρπὸς, ἀπέκαιρον*, Avem. ex כרס carap. Doct. Can. *κάρπω* carpo,) carpere vitales auras, i. haurire; item carpere lanam, *To card or hatchell*, carpere agmen, h. e. aliquos ab agmine segregatos intercipere & occidere, & velut agminis particulas decerpere. carpere exercitum in multas partes, i. separare. *To reprove, rebuke, or reproach, to gather, to plucke, to crop, to take, to carpe at, to taxe, to diminish, to chuse, to passe over, to separate or teare, to enjoy, to hurt.*

† Carpimus, i, m. Vitr. vide carpinus.

Carpisculum. *A kind of shoe,* Vop.

Carpobalsamum, i, n. Gr. *καρποβάλσαμον. The fruit of* Balsamum, Plin. 12. 25.

† Carpophorus a, um, Gr. Hier. *καρποφόρος. That beareth fruit.*

Carpophyllon, li, n. Gr. *καρπόφυλλον*, lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30.

Carporĕris, Prop. *To be troubled.*

† Carporo, as. *To wound.*

Carptim, adv. Salust. *ἀφορίζω. Gathering here and there by parcels, summarily, particularly.*

Cārptor, ōris, m. Verb. Gel. *διαιρετὴς, δρεπτὸς. A reprover, a carper, a sunder or picker of wool.*

Carptus, us, masc. verb. *δρέψις, κάρπωσις. A gathering, a plucking, a scraping.*

Carptura, æ, idem.

Carptus, a, um, p. Ovid. *δρεπτὸς. Plucked, gathered, toted.*

† Carpus,

† Carpus, a, um, Gl. *Wanie, wise.*

Carpus, i, m. *The wrest of the hand* Gr. *καρπὸς.*

Carra, pro carrum, Var. Non.

Carracutum, vehiculum altissimarum rotarum, quasi carrum acutum.

† Carrago, aginis, f. Bud. Græc. voc. *καρρὰν*, ex Pollione accipitur pro impedimento, vulgò carriagium. *A Scouse, or campe made with Carts,* V. Mar.

† Carravanum. *A Caravan, or company of passengers or Merchants going cog: ther in Turky, the better to keepe themselves in travell from being robbed.*

† Carrinator, lanarum carptor.

† Carrio, divido.

† Carro, is. *To card woull.*

† Carrobalista, f. Gl. *An instrument of warre.*

Carrum, i, neut. gen. & carrus, i, m. g. Isidor. ex currus, al. à cardine rotarum dict. undè & currus dict. quod rotas habere videntur, *ἅρμα, ἁμάξα. A Cart or waggon.*

Carrucarius, ii, masc. gen. & a, um. Dig. *ἁμαξοπηγὸς, ἁρματοποιὸς. Belonging to a cart, a cart-maker, a Carter.*

Carruca, æ, fœm. Mart. ex currus, vel רכב rachab, *δίφρος, ἁμάξιον. A little cart with two wheeles.*

† Cars, carnis, pro caro, leg. & carnis in nomin. antiq.

† Cartallus, li, Gr. *κάρταλλος*, lat. Canistrum. *A Basket.*

† Cartamus, Arab. קרטם kartam, semen croci hortensis.

Carthamus, mi. m.g. Serap. *Wild Saffron,* Vech. Cartamum.

† Carthegon, buxi granum, Plin. 1, 16. c. 30.

† Cartibulum. *A kinde of little table.* à gerendo gertibulum, unde cartibulum, vinaria mensa, Var.

† Carticula, f. Gl. parva cœna.

Carticulum. *A high cart or wagon,* vide Carracutium.

† Cartii. *A kinde of hearbe;* vide Offic. V. Carum & carui agreste, v. Caealia.

Cartĭlāgo, gĭnis, fœm. gen Plin. Mart. cartilagines dict. quasi carnilagines, *χόνδρος*, vel dict. quod levi attritu carent dolore dum flectuntur, Isidor. *A Cartilage, or gristle.*

Cartilagĭneus, a, um, Plin. *χονδρόεντες. Of a gristle; Full of Gristles.*

Cartilaginosus, a, um. *χονδρώδης. Full of gristles, of a gristle, like a gristle.*

† Carum, i, n. neut. *κάρον*, Dios. lib. 3. c. 57. cuminum pratense, seu carum à Caria regione, aliis caros vel carus, Arab. carui vel cravi, M. *Caraway,* Jun.

Caruncula, æ. f dim. à caro, *σαρκίδιον. A little piece of flesh.*

Carus, a, um, ex carea, Aven. ex ירכא jarcar, *φοίνικος ἔντμος. Deare, costly.*

† Carya pontica. *Filberds, nuts,* à Gr. *κάρυον.*

† Caryatides, Gr. Vitruv. *ἀτλαντες. Images of women used for supporters in building,* dict. ex Carya civitate V. Cal. & Crisp.

Carya Persica & Basilica. id est, *Juglands, a generall name for any nut, differenced by the adjunct adjective,* as *in the Latine* Nux.

† Caryca, æ, f. Cæl. Rhod. Græc. *καρύκευμα, καρύσιν. A kinde of meat*

† Carycia, *καρυκία*, & *καρύκευμα*, cibus cum aromatibus conditus, condimentum, Cæl. 4. 56. hab. caryccia.

† Caryites, Plin. l. 26. c. 8. tithymallispecies.

Cāryon, *κάρυον*, gr. Plin. à capitis gravedine propter odoris gravitatem convenit dictum, Pl. nux *καρύα*, nux juglans, & ipsa arbor dicitur, Scal. *κάρυον παρὰ τὸ καρᾶν*, id autem est separare, item nucleus in ipsis nucibus. *A wallnut, or wall nut tree,* caryon myristicum. *A Nutmeg.*

Carynus, a, um. *Of wallnuts.*

Caryophyllata, dict. ab odore radicis, V. M. German. herba benedicta Benedictenwurtz. Gal. herbe benoite, herba est non vulgaris, radix tenuis & caryophylli spirans odorē, V. Wecker.

Caroiphyllum, i, n. Ruel. *καρυόφυλλον* sonat *καρύα φύλλον*, id est, nucis folium, arboris frutex, vel potius flos, V. M. caryophyllorum arbor provenit in Orientali plaga, hujus caudex buxo simillimus est eademque materies, vide Weker. *A clove, or Gilly-flower.*

Caryophylleus, a, um, caryophylleum florem ab odore caryophyllorum recentiores nominant, V. Mart.

Caryopus, *καρύοπος* est *καρυοτὸς*, nucis succus, Plin. l. 12. c. 28. *The juice of a kinde of nut,* genus est cinnami quod in Syria gignitur, & ab incolis sic dict.

Caryopon, idem.

† Carynes, vel caryinus. *Of a wallnut.*

† Caryotes, æ, fœm. Plin. caryotis, idis, Mart. *A Date,* Palmulæ genus, ita dict. à capitis gravedine quam gignit.

† Cariotus, a um, *καρυώτης*, quasi dicas nucatus, à *κάρυον* nux, quidā à *καρὴ*, id est caput, al à *καείω* uro, al. à *καρύα*, i. à nuce caryotis.

† Carytes, is, Plin. *A kinde of Spurge.*

Casa, æ, fœmin. gen. *σκηνὴ, καλιὰ*, à סכך casa, tegere, vel à Civitate dict. quod antiq. cavatas rupes habitabant, vel à facile cadendo, Fest. *A Cottage, a little house.*

Casabundus, a, um, à verbo cado, *πάσιμος. Ready to fall, tottering.*

† Casale, n. Gl. *Ground that hath a land-marke, also a shred or little building added to a house.*

† Casamentum, casa. *A Cottage.*

† Casana, æ, f. Gl. *The Covering of a ship.*

† Casar, Gl. *An old man.*

† Casantibus, id. est, capitibus in terram dejectis.

Casaria, æ, f. Fest. *σκηνίτης. She that keepeth the cottage.*

† Casarius, ii, masc. Gloss. *ὀικέτης. A Cottier, one that dwelleth in a Cottage.*

Casatus, a, um. *A Cottier, one that hath a cottage.*

† Cascabus, Gl. id. qd. Cacabus.

† Cascus, a, um, Var. lingua Sabina vetus sonat. antiquis à casus, a, um, ex Chald. *ψρ kasch,* senescere, ita Mart. & Oscorum lingua, ex Hebr. *Old, ancient,* Inde

† Casculus, a, um, Gl. idem.

† Cascunia, æ, f. Gl. Verberatio.

† Cascura, fœmin. Offic. vide cassura.

Caseāle, is, neut. gen. Col. *τυροκομεῖον, τάλαρος. A place where cheeses were made or set,* idem quod latina, Var.

Caseārius, a, um, *τύρειος. Pertaining to cheese,* Dig.

Caseārius, ii, m. Jun. *τυροπώλης. A Cheese-monger.*

† Caseatum, Gloss. *Curds made of whey.*

Caseus, masculi. gen. & caseum, neut. gen. *τύρος.* Oscum caseus apud Oscos erat *πελάνος*, unde caseus, id est, lac veratum & coactum: Caseus, Varro. à coacto lacte quasi coaxeus, inde casies, caries, Scalig. Fest. à cocundo ducæ, Ovid. *Cheese.*

Cassia, æ, fœm. ex Hebr. קציעה ketsiiah, inde Græc. *κάσσια*, Lat. casia, Plin. *A sweet shrubbe bearing spice like Cinnamon, Cassia, also a flower, a herbe.*

Casia fistularis, al. cassia fistularis. *A tree bearing Cassia.*

† Casiguere, Plin. lib. 17. cap. 24. herba ita dict. quòd cum sui generis herbis tantum nascatur, Plin. *κασίγνητα.*

† Cassiola, æ, fœm. gen. Isidor. *A Priests upper garment wherein hee sacrificed.*

Casito, as, frequent. à caso. *To fall often,* inde

Casitans, p. *Falling oft.*

† Casmenæ, olim dict. pro camænæ, Var.

† Casmillus, masc. servus, olim pro camillus.

L l 2 † Cassar

† Casinar, senex Osc. omm lingua, Fest.

Caso, as, Pl. freq. à cado, κατασφάττω. *To fall often.*

† Casona, æ, qua mulier fealpit caput, M. legit cnation. *A Womans knakin.*

Cassabundas, crebro cadens, vide Cadabundus, Fest.

† Cassari, Gloss. *To be deceived or mistaken.*

Cassarius, ii, m. *A Net maker.*

Cassè, adv. μάτην. *In vain.*

† Cassia, V. Casia.

Cassicula, V. Casiculus.

Cassicidum, Fest. ἄμαξιον, & cassiculus, ommn. à cassis. *A little net.*

Casiculus, idem.

Cassida, æ, f. Prop. accus. Gr. pro n.m.n. cassis, V. Cassis. *A helmet.*

† Cassidilis, le, pera, marsupium. & cassidele, is, sacculus, sacciperium. pera, pera pastoralis vel aucupis, est pera instar cassis seu reticuli, alii quasi cassis sedile, quod breve est ut sedile, id est, fundus cassis.

† Cassila, antiq. pro cassula, Fest.

† Cassilago. *The hearbe henbane.*

† Cassim, vox orientalis significans nivem.

† Cassinum, Var. id est, caseum, vetus ex Cassino oppido, vide Var. LL. lib. 6.

Cassis, is, m. g Virg. Mart. à ψῳ kash, irretire δίκτυον, ἄρκυς, vel dict. eo quod capiant, vel quod vacuas habent maculas, ut a raritate rete, Isid. cassis genus venatorii retis quod capiant, hinc est quod in cassum dicimus, id est, sine causâ, qu. sine cassibus, sine quibus venatio inanis est. *A net, a snare, a trap, a bay.*

Cassis, Vdis, fœm. gen. Cæsar, (galea quod vacua sit ad caput recipiendum, κόρυς, Isidor. cassis de lamina est. galea de corio. Cassidem à Tuscis nominatum dicunt, credo à capite.) *A helmet, a head-piece, a skull, a sullet.*

Cassita, æ, fœm gen. à galera galerita, ita à casside, cassita, avis alauda, à cassida, habe: enim in capite cristatum apicem, in modum cassidis, κορυδαλός. Plin. *A Lurke.* Aven. סרסור.

Cassiterus, i, m. g. Plin. κασσίτερος, Etymol. à θάσσον τήκεσθαι, qd. facilè frangatur, al. à κάσσω, à Chal. ψῳ kashar, ornare. Plin lib. 34. c. 16. *White lead.*

† Cassiterum, n. Gloss. idem.

† Cassitas, Sip. visci genus in larice & abiete nascens. *The gumme dropping out of a fire tree.*

† Cassio, as, cassum reddo, Isidor. cassatur, castratur, cassus sit parte qui castratur. *To make void or frustrate.*

† Cassum. i. n. *A fragment.*

Cassus, a, um, à carco, vel a carendo, al. a cassis, φρῆδις, μάταιος. (dict. inquit Serv. ab ara ea rum cassibus, Perot. rectè a carendo) M. à casu, unde in cassum est in vanum, εἰς κένον, *Vaine, frivolous, of noe value, void, without, ignorant of.*

† Cassuta, vel cassita, quæ podagra lini dicitur, possit videri ex eo nomen habere qd. tanquam cassis seu rete illud implicet, καναβδα, cascuta, lini angina, χανδρὴν, H, καπνὸς ὁ ἐξ ἀκανθῶν βεπάνη, à ⸗⸗⸗ cassoth, regere. *The Wood deader, or woodbind winding about hedges,* M.

Casta mola, sacrificii genus quod vestales Virgines faciebant, Fest ἄγνευμα.

† Cast. aldia, æ, f. gubernatio dic. V. Cal. ex Zas. inde

Castaldus, ii, m. Zas. *A Steward or baylyffe.*

Castania, æ, f. à Castono Magnesiæ urbe dicta) Virg. *A Chesnut, or Chesnut tree,* Gr. κάστανον voc.

Castanetum, i, n. κάστανον. *A place set with Chesnuts* Col.

Castanea, κάσανα. ex ⸗⸗⸗ agiz, Av. V. casta mola, genus sacrificii vestalium, Fest.

Castaneus, & castaninus, a, um. *Of a Chesnut or chesnut tree.*

† Castania, verberatio, castigo.

† Castanon, κάσανον, xanthinon, vel lappa, Dios. 4 139. V. Cal.

Castè, ius, issimè, adv. à castus, ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς, *Chastely, purely, incorruptly.*

† Castellamentum, i, Arn. κατάλλαμα, pars navis, quod esset militibus tanquam castellum. *A kind of meat set up in a dish Castle-wise, also a kinde of ship.*

Castellanus, i, m. κωμήτης, φρούραρχος. *Which dwelleth in a Castle, or keepeth a place of defence* Liv.

Castellarii, κωμῆται. *Who have the charge to looke to Castles.*

Castellatim, adv. Liv. κατὰ κώμας. quasi turmatim per castella. *From Castle to castle, by troops.*

Castellum, i, n. dim. à castrum, ὀχυρώμα, φρούριον. *A little Castle, a towre, a bulwarke, a defenced place, also the milne dam, the conduit, a conduit head.*

Casteria, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. à castro vel casa, ἐσοδικὴ *A Storehouse for shipping, an Arsenall, a part of a Ship.*

Castrium, locus ubi remi collocantur, Turneb. leg. Schasteria, Hes. σκαφικὰ. *A part of a ship.*

Castifer, a, um, qui portat flagella ut castiget, à castus & fero, Isidor. Gloss. legit castiferum qui flagellum portat.

Castifico, as, Vide Castigo.

Castificus, a, um, à castus & facio, Sen. ἁγνοποιὸς. *Making chaste.*

Cast gabilis, le, Plaut. ἐπιπληκτέος. *Worthy to be chastised or corrected.*

Castigo, as, castum ago, Hesych. κεγὸς est fustis, qui etiam dicit esse vocem Adam. proprium, indè castigo, ut à fustis fustigo, R. παιδεύω, σωφρονίζω, κολάζω, al. loro aut cesto, i. e. corio, ἱμάσω, κεστὸς, à ⸗⸗⸗ M. à ⸗⸗⸗ koses cp kas, Chaldaicè lignum. M. *To chastise, correct, reprove or amend, to punish.*

Castigatio, onis, fœmin. Verbal. κόλασις, νουθέτησις, παιδεία. *A chastising, a reproving, a correction, or amending.*

Castigator, oris, masc. verb. Plaut ἐπιτιμητὴς, ἐπανορθωτὴς. *A Corrector, chastiser, or reprover.*

Castigatus, a, um, ἐπανορθωμένος *Corrected, diminished.*

Castigatior, issimus, comp. & super

Castimonium, idem quod sanctimonium.

Castimonia, æ, fœm. a castus, ἁγνότης, καθαρότης. *Chastity, continencie, pureness.*

Castitas, idem.

Castitudo, inis, f. Actius, idem.

Castipulam, mensa quadrata; Vide de Castibulum, M. à κάστον & πλάω, quod esset lignea mensa versatilis.

Castitium. *A little Building added to a house,* Acerd. V. Casale, Acer.

Castor, oris, κάστωρ, quidam quod se castrat, ne avenatoribus caperetur, testiculorum gratia, testes ejus vocant castorea. Gesnero, dict. quod ob castrationem maxime quæritur. *A lespes, some take it for a badger or Gray.* Plin κάστωρ, quasi κάστωρ, est animal ventriosum.

Castorea, orum, neut. g. plur. Plin. *Beavers stones.*

Castŏreum, ei, n. Plin. *Oyle made of a beavers stone.*

Castŏreus, a, um, Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver, stinking.*

† Castorina, æ. *A beavers skin.*

† Castorinatus, a, um. *Wearing beavers fiure, or skinnes.*

† Castorinum, Vebrimum, Gl. Isid. Acer. legit fabrimum, fiver, castor.

Castorium, καστόριον, genitales partes castoris animalis.

† Castorides canes. *Dogs engendred of a foxe and a Beaver.*

Castra, æ, Nom. *A tent.*

Castra, orum, neut. pl. ex castrum, στρατόπεδον, παρεμβολὴ. *A Campe, a fort, a sconce.*

Castrametatio, ōnis, f. Verb. Bud. καταστευὴ. *The pitching of a field.*

Castrametator, ōris. m. Verb. Vitruv. καταστρατοπεδεύων. *The martiall that appointeth the campe.*

Castrametor, āris, ex castra & metior,

tor, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω, σκηνέω. *To encampe, to lodge an army, to pitch tents.*

† Castranda. *A kinde of Fruite.*

† Castrangula, æ, fœ, Offic. *The hearbe browne-wort or water-betony.*

Castrata, æ, f. *A pure kinde of red Wheat.* Plin. dict. a castro, as. quòd palex castrantur.

Castratio, ōnis. f. verb. Col. ἐνευχισμὸς, ἐκτομὴ. *A gelding or cutting away of the stones or other like, a diminishing, a pruning.*

Castratura, æ, f. Plin. idem.

Castratus, a, um. a castro, ἐνευχία. *Gelded, weakened, diminished.*

Castrensis, se. τὸ τὰ στρατιῶτ. *Of or pertaining to a Campe, Army or Ware.*

† Castrifer, flagellifer, Gloss.

† Castrilamentum, quasi gastrilamentum. *A fart, a pudding.*

Castro, ās. dict. quod castum facit, ἐκτέμνω, ἐυνουχίζω, ἀποτομίω. *To geld, to cut off, to racke, to mangle.*

† Castrum. *A kinde of venemous Flie,* vide Cestum.

Castrum, tri, n. quidam quod in eo castè vivitur. Alii à castrando quòd ibi libido castratur, ἕρυμα, κάστρον, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον. id est, munimentum, Perot. castrum significat locum muris munitum, & castello majus est, minus oppido. castrum à casa deducitur, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum: Beem. à casu. duc.) *A Castle, Fortresse or Hold.*

Castula, æ, f. dict. quod castitatis signum, Var. φρυγάνιον. Jun. *A linnen cloath which Maides wore on their brests.*

Castus, us, m. Varro, idem quod castitas, ἁγνεία. *A Ceremony, a purifying.*

Castus, a, um (à castrando, vel ex ψῳ kadash, quòd casti sancti, al. à cestis, κέστος Dor. κάστος qui cingulum Veneris nondum solvit, ἁγνὸς, σάφρων, καθαρὸς. *Chaste, pure, uncorrupted, distained or defiled, honest, continent, godly.*

Castualis, le, Diom. πίστικὸς. *Casuall, that hath cases.*

Castualiter, τυχὸν. *Casually, by chance.*

† Casula. *A kinde of Priests garments.* vide Acerd.

Casula, æ, fœ. Plin. καλύβιον. *A little Cottage or house, a little covering.*

Casura, æ, fœ. Jeron. πτῶμα. *A falling.*

Casurus. a, um. p. à cado, πτώσιμος. *About or ready to fall or decay, that will chance or fall out.*

Casus, us, m. à cadendo, πτῶσις, πλάσμα. *A fall, mischance, misfortune, decay, a danger, the end, a case, fortune, misery, occasion, a cause.*

† Casus, a, um. antiquis ψῳ kash, seu ψῳ kashash senuit.

Cata, κατὰ, Græca præpositio quæ aliàs secundum cum Accusativo, aliàs contra cum Genitivo.

Cata, felis. *A Cat,* vide Catus.

† Catabasis, Græc. κατάβασις. *A descending or comming downeward.*

† Catabolici dicti sunt spiritus, qui per arreptitios & energumenos futura prædicebant, Tertul. de anim. c 28.

† Catabolum, κατάβλασι consectones. Hesych. κατάβλαι, ἀσκληνεῖ. *A stable, a beast house, a place where men fought with beasts,* vide Meur. & Mar. *A Prison.*

† Catabulenses. *Such as were Governours of Catabulum or of the beasts that were kept in them or of the Prisoners that were kept sometimes there,* Acerd. ex Cass.

Catachresis, is, f. Gr. κατάχρησις, ex κατὰ contra & χράομαι utor. Catachresis tropus, nos abusionem dicimus, cum alienis abutimur perindè ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt, ut cùm piscinam dicimus pro natatione in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item facies simillima lauro, nam facies propriè hominis est. *A figure when one word is abusively put for another.*

Catachysmata, Gr. κατάχυσματα à καταχέω, effundo. *Figges, nuts or Dates powred on new Servants heads or new Brides in token of good lucke,* vide Coop.

† Cataclida, sive subclavium. *The first small bones in the breast.*

† Cataclides *Certaine bones in the necke.*

Cataclysmus, καταικλυσμὸς, ex καταικλύζω lavo, Var. *A generall flood, a deluge, a great raine or overflowing with water.*

† Cataclista, vestis undique clausa, à καταικλείω, undique claudo. *A sea gowne or cassocke.*

† Cataclistica. *A kinde of garment* quidam legunt cataclita, Acerd.

† Cataclita. *A bid.* κατάκλιτες. *A coverlet.*

† Cataclyza, numero multitudinis, credo est fundus vasis, κατακλύζω, demergo.

† Catacrisis, f. Græc. κατάκρισις. *A condemnation.*

† Catactus, κατακτὸς, phiala vel poculi convivalis genus quod sit fragile, κατακτὸν.

† Catacumba, æ catarumba. *A Sepulchre or place of Burill.*

† Catadicta, acutè dicta, Varro.

† Catadosta multorum carmina

Catadromus, mi, Suet. (κατάδρομος à κατατρέχω decurro) *A place where they doe runne with Horses, a Tilt-yard, an Engine which Builders use.*

† Catadupa, orum. vel catadupi, quæ & cataractæ nominantur, a καταδύπτω cataracta, Suid. *A place where Nilus falleth with a great noise.*

† Catadupa, æ, fœm. gen. *A Conduit.*

† Catadupus, καταδύπτω sonitus ex corpore, cum ex alto in terram decidit. Suid. *A dowpe.*

† Catægis, idis. *An hollow winde.* App.

† Catagma, id est, ossis fractura, Gal.

† Catagmatica emplastra quæ & cephalia vocant. *Plaisters healing the skull, also swathes to binde the skull when it is hurt.*

† Catagnomicum, signum quo effectus cognoscuntur, κατάγνωμα.

† Catagrapha, Plin. κατάγραφα, ex κατὰ & γράφω scribo. *Images pictured so as the one side is onely represented to view, or Images in divers formes, and looking diverse ways.*

† Catagraphe, Græc κατάγραφη. *The first draught or delineation of a Picture.*

† Catagmaticum, medicamentum quoddam, κατάγματικὸν, à κατὰ & ἄγνυμι frango. *Medicines to close broken bones.*

† Catagrapho, as. Car. κατάγραφω. *To copy out or write out of anothers Copy.*

Catalecticum metrum illud dicitur cui una deest syllaba, Græc. κατάληκτικὸν.

Catălŏgus, gi, m. Plaut. (κατάλογος, ex κατὰ & λέγω recenseo, enumero) *A roll, a list, a scrole, a catalogue, a Register of Names.* κατάλογος.

Catalepsis, Græc κατάληψις. *Occupation, reprehension, knowledge, also a Disease in the head.*

† Catalepton, Græc. *Comprehensible.*

† Catalexis, Græc. κατάληξις. *A finishing or conclusion.*

† Catalotica medicamenta sunt quæ cicatrices grossas æquant & limpidant, Gal.

† Catalyma, Græc. ex λύω solvo. *A refreshing, an Inne.*

† Catalysis, Græc. κατάλυσις. *A dissolution.*

† Catamanè, adverb. *Early in the morning.*

† Catamidio, as. Græc. deridere, Spart. καταμιδιᾶν. *To make or deffie.*

Catamidior, pass.

Catamitus, ti, m. (puer meritorius, παρὰ τὸν γανυμήδη, Græc. mercedem dicunt, qu. κατὰ μισθὸν, id est, pro precio, Can. ex ⸗⸗⸗ nione.) *A boy hired to be abused contrary to nature.*

a Ganymede.

† Catampo, ex κατ' ὄμφω, Scal. legit Catambo, Fest. *A kinde of play.*

† Catomum ergastulum, Angel. 16. 7. Acerd.

† Catanance, subst. Dioſc. *An herbe uſed often to Enchant*, Vide Geſn

† Catangelos, græc. cubus, Dioſc. 4. 147.

Catanchuſa, idem quod anchuſa, Dioſc.

† Catapaſma, ătis, n. Orib. *A kind of medicine.*

† Cataphaſis, i. affirmatio, κατάφασις.

† Cataphora, græc. Cataphora, veternoſa affectio, V. St. *A deepe, or dead ſleepe.*

Cataphracta, Veget. græc. ex κατάφρακτος ex καταφράττω, munio, idem quod lorica. *A breſt-plate.*

Cataphractus, a, um, Scal. κατάφρακτος ex καταφράττω, quod eſt obſepio, munio, καταφράκτη lorica ſive thorax militaris. *Armed from all parts from top to toe, compleatly armed.*

Cataphractarius, ii, m. πάνοπλος. *An horſeman in compleat armour.*

† Cataphyſis, herbæ genus, κατάφυσις. rectius cataſyxis cicuta.

† Catapirates, gr. à καταπειρῶμαι, tento, exploro. *A plummet tyed to a cord to ſound and finde out the depth of water.*

† Catapiromantia. *Divination by looking in a glaſſe.*

Cataplaſma, atis, n. κατάπλασμα, κατάπλαστος, ex καταπλάττω, Plin. *A Plaiſter, or greene ſalve, a Pultis*

† Cataplectatio, ōnis, convicium, καταπληκτικὸς. *A reviling.*

† Cataplexis. græ. obſtupefactio, κατάπληξις.

† Cataplus, πλοῦς, navigatio. *A ſailing, or an arriving of ſhips*, Mart. lib 12. epig. 75. *A port towne.*

† Catapotium, ii, n. & catapotia, καταποτία ἀπὸ τοῦ καταπίνειν, quod eſt devorare, vel bibere, Plin *A pill or receit to bee ſwallowed without chewing.*

†. Cataprorates, is, Jun. quod de prora demitti ſoleat ad explorandum fundum mariſque altitudinem. *A plummet to ſound the depth with*, V. bolis.

Cătăpulta, æ, f. Cæſar καταπέλτης, ex κατὰ & πάλλω, ſicut baliſta machina bellica, à βάλλειν. *A warlike engine to ſhoot darts, a ſling, a kind of torment.* catapultarius, a, um. *Of, &c.*

† Cataſyxis, cicuta, Cal. ex Dioſc.

† Cataprata, vel cataprata. *A kind of cup.*

† Cataptoſis. *A diſeaſe like the falling ſickneſſe*, V. Stup.

Catapultarius, a, um, ut catapultarium pilum, Plaut. *A dart, or pillet.*

† Catapuria, æ, λίθυρος, f. Jun. *The hearbe Spurge, alſo Surgeons inſtrument to ſearch with, alſo a tent.*

Cătăractа, æ, fœm & actes maſc. Liv. καταράκτης, ἡ κατάρρακτης ex καταράττω, vel καταράσσω, cum impetu decido.) *A port cullis, a great fall of water from an high place, a diſeaſe of the eyes when a tough humour drops out of them like gelly, a cormorant fowle.*

Cataractus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to a ſloud-gate, damme, or ſluce.*

† Catarchitus, a, um. *That whereby a river runneth*, Coop.

Catarrhus, ri, m g. Plin. ex κάτω, id eſt, deorſum, & ῥέω fluo, καταῤῥοος. *A Rheume, an humour falling downe from the head into the mouth or eyes.*

† Catarrhytus, a, um, Plin. ex κατὰ, & ῥέω fluo, κατάῤῥυτος. *Watered, or moiſtened.*

† Cataſarca, V. anaſarca.

† Cataſcaphilus, græ. qui amicis dedecori eſt.

† Cataſcopicum, gr. πλοῖον, navis exploratoria.

Cataſcopi um, ii, n gr. κατασκόπιον, ex κατὰ & σκέπτομαι diſpicio. *A ſpiall ſhip, or pinnace*, indè.

Cataſcopus, pi, m, κατάσκοπος, Hirt. *A ſpie.*

Cataſta, æ, f. Ju. τὰ βάθρα, à καθίστημι quod ſign. ſtatuo, colloco, cataſta locus ubi venales ſervi conſtituebantur, & exponebantur, à καθίζω vel καθίστημι. *A cage to ſell or puniſh bondmen in.*

Cataſtrophe, phes, f. καταστροφὴ, ex στρέφω verto, undè etiàm extrema pars fabulæ καταστροφὴ appellatur, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in comœdiis fieri ſolet, ut contra, quod res lætæ triſtem ſortiuntur exitum, ut in tragœdiis. *A ſubverſion, the end of a comedie, or any other thing.*

† Cataſtroma, atis. græc. *Hatches or deckes in ſhips whereon men ſtand to fight*, ex καταστρωνύω, à στρόω, ſterno.

Cataſtus ſervus, à cataſta compede. *A ſlave kept in irons to worke.*

Cataſtaſis eſt corporum ad inferna loca tractio, & anataſis contra, V. Stup.

† Catatechnos. *A ſubtill and skilfull artizan.*

† Catatectum & catatecta, græc. *choiſe poems.*

† Catatonum, Vitr. l. 10. cap. 15 ſi minus altum capitulum fuerit, qd. catatonum dicitur, propter vehementiam, &c.

† Catatypoſis, κατατύπωσις, ex τύπος typus. *A figure when a thing is done by enſample of another.*

† Catax Græcum eſt, κατὰξ, id eſt, κατεαγῶς τὰ μέλη, claudus, coxus, coxo, Scal. in Feſt. *Lame.*

Cate, V. caute.

† Catechеſis, κατήχησις, ex κατὰ ſecundum, & ἠχέω reſono, i. ad alterius ſonum ſono. *An inſtruction or teaching, when the ſcholler anſwereth the queſtion asked, a catechizing.*

Catechymenos, (κατηχούμενος, ὁ διδασκόμενος qui inſtruitur in religione. *Such as learned the principles of Religion and were not baptized, and ſince ſuch as have not received the communion and are catechized.*

† Catechiſmus, i. m. κατηχισμὸς. *A Catechiſme*, idem quod Catechеſis.

† Catechizeta. *An inſtructor.*

† Catechiſo, as, vel Catechizo, κατηχίζω doceo, in Religionis fundamentis inſtituo. *To informe, inſtruct, catechiſe.*

† Catechiſta, κατηχιστὴς, ſuſceptor. *Alſo he that catechiſeth.*

† Catechumena, æ. *She that is catechiſed, and not yet admitted to the communion.*

† Catechumena, orum. *Places where the* Catechumeni *did ſtand*, ſcrib. & catechumenia, ibid. erat carcer patriarchæ.

† Catechumenus, ni, m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechized.*

† Cateia tela dicitur lingna Perſarum, ex catena. *A Dart with a ſtring.*

Categoremata, prædicamenta, κατηγορήματα, Cic, diſtinguitur iſtud etiam ubi libido ſit earum rerum quæ dicuntur de quodam aut de quibuſdam quæ κατηγορήματα prædicabilia dialectici appellant, ut habere divitias, capere honores. *Predicables.*

Categorematicus, a, um, ut categorematica vox, quæ per ſe aliquid ſignificat, ut homo, animal.

Categoria, æ, f. ex κατὰ & ἀγορὰ forum, ex ἀγείρω, κατηγορία, accuſatio, ex κατηγορέω accuſo, qd. dicitur de aliquo, prædicamentum, in dialectica, Ariſt. dicuntur prædicamenta, quin & poſitiones à dialecticis categoriæ nominantur quas prædicatorias latinè dicere poſſumus, κατηγορεῖν prædicare. Appellatas vero categorias conſtat (ut inquit, Aug. in Di.) propterea qd. non poſſunt niſi à ſubjectis agnoſci, quis enim quid ſit homo poſſit agnoſcere, niſi ſibi hominem ponat antè oculos quaſi ſubjectum homini, à κατηγορεῖν prædicare. *An accuſation, alſo a predicament*, indè.

Cate-

Categorema, atis, n. g. κατηγόρημα. *A predicable.*

Categoricus, a, um, κατηγορικὸς ad categoriam pertinens.

† Categoro, as, & categorizo, i. ſignare vel prædicare.

Catella, æ, f. & catellum, li, n. & catellus, i. m. dim. à catena, Plaut. ἁλύσιον. *A little chaine, alſo a little bitch*, κυνίδιον.

Cătellus, & catellulus, i, m. dim à catulus, Mart. κυνάριον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelpe.*

Cătēna, æ, f. ἅλυσις, δεσμὸς, σειρά, Perot. catena ut quidam putant quod canem teneat, al. catena dicitur a capio, quòd capiendo tenet, vel quod capiendo ſe tenetur pluribus nodis, al. catena qu. captivos tenens, al. à κάθημα vel κάθημα, al, à καθ' i. ſecundum unum, quod ſecundum unum annulum cohærent omnes.) *A chaine.*

Cătēnārius, a, um, Sen. δεσμάλης. *Chained, linked.*

Cătēnatio, ōnis, f. συζυγία, σλοκμὸς. *A chaining, a linking, a joyning together.*

Cătēnātus, a, um, p. ἁλυσιδητός. *Linked, chained.*

Cătēniſſa, ſubſt. dimin. à Catena.

Cătēno, as, Cel. δεσμέω. *To chain, to tie.*

Catenoplia, Carmina quæ milites prælium ineuntes concinant, Auſon.

Cătēnŭla, æ, f. ἁλυσίδιον. *A little chaine.*

Cătĕrva, æ, f. M. S. vocab. priſcum Gallicum, ἄλαμὸς, τὸ σύστημα. al. à catena, al. à κατὰ, i. juxta, & arva, συναγωγὴ. *A band of ſouldiers, a route, a multitude, a company, a number confuſed.*

Cătervārius, a, um, adject. Suet. ἀγελαῖος, σύστροφος. *Of, or pertaining to bands, or companies, or the common rout.*

Cătervātim, adverb. ἴλαδὸν, ἀγελαδὸν. *By bands, troupes, or companies.*

† Catharma, gr. κάθαρμα ex καθαίρω, expio, Bud. purgamentum, piaculum, homo ſceleratus qui macatur, ut ejus capite expietur aliquis locus & Dei ira avertatur. *A ſacrifice to the gods to turne away the peſtilence.* piaculare, undè homines ſcelerati dic. καθάρματα Piaculares, Demoſth.

† Cathæretica medicamenta ſunt, quæ exceſcentem carnem in ulceribus abſumunt.

† Cathармos, καθάρμος. *Purgation by fire.*

† Catharticus, a, um, καθαρτικὸς, ut catharticum medicamentum, gr. Celſ. *A purging medicine.*

Cathedra, æ, f. Mart. κάθεδρα, ſella, ſedes, ſedile, ſeſſio, à καθίζομαι ſedeo, ſicut & ἕδρα ab ἵζομαι. *A ſeat, a chaire, &c.*

Cathedralitius, a, um, adject. ut cathedralitius ſervus. *That carrieth his maſter in a chaire, or a ſlothfull fellow.*

Cathedrarius, a, um, Seneca de brevitate vitæ, cap. 10. Cathedrarios Philoſophos dicit, id eſt, ſcholaſticos in Cathedris ſedentes cùm docent. *Of, or belonging to a chaire or ſeat.*

† Cathemerina febris, id eſt, Quotidiana.

Catheter, tri, m. græ. καθετὴρ, ex καθίημι, demitto. *A kind of ſquirt, or ſpoute*, V. catapultа.

Cathimia, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. Vide Cadmir.

† Cathiſma, κάθισμα, quaſi ſeſſionem dicas, καθίζω, colloco, ſedeo, apud Græcos pſalterium univerſum eſt diviſum in cathiſmata viginti, quantum una ſeſſione vel uno tempore legere poſſis, M. ex Meurſio.

† Cathmæa. *A kinde of oare whereof lattin is made.*

† Catholiciſmus. *A generality, or univerſality, Catholike*, Aug.

† Catholicus, a, um, gr. Quint. univerſalis, καθολικὸς ex καθ' ὅλη de toto univerſo. *Vniverſall, generall.*

† Catholiciani rationales, ratio num præfecti, quaſi univerſales, in Provinciis generales.

† Catianus, a, um, Jun. *Lickeriſh, ſweet toothed*, Jun.

† Catilio, V. Catillo.

Catillatio, onis, fœm. gen. à Catillo, dict. Catillones à Romanis dici ait, Scal. qui provincias P. Ro. deſpoliâſſent, à catillonibus qui & catillos ipſos liguriunt abſumpta priùs dape. Perot. a catillis in quibus eſcæ apponuntur, λιχνεία. *A name given to the Romans in diſgrace, when they had ſpoyled their aſſociates Country*, Feſt.

Cătillo, as, Pla. λιχνεύω. *To licke diſhes, to feed greedily, alſo* catillare eſt per alienas domos gyrare, ut catuli à catillis.

Catillones, λιμῶδοι, τρυβλία, λείχοντες, appellabant antiqui guloſos. *Gluttons.*

Catillum, i, n. vel catillus, ex antiq. catinulum, dim. item ex catinum, Plin. *A little diſh, ſaucer, or pottinger, the upper milſtone*, τρυβλίδιον, parvus catinus.

† Catillus, Gloſſ. *A table to write on.* T.

Catinellus, Diom. idem quod catillus.

Catinum vel catinus, i. m. Var. à capiendo, dict. niſi quod Siculi dicunt κάτινον, ubi aſſa ponebant, Scal. κάτανον, Heb. תנור. *A platter or a diſh.*

† Cato, as, avi, id eſt, Video, vides.

† Catoblepas, blepæ, κατωβλέπας, τρύβατον, παροψὶς, ex κάτω & βλέπω, aſpicio, Plin. *The baſiliske.*

† Catocœlia, æ, κατωκοιλία *The belly or the paunch, the lower part of the belly.*

† Catoche, ſubſtan. Græc. κατοχὴ, Morbus veterno ſimilis, Latini vigilantem ſoporem interpretantur, Cal. ex κατέχω detineo, Gal. indè.

† Catochites, κατοχίτης. *A precious ſtone*, Plin. 37. 10. *Alſo a kinde of figges.*

† Catochus, Gal. detentio inſenſibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis, Cal.

† Catogeum domicilium ſubterraneum, κατάγαιον, ex κάτω deorſum, & γαῖα, γῆ terra.

† Catomidio, as, & catomidior, pa. *To beate one on the ſhould rs.*

† Catomum, comi, vel catonium, Gr. commiſſura cervicum cum humeris, ὦμὸς humerus, Scal. Lab. v. Cal. ſign. catenam vel vinculum. *A chaine or bond to tye the necke in torturing*, καυδυλος τραχήλου. *The joynture of the necke and ſhoulders*, Suet. *One that is crup-ſhouldered.*

† Catone, Feſt. portus interiores in mari arte facti, Scal. leg. cothones, M. leg. Cathones.

† Catoptæ quæ aliis catopitæ vel catopiſi vel coropitæ vel catropitæ. *A kinde of heretickes called Circumcellions*, Ac.

† Catoptromantia, Græ. divinatio quæ fit per ſpeculum, κατοπτρομάντεια.

† Catopyrites, ex κάτω & πῦρ ignis, Plin. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

† Catorthoma, ătis, n. κατόρθωμα, ex κατὰ & ὀρθὸς rectus. *A perfect worke of vertue, a deed juſtly and well done.* Inde.

† Catorthoſis, κατόρθωσις. *A righteſull doing.*

Catta, fœm. gen. nomen navis, Gel. 10. 25. Item ponitur pro Fele, item machinæ genus, Meurſ.

† Cattumetum, liborum genus, Ac. ex Arnob.

Catularius, a, um, Feſt. σκυμνικὸς. *Belonging to whelps.*

† Catulaſter. *He that counterfeiteth a dog, a whelpe.*

† Catulina. *Dogs fleſh.*

† Catulinum, neut. Gloſſ. *A little whelpe.*

Catulīnus, a, um, Plin. σκυλακικὸς. *Of or belonging to a little dogge or whelpe.*

Catulio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, σκυζάω, σκυζᾶν eſt marem appetere, ad libi-

libidinem incitari, à catulis nomen habet. *To go assault or prou'd as Bitches, also generally to desire to goe to the male.*

Catulitio, σκυζημὸς, σκύζησις, refertur ad plantas & ad terram semina gerentem. *The going assault or praid as bitches do, &c.*

Catuliosus, a, um. *Greedy.*

Catullio, is, Nonn. *To hunger.*

Catŭlus, li, dim. à canis propriè significat caniculum, id est, minorem vel juniorem canem, ab antiq. nomine catus quod sagacem significat, σκύλλω, σκύμνος, σκυλάκιον, est etiam genus quoddam vinculi, quod interdum canis appellatur, sive quòd quasi mordeat, sive quòd custodiat vinctum instar canis. *A little dog, a whelpe, a kitling, the little yong of any beast, a kinde of band or chaine also called Canis, a Fetter, also it is put for a torturing instrument.*

† Catumeum. *A Cake used in Sacrifice.*

Cătus, ti, substant pro sele mare, γαλῆ, ἄρσην, ex Catus, a, um, propter subtilitatem. *A Cat.*

Căvi, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant, τρώγλη.

Catus, a, um, à caveo, quòd cautus, catus Sabinum, Varro. catus acutus, πανοῦργος, ἔμφρων. *Wily, subtill, wary, wise, witty, &c.* al. à canis.

Cavædium, ii, neut. gen cava ædium, κῶλαγκὴς οἰκίας. *A place in the market to walke in, a gallery or cloister, a portch.*

Cavămen, inis, n. Sol. κοίλωμα, *An hollow place.*

Căvātĭcus, a, um, Plin. ἐγκοιλὸς. *Pertaining to a hole or cave.*

Cavātor, ōris, m. Plin. verb. à cavo, κοιλαντὴς. *That maketh holes or any thing hollow.*

Cavatus, a, um, particip. κοιλαθὲις, κοιλωτὸς, Vir. *Made hollow, fetched out.*

Cava vena, dict. quod venarum omnium latissima sit, est vena magna à gibba hepatis parte orta

† Caucula, Gl. *Little leaves.* Vide caucalis.

Caucalis, lis, fœm. gen. Plin. herba fœniculo sim. brevi caule, flore candido, Plin. 22. 22. Græc. καυκαλὶς.

† Caucalium, ii, n. Jun. *A drinking Glasse.* v. baucalium.

† Caucalus, li. *A Servant.* Anast. Ac. ex καίω, καύσω, uro, & cala lignum.

† Caucalus. *A paine in the veines proceeding of heate.*

† Caucon *An hearbe.* Plin. l. 26. c. 7. fortè à colore dict.

† Caucum, Hier. 2. in Iov. *A kinde of vessell.* Caucatus, Isid. pro cod. Acer.

Cauda æ, fœm. gen. οὐρὰ, κέρκος, Perot. qu. intus cava sit. *A taile of a beast, a mans privy members,* Var. coda.

† Caudacus. *Pleasant.* Cal.

† Caudacus, ci, m, Isid. *A weight of ten drams.*

† Caudanus, caudani sunt Græce ἀραγὸι hoc est ultimani qui stant extremi in conubernio. caulos pudendum virile, S.

† Caudeæ, cistellæ ex junco, à similitudine equinæ caudæ dictæ, al. leg. caudetæ, alii caudeæ, vide Fest.

Caudex, vel codex, icis, masc. gen. κορμὸς, σῴλεχῶν, quidam à cædo, quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, rami abscinduntur, caudex, al. qu. cauda arboris. *A stocke or trunke of a tree, also a booke, a block-head, a ship, a table, a table to write on, a seale.*

Caudeus, a, um, ad. à caudex, Plaut. σῴλεχιῶν. *Of a stocke or body of a tree.*

Caudicalis, le, Plaut. σελεχάδης. *Of or pertaining to the body of a tree, apt to cleave to the body or rootes of a tree.*

Caudicariæ, naves ex tabulis, crassioribus factæ, Fest. quod à caudicibus factæ.

Caudicarius, vel codicarius, a, um, Fest. σελεχαδὴς. *Belonging to the body or trunke of a tree.*

† Caudicæ, æ, f. pl. Gloss. *Boats made of one piece of the trunke of a ship.*

Caudicatus, a, um, & caudicens, a, um, id quod caudicarius. Auson.

Cavea, æ, v. cavus, ὕπερον, κρύπτη, οἰκίδιον. *A caue in the ground, a darke cell, a coupe, a cage, a denne, a scaffold, θεωρητήριον. An assembly.*

† Cavena, Barbar. pro caverna, Cal.

Caveo, es, cavi, cautum, ēre, εὐλαβέομαι, προφυλάσσω, Mar. à cavo deducit, eo quòd primi homines mala, & pericula, æstus, & frigora, &c. cavere dicerentur cum in cavos suos recessus se recipierent, & iis se tuerentur, vel à non tegere. Cavere est intente & cum solicitudine provideo, observo, curo, ne aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat. cavere alicui est providere ne aliquid accidat invisum vel ut accidat gratum, securitatem & custodiam parare. Cavere absolutè est providere, cum metu aut cura observare ut bene rem capessamus, Græce εὐλαβεῖσθαι munire se contra periculum. Cavere aliquid est fugere & timere, est & cavere satis accipere, ut Jurisconsulti loquuntur. *To promise for, to looke that he take no harme, to looke or see vnto, to beware or take heed, to provide or looke vnto, to ordaine, to regard, to instruct or aduise, to promise for, to put in exception, to take or give security.*

Cavendus, a, um, adjectiv. à caveo. *Due to be taken heed of or looked vnto.*

† Caveola, æ, f. Gl. *A little caue or cage,* Mart.

Caverna, æ, fœm. gen. ex cavea, ἄντρον, χαραμὸς, κρύπτη. *A Caue or Denne, any hollow place.* leg. cavernum.

Cavernæ, fœm. *The hollow of the eares, and of the place where the teeth grow.*

Cavernatus, a, um. *Made like a Caue.*

Cavernosum nervum appell. penis colem, cavernosa ossa foraminulenta, &c. sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem, Stup.

Cavernosus, a, um, Plin. ἀνδράδης. *Full of holes, caues or dens.*

Cavernŭla, æ, fœ. Plin. μύλη *A little den.*

† Cavernum, i, neut. Gloss. *A Denne.* M.

Cavernicula. *A little caue.*

Cavcus, ci. *A pot or jugge.*

Caviæ, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next to the taile.*

Caviar, aris, n. Var. *A hollow place.* Fest. ubi Scal. v.

Caviares hostiæ quæ & cavæ, caviares hostiæ dicebantur quod caviar pars hostiæ cauda tenus dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tailes to bee sacrificed yeerely for the Priests.* Fest.

Cavile, is, neut. Var. *A hollow place.*

Cavilla, f. Plaut. σκέμμα, Tertul. de corona militis, omnibus modis cavillandum, id est, cavendum, V. Scalig. in Fest. Cavilla, ex cavus, a, um, quod inane, Fest. cavilla est jocosa calumniatio, ad quod Scaliger. cavillare dict. à caveado, ὑποκρίνομαι, propriumque est leguleiorum moratorumque verbum, & paulò post, ut diminuerunt nomen in formularijs illis, leguleios non jurisprudentes vocantes, sic & verbum professionis, cum cavillare non cavere eos dicebant, propter tricas, & morosas juris præstigias, vide Scal. Cavillo, Non. à calvo is. *A mocke, a scoffe, a jest, a cavill, a halting, exception, a forged tale.*

Cavillandum, id est, cavendum, Tert. Scal.

Cavillor, aris, atus sum, āri, ex cavilla; κερτομῶ, σκώπτω, ψάλλω. *To cavill, to mocke, to reason, craftily and perversely.* Ponitur & pro cavere.

Cavillatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. ἐμπαιγία, σκῶμμα, σκέμμα. *A cavillation, a mocke and jeil, a cunning and subtill allegation, a forged cavill.*

Cavillātus, us, m. Ap. idem quod cavillatio.

Cavillātor, ōris, m. φιλόμωμος, ἔμπαιγμα. *A caviller, a mocker, a wrangling fellow.*

Cavillum, i, dim. à cavilla, σκαμμάτιον. V.

Cavita, pro cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis, f. κενεὸν, κοιλότης. *Hollownesse.*

Cavitio, onis, fœm. pro Cautio, Plaut.

Caula, æ, fœm. g. (quia caulibus tegebatur, quidam à Gr. αὐλὴ, Fest. à cavo derivat, antiquitus, inquit, ante usum tectorum oves in antris claudebantur, Gal. ἀπὸ τῆς καύλης, nam etiam nunc fiunt ex viminibus septa, al. ex מכלה machlá,) ὄρκανον, κλαῖον. *A sheep-cote, fold, a hole, also pores.*

† Cauledon species ossis fracti. Vide Schidacedon.

† Cauliculus, i, masc. gen. dimin. à caulis, καυλίσκος. *A little stalke or stemme.*

† Caulacus cyathi pondus decem drachmis appenditur, qui etiam à quibusdam caulacus dicitur, Isidor. Orig. 14. 25.

Caulesco, is, καυλῶμαι. *To grow to a stalke.*

Caulias, æ, f. καυλίας succus, ex caule laserpitii Plin. *The juyce of Laserpitium.* cauliculus.

Caulinus, a, um, adject. ut caulinum vinum juxta Capuam provenies, ab agro ita nominatum, Pl.

Caulis, is, m. καυλὸς, τὸ ἄκρον τῆ δόρατος ὃ ἐις τὸ ὀχῦ ἐντίθεται, ex ἀυλὸς κατὰ pleonasmum τῆ χ, λαὸς γὰρ ἔλεγε. Caulis generaliter est herbarum & olerum medius frutex qui vulgo thyrsis dicitur, & specialiter genus olerum caulis dicitur, quia thyrsus ipsius ampliùs cæteris oleribus coalescit, id est, crescit Isid. 17. 10. caules, (Gloss. Isid.) cancelli tribunalis ubi sunt advocati, Mar. à καίω uro, vel à κοιλῶ, id est, concavus. *A stalke or stem, a branch, it is put for any kinde of hearbe, also, a colewort, a beasts rumpe, a mans yard, a dart, an arrow.*

Caulodes, brassicæ species habens lata folia è caule exeuntia, καυλώδης. Pli. 20. 9.

† Cauma, atis, n. καῦμα. *Heate, burning.*

† Caunacæ, pl. f. Pol. *A kinde of purple coverlets.* Cal. 16. 10.

Caunеas, antiq. pro cave ne eas.

† Cauniæ, sive caneæ, καυνίαι. *A kinde of fig growing in Caunus a city in Caria.*

Cavo, is, idem quod Caveo, Hor.

Cavo, as, vide cavus, κοιλαίνω, κοιλάνω. *To make hollow, to thrust thorow.*

† Cavoneæ, p. f. g. Gloss. *Sweete junkets.*

† Caupilus navicula brevis, Gloss. Heb. כוס chus, cyathus; scyphus, Phiala.

† Caupolus, li, masc. g. Gloss. *A piece of hollow wood like a boat,* vide caupilus.

Caupo, vel cupo, onis, & cupa vel capa, m. Isid dolium, cupos & cupas à cupiendo, i. accipiendo aquas vel vinum vocatas volunt, inde & caupones, Fest. κάπηλος, πανδοχεὺς, Camin. Caupo, qui & copo, taberna rius qui cauponam exercet, Scal. Copo est à cops, i. opulentus, oportet enim copones rerum copia instructos esse, est tamen vitium Græcum κάπηλος, Syr. 26. 28. ἀπὸ διαπεθήσεται κάπηλος ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας, & non justificabitur caupo peccatis. *A victualler, a huckster.*

Caupona taberna à copiis dict. al. leg. cupis, copo à cops, i. opulentus, Gr. κάπηλος.

Caupōna, æ, f. g. Prisc. caupo, caupona est tam taberna quam mulier, καπηλὶς, καταγώγιον, πανδοχεῖον, ex caupo, caupona ex copona, id est, taberna ex copiis dict. Fest. caupo, copo, sicut aula olla, cauponarium de una tantum re, sed ad multa extend. & à καπηλεύειν, Græc. *A tauerne, a cellar, a victualling house, also a woman selling wine.*

† Cauponalia, p. n. Gl. *Tents or beothes for victuallers.*

Cauponaria, & cauponarius, a, um, καπηλικὴ. *The craft or art of Victuallers.*

Cauponatim, adverb. *Deceitfully.*

† Cauponium, ii, n. *An Alehouse or Taverne.*

Caupōnius, a, um, Plaut καπηλικὸς, *Pertaining to the art or science of a Taverner.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus sum, Dep καπηλεύω, *To sell wine or victualls, to sell for gaine.*

Caupōnŭla, æ, fœm. dim. καπηλεῖον. *A little Alehouse or Taverne.*

† Caupulus. *A short ship.*

Caurio, is, ivi, Phil. à sono vocis, *To cry like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri, masc. g. ἄργεστὴς, ex καίω uro. *A West or Northwest wind.*

Causa, æ, fœm. αἰτία, M. ut autem αἰτία est res de quâ αἰτεῖται, ita causa dicta possit videri à quæso qd. idem cum αἰτῶ q. in c. primò significat quæ in quæstionem venit, vel à casu quòd initia vel origines rerum, quæ sunt causæ, casu eveniant, unde & casus pro causa jurisconsulti. unde & causa occasio dicitur, scrib. & caussa, nam ferè quoties S. litera media vocalium longarum, vel subjecta longis esset, geminabatur, per transl. dic. omnis actio quam in foro habemus δίκη. aliq. occasio ὁρμὴ, interdum origo ἀρχὴ, aliq. pro apologia ἀπολογία, causa à caveo dict. cauta, causa, quod ea sit quæ cavet ut aliquid agatur, vel non agatur, Isid. causa vocatur à casu pro evenit, al. à καῦσις, quòd res velut ardore quodam accendat, & ad agendum inflammet, quòd Etym. Fungero non probatur. quidam à χάος chaos detracta aspiratione, quod confusa illa materia prima omnium causa fuerit, Peror. significat contractum, negotium, & obligationem, litem. Causam agere, litem persequi. causas orare, causam conficere apud aliquem, causa item pro re, causa etiam sumi solet pro titulo debiti, actionis, dominii, possessionis: causa significat etiam conditionem rei, proprietatem, causa bonorum, emolumentum, omne quod ex re aliqua jure percipitur: causarum nomine intelligetum ipsas causas ex quibus ipsæ accessiones debentur, tum modum ipsarum accessionum. Causa sæpe vocat. elegantiæ gratia, ut causa facti pro facto ipso, causa pignoris pro pignore, &c. Causa pro negotio. Causæ omnium rerum quatuor sunt. Efficiens à qua fit, materia ex qua, forma per quam sit, & finis propter quem sit: causa est quæ id efficit cujus est causa, Cic. de Fato. Sumitur pro ratione, pro querela. Vide Jurisconsultos. Causarum tria genera, demonstrativum, deliberativum (quod & concionale) & judiciale. causa pro quæstione, pro gratia, & favore, argumento. Vide Cal. *A cause, a controversie or suit, a matter in question, a case, Proceese, pleading, businesse, charge, an excuse, a reason, an occasion, a pretence, a quarrell, a title, a state or condition, a party, profit.*

Causalis, le, Prob. αἰτιολογικὸς. *That pertaineth to a cause, causall.*

† Causama, æ, Gl. æstus. *The swelling of the sea.* ex καίω.

Causarius, a, um, adj. Liv. reus qui causam habet de qua in judicio disceptatur, causarius etiam litis amator, Isidor. ut causarii milites, qui propter honestam causam à militiâ solvuntur, ἀπόμαχοι. *That is excused in the Law, or excused for any matter, as sicke, maimed.*

Causarie, adv. δικαίως. *For good cause, not without cause, with authoritie.*

† Causacus, i, m. Isid. *A weight of ten drammes.*

† Cau-

† Causatinus, a, um. Gloss. *Quarrellous.*

† Causareus, a, um. *That is the cause of a thing.*

Causatio, onis, fœ. ge. προφασις *An excuse, essoyning or pretence.*

Causatius, adv. Plin. εὐλογοτέρως. *With great cause or reason.*

Causia, æ, fœ. καυσία, regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. Suid. εἶδος πίλου βαρβαρικοῦ adversus æstum, ex καίω, καύσω. Hebr. חום. *An Hat to keepe from Sunne burning.* vide M.

† Causiatus pater, ἱερομνήμων. *He that is next in Dignity to the High Priest, a Cardinall,* Jun. vide M.

Causidicine, æ, f. g. Cod. *A pleading of a Cause, a Profession of Law.*

Causidicus, ci, m. ge. ex causa & dico, δικηγόλογος, ῥήτωρ, συνήγορος. *A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counsellour, an Advocate, a Proctour, an Attourney.*

Causidicor, aris, ἀπολογέω, ἀπολογοῦμαι. *To alledge a Cause or excuse, to refuse, to alledge Reasons of refusing.*

† Causima ligna, Cæl. *Dry wood that will easily burne.*

† Cautma, causima, Coop. *Stuffe apt to burne.*

† Causodes, Græc. Celsi. *A continuall burning Feaver,* ex καίω uro.

† Causon, onis, m. g. Græc. καῦσων. *An heate, an hot Disease, as an Ague, &c.*

Causor, āris, ātus sum, Depon. προφασίζομαι, ἀπολογοῦμαι. Virg. *To alledge a reason or excuse, to blame, to be blamed.*

Causticus, a, um. adj. Græc. Plin. καυστικὸς. *Apt to burne, that hath vertue to burne,* ex καίω uro.

Caustum, ti, n. g. Gr. Plin. καυστὸν. *A thing burned or apt to burne.*

Causula, æ, dim. à causa, δικαίδιον. *A little cause.*

† Causus, a, um. *Burning, belonging to fire.* Gloss.

† Causus, si, m. ge. Jun. καῦσων. *An hot burning Feaver.*

† Cauta, æ, f. g. Offic. idem quod cotula fœtida. *The hearbe Dogges Cammomile, also the hearbe Oxe-eye.* Dod. Coop.

Cautè, adverb. πανούργως, φρονίμως. *Warily, wisely, advised'ly, subtilly.*

Cautela, æ, fœmin. ger. Digest. προφυλακὴ, εὐλάβεια. *A Provision, a circumspection, a cavill, an assurance.* à caveo.

Cauter, vide cauterium.

Cauteriatus, a, um. καυτηριαζόμενος. *Burned, feared with an hot iron.*

Cauterio, & cauterizo, as. καυτηριάζω. *To burne, to feare with an hot iron.*

† Cauteriolum, li, Gloss. *A searing or burning.*

† Cauterismus, mi, masculi. gen. Gloss. καυτηρισμὸς. *A cutting in the body for an inflammation or swelling,* Stup.

Cauterium, ii, neut. g. καυτήριον, cauter, καυτὴρ, ex καίω, καύσω, ab urendo dict. Plin. *A mirking instrument, an hot iron, a searing iron.*

Cautes, is, fœm. gen. à cos, vel à καίω, καύσω, quod per æstum terra edita crescit in lapides, Cæl. al. cautes dic. q. cavatas, ἀπὸ ῥωγῶν πέτρα. *A ragged Rocke or Hill full of great stones.*

Cauticus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hard.*

Cautim, adv. idem quod cautè, Ter.

Cautio, onis, f. g. verb. ex caveo, προφυλακὴ, εὐλάβεια. *A caution, a provision, a care taken, a remedy, an assurance, a taking heed, a Bond or Obligation, a Testament or promise in writing, a crafty shift, a seeing into a thing.*

Cautionalis, le, Digest. προφυλακτικὸς. *Pertaining to a cautele.*

Cautor, oris, m. à caveo, εὐλαβὴς, φρόνιμος. *He that foreseeth or beware th.*

† Cautos sacerdos, Isidor. Mar. cautor vel kados, a קדש kadesh, sanctus.

† Cautum, ti, Gloss. *A barre or stop.* T.

† Cautumniæ, citeriæ, Gloss, Isid. Vulcan. legit Latonnæ cisternæ. Meus. legit Catuna, Arabes, à quibus vox deducta est catina, caruna, vel catunna, M. ex κατῦνα, Acer. catumnæ citanæ legit. Catumia cidinæ vel cœdinæ vel cœdinæ. Catumnias vocat ergastula, ubi cautes sive cotes exscindebant damnati, à cædendo.

† Catunæ, catuna, κατῦνα est tentorium, farcina, vide Mart.

Cautus, a, um à caveo, εὐλαβὴς, φρόνιμος, πρόνοος. *Provident, wary, circumspect, wise, subtle, sure, crafty.*

Cauto opus est pro cavend.

Cavum, vi, ne. Plin. & cavus, vi, m. Var. κοίλωμα. *A cave, denne or hollow place, a sinke.*

Cavus, a, um. adj. κοῖλος. M. à כף caph, F. ex קבה kabah, vel אב kab, vola manus, quidam à chaos, quod quasi vorago quædam erat inanis. al. ex גבא gaba, גובא goba, גוב gob, fovea. *Hollow, deepe, full of holes, sceild.*

† Cazimi, frequens vocabulum apud Astrologos. *When a Planet is in conjunction with the Sunne within sixteene minutes.*

C aute E

CEL. in notis antiquorum celeres, CEN. PP. vel CENS. censor perpetuus, CEN. A. Censoris arbitratu. CENT. Centurio, vel Centuria. CENTU. Centuriones. CF. Caii filius.

Ce, syllabica adjectio est, quæ cum iis fere jungitur, quæ in c. vel s. desinunt, scribe ce ut hicce, hisce; hiccine, & hiccene; siccine, siccene. ce translatum à Græcis ubi κε est, particula, ut loquuntur, potentialis, sæpè etiam supervacanea, M.

Cea vestis. *A Garment of Silke; so called, because in the Iland Ceo they were first made.* Plin. 11. 12.

† Ceaba, carcer, Cæl.

† Ceanothus. *A kind of thorne,* Di.

† Ceblos, κέβλος, cynocephalus, Cete.

† Ceblepyris, genus avis, Aristoph.

Cebriones, nomen avis, Arist.

Ceblena. *A kinde of Hearbe.*

† Cebus, κῆβος, simia caudata, Arist.

† Cecauma, malum vel cœcum incendium.

† Cecterea, fœ. g. Lim. *A round pit set for a land marke.* T.

Cecubum, bi. vinum cecubum à cæcubis campaniæ populis apud quos nascitur, Mart. *A kinde of Wine.*

† Cecula, æ. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Cecuma, æ, f. g. Gloss. noctua, Fest. cicuma, al. legunt cucuma, vide Ac. *An Owle.*

Ceditiæ, tabernæ, dict. à Ceditio Romano.

† Cedmata, κέδματα, fluxiones in crura decumbentes, Stup.

Cēdo, is, ssi. παραχωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ἀπαχωρέω, ex כור, alii à cado vel à dico per transpositionem, Cal. ex cædo, al. à ce & do; ce, pro se vel scorsum, alii ex cello, vel ex יצא tsagnad. al. à χαδεῖν ex χαίνω recedo, unde κεκαδεῖν, Hesych. χωρῆσαι. *To fall from.* cedere quandoque abire & locum dare victori, ἐκχωρεῖν, id est, cedere alicui, quandoque discedere, evitare, subterfugere rem aliquam, cedere iræ, id est, locum dare iræ: cedere bonis, id est, discedere à bonis, & tradere creditori, cedere in jure & de jure, id est, jus quod habemus alteri tradere. Item cedere est in jus alicujus venire. item cedere victoriam alicui, cedere aquam manibus, item in creditoris lucra cedere: cedere lite est victum se fateri. Item pro accidere, evenire, concedere, obsequi, incidere. Cedere è vita, id est, mori, ex transverso cedo quasi cancer solet, cedo imperativum, id est, dic. cedite, id est, dicite, antiqu. cette. *To give place, to depart, to yeeld, to obey, to succeed, to depart from, to happen or fall out, to agree to one, to be overcome, to renounce, not to be able to,* &c.

Cēdens, ntis, part. à cedo, ἰὼν, Virg.

Virg. *Giving place, changing, loosing, decaying, falling.*

Cēdo, verb. defect. & in imperat. tantum legitur, cedo, i. dic quid putas, cedo igitur quid faciam Dave, Ter. ἐπεί μοι εἰπὲ δή, ἄγε δή. *To tell, to rettve, to give backe, to obey, to grant, to give,* πάρασχε. *To goe, to part from, to give over,* cedite, i. e. dicite, vel date, cedo, dic vel da. vide cædo.

Ceditur, imp.

Cedratus, a, um. Plin. κεδρωθεὶς. *Annointed with juyce or oyle of Cedar trees.*

Cedrelate, es, f. κεδρελάτη, id est, cedrus longa, Plin. *The greater kinde of Cedar.*

Cedria, æ, f. g. κεδρία, pix quæ ex cedrelata defluit. *The liquour or rosin running out of the great Cedar, also a kinde of Fish,* Plin.

Cedrinus, a, um. adj. Plin. κέδρινος. *Of or belonging to the Cedar tree.*

Cedris, ĭdis, κεδρὶς. *The fruit or berry of Cedar.* Plin. 24. 5.

Cedrium, ii, neut. Plin. 16. 11. Syriacum, vide cedrus, κέδριον. *The pap or juyce that issueth from the Pine tree.*

† Cedromelon. Cedrum malum. *A Citron, a Limmon,* Vide Dod.

† Cedropa dicuntur quævis legumina, Hesych. *All kindes of Pulse.*

† Cedrostis, is, f. g. Plin. 23. 1. à cedrus, κεδροστὶς. *The white Vine growing in hedges,* of Dioscorides *it is called* Bryona, Græc cedrosis.

† Cedrula, dim. à cedrus, Cris.

Cedrus, dri, f. g. κέδρος ex ארז arats עץ erets terræ, Mar. à κέω, κεάδης, vel à קדר karad. *A Cedar tree also the oile of Cedar.*

† Ceiria fascia, item tænia. *A kinde of Worme.*

† Ceiris, Virgil. κεῖρις, avis, quæ Scylla & Ciris, ἀπὸ τοῦ κείρειν tendere. *A Puttocke.*

† Ceirulus, m. gen. Hesych. *The he Alcion.*

† Celamia, Gio. *A yoke of Oxen,* T.

Celans, Lucan. ἀποκρύπτων. *Cloaking, dissembling.*

Celarium, n. gen. Pollux. *A house where any kinde of sauce was put*

† Celas testiculorum tumores, Stup.

† Celastra, κυλίκια, σταμὶς. *A kinde of Vessell which Shepheards used.*

† Celastrus, κήλαστρος, celastron, κήλαστρον, arbor semper virens, Theoph.

Celatim, adver. Sisenna. *Secretly, closely.*

† Celebe, Græ. poculum ligneum.

Celerè, adv. vide celeriter.

Cēlātus, a, um. p. à celor. ἀποκρυφθεὶς. *Secret, hid, kept close.*

Celebrabilis, le, adj. *With much solemnity.* Amm. Marc.

Celebrandus, a, um. πολύκλειτος, ἀγαλλὴς. *To be solemnized or prayssed.*

Celebrata, orum, n. Marr. *Funerals,* exequiæ.

Celebrātio, onis, f. verb. ἑόρτασις, ἐυφημισμὸς. *A solemnity, setting forth, an Assembly of men.*

Celebrator, ōris, compar. à celebris.

Celebratissimus, a, um. πολύφατος, λιαν περιβόητος. *Very commonly reported.*

Celebrātus, a, um. ἐυφημισθεὶς, ἔνδοξος. *Famous, renowned, much frequented, of great solemnity.*

Celebris, & hoc bre. vel hic celeber, hæc celebris, hoc celebre, διάσημος, πάνδημος, περιβόητος, ἐπιδέξιος, ἐπιτελὴς, clarus, Non. celebre, frequens, velox, Non. ex Accio, celebri gradu gressum accelerasse decet. ex celer, M. al. à colo, alii à κλείω celebro, seu cluo. Mart. *Well renowned, famous, honourable; much haunted, frequented or resorted to, much spoken of,* &c.

Celeberrimus, a, um. sup. πολυκλειτος. *Exceeding famous, very much spoken of.*

Celeberrimè, adv. Suet. *Very often, very famously.*

† Celebre, pro celere, Non.

Celebritas, ātis, f. (dict. quod ibi non terrena, sed cœlestia tantum agantur, πολυκλήϊτια, πανήγυρις. *A solemne assembly of great Personages, good name, good report, famous to be, great to be in the World, much haunting or reforting to a place.*

Celebro, as. φοιτάω. *To frequent, to solemnize with assembly of men,* ἐορτάζω, δοξάζω. *to celebrate, to exercise much, to commend, to have in honour and estimation, to spread abroad, to make famous.*

† Celeos, κέλεος.

Celebresco, Non. ἐνδοξιμάω. *To waxe famous.*

† Celepsia. *A kinde of Mitre.*

Celer, hæc celeris, hoc celere, à calore, quia levis & agilis ταχὺς ἀφορμὴ, M. à κέλλω, i. ταχέως φαδίζω, unde & celes, vide cello.

Celeranter & celeratim. Non. idem quod celeriter, item celere, Plaut. item celeris pro celer

Celères, Pl. *Light Horsemen, Riders for a prize,* vide Equites.

Celerior, Val. *Swifter, speedier.*

Celeripes, edis, adj. ex celer & pes, ὀξυπόδης, ἀρχίπους. *Swift of foot.*

Celēritas, ātis, f. ταχύτης, ἀκύτης. *Quicknesse, speed, haste.*

Celeriter, iùs, celerrimè, adv. ταχὺ, ἀκέως. *Quickly, with all speed, by and by, out of hand, shortly.*

Celeritudo, ĭnis, fœm. Var. idem quod celeritas.

Celeriunculus, adj. *Somewhat swift*

Celerissimus, pro celerrimus.

Celĕriuscule, adverb. *Somewhat quickly.*

Celero, as, ταχύνω, σπεύδω. *To haste, to make speed.*

Celeratus, a, um. adject. *Swift, quicke,* Am. Mar.

Celes, itis, m Pl. Gr. κέλης, à κέλλω, id est, βαδίζω, seu τρέχω, vel à κελεύω. *An Horse running for a prize or game,* Gel. *A certaine Boat or Barge,* item pro statuis equestribus.

† Celetizontes, κελητίζοντες. *They that ride on such Horses.* Vide celeres.

† Celeusmaticus, κελευσματικὸς. *A foot in a Verse.*

Celeusma, vel celeuma, ătis, n. g. Mart. κέλευσμα, à κελεύομαι jubeo. *The shout or noise which Mariners make when they doe any thing together with joyned strength, or when the Master doth call and encourage them.*

Celeustes, æ, m. Bud. κελευστὴς. *Such an exhorter or maker of noise, after some the Boatswaine,* ex κελεύω jubeo.

Celia, à caletaciendo sic appellata. *A kinde of drinke made of the juyce of Wheate.* Plin. 22.

Celibaris hasta, Fest. celibari hasta caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris stetisset abjecti, occisique, ut quemadmodum illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic ipsa cum viro sit, vel quia matronæ Junonis Curitis in tutela sunt, quæ ita appellabantur à ferenda hasta, quæ Lingua Sabinorum Curis dicitur, vel quod fortes viros genituros ominetur, vel quod nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est, quam ob causam viri fortes ea donantur, & captiva sub ea venerunt, quos Græci, δορυάλωτους, & δορυκτήτους vocant. *A Speare wherewith the new maried Wives had their haires trussed up.* vide cœlibaris.

Cella, æ, f quòd in ea celentur quæ volumus esse occulta, Fest, ἀποθήκη, ταμεῖον, οἶκος. *A cellar or storehouse, a buttery, a pantry, a privy chamber, a chancell, a chappell, a place where one is privily washed, an hive.*

† Cellaromarium, ταμιεῖον cellarium, M. legit cellariomarium, quod & aumarium, Fulg. pro armarium, Vide M. *A Safe or Cupboord in the Pantry.*

Cellaria, æ, f. Plaut. οἰνάρη, ταμεῖα. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or buttery, also the cellar it selfe.*

Cellaris, re, adj. Col. ὁ τῆ ταμείᾳ. *Pertaining to Cellars.*

Cellarium,

Cellarium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. ταμιεῖον, πῶμα. *A Cellar, store-house, or Buttery.*

Cellarius, ii, masc. Plaut. ταμίας ἀνὴρ ἔχων... *Which hath charge of the Cellar, or store-house, a Butler, the steward of the house, the Cooke or clark of the kitchin.*

† Cellioros, potius cilindros. *A womans apparell.*

† Celliota, ὁ, κελλιώτης, minister interioris conclavis imperatoris ac despotarum, etiam Monachi, Meurs.

† Cello, vel cællo, is, à cædo, cello, quo veteres utebantur pro cædo, nunc compositis tantum utimur excello, & præcello, quod est excedo, & antecedo, habet etiam percutiendi sig. unde percello, procello, recello, est autem gr. κέλλω appello, item κέλλω irruo, Mart. à κέω eo, vado, V. *To beate, or strike, to breake.*

Cellula, æ, fœm. Ter. οἰκίσκος. *A little Cellar, Chancell, secret chamber,* Col. *A hole to breed in.*

Cellulæ columbinarū. *Doves holes.*

† Cellulani & concellanei sunt monachi cellæ ejusdem habitatores.

Celo, as, κεκρύφαμαι, κεκρύπτω, ex Heb כלא kala arcere, &c. vel ex κεύθω claudo, clam habeo: *To conceale, to keepe close, to hide, to cover, not to acquaint with, to dissemble.*

† Celo, onis. *A flie bearing or tinnace,* inde plur. celones, Isid. quasi κελήτας vocat, à velox vel celer, *Wherries, or swift boats.*

Celoneum, κελώνειον, lignum quo trahitur aqua, à κῶλον κάλον, lignum *A bucket;* v. M.

Cēlox, ocis; κέλης, à celeritate dict. Liv. *A kinde of little barke, brigandine, or boy.*

† Celphi. *A kinde of wild beasts.*

Celsitas, ātis, f. ἐξοχή. *Loftinesse, haughtinesse, height, eminence.*

Celsitudo, dinis, fœm. ἐξοχή, ὑψηλότης, Val. *Highnesse, Nobility, excellency.*

Celsus, a, um. ἀνδρεῖος, μεγαλόφρων, ὑψηλός, ex κέλης eques, Fest. ex Isidor. ducit à cœlo quasi cœlestis. *High, lofty, noble, upright.*

Celta, æ, f. *A French-man.*

† Celtibium, ii, n. g. *Bread.*

† Celticus, a, um. Nobilis à celsus, Cat. *also of celtica.*

† Celtiens, ntis, adj. *Honourable.*

Celtis, arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à celo, id est incido, vel a celsitate. *A sweet tree in Asia like that is named also Lotes, the fruit of it is called* Laba, *also a kinde of fish,* Gloss.

Celtis, is, est cælum, item est instrumentum ferreum aptum ad sculpendum. ita ver. inter pr. Job. 19. v. Mart. *A kinde of tree.*

† Celundria *A swift Ship.* al. Celindria.

† Celydrus, vide chelydrus.

† Cembri. *A kinde of Pine tree.* Dod.

† Cemas, Ælian. *A kind of goat.*

† Cemeliarcha, sacrista, qui sacra servat vasa. Acerd.

† Cememelion. *A precious vessell,* V. Acer. leg. cimelias cimelia & cemelia pro eodem.

† Cemos, Plin. ex κῆμος, quod habet calicis figuram. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Cencles, avis quædam marina, Bud.

† Cenchramides, κεγχραμίδες, Plin. (Gr. dict. à milii similitudine, quod Gr. κέγχρον vocant) ficorum grana.

† Cenchramidodæ, ficorum grana.

† Cenchranopola, Hesyc. à κέγχρος milium, & πωλέω venditio. *He that selleth sweet junkets or confections.*

† Cenchos. *A kind of Diamond.*

† Cenchiamis, granum ficus, Plin. 15. 19.

† Cenchrias panis ex milio, *Also a kind of tetter,* similit. milii.

† Cenchris, idis, fœm. Plin. κεγχρίς, dict. chenceris quasi miliaria, lat. à tinnitu vocis tinnitulum appellant, Plin. 29. 6. & 20. 22. Est item serpillum adversus serpentes efficax, maxime cenchrin & scolopēdras. *A kinde of venemous serpent full of spots, a kinde of hauke.*

† Cenchrines, puls è milio, serpens hydrus.

Cenchrites, tæ, & cenchrus, chri, m. g. Plin. κεγχρίτης. *A precious stone having things in it like mill seed also a kind of herbe.* Hesych.

Cenchrus milium, item genus serpentis, item vestis.

† Cenchrus. *A kind of herbe,* G

† Cenchron, Plin. adamantis genus quod fit milii magnitudine dict. Plin. 37. 4.

† Cendo, v. cando, ex κάω vel κέω usitatius in compositis, incendo, &c.

† Cendonicum, id. quod absynthium marinum, Dioſc.

† Ceneangia. *Emptinesse of the stomacke and guts, also a sickenesse when one can eate nothing.*

† Cenceon; V. Ile.

† Cenodoxia, æ, fœm. Gr. Κενοδοξία, à κένος vanus, & δόξα gloria. *Vaine-glory.*

† Cenomia. *A kinde of stie.*

† Cenotaphium, ii, n. Gr. Digest. κενοτάφιον, à κένος vanus, & τάφος sepulchrum, a θάπτω sepelio. *A monument or representation in the church of the dead, as they doe at the moneth or yeares end, called a herse, an empty tombe erected for the honour of the Dead.*

Censa, orum, Non. *Substance, revenues.*

Censeo, es, ui, ēre, a sensus, S. in C. alii a cedo, unde Var. cessores, pro censores, Fest. censere nunc sig. putare, nunc suadere, nunc decernere Gl. ἀξιόω, διατρέχω, τιμάω, M. a consulo, quasi censeo, Gl. συμβουλεύω, Aven. ex מנה Sachen, M. *To determine.* item censere, succensere. *To suppose, to thinke good, to judge, to tell his mind, to bring in his number, to leavie a tax or subsidie, to muster the people for wares or taxes, also to be angry or discontent, to taxe.*

Censeor, eris, sus, sum, pass. δοκιμάζομαι, νομίζομαι. *To be numbred, mustred, valued, taxed, cessed, to be had in estimation, to be constrayned, to bring in his number or tax, to be admired.* Est etiam censeor deponens. idem signif. quod profiteri, vel sua bona censere. *To enrolle in the Censors table.*

Censi, vel centenarii, qui centum millia in bonis habebant.

† Censio, is, ire, & censo, is, ere Cat. V. censeo.

Censio, onis, f. verb. a censeo, æstimatio censentis, τίμησις, ἀπογραφή Plaut. unde censores, censio hastiaria dicebatur, cum militi multæ nomine ob delictum militare indicebatur, quod hastas daret. Censionem facere dicebatur censor, cum multam equiti irrogabat. Fest. *A punishment or censure of condemnation done by the Censour, a price, advice, or opinion.*

Censitio, onis, fœm. gen. Spart. εἰσφορά, *A taxing of subjects with Subsidies, or such payments;*

Censitor, oris, m. Ulp. idem qd. censor, V. Ac.

Censor, ōris, m. verbal. a censeo, φόρος, τιμήτης, ἐπόπτης, dict. sive quod quisque tanti sua æstimaret, quanti illi censuissent, Fest. sive quod ad eorum censionem, i. arbitrium populus censeretur, Var. 4. ll. vel quod cē sui præessent. Liv. *A master of discipline, a Judge or reformer of manners, a high-constable, a Controller, or that valueth, musereth, or taxeth, The office of the Censours was chiefely to censure mens estates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the warres: also their office was to censure ill manners and punish misdemeanors.* Virga Censoria, *They might* Senatu & tribu movere, *depose Senatours, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower.*

Censorinus, a, um, id. quod censorius.

Censorius, ii, masc. ὁ ἐκ τιμήτου. *Which hath beene Censour, of the degree of a Censour.*

Censorius, a, um, τιμητικός. *Pertaining to the censor or the reformer of manners, severe, grave.*

Censualis, le, Dig. *Of valuation, belonging to the Censors.*

Censui agri, Fest. censuus, a, um. ut censui, a censendo agri propriè appellantur, qui & emi, & venire, vel vendi jure civili possint. *Which by the Civill Law might bee bought and sould.*

Censura, æ, fœm. gen. τιμητία, δοκιμασία. *The office of a Censour, a correction, a reformation, a judgement, a law or decree concerning manners, a ranke.*

Census, a, um, τιμηθείς, δεδοκιμασμένος. *Delivered by numbering, valuation, valued, cessed, taxed.*

Census, us, m. verb. τίμημα, κῆνσος, ἀπογραφή. a censeo, æstimatio rerum & bonorum facta secundum quam tributa pendebantur: undè censum agere & recensere hominum facultates. *It is when the Romanes did bring their numbers before the Censors, the riches or revenues of some man, the valuation of every private mans goods, a subsidie, a cessing, mustering or valuing of the people, a tribute, a subsidie booke.*

† Centarxus, masc. gen. vide Hecatontarchus, centum virorum princeps.

Centauria, æ, fœm. gen. κέντευμα, centarium, vel centaureum, ii, neut. g. & centauria, orum, neut. gen. plur. a Chirone Centauro dict. vel ex centum & ἀρεταί virtutes. Plin. quòd habet centum virtutes. *The herbe Centorie.*

† Centaurida, æ, Theoph. *The great Centaurie.*

Centauris, Plin. 25 c 6. *A third kinde of* Centaurium, *named* Triarches.

† Centaurus, ri, m. *The signe Sagittarius.*

Centenarius, a, um. ἑκατοντάρχης, qui centum annos habet idem ἑκατοντέτης, qui alitèr centurio. Centenarii quoque qui centesimam hæreditatem exigebant. Item centenarii qui centum millia H. S. possident. Centenariæ cœnæ dicebantur in quibus lege Licin. non plus centussibus hoc est centum assibus impendebatur, apud Tertul. leg. centonarius pro eo lem. *Of an hundred yeares old or age, of an hundred pound weight, worth a hundred and ten asses.*

Centenas pondo dicebant antiqui referentes ad libras, Fest.

Centenarii *Piety Judges under the Comites of counties, that had rule of an hundred or part of a Countie, and judged smaller matters amongst them.* Item Centenarii qui centones conficiebant, V. Mar. Acerd. Centenarii qui & centuriones & vicarii.

Centeni, æ, a. *An hundred.*

Centenus, a, um. *Of an hundred, or pertaining to an hundred.* Fest. centenas pondo dicebant. Antiqui referentes ad libras, & addebant sæpè libras centenas pondo libras, Var.

Centesima, æ, f. γικατόστη dict. quia centesimo mense soluta æquat. *One in the hundred every moneth, it is understood of usurie.*

Centesimo, as, centesimare, & decimare exercitum pro eo quod est centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. *To chuse the hundreth souldier by lot, and punish him for all, though all had offended,* Jul. cap.

Centesimus, a, um. adjectiv. ἑκατοστός. *The hundredth, an hundred fold.*

Centiceps, cipitis, ad. ex centum & caput Hecatontakephalos. *That hath an hundred heads.*

Centies, adv. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times.*

Centifidus, a, um. *Divided into an hundred twists.* Plin.

Centifolius, a, um. ex centum & folium, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred leaves.*

Centigrānus, a, um. ex centum & granum, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred cornes.*

Centimānus, ni, m. ex centum & manus, Virg. ἑκατόγχειρ. *Which hath an hundred hands.*

Centinōdia, æ, vel centumnodia, æ, ex centum & nodus, πολύγονον. *Knot grasse.*

Centipēda, æ, fœm. ex centum & pes. *A worme with many feet, a Palmer.*

Centipes, Plin. πολύπους, ἑκατόμπους. *A fish called also Scolopendra.*

† Centipellio, ōnis. Plin. 28 9 de cervo dicitur, à centum pellibus, hoc est mulcis. *The paunch of a Stagge.*

Centimorbia, Vide Centummorbia.

Cento, ōnis, m. Cæs. κέντρων, σπάρμα, vestis ex variis panniculis & diversis etiam coloribus consarcinata, à gr. κέντρον (vel à centum) à κεντέω pungo, latini omitrunt r. cento propriè quod multiplicibus punctionibus suitur. *A kinde of covering quilted with course wooll of flockes, which in warre was used for a defence against a crosse bow, slings, or such like shot. A course coverlet, a mattrice to lie on,* Catia *quilted tacke, a course garment a worke compiled of many fragments, a mingle mangle of many matters in one booke* Auson. *vaine chat or talke.*

Centonarii, qui centones conficiebant: Vide Turneb. Libr. 29. Cap. 15.

† Centonalis, le. Dioſc. *Wilde Rue.*

Centonicum, ci, neut. gen. absynthium marinum, Dioſc. 13. Libr. 3. Cap. 26.

Centralis, le, Plin. κεντρικός. *Of the Center, scituated in the very middest.*

Centrines, Plin. *A kinde of gnat,* al. Centrina, æ, f.

Centris, vel centeris. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Centrix, ĭcis, fœm. gen. *A whore.*

Centrophagia, æ, fœm. Alex. *Penirogall.*

Centrōsus, a, um. adject. κεντροειδής. *Full of knots and knurres,* Plin. 37. 7.

Centrum Galli, Offic. *The hearbe Clairie.*

Centrum, tri, n. Κέντρον, à Κεντέω, pungo. *The point in the middest of any round thing, the center of a circle, also a hard knot or knurre in a piece of timber or stone.*

† Centrus, Barb. pro cedrus.

Centua, æ, fœm. gen. *A measure containing every way an hundred foot.*

Centum adject. indecl. plur. num. (ex ἑκατόν, ut ducenti, trecenti, sexcenti, in aliis, c. mutatur in g. ut quadringenti, quingenti, pro quadrincenti, quincenti.) *An hundred, sometimes it is taken indifferently for many.*

Centumcapita, n. pl. Plin. ἐρύγιον. Jun. *The hearbe or thistle* Eryngium, *or Sea-holme.*

Centumgeminus, a, um. ex centum & geminus, Virg. ἑκατομδιπλάσιος. *An hundred fold.*

Centumpondium, i. neut. Plaut. *An hundred pound weight, a great weight.*

Centumpondium, idem.

Centumnodia. Vide Centinodia.

Centumviralis, le, quod ad centumviros pertinet, nam cum essent Romæ 35. tribus quæ & curiæ dict. Terni ex singulis tribubus sunt electi ad judicandum, qui centumviri appellati sunt, & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius nominarentur, centumviri dicti sunt, Fest. *Pertaining to the centumviri, or hundred judges.*

Centumviri, orum, m. g. ex centum & vir. Centumviri Judices quidam fuerunt non Magistratus, Fest. Centumviralium Judicia à centum viris sunt

sunt dicta, nam cùm essent Romæ 35. tribus, terni ex singulis tribubus sunt electi ad judicandum, qui centum viri sunt appellati, & licet quinque amplius quàm centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius numerarentur, centumviri sunt dicti. *Among the Romanes, an hundred and five judges, chosen to heare matter of great weight among the people, they were there chosen out of every tribe.*

Centummorbia, biæ, ex centum & morbus, Offic. *Herbe vive pence, money-wort.*

Centuncularis, vel centunculus, li, m.g. Plin. *Cud-weed, or chaffe-weed,* Vide Gnaphalium. *Also a base coverlet or upper garment, a quilted jacket,* à cento pro vili stragulo, centucla κέντυκλα, centunculi aut centucli sunt tegumenta quibus homines, equi, machinæ tegebantur, Accord.

Centupeda, πολύπους. *A kinde of creature having many feet, a kinde of worme under blockes.*

Centuplex, icis, adject. ex centum & plico, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *A hundred fold.*

Centuplus, a, um. idem.

Centuplicatò, adv. ἐφ ἑκατόσα. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplico, as, avi idem quod Centuplo. *To folde an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplicatus, â, um. *Foulded an hundred double.*

Centuria, æ, f. gen. ἑκατοντάς, ἑκατοντία. *The band of an hundred footmen.* Centuria in agris dicebantur ducenta jugera, Col l. 16. in re militari centum homines, centuria est numerus centum, ἑκατοντάς, Fest.

Centuriatus, a, um. adj.

Centuriata comitia dicebantur, quia populus per centurias divisus erat, Fest. centuriatus ager in ducenta, al. ducena jugera destinatus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit.

Centŭriatim, adv. κεθ' ἑκάστην ἑκατοντάδα. *By hundreds together, hundreth by hundreth, in great number.*

Centŭriātus, us, masc. gen. ἑκατονταρχία. *The office of a Centurion.*

Centŭriātus, a, um. p. à centurio, κατατεταγδίς. *Regiſtred or enrolled in the band of the hundred.*

Centŭrio, ōnis, masc. gen. à centum, quòd centum pedibus præsit. ἑ ἀτοτάρχῶν, ταξίαρχος. *A Centurion, a Captaine over an hundred footmen.*

Centŭrio, as, ut decurio, à Græc. κεντυρίων, κατατάσσω, κατανέμω. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands, to take for souldiers, to divide fields into two hundreth acres.*

Centurionātus, us, m. g. Tac. idem quod centuriatus.

Centuriones, centurio, Fest. centurionus antea qui nunc centurio, & curionus, & decurionus dicebantur. Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, Plin. *Saffron growing in Sicilie.*

Centussis, is, m. g. ex centum & as, assis, per centum asses quo magis æris vocabulum non est. Nam ducentiin proportione cùm dicuntur, non magis asses quam denarii alteve res significantur. Sunt autem centum asses quadraginta Sestertii. *A rate of Romane money containing fortie sesterties, ten denary, that is ten groats of old sterling, when eight grotes went to an ounce, it maketh a noble in our mony.*

Cēpa, æ, fœm. gen. κρόμμυον. Virg. & cepe, vel potiùs cæpe, à capitis magnitudine, n g. Virg. in Moret. indecl. Isid. cepa vocatur quia non est aliud nisi tantùm caput, Perot. quod capitis similitudinem habeat, vel quod in caput crescat. *An onion.*

Cepæa, herba similis portulacæ, Plin. κυπάρισσος.

† Cepanus, â, um. *Pertaining to Onions.*

Ceparius panis, Gl. *Common household bread.*

Ceparissus. *A kinde of herbe or tree,* v. Cupressus.

† Cepaudinos. *Stones in the Sea.*

Cēpētum, ti, neut gen. Gell. κρόμμυον. *A plat of onions, an onion bed.*

Cepeus, a, um. *Like Sea-Purslane, or like an Onion.*

† Cephale, vel cephalis, Gr. κεφαλή. *A head.*

† Cephălea, κεφαλαία, caro quæ tegit calvarium.

† Cephalæa, κεφαλαία, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 13. Gel. 10. 20. vide Cephalalgia.

† Cephalalgia, Gr. κεφαλαλγία, à κεφαλὴ caput & ἄλγος dolor. *The momentanie headache.* Plin.

† Cephalargicus, ci, m. gen. Possid. *Hee that cureth the disease of the head.*

† Cephaleus, a, um. *Of the fish Cephalus.* Luc.

† Cephalica vena. *One of the great veines in the arme proceeding from the head.*

† Cephalicum emplastrum, sic dict. quod capiti fracto convenit, Cels.

† Cephalicus, a, um. adject iv. κεφαλικὸς. *Belonging to the head,* Cels.

† Cephaline. *That part of the tongue wherein the sense of tasting is.*

† Cephalis, is, fœm. gen. κεφαλίς. *An hat or cap, a round hooke or rowle.*

† Cephalocrustes, κεφαλοκρύστης. *A worme breeding in the leaves of a Peach tree.* Cal.

† Cephaloton, vel cephaloces, κεφαλωτὸς. *A leeke with a great head.* Dioſc. *called it Thymie.*

† Cephalos, Dioſ. id. quod daphnoides.

Cephalus, fluvialis piscis, dict. à capitis magnitudine. *A kinde of fish, which being afraid hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that all his body is hid, a Pollard, or Millers thumbe.*

† Cephalus, a, um. id. quod Cephalicus, M.

† Cephedines. *Stones lying up above others.*

† Cephenes, Gr. κηφῆνες, Pl. 11. 16. recentes fucorum fœtus, cum formam capere ceperint. *Also unprofitable Bees.* Cal.

† Cephiaticum medicamentum *A medicine to engender flesh.*

† Cephes, v. Cepphes.

Cephus. *A beast in Aethiopia like a man.* Plin. 8. 19.

† Cepidines, num. *Rockes in the Sea.*

† Cepina, æ, f. Col. κρεμμυών, id quod cepetum.

† Ceperium, ii, n. idem.

† Cepionides, æ, masc. g. *A precious stone as cleere as Cryſtall.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Cepirius, & cepirium, v. Cepe.

Cepites, sive cecopatices, cæ, m. Plin. à cepa vel ab horto κῆπος dict. *A precious stone full of white strakes.*

† Cepitius, a um. Prisc. *Of the kinde of Onions.*

† Ceporus, ri, m. Græc. κηπουρὸς. *A Gardener.*

† Cepos, Græc. κῆπος. *A Garden.*

† Cepphicus, a, um. Græc. κεφφικὸς. *Very light, trifling, of no estimation.*

† Cepphos, phi m g. vel cepphus, κῆφος, species avis leviſſimæ circa mare versantis quæ facilè à vento circumagitur, à κεῖσθαι levis. *A kinde of light bird called a sea Mew, ubi so light, that it is carried every way with the winde: whereof foolish man be called* Cepphi, item levis homo, hinc citatur cepphicum pro levi. v. M.

Cepula, æ, fœm. gen. vel cæpula, diminut. à cepa, Pal. *A little Onion, a chiball.*

† Cepurus, κηπουρὸς, qui κῆπον ὤρευ, i. custodiam habet. *A Gardner.*

† Cepurica, τὰ κηπουρικά, hortensia quæ ad olera pertinent *Herbes growing in gardens.*

Cepus, i. m. *A kinde of Ape,* or Cynocephalus. Aelian.

Cēra, æ, fœm gen. κηρὸς, μάλθη, Arab. קיר kir, pro cera. cera ponitur aliq. pro cerata tabula, Prisc. lib. 1. antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribere solebant, & postea delere, in illis autem stylo seu graphio scribebant pugillares. Plin. Epist. plenæ ceræ testamentorum tabulæ fuerunt, hinc hæredem scribi in prima vel secunda, vel ima cera, dicit jurisconsult. extrema cera, ultima cera, ex κηρὸς παρὰ τὸ κάω, κάυω, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κήθω ῥαίνω, ἢ ὅτι κηρόμβροτοι, quod citò aduratur, vel quoniam ultulata fluit. *Wax, images of wax, with branches to declare the genealogies of some noble men, sometimes bookes, letters, tables, a will or testament, a page or side of a leafe.* cerata *also a kinde of hearbe.*

† Cerabus. *A kinde of ship.*

Cerachates, Plin. κηραχάτης. *A precious stone of a wax colour,* ex acates & cera.

† Ceracula, idem quod Cera, Gloss.

† Ceragium, ii, neut. gen. *A Bake house.*

† Ceragius, gii, masc. gen. *A pistler,* Cat.

† Ceriates dict. quod fructum habeat corniculis similem, Vide fœnum Græc.

† Cerambyx, Hesych. *A kinde of beast.*

Cerania gemma, Plin. 37. 10, cadere cum fluminibus dicitur, unde nomen. est item genus siliquæ.

Ceramites, κεραμίτης gemma, à testæ (κεράμου) colore, Plin 37. 10. à κέραμος testa. *A precious stone of the colour of tyle.*

† Ceramium, propriè est vas fictile à κεράμου, terra figularis, item amphora, testa, dolium.

† Ceramion, idem, κεράμιον. *Also a swelling of corrupt flesh.*

† Ceramus, mi, masc. g. *A Potter.* Cat.

† Ceranthe, v. cerinthe.

† Cerapsia, æ, fœm. g. *A blow or stroke.*

† Ceras Amaltheas, κέρας ἀμάλθειας. Græc. idem quod cornucopia Lat. Col.

† Cerarium, ii, neut. gen. quod pro cera pendebatur. *Also a scale in wax.*

† Cerarius, ii, masc. gen. κεροπλάστης. *Which worketh in wax, i. waxe chandler, that selleth wax.*

† Ceraria, æ, fœm. *A woman in wax chandler.*

† Cerasbolus, κεραστβόλος. *A stubborne and tough fellow.*

† Cerasbola, Var. Scal. leg. Caro sterebola, i. vitellina. *A certaine kinde of sede.*

† Cerasconion. Gr. id. quod Ornanthe, Dioſc 5. 334.

† Cerasconia pastinacea sylvestris, Dioſc. 4. 57.

Cerasum, ii, neut. κέρασος. *A chery.*

† Cerasphorus, neut. à κέρας cornu & φέρω gero. *Hee that weareth hornes.*

† Cerasta. *A certaine tree.* Theoph. 4. 18.

Cerastes, tæ, vel cerastes, is, masc. gen. Græc. Plin. 8. Cap. 23. κεράστης. à κέρας cornu. *A Serpent having hornes like a Ramme, and a very little body.*

Cerastibola, pl. n. Var. *The places about the hips.*

Cerasvis. *A Painter.*

Cerăsum, si, neut. gen. Plin. κεράσιον. *A cherie, also a chery tree.*

Cerăsus, si, f. g. κέρασος, à Cerasunte Ponti civitate sic dic. P. *A chery tree.*

Ceratum, vel cerotum, ti, n. g. Pl. *A plaister made of waxe, rosin, and gummes, a seare cloath.*

† Cerates. *A small weight, the fourth part of a scruple.*

Ceratia, æ, fœm. à κέρας cornu, Pl. *An hearbe having but one leafe, and a great root full of knots, capers or cappers.*

† Ceratinus, a, um. adject. Quintil. ex κέρας. *Sophistically and intricate.*

Ceratias, ὑπὸ τῶν κεράτων, Plin. *A blazing starre like an horne.*

Ceratis, tis, f. *Horned poppy,* vel ceratitis, Pl. 20. 19.

Ceratium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. κεράτιον. Lat. Siliqua. *The tree Carobe or Carob, or the fruit thereof, also foure graines, the fifth part of a Scruple.*

Cerătum, vel cerotum, i. neut. gen. κηρωτὸν, Plin. *A plaister made of waxe, rosin and gummes, a Sarcecloth.*

† Ceratoides, Græc. κεφαλοειδὲς, idem, quod Cornea membrana.

† Ceratomalagmata, nomine à sola consistentia sumpto, vocant medicamenta quæ corpori imponuntur. v. Stup. ex Galen.

Cērātūra, æ, f. g. Col. κήρωσις. *Dressing with waxe, searing.*

Cerātus, a, um. *Waxed, covered with waxe.*

† Ceraules, vel ceraula, æ, Vide Cornicen. Apul. *Hee that windeth a horne.*

† Ceratonia, κεφατωνία, arbor quæ fert ceratia.

† Ceraunium, κεράυνιον, tuber quoddam, Athen. κράστον, nam tonitrua faciunt ad generationem tuberum. *A kinde of pusse or mushrome growing in Thrace.*

Ceraunia vel ceraunius lapis Pl. à κεραυνὸς fulmen. *A white Pearle glittering like the Starres; also a thunder bolt.*

Ceraunia, filiquæ genus, Plin. 13. 8.

Ceraunus, idem.

Cerannia, orum montium summitates, à κεραυνὸς fulmen, quo sæpissimè impetuntur, *The steepe tops of hills.*

Cerauniæ uvæ, Isid. *Grapes as red as fire.*

Ceraunobolus, Plin. τὸν κεραυνὸν βάλλων. *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder.*

Cerberus, κέρβερος, canis triceps infernorum custos, ut fabulantur poetæ, dict. volunt q. κρεοβόρος, id est carnem vorans, κρέας caro βορὰ esca, ut significetur terra, quæ mortua corpora consumit, per tria capita significant tres ætates, per quas mors hominem devorat, i. infantiam, juventutem, senectutem, Isid. *Cerberus, a dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hell gates.*

† Cerceps. *A beast like an Ape.*

Cercĕris, Varron. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Cerchis, v. Cubitus. Stup.

† Cerchinos. *A kinde of desire to coughe.* Vox à sono desumpto, Stup.

† Cercis, idem quod populus Lybica, radius texturis, pecten. Item arbor ex genere populi, item os brachii & tibia qui radius dicitur, Cels. 8. genus avis, &c. Vide Crisp. lex.

† Cercita, Tymonis genus, à Cercitis populis, Pausan. κίρκιτα circationes, veteres quoque dixere circare, circencam avem, circitores. Gloss. Isid. Circat circum venit, Vide Acerd.

† Cercithallis crodius avis, Hesyc. ἰρυδιὸς.

Cercius, & circeus, i. m. ventus violentissimus in Gallia Narbonensi, Gel. circius à turbine & vertigine dict. Gel. l. 2 c. 22. al. scrib. circius.

† Cercnos, κίρκνος, accipiter aut Gallus.

† Cercolipa, Catullus. *A mans yard.*

† Cercolips, lipis, simia sine cauda. Senec. κέρκος, cauda, & λείπω, à λιπεσθῦ.

† Cercopa, Græc. appellant lucrari undique cupientem, quasi κέρδωνα, quem Lat. lucrionem, Scalig. pro κέρδωνα maluit κέρκωπες, κέρκωπος, qui Græc. πανοῦργος dicuntur. *A greedy fellow.*

† Cercolopis genus simiæ, Fest. Alii leguns Cercolapex.

Cercope, κερκώπη, Fest. κέρκωψ, cicadæ genus exiguum. *A little Grashopper.*

Cercopes, Græc. Fest. *Deceitfull, jealous.*

† Cercops, κέρκωψ. *A craftie fellow.* V. Cercopes.

† Cercopithecus, ci, masc. κερκοπίθηκος, à κέρκος, cauda, & πίθηκος simia, Plin. *Marmoset, a Monkey.*

† Cercos.

† Cercos, κέρκος, idem quod bu[illegible], *also the same that* circos, *also a rudder, and a kinde of vessell.*

Cercurus, κερκούρος, dicitur & cercuon, Non. & cercura, genus navigii diu[illegible] quasi caudata navis. *A great ship.* est & cercurus vilissimi oleris genus, κέρκουρος. *Also a kinde of fish.*

† Cercytos, Ov. *A sea fish.*

† Cerdillos, κέρδιστος. *Most subtill or wittie.*

Cerdo, onis, m. βύρσευς, nomen generale, idem quod lucrio, à κέρδος, nimis qui lucrum quærit undecunque potest, etiam cum sordibus & turpitudine, nunc pro coriario utimur, Pers. βυρσοτόμος, Perot. Cerdo dicitur qui parat corium. Item cerdo sutor. cerdon interpretatur corium. *Any man that useth a base trade for gaine, a Cobler, a Currier, a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan.*

† Cerdo hæreticus fuit, undè Cerdonium.

† Cerdon, corium. *Leather.*

Cerdonarium, ii, n. g. *A bark-house, a Tan-house.*

† Cereagius, ex cera & ago, qui in modum ceræ deducit pastam pistor. *A baker.* Cath.

Cerĕālia, ōrum, δημήτρεια. *Solemne feast to the goddesse Ceres;* vide Ceres.

Cerĕālis, le, adject. à Ceres, Virg. δημήτριακὸς, σιτοφόρος. *Pertaining to Ceres, or corne, belonging to sustenance or food.* Cerĕālis cœna. *A costly supper.*

† Cerealium, ii, neut. gen. *A Pantrie.*

Cerebellum, li, neut. gen. dim. à cerebrum, ἐγκράνιον, ἐγκεφάλιον. *A little braine, the hinder part of the head.*

† Cerebra, fœm. gen. voluntas, Gloss.

† Cerebro, as, Vide in Excerebro.

Cerebrōsus, a, um. adject. Col. *Braine sicke, wilde brained, heady, obstinate.*

Cerebrum, bri, neu. gen. ἐγκέφαλος, ἔγκαρ, quasi carabrum, à κάρα ex caput, ut ἐγκρανίον, à κρανὸν. *The braine, the pith of the backe, the head.*

† Cerefolium, ii, n. Offic. *The hearbe chervil or chervill.* καιρέφυλλον.

† Cerelæon, compositio ex cera & oleo.

Ceremonia, vide Cæremonia.

Ceremonialis. *Religious, divine.*

Cereo, idem quod Creo, Varro.

† Cereolus, κηρίον, dim. ex cereus, Cath. parvus cereus. *A little waxe candle.*

Cĕres, reris, f. dea frugum, Var. quòd gerit fruges, Scal. ab antiquo cereo, id est; creo, quòd frugum sit creatrix, vel παρὰ τὸ κυρίως εἶναι τῆς ζειᾶς, quod sit vitæ domina, alii Cĕres quasi geres, à gerendis frugibus, γῆρυς, ex ϝρα geresti, spica, vel frumentum tritum, Aven. frugum genitrix, δημήτηρ, quasi γημήτηρ, i. terræ mater. *The name of a goddesse, it is used also for corne, bread, food made of corne.*

Cĕreus, i. m. τὸ κηρίον, κήρος. *A taper or wax light, a torch.*

Cĕreus, a, um, ad. ex cera, κήρινος, κηρώδης. *Of wax, yellow like wax, soft, fat, dainty: also inconstant, pliant as waxe, nice, tender.*

Cĕria, æ, fœm. g. Plin. l. 2. 15. potionis genus ex cerere, id est, frugibus confectum. *Ale or beere, drinke made of corne, barley water or such like.*

† Cerialum, li, n. gl. *A bing where bread is chipped.* T.

Cerinus, a, um. κήρινος, à cera. *Of waxe, like waxe.*

Ceriferus, κηροφόρος, à cereo, ferendo, Græc. κηροφόρος. *A torch-bearer.*

† Cerelarium, neut. κηρολάριον, Meur. interpretatur officinam cerarii.

Cerimonia, ab oppido Cereal á caritate, Fest. Scal. cerus veteri lingua sanctus, à quo ceremonia, ut à sanctus sanctimonia, v. cæremonia.

Cerinthe, es, vel Cerinthia, æ, fœm gen. Plin. dicitur & Cerinthus, i. masc. gen. à κήριον favus & ἄνθος flos herba qua apes delectantur. Pl. ar. 12. κήθος, cera. *An hony suckle, having the taste of honey and waxe together.*

† Cerinum, ni, neut. *A garment of waxe.*

Cerinarius, ii, masc. gen. *He that maketh or selleth such garments.* Plaut.

† Cerion, κήριον, ulceris genus achoribus simile, quibus sanies melli similis instar favi apum continetur, κήριον favum. fig.

† Ceris piscis, Athen. lib 8. *A kinde of fish.*

Cerites, Plin κηρίτης. *A precious Stone in colour like to waxe.*

Cerites tabulæ (ceritam ceram vocat. Hor) *Tables of waxe, or the Censors tables wherein mens names were set downe for their evill behaviour.*

Ceritus, a, um, (quasi ceritetus, h. est Cereris ira & indignatione vexatus,) Plaut. συμφολήκατος. *A man distracted, deprived of his wits, a frantike or mad person.*

† Cerita. *A mad woman.*

Cerium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. *A sore like an honey combe,* vide cerion, favus.

† Cermation moneta, κέρμα es, Acerd.

† Cermatista, Græc. numularius, à κέρμα, numulus minutus, à κείρω, seco.

† Cernere, id est, cedere, Nonius.

† Cerniculum, n. Gloss. *A sieve, a boulter.* διάσειστος. v. discerniculum.

† Cernida. *A sieve to sever corne from flower.* Cat.

Cerno, is, crevi, cretum, cernere, βλέπω, ὁράω, Scal. à κρίνω, unde crimen & crines, est enim cerno prima significat. distinguo, deinde video, distinguendo unam rem ab alia, ut & divido, à videndo, Varr. cerno à creo, al. leg. cereo, id est, creando ab eo quod cum quid creatum est tunc demùm videtur, ponitur & pro dirimere item animadverto, considero, quædoq; pro dimicare, aliquando adire. *To see, to perceive, to know, to strive, to fight, to strike, to separate, to judge, to determine, to decree, to true out, to range flower of corne, to devise, to enter upon, to possesse, to loose.*

† Cernon, κέρνον, vas figulinum Athen. sacrificium Cybeles, securis, foculus, item κέρνα in humeris asperitates.

Cernor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Cernitur, imp.

† Cernophorum, ni. neut gen. cernophorum est saltationis genus quod crateras manibus gerentes peragebant, Post. Hesych. est ascia ἀξίνη.

† Cernua, æ, f. Jun. κόρακος. *A kinde of fish called a Buffe.*

† Cernulo, as, Gl. cernulat, κυβιστᾷ. *To turne over or about,* unde cernulatio, v. cerno.

Cernualia, ἀνθήλια, festum Bacchi, quo super utres inflatos & unctos unico pede saliebant, ut delabentes risum moverent.

Cernuus, ui, masc. gen. κατηφὴς † inclinatus, à cerno, quod terram cernat, cernuus equus qui cadit in faciem, quasi in eam partem qua cernimus, cernui ludi, κυβιστητικὴ etiam cernuus calceamenti genus Isid. cernui socci sunt sine solo, vide Fest. Scaliger. M. *A certaine shoo, also he that goeth hanging downe his head.*

Cernuus, a, um quasi terram cernens, virgil. πρανὴς, ὀκλασμένος *Bent or bowing to the ground, falling, pendant.*

† Cernulus, a, um *Busie to spie or see a fault in another man.*

Cernuo, as, Var. cernuum me inflecto, item ἐγκαλάζω, quod est super ἀσκὸν, id est, utrem salire, ut caderent proni, in armos cernuat, quasi ludentis in morem se dejicit, Isidor. cernuare, præcipitare. vide Mar. *To bow downeward.*

Cernus, m. Hes. *A kinde of basket,* vide Cernon.

Cero, as, Col. κηρόω. *To dresse or cover with waxe.*

Ceroserarium, ii, n. κηρὸς cera & φέρω gero. *A candlestick whereupon tapers be set.*

Ceroferarius vel ceropherarius, ii, masc. gen. à cera & fero. *A taper bearer.*

Ceroma, atis, n. g. Plin. κήρωμα, ex κηρὸς, tabula cerata, unguentum quòd sit subacto oleo cera, qua in palæstris ungebantur athletæ, item locus gymnasii ubi ungebantur. *Writing tables done over with waxe, an Oyle wherewith wrestlers were annointed, also the same that* Ceratura.

Cerōmaticus, a, um, Juv. ὁ κηρώματι ἀλειφθείς. *Annointed with that oyle.*

† Ceronia, κηρωνία. *A kinde of tree.* Theoph. l. 1. c. 18.

† Ceroplastes, κηροπλάστης. ex cera & πλάσσω formo. *He that maketh images of waxe.*

† Ceromata quod è cornu facta. Ac. *Candlesticks.*

† Cerohinos. *A kinde of desire to cough,* vox à sono desumpta. Stup.

Cerostrotum, n. g. Plin. à κέρας cornu, & στρώτος stratus, scilicet opus κεροστρωτὸν, corneis laminis stratum. *A kinde of painting when many pieces of horne, ivory or timber, painted of divers colours are fitly set upon chests or playing tables.*

Cerotum, κηρωτὸν, à κηρόω, medicamenti genus, sic dictum quòd magna ex parte cera constaret, M. vide Ceratum.

Cerritus, Festus duplici r. nam derivatum ex cereritus, est autem cerritus, à Cerere percussus, δημητριακὸς, Cereris ira & indignatione, aut larvarum occursatione vexatus, nam in Cereris acri furore corripiebantur, M. *That hath bread or corne; also furious.*

Cerrones (alii leg. congerrones) leves & inepti, à cratibus dicti. quod Siculi adversus Athenienses cratibus pro scutis sunt usi, γερρίας appel. vide Gerra.

Cerrus & cerritus, a, um. δουπίνος. *Belonging to the tree that beareth maste.* Cerrus.

Cerrus, ri, masc. ἀγριέλαιος, πίτυς, δένδρον, arboris glandiferæ species est, fortè à κέρας cornu. *A kinde of tree that beareth mast, also a kinde of fish.* Theoph. *Also a rocke.* Plin. l. 6. 6.

Certāmen, ĭnis, n. concertatio, ex certo, ἆθλος, ἆγων, ἕρμιλλα, νεῖκος. *A conflict, fight, strife, the price for which men do strive, a game or exercise wherein one striveth to excell another, triall, busines, tumult, labour, danger.*

† Certamino, as, avi, Gloss. *To strive.*

Certātim, adv. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. *Envying or emulating another who shall winne or get it from the other by strife.*

Certatio, onis, f. verbal. à certo, φιλοτιμία, ἀγώνισμα. *Debate, strife, study, contention.*

Certator, ōris, Gel. *One that contendeth.*

Certatoria hoc est agonisticâ aquâ frigidâ uti illi dicuntur quibus ea affatim & frigidissima exhibetur.

Certatur pro certat, Non.

Certātus, us. idem quod certamen, Stat. lib. 3.

Certatus, a, um. adj. *Striven.*

Certè, adv. ἀληθῶς, ἀναμφιβόλως, ἀμέλει. *Certainly, surely, without doubt, truly, verily, indeed, at the leastwise.*

† Certhia, æ. Gesner. certhias vel certhius, scandulata vel reptitatrix vocari possit. *A bird that is alwayes creeping on the bodies of trees, a Woodpecker.*

Certe pro cedite.

Certifico, as. μηνύω, δηλόω. *To certifie.*

Certifio, δηλῶ ἐμαυτὸν. *To be certified.*

† Certioro, as, avi. Digest. παραγγέλλω. *To certifie, to advertise of.* Digest.

Certioror, pass. Ulp.

Certisso, as. Pacuv. *To be certified or sure.*

Certissane, certa fiant. Non.

Certĭtūdo, inis, fœ. g. ἀσφάλεια, βεβαιότης, πληροφορία. *Certainty, surety.*

Certò, adverb. σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Of a surety, certainly, surely, manifestly.*

Certo, as, pugno, prælior, bellum gero, contendo, ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀθλέω, à cerno, dirimo, inde cretum & certum per metaph. id est, judicatum, firmum, probè visum, undè certò κρίνεσθαι, Virg. cernere ferro, Enn. vitam cernamus uterque, cernit autem vitam qui constituit eam in discrimen adducere, & qui paratus est dissidere atque discernere ità ut ferrum sit judex, in omne faciemus certare, id est, ruere, certare cum usuris fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut nè vix quidem usuris persolvendis paria esse possint, certare aliquid, id est, certando conari, certare item inter se summa cura deliberare, vide Cal. *To contend, to strive, to fight with, to try, to prove masteries, to sue one another, to endeavour, to study earnestly, to compare with.*

Certatur, imp.

Certatus, us, masc. g. verb. idem quod certamen, Stat.

Certum est. *I am fully determined or bent, &c.*

Certi. *Certaine persons.*

Certus, a, um, certior, certissimus, à cerno, video, quià ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata sunt, vide Certo, δῆλος, ἀτρεκὴς, βέβαιος. *Certaine, true, necessary, that never faileth, stout, determined, constant, manifest, quiet.*

Cerva, æ, f. Plin. ἡ ἔλαφος. *An Hinde; also the heart e Palma Christi,* vide Cervus.

Cervaria, ovis quæ pro cerva immolabatur, Festi Scalig. cerva mactabatur Dianæ, cum ea non erat succedaneam ejus mactabant ovem quæ ob id cervaria ovis dicebatur.

Cervarius, a, um ἐλαφίσιος. *Of or belonging to an Hart or Stagge.*

† Ceruchus, i, m. g. Luc. κεροῦχος, κέρατα ἔχων, cornua habens, cornutus, à κέρας & ἔχω, est enim funis rudens antennarum cornua firmans; alii antennas sic dictas volunt à cornibus quæ habent. *The end and as it were the hornes of the saile-yard*

† Cerucus, idem.

Cervica, æ, f. *A buffet or blow on the necke,* Cat.

Cervicarium; vide Cervica.

Cervical, vel cervicalis, ale, neut. gen. quod cervici convenit, Plin. ὑπαυχένιον. περικεφάλαιον. *A Pillow or Bolster, a night-cap.*

Cervicatus, a, um. Gloss. *Proud, stiffe-necked, stubborne,* qui flecti non potest, Cat.

Cervicosus, a, um. ἀτερράμων. *Stiffe-necked, intractable, inexorable.*

Cervicula, æ, f. αὐχένιον, dim. à cervix. *A little necke.*

† Cervida, lignum super quod ducitur taratantara, Isid. alii leg. cernida, Mart. à cervus, id est, furca.

Cervinus, a, um. Hor. ἐλάφειος. *Of or belonging to an Hart, of the colour of an Hart, tawny.*

Cervisia, æ, fœ. g. Plin. (potus ex frugibus, Cervisia, à Cerere, id est, fruge, vocata est enim potio ex seminibus frumenti vario modo confecta, Isid. al. cervisia quasi Cereris vis in aqua) ζύθος. *Beere, Ale.*

† Cervisiaria, æ, fœ. g. *A Bruttery.*

† Cervisiarium, ii, n. *An Ale-house.*

† Cervisiarius, masc. ζυθόκομος. *A beere or Ale-brewer, an Ale-house keeper.*

Cervix, icis, f. g. αὐχήν, τράχηλος, δειρὴ, ἰνωμὸς, μάνος, quasi cerebri via, quod per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro, al. à cædo, quia ibi cædumtur capilli. Mart. à עֹרֶף ngnaraph Hebr vel à curvus, quia incurvari potest. *The hinder part of the necke, also safeguard and life of man.*

nare, sometimes stubborneneſſe, the ſtubbornes, pride, any thing like a necke. Item tenuis oſſium proceſſus.

Cerula, æ, f. dim. à cera, κηρίον. *A little Waxe.*

† Cerumen, inis, n. Jun. κόλλεμα. *Eare-waxe.*

Cerus, Var. veteri lingua ſanctus, à cereo, id eſt, creo, al. à שרף kera, legere, Matt. à שרף kadaſh, d in r, Cerus manus antiqu. creator bonus. Scal. ad Var. *A Creatour.*

† Ceruſes, idem quod Cerus, Var.

† Ceruſſa, æ, f. g. Plin. κηρόεσσα, κήρωσις ex κηρεύς, quod eſſet ceræ ſimilis ἀμαύθεον, vel quod creta aſſa, alii à cera. *Ceruſe, White Lead, painting that women uſe.*

Ceruſſatus, a, um. Plin. ψιμυθιωθείς. *Painted with Ceruſe, coloured.*

† Cerutto, Gr. κηρύττω. *To preach or publiſh.*

Cervulus, i, m. *A young Stagge or Hart.*

Cervus, vi, maſcul. gen. ἔλαφος, ταχύπους, dictus quod magna cornua gerant, mutando G. in C. ut in multis quaſi gervi, ibi Scaliger. cur non potiùs κεραὶ, unde apud Homerum ἔλαφος κεραὸς, Feſtus ducit à κέρας cervus, inquit quòd κέρατα, id eſt, cornua gerat. *An Hart or Stagge; alſo a forked ſtake; alſo a thing like a Stagge or Stagges horne, a Paliſado.*

† Ceryx, ycos, κήρυξ, caduceator, fœcialis, præco, legatus, bucinator, *A Preacher, a Purſevant, a Beadle or Crier.*

Ceſia, æ, f. id eſt, lenticula, Cat.

Ceſius, a, um. ex ceſia, lenticuloſus.

Ceſoma. *A piece of fleſh in a Colts forehead whereof women make inchantments,* vide Cæſonia.

Ceſor, oris, maſcul. gen. *A cutter.*

Ceſpitator, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat ſuffoſſum. Servius rect. cæſpitator.

Ceſpes, ceſpitium, & ceſpito ſuprà, in Cæ.

† Ceſpix, Gloſſ. *A ſtrub or chariot.*

† Ceſſabundus, a, um. πραυνὸς. *Idle.*

† Ceſſambelos. *Bindweed.*

† Ceſſicia, tutela quæ in jure ceſſa eſt, & tranſlata. Calv.

† Ceſſicius tutor eſt is, cui in jure tutela ceſſa eſt, Calv.

† Ceſſioſus, qui ſæpè cedit, Iſid.

† Ceſſius, a, um. Gloſſ. *Inconſtant*

Ceſſo, as. à cedo, σχολάζω, λήγω, πάυομαι. *To ceaſe, to leave worke, to be idle, to prolong, negligently to finiſh, to attend a buſineſſe, to loyter or linger.* ὀκνέω.

Ceſſans, tis, p. à ceſſo, Virg. ἀργός. *That doth nothing, that prolongeth the time, lingring.*

Ceſſatio, onis, tœ. g. verb. à ceſſo, σχολαιότης, ῥᾳθυμία παῦσις. *Slacknes, idleneſſe, loytering, reſt.*

Ceſſator, oris, m. g. verb. à ceſſo, μέλλητης, ὀκνηρός. *A lingerer, a ſluggard, a ſlow backe, a traine.*

Ceſſaturus, a, um. Ovid. *That will give over and ceaſe.*

Ceſſatus, a, um. Ovid. διαλειπεὶς. *Ceaſed, given over, not tilled.*

Ceſſim, adv. ὑπεξαναχώρησις. *In reculing, in giving or going backe.*

Ceſſim ire, retrocedere, à cedo.

Ceſſio, onis, f. verb. à cedo ὑποχώρησις. *Giving up or ceaſing, a yeelding or giving over.*

Ceſſor, oris, m. σχολαστὴς. *A loiterer.* Ceſſator.

Ceſſores pro cenſores, Var.

† Ceſſoſus, a, um. *That oft giveth place.* al. ceſſibus.

Ceſtis pro ceſtibus, Var.

Ceſticillus, li, m. g. Plin. appellatur circulus quem ſupponit capiti, qualiquid laturus eſt in capite, Feſt. alia lectio habet ceſtullus, dim. eſt à ceſtus, quià eſt ut cingulum ceſtus, ceſticulus, ceſticillus, σκεύρασ. *A wreathe of cloath or ſtraw which women lay under their heads when they carry any thing.*

Ceſticulus, vide Ceſticillus.

Ceſtra, æ. κέστρα, σφυραλλὼν vocant ſudis. *A Battle-axe or Pole-axe, alſo a kinde of Fiſh.*

Ceſtreus, κεστρεὺς, duabus tantum ſyllabis. *A kinde of Fiſh.*

Ceſtroſphendona, æ, fœm. Liv. à κέστρον teli genus, & σφενδόνη funda. *A kinde of Dart, a Sling to caſt Darts.*

Ceſtrum, tri, neu. Plin. Græc. κέστρον. à cedo, inſtumentum quo cavatur ebur. Suidas putat eſſe genus teli, Lat. viriculum appell. Pollux pro ſtimulo ſive ſtylo accipit, eſt & herba ceſtron quæ & betonica dr à varietate remediorum, & efficacia dict. Plin. 25. ca. 8. *An inſtrument to bore with, a ſmall piercer or auger, a wimble; alſo a dagger.* Ceſtrum Morionis. *The herbe Betony.* Plin.

† Ceſtrus, κέστρος, Heſych. id quod primum in ſemine germinat, & eſt quaſi ſpiculum quod ejaculatur, telum quoddam. *A kinde of Dart.* aſperitas linguæ.

Ceſtus, ti, f. g. quandoque maſc. Mart. à cædo, rectiùs à Græc. κεντεῖν, à variis punctis, κέστος, acupictus, ἰμὰς κέστος acupictum lorum, à κεντέω pungo, ἀπὸ τῦ πολυκέντητον εἶναι ἐυτὸν ταῖς πράξεσι, qd ſit multiplicibus futuris, & acus punctionibus elaboratus, Mar. *A marriage girdle full of ſtuds wherewith the Husband girdeth his Wife at the firſt Wedding, and which he looſeth againe the firſt night, a band to tye up Vines.* vide Ceſtus.

† Ceſyphum, phi, n. gen. Græc. *The gumme Ladanum.* Coop.

Cetaceus, a, um. κητάδης. *Of a Whale.*

† Cetarach vel ceterach vel ceterach. *Wall-fearne, Melt-wort.* vide Aſplenium.

Cetaria, æ, f. Plin. κητοπολεῖον. *A place where great ſalted fiſhes bee ſold, alſo a woman that ſelleth ſuch fiſhes.*

Cetariæ, arum, f. g. κητοτροφεῖα. *Ponds neere the ſea where ſuch fiſhes be taken and ſalted.* Pl. & cetaria, orum.

Cetarius, a, um, κητώδης. *Belonging to Whales or ſuch like great fiſhes.*

Cetatius, ii, m. g. κητοπώλης. *A taker or ſeller of great fiſhes,* Col.

† Cethei, Cath. *Wiſe inventers of words.*

† Cete, n. plur. indeclinabile, vide Cetus.

† Cetoſus, a, um. Aven. *Belonging to Whales.*

Cétra, æ, f. g. πέλτη, Liv. obſtaculum, ſcutum, Mart. quaſi κεύτρα, à κεύθω occulto, κεύθος latibulum, ſub cuco contra tela latemus, vel potius à κεντέω. ſcutum, breve lorum quo utuntur Hiſpani & Afri. vocab. exoticum ut conjicio. *A ſhort Target or Buckler uſed of the Spaniards and Africkes.*

Cetratus, a, um. Cæſ. πελταστὴς. *That uſeth ſuch a target.*

† Cetre, id eſt, cedite, dicite, vel d te, Non.

Cetus, ti, maſc. gen. κῆτος, (& cete, n pl. tantum numero nulla caſuum inflexione, Æneid. 5. immania cete, ubi Servius, τὸ κῆτος, κήτη, ut βῆλος, βῆλα, alii legunt βέλος, βέλα, nullum enim eſt animal apud nos generis neutrius, κῆτος παρὰ τὸ κεῖμαι, τὸ κεῖσθαι, vel παρὰ τὸ χώ, vide Etymolog. Hebr. תנין tannin, apud Feſtum legitur cetum, τὸ κῆτος κήτεος, & indè cete, Iſidor. cete dicta, τὸ κῆτος καὶ τὰ κήτη, hoc eſt, ob immanitatem ſorte (inquit Mar.) reſpicit ad κύτος, quod eſt ventricoſa cavitas, moles, al. à cœtus quod magnus ſit & copioſus piſcis. *A Whale or any other monſtrous Sea fiſh.*

Ceu, adv. ὡσ cemo, Virg. ὅτεν, ὁτινὶ, ex Hebr. כ che, tanquam, ſicut *As it were, even or like as.* ceu, verò. *as if.*

Ceva, æ, f. (genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. lib 6 cap. 24. verbum exoticum, Mart. ex נפר kegna, clamare, ſicut βοῦς βοῶ, quid ſi ex vaccas *A kinde of little kine, a little milch cow.*

Ceveo, es, ere. σκιρτοπραγτέω, σκαλευίζω, πλεμπγίζω. ex σαίνειν, id eſt, clunes movere, quod fit adulando, ut in canibus videmus. Cevere propriè marium, eriſare mulierum, in Romulo ceves, Perſ. cevere proprium canum clunes adulando agitantium, inde ad res obſcœnas traducitur, quià eſt movere, à cieo duci videtur. *To wagge or move the taile as Dogges doe when they fawne upon one.*

† Ceuteria. *A kinde of Plant* Theoph 9.1.

† Ceyx, ycis. κήυξ, vel κήξ ex Pl. vel κερυλὸς. *A bird breeding of the Halcions neſt.*

† Cetia, vide Cetra.

C ante H

CH. in notis antiquorum cuſtos hæredum.

† Chære, χαῖρε, ſalve, ave. *All haile, God ſave you, rejoyce, be merry* Mat.

Chærephillum, li, ne. gen. χαιρὲ, φύλλον herba, quod foliis gaudeat, eſt enim foliofa, à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. *An Herbe called Chervill.*

† Chærifolium, idem quod Gingidium.

† Chalambrii, Heſych. *A race of Horſes ſo called of a place in Africke.*

† Chalaſium, ii, neu. & chalaſia, æ, fœ. g. *A Diſeaſe in the Eyes having a white Pimple like an Haile-ſtone.* Vide Chalazia.

† Chalaſis, χάλασις, laxatio articulorum.

Chalaſſis, tunicæ genus, quod & Græc. χάλασιν vocant à laxitate, vel eſt nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur, vide Calaſſis, Feſt.

† Chalaſtica, orum. χαλάστικα. *Reſolving medicines.* Gal.

† Chalaſtræum, n. g. Heſych. χαλαστρεῖον. *A kinde of Nitre.*

Chalaſtricum vel chalaſtræum nitrum, Plin. à Calaſtra civitate, unde adject. *Pure ſalt peter.* Plin. 31 1.

† Chalatorius, a, um. adj. ut chalatorii funes. *Saile ropes.*

† Chalaza, æ, f. & chalaſium, ii, neut. à χάλαζα grando. *A Pimple growing on the Eye-lids. Kernels.* Stup. chalazia. *Alſo round Pimples in any part of the Body.*

† Chalazeas, æ, m. Plin. 37. 11. à χάλαζα grando. *A ſtone like haile.*

Chalazion, n. χαλάζιον. *A little Wart growing on the Eye-lid.*

Chalcanthon, Græc. Cel. atramentum ſutorium.

Chalcanthum, thi, n. g. & chalcanthus, Plin. χάλκανθος, à χάλκος, ἄνθος. flos. *Copperas, Vitreoll.*

† Chalcaſpis, idos. χάλκασπις habens ſcutum æneum, Ac.

† Chalco, purpura, ærea, χαλκὴ, μυῖα, ludi genus, item purpura, à civitate ejus nominis dict.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & chalcedon à Chalcedone unde dictus. *A kinde of Onix Stone called a Chalcedony.*

† Chalceion, officina fabri ferrarii vel ærarii.

† Chalceios æraria, genus ſuffuticis, Theoph.

Chalcos, Plin. 21. 18. *A kinde of Thiſtle.*

Chalcetum. *A kinde of Herbe.* Plin. 26. 7.

Chalceus, a, um. adj. Mart. χάλκειος, χάλκεος. *Of Braſſe.*

† Chalceus χαλκεὺς, faber ærarius. *Alſo a kinde of Fiſh.*

† Chalceutice, es, Græc. χαλκευτικὴ, æraria fabrica, Cal. *A Shop where Braſſe is made.*

† Chalcidica, æ, & chalcidice, es, Iſid. Var. *A kinde of chalkie earth; alſo a kinde of Serpent.*

† Chalcidicus, Heſych. ab urbe ejuſdem nominis. *A kinde of Corke.*

† Chalcydis, dis, vel chalcides corruptè ex genitivo chalcis. *A kinde of Lizards.* Plin. 32. 3.

† Chalcidicum, ii, n. *A kinde of building.* Item vas ex ære.

† Chalcidica orum. idem.

Chalcioecus Minervæ templum ex ære.

† Chalciœcum Minervæ Feſtum Liv.

Chalcites, χαλκίτης. *A ſtone of Braſſe colour.* Plin. 7. 1.

Chalcis, idis, fœm ge. Plin. χαλκὶς, ſerpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quaſdam ærei coloris ineas in tergo habens, undè nomen habet. *A certaine Fiſh of the kinde of Turbot, a venemous Serpent, a night bird.*

† Chalcitis, tis, & tidis, fœm. ge. χαλκῖτις, Plin metallici genus ſic dict quod æris rubri colorem habeat, Dioſcor. Gal. *Alſo the Stone whereof Braſſe is tried, red Vitriol.* Plin 34. 10.

† Chalcocras, χαλκόκρας, à χάλκος æs, & κεράννυμι, κεράσω, κράσω, tempero, ære temperatus. *Money mingled with Braſſe.*

† Chalcographus, m. χαλκογράφος ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω, ſcribo. *A Printer, one that engraveth in Braſſe.*

Chalcolibanum, χαλκολίβανον, electri quædam ſpecies auro preciosior, preciosiſſimum quoddam æris foſſilis genus, auri ſulgentis ſpeciem habens, legit. Apo. 7. 15. Aretius exiſtimat indè dici quod in Libano effoderetur, aut poſſe intelligi turis genus quod æris ſpeciem referat, λίβανος enim eſt thus & χάλκος æs, Bez. ducit à לבן laban, id eſt, candidus, vide Marc.

Chalcophonos, Plin. 37. 10. χαλκόφωνος, à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. *A blacke Stone ſounding like Braſſe.*

† Chalcophthongus, χαλκόφθογγος. Scalig. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Chalcos, Plin. *A kinde of Thiſtles.*

† Chalcoſmaragdos, Plin. χαλκοσμάραγδος, gemma ex genere Smaragdorum æneis venis turpida, Plin. 37. 5.

† Chalcum, n. g. Gloſſ. *One of the kindes of Smaragdus.*

Chalcus, ci, maſc. Plin. exiguum pondus erat apud Atticos quod decies ſumptum obolum conficiebat, Plin. libr. 22. ult. drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque ſex obolos pondere efficit. Obelus decem chalcos, Cal. *The 36. part of a Dramme; Alſo a Coine of ſeven mites or an Holland Penny in value.*

Chaldæus, dæi, m. g. γενεθλιακὸς μάγος, ex Hebr. כשדי chaſdi, quaſi chaſdæus, à cheſed filio Nachoris, & quià Chaldæi multum Aſtrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, Magi, vocentur Chaldæi, hos traducit Hieronym. per alluſionem dum vult כשרים chaſdim dictos quaſi כשדים chaſdiſhedim ſicut Dæmones, M. *A Mathematician, a teller of fortunes.*

† Chalepi verſus dicuntur duri. χάλεπα μέτρα.

† Chalinus, Aurel. χαλινὸς frænum, ea pars frœni quæ ori inſeritur. *The utmoſt corner of the mouth.* tranſlati dentes, χαλινοὶ.

† Chalo, as, χαλάω laxo, demitto, Veget. hinc chalorii funes, Turn. putat chalatorios legi poſſe, quòd funibus illis colari ſurſum deorſum, quæ antenna videatur.

Chalybs, ybis, χάλυψ, chalybes, populi in Ponto, hi ferrum nudi efficiunt Chalybs ipſi à ferri materia, Chalybs, eſt fluvius in Hiſpania in quo ferrum optimè temperatur. Nobis eſt genus ferri duriſſimi. *A kinde of moſt hard Iron, Steele; alſo a Sword or other Weaponmade of Steele.*

Chalybeus, a, um. *Of Steele.*

† Chalix, χάλιξ, lapis ex quo ignis excutitur, ſtiex, fruſtrum capitis. *A ſtint-ſtone.* Cal.

† Chamæ, Plin. χαμαὶ. *Cockles, round ſhell-fiſhes.* à χάμαι, curvus

† Chamæbalanus, i. *Peaſe,* Dod.

† Chamæacte, χαμαιάκτη, herba est umbellum ferens in qua sambyci baccæ, ebulus vel cbulum, ex χάμαι humi, & ἀκτὶς sambucus. Plin. *Walwort, as it were a low Elder tree.*

† Chamæbatus, χαμαίβατος, à χαμαὶ humi, & βαίνω gradior, idem quod humirubus, rubi genus, humi serpens.

† Chamæcerasus, si, fœm. humilis cerasus. *A little Shrubbe.* Plin. 15.25.

† Chamæcissus, fœm. g. Plin. ex χάμαι humi, & κίσσος hedera. *A ground Ivy, Hare-foot, Periwinckle.*

† Chamæcyparissus, ssa, f. Plin. χαμαικυπάρισσος. *Lavander Cotton.* humilis cyparissus.

† Chamædaphne, nes, f. Plin. ex χάμαι humi & δάφνη laurus. *Wilde Lawrell.*

† Chamædrys, f. g. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & δρῦς quercus. *The hearbe Germander,* quasi terrestris quercus.

† Chamæglycimerides, Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Chamælea, χαμαλαία, quasi humilis olea, herba quæ similitudinem oleæ foliorum habet, Plin. 25.7. *A kinde of hearbe having leaves like an Olive tree.*

Chamæleon, ontis. χαμαιλέων, Græc. parvus leo) Plin. *A kinde of Beast living by the Aire, that will turne himselfe into all colours saving white and red.*

Chamæleon, χαμαιλέων, erisimion herba ex genere aculeatarum, ità dict. à varietate foliorum, mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger Illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22.18. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Chamæleos, m. Plin. *A kinde of Crabfish.*

† Chamæleuce, es, f. Plin. ex χάμαι humi, & λεύκη populus alba, humilis. *Colts-foot, Fole-foot, or Asses foot.*

† Chamælopardalis. *A beast having a skinne like a Panther,* vide Camelopardalis.

Chamæmelum, li, n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ humi, & μῆλον malum, ex odore mali dicta. *The hearbe Camomile,* Plin, 22.21. Chamæmolon.

Chamæmelon parthenicum, Dioſc. 3 cap. 56.

Chamæmelinus, a, um. adject. ut chamæmelinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

† Chamæmyrsine, es, fœ. Plin. à χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη, myrtus, idem quod ruscus.

†, Chamæoniæ, Græc. cubationes humi, aliter chamennia, Acerd.

† Chamæpeloris, idis. *A kinde of Fish.*

† Chamæpeuce, à χαμαὶ & πεύκη, picea arbor. *A kinde of hearbe,* Plin 24 15.

† Chamæpitys, yos. fœm. gen. Plin. à χαμαὶ & πίτυς. *The hearbe ground Pine.*

† Chamæplatanus. *Dwarfe Plaintree.* coactæ brevitatis platanus, indè dict. Plin 12.2.

† Chamæpus. *The Bride which went on foot to the Bridegroomes house to be wedded.* Alex. ab Alex.

† Chamæroidis, idem quod chamedrys.

† Chamærops, opis, Plin. χαμαίροψ, à χαμαὶ, & ῥόψ virgultum, herba est myrteis circa caulem geminis foliis capitulis græculæ rosæ, Plin. 26.8. *An hearbe which drunke in wine is good to cure the paine in the sides, the raines and ruptures.*

† Chamæropes, vel potiùs chameriphes, χαμαίρραπες, & χαμέρροπες, φοίνικες, arbores sunt ex specie dactylorum, Plin. 13 4. Chamæripes al. scrib.

† Chamæsyce, Plin 24 15. à χαμαὶ & σῦκη, ficus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Chamæteræ, & chamæterides Plin. à χαμαὶ & τηρέω, vel à χαμαὶ & ἑταίρα socia, quasi humi fœdera, Plin. 50.5. *Little images set by great images on the ground.*

† Chamætrachea, ex genere cancrorum, Plin.

† Chamæzelon, Plin 27 19. & 25 9. à χαμαὶ & ζηλόω, æmulor. *A certaine hearbe.*

† Chamelæa, vide Chamælæa.

† Chamulci, Marc. chamulcus, ab ἕλκειν trahere, & χαμάζη, ad humum. *Engines wherewith Ships be drawne to the shoare.*

† Chamus, i, m. *A bit or snaffle.* ex curvitate dict.

† Channa, næ, vel nus, vel chana, piscis, ex sarcophagis percæ similis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior qua semper hiat, undè à χαίνειν, nomen, Pl. 9.25. *A Fish like a Pearch, a Ruffe Fish.*

† Chanona. *A tart, a marchpane or such like,* Gloss.

† Chaonides χαονίδες, canum genus, ex chais hoc est ex lupis cervariis conceptum, Hermol. in Plin. vel à Chaonia regione.

Chaos, n. χάος, abl. Chao, (dict. ex χέω fundo, qu. χύσις, quod fuerit confusio omnium elementorum, vel ex χάω, χαίνω, vastus hiatus, à χαῖσθαι, quod Hesiod. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, i. aquam intel. χύτον καλοῦτες ὕδωρ, nam Thales aquam rerum omnium esse principium affirmavit, Ar. ἀπὸ τῆς χύσεως, quidam ex יתהו bohu, & תהו Theod. κενὸν & ἀόρατον, manè & nihil, Chald, צריא ורקנא tsadia verecania, deformata & inanis *A generall confusion of all things, great deepnesse with darknesse, the earth and water before they were formed, and the Elements created.*

† Chara, æ, f. Gæs. à χαρὰ, quià citò floret. *A certaine root.*

Characatus, a, um Col. à χάραξ vallum *Treached or enclosed.*

Characia, f. Plin. *A kinde of Reed.*

Characias, æ, f. Plin. 26.8. χαρακίας, tithymalli genus. *A kinde of Spunge called Catapucia.*

Character (χαρακτὴρ, ἡ σφραγὶς, ὁ τοῦ ὀνόματος τύπος, ex Hebr. חרת sculpsit, unde χαράττω sculpo) *A marke, signe, seale or print of a thing, a branding iron.* item genus & figura dicendi.

Characterismus, Græc. χαρακτηρισμὸς, designatio, figura qua orator vitas eorum de quibus loquitur deformat, Juven. calvo serviret Roma Neroni, id est, Domitiano.

† Characterizo, as, charactere & nota afficio atque insignio, Acerd. ex.

† Characterismos. *A noting or marking,* Coop.

† Charaßo, as, avi. vel caraxo, χαράττω. *To paint or write or marke.*

† Charadra, æ, f. gen. χαράδρα. *A chinke or cleft of the earth.* Coop.

† Charadrius, χαράδριος, Ælian. *A Sea bird called Ilterus and Galgalus.*

† Charagma, tis, χάραγμα. *An image or impression.*

† Charantia, æ, Offic. *The male bitter apple,* Balsamina, Dod.

† Charax acis, m. g. vel characoce, ces, χάραξ. *A certaine fish, also a stay or frame of a Vine.* Crisp.

† Charativus, a, um. *Very charitable.* charitativus.

† Charaxo, & charaxatus, vide Caraxo vel carraxo & carraxatus.

Charchesium, ii, n. gen. & charchesia, f. mendosè pro carchesium, καρχήσιον, genus poculi, item summa pars mali, item vinculi genus, vide Carchesium. *A Cup slender and full of handles.*

† Charientismus, χαριεντισμὸς à χαριεντίζομαι, Jocor, Donat. *Urbanity, pleasantnesse, good grace in speaking.*

† Charina, æ, fœm. gen. substant. *The bottome or Keele of a Ship,* vide Carina.

† Charis, tis, f. g. subst. χάρις. *Grace, gift, benefit, pleasantnesse.*

† Charisius, Cæl. *A kinde of bread or cake,* placentæ species.

† Charisma, matis, n. gen. substant. χάρισμα, & χαριστήριον, gratia, munificentia, beneficium gratis collatum, munus, donum, quod ad gratiam

gratiam alicujus fit, item gratiarum actio. *Grace a thankefull gift.*

† Charisterium, ii, n. Gr. χαριστήριον. *A recompence for a good turne, a gratification, an offering.*

Charistia, æ, f. Val. Max. à χάρις gratia, χαριστία, solenne festum quo convivia agitabant, ubi propinqui dona ultro citroque mittebant gratiæ & favoris seu amoris fovendi causa. *Sweetnesse, and gratious time.* vide Cal.

Chartăceus, charteus, chartulanus a, um, Digest. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Made of paper.*

† Chartarium, ii, n. Gloss. *A bag wherein piper is put.*

Cartarius, a, um. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Of or belonging to paper.*

† Chartiaticum, Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro charta dabatur, vel quod pro cera dabatur, carciaticum aliquando leg.

Chartophylacium, ii, n. g. χαρτοφυλάκιον, à χάρτη charta, & φυλάττω custodio. *A place where bookes, papers, writings, or monuments be kept, as the Rowles.*

Carophylax, χαρτοφύλαξ. *He that is in that office, the maister of the rowles*

† Chartopirati, chartarum & papyri venditores, à πωλέω, vendo nunc papyropolæ vocantur. *Paper sellers, stationers.*

† Chartosus, qui multas chartas habet.

† Chartuarius, a, um, Gl. *That selleth paper, of paper.*

Chartula, fœm. g. dim. à charta, χάρτιον. *A little rowle, or piece of paper, a card.*

Chartularinus, a, um. indè

Chartularius, ii, m. Just. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that registreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a register, or booke of accounts.*

† Chartus, ti, m. Non. *Paper.*

Charus, a, um. vel carus, יקר jakar, ἐξαίρετος, κεχαριτωμένος, σεβασμιὸς, ex χαίρειν. *Beloved, favoured, precious, deare, acceptable,* ior, issimus, comp. & superl. vide carus.

† Charzania, ὑμενία, lora, corrigiæ, ferramenta scutica, Acerd.

† Chasdias, stratum equi aut vestis stragula, Acerd.

Chasma, atis, n g. Plin. χάσμα, ex χασμάω *A great gaping, or opening of the earth or firmament.*

† Casmatias, æ, idem.

Chasmaticus, a, um. χασμητικὸς. Ammian. *Of or belonging to gaping, or opening.*

Chasmatisso, as. *To chap, as the ground doth.*

† Chauon, χαῦον, panis oleo conspersus, hordeaceus, aut olus assatum, Etym. Suid.

† Chaus, i, m. Pl. 18. 19. *A kinde of wolves.*

Chastanon, xanthion vel lappa, Dioſ.

† Chedra hippuris altera, Dioſ

† Chelloter, χηλωτὴρ, frænum ferrumque quod in os equi inseritur.

† Cheiri & keri voce Mauritona est λευκόϊον, id est, alba viola dicitur, unde

† Cherinus, a, um, cherinum oleum. *Oyle of violets.*

† Cheiras. *Chops in the hand or other parts,* Stup.

† Cheirodotus, m. Pallad. χειρόδοτος, vel χειρώτος χίτων, tunica manulcata, Cic. vel manubeata, Plaut.

† Cheirocalathitcus, m. χειροκαλαθίσκος. *A kind of dance in tragedies.*

Cheironium, χειρώνειον, centaurium, *so called of* Chiron.

Chelaudium. *A kinde of Ship.* Acerd.

Chele, es, & chela, æ, chelæ, arum, f. χηλὴ, Virg. ungula bisulca, & bipartita, forficulus denticulatus, item saxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta sunt ne muros lædant. *The claves or forepart of the celestiall signe Scorpion, also bulwarkes or piles to breake the force of the water.*

† Cheleuma, χήλευμα, Hesych. *A Shoomakers thread.*

† Cheleus, i, masc. *A Lute-player, or Luter.*

† Chelicolonia, χηλικολώνη, lusus puellarum, Pel.

† Chelidium minus, Plin. *Pilwort, or Feg wort.*

† Chelidon, ōnis, χηλιδὼν. *A swallow, also the hollownesse of the hoofe.*

† Chelidonium, n. *Celandine.*

Chelidonia, æ, vel chelidonium, χηλιδόνιον, Pl. dict. ab hirundinibus, quæ Græc. χηλιδόνες dicuntur, eo n. avium genere adveniente nascitur, & discedente extinguitur, fertur etiam hirundines oculos pullis suis excæcatis ea herba restituere, Plin. 8. 27. & 25. 8. *The hearbe Celandine, a kind of gemme, a kinde of aspe, a kinde of figge, a kinde of winde.*

† Chelidoniacus, Ifid. *Of the forme of a swallows taile.*

Chelidonii, χηλιδόνες, Plin *Little stones found in the maw of a swallow.*

† Chelidonion micron. *The hearbe Fumitorie.*

† Chelindrus; V. Cylindrus.

† Chelindis, dos, umbra crescens æqualiter in longum.

† Chelisicon. *A dry cough,* Hip.

† Chellares, & callarias piscis, Athen. *A kinde of fish.*

† Chelvia *A kind of fish,* Gesner.

† Chelon. *Crooked.*

† Chelonia, æ, f. χελώνια, Plin. 37. 10 *A stone like the eye of an Indian snake, Also a precious stone like a tortoise.*

† Chelonia, orum, n. Vitruv. *The cheekes or side posts of a winde beame, the Tortoise.*

† Chelo-

† Chelone, es, substan. χελώνη, testudo, item genus nummismatis, item scabellum, item testudo machinalis.

† Chelonitis, tidis, Plin. à χελώνη, *A precious stone like to a Tortoise shell.*

† Chelonium, ii, n. Bud. χελώνιον tegmen testudinis, item convexa dorsi pars. *A tortoise shell*, à χέλυς.

† Chelydrus, dri, m. Isid. χέλυδρος, à χέλυς testudo, & ὕδωρ aqua, testudo aquatica, & ornamentum multicolore.

† Chelyon, & χέλειον, V. Chelonium.

† Chelys, lyos, f. Jun. χέλυς, testudo, à cujus similitudine instrumentum musicum. *A Tortoise, a Lute, or harpe, because the first Lute was made of a Tortoise shell.*

† Cheme, & chema, Cooper. ex Geor. Agr. *A measure of wine amongst the Greekes, in weight two drammes, one scruple, and foure five parts of a graine.*

† Chemosis, f. *A disease in the eye when the lids are turned.*

† Chenalopex, cis, f. Plin. chenalopeces, χηναλώπηκες ἀπὸ τῆ χηνὸς καὶ ἀλώπεκος, hoc est, ex ansere & vulpe compositum, unde vulpianserem Æliani interpres transtulit, anserem specie vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. Britanni iis utuntur pro cibis lautioribus, Æl. 15. 51. *A bird called a Birgander.*

† Chenelops, χηνέλοψ, idem quod chenalopex, χηναλώπηξ, vulpanser.

† Chenicida. *An instrument wherewith Chirurgions use to cut the broken skull.* Stup.

† Chenifcus, sci, m. Apul. χηνίσκος, à χὴν anser, Græc. pars proræ undè anchoræ dependent. *A little Goose, also that part of the Ship whereby the anker doth hang, a figure of a goose in the sterne.*

† Chennium, ii, n. *A kinde of bird.*

† Chenoboscium, ii, neut. g. Col. χηνοβοσκεῖον, à χὴν anser, & βόσκω, pasco. *A Goose pen, or place where geese be fed.*

† Chenomycon, ci, neut. Plin. 21. 11. à χὴν auser, & μύκης nugrus, *An Hearbe whereof Geese bee afraid.*

† Chenopina, vel chenophina, æ, f. Bud. *The halfe Pint of Paris measure, that is 16. ounces, our common pinte*, à χὺς fundo, & πίνω bibo.

† Chenopus, dis, Plin. χηνόπους, à χὴν anser, & πούς pes. *A Goose foot, also an hearbe like to it.*

† Chenotrophium, ii, n. χηνοτρόφειον, à χὴν anser, & τρέφω, nutrio. *A place where water fowles be kept.*

Cheradranum, herba.

† Cheramides. *A kinde of precious stone*, Plin. 37. 10.

† Cheria, æ, f. Ruel. *Wilde Raddish.* Coop.

† Chermes vel kermes, coctum granum tinctorium. v. Wekerum.

† Chermes, Scal. *A sickle.* Vide Alchermes.

† Chernites, χερνίτης, lapidis genus est ebori simile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 33. 16. *A stone like to Ivory.*

Cherophillum. *The hearb chervill.* v. Charophillon.

† Cherotrophium, χειροτρόφειον, hospitale viduarum, à χήρα vidua & τρέφω nutrio.

† Cherotrophus, χηροτρόφος qui χήρας, vel χήρας τρέφει. *He that nourisheth widowes.*

† Chersina, æ, fœma genus est testudinis terrestris, Plin. 9. 10. *A land Snaile.*

† Chersinæ, testudines, Coop.

† Chersos, χέρσος. *Land or ground unmanured, a continent.*

† Chersydros, Isid. & chelydros, &c à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the land, as on the water.*

† Cherva, Oific, *The hearbe* Palma Christi.

† Cherubicus, a, um. *Of Cherubins*, hymnus Cherubinus, Acer.

Chetuchii, Gl. *Ropes of ships.*

Cherubini, כרוב cherub, Kimchi, 3. Reg. 7. dicit fuisse imagines habentes figuram hominis cæterum alatas, Hieronymo sunt dict. à ↄ similitudinis litera, quæ in principio cum scheva significat quasi & רבי magistri. *One of the holy order of Angels.*

† Cherydra, χερύδρα. *A breach in the earth made in a flood, or inundation.*

† Chesna, æ, fœm. Gorrh. *An Oake.*

Chia, Mart. ex Chio insula dict. terra est albida sivè cineritia. Samiæ similis, quæ cutem erugat, totumque corpus amabili coloris bonitate commendat. Dioſc. 5. 101. *A figge pleasant in taste, also earth to paint the face with*, Chia terra.

Chia ficus, item cheia χεία.

† Chibis. *The hearbe Scordium*, Coop

† Chidon, onis, m. *A Shield or Buckler.*

† Chidra, brodii species, Pallad.

† Chile, à χείλος labium. *A lip.*

Chiliarchus, i, m. gen. & chiliarcha, æ, m. χιλίαρχος, à χίλιοι, mille, & ἄρχος princeps, dux. *A Captaine, a Coronell, or Commander of a thousand men.*

Chilias, adis, χιλιάς, f. Gel. *The number of a thousand*, χίλιοι, mille.

Chiliastæ. *Certaine men that held that Christ shall live 1040. yeares upon earth before the generall resurrection*; v. Millenarii.

† Chiliodunamia herba. Pl. 25. 6.

† Chiliodynamis, Dod. *An hearbe that hath a thousand vertues, a kinde of* Gentian, *it is also a kinde of* Narcissus.

† Chilis, Græc. *The veine called* cava vena.

Chilo, onis, masc. F. χείλων, labeo, χεῖλος labium. *One that hath great lips.*

† Chilocamus, Gr. ex χεῖλος, *A bridle or halter.*

† Chiliodynamis, chiliodyname, à χιλιάς & δύναμις potentia. *The hearbe Polemonia*, ita dict. propter varios in medicina usus.

† Chiliophyllon, Gr. χιλιόφυλλον, dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The hearb milfoile or yarrow.*

† Chimastrum, stri, n. g. ex χειμάζειν hibernare χειμαστρον, *a winter garment*, Coop.

Chimæra, æ, χιμαίρα, capella hyberna, à χεῖμα hyems, item fabulosa quædam monstrosa capella. *A certaine monster.*

† Chimerine, *The hearbe* Azoum minus, Cal. ex Dioſc.

Chimerinus, a, um, χειμέριος, à χειμὼν hyems. *Winterly, also a Circle whereto when the Sunne commeth, the dayes bee at the shortest.* vide Calep.

† Chimethlum, χείμηθλον & chimetlum, ulcus ex hyberno frigore perino, à χεῖμα hyems.

† Chinades. *A kind of fish*, Gesn.

† Chinnus, m. g. *A writhing the mouth in mockage.* Gloss.

† Chira, V. Hira.

† Chiradra, & chiradres, χειράδες, circatrices pedum manuumve. Helych *Ruptures in the hands or feet.*

† Chiragra, græ, f. g. à χεὶρ manus, & ἄγρα captura, vel ἀγρεύω à feritate vel atrocitate doloris. *The gout in the fingers or hands.*

† Chiræ. *Ruptures in the hands or feet*; vide Chira.

† Chiragricus, & chirager, a, um, χειράγρων. *One having the gout in his fingers.*

† Chirembolum, Alciat. vide Cal. χειρεμβολεῖον à χεὶρ manus, & ἐμβολὴ injectio. *A signe made with the hand, especially of the Master of the Ship, when he appointeth something to be done.*

Chirodota, Gell. à χεὶρ manus, & δίδωμι. *A Garment with long sleeves.*

Chiridotus, a, um, Gel. χειριδωτός, manuleatus. *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirocineta. *A worke written by Democritus that should be ever in ones hand.* Plin.

† Chiro-

† Chirogilius. ii, & chirogeneus, ei. *An hedge-hog.*

Chirographarius, a, um. *That leaveth a bill of his owne hand to acknowledge a debt, belonging to* Chirographus.

Chirographo, as, χειρογράφω. *To write, to set to his hand.*

Chirographus, masc. gen. & chirographum neut. gen. & chirographa, æ, χειρόγραφον, à χεὶρ manus, & γράφω scribo. *A signe manuall, a Bill of ones hand, an obligation, a hand writting.*

† Chiromanica quæ & chiropsella manicæ. *Iron manacles or chaines.*

Chiromantes, is, & chiromanticus, ci, m. Jun. χειρομάντης, à χεὶρ manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmester, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hand.*

Chiromantia, æ, fœmin. gen. χειρομαντία, ex χεὶρ & μαντίνομαι. *Palmestry.*

† Chiromaxium, ii, neut. gen. Arab. idem quod Arcuma, à χεὶρ manus, & ἁμάξη currus. *A Wagon drawne by men.*

† Chironeon, vel chironion, ii, n. χειρώνειον. Plin. lib. 23. ca. 4. à Chirone inventore. *A certaine hearbe*, V. Cal.

† Cironia, & telephia. *A kinde of malignant ulcer.* Stup.

† Chironius, a, um, ad Chironem pertinens.

† Chironia vitis. *The wild Vine*, à Chirone inventa.

† Chironomia, & chironomica saltatio, χειρονομία, à χεὶρ & νόμος lex. *A kinde of gesture with the hands*; V. Cal.

† Chironomus, mi, & chironomon, ontis, χειρόνομος, Liv. *One that teacheth to use gestures with the hands* vide Cal.

† Chiropedes, & chiropedæ. *They which have ruptures in the feet, gyves for the hands.*

Chirotheca, æ, f. χειροθήκη, à χεὶρ manus, & τίθημι pono, vel θήκη loculus, Jun. *A Glove.*

Chirothecaria, æ, f. *The Glovers trade.*

Chirothecarius, ii, m. *A Glover.*

† Chirothesia, χειροθεσία, manuum impositio.

† Chirrea, fœ. Gloss. *Inspiring or breathing*, T.

† Chirugia. *A kind of cord.*

† Chiurgia, æ, fœm. χειρουργία, à χεὶρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of Surgerie.*

Chirurgice, es, Cel. idem.

Chirurgicus, a, um, Celſ. χειρουργικός. *Pertaining to Surgerie.*

Chirurgus, gi, m. gen. Mart. χειρουργός. *A Surgeon*, ex manuum operatione.

† Chius pertunculus, Gel. 16. 7. lagena ubi solet vinum chium esse, Plaut.

† Chlæna, χλαῖνα ἀπὸ τῆ χλαίνω. à calefaciendo dict. *An upper garment*, Lat. lena.

Chlamys, mydis, fœm. gen. χλαμύς, ex χλαίνειν tepefacere, Aven. ex גלם galam, volvit in globum. *An habit for a man of warre, a short cloake, a Spanish cap, also a Childes garment.*

Chlamydatus, a, um, χλαμυδωτός *Cloathed, cloaked, or covered with such a garment.*

† Chlamydula, æ, fœm. gen. diminutiv. à chlamys, Plaut. *A little Cloake.*

Chlidones, pl. χλίδονες, brachiorum ornamenta, χλίδων, armilla seu monile. *A kinde of ornament which women weare about their necks* Hesych.

† Chlorio, onis, m. Plin. 10. 29. & 74. χλωρεών. *A kinde of Bird, a Wittwall or Harlot.*

† Chloris, idis, V. vireo, χλωρίς, viridis, χλόη, lutea avis, dicitur de Luscinia quod in floridis locis versetur, vel quod statim cum viriditate & vere appareat, vel ob colorem.

† Chlorites, Plin ult. 10. à χλωρός, viridis. *A precious stone greene like grasse.*

† Chlorocarides. *A kinde of fish*, Gesn.

† Chloron pallidus, æruginosus color, hinc

† Chlorosis. *The disease of the greene sicknesse*, Stup.

† Chlorus χλωρίς, lutea avis.

† Chlorium, neut. χλωρίον, vireo avis.

† Chlunes, κλούνες. *A swine or barren hogge*, Cæl. Rhod.

† Choa, æ, f. Bud. choa vel reclius chus, χόες, χοῦς, congius mensura liquidorum apud Atticos capiens cotylas 12. à χέω fundo, V. Cal. *A vessell wherein liquor offered to Idols was put.*

† Coana, vasis genus. *An Inger* Stup.

† Coaspites, Plin. 37. cap. 10. χοάσπιτης, à Coaspi fluvio. *A precious stone.*

† Chœmis, *The spice of some Italian mules.* Coop.

† Chocortis, Oific. *A kinde of mallowes.* Dod.

† Chœnica, fœm. mensuræ genus, Fest.

† Chœnicion, χοινίκιον à χοῖνιξ, ut modiolus rotæ cui axis immittitur in balista, est etiam instrumentum chirurgorum.

Chœnix, icis, fœm. g. Bud. χοῖνιξ, mensura cotularum quatuor, vel continens duos sextarios.

Chœras, adis, & chærades fœm. gen. χοίρας à χοῖρος porcus, saxum sub mare nigrum, aliquantulum eminens, ut porco natanti similis videatur, item struma, id est, tumor in quo glandulæ oriuntur, Crif. *The Kings evill*, Jun.

† Chœrospelethon, Ægin. *Garden Bugloſſe.*

† Chœrus, a, um, Tert. Græcis χοῖκος, 1. Corin. 15. *Earthly, mortall.*

† Chola, æ, f. vel cholas, Pl. 37. 3. *A precious stone.*

† Colago, Gaza, cavum intestinum, C. dict. quod ducat choleram. *A medicine purging Choler.*

† Choledocus, χολήδοχος, scilicet vesicula Bilis receptiva, vel recipiens choleram. χολὴ δέχομαι, fellis folliculum.

Chŏlera, fœm. gen. ex χολὴ bile, χολέρα, ex כהר cachal, biliosus fuit, æstuavit, Celſ. *Choler, one of the foure humours (improperly so called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, answering to the Element of fire, the cholericke passion, also a sickenesse of the stomacke.*

Cholericus, a, um, χολερικὸς *Troubled with that humour, Cholericke.*

† Choliambi, m. χολιάμβοι Græc. χωλὸν claudum dicunt, quasi claudi Iambi. *A kinde of verse made of the foot called* Iambus, *and a Spondie in the last place.*

Cholicus, a, um. *Troubled with the Colliche, or with choler*; V Colicus.

† Cholepæon abrotonum, Dioſc. 5. 27. χόλεπαιον.

† Cholos. *A kinde of Emerand also* claudus, mancus, χόλος.

† Choma, atis, n. Ulp. χῶμα. *A water-banke, a sluce*, Agger ex χόω.

† Chomer, חמר chomer, id. quod corus, כור chor. mensura maxima continens decem bathos sive ephas; V. Corus.

† Chondrilla. æ, fœm. χονδρίλλη. *A kinde of hearbe*, V. Jun. Dod. *A kinde of Succorie.*

† Chondrocopium, χονδροκόπιον, farreum non male fortassis, ubi far frangitur, & alicasit, Jun. *A kinde of mill*, χόνδρος, far.

† Chondros, χόνδρος, cartilago, item far, sive alica, pro fruge sive frumenti genere, item mica, granum, V. Crisp. *The seed or graine of Frankincense, also a griſtle.*

† Chondros xiphoides, χόνδρος ξιφοειδὴς, vocatur à medicis corpus quod cartilaginem, qd. ab extremo pectoris ossi dependet, ventriculi orificio superiori respondens, ita dictum quod acuminatum sit, & gladioli figuram quodammodo imitetur.

† Chondrosyndesmon, m. Gal. συνδεσμὸς χόνδρου, Gal. i. Cartilagineum ligamentum. *A certaine constitution in the body.*

† Chondrus, dri, idem quod alica.

† Choo, as, inclinari, insidiari.

† Choræ, i. regiones oculorum seu cavitates quæ supercilijs subjacent, St. ex Gal.

Choragium, ii, neut. gen. χορήγιον, ex χορηγῶ suppedito, subministro, locus ad exercendas choreas, à Chorago, Fest. choragium instrumentum scenarum, Scal. choragi apparatus, Virginale funus. *Also the furniture of an house or theatre*, Plin. *Stuffe wherewith the places of interludes are adorned.*

Choragus, i, masc. χορηγὸς ex χόρος, id est, dux chori, & suppeditator instrumenti ludicri & expensarum inquit Bud. Suet. *A setter forth of playes, the master of players, the leader of the dance.*

Choralis. *Belonging to the Quire.*

Choralistria, Prop. *A good dancer.* V. Chorausa.

Chorausa, appell. ars tibicinum.

Choraules vel choraula, χορεύλης qui modulatur ad choros, chorausa princeps chori ludorum quo nomine dici potest totus chorus, item chorausa jocularis, χόρος tripudium, διὰ τοῦ fistulam, signif. chorauliæ qui tibiis ad choreas canunt. *A Minstrell, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.* Jocusator. *He that danceth after a pipe.* Ac.

Chorda, æ, f.g. ex χορδὴ intestinum, quia ex intestinis bestiarum conficiuntur. *A string of a harpe, lute, or any other instrument; also a geometricall line.* Isid.

† Chordapsus, si, m χορδὴ δὲ ἐστι παρὰ τὴν χορδήν, ita enim intestinum vocant quod hoc morbo infestatur. *The wringing and torment of the small guts.*

Chordula, æ, f. *A little string.*

Chordus, rectius cordus, a, um, Var. à χόρδαξ. *That springeth and commeth late in the yeare, of a backeward breed.*

Chorea, æ, f. Virg. χορεία saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together.*

† Choreas. *The measure of tenne bushels.*

† Chorepiscopus, χωρεπίσκοπος, olim dicebatur qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi à χώρα locus, qui loco Episcopi erat.

† Choreuma, atis, neut. gen. χόρευμα à Platone vocatur canticum, quod à choro canitur & saltatur. *A song where many sing and dance together.*

Choreus vel chorus, ri, m. χορεὺς vel chorius, ita dictus quod eo pedis genere conscripti versus choris seu choreis apti essent. *A foote in meeter of two syllables; the one long, the other short.*

† Choreutes, is, masc. Bud. χορευτὴς, à χόρος. *A dancer, also a quirester.*

Choriambus, bi, m g. χοριάμβος, pes ex Choreo & Iambo constans. *A foot in meeter, having the first and last long, and two in the middle short.*

† Chorion, χόριον vel χώριον, vide Grif. *A thinne and tender skin of the braine.*

† Chorion, Græc. χόριον & χώριον, id est, secundina extima fœtus, vel involucrum, ἀπὸ τοῦ χορεῖν quod in eo vasa veluti in choro disposita sunt, vel τὸ χώριον à χωρίω quod fœtus veluti domicilium una cum illo in partu prolabatur, Camisia fœtus.

† Chorisius, & chorista, & choricanus. *A quirister.*

† Chorizo, as. *To dance in a company.* Ac.

† Chorobates, tæ, χοροβάτης, instrumentum cujus usus est in aquarum libratione à χόρος vel χώρα locus, solum, & βαίνω. *A measure to mete ground withall; a measure, rule or such like.* Vitruv.

† Chorocitharistæ, χοροκιθαρίσται, qui in choro citharizant, vel citharam in choro pulsant, i. ad citharam canunt. Suet. *They that play on a harpe with others, dancing themselves; also a consort of harpes or like instruments.*

Chorodanon spondylon apud Dioſc.

Chorodidascalus, li, masc. Bud. χοροδιδάσκαλος. *The master of a company of dancers or players of instruments.*

Chorographia, æ, fœm. gen. χωρογραφία à χώρος regio & γράφω describo. *A description of a Country.*

Chorographus, phi, m. masc. gen. Vitruv locorum descriptor, χωρογράφος. *A describer of Countreyes and Regions.*

Choroides plexus qui & retiformes & reticulares sunt convolutiones membranarum cerebri.

† Chorostates, chori præceptor, χορεστάτης. *The chanter in a Quire.*

Chors, tis, fœm. Jun ἀφὸ τοῦ χορτάζειν, ex χορτάζειν, i. satiare, Ovid. *A place where poultrie is fed and kept, a coupe.*

Chortalis, le, Col. *Of such a coupe or penne, or which is fed in a coupe or penne.*

Chorteus, m. Pall. *A thicke or warme coat.*

Chorulus, li, m. *A little quire.*

Chorus, ri, masc. χόρος dict. Isid. à corona quòd in modum coronæ starent, & ita psallerent. chorus purum putum Græcum est, χόρος est chorea, χορεία, id est, tripudium. Etym. putat dici à χαίρειν ab exultando, vel ex χώρος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀθροίζεσθαι τὸ ἄθροισμα vel ex χεῖρ, quidam à χορτόω tripudio, χορὸς multitudo canentium & saltantium cum tibicine, primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virgilii constat ubi Servius definit Chorum multitudinem in sacra collectam. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Vide Fungerum, al. ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς, id est, gaudio. *A company of singers or dancers, a quire, a company, &c.*

† Chremes, chremis, & chremyx. *Kindes of fishes in Gesner.*

† Chrestologus, Bud. χρηστολόγος, Blandiloquus. *That useth faire words to small effect, that saith wel & doth ill*

† Chreston, χρῆστον, cichorion herba, Pl. 19 8. *Succory.*

† Chria, æ, fœm. gen. à χρεία usus. *A short sentence exhorting to vertue, and dissuading from vice with the Authors name added.* Dict. quod maximè sit utilis & necessaria, Cal.

† Chrisis, & chrisma, atis, χρῖσις, χρῖσμα, unguentum, à χρίω ungo. *Chrisme, Chrislinitie; unction, an annointing or ointment.*

† Chrismarium locus ubi servatur Chrisma. Ac.

† Chrismo, as. *To anoint*, Ac.

Chrismus masc. χρῖσμος à χρίω ungo, quasi ἀπὸ τοῦ χρῖσαι, quod est ungere, unctus est n. oleo lætitiæ præ consortibus suis, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ χρηστόν Said. χρηστός, bonus. *Anointed, Christ our Saviour.*

Christianismus, mi, m. Ambr χριστιανισμός, & Christianitas, atis, fœm. *Christlinitie.*

Christianus, ni, m. g. χριστιανὸς, à Christo nomen accipit. *A Christian, a man professing Christ to bee his Saviour and God, &c.*

Christicola. *A worshipper of Christ.* Christilia, v. Ac.

† Christophariana. *The blacke bryonie:* leg. Dod. & Christopharina.

† Christopsaltus. *A kinde of fish*, Gesn.

† Chroma, aris, n. à χρῶμα, color quasi colorata vocum compositio. Boet. *Pleasant and delightsome musicke* v. Cal.

Chromata, χρώματα colores; item lumina artium, Cal.

† Chromatiarii, Cornel. *Those which have coloured and tanned skins.* Vide Cal.

Chromaticus, a, um. unde chromaticum melos. Vide Cal. χρωματικὸς. *Whose colour never changeth.*

Chrombus, bi, m. *A fish* Plin 32.11

Chromis, mis. *A fish that maketh a neast in the water.* Plin. 32.11.

Chro-

Chroneolus, a, um, ut rosa chroneola vel coroneola. *A muske rose.*

Chronia, orum. *Feasts of Saturne.*

Chronicæ ægritudines, id est, longæ.

Chronica, orum, τὰ χρονικὰ libri seu commentarii de temporibus à χρόνος tempus, liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. *Cronicles, annals, Chronicles are writings containing all ages and acts of all Nations. Annals containe the acts of only one Nation.*

Chronica, æ Cypr.

Chronicales, le, ad. chronica pertinens.

Chronica, Isid. est prolixus morbus qui multis temporibus remoratur, ut podagra, phthisis, χρόνος, n. Gr. tempus significat, Chronia χρονία. Isid. idem.

Chronici, orum, n. Plin. χρονικοὶ. *Registers of acts done with a setting down of the time when they were done: Chronicklers, writers of acts or chronicles.*

Chronicus, a, um, χρονικὸς, ex χρόνος tempus, unde dicitur ortus cronicus stellæ apud Astron. qui cosmico ortui contradistinguitur. *Temporall, returning at a certaine time, pertaining or belonging to Chronicles.*

Chronisso, as, Luer. χρονίζω. *To stay or tarry long in a place, to rest often in a journey.*

Chronographus, χρονογράφος, temporum scriptor, à χρόνος tempus, & γράφω scribo. *A writer of Chronicles or Annals.*

Chronographia, χρονογραφία. *The writing of Annals.*

† Chronoleris, Gr. χρόνος & λῆρος, delirus Luc *Old doting.*

Chronologia, æ, χρονολογία. *The art of the numbering of the yeares from the beginning of the world.*

Chronologus, masc. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur, ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles.*

† Chronos, à χρονόω, quoniam tempus est fusile, fluxile, navigabile, χρόνος tempus. Time.

† Chrosocidvum aureis clavis ornatum. Ac.

Chrysalis, χρυσαλὶς. *A certaine vermine or worme*, Plin. 11. 23.

Chrysanthemum, mi, n g. χρυσάνθεμον. à χρύσος aurum, & ἄνθεμον floridum. *Crow-Foot, or Gold-n flower, or yellow Camomile, some take it for the Marigold.* Plin. 21. 8.

† Chrysotus, a, um, χρυσωτός. *Gilded.*

† Chryseis, à χρύσος, au um quod sint aurei coloris *Starres that seeme to cast bright yellow beames.* Mosel.

Chryselectrum electri species in colorem luteum declinans, Plin. 37. 4.

† Chryselectrus, a, um. à χρύσος aurum & electrum, Plin, *Having the colour of the yellow Electrum.*

† Chrysenderon, χρυσένδερον vasis genus aureis cruris illigatum, à χρύσος aurum, & ἐνδέω ligo. *A cup having borders of gold as our maizers and nuts have.* & Chrusendeta, Mar.

Chryseus, a, um, χρυσοῦς. *Golden. Cronicles, annals, Chronicles are writings containing all ages and acts of all Nations. Annals containe the acts of only one Nation.*

Chrysippa, æ, fœm gen. *An hearbe*, à Chrysippo dict. Plin. 20. ca 9.

† Chrysites, χρυσίτης. *A kinde of gem.* Plin 37 10.

† Chrysite terra est aurea in qua parvis terræ partibus immistæ sunt parvæ auri partes.

† Chrysites, is, fœm. gen. Plin. li. 36. 6. χρυσίτης, à χρυσὸς aurum. *Gold some, the gold that commeth of lead tried, being like gold, whereof it is called lithargyrum auri: also the hearbe Millfoile, or Yarrow.* Plin 26 6, V. Cal.

† Chrysalis, le, i. auro clusus.

† Chryso, as. χρυσόω. *To gild.*

Chrysoaspides, rectius chrysaspides, χρυσάσπιδες, ex χρύσος aurum & ἀσπὶς clypeus, appellati sunt milites armati clypeis auro celatis. *Knights with gilded shields.*

Chrysoberillus, li, m. Plin. 37. 5. à χρύσος aurum, & βήρυλλος. *A crystall Stone shining like gold.*

† Chrysocolis, Græc. χρυσοκόλις. *The hearbe* Parthenium Vide Cal.

Chrysocarpum, ab aureo acinorum colore. Plin. 16. 34. *A kinde of Figge.*

Chrysocollæ, f. g. Plin lib. 33. cap 5. χρυσόκολλα, à χρυσὸς aurum, & κόλλα gluten, auriglutinum. *A kinde of minerall found like sand in veines of brasse, silver or gold, one kinde of it is called boras or greene earth, with which the gold-smiths solder gold: a kinde of painters greene, a kinde of stone.*

† Chrysocome, es, f. Plin. χρυσοκόμη, id. quod chrysanthemon, vel chrysites.

† Chrysocomus, χρυσοκόμος, à χρύσος & coma. *That hath yellow or golden haire.*

† Chrysogonum. χρυσόγονον dict. ab aurei seminis colore. *That bringeth forth gold: also the same that Blattaria*, Dioſc 4. 46.

† Chrysographatus, a um *Damasked or graven with gold.*

Chrysolampis idis, i. χρυσόλαμπις, à χρυσὸς aurum & λάμπω lucco, Pl. *A precious stone fiery by night and pale by day.*

Chrysolectrum, & chryselectrum, χρυσόλεκτρον. *A precious stone called of some Amber.*

† Chrysolachanum, χρυσολάχανον. *The herbe Orage, the same that* Atriplex, Plin. 27 38.

† Chrysolithus, thi, m. χρυσόλιθος, à χρυσὸς aurum & λίθος lapis. Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jasper shining with a golden color quite through, a Chrysolite.*

† Chrysoma, atis, n. χρύσωμα, i. aurum factum, quod fertetur in vasa aut alium usum elaboratum est, id. quod balluca.

† Chrysomallon, vel chrysomallos, epitheton est arietis illius quo Phryxus trans Hellespontum vectus est ab aureo vellere dict. μάλλος vellus. *The Ram with the golden fleece.*

Chrysomelum, li. neut. gen. Plin. 15. 1. χρυσόμηλον, à χρυσὸς aurum & μῆλον malum. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

† Chrysomitris, tris, f.g. *A Goldfinch.*

† Chrysos, χρύσος. *Gold, also the name of a fish.* Plin. 32. 11.

† Chryson, vel chrysos, Plin. *A fish after some* Aurata, *A Gilt head.* Vide Gesn. Plin 32. 11.

† Chrysopastus, χρυσόπαστος auro aspersus, πάσσω, n. spargo significat. *Set with Gold.*

† Chrysoprasus. *A kinde of gem.*

† Chrysopis. id est, insitio. *A precious stone like Gold.*

† Chrysopleurus. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Chrysoplycium, est auri lavandi officina, Bud. *A place where Gold is tried from other Mettals, or washed.*

† Chrysoplites, qui Chrysoplicium exercent. *Gold-finers.*

Chrysoprasus, Plin. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος. à χρυσὸς aurum, & πράσον porrum, à colore dict. Plin. gemma est ex genere Topaziorum, à porracea viriditate nonnihil in aurum declinans. *A kinde of greene stone mixed with golden brightnesse.*

† Chrysophrus. *A Sea-fish.*

† Chrysoprecus, m. Plin. *A kinde of Topicke.*

† Chrysospermon, χρυσόσπερμον. *The hearbe called* Sempervivum. V. Caleb.

† Chrysostomus, χρυσόστομος à χρυσὸς aurum & στόμα os, aureum os habens. *Eloquent.*

† Chrysosthales, Plin. *The lesser sort of small Pennywort.*

† Chrystulion, Ptyllium, Dioſc. 4. 73.

† Chrysulca, Alciat. aqua fortis, V. Caleb.

† Chus. Bud. χῦς choa, genus mensuræ humidorum apud Atticos, Romanum congium capiens, nempe sex Sextarios sive cotylas Atticas duodecim, χέω, fundo. *The same Measure among the Grecians, that* Congius, *among the Romans.* v. Choa.

† Churia.

† Chutra, æ, f. v, Chytra. *A Pot or Pipkin.*
† Chydea. *A ripe Date.*
† Chya, æ. f. *A serpents Den.*
† Chydæus, a, um, Chydæum Vinum, Pallad. Plin. 13 4. & 14. 16. *Wine made of Palms.*
† Chydræa, palmæ species, Plin. 16 6.
† Chylindynama, f. Plin. v. Chilindynama.
† Chylus, li, m. χυλὸς, succus proprie quem res fundit, i. e. exudat, à χέω fundo, ita & χυμὸς chymus, sed quidam ex chylo chymum gigni dicunt. *A white juyce comming of the meat digested in the stomacke: also Broth, Brame.*
† Chymethla perniones.
† Chymus, mi, m. χυμὸς. *Any kinde of juyce: also the juyce of meat digested.*
Chymosis, f. g. χύμωσις. *A moisture in the skin inclosing the eyes,* v Chymus.
† Chymosis, quæ & Chemosis, est utriusque palpebræ distortio ex inflammatione oborta, est item carnosa cornææ oculi pelliculæ inflammatio.
† Chyphosis, gibbositas, chyrtosis, est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem. Gal.
† Chyrrabus, m. Hesych. *A kinde of Bird.* T.
Chytra, æ. f. ex χύτρα, Cato. olla fictilis quia aliquid in eam χέεται, id est, funditur. *A Pot or Pipkin,* item lusor.
† Chytridium, χυτρίδιον, ollula. *Also a kinde of Measure.*
Chytrinda, χυτρίνδα, Iun. *The playhorcocles, or called ceiling of Pearce: also he that playeth at the Game,* Pollux, lib. 9.
† Chytropos, v. Chytropus.
† Chytropus, pi, m. χυτρόπους. *A Skillet or Posnet with feet.*
† Chytropadium, n g. pal. *A Skillet,* v. Chytropus.
† Chytropola, m. g. Aularius, Pallad. *A Potseller.*
† Cyamus, herba quæ est colocasia. Plin. 21. 15.
† Cytlus, & Cytium, χύτλος & χύτλον, vas olearium, item olcum cum aqua mixtum, Græc.

C *ante* I

CM in notis antiquorum centum milia. CIC. Cicero. C. I. C. Caius Iulius Cæsar. CS. CIP. cippus, id est terminus, ut ad tertium cippum seu lapidem. C. IV. causa justa. CIV. civitas, civis.
† Cia, cia montanina, Gesn. genus avis, ciborium κιβώριον, קבורה kebura, sepulchrum.

Ciamis, Plin. *A kinde of wood.*
† Ciba & cibela veteribus, à cibo, v. & cibilla, vel cibillam, M.
Cibilis, le, Var de re rust. lib. 2. cap. 11. ἐδώδιμος. *Of, or belonging to meat.*
† Cibæ, arum, tesseræ.
Cibāria, orum, n. g. ὀψάρτυσις, τροφὴ, βρῶμα. *Food, meat, nourishment, victuals, fodder.*
Cibārium, ii. n. g. Plin. ῥύπαρον, ἀλείφω. *Bruine: also food*
Cibārius, a, um, ἁπτικὸς, ἐδώδιμος. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, base, ordinary, brauny.*
Cibatorius. *Belonging to meat.*
Cibātus, us, m. g. à cibo, as, Var. νόμη, σίτησις, βρῶσις. *Victualling, food, sustinance.*
Cibātus, a, um, part. Var. χορτασθεὶς. Fed.
† Cibeus, masc. T. ex Gloss. *A River.*
Cibicida, à cibus & cædo, Non. *A carver of meat* Lucil 23.
Cibilla, æ. f. à cibo dict. Var. *A square table.* & Cilliba, æ. Turneb.
Cibo, as, Col. σιτίζω, τρέφω. *To nourish, to feed.*
Ciborium, ii. neut. Hor. fructus fabæ Ægyptiæ. Dioſc. 2. 98. κιβώριον, aut κιβάτιον, id est, arculam ideo nominant, quoniam feratur ipsa humenti glebæ mandata, & ita in aquam dimissa, ciborium alias pro planta est, alias pro fructu, al. pro poculo, v. M. *The leafe of the beane called Colocasia, a Cup made of those leaves,* Plin *A part of the Cod of the Beane,* Dioſc. *A little Coffer or Vessell to drinke in, like a Beane.*
† Cibositas, tis, f. *Plenty of victuals.*
† Cibosus, a, um. *Full of meat.*
† Cibotides. *A kinde of fish,* Gesner.
Cĭbus, bi, masc. gen (ex σίτιον, vel ex κιβάτιον, id est, pera in qua cibum recondunt, Fest al. ex κίβδος, κίβισις, est pera, sacculus, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι ἐνεῖ τὴν βοσκὴν ἤγουν τὴν τροφὴν, τὸ κίβδ, signif. τὴν τροφὴν, Etym. Hebr. כב cib κίβδος capsa, & κίβησις, vel κίβισις Attalis, κίββα pera, vel redè ex שבא cibare, Mart.) σιτίον, βόσκημα, ἐδωδὴ, ἔδεσμα. *Meat, any kinde of victuals, food, sustenance, nourishment.*
† Cibutum, Isid 9. 20. κίβωτον, arca. *A cheſt.*
Cĭcāda, æ, fœm. gen. τέττιξ, ἠλακάτη, (Mart. à sono quem edit potest videri nominata, ut κίττιξ Græcis cicada, & κίττη cicada recens à partu, vel dict quasi citò cadens, quia non nisi æstivis mensibus apparet, vel ex ᾄδειν, à cantu, ex Cic. κίκλος ᾠδὴν, cicum, κίκυς, est membranula, ab Heb. כתר cathar, operuit, circum membrana tenuis malotum punicorum, & canunt aut strepunt cicadæ alis suis aut membranulis, Bec. al. à sono vocis, Plin. *A Grashopper.*
Cicatrico, as, ἁλόομαι, συνοικίζω, Fest. *To heale up into a skarre,* cicatricem induco.
Cicatrĭcosus, a, um. Plin. ἀλλόδης, *That hath many skarres, full of scotches and chops.*
Cicatricula, æ. fœm. gen, dimin. à cicatrix, Cels. ἀλλάδιον. *A little skarre.*
Cicātrix, icis, f. g. ἀλλ᾽ ὀτειλὴ, (quasi circa cutem, vel quasi occæcatrix, Isid. quod obducat vulnera, & obcæcat.) *A token, a skar of a wound, a chop in the bough of a Tree,* vel ex ciccum.
Ciccum, tenue quid ut hilum, Var. 6. li. circum dicebant membranam tenuem quæ est in malo punico discrimen, Isid. ciccum cortex mali granati, Mar. à κόκκος granum ducit.
Cicendula, æ, Isid. scarabeorum genus est, eo quod gradiens, vel volans lucet, vide Cicindela. Cicendulum idem.
Cĭcer, eris, n g. (Græc. nomen teste Isidoro, κίκυς, (alii à circus quòd in circo spargi solet, Cicer nomen habet à forma quæ orbicularis, & plerumque in leguminibus כבר chichar est orbis pars rotunda B.) Plin. ἐρέβινθος. *A small pulse, lesse then Peise, of which, some be red some be white: Vetches.*
Cĭcera, æ, fœm gen. ἄκρος, ἀκμὴ, Colum. *A kinde of Pulse,* ex Cicer.
† Cicerbita, æ, fœm. Jun. σύγχος, *Sowthistle.*
Cĭcercŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. à Cicer. Plin. ἐρέβινθος, *Chichlings, small Pulse.*
Cicerculum, li, neut. gen Plin *A kinde of colour called Sinoper,* Plin. 35 6.
† Cicerus, m. g, Hesych. *The land Crocodile.*
† Cichla *A kinde of fish* Gesn.
Cichorea, æ, fœm. gen. Cichoreum, & rum, i, neut. (Græc. κιχώρειον, κιχώρη, vel κιχώριον, intubum herba, Th. 7 7 Pl. 19 8 vocab. Æg yp. & erraticum intubum, quod in Ægypto cichorium vocant, ex κιχάω eo, & χώρος locus, vel à κιχρῶ commodo, Mart.) Plin. *Succory.*
† Cici, Plin. ex Heb. קיקיון kikaion κικὶ ἡ ἐρετζὰν, cici arbor est, Dioſc. *The hearbe* Ricium, Palma-Christi: *a tree in Ægypt.*
Cicillendrum, Plaut Pseud. Cicilendrum in patinas indere.
Cicilindrum, semicolumnium, v. Cylindrus, Isid. *Also a kinde of Pulse, a kinde of Rowler.*

Cicindēla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. πυρίλαμπις, dicitur, quòd cieat candorem, id est, fulgorem candelæ, M. vel quòd nocte tota se vetur accensa, à κίω & candore, Fest. *A Worme shining by night, a Glow-bird, or Glow-worme: a shooting or falling Starre.*
† Cicindēlus, & Cicindēla. *A Lampe, or Torch,* item Cicendela dicitur insula, & Cicendulum appellatur genus crabonum, quod candeat, Acer.
Cicina, idem quod Cicuma.
Cicinia, æ, f. g. Isid. *A little Serpent.*
Ciciniumoleum, à cici, Plin. κίκινον ἔλαιον, idem appellatur & ricinium, Plin 23. 4. *An Oyle drawn forth of the seed* Palma Christi.
Cicinnus, v. Cincinnus.
Ciccinnatus, a, um, id. quod Cincinnatus, & Cæsariatus, Pla.
Cicis, galla fructus quem fert quercus præter glandem, Gloss. *A little skin about the kernell of an Apple,* à κίκυς.
† Ciclum, *The eie-lid.*
† Ciclus. *The Ring of a Chaine,* v. Cyclus. *A circle.* Acer.
Cicōnia, æ. fœm gen. πέλαργος, חסידה kasida dict. à sono quo crepitat, quasi cicania, Isid. vel à cicure, & benigna natura dicta videtur. Ciconia irrisionis species est, nam irrisores digitis colligatis, & ad inferiorem partem inclinatis ciconium rostrum formabant, v. Calep. *A Storke: also a kinde of Measure: an Instrument wherewith Husbandmen make Furrowes and Ditches: an Engine to draw up water: a Marke, wherein one meeteth a signe of a Storkes Bill with his finger upon ones backe.*
Ciconinus, a, um. *Of a Storke,* Sidon.
Ciconium, n. v. Ciconia.
† Cicotacia, æ, f. g. *A certaine hearbe.*
Cicuba, æ. *A Weed in Corne.*
Cicuma, æ. f. g. Plin. Isid. cæcuma, quòd in cæco est, id est, nocte volat. *A Night Crow.* v. Chalcis.
Cĭcur, ŭris, com. gen. adject. ἔμεφρων, πρᾶος, ὑποχείριος, Var. à cieo, id est, membrana tenui quæ est in malo punico discrimen, vel ex χεὶρ manus, vel ex curare, cicurare, per prothesin, Mart. Dict. quia cieri, i. moveri potest, sine periculo, vel quod cis nos currit, id est, prope nos, Cath. cicur placidus mansuetus prudens. *Made tame, gentle, tame, milde.*
Cicurio, is, ire, Philom. κικκύζω. *To clocke like a Hennes,* nomen confictum à sono.
† Cicurius, ii, masc. gen. *Wife, gentle, tame, craftie, wavering,* &c. Cath.

Cicuro, as, Var. ἡμερόω. *To tame or make tame.*
† Cicurris, m. *A Hog come of a wilde Boare and tame Sow.*
Cicus, Vel Cicum, Var. à κίκυς, id est, διαχώρησις. *The filme or skin that divideth the graines in a Pomegranate.*
Cĭcūta, æ, f. g. κώνειον, quod in thyrso geniculatos habet nodos, à fossa cæca, Isid. alii quod velut cutem circumcirca habeat. *An hearbe much like our Hemlocke: also a Pipe made of the hollow stalke of a Hemlocke, or a Cane.*
† Cicutaria, f. g Offic. *The same that* Mirrhis. v. Jun. Dod.
† Cicuticen, vel Cicuticina, qui cum cicuta canit. *A Piper on a Reed, or Cane.* Cath.
† Cicutus, a, um, v. Cicur. *Courteous.* Gloss.
† Cidabus, m g. Pol. κίδαβος genus nummi.
† Cidana, pro Citena, Acer. Cidina & Cædina. *A pit where Prisoners were set to dig stone,* &c. Acer.
Cidāris, is, ἔκδαρ כידור cidur, Aven. *A Cap which the Persian Kings and Priests used to weare.* al. à כתר kitter.
Cidarius, puerorum amator, vide Cidon.
Cidarum, genus navis Gel.
† Cidon, onis, puerorum amator.
Cidonium, v. Cydonium.
Cĭdo, is, īvi, ĭtum, ĕre, à cis & eo, hinc est citra moveo, Petor. vel cieo, à cio σείω, vel κίνημι, κινέω, ἐξορμάω, σαίνω, παροτρύνω. *To incite, to call, to raise up, to provoke, to move to, to stirre, to cause, to provoke, to vexe, to call or name, to repell or drive backe.*
† Cignius, us, m. vox Cygni, Cat. *The drenching of a Swan.* vide Cygnus.
† Ciliatus, a, um, à cilium, Gloss. *That hath faire Browes.*
† Cilicinus, a, um. *Made of Haire, of Haire-cloth.*
Cĭlĭcium, ii. neut. gen. (τριχίνιον, διφθέρα, κιλίκιον, Scal. al. à Cilicibus populis dic. apud quos, ut Var. a. de re rustic c. 11. cilicia primum confecta sunt) *A Cloth or Garment made of Hayre, a Shamoy of Haire-cloath, a Boulting-Cloth, a Boulter, a Sieve.*
Cilicius, a, um, ὁ ἐκ τριχῶν. *Pertaining to Hayry or Woollen Cloth.*
Cilicinus, a, um, v Cylicius.
† Cilindrus, v. Cylindrus.
† Cilio, ferramenti genus, Gloss. *A kinde of Iron toole,* T.
† Cilissa hedera, Iun. *The shrape or pricking Bind-wood, or Ivie.*
Cĭlium, ii, n. g. Mart. à cilleo, id est, moveo cilia, ex κινέω, Scal. Plaut. dict. quòd celet oculum, ὀφρὺς βλεφαρὶς, σόνιον. *The haire of the Browes: also the Eye-lid.*
Cilius, a, um, Pollux, κίλλος, cilicus color, id est, asininus, κίλλος ἀσινος, κίλιον χρῶμα de veste dicitur asinini colonis quam & ὀνάγριον vocat Poll. à κίλλος, Doricè, ὁ ὄνος asinus
Cilleo, es, vel cillo, is, moveo, κινέω à cio, cieo κίλλω pro σείω, v. Mar. *To stirre or make a noise,* Isid.
Cilleor, & Cillor, pass. i. moveor.
Cilliba. *A Dining table,* v. Fest. Cibilla.
† Cilibas, ex κιλλίβας, Cillibantes, næ, plur. Cels. instrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulta, quibus in bello scuta imponebant fatigati. *A Rest to lay their Shields on.* v Cæl. 8. 16. item pars currus, Poll.
† Cillibantum, vide Cylibantum, Cal.
† Cillones, vel Cylones, ex κίλλος asinus. *Minstrels using filthie and unclean gestures.*
Cĭlo, onis, m. g. φόξος, cui frons est eminentior a dextra, sinistraque velut recisa videtur, Fest. à cædendo, al. à κόλλος, mutilus, Glo. cilo, προκίφαλος. *He that hath a Head with a sharpe Crowne like a Sugar-Loafe, that hath a great Fore-head:* ex ciliis dict.
Cilunculus, idem.
Cilvamellus, m. g. siliqua sylvatica, Liv.
Cima, æ, f. g. & Cuma, vel Cyma, matis, n. g κῦμα, Plin. Cath. à coma cidina, vel cædina, à cædendo. vide Cantumia. *The top of an hearbe.*
† Cimacia, orum, vel Cymatia, Cal. *Things that be foure square.*
† Cimatium, n g. Gloss. *A Crowne,* ex cima, coma.
† Cimbicus, ci, masc. gen. κιμβικὸς sordidus. *A Niggard, a spring man.*
Cimbalaris, ris. f. g. Coop. umbilicus veneris. *An hearbe.*
Cimbericum, κιμβερικὸν, tunicula pretiosa quæ Gallorum dicitur, Mart.
† Cimlites. *Niggards,* à κίμβιξ, sordidus.
Cimbri, Fest. idem quod Latrones, lingua Gall.
Cimbum, bi, n. g. *The bottome of an Earthen Pot,* ex cymba.
Cimædia, æ, f. g. Isid. invenitur in cerebro piscis ejusdem nominis. *A kinde of Gemme found in the head of a fish.* v. Cinædia.
Cimeliarchum, chi, n. g. κειμηλιάρχιον, locus ubi reponitur thesaurus. *A Jewell-house: also a Vestry in a Church.*
Cimeliarchus, & cha, custos vasorum & aliarum rerum ecclesiæ,

quasi κεφάλαιον, id est, eorum quæ extra quotidianum usum ponuntur. ἄρχ⊙, *The Master of the Jewell-house*, & *Churchwarden.*

Cimelium, Iun. κειμήλιον, munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur. *A Jewell or precious thing, not daily to be worne.*

Cimex, icis, m. Plin. κόρις, ἔριος, vermiculus fœtidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis nascens, à κίς qui in ligno & frumento nascitur, & illa κίαι secat, cædit, Isid. cimex de similitudine cujusdam herbæ vocatus, cujus sectorem habet: alii à κείμαι cubo, quod in cubilibus nascatur, aut à cama quasi camex, κόρι⊙ cimex: item herba de genere hipperici. *A kinde of Flie or Worme breeding in Wood, Paper, or Stubble: a Wallise; a kinde of hearbe.*

† Cimicaria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *The same that* Pulicaria, *and* Conyza, *Bleabane*, &c.

† Cimicia, æ, f. g Isid propter similitudinem, unde etiam Græci coriandrum vocant, Isid. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Cimico, as, Gloss. al. Cimicio. *To swarme with Pismires, or flies so termed.*

† Cimicosus, a, um. *Full of flies.*

† Ciminile, es, n. g. *A Bason or Ewer.* Cat.

Cimiterium, pro Cœmiterium, ex Acerd.

Cimolia terra, à Cimolus insula, Plin. *Fullers Earth, with which they use to take away spots.*

† Cinabulum, v. Cunabula.

Cinædia, Plin. Vlp. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebro cinædi piscis maris habitum colore præ se gerentes.

† Cinædias. *A kinde of fish.*

Cinedicus, a, um, Plaut. κιναιδικὸς. *Belonging to* Cinædus.

Cinædior, comp. Cat. *More wicked.*

Cinædulus, dim. à cinædus, Mac. *A pretty impudent dancer.*

Cinædus, Catull. à κινεῖν movere & ἀιδοῖον, id est, pudendum, κιναιδ⊙ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τὰ αἰδοῖα. alii à κενὸς vacuus, & ἀιδὼς pudor quasi sine pudore, Cat. *One abused against nature: past all shame: a wanton dancer: also a fish.* à spado.

Cinædus, a, um, V. Cinædicus.

† Cinamum, vel cinnamum, v. cinnamomum.

Cinnamologus, κινναμολόγ⊙, à cinnamum & λεγω colligo. *A Bird making her nest with cinnamon,* Plin.

† Cinandra, æ, f. κινάνδρα vulpes, Hes. *A fox.*

Cinara, æ, f. κάκλ⊙, σκόλυμ⊙, κίναρα. *A kinde of pricky thistle,* Iun. Co. à cinara puella in hanc herbam mutata. *An herbe called Artichoke.* al. à cinere quod cinere gaudeat stercorari cinara.

† Cinaroides, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

† Cincinnalis, Iun. adiantum πολύτριχον, terræ supercilium, capillus Veneris, Capillaris.

† Cincinnatulus. *Trusted.*

Cincinnatus, a, um, πραβυλάδης, Luc. *That hath curled or crisped haire.*

Cincinnus, ni. m. βόστρυχ⊙, στρόφ⊙, Græv. κιννύ⊙, Per. cincinni, crines inorti, qui circini, cincinni & circi crines inorti. Plaut cinnos dicit Theod. κινάνους & κιναύνους, Mart. ducit ex geminato cinnus. *A bush of hairs crisped, curled or broidered.*

† Cinclidæ, arum, Gr. cinclis, κιγκλίδ⊙ carcer. cancelli fori quibus à judice populus arcebatur. *Also* valva, *also a Key-hole.*

† Cinclidarius. *A keeper of* Cinclidæ.

† Cinclis, idis, f. κίγκλις. V. Cinclidæ.

† Cinclus, κίγκλ⊙, marina avis, v. Aristot. lib. 8. & 9. cap. 3. & 12. Ael 12.

Cincta, Fest. Flaminea veste indutæ, ex cingo.

Cinctari, pro viris militaribus, & quasi ad militiam accinctis, Fest.

Cinctorium, ii, n. g. quo cingimus, τελαμὼν. *A girth or girdle.*

Cinctum, adv. à cingo. *Strictly.*

Cinctura, æ, fem. g περιζωμα. *A girding.*

Cincticulus, li. masc. gen dim à cinctus, Plaut. ζάνιον. *A short garment that was girded about the navill, and came to the middle of the legge.*

Cinctus, us, masc. gen. verb. a cingo, Virg. διάζωμα, ζώνη, *A girdle or girding, a kinde of garment.* Cinctus Gabinius Virg. *A garment that the Consull wore when he denounced war.*

Cinctus, a, um, part. à Cingor, ἐζωσμένη⊙, περιδέδεις, *Girded, compassed, beset with, addressed, appointed, armed and ready to fight, souldier-like.*

Cinctum, vestis ad procinctum idonea, ζῶσμα, ζῶμα.

Cinctutus, cinctu utens, vel indutus, seu campestri more veteri, Turneb.

† Cindalismus, Iun. κινδαλισμὸς, ludus est paxillarum, κινδαλὸς enim paxillos vocaverunt, nempè paxillum humectæ terræ infigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes in capite seu summitate nitebantur elidere Pol. c. 7. *A play that boyes used, gestes.*

† Cindalopactes, m. Pol. κινδαλοπαίκτης. *He that playeth at such a play.*

† Cindaphe, f Pol. κινδάφη vulpes. *A Fox.*

† Cindapsus, κινδάψ⊙ musici instrumenti genus. *Also a kinde of bird.* Hes.

† Cinnator, ōris, m. Gl. *A cogger or inchanter.* T.

Cinefacio, is, ex cinis & facio, Luc. σποδὸν ποιῶ. *To bring to ashes.*

Cinefactus, Lucr.

† Cinerni, Hesych. *Little fishes.*

† Ciner, masc. gener. Coop. *A Coale.*

Cineraceus, cinerius, & cineritius, a, um. Plin. τεφρώδης, ἐντεφρ⊙. *Of or like ashes, of ash colour, also baked or rosted under the ashes.*

† Ceneralia, orum, Iun primus dies quadragesimæ, quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *Ashwednesday, or the first day in Lent,*

Cinerea vitis. Plin. *A kind of hedge vine.*

Cinerarius, ii. m. Vir. κεφαλάδης, ὁ τὴν καλαμίδα σποδίζων, quod ex cineribus illud conficiebant, vel qui calamistus, quibus in cinere calefactis capillos ornare solebant, administrabat. *He that maketh an oinement to colour womens haire, or hee that maketh them crisping irons,* Vide Cinifio.

Cinerica, æ, f. g. *A bird having the colour of ashes.*

Cinerula, æ, f. g. recrementum metallorum ultorum cineribus non absimile.

Cinerosus, a, um, *Full of Ashes.* App.

Cinerulentus, a, um, τεφρώδης. *Full of ashes.*

† Cinerinda, Poll. *A kinde of play wherein the forfeit was to have a kisse.*

† Cinetus, ti, m. g. Gloss. *The thicknesse of clouds.*

† Cingali, Alciat. *Beggers and rogues.*

Cingillum, i. neut. gen. *A little girdle.*

† Cingillus, i, m g Gloss. *A stomacher,* T.

Cingo, is, xi, ctum. (חגר chagar ζωννύω & ζώννυμι, περιζώννυω. Si pont. cingere propriè est quasi circuire, dict. quasi circumago. al. cingo, ex ζωνύω, Heb. חגרו Bec ex Aven. Mar. ex pay gnagak.) *To gird, to compasse about, to environ, to beset, to trusse, to dwell about, to pill a birke.*

Cingor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Cingitur, imp.

Cingria, æ, f. g. *A short pipe with a small sound* Caleb.

Cingula, æ, f. g. Ovid. ζῶμα. *A fisherngle, an hors girth.*

† Cingulatus, ti, masc. *A kinde of shooe.*

Cingulatus, a, um, ad. à cingo, ἐζωσμένη⊙. *Girt.*

Cingulus, li, m. g. & cingulum, li. m, à cingendo, ζώνη, ζωστήρ, τελάμων. *A girdle, or binding band, a girth, also an hearbe in the sea growing like a girdle, also* idem quod zona, *Sometimes also a Ring; also Office and Authority.* à cingendo.

† Cinisi, dicuntur majores hirci, Isid.

† Cinisex. *A kinde of Bird troublesome with pricking.*

Cinido, onis, m g. ex cinis & flo, Hor. ὁ σποδὸν φυσῶν, βοστρυχοπλόκ⊙. *A blower of coales, he that heateth the iron for women to curle their haire; also a Cynni i; also* Gloss. *An ornament of the head, hee that bloweth powder in womens haire.*

† Cinipes vel conopes, *Little flies,* f.

Cinis, cineris, m. & antiq f. g. ab incendio, ab eo enim fit. Canin. ex κόνις, τέφρα, σποδ⊙. *Ashes, embers, cinders, the spirit or reliques of one dead, a dead man.*

Cinisculus, li, m. g. dim. à cinis. *Small ashes.*

Cinnabāris, κινναβάοι, κινναβάρεως, Isid. 19. 17. Cinnabaris à dracone & baro; id est, elephanto, nomen traxit. Aiunt enim draconum esse sanguinem dum implicant elephantes, ruunt enim bellua & draco ambo obruuntur, quorum fusus cruor terram inficit. sicque pigmentum quisquid solo sinxerit, est autem pulvis coloris rubri, Scal. exercit. 172. hæc improbat, qua officinæ & pictores utuntur. res factitia est ex sulphure & argento vivo diù arte torrefactis. Jun. cinnabaris lacryma, arboris Indicæ & sanguis draconis à colore dict. Mar. ex κινναβάρα quæ est odor hircorum sive axillarum, κιναβάρα fœteo, κίναβρα propriè est κυνῶν βρῶσις, vide Mart.) *A liquour brought out of Affricke, of some called* Sanguis Draconis: *Also a soft red stone found in Mines, called* Minium, *Cinaple, read Lead, Vermilion.*

Cinnamologus; Plin. 3. 33. cinnamologus Avis vocatur, cinnami furculis nidificat, dicitur quià cinnama λέγει, & in illis λέγεται, M.

Cinnamomum, mi, neu. & cinnamum, mi, Plaut. frutex est brevis & surculosus, Moluchis vocatur cannama, Can namque lignum significat. nanna dulcis, ab Hebr. קנמן kinnamon, Græc. κινναμωμον. *A low Shrub, the rinde whereof is the Spice which we call Cinnamon.*

† Cinnamominus, a, um adj. *Of Cinnamon.*

Cinnaris, Plin. *An Hearbe which is a remedy against Poyson of the Stagge or Hart.* legitur cinnadris, Plin. 8. 7.

† Cinniligium, gii, neut. gen. *A Girdle which the Bride weareth, a Corse.*

† Cinnomyron, ri, neut. g. *Oyle of Lillies.* Coop.

† Cinnurides, Hesych. *A sort of little Birds.*

Cinnus, ni, m. κίνμα cinnum ἐπισόλιον, Gloss. inde Scal. Cinnus est cilium aut palpebra, ὑπωρόφιον, cillus, & Hesych. hab. κύλλια ὑπώπια, hoc cinnum referamus ad κινᾶν, κύλλια autem ad κυλίω cui cognatum si nova inde factum cillea. Item est diversarum rerum confusio. Cinnus est plurimarum rerum, præsertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum putatur, κυκεὼν Græci appellant, ex cincinnus, ablato post init. cinnus, quod arguit nomen concinnus, compte politus, scilicet à pilis sumpta figuræ ratione. *The rolling of the haire in plates, a mingling of many things together, a Potion so inside.*

† Cino, is, ere. Vide Scio, cio. *To move,* Gloss.

Cinsur, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of money,* T.

† Cinum, ni, neut. gen. *The Brow or Eye-lidde.* Vide Cilium, Cinnum.

† Cinumenus, id est, qui movetur & diversis horis semper accedit ac remittit, Stup.

Cinura, æ, f. g. Hesych. κινύρα. *A kinde of musicall Instrument.* Vide Cyaira.

† Cinus. *A kinde of Tree.*

† Cinxius, a, um. *Of girding or of a Girdle,* unde Cinxia Juno à cingendo quod initio conjugii solutio erat cinguli quo nova nupta erat cincta.

† Cio, is, ui, itum. σείω, vide Cieo.

† Cionnes, puerorum amatores, Isid. Gloss.

† Cion, vide Gargareon & Staphyle, item animalculum frumenta corrodens, curculio. Item pars illa nasi quæ velut murus interjectus nares discriminat, item excrescens caro in faucibus vocem impediens.

† Cionocranum, κιονόκρανον summitas vel caput columnæ.

† Ciparilius, li, gen. *A certaine Hearbe.*

† Ciperium, vide Cyperos.

† Cipharius, ii, masc. gen. *A cup-maker.*

† Ciphra, æ. à ספרה separari, quod plus in numeris cernitur, f. g. *A cipher.*

† Ciphus, phi, masc. gen. Cæs. *A cup.*

Cipria, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of colour.*

Cippus, pi. m. Cæs. σταλὸς παθόστροφος, ex קף ceph, vel קפה cippa carcer, Mart. vel à capite, vel à capiendo, vel à κοπὴ ἔνεκ⊙ (σύλλ⊙) λίθιν⊙, σήλη. vide Mart. Cæs. li 7. de Bell. Gall. quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter se, atque implicati quo qui intraverant se ipsi acutissimis vallis inducbant, hos cippos appell. Pers. Cippus lapis qui in sepulchro erigitur. Cippus quasi capiens pedes, Car. *A paire of Stockes to put Offenders in, a little hill or marke called a Burrow, a grave stone, a Crosse or marke shewing the right way.*

† Cira, Hesych *A Foxe,* T.

† Cires, Gloss. *A Lance-man,* T.

Circa, præp. serv. accusat. circiter, circum; à circo, significat enim propriè in circo, ἐν κύκλῳ, ut Hebr. סבב sabib, a סבב sabab, circuere, ἀμφὶ circa περὶ Græc. significat quando pro juxta accipitur. quod propè est, jungitur & ambit, id circa esse dicitur, ut περὶ quod περάω, (id est) terminat ab omni latere, סבב à סבב. *About, nigh to, by.*

Circa, adv. *Round about.*

Circanca, vel circania, avis quæ volans circuitum facit. *A kinde of Bird that fetcheth her compasse in flying,* Fest. *Also a Needle.*

Circaneus, a, um. *That fetcheth a compasse.*

Circæa, κιρκαία, Plin. libr. 27. cap. 8. *The hearbe Mandragora,* ex Circe.

Circæum, herba quæ & Mandragora dicitur, Plin. 25. 13.

Circelli, Circuli & monilia, Acerd.

† Circellio, monachus per cellas vagans, Aug. Isid. hoc contractum est ex circumcellio.

† Circellum, li, n. Gloss. *A little ring or compasse.*

Circense, tormentum dicitur quod sit ex summitatibus palustrium arundinum mollibus, lanæ similibus, Mart. 14. Sen 25. de vita beata.

Circenses, vel circenses ludi, ἁμαδρομία, quasi circum enses, al. à circumeundo, al. à circo magno, quo agitari solebant in Cereris deæ honorem; celebrantur equorum cursu, circensium ludorum septem erant curricula solemnia. Circenses ludi certaminis curulis genus, i. qui peragebatur à curriculis in circo circenses dicti sunt quià exhibebantur in circuitu ensibus positis licet alij à circumeundo, Serv. Scaliger. *Because antiquity used to environ those places of Exercises with Swords with the points set upwards.* Virg. *Games of wrestling and running kept among the Romanes in a large place of the fields, running with great horses, tilts, barriers, justs or turnaments were so called.*

Circensis, se, adject. à circus, ἐγκύκλι⊙. *Of or belonging to round running, which goeth and commeth to and fro.*

† Circerus, Non. & circerum, ri, n. gen. *A great Ship used in Asia.*

† Circes, is, m. gen. *A hoop of iron.*

† Cir-

† Circidrus, m. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Circeæ, fœ. Gloss. *The Sunne beames.*

Circinnatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à circino, Plin. περιαγωγὴ κύκλωσις. *A turning round, a compassing course.*

Circinatò, adv. Plin. γυρειδῶς. *By turning round in manner of a Compasse.*

Circinator, oris, m. g. *A basket bearer.*

Circinatus, a, um. Plin. περικυκλωθεὶς. *Compassed round.*

Circíno, as, Pl. à circus, περιάγω, γυρόω. *To make a circle, to compasse round, to turne round.*

Circinulus, li, m. g. *A little compasse.*

Circinus, ni, m. g. Plin. ex circus, διαβήτης. *An instrument called a Compasse.*

† Circio pars inter aquilonem & occidentem, Gloss. Isid.

† Circion, ii, n. *An hearbe called Buglosse.*

Circitèr, præpos. serv. accusativ. Plautus, à circa, περὶ, ἀμφὶς περίπου, circitèr, Prisc. ad tempus, Var. ad numerum etiam refert, alii ad locum. *About, nigh unto.*

Circiter, adv. ὡς, ὅσον. *About, almost, nigh to,* vide Circa.

Circites, circuli, ex ære facti, Fest. est & genus oleæ, *Hoopes of Iron or Brasse.* Fest. *Also a kinde of Olives* Col.

† Circito, as, Gloss. & circo, as. κυκλόω, περιοικῶ, Isid. circat, circumvenit. *To compasse.*

Circitores, Veg. περίπολοι, ἀγυρται. *Officers going about to see good rule in the night, watchmen, Also Brokers, sellers of Apparell.*

† Circitura, æ, f. Gloss. id. quod circuitio.

Circius, Luc. vel circius, ventus, à circo, quod flat in circum, dict. quod omnia turbat & circumvertat. *A vehement Southerne winde; also dizziness,*

Circo, as, are περιάγω. *To goe about, to compasse or search about.*

† Circopa. *Hee that contendeth, that loseth about.*

† Circopaticus. *A kinde of beast like a Monkey.* Chœropithecus, id est, simia porcaria, Gesner. πίθηκος simia.

Cercos, Plin. κίρκος. *An Hawke lanne of one foote; Also a precious stone.*

Circueo, idem quod circumeo.

Circuitio, onis, f. g. περίοδος, κύκλωσις. *Compassing, going about; also a circumstance farre fetched.*

Circuitor, vel circitor, oris, m. g. Digest. περίπολος, κλῆπλος, περιοδευτὴς. *The viewer of watches, also a Pedlar, a basket or pannier bearer to sell any thing.* ex circumeundo.

Circuitus, a, um. p. περιελήλυθα. Sen. *Gone about.*

Circuitus, us, m. g. verb. ex circueo κύκλωσις, περιβολὴ, περίμετρον. *A compasse, a circuit or going about, a course or period:*

Circularis, re, adj. κυκλικὸς. *Circular, pertaining to a circuit.*

Circulatim, adv. Suet. κυκλόθεν, γυρειδῶς. *Circle-wise, round about or by circles.*

Circulator, oris, m. ἀπατὼν, ἀγύρτης, ὀχλαγωγὸς, verbal. à circulo, circulator, qui hominum cœtu circundatus, fabulis eos, aut prætigiis oblectat, quive in foro, hominúmve coronis ieiæ ostentare solet, quem & circumforaneum dicimus. *A Jester or Jugler.*

Circulatorius, a, um. Quint. ἀγυρτώδης *Belonging to Jesters, Juglers, and such like; also hee that maketh round beds.*

Circulatrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. à circulo, Mart. *A Tumbler, a Dancer going about, a woman Jester or Jugler.*

Circuli, Jun. κρόταλα. *The pipes of the Lungs.*

Circulo, as. περιβάλλω, γυρόω. *To compasse about, to environ, to close with a ditch; also to prate withall in company, not marking what is said.*

Circulus, li, masc. gen. diminutiv. à circus, κύκλος, γῦρος, περιφέρεια. *A round plaine circle, a Compasse, a ring, an hoope, an assembly of men standing or sitting together.* Vide Circus.

Circum, præp. serv. accusat. Heb. סביב sabib. ἀμφὶ, περὶ. componi solet & separari, separata locum tantum significat. *About, round about,* quandoque pro adv. quandoque loco adverbii ponitur. *Round about, of all sides or parts.* Differunt autem circa, circiter, & circum, quod circa temporis est & loci, circiter temporis & numeri & rarò loci, circum semper loci, Cal. ex Sosip. vide Circa. Videndum quod m. in circum in compositione fæpenumero mutatur in n. & communiter utuntur, ut circumfodio & circunfodio, &c.

† Circumactilis, le, adject. Gloss. *That which may easily bee turned about.*

Circumactio, onis, fœ. Gel. & circumactus, us, m. verb. à circumago, Plin. περιαγωγὴ, περιστροφὴ. *The turning round about or the rowling about of a thing.*

Circumaggeratio, f. g. Gloss. περίχωσις. *The ditching about or making a rampire.*

Circumaggéro, as, Plin. περιχόω. *To heape or cast an heape about.*

Circumagito, as. freq. περιελαύνω. *To compasse about.*

Circumago, is, egi, actum. ex circum & ago, Liv. περιάγομαι, κυκλοφορέω. *To leade, turne or winde about, to drive or pursue, to draw about.*

† Circumambulatio, onis, fœ. g. Gloss. περίπατος. *A walking about.*

Circumambulo, as, Plin. περιπατῶ. *To walke round about.*

Circumaro, as, avi. Plin. περιαρόω. *To plow or eare round about.*

Circumamicto, ἐπαναβάλλω. *To cloathe about often.*

Circumamictus, a, um. *Cloathed about.*

Circumarens, tis, adj. *Dried all about.*

† Circumaspectio, f. Gloss. περιβλεψις. *A looking about.*

† Circumaspecto, as, avi. frequen. περισκέπτομαι. *To looke about.*

Circumaspicio, cis, exi, ectum Plin. περιβλέπω. *To looke round about.*

Circumcapio, περιλαμβάνω, id est, undique capere.

Circumcæsura, æ, vel circumcisura. Plin. περικοπὴ. Lucr. *The setting out of images resembling the dead at funerals.*

Circumcellio, onis, ἀλήτης, qui circum cellas vagatur, circumcelliones. pl. *Alehouse or Taverne haunters, night-walkers, runners up and downe, a kinde of Heretickes.*

Circumcingo vel circuncingo, is, xi. ξ. ζώννυμι. *To compasse, to gird about, to environ.*

Circumcirca. *Round about, on every side.*

Circumcido, vide Circuncido.

Circumcisè, adv. Suet. συντομῶς, περιτομῶς. *Briefely in few words.*

Circumcisio, onis, f. g. Lact. verb. à circumcido. περιτομὴ, περικοπὴ, *Circumcision, a cutting about.*

Circumcisor, m. g. Cod. *A clipper of Coine, or that cutteth about.*

Circumcisitius, a, um. vide Circumcidaneum.

Circumcisio, vel circumsectio, est ablatio cutis glandem contegentis in virili pudendo, quæ cutis præputium dicitur.

Circumcludo, dis, clusi, clusum, undique claudo, constringo, περικλείω. *To enclose about,* vide Circuncludo.

Circumcolo, ere. περιοικέω. Marc. *To dwell about, to till about.*

Circumcumbo, περικοίμαι. *To sit or lie round about.*

Circumcutio, is, περιστείω. *To shake about.*

Circumcolumnium, locus est circumquaque

cumquaque porticus habens, περιστάλιον, Vide Cal. *A place set about with pillars.*

† Circunculcare, circumcirca conculcare.

Circuncurrens, entis, part. ἐν κύκλῳ κατασκευὴ, ars circumcurrens, dict. quod in omni materia docerent. Quint. l. 2. c. 22. Gal. *Rhetoricke.*

Circumcurso, as, περιδίω, Ter. *To run about,* περιτρέχομαι, *to runne often to and fro.* V. Circuncurso.

† Circuminnuens, Vide Innuens.

† Circumductum, πείσθος, Quintil.

† Circumeo, is, ivi, ire vel ablato m. circueo, εἶμι, περέρχομαι. *To goe about, or to environ.*

Circumequito, as, Liv. περιππεύω. *To ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um. Gloss. *Wanding about.*

Circumerratio, onis, fœm. gen. Gloss. περιπλάνησις. *A wandring about.*

Circumerro, as, Sen. περιπλανάομαι *To wander hither, and thither.*

Circumferentia, æ, fœm. gen. περιφέρεια. *The circumference, that which compasseth the circuit, the Compasse.*

Circumfero. *To carry about.* Vide Circunfero.

Circumfirmo, consepio, circumquaq; munio, περιφράττω. *To hedge, fortifie and make strong on all sides, to prop or underset.*

Circumflexo, is, xi, exum, ere, in agnum flecto. v. circumflecto.

Circumflectio, onis. Vide Circunflexio.

Circumflexus, us, idem quod circunflexio.

Circumflexus, part. undique flexus. *Bowed or bended about.*

Circumflo, as, περιανέω. *To blow about.*

Circumfluo, is, circum aliquid fluo. Vide Circunfluo.

Circumfluens. Vide Circunfluens.

Circumfluus, a, um quod circumfluit. *That floweth and runneth about, also passive, flowed about.* Vide circumflaus.

Circumfodio, περιορύσσω. *To digge about.*

Circumforaneus, i. & circumforanus, ἀγύρτης, qui circa fora crebro versari solent, quales nugatores impostoresque qui fucis & strophis captant quæstum. *That haunteth markets and publique meetings to deceive, Juglers.*

Circumforaneus, a, um. περιφορητὸς. *That may bee carried up and downe, that is carried about the market or fields.* Apul.

Circumfractus, a, um. Mar. *Broken about.*

Circumfremo, Sence. circumfremunt nubes inanes aviculæ.

Circumfrico, as, Vide circunfrico.

Circumfugio. *To flie about.*

Circumfulgeo, es, Vide circunfulgeo.

Circumfundo, is, περιχέω. *To powre about.*

Circumfundor, passi.

Circumfusio, onis, fœm. Pirm. περίχυσις. *Sprinckling or powring about.*

Circumfusus, a, um. *Compassed about.*

Circumgelatus, p. *Frozen, or congealed about.*

Circumgemo, is, Vide Circungemo.

Circumgesto, as, circumferre. Vide circungesto.

Circumglobo, as. Vide Circunglobo.

Circumgressus, masc. gen. Marc. *A going about.*

Circumhumatus, a, um. Marc. *Having earth cast about it.*

Circunjacio, in circuitu jacio, περίθημαι. *To lie about.* Vide circunjaceo.

Circumjicio, is, ex jacio, circundo, circumcingo, περιβάλλειν. *To cast about.*

Circumitio, onis, fœmin. *A going about.*

† Circumlator, περιφορέυς. Gloss. Zodiacus qui signa cœlestia circumfert, Vide circulator.

Circumlatro, Marc. *To barke, or to rail or chide.*

Circumlocutio, onis, fœm. gen. περίφρασις, circumlocutio. Vide circunloquutio.

Circumluvium, n. jus prædiorum, Fest. propriè locus quem aqua circumluit.

Circummœniti, circundati, Plin. *Walled about.* & us, a, um. Plaut.

Circummitto, is, Liv. περιπέμπω. *To send about or through all parts.*

Circummulceo, es, si, Plin. καταστάλαω, περικαταλάω. *To stroke softly on every part, to flatter.*

Circummunio, is, ivi, περιτειχίζω. *To enclose or wall in, to fortifie with walles or men on every side, to entrench.*

Circummunitio, onis, fœm. gen. Cæs. περίτειγισμα. *Fortification on all sides.*

Circummunitus, a, um. Cæs. *Defended on every side.*

Circummuranus, Marc. *About the wall.*

Circumnascor, eris, Plin. περιφύομαι. *To grow round about a place.*

Circumobruo, is, Pl. περικαλύπτω, περιχόω. *To cover with earth over and over, to overthrow.*

Circumlino, in præterito circumlivi, vel circumlevi, & circumlini, est circumcirca leviter induco, περιχρίω. *To oversmeare, to annoint about, to overbe about.*

Circumlino, linis, linitum, circumungo, vel frico, aut aliquid leviter digito aut aliquo instrumento alicui rei circumduco, ac molliter ac leviter circum imprimo, περιχρίω.

Circumlucens, circumlucens nimis fortuna alicujus, Senec. c. 2. de Const. ad Mar.

Circumluo, v. circunluo.

Circumpadanus, a, um. Liv. qui habitat in circuitu Padi: *Which dwelleth about the river Poe.*

Circumpango, is, Pl. περιφυτεύω. *To cram or late earth about, to drive or fasten to the earth all about.*

† Circumpavio, is, Pl. περικροτίζω. *To strike, beat or knocke about, to pave about.*

Circumpedes, ûm. m. p. c. περιστάται idem qui & á pedibus dicuntur, arbitratur Passeratius eos dici qui Dominis semper præsto essent. *Such as wee call Pages, or Lackies.*

Circumplecto, as, περιπλέκω. *To embrace or clippe about.* Vide amplector.

Circumplexus, us, m. g. Plin. περιπλοκὴ. *An embracing or compassing about.*

Circumplicatio, Gloss. *A folding close about.*

Circumplico, as, περιπλέκω. *To fould or winde about, to rolle or wrap about.*

Circumpono, is, Plin. *To lay or put about.*

† Circumporto, as. *To carry about.*

Circumpotátio, ônis, fœm. gen. ἐγκυκλοποσία cum pocula de manu in manum traduntur, & in circum redeunt. Cicero, libr. secundo de Legibus. *A drinking about, a quaffing or drinking round about from one to another, a banquetting.*

Circumpoto, as, atus sum. *To quaffe, or drinke round about the Bowl.*

Circumrado, is, abrado, in circuitum rado, περιφάω, Colum. 4. 29. Plin. 17. 26. *To shave about, or scrape about.*

Circumrasus, a, um. Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.* Vide circumrado & circunrasus.

Circumriguus a, um. *Watered round*

round about. Catul.

Circumrodo, Plin. To gnaw about, also to detract, also to meditate.

Circumscalpo, Plin. To scrape about. Inde circumsculptus, a, um.

Circumscarifico, as. To scarifie about. Plin.

Circumscindo, is. Liv. To cut about.

Circumscribo, colligo, comprehendo, definio, determino, concludo, aliq. ponitur pro circumvenio & decipio. v. circumscribo.

Circumscriptè, definitè, paucis, brevitèr.

Circumscriptoriè, adverb. Craftily.

Circumsecus, adv. Ap. All about, on both sides.

Circumsistor, eris, περιϊσταμαι, Apul. Fortitudo quippe circumsistitur hinc audacia, inde Timiditate.

Circumspectissimus, a, um. adjectiv. Suet. in Tiber. cap. 21. & in Claud. Cap. 15. Circumspectissimus Princeps.

Circumstantia, vide Circunstantia.

Circumtonsus, a, um. Mar. Shaved about.

Circumvadere, Marc. To goe about.

Circumcidaneus, a, um. adject. περικοπὴ. Cut about. Circumcidaneum vinum. Wine of the second pressing.

† Cirumbico, plurima vocabula, i circum comp. quare in circum, & vice versâ.

Circuncido, is, à circum & cædo, περικόπτω περιτέμνω. To cut about to take away, to diminish, to circumcise.

Circumcingo, circumcingis, Scil. περιζώννυμι. To compasse or goe round about.

Circuncisè, adverb. περιτομῆς. Briefly, shortly, cuttedly. Vide Circumcisè.

Circuncisura, circuncisuræ, fœm. gen. Plin. περιτομὴ. A cut or gash about.

Circumcisus, ā, um, part. περικεκομμένος. Cut all about, minished, circumcised.

Circumclaudo, is, Cæsar. περικλείω. To enclose, to environ and compasse round about.

Circuncludo, idem quod Circunclaudo.

Circunclusus, a, um. particip. περικλεισμένος. Shut and closed in.

Circuncitius, a, um. idem quod circuncidaneus. Var.

Circuncolo, is. Liv. περιοικέω. To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh some place.

Circuncolens, v.

Circunculco, as, ex circum & calco. Col. περιπατητέον. To tread or trample about.

Circuncurro, circuncurris, περιδρέχω. To runne about hither and thither.

Circuncursio, as, frequent. idem.

Circundatus, a, um. περικλυσθείς. Compassed, environed.

Circundo, circundas, ex circum & do, περίκημι, περιβάλλω. To compasse about, to enclose, to tie fast about.

Circundandus, a, um. Cel. Due to be compassed, &c.

Circundatio, onis, f. A compassing about.

Circundolo, as, Pl. περιξέω. To chip, cut, or hew smoothe round about.

Circunduco, is, περιηγέομαι. To lead about, to deceive, to deface, to abolish or mark void, to bring to nought, to raze, to dash out.

Circunductilis, le, ad. Bud. Easie to be led about.

Circunductio, onis, fœmin. gen. Plautus. ἐξαπάτη. Deceit, guile, craft.

Circunductus, masc. gen. Macrob. περιαγωγὴ. A leading or turning about

Circunductus, a, um. p. Plaut. περιαχθεὶς. Led about.

Circunferentia, æ, f. Ap. περιφερεια. Compassing.

Circumfero, fers, περιφέρω. To carry or beare about, to spread abroad, to cleanse.

Circunflecto, is. Virg. περιεκάμπτω. To bow hither or thither, to turne round about.

Circumflexio, onis, fœm. Macr. & circumflexus, us, masc. gen. Plin. περίκαμψις. A bowing or bending round about.

Circunflexus, ā, um. p. περικαμπτὸς, Claud. Bowed about.

Circunflo, as, περιπνέω. To blow round or upon all parts, to toss.

Circunfluo, is, περιῤῥέω. To flow or run about, to resort unto a place from all parts, to abound with.

Circunfluens, ntis, p. περιῤῥυτὸς. Flowing about, abounding.

Circunfluus, a, um. Plin. ἀμφίῤῥυτος. That floweth about, compassed with water.

Circunfodio, is, Plin. περιορύσσω. To dig about.

Circumforaneus, a, um. à circum & forum. An idle loyterer in Markets that doth nothing but heare and carrie newes, one that goeth from market to market to sell as Pedlars doe; also vile, base, easie to be carried about. vide Circumforaneus.

Circunforo, as, Plin. περιβάλλω. To make holes round about, to bore.

Circunfossor, oris, masc. gen Verb. Plin. περιορύκτωρ. That digeth about.

Circunfossura, æ, fœm. verb. Plin. περιόρυξις. A digging or trenching about.

Circunfossus, a. um. Digged about.

Circunfrico, as, Cat. περιτρίβω. To rub about.

Circunfringo, is. To breake about.

Circunfulgeo, es, Plin. περιλάμπω. To shine or glister round about.

Circunfundo, is, περιχέω. To cast water about, to kill or slay on every side.

Circunfusio, vide circumfusio.

Circunfusus, a, um. Gathered about, shed about, environed.

Circungelatus, a, um, Plin. Frozen round about.

Circungemo, is, Hor. περιστενάζω. To waile, to grone, to make a lamentable noise round about.

Circungesto, as, Cic. περιφέρω. To carry about.

Circunglobo, as, Plin. περιστρατεύω. To gather about in heapes or lumps, or troupes.

Circungredior, eris, Tacitus. περιέρχομαι. To goe round about.

Circunjacco, es, Liv. To lie about.

Circunjicio, & circumjacio, is, περιβάλλω. To cast all about, to compasse.

Circunjunctus, a, um περιδλητὸς. Laid, cast, situate or made about, lying neere about.

Circunjectus, us, m. περίβλημα. A compassing about.

Circunlambo, is, Plin. περιλείχω. To licke about,

Circunlatus, a, um. p. Carried all about.

Circunligatus, a, um. Wrapped or tied about.

Circunlino, as. περιδύω. To tie or binde about.

Circunlinio, is, Plin. περιχρίω. To burnish or anoint about, to pronounce.

Circunlinitio, onis, fœmin. gen. περίχρισις. A cleansing or garnishing about.

Circunlinitus, a, um. Quint. Burnished, annointed about, trimmed, set out with colours.

Circunlino, is, Col. V. Circunlinio.

Circunlitio, onis, f. g. verbal. Plin. περίχρισις. Annointing about, also polishing, cleansing, burnishing.

Circunlitus, a, um. particip. Annointed round about, seized up, graven about.

Circunlocutio, ōnis, f. Quint. περίφρασις, περιλέξις. An uttering of many words that which might bee spoken in fewer.

Circunluo, is. Liv. à Circum & lavo, περιλούω. To wash or wet all about, to runne about, to compasse.

Circunluvio, onis, f. περιλυσμὸς. The flowing or compassing about of waters.

Circunluvium, Isid. Vide circumluvium.

Circunquaque, πανταχόθεν. On every side.

Circunrado, is, Plin. περιζέω, περιῤῥάω. To rake, shave or scrape about.

Circunrasio, onis. Scraping about. Plin.

Circunrasus, a, um. Shaven about.

Circunretio, is, ex circum & rete, περιπλέκω. To snare, wrap and intangle as in a net.

Circunretitus, a, um. p. περιπλεκόμενος. Intangled or snared.

Circunrodo, is, περιτρώγω. To gnaw all about, to meditate, to detract.

Circunroro, as. To bedew about.

Circunrorans, p. Besprinkling or bedewing about.

Circunroto, as, à circum & roto. To wheele about.

Circunrotor, pass.

Circunscalpo, is, Plin. περιπηλάω. To scratch or rub about.

Circunscarifico, as, Plin. περιαμύσσω. To lance or cut round about.

Circunscindo, is, περικόπτω, περιτέμνω. To cut all about.

Circunscribo, is. περιγράφω. To write or draw about with a line, to limit, to appoint, to determine, to deceive, to disannull, to exempt, to refuse, to make a marke about.

Circunscriptè, adv. ἐυπεριγράπτως Briefly, in due order, distinctly.

Circunscriptio, onis, fœmin. gen. verbāl. περιγραφὴ, διορισμὸς. Environing, measuring, limiting, the measure, circuit, compasse, &c. Also deceit.

† Circunscriptior, Plin. More briefe.

Circunscriptor, oris, masc. gen. Virgil. ἐξαπατεὼν. A deceiver, a shifter.

Circunscriptivè, adv. διορισμένως. Gl. Warily, craftily, within such a compasse.

Circumscriptus, a, um. περιγεγραμμένος. Deceived, put out, abolished: also briefe, also appointed, exempted, limited.

Circunseco, as, περιτέμνω. To cut round about.

Circunsectus, v. circunsisus.

Circunsecus, pen. cor. adverb. significat in circuitu, à lateribus. Apul. qui circunsecus venantur. In circuit, Round about. Vide circumsecus.

Circunsedeo, es, περιζόμαι. To sit round about, to besiege, also to sit on each side.

Circunselliones, vide circuncelliones.

Circunsepio, is, Liv. περιφράσσω. To inclose or compasse in or about with an hedge, to fortifie.

Circunseptus, a, um. περιφραχθεὶς. Inclosed, hedged, or compassed in.

Circunsero, is, Plin. περιφυτεύω To sow or plant about.

Circunsessio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. περιχάρωσις. A besitting or besieging.

Circunsessus, a, um. p. Besieged, beset.

Circunsideo; Vide Circunsedeo.

Circunsido, is, Liv. πολιορκῶ id. quod circumsedeo, nisi quod modum quendam habeat conjunctum, ut circunsidere dicatur qui se jam ad sedendum componit, vel qui ipso actu oppidum vel arcem castris vel exercitu circundat. To lay siege about, to sit about.

Circunsigno, as, Cal. περισημαίνω. To marke about.

Circunsisto, is, περιίσταμαι. To environ or compasse suddenly about, to assaile, to intrude, to defend.

Circunsitus, a, um. Am. Seated or inhabited about.

Circunsŏno, as, περιηχέω, περιηχῶ. To make a sound to bee heard on every side.

Circunspectans, p. περισκοπῶν. Looking hither and thither.

Circunspectator, oris, m. Plaut. περισκοπῶν. Which looketh about on every side.

Circunspectātrix, icis, fœm g. verb. Plaut. περισκοπεύτρια. A woman that looketh about every way.

Circumspectè, adverb. Quint. περισκεμμένως, δολερῶς, circumspectius, Gell. Advisedly, circumspectly.

Circumspectio, onis, fœm. g. verb. περίσκεψις. Advisement, looking round about.

Circunspectissimus, a, um. Suet. Very circumspect.

Circumspecto, as, freq. περισκέπτω. To looke earnestly about on every side, to consider well.

Circumspectus, a, um. Colossi. περιφυλακτικὸς. Wise, circumspect, regardful.

Circunspectus, us, m. gen. verb. περίσκεψις. Advisement, or looking about every way.

Circunspergo, is, Col. διαπάσσω. To spread or scatter abroad, to sprinkle about.

Circunspicientia, æ, f. g. Gell. περισκεψις. Advisement.

Circunspicio, is, περιβλέπω, περιοράω. To looke about, to view and marke diligently.

Circunspicuus. Which may beseeme on all sides.

Circunstantia, æ, fœm. actus ipse circumstandi, item περιστάσις, quæ in unaquaque controversia quæri solent, & qualiquæstionem circumstant. A standing about, also a circumstance.

Circunstātio, onis, fœm. gen. Gell. περίστασις. A standing round about a thing.

Circunstipo, as, Claud. To guard round about.

Circunsto, as. περιίσταμαι. To compasse or stand about.

Circunstrepitus, a, um. p. Apul. περιτυπούμενος. Beaten upon with great noise, sounding greatly all about.

Circunstrĕpo, is, Sev. περιλοβέω To make a noise about on every side.

Circunstrideo. To make a noise about one.

Circunstruo, is, Plin. περιοικοδομέω. To build about.

Circunsŭdo, as, Plin. περιϊδρόω. To sweat, or bee moist in all parts round about.

Circumsuo, is, Pl. περιράπτω. To sow round about, to stitch round.

Circumtectum, & Circumtectum, ti, n. g. amictus genus quod purpuram circumhabeat. Fest. A garment woven about with purple.

Circuntectus, a, um. part. Plaut. περικεκαλυμμένος. Covered all over.

Circuntego, is, Lucret. περιστεγάζω. To cover all round about.

Circuntexo, is, Virg. περιυφαίνω. To weave round about.

Circuntondeo, es, Suet. ἀμφιχείω. To clip round about.

Circuntonsus, a, um. part. Suet. περικειρὶς. Powled, or shaven round about.

Circuntŏno, as, Hor. περιξ βροντᾶ. To thunder or make a noise on every side.

Circuntrĕmo, is, Lucret. περιφρίσσω. To shake and tremble in al parts.

Circunvado, is, Liv. περικαλύπτω To assaile, set upon all sides.

Circunvagus, a, um. Hor. περιπλανώμενος. That wandreth about.

Circunvallātus, a, um. p. περιτειχισθεὶς. Trenched about, beset.

Circunvallo, as, Cæs. περιχαρακόω. To trench about, to enclose, and fortifie with a rampier or bulwarke, to besiege, to assaile.

Circunvectio, onis, fœm. verb. περιαγωγὴ. A carrying or conveying about the circuit, or going about.

Circunvecto, as, freq. Liv. περιοχέομαι. To carry often about.

Circumvector, aris, freq. à circunvehor. To be carried about.

Circunvectus, us, m. idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunvectus, a, um. p. Liv. περιφερόμενος. Carried about.

Circumvecho, is, xi, Lip. περιφέρω, περιοχέω. To carry about.

Circunvenio, is, περικλείω. To close

close in, to invade, to deceive craftily, to oppresse, to fold or wrap about, to circumvent.

Circumventor, oris, m. Lamp. He that deceiveth another.

Circumventio, onis, fœ. gen. Dig. περίστασις. Deceit: also a besieging.

Circumventus, a, um, part. Compassed about, assailed on every side, oppressed.

Circumversor, aris, Lucr. περιστρέφομαι. To goe about hither and thither.

Circumverto, is, Plaut. περιστρέφω. To turne about, also to deceive.

Circumvestio, is, περιπλάττω. To cloath round about, to garnish, to deceive.

Circumvincio, is, Plaut. περιδέω. To tye or binde round about.

Circumviso, is, freq. περισκοπῶ. To see on every side.

Circumungo, is, xi, Cal. To annoint about.

Circunvŏlātus, a, um, περιπλάμενος. Flowne about on every side.

Circumvolito, as, freq: Virg. περιπέτομαι. To flie about, or to see often about a place.

Circunvŏlo, as, Hor. περιφέρομαι. To flie or run about.

Circumvolvo, is, Plin. ἐγκυκλόω. To rowle or wrap round about.

Circunvŏlutor, āris, freq. Plin. περιστρόμφομαι. To be tumbled about.

Circumvolutus, a, um, Fest. Rowled, folded, wrapped about.

Circuo, is, vide Circumeo.

Circus, ci, m. g. (a circuitu equorum, quod ibi circum metas equi currant, al. à Circe inventrice, circeus, κίρκος, ככר cebar, Aven. Canin. ex κρίκος) circulus, κύκλος, omnes in gyrum ambitus, à circumeundo secundum Servium. Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam una tantum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctum sit, à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ inter se sint æquales, & differt circus à globo, quod circus est planities rotunda ut circuitus, globus, soliditas undique rotunda, ut est sphæra & staminum glomera, circus κίρκος etiam dicitur locus in quo populus ludos spectans confidebat. Candens circus, id est, orbis lacteus, est etiam κίρκος vel κίρκος accipitris genus. *A Roundle or Circle, a place in Rome where the people sate and saw Games, also a kinde of Hawke, the Faulcon.*

Circulus, dim. à circus, figura est annularis, Cic. de nat. deorum, cumque duæ formæ præstantes sint, ex solidis globus (i. sphæra) ex planis, circulus aut orbis qui græcis κύκλος dicitur, Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam, una tantum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctus est à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ sunt æquales. Hæc omnium figurarum planarum est perfectissima, unde circularem scientiam dicimus pro absoluta omnium scientiarum cognitione, quam Græci ἐγκυκλοπαιδείαν vocant, per translationem pro cœtu hominum, circlus per syncopen pro circulo, V. supra.

Ciris, κείρις, (à κείρω tondeo, Ovid. Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris, & à tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo) hanc poetæ fabulātur fuisse Scyllam, Nisi regis filiam, quæ cum patrem fatali crine spoliatum Minoi prodidisset, mutata est in avem Cirim, Ovid. 7. Metam. *A Bird called a Larke, an Osprey.*

† Cirmoli, Offic. *A wild kinde of Pine tree.*

Cirnea, æ, f. g. Plaut. à κίρνάω, κέρνω, misceo. *A Canne, or Fugge, a Flaggon.*

Circopus unguentarius. *He that selleth or maketh ointments.*

† Ciron, Gloss. *A beech or boyle.*

† Cirota. *A sphear like a wheele.*

† Cirra. Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

Cirramentum, vide Cirrus.

Cirratus, a, um, Pers. *Which hath his head curled.*

† Cirrhades. *A kinde of fish.*

† Cirrhis. *A kinde of fish*, Gesn.

Cirriger, a, um, qui cirrum gerit. *One that weareth Lockes or Tufts.* Mar.

Cirrus, ri, m. g. קרון kirrsoth, cirrus quasi in circum tortus, Isid. cirros capitis capillos attonsos putat, à κείρω tondeo, Aven. ex כגר sgr, fascia. Cirrus, βόστρυχος, πλόκαμος, Mart. à κάρας, id est, crinis, Var. Perot. capitis crinis, quod frequenter tortus & fere in circulum versus sit, Gl. vide. Cirrus, σύμμυς. *A tuft or locke of haire curled, the Creil of feathers upon the head of certaine birds: also the hairie substance that cleaveth to oysters*, Mart. *Also any thing like a tuft of Haire growing on Man, Beast, Bird, or fish.*

† Cirsa, idem quod Varix, Coop. Hip.

† Cirsium, sii. *The great bugloss, Lange-de-beefe.*

† Cirsæa. *Mandragora*, Dod.

† Cirsocele, κιρσοκήλη, varicosus ramex, Cels. 7. *A loosing, swelling, or putting out of a place those vessels which nourish the stones of man*, vide Celas.

Cirsolon. *Swelling of the Cods*, Cornel.

† Cirsos. *A disease in the Cods, also the same that varix, varices.*

Cirsus, κίρσος varix & tumor pedum, κιρσός, dilatatio venarum circa tempora aut ventris imam partem, nonnunquam circa testes, voc. & ἕλκη.

† Cirtum, i, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Chariot.*

Cirtacus. *A kind of haulme*, Coop.

† Cirulus, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

Cis, præp. serv. acculat. à Cico, vel Cio, signif. ab hac parte, ut cis Alpes ab hac parte Alpium, aut à κεῖσε, illic illuc, usurpatur & pro ultra, & aliquando pro intra, declinabatur olim cis, citis, ut uls, ultis, Scal. Græc. ἐντὸς, ὅτι πὰ δὲ, ὅδι, ὁδὲ πέρα μὲν. *On this side, also beyond.*

Cis, vermiculus, κὶς vermis, κισσὶς Græcis appellatur quod fistulosus sit, & multis foraminibus pertusus, ex סים. *A kinde of worme hurting Corne.*

Cisalpina Gallia, Gallia togata, Cæs.

Cisser, eris, neut. g. *Rice, a kinde of Pulse.*

Cissarius, ii, m. g. Ulp. ἡνίοχος. *A Carman or carter*, cissi moderator.

Cisibilites, m. g. Plin. *A kinde of sweet drinke.*

† Cisinnis, Hesych. *A kinde of Bird.* T.

Cisium, ii, n. gen. δίφρος vehiculum ex duabus rotis, quasi cæsum sit & non integrum è quatuor rotis, M. Cisium fortè à cieo, quod citò moveat, vel potiùs à σείω quatio, agito. *A Cart with two Wheeles: also a Chariot.*

Cispello, is, Plaut. id est, in citeriorem partem pello. *To keepe one that he enter not.*

Cisthenanus, a, um, Cæs. ex cis & Rhenus. *Which is on this side of the Rhene*, ὁ ἐντὸς τῦ ῥήνε.

† Cissa. Hesych. *A kinde of bird: also a disease in women with Child, causing them to long for strange things* Pica.

† Cissamethos. *The herbe Helxine.* Coop.

† Cissanthemon. *A kinde of Withiwinde, or rather as some thinke, a kind of Sow-bread.* v. Cal.

Cissanthemus, fœm. gen. Ruel. κισσάνθεμος. *An herbe called* Sigillum Mariæ. *Wild Vine, Brionie*, V. Calep.

† Cissaron, v. Cistus.

† Cissibium, bii, n. g. ut Cissybium, κισσύβιον, Poll. *A Cup or vessell of Ivie.*

Cissites, Plin. 37. 10. 11. κισσίτης à κίσσος Hedera. *A precious stone like an Ivy leafe*, unde nom.

† Cissophilon, idem quod Cissanthemon.

† Cissos, si, m. cissus, κίσσος Ivie.

† Cissybium, vel Cissibium, poculi genus ex hedera, quod κίσσος, κισσύβιον, dict. quod hedera circundatum sit. *A Cup bound about with Ivy, any cup to drinke in*

Cista, æ, fœm. gen. κίστη παρὰ τὸ καίδαι, quod in ea aliquid reponitur Aven. ex כוד κίφωτος, φόναλον. *A Chest, a basket, a maund, a pannyer.*

† Cistartium, i. Sam. 9 7. panis deficit in cistartiis nostris, Hebr. מכרינו micheleinu, de vasis nostris, cistartium, id est, κίστη ἄρτων. al. leg. cistarca, à cista & arca, Vide Mart.

† Cistelia, V. Cistella, Acerd.

Cistella, æ, f. dim. κιστίς. *A little Chest or forcet, a Casket, little Boxe or Coffer.*

Cistellatrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. ἡ κιστοφόρος. *A woman servant that carrieth a Casket or Forcet.*

Cistellula, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. *A little Casket or Forcet.*

† Cisterium, ii, neut. gen. Dioscor. V. Cissos.

Cisterna, æ, fœmin. gen. Fest. dict. quod est cis, id est, infra terram, δεξαμενὴ, τὸ ὑδάτων δοχεῖον, M. à cista, quod sit lacus quasi cista quæ aquam pluviam contineat, Mart. *A Cellerne or Vessell beneath the ground, wherein they gather Raine water to keepe it: any hollow Vault.* al. ex cista dict.

† Cisternīnus, a, um, Col. *Belonging to a Cellerne.*

Cisternula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little Cellerne.*

Cistifer, a, um, κιστοφόρος. *That bear th a Coffer, or Casket.*

Cistŏphŏrus, ri, m. g. (ex cista & φέρω fero, κιστοφόρος Ciceroni Asiatica pecunia, cujus precium fuit pauxillo magis quam denarii dimidium, ita dict. quod in eo essent expressi cistigeri.) *An ancient Coyne in value somewhat more then the halfe of Denarius, and as much as three Oboli and an halfe, or two pence farthing*, Cic.

Cistula, æ, f. dim. Mart. κιστίς. *A little Cesser, a Bucket, a Cup-case.*

Cistus, κίσθος, Plin. 24. 10 & 12. 17. *called also* Cittaron, *or* Cissaron, item species Ledæ. *A kinde of herbe like Tyme.*

† Cita hæreditas, id est, divisa, Donat.

† Citaris, V. Cidaris.

Citatè, v. Citatim.

Citatim, adv. ἐσπευσμένως, ὠκέως, Hirt. *Hastily, speedily.*

Citatio, onis, f. Bart. πρόκλησις. *A Summoning to appeare, a calling into Law, an Arrest.* ex cito.

Citation, & ius. compar. ex citus, Sil. *Swifter, nimbler.*

Citatus, a, um, Liv. κλητός. *Hasted, quicke, stirred up.*

Citatus, a, um, συγκεκλημένος. *Cited, summoned, called, provoked.*

† Citatus, us, m. g. Gloss. *Motion or stirring.*

† Citaxus, similis taxo, ecu taxus, Isid. ecu taxus, M.

Citer, præp. à cis, Prisc. lib. 14 citra, τὸ ὧδε, vel ὅδε πέρα.

Citeria, æ, f. g. Fest. effigies quædam argentea, & loquax ridiculi gratia quæ in pompa vehi solita sit, ex κίσσα pica. & ἐρᾶν loqui, M.

Citerior, comp. à citra, vel aciter obsoleto. ἐγγύτερον. *Nigher or nearer to us*

Citeriores. *Inferiors, subjects*, Apul.

Cithago, inis, f. *Cockle-weed*, Suet.

Cithara, æ, f. g. Virg. Matt. ex Chald. כנור cenher, quod circulum sign. vel dict. cithara pectus Dorica lingua, unde cithara dicit. quod in initio creditur fuisse hum pectori, similis, aut sicut à pectore, sic ex ipsa canens & melodiæ edantur, rect. ex כנר cinnor, κινύρα, vel κινύρα Græc. κιθάρα, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖσθαι ῥαδίως, quod facilè moveatur, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν εἰς ἔρωτα τὸν ἀκούοντας, vel qd. auditorum animos ad amorem incendat, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν ἐδὲ διηρῶς, vel quod cardines moveat, Etymol. κιθάρα Eustat. qu. κινῆσαι vel κεκινῆσθαι ἱερούτας, movens vel occultans amores. *A Harpe, also harmony.*

Citharœdus, cithara canens, ab ᾠδὴ cantus.

† Citharœdo, m. gen. V. Citharœdus.

Citharistria, æ, f. g. Ter. κιθαριστρία. *A woman harper.*

Citharizo, citharo, as, Suet. κιθαρίζω. *To harpe.*

Citharœdicus, a, um, adj. κιθαρῳδικὸς, Suet. *Belonging to an harpe.*

Citharœdus, di, m. g. κιθαρῳδὸς ex cithara, & ᾠδὸς, ἀοιδὸς, cantor. *He that singeth and playeth unto the Harpe.*

† Citharus. *A fish called* Folio, Pl. 32. 11.

† Citicula, instrumentum medicum est, in qua circunducta collyria resolvantur, Isid.

Citimus, a, um, superl. à cis, ut ultimus, ab uls, Fest. ἐγγύτατος. *Next, nearest to us.*

† Citipes, pedis, Dion. ταχύπους *Swift footed.*

Citius, adv. & compar. ex cito, θᾶσσον. *Sooner, before, swifter.*

Citissimè, adv. Plin. ταχέως. *Very swiftly.*

Citò, adv. Canin. ex ταχὺ, ἐκτάχους. *Quickly, shortly, suddenly.*

Cito, as, freq. à cieo, σφοδρύνω, σφοδρακλάω, κινέω, σφοδρίπτω, aliq. ponitur pro laudare, aliq. pro incitare, provocare; παρορμᾶν. *To call or summon to appeare, to alledge, to haste, to stirre up, to rehearse, to bring forth as witnesses, to assemble.*

† Citocatia, f. vel citocatium, Isid. dict. quod cito ventrem depurget. *A kinde of* Chamelæa *good for purging*, vulgò dict. Citocotia.

Citra, præp. serv. accusat. à cis, ut intra ab in, ἐντὸς. *On this side, without, before*, elt & citra, præter.

Citra, adv. idem.

† Citrago, dict. quod citreum malum redoleat, melissophyllum, apiastrum, V. Dod.

† Citrampelos. *A kinde of hearbe*, officinis parietaria dicitur. V. Citrampelos.

† Citraria, id. quod citrago.

† Citraus, a, um, adject. vide Citrinus.

Citreum, trei, n. g. malum citreum. *An Orenge.*

Citreus, a, um. *Which is of the Citron tree.*

† Citrimula. *A kinde of hearbe*, Paracelf.

† Citrinulum, est vitriolum calcinarum.

Citrius, a, um, adj. *Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour, of or belonging to a Citron*, Plin.

Citrinus, a, um, idem.

Citrò, & citra, adverb. absque ultro non reperitur, ultro citroq; gr. δεῦρο, ἀγρεῖτε, Vide Ultro. *Hither and thither, to and fro, betweene us, on both sides, up and downe.*

† Citro, onis, Offic. *A Citron, a Melon, a Pompion.*

† Citropedes, vel citropodes, subst. *Earthen vessels with long feet.*

Citrosa, æ, f. g. vestis ita appellata à similitudine citri, Fest. *A garment in colour like a* Citrum.

Citrosus, a, um, idem quod Citrinus.

† Citrulum, vel citrullum, Offic. *A Citrull, or a Citrull Cucumber*, Citrulus, Dod.

Citrum, tri, neut. Var. de re rust. 3. 2. κιτρόμηλον. *The wood of the Lemon tree.*

Citrus malus (Arbor est toto anno pomifera, aliis cadentibus, aliis matura secentibus, aliis subnascentibus: Fructus vero aureo colore & odore gratissimus.) *An Orenge Tree.*

Citrus, ri, subst. fœm. gen. Isid. malus medica, μηλέα μηδικὴ, dict. quod pomum ejus, ac folia cedri odorem referant. *The Citron or Limon tree.*

† Citra deprævatus mulierum pudendum appellatus, Græci hoc malum κίτριον dixerunt, picam appellaverunt ab avis ejus varietate simillima, V. Cal.

† Citrampelos, Dioscor. helxine, officinis parietaria dicitur κυδάρμελον.

† Cittaris, κίτταρις Diadema, melius κίδαρις vel κίνυρις Cidaris.

† Citto, κίττω, genus quoddam cassiæ, Dioſc.

† Cittoſis; Cæl. lib. 6. c. 1. κίττωσις, citoſin Græci dicunt quum à racemis dilapſu acini pereunt. *A fault in Wines when grapes fall from the cluſters and periſh.*

Cituma, idem quod citrus.

Citroſus, a, um, Feſt. V. Citrinus.

Citrus. *A kinde of fiſh,* Athen. coitus; v. Geſn.

† Citumus, V. Citimus.

Citus, a, um, ex cieo, qui facilè ſe ciet, celer, θοός, ὠκύς, velox eſt, & citus part. pro citatus vel agitatus, ὁρμηθείς. *Provoked, moved, alſo light, haſty, divided.* hinc citior, Pl. & citiſſimus.

† Civetta, æ, fœ. vocab. Gallicum, felis Zibethi vel Zibetti, V. Geſner. *Civit, or the Civit Cat.* v. Zibetta.

† Civico, as, Gl. *To doe like, or be like a citizen,* Acerd. leg. Civico.

Civicus, a, um, πολιτικός. *Of a City, Civill.* Civica corona, quam civis civi à quo ſervatus fuiſſet in prælio teſtem dare ſolebat. *An oake garland given to him that had ſaved a Citizen.*

Civilior, us, Hor. πολιτικώτερος. *More Civill.*

Civilis, le, πολιτικός, ἀστῖος. *Pertaining to Cities or citizens, Civill.*

† Civiliſſimus, a, um, Spart. *Moſt Civill,* Cal.

Civilitas, ātis, f. g. Suet. ἀστειότης, εὐστομία. *Curteſie which Citizens uſe, civility, humanity, alſo policy*

Civiliter, adverb. civium more, πολιτικῶς, ἀστείως. *Honeſtly, courteouſly, civilly.*

Civis, is, com. g. à coeundo, Cic. quod vinculo quodam ſocietātis in unum coeunt cœtum, coivis, civis, πολίτης, ἀστός, urbis incola, Iſid. cives vocati quòd in unum coeuntes vivant, ut vita communis ornatior, & rutior, à coco, & vivo, V. Mart. *A Citizen, a freeman.*

† Civitaculum, li, n. gen. *A little Citie.*

Civitas, atis, fœm. g. πολιτεία, πόλις. civitas & urbs in hoc differunt, incolæ dicuntur civitas, urbs verò complectitur ædificia, Calepin. q. civitas dicitur jus civium, dicitur & civitas pro tota regione cujus incolæ iiſdem legibus utuntur. *A Citie, the freedome of a city, the companie of Citizens; alſo an aſſembly of people, alſo the eſtate of regiment.*

Civitatula, æ, f. gen. Sen. *A little City.*

† Civito, as, Gloſſ. *To make a Citizen.*

Civitus, a, um, ad. *Civill.*

† Civitus, adv. *Citizen-like.*

Cixius, ii, m. g. Heſych. à κίξ-ος, cicada. *A Graſhopper.*

C ante L

C L. in notis antiquorum, Claudius, CL. V. Clariſſimi viri, CL. F. clariſſima filia vel fœmina. C M L. centum millia, C. M. civis malus, &c. V. Mag. Sigon. Pet. Diac. Valer. Prob. &c.

Clacendix, Feſt. al. leg. calcendix, genus conchæ, Feſt. Mart. videtur eſſe à κάγχλης, quod eſt κόγχος à κόγχη gyro, aut à κλᾶσαι, id eſt, claudere, quod ea concha aliquando claudi ſoleat, Claxendix, Priſc. lib. 5. ſignificat concham qua ſignum tegitur, Plaut. apposita eſt clacendix, at ego ſigni dicam quid ſit, M. *A Cockle fiſh, a ſhell fiſh, or the ſhell of a fiſh, alſo an enſigne made of the ſhells.*

Clades, is, f. g. ἧττα, λύμη, πάθημα, ὄλεθρος, al. dic. à calamis, quaſi calamidem diceres, al. à gladio, vel ἀπὸ τῦ κλάδος, i. à ramo, qd. ex κλάζω frango, eſt enim ramorum ſurculorumque detritio, quemadmodum calamitas calamorum, ſtrages ſtraearum arborum, deinde μεταφορικῶς ad homines transfertur, al. ἀπὸ τῦ κλαίειν, id eſt, à flendo, ſivè lugendo, aut à cadendo, cladem quaſi cadam, dict. exiſtimant Perot. à κλαδεύω, quod eſt amputo, & frango. *Slaughter, damage, hurt, loſſe, or overthrow, miſerie, deſtruction, diſcomfiture, in warre.*

† Cladicula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à clades.

Clam, præp. ablativo caſui ſerviens, ſecretò, latentèr, λάθρα, κρύβδην, aliquando, accuſatè aliquando reperitur loco adverbii poſita, dict. à clavibus, quod quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Feſt. à clauſum, exempeis quibuſdam literis, Aven. ex Hebr. גנב gnalam, al. à celo, Feſt. Calam antiq. dicebant pro clam, ut nis pro nobis, ſum pro ſuum, im pro eum. *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, unknowne.*

Clamans, Ovid. *Crying,* &c.

Clamatio & clamoſitas, Plaut. Moſt. ſc. 1. act. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt. *A Crying.*

Clamator, oris, m. gr. κραυγάστης, βόας. *That cryeth or ſpeaketh very lowd, which calleth on one, a crier.*

Clamatorius, a, um, ad. κραυγαστικός. *Clamorous, pertaining to a clamor.*

Clamatus, Ovid. *Called to.*

Clamĭtans, p. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as, freq. à clamo, κραυγάζω, ἰαχάζω. *To cry out often times, to proteſt alowd, to cry alowd.*

Clāmo, as, vociſero, vocem edo, vel facio, voce contendo, κράζω, βοάω, ἄυω, à calamo quod ſonet. clamare item pro dicere, vel affirmare accipitur, quandoque vocare, καλεῖν, φωνεῖν, item clamare, conqueri. clamo quaſi calamo, à calamus, undè clamoſus quaſi calamoſus, Cat. M. à ?קל kal, Chald. ſonus, undè Arab. קאל kaal, loqui, dicere, item uſurpatur pro conqueri, quandoque pro vocare. *To cry to call, to cry out, to call upon, to affirme.*

Clāmor, ōris, & antiq. clamos, m. g. ſicut arbos, κραυγή, βοή, ἀγωγή. *A clamour, a noiſe, an outcry, a ſhout, a roaring.*

Clamōſus, a, um, p. κραυγηρός, μεγαλόφωνος. *Clamorous, full of noiſe,* Juv.

Clancularius, a, um adject. κρύφιος, δολόκρυπτος. *Which is ſecret, or unknowne.*

† Clanculè, Gl. V. Clanculum.

Clanculō, adv. Gloſſ. clam ſivè clanculùm, λάθρα, Marc. Satyr. 5. 10. V. Clanculum. *Privily.*

† Clanculo, as, Gl. *To keepe cloſe.*

Clanculum, dim. à clam, Plaut. λαθραῖος, κρύβδην, clanculum, Ter. accuſatio junxit, alii clanculum, in clanculum patres faciunt ea quæ fert adoleſcentia. *Privily, Secretly,* &c.

† Clanculus, a, um, κρυφίος. *Secret.*

† Clandeſtino, as. *To be privily.*

Clandeſtinò, adv. Plaut. κρυφᾷ, λαθρᾳ. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtinus, a, um, à clam κρύφιος. *Secret, hidden, private.*

† Clanducaria. *A Ship or Burden.*

† Clanea, æ, f. gen. T. ex Gloſſ. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Clanga aquila anataria, planga *A bald buzzard kite,* dict. à clangore vocis, V. Geſn.

† Clangito, as, freq. à clango.

Clango, is. xi, ctum, ĕre. (Var. Flor. à κλάζω, Græc. eſt κλαγγὴ clangor gruum & ejuſmodi avium, vel ex ſono vocis, Fung. ex κλαγξήν) κλάζω, κλάγξω, à ?קע col, ſonus, Heb. item ענק thakang, unde clango σημαίνω, σαλπίζω. *To ſound a trumpet, to cry like an Eagle or goose.*

Clangor, ōris, maſ. κλαγγή. *The ſound of a trumpet, or the cry of an Eagle or other birds.*

† Clangoſum de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata, in acutum deſinit, T. ex Gor.

† Clangula, dim. à clanga, Geſn.

† Clangulum, li, n. *A little cry.*

Clarè, clarius, clariſſimè, adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearely, manifeſtly, alowd, diſtinctly, with a ſmall voice.* V. Clarus.

† Claredo, Gl. pro claritudo.

Clareo, es, ui, ere, clarus ſum, vel manifeſtus, ſeu notus ſum, eniteo. δηλόομαι, φαίνομαι, ex clarus. *To be famous, or much ſpoken of, to be cleere,* claret mihi pro intelligo, claret pro clārum eſt.

Clareſco, is, ĕre. Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To be faire, to wax cleare, to be manifeſt, to be praiſed.*

† Clarificatio, ōnis, f. g. Quinc. *A clarifying.*

† Clarificatus, a, um, adject. *Clarified.*

† Claror, ōris, m. v. Claritas.

Clarifico, as, Plin. λαμπρύνω, clarum facio, illuſtro, Plin. Gl. δοξάζω, quod eſt glorifico, honorifico, magnifico, nobilito. *To clarifie, to make cleare.*

Clarigātio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. à clarigo, Liv. κατάγγελία τοῦ πολέμου, πρὸς τοὺς ἀδικήσαντας, ἀγνωμοσύνας, Serv. quum Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiſcebatur ad hoſtium fines & præfatus quædam ſolemnia clarâ voce, dicebat ſe bellum gerere propter certas cauſas, hæc clarigatio dicebatur à claritate vocis, &c. V. Mart. ſig. 1. clarè repeto ablata, 2. andrulepſiæ jure utor, bellum indico negantibus juſta, vel dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ κλήρου, à ſorte ſumitur, & pro exactione numaria maximè quæ principis vel reipublicæ edicto conceditur. *A clearing, a denouncing of war, a generall power given to a man to ranſome a priſoner, and to take him away with him, a ſubſidie or taske granted by commonconſent.*

Clarĭgo, as, Plin. ex clarus, id eſt, clarè ago, res clarè repeto, bellum indico. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done, to proclatme, to denounce warre, to arreſt.*

Clarigatus, a, um. *Denounced.*

Clārĭſŏnus, a, um, ὀξύφωνος. *Sounding loud, or ſhrill.*

† Clariſſimatus, tus, m. g. *The dignity of a Senatour to be Conſull,* Hol.

Clariſſimus, a, um. λαμπρότατος. *Moſt noble, famous, renowned,* &c.

Clārĭtas ātis, f. g. εὐκλεια, λαμπρότης, luciditas, ſplendor. aliquandò pro excellentia εὐκλεία, ut claritas generis, claritas rerum geſtarum, interdum fœlicitas, perſpicuitas. *Cleerneſſe, nobility, fame, eſtimation.*

Claritudo, inis, f. idem.

Clāro, as, δοξάζω, φαίδω. *To make knowne, to declare and ſhew, to make cleere.*

† Claror, oris, v. Claritas.

† Clarotæ, vel clarotes, pl. num: Poll. κλαρῶται, ἰδιῶται, ſervi Spartanorum. *Servants ſo called amongſt the Græcians.*

Clarus, a, um, clarior, clariſſimus à cœlo quod ſplendeat, Iſid. vel à κλύτα Perot. ἐνδοξος, λαμπρός, ἀθρόος, λαμπρὸς, à calando Scal. l. 4. part cap. 1. ἐπιφανής, ἦχλαρός, planus, apertus, perſpicuus, dilucidus, atque excellens, accipitur interdum pro audibili & ſonoro, quod facile auditur, Iſid. Scal. clarus, à celebritate orta vox quum victores per præconem calabantur, exempta vocali, unde & verbum Horatianum clarabit pugilem, M. à κλῶ, id eſt, καλῶ. Sic. a ipium in flexione verbi κλαίω tollitur, undè κλήσις κλήτωρ Heſyc. habet κλητοί, item γλαυρὸς & γλαυσός, id eſt, ſplendidus, λαμπρός, σαφὴς, Gloſſ. clarum, δῆλον, φανερὸν, clarus. ἐνδοξος, ἐπιφανὴς, ἀθρόος. *Cleare, manifeſt, loud, ſhrill, noble, honourable.*

Claſſiarius, claſſiarii, claſſis milites qui ſcilicet in claſſes ſtipendia merent, ἐμβάται, uſurpatur etiam pro tibicine, aut eo qui claſſicum canit. Suet. & laudum ejus claſſiarius atque aſſiduus, præco, item claſſiarius, aſſiduus, diligens, quia omnium claſſium milites ſemper parati erant ad omnem Reipublicæ neceſſitatem. Cæſ. *A man of war upon the Sea, a Trumpiter.*

Claſſiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Navie.*

Claſſiarius, & Claſſicarius, qui claſſicum canit, σαλπιστής. *A Trumpeter.*

Claſſicen, Var. qui claſſico canit. *A blower on a cornet or horne,* ex claſſis dict.

Claſſici, Liv. primæ claſſis homines dicebantur, qui centum & viginti quinque millia æris ampliuſve cenſi erant claſſici teſtes, id eſt, aſſidui & locupletes, qui ſignandis teſtibus adhibebantur, hoc eſt primæ claſſis homines & idoneri veritatis cenſores, οἱ ὑποτελεῖς, οἱ τελέντες, οἱ ἐν τιμήματι, & metaphorizῶς, claſſicos autores vocat Gell. lib. 19. cap. 8. quaſi primæ notæ ſcriptores, &c. Claſſici vocantur præcones, κήρυκες. *Of the chiefe band, the richeſt, the beſt, the moſt approved, the chiefe ſouldiers.* Dicitur & claſſicus, qui deputatus eſt navibus purgandis & deducendis; Claſſici teſtes, hoc eſt cives Romani, qui enim cives Romani erant omnino in aliqua claſſe cenſebantur, Scaliger.

† Claſſico, as. *To ring or ſound.*

Claſſicum σάλπισμα, dicimus & tubam ipſam & ſonum: Claſſicum flexilis tuba, Iſidor. claſſica ſunt cornua quæ convocandi cauſa erant facta, & à calando claſſica vocabantur, rectius ducitur à claſſe, Scalig. ad Feſtum, claſſicum dictum quod non niſi claſſes & exercitus per cornua convocarentur, claſſicum canere, σημαίνειν τὴν ἔφοδον, id eſt, ſignum dare, quo milites pugnam incant. Claſſicum à claſſe, claſſicus, claſſarius, & claſſicarius, qui claſſicum canit, σαλπιστής. *A Trumpet for the Warres, a ſound or peale of Trumpets or Bellet to call men together, or to go to War, alarme.*

Claſſicula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à Claſſis. *A ſmall Navie.*

Glaſſicus, a, um, ad claſſem pertinens, quod eſt claſſis, ναυτικός. *Pertaining to a Ship, or Navie, of a trumpet.*

Claſſis, is, fœmin. gener. multitudo Navium, abuſivè pro una Navi, undè calones Naviculæ. Claſſis multitudo Navium κόλος. Claſſis dict. eſt ἀπὸ τῶν κάλων, à lignis ex quibus ſcilicet Naves fiunt. Al. à κάλος rudens, funis nauticus, alii à calo, as, id eſt, convoco, quia eſt congregatio: rarius dicitur de unâ nave, claſſis etiam alios diſtributos cœtus ſignificat, ut in populo, Scholis, &c. *A Ship, a Navie, an Army upon the Sea, a company of men, an order of formes or ſeats where men ſit according to their degree, an Order of Citizens, a diſtributing Citizens into Companies.*

Clathratus, a, um, adject. Græc. κλειδωτός. *Barred, latticed, croſſe barred.*

Clādro, as, avi, Verbū Col. Græc. κλειδόω, & κλείω claudo ſignific. Clathris claudere. *To ſhut with latticſes, barres, grates, to latticſe up.*

Clathrum, thri, neut. gen. & clathrus, thri, maſc. gen. Hor. ligna transverſa quibus aliquid munimus & claudimus κλειθρον, à κλείω claudo ⌐סגר, Catal. Vitruv. Clathri ſivè cancelli ligna modicis intervallis annexa, ſive antestariis atque transverſariis fiant, ſivè rhombi figura reticulatorio opere, κλῆθρον clauſtrum, ſera, à κλήω claudo Onomaſt. clatro κλειδόω. *A barre or latiſe, a grate with croſſe barres or other ſuch like things, alſo an Harrow.*

† Clatus, maſcul. gen. *A little Cup.*

Clava, æ, fœmin. gen. κορύνη, ῥόπαλον, dict. quod clavis ferreis ſit invicem religata, fuſtis teres ab una parte capitatus ad clavi ſimilitudinem, Onomaſt. *A Club.*

† Clavarium, neut. gen. v. Clavarius.

Clavarius, ii, maſc. gen. in Gloſſ. exponitur ἡλοποιῶν, id eſt, qui clavos fabricatur tundendo, item ἡλοποιῶν clavo, clavis peritus, erat etiam dignitas quædam, undè Clavarius appellatus Suetonii pater quod præfectus fuit clavario donativo imperatorio inter milites diſpertiendo. Dion in Suet Veſp cap 8. ait quod Suetonius calcearium vocat, vocaſſe puto Tacitum, lib. 3. Hiſt clavarium. id eſt, donativum, in clavos calcearios impendendum, clavarius etiam is dicitur apud idoneos Authores, qui clavis aut hujuſmodi aliis inſtrumentis

strumentis percutit. *He that fighteth with a Club.* Clavarius, à Vive Coll. 13, dicitur qui clavam seu sceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A beadle of the Universitie that carrieth the Mace.*

Clāvator, oris, m. g. Plaut. qui clavum gerit, κερυνηφόρος, κερυνοφόρος. *That beareth or useth a club.*

Clāvātus, a, um, adject. Clavis confixus, Græc. ἡλωτός. *Garnished with nailes, set with studdes,* clavata vestimenta clavis intertexta, (al. intexta) aut calceamenta clavis confixa.

† Claudaster, tri, masc. gen. Gloss. *One that is lame and faineth to goupright.*

† Claudico, es, χολεύω, Isid. claudere, claudicare.

Claudianus, a, um, adject. ut charta Claudiana, *Royall paper.* Claudiana tonitrua dicebantur quæ Claudius pulcher instituit, ut ludis factis post cœnam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam peluim, ut veri tonitrui speciem repræsentaret, Fest.

† Claudicarius, a, um, Gl. v. Claudus *Of Lamenesse.*

Claudicatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. χωλότης, χωλεία, *Halting, lamenesse.*

Claudico as, σκάζω, χωλεύω. *To hault, to be lame, to faile, to be feeble, to be maimed.*

Claudi pes, edis, masc. *Lame of a foot.*

Claudicas, ātis, idem quod claudicatio, Plin. *Lameneſſe.*

Claudo, is, si, sum, ĕre, εἴργω, κλείω, à κλαίς, κλαίθρον clavis, sic Græc. κλειδόω, à κλείς, legitur & cludo, Prisc. lib. 10. *To shut or enclose, to end, to finish, to compasse, to beſiege, to cover, to staunch, to stop, to wax scarce, to faile.*

† Claudulus, a, um, & claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame.*

Claudus, a, um, κύλλος, χωλός, κλαίθρον, Dor. Claudus, quasi pedibus clausus, id est, impeditus, prohibitus, χωλότης claudicatas, κυλλότης claudus. *Lame, halting, cripple, feeble.*

Cludus, Plaut. idem.

† Clavecimbalum, li, n. g. *The Virginals or claricords.*

† Clavellatus, ut herba Clavellata. Iun. *Hearbe-Trinitie, or Harts ease.*

† Clavarius, vel Clavicarius, qui claves facit, vel portat.

Clāvĭcŭla, & à clava & a clavis dim. tipont. claviculæ parvæ clavæ, hoc est, parvæ fudes, κλειδίον. *The young shoots of a Vine wherewith it taketh hold of every thing, a little Key or Club, the channell bone of the throat, also a bar, or bolt, also a kinde of ivyce.*

Clavicularius, ii, m. qui Claviculam, id est, virgam, vel clavem gerit, Firm. κλειδοῦχος.

Clavicularius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a Key.* Vnde faber clavicularius κλειδοποιός. *He that maketh Keyes.*

Clāviculatim, adv. Plin. ut conchæ claviculatim nudatæ, Plin. *Wrinkled like the tendrels of a vine.* al. caniculatim egunt.

† Claviculatus, a, um, claviculis instructus, ἑλικματώδης, ἑλικοειδής. *Wreathed like a Vine, nailed.*

Claviculus, li, m. g. γομφίον, à clavus, sig. capreolum in vite qui ἕλιξ, Gr. & pampinus à nostris dic. *A small naile.*

Claviger, a, um, κερυνηφόρος, κερυνοφόρος, ex clava & gero, Ov. *Which beareth a club.*

Claviger, a, um, à clavis & gero, Ovid κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That beareth keyes.*

Clavis, is, fœm. gen. κλείς ex κλαίς, Dor. pro κλήϊς interposito ν. ut ex ὄις ovis, habet & clavim in accus. clavim consuetudo erat muliebris donare ob significandam partus facilitatem, Fest. clavis quia claudit, vel à clam quod quæ celare volumus hac claudere solemus. *A Key, a locke or bolt.* Claves sive jugulum dicuntur, alias duæ primæ costæ propè guttur inter os pectoris ac spinæ finem, quas & claviculas appellant.

† Clavo, as, avi, Gloss. ἡλοποιῶ, clavis percutio. *To drive or strike in Nailes.*

Clavola, æ, f. g. ξυλάριον, ξυλόριον, κλάδος, surculus arboris vel fruticis, utrinque præcisus & plantationi aptus, quam & taleam vocant Latini. Non habet clavula, dim. à clava, Var. *A graffe, a slip of a tree, a young set.*

† Clavosum inæquale, Isidor. tanquam plenum clavis, Marc leg. clivosum.

† Clauson, pro causon. Barbarè, Acer.

† Clausor, oris, m. Gl. *An Officer that was to looke to the repairing of the Walls.* T.

† Claustralis, le, adiectiv. *Of or pertaining to a Cloyster or close place.*

Claustrarius, ii, masc. gen. Lamp. κλειδοποιός. *A Maker of Keyes, Lockes, &c. One that liveth in a Cloister.*

† Claustrellum, diminutiv. à claustrum, Gloss. *A litle Cloyster or Closit.*

† Claustrenses, se, Gl. *Belonging to a Cloyster.*

Claustritimus, 'mi; masc. gen. qui claustris januæ præest. Gel. 12. 10. claustritimus, idem Perot. *A keeper of Cloisters.*

Claustrinus, a, um, ad Claustrum pertinens, Perot. quod Claustri est.

Claustrium. Senec. Vide Claustrum.

Claustrum, tri, neut. gen. in plural. masc. & neut κλεῖθρα, antiq. Claustrum, clausura, sive quo aliquid claditur. Valvæ, fores, loca clausa. *A cloyster, or any other place wherein any living thing is inclosed, as railes, barres, &c. it may be taken for a Caſement or window.*

Clausula, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, κατάστροφη clausula quam Gr. κολοφῶνα (al. leg. περίδον) vocant, à brevi conclusione est appellata, aliq. pro exitu. item pro parte edicti, item pro sententia quæ epistolam vel carmen claudit. *The clause and end of any thing, the event, a sentence, the part of an Edict a clause.*

Clausum, si, neut. gen. Sen. pro tecto sive loco concluso, κλαιστρον. *A close place.*

Clausura, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Claustrum.

† Clausuræ, vel potius clusuræ in jure accipiuntur pro limitum custodiis, posteriorum temporum scriptores clausas & clusas vocarunt, alii clisuræ, ὀχυράματα τῶν διαβάσεων, v. Cal. Lex.

Clausus, a, um, κλειστός, συμπυκασμένος. *Shut up, imprisoned, kept secret.*

† Clavularis, re, vel Clabularis, vel Clabularius, vel Clapularius. Vide Mart.

† Clavularis, re, ad Clavulum, id est, vehiculum pertinens. Clavularis cursus, id est, caballarii cursus, vel caballaris, à clavulo vehiculi genere dict. publicus cursus. *Riding post,* v. Mart. Accord. &c.

Clavulus, li, masc. gen. γομφίον, dimin. à clavus, Var. *A small naile.*

Clavus, vi, masc. gen. ἦλος clavus, quod claudat, figat, atque contineat, à claudendo, nam ideò clavum figimus ut claudat, seu contineat aliquid, al. Clavi quasi chalybi, quia ex chalybe fiunt, M. ex clavis, quod infigi soleat seu inseri sicut Clavis. Fest. clavus annalis appell. qui figebatur in parietibus sacrarum ædium per singulos annos ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur. est & clavus gubernaculum navis ὅιαξ qui in Nave pangitur ut clavus item Scaiger. ad Var. Clavus erat plagula quæ ab humeris, in pectus dimittebatur, ut erat ἔπωμις Græcorum. ea clavis quibusdam inserta erat, in senatoribus quidem

quidem latioribus, in equitibus angustioribus, propterea tota plagula ipsa vocabatur clavus, est & clavus tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum instar clavi. Clavum imperii tenere, id est, gubernare. Clavus sive comphos est oculi morbus, cum uvea locum suum egrediens pelliculas superficie tenus operit, unde ejus forma sit quasi clavus. Clavus tuberculum rotunda specie, sic dict. ut quasi clavus ferreus innixus videatur. Item per clavum intell. furunculum, al. tumor cum abscessu. Item callosa tubercula in candido oculi, arbores item hujusmodi clavum potiuntur, qui & fungus & patella dic. sunt & clavi caligares à caligis militaribus quibus fussigebantur. Præterea Clavus est vestimenti genus, veluti quibusdam clavis aureis distinctum, quod & à palmarum similitudine palmatum vocatur, & à verrucis clavo similibus verrucata vestis. Latus clavus dicebatur πλατύσημον. Hac soli patricii & Senatores induebantur. (tunica lariclavi.) clavus purpuræ loco insertus vesti. Clavi qualitate discreti Senatores ab equitibus, unde laticlavos appellatos Senatores legimus. Item Clavus simpliciter usurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate. Clavum clavo pellere, proverbium. *To drive out one naile with another.* Clava ferit, clavus aperit, clavus duo jungit. *A naile, pinne, wedge, a sterne of a ship,* per metaphoram, *Rule, or governement,* Clavus tuberculi genus, *A Corne in the finger or toe, or sole of the foot, a little swelling hard flesh, in the corner of the eye: also the sore* furunculus *or* bubo. *a rising in the fleſh or arteries, or such like: Also* clavis pro callo pedum vel manuum ex labore contracto.

† Clavendix, concha, Vide. Clacendix.

† Cleagra, fœ. Pal. *A Crane or hooke to draw water,* T.

Cleida, calcei genus.

† Cleides, κλεῖδες. *The Chanell-bone, the necke or throate bone, Also* juguli thynni piscis, qui clides & clidia, Plin. Lib. 9. Cap. 5. vide Clidium.

† Clema, κλῆμα, palmes, pampinus, Gaze, internodium & fasciculus sarmenti. herba est tithymalli generibus assignata, cyparissiæ non absimilis.

† Clematis, idis, κληματίς, daphnoides, & Ægyptia, Plin. pervinca vel volubilis major. *The Hearbe Perwinckle.*

† Clematites, κληματίτης, quasi sarmentaria, species aristolochiæ, Dioscor. Lib. 4. & 3. cap. 6. *Sarasins hearbe.*

Clēmens, ntis, part. Perot. clemens, à claritate mentis, qui colit mentem, nec eam vexat irascendo. ἥμερος, ἠπιος, ἐυγνώμων, ἥπιος. clemens mare dicitur, id est, mite & tranquillum. Cal. mansuetus, mitis, lenis, humanus, qui remittit de eo quod possit prosequi. Mart. à κλῖμα inclinamentum, ut Clemens sit qui facilè κλίνεται, propensus, non aversus. *Milde, mercifull, patient, calme, Courteous, gentle, meeke, quiet.*

Clēmenter, adverbium, ἡμέρως. ἀφόβως. *Mildely, meekely, gently, leiſurely.*

Clementia, æ, fœm. g. ἡμερότης, ἐυγνωμοσύνη, ἀφοβία. *Mercy, gentleneſſe, meekenesse, courtesie,* φιλανθρωπία.

Clementissimè, adv. Gel.

† Clena, Cooperus, clæna, Vide Chlæna.

† Clenodium. *Faire promises,* (pollicitationes omnes quæ κλέος, id est gloriam sapiunt) *as to make one rich with Jewels, &c.*

† Cleobinicus, Pall. *A kinde of Garment.*

† Cleoma, Octavius Horatianus. V. Dodon. *The hearbe Spere-wort or Bane-wort,*

† Cleo, es, est glorior, item abscondere, absorbere, item inclinare.

† Cleonia, herba quæ & ἐλίνιον, Dioscor. l. 1.

† Cleonicion. *An hearbe, the same that* Clinopodion. Plin. Lib. 24. cap. 15.

† Cleotinus, a, um, adjectiv. *Noble.*

Clepo, pis, psi, ptum, furor, surripio, (ex Græc. κλέπτω) furor, indè cleptum, id est, furto substractum; clepere verba alicujus vel iemonem observare, est & aucuparі, ex Gal. *To steale, to take away secretly.*

† Cleps, epis, com. g. Gloss. κλέπτης. *A Theefe,* Cleptes vel clepta, idem Cat.

Clepsammidium, dii, neut. g Jun. κλεψαμμίδιον, horologium quo metimur horas per effluxum arenæ. κλέπτειν est furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An houre glaſſe.*

† Clepsere, pro clepere, Lucret.

† Clepsius, is. *A Glutler.*

Clepsydra, æ, κλεψύδρα dict. ab aquæ furto, quod aquam aut cedit, aut furetur, ex κλέπτω clepo, furor, & ὕδωρ aqua, nam antiqui aquam in clepsydris ponebant, sicut nunc arenas. *A Veſſell meaſuring houres by the running of water or ſand, an houre-glaſſe, a clocke or diall, a water pot to water the Garden.* Clepsydra est etiam astronomicum organum sydera dimetiens.

† Clepsydarii: *They that meaſure the houres by ſuch an inſtrument.*

† Cleptes, is, masc. gen. κλέπτης. *A Theefe.*

† Cleptus, a, um. *Stollen.* Furatus, Cat.

† Clericalis, le. *Pertaining to a Clergie man.*

† Clericalitèr, adverb. *Clerkelike.*

† Clericatus, us, masc. *Clerkeſhip, that is in orders.*

† Clericitas, atis, & Clerimonia, æ, & Clericatus, us, masc. g. Clericalitas. *Clerk ſhip, or the office of a Clergie man.*

† Clericor, aris, Cod. *To Performe the Office of a Clerke, or Clergy man.*

† Clericus, ci, m. qui censetur in clero, cui opponitur laicus, κλῆρος est sors, item hæreditas quæ sortitò obtigit, & quovis modo. Papias clericus dictus est qui de sorte domini est, vel quia dominus sors & portio clericorum, vel quia partem domini habent. κληρικὸς propriè est ad sortem pertinens, hæreditarius. *A Clerke or Clergy man.*

† Cleromantia, æ, fœm. g. κληρομάντεια, à κλῆρος sors, & μαντικὰ vaticinium, genus Divinationis, quod sit per sortes. *A soothsaying by Lots.*

† Cleronomia, æ, f. κληρονομία, à κλῆρος sors, & νέμω distribuo. *An Heritage.*

Cleronomus, mi, masc. *An heire.* κληρονόμος, Plur. in Rom. (dict. qd. sorte eligeb.)

† Cleropeplum, i. singulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici quod nunc corruptissimè in opipium voc. pelum, à πέπλος, Gr.

Clerus, ri, m. g. Avcn. ex ⊢ηη goral Isid. à κλῆρος sors, quia clerus est sors Dei, vel eorum Deus, κλῆρος appellatione significatur hæreditas, sumitur etiam pro collegio, & corpore Clericorum, Calv. *The Clergy, one that is chosen by Lots, a Deacon, fortune, chance, a meaſure of land, also a ſmall worme wich hurtfull to Bees.* Plin. 1. 16.

† Clethra, Gr. κλήθρα. *The Alder tree.* D.

Clibanarius, rii, masc. ger. Ammian. κατάφρακτος qui clibano amatus est, dicti clibinarii quoniam more testudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibani forma est) utebantur, Cal. *A man or horſe armed with compleat Harneſſe: Also an Ovenmaker.*

† Clibania, Nicet. indumenta pectoralia, aut ferreas thoraces appellat.

† Clibanicus, vel clibaniceus, a, um, Isid. *Of an oven, or furnace* inde ἄρτος κλιβανίτης, clibanitius panis, in clibano coctus.

Clibanum, κλίβανον vel κλιβάνιον, i. thorax, lorica ferrea, nempe more Persico undequaque corpus munit. V. Mart. *A brest-plate.*

Clibanus, ni, m. g. Plin. κλίβανος proprie in quo hordeum coquitur, Etymol. Doricum esse ait prosdocus dict. Eustat. quasi κριθίνη βαθύτης, id est, hordei fornax, κλίβανος σημαίνει πᾶν κάμινον ἔνθα ὀπτᾶται τὸ ἄρτος, παρὰ τὸ κλίβω τὸ βαθύνω ἢ κάμινος. *A moveable oven of iron or other mettall, a still or stillarie, a hot bathe, a complete armour,* Clibanus, Cæl. pro mentis æstu usurpat.

Clidium, neut. Plin. 9. 15. κλεῖδον thynni jugulus est qui præcipuè in hoc recenti pisce commendatus, Vide Cleides. *The throat of the fish Tuny.*

† Cliduchus, κλειδοῦχος, ex κλεὶς clavis, & ἔχω habeo, claviger, Plin. 34. 8.

Cliens, tis, c. g. φέρσφυξ, πελάτης, Mar. à κλύω celebro, honoro, quia cliens est qui alium ut patronum honorat, & quia quasi patres erant, & defendebant eos adversus omnem injuriam, qui in fide alicujus est, & patronum habet, φέρσφυξ πελάτης, Isidor. clientes prius colentes dicebantur, à colendis patronis. *One that belongeth or retaineth to a Nobleman to have his defence, also a Client retaining a Lawyer or Proctor to pleade his Cause.*

Clienta, æ, Plaut. φερσύνη. *A Client, or Tenant, or Retainer.*

† Clientalis, le, adject. *Of a client.*

Clientela, æ, fœm. gen. φερσύνη, δημότια, clientum multitudo qui potentem aliquem civem, principemve favore prosequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionemque tuantur, ducti aliqua mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: also safegard or protection.*

Clientaris, re, ad. *Of or belonging to a Client.*

† Clientelarium, neut. gen. *A yearely fee for Counsell and assistance.* Coop.

† Clientia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *The betaking of one into anothers protection.*

† Clientulus, masc. gen. diminut. à cliens.

Clima, atis, neut. gen. Græc. Colum. κλιμὰ dicitur esse spatium duobus parallelis conclusum, tanto disjunctis interstitio, ut dies longissimus, dimidia horâ in uno longior vel brevior sit, quam in altero, à κλίνω reclino, Fung. quod quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis cœli spatio decliuet ab æquatore. *A clymate and division in the element by countries, a portion of the world betwixt North and South; a measure of threescore foot every way.*

† Climacisçus, sci, mascul. gen. Hesych. *A cunning tricke in wrestling.* T.

Climacter, cteris, mascul. gen. Plin. κλιμακτὴρ à κλίμαξ Scala. climacteres anni, cansiles, vide Censorin. & Suet. in Aug. & Gell. lib 3. & 15. cap. 10. Hermolaus in Plin. κλιμακτὴρ gradus. *The step or round of a ladder.*

† Climactera, æ, climacteras dicunt quasi periculi tempus. *The perilous time of ones life at every seven or nine yeeres end.*

Climactericus, a, um. vel climatericus, Lat. dici potes scalaris, κλιμακτηριὸς ἀπὸ τῆς κλιμακτῆρος, quo nomine Græci scalarum gradus signifi. unde numerus climactericus dicitur ad quem per gradus, & veluti scalas qualidam paulatim ascendimus qualis est numerus, qui ex novem novenariis resultat, novenarius autem novies sumptus conficit unum & octoginta, qui est numerus climactericus, al. 63. climactericum annum appel. Calep. unitas ter sumpta conficit ternarium, ternarius ter sumptus novenarium, novenarius novies sumptus octogesimum primum qui est numerus climactericus. *Ascending like a ladder, dangerous.* Vide climactera.

† Climacterius, idem quod gradus.

† Climactericum. *That which descendeth by degrees, or an uncertaine divination.*

† Climatius, æ, ex κλιμάζω. *An earthquake throwing all.*

† Climax, acis, fœmin. gen. κλῖμαξ. *A Ladder, the steppe of a Ladder, a going up, an ascending by steps or degrees, also a figure called* gradatio.

† Climea, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. vide cadmia.

Clinamen, inis, n. Lucr. à κλίνω, inclino. *A declining or bowing, a turning aside.*

† Clinarias, æ, fœm. idem quod Climatias.

† Clinatus, a, um. adject. *Bowed downe.*

† Cline, es, fœm. gen. κλίνη in quo reclinare & recumbere, etiam erecti sedere possumus. *A bed.*

† Clinidion, neut. κλινίδιον, dimin. à cline lectulus. *A little bed, or couch.*

Clinemos. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Clingo pro cingo, Fest. clingere cingere. Scal. legit clingere cludere, à Græco, κλείειν, Isid. clingit cludit.

Clinice, es, fœm gen. Plin. κλινικὴ, medicina, ex κλίνη lectus. *The art of Physicke, healing either by diet or medicine.*

† Clinicus, ci, masc. g. Plin. κλινικὸς, quasi κλίνη, id est, lecto affixus, qui præ morbo è lecto assurgere non potest κλινικὸς medicus, à lectis ægrotantium dict. quos frequentare solet. *A Physitian healing, or curing his Patient, either by dyet or medicine; also one that is bed rid.* Mar. Gl. clenicus.

† Clino, as, κλίνω, inclino. *To bend, also to encline.*

† Clinodarius, ii, mascul. gen. *A Jeweller.*

† Clinodium, vel clinodia reperies pro cimeliis. *Ones proper goods or inheritance.* Clenodia sunt supellectilia preciosa quæ ornatus & voluptatis gratia habentur. Vide Mart.

† Clinopale, es, f. g. κλινοπάλη, palæstra vel lucta lecti dicitur, à κλίνη lectus, & πάλη palæstra. *Overmuch use of lechrie or wrestling.*

† Clinopegus, Jun. κλινοπηγὸς, qui spondas fabricatur. *He that maketh beds or horsletters*

† Clinopodium, ii, Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη lectus, & πούς pes, à similitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herbe called Pulick-mountaine or horsetime.*

† Clinopedium, candelabrum, Cris.

Clipeatus, a, um, clipeo protectus.

† Clipeo, as, contegere vel armare clipeo.

† Clipeocentrum, est insigne scuti in clypei centro.

Clipeolus, i parvus clipeus.

† Clipeola, Vide clipeus. *A ring.* dict. quia sit rotundus instar clipei.

Clipeus, à cluo, is, defendo, vel à clepo, v. clypeus.

† Clisis, κλίσις, inclinatio, declinatio. *A declination, also, a bowing or bending.*

† Clissus, est virtus rerum occulta vadens, & redlens, unde primum exivit. *A secret vertue of things going and returning thither, whence first they came.* Vide Tex Parac.

† Clisura, clausura, Gloss.

Clitellæ, arum, f. clitellæ dicuntur, non tantum eæ quibus sarcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, sed etiam locus Romæ propter similitudinem, & in via flaminea loca quædam devexa, subinde, & acclivia. Est etiam tormenti genus eodem nomine appellatum, ad hæc Scaliger. Clitellas etiam pro locis acclivis dicunt Græci, nam καταβόλιον sign. non tantum

tantum clitellas & sagmenta asinorum, sed etiam accliva loca, Quin, & iidem Græci κλιτὺν dicunt locum in vallem demissum, Fung. παρὰ τὸ κλίνω, declive, & vergens deorsum, latera enim clitellarum imitantur quodammodo montium clivos, sicut & dorsa jumentorum, Græci ἀναφόρεις, ὑποζώματα, ἀσράδια, σαθμίδια, σάγματα. *A pannell, a packe saddle, also a kind of torment.* Fest.

Clitellarius, a um. adjectiv. qu clitellis utitur, unde clitellarii muli dicuntur qui clitellati ferunt onera. V. Calep. σκευοφόρος. *That hath or beareth a packe saddle.*

† Clitellatus, a, um. adject. *Sadled or having a pannell.* Cal. in Clitellarius.

† Clitenus, cliteni, fœm. gen. Plin. *An hearbe called also* Periclome non.

† Cliternini, orum. Cæl. Clitorini leg. Cicero, epist. ad Patrun. Vid. Cæl. lib. 4. cap. 7. *A mans cullions or stones.*

Clito, as, pro splendeo, inde Clito, onis, pro splendidus. Cat.

† Clitorium, muliebre pudendum. *The secret parts of a woman.*

† Clitus, a, um. κλειτὸς. *Glorious* inde inclitus.

† Cliventia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Rashnesse, giddinesse.*

† Clivina, avis quæ etiam dicebatur Prohibitoria & Glinatoria, Fest. à clivis auspiciis dicta, quæ teste Fest. dicebantur adversa, quibusque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Calep. citat. Plin. l. 8 c. 15. sed non est inventum fortasse cliviæ avis. *A bird that in soothsaying gave a signe that a thing should not be done.*

† Clivior, nobilior, Isid. tanquam celsior, à clivo, qui est editior terra.

Clivius, a, um. Fest. à clivio derivat, difficilis, arduus, ut clivia auspicia αἱ ἀνανεύσιμοι οἰωνοσκοπίαι, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant, nam omnia difficilia, & ardua clivia vocabant, unde & clivia loca ardua. Fest.

Clivior, i. nobilior à clivo qui est editior terra.

Clivosus, a, um. Col. κρημώδης. *That hath many hils, that is steepe or hanging downeward.*

Clivulus, li, m. Col. γωλεὰ. *A little binding.*

Clivus, i. γωλέον, leg. & clivum, i. n. à κλίνω inclino.) *The steepe descending of an hill, the pitch of an hill, the side of an hill, a little hill whereon any thing is builded: a cleft.* Tabulæ vel mensæ clivus. *The bending of a board or table.*

Cloaca, æ, fœm. quasi cluaca, locus cavus per quem colluvies quædam fluit, & expurgatur, κλύω, est cluo, purgo, M. ἀμάρυμα, ὑμάρα, ἀφόδευτήν, à concluendo dict. Fest. Isid. cloacæ dict. quod in iis percolantur aquæ, vide cloaco. *The channell, sinke or gutter of a towne, whereby all filthy things passe, also the paunch of a glutton,* Plaut.

Cloacalis, le, Cato. *Of a sinke, &c.*

† Cloaco, as, μολύνω, unde cloaca, cloacare, Fest. inquinare, unde & cloacæ dict. *To defile or pollute.*

Cloacarium, rii, neut. gen. Ulp. pecunia est purgandis cloacis attributa. *Scot in a towne for cleansing sinkes or common draughts.*

Cloacarius, a, um, ut cloacārium vectigal. *Of, or pertaining to sinkes or channells.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cloacula, dim. à cloaca, Lampr. *A little sinke.*

† Cloax, Gl. *An arch or vault under ground.* T.

† Cloca, æ, f. Pal. *A certaine tune which was sung to the pipe.*

† Cloca, clocca campana est. *A Clocke.* Ac.

Clodiana vasa, Plin. 33. Cap. 11. *A kinde of vessell so called from the Inventor.*

† Clodico, clodo, clostrum, leguntur, pro claudico, claudo, claustrum.

† Clodus, Isidor. claudus, Crispus.

† Clopeia, κλωσία furtum, item salutationis species.

† Cloppus, clodus, χωλὸς Gloss. ex κωλόποδες, M. *Lame.*

† Closmus, i, m. Bud. κλωσμὲς, vox gallinacea, stloppus. *A clucking with the tongue.*

Clostrum, vide Claustrum.

† Cloto, Pro. Ta æstuarium in mari Britannico, agricolæ Glotam voc. Vide Cal. *The boyling of the Sea in Britaine.*

Cluasina, Venus Plinio quasi cloacina, nam cloacis præerat.

Clucidatus, a, um, Fest. παρὰ τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sweet, pleasant.*

† Cluden, inis, Petrus Pith. ad Ap. subt. 11. sine cludine, id est, sine ferro, cluden tragœdorum. *A crookid staffe which the Mimi held in their hands.*

Cludo, is, si, ĕre, sum, κλείω, vide claudo. *To shut, to enclose, to environ, to tie about.*

Cludus, a, um. pro claudus.

Clueo, es, ēre, Plaut. κλύω, perhibeor, putor, nominor, audio, κικλήσκω, male audio, nominor, item cluo, purgo, à κλύζω, i. cluo, abluo. *To bee named, to bee esteemed,* also *to purge, or cleanse,* also *to contend, to appeare.*

† Clues, m. g. Gloss. *A thumbe.* T.

† Cluis nobilis, Gl. à cluo.

Cluo, is, ere, Prud. splendeo, & purgare, Vide cluco. *To shine, to be famous, also to purge, or cleanse,* Unde.

Cluens, tis, p. *Shining, excelling.*

Clueat, i. dicat.

† Clumæ, Fest. *Barley hukes.* vide gluma.

Cluna, æ, fœm. à clunibus tritis, Pœæ. *An ape.*

† Clunabulum, vel clunaculum, li, neut. gen. pugio, Fest. dict. quod ad clunes religetur, idem spatha, Gloss. *A dagger, also a butchers chopping knife.*

Clunaculum, cultrum sanguinarium, dict. vel quia clunes hostiarum dividit, vel quia ad clunem dependet. Fest. Vide notas. Scalig.

† Clunar, vide Gluma.

† Clunaticus, Gloss. *A faultfinder.* T.

† Cluniculum, neut. gen. *A kinde of sword.*

Cluniculus, li, mascul. gen, diminutiv. μυῖδιον, Gellius. *A little haunch.*

† Clunieus, a, um. *That hath a disease in the buttockes.*

Clunis, is, m. & fœm. πύγη, nates sive natium tumor, à cluo purgo, eo quod fœdatus sæpè purgandus, clunes vocatæ quòd sint juxta κώλον, id est, colum, Isidor. quod culo propinquæ sint, Perot. vel à cunio, cunire, vel quinire, unde inquinare, Liv. *A buttocke or haunch,* clunes κοξαι.

† Clunium, ii, neut. gen. *A little Couch.*

Clupea, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. piscis minutus qui venam quandam in faucibus thynni mira cupidine appetens morsu exanimat, Plin. 9. Cap. 15. *A little fish, enemie to the tunie.*

† Clupellarius, v. crupellarius.

† Clusa. *A valley,* Ac.

Clusio, onis, fœm. gen. *A shutting.* Acer.

† Clusarius, a, um, Hyg. *Shut up.*

† Clusii. *Spirits of the Aire.* Cooper.

Clusilis, adject. Plin. *Easie to bee shut up.*

Clusinæ uvæ. Plin. l. 14. c. 3.

Clusinum, Var. à Clusio, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kinde of wheat.* Col.

Clusinum pecus pro urbana & candida meretrice, plaut.

Clustellum, claustellum, parvum claustrum,

Clusus, a, um. Val. Flac. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut up, compassed.*

† Clusuræ, arum. f. Jun. *Inclosures, closes, severals.* v. Clausura.

† Clutus, a, um. vel clytus, Festus. unde accliutum Gr. dicunt κλυτὸν,

cepta

cepta præpositione sit inclutus, in fæpè augendi causa adjicimus, Inclytus. *Noble famous.*

Clymenum, Plin. κλύμενον. à Clymeno rege. *Water betony, also sopewort, also Tursone, or Packleaves, or* Agnus castus, al. clymenos.

† Clypea, æ, fœm. g. li. *A kinde of fish*; ex clypei similitudine, vide clipea.

† Clypealis, idem quod mucronatus.

† Clypearius, ii, m. g. *A buckler maker.*

Clypeatus, a, um. Virg. ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος. *Armed with a buckler or shield, one that carrieth a target.*

Clypeo, as, Non. Varro clupeo, chlamide clupeat brachium, id est, muniat. *To arme one with a buckler.*

† Clypeola, Gloss. *A roule or ring.* Vide Clipeola.

† Clypeum. *A picture.*

Clypeus, ei, vel clupeus, ei, masc. vel clypeum, ei, n. g. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλύπτειν, quod celet totum corpus, vel à clepere quod est furari ab ictibus, Plin. 35. 3. ἀπὸ τοῦ γλύφειν, hoc est sculpendo, celandoque deduxit, ut dicatur clypeus, quasi γλύπτος, id est, sculptus. Clypeum antiq. ob rotunditatem corium bovis app. in quo fœdus Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat descriptum. signif. item imaginem, quod clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari solebant; alii à chiando, gr. ἄσπις, σφενδόνη. *A shield, buckler or target; also an image painted or graven upon it.*

† Clysmus, mi, m. & clysma, atis, n. gen. κλυσμὸς à κλύζω purgo. *A purgation or washing, a glister.* Cooper.

Clysterium, ii, n. g. & clystrum, Plin V. Clyster.

† Clyto, onis, filius nobilis.

C *ante* N

CN in notis antiquorum Cneius, vel C. Nevius CN Caius nostcr vel Cæsar nostcr, vel civis nostcr.

† Cnaso (cnasonas, al. cnaonas leg. acus quibus mulieres scalpunt caput, Fest. ad hæc Scal. est autem cnason Tarentinæ linguæ à κνάω, κνῶ, κνάζω, indè Tarent. κνάζαν. *A bodkin, a crisping pinne, a combe.*

† Cnecius, a, um, cnecion oleum, ex Plin. Item sesama & urtica quod cnecinum appel. Plin. 15. 7. ex κνήκη urtica. *An Oile made of* Sesama *and* Urtica, Cal. gnecion. Cnecimus, a, um.

† Cnecus, vide cnicus.

† Cneorum, ri, neut. vel cneoron κνίωρον, quod Hyginus vocat casiam, Plin. 21. 9. Dioſc. thymelæam herbam cneorum & cneiton appell. *An herbe or flower used in garments.*

† Cnephosum, si, Fest. idem quod tenebricosum. ἀκνίφας.

Cnestrum, V. cneorum.

Cnicus, m. κνῆκος vel κνικὸς, & cnicum, ci, n. gen. Plin. *Saffron of the garden, or bastard saffron, mock saffron,* cnicos Plin. 21. 15.

† Gnide piscis, item urticâ, Pl.

† Cnidos, κνίδος, herbæ nomen, Plin. 21. 16. undè cnidium oleum, quod fit ex grano cnidio.

† Cnimi græc. & κνήμη, id est, tibia. *One of the bones of the leg.*

† Cnios, tortiones indecentes, Ilsid. à κνὼς scabies, vel νὶς κνιδὸς urtica, M.

† Cnipologus, κνιπολόγος, culicilega avis. *A bird called a water wagtaile,* dict. quod κνῖπας, i. cossos venetur.

† Cnips, ipis, κνὶψ, vel σκνὶψ, culex, mulio. *A little worme breeding in the bladders or blisters of Elme trees.*

† Cnisseps, Hesyc. *An herbe like Parsly.*

† Gmissa, κνίσσα, nidor pinguedinis accensæ, fumus qui ab ea velut κνίζεται, id est, abraditur, Mar. leg. & κνῖσα.

† Cnodaces, Vitruv. κνώδακες. *The gudgeons of the spindle of a wheele.*

† Cnodalum, κνώδαλον, feratam terrestris quam aquatica, & aerea bellua, Hesiod. dict. Mar. quasi κνώδαλον, ex κνίζειν & ἅλς.

Cnodax, κνώδαξ, centrum axis, gnomona κνώδων mucro gladii, quod fibulæ illæ penetrent mucrónibus suis & structuram contineant quasi dentibus mordicus impactis, dict. quasi κνᾶν ὀδόντας, ve. κνίζων ὡς ὀδὼς perimens sicut dens, Vide Mat.

† Cnopodion. *The herbe* Polygonion, Coup.

C *ante* O

CO, in notis antiquorum, conjungi C.O. civitas omnis, CO controversia, CON. Consularis CON. SEN. OR. PQ. R. consensu senatus equestris ordinis populique Romani. COS. Consul. CONS vel CS consiliarius, COL. vel CL. colonia vel coloni, COH. Cohors, COS. QUAR. Consul quartum vel quarto, COS. Des Consul designatus, &c. Vide Cal. ex Mag. Sigon. Prob. Pet. Diacon, &c.

Coa vestis, ἢ substantivè coa, Fest à Co. insula. *A very thin kinde of garment of silke,* Ovid.

Coaccedo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, simul accedo, συνεπιβαίνω, συμπαραγίνομαι à con & accedo, Plaut. *To draw nigh, to draw nere with other, to bee added.*

Coacervo, as, ex con & acervo, διπλασιάζω. *To heape up together.*

Coacervatim, adverb. Apul. *By heapes.*

Coacervatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. συναθροισμὸς, συνάθροισις. *Heaping or gathering together.*

Coacervator, ōris, m. gen. *A heaper up.*

Coacervatus, a, um. p. *Heaped together.*

Coacesco, is, cui, cēre, ex con & acesco, συνοξύνω. *To waxe sowre, unpleasant.*

† Coacon, ci, n. g. Gel. coacum. *A blackeplaister.* al. coachon. vel choacum vel chiacum.

Coactilia, involucra; involvendis opportuna circumferendisque vestibus, Ulp. Item pedum tegmina ex lana coacta, Vide Jun. *Course and thicke woollen clothes for package, or carrying clothes, also cords to trusse, packe, felts,* Lanæ per se coactæ vestem faciunt. Plin. v. M.

Coactillarius, ii, masculi. gen Jul. Cap. qui coactilia concinnat, & facit, i. vestimenta ex coactis lanis. πλωτοποιὸς. *A felt maker, or one that patcheth clothes, or maketh new of old.*

Coactim, adverb. Gloss. βιαστικῶς. *Vrgently by compulsion.* Coactè, item coactiùs, adverb. compar. *By compulsion.*

Coactio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vitr. à cogo, σύλλεξις, συναγωγὴ. *Heaping, or gathering together, compulsion.*

Coacto, as, frequent. Lucr. παγκρατιάζω. *To constraine much or often.*

Coactor, oris, masc. verb. qui pecuniam cogit, id est, colligit, ἐκλογεὺς. συναγωγεύς. *A collectour or receiver, a gatherer of Vsurers debts, a purveyour, a constrainer, also a Sergeant of a band.* Tacit. coactores argentarii.

† Coactum, ti, n. g. *Gelly.*

Coactura, æ, f. gen. verb. Col. σύλλεξις. *The gathering, or laying up of some thing.*

Coactus, a, um, particip. συνηγμένος, βιαστὸς. *Assembled, gathered together, constrained, congealed.*

Coactus, us, m. βιασμὸς, ἀνάγκη. *Constraint, compulsion.*

Co-

Coadjicio, is, ēci, ectum. Col. ex con ad & jacio, προσβάλλω. To *cast to, or together.* Cogum emplastrum nigrum, vide Calep.

Coaddo, dis, dĭdi, ditum, ĕre, Cato, simul addo, προσπάσσω. To *cast to, or together.*

Coaduno, as, in unum cogo, ex con, ad & uno, Græc. συνείρω, συναρμόζω. To *gather together in one.*

Coædifico, as, συνεπιδομέω. To *build hard together, or nigh other buildmg.*

Coædificatus, a, um. part. *Built hard by.*

Coæqualis, le, Col. πλησίος, ὁμαλὲς. Like, *even, equall, coequall.*

Coæquo, as, ὁμαλίζω, παρισόω. To *make equall to another, to make indifferent.*

Coæquus, a, um. πάρισος. *Equall.*

Coæstimo, as, Cels. συντιμάω. To *esteeme alike.*

Coætaneo, as, Ter. To *bee of the same age.*

Coætaneus, a, um. qui eadem ætate vixit, Portius Latro, ὁμήλικος, ἰσῆλιξ. *Which is of one time and age.*

Coævus, a, um. ejusdem ævi, eadem ætate præditus, συνήλιξ, ὁμῆλιξ *Of the same age.*

† Coachlices, m. g. Hesyc. *A kind of bread.* T.

Coacuo, as. To *sharpen.*

† Coadjumentum, ti, neut. gen. *A joint helpe.*

† Coadjutor, oris, m. gen. *A fellow helper.*

† Coadjuvo, as. To *helpe together.*

Coagitatio, ōnis, f. συγκίνησις. *A moving or stirring together.*

Coagito, as. συγκινῶ. To *move or shake together.*

Coagmentandus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.* Quint.

Coagmentatio, onis, fœm. g. verb. συναρμὸς. *Joyning or gluing together.*

Coagmentatus, a, um, part. *Joyned together.*

Coagmento, as, à cogendo, συναρμόζω. Coagmento, conjungo, compono, construo, stringo, per translat. Cic. de Orat. verba n. verbis coagmentare negligat. To *joyne or give together,*

Coagmentor, pass. Plin.

Coagmentum, ti, n. Plaut. συνάφη, σύσσημος, coagmenta conjunctiones arctæ & compares, à cogendo, i. à stringendo. *A joyning or couching of things together.*

Coagulatus, a, um. *Congealed together.*

Coăgmăto, onis, f. verb. ἐμπυασμὸς, πῆξις. *Joyning together, turning to a curd.*

Coăgŭlo, as, Plin. cogo, coago, πήσσω. To *gather into a creame, to curd, to make to joine.*

Coăgŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. à cogendo, id est, densando, sivè stringendo, dicitur illud quo ad densandum lac utimur, πυτία, per metaphoram quicquid connectit, ac conjungit, coagulum dicitur, coagulum translatè de semine ac concepta, ἐμβρυον, κύημα. *A curd or creame, the runnet that curdeth the milke, any thing that joyneth.*

† Coalbeo, albes. To *make white.*

Coălco, es, ui, ĭtum, ĕre Plin. ex con & alo, concresco, coharco, συμφύομαι, συνίσημι. *When a plant beginneth to fasten it selfe unto the ground, and take nourishment and increase, to sticke fast, to grow, to cleave together.*

Coalesco, is, ui, itum. ĕre, Col. concresco, coalescere oleum, id est, congelascere, Gel. lib. 17. coalescere, de palma, Suet. in Aug. c. 9. To *grow together, to encrease.* Vide Coaleo.

Coălitus, a, um. p. Gel. συμφὺς. *Nourished, increased.*

Coalluo, is, ui, ĕre. Pompon. ex con, ad, & luo, per alluvionem aliquid augere. To *cast sand or gravell on heapes, as a river doth.*

† Coalo, is, i. crescere.

† Coalterco, & or. Vide Altercо, & or.

† Coambulo, as, simul ambulo

† Coamicio, is. To *cloath.*

Coămicus, ci, m. ex con. & amicus, σύμφιλος. *A fellow friend.*

Coangusto, as, στενοχωρῶ. To *make narrow, to restraine, to make straighter*

Coangustor, pass.

Coarctatio, ōnis, fœm. Liv. ἀνατασίασις. *A straitening or pressing together.*

Coarctatus, *Straitned, pressed together, kept in.*

Coarcto, as, ἀνατασιάζομαι. To *straine, to gather a matter into few words, to shorten.*

† Coarcuatio, ationis, fœmin. gen. Gloss. *A joyning together, bowing together.*

Coarguo, is, ui, utum, ere, ἐλέγχω. To *rebuke, to finde fault with, to beway, to prove manifestly, to take tardy, to convince.*

Coaspernor, aris, atus sum, depon. Tacit. ἅμα καταφρονῶ, simul aspernor, Tacit. To *despise or set light by with others.*

† Coaspides, Gloss. *A gemme of a greene colour mingled with gold.*

Coasso, as, quod & coaxo dicitur, pro contabulo: unde Coaxatio, & Coassatio, contabulatio, ab axibus: quamvis revera asseres tabulæ non sint, συανίδω dicitur & sicut axis & assis, est enim axes seu asses vel asseres conjungo. To *planke or floare with boards. Also* Coaxo *is to croake like a Frogge.*

Coassatio, ōnis, fœm. Plaut. *A planking with boards, a boarding or joyning of a floare.*

† Coaugeo, es. To *encrease together.*

† Coauctio, onis, fœm. gen. *An encressing.*

† Coauctus, a, um. *Encreased together.*

† Coauxilior, aris. To *helpe together.*

† Coaxatio, Bud. idem quod Coassatio, & Coaxum, xi, n. g. *It is also the croaking of toades and frogges.*

Coax, vox ranarum.

Coaxo, as, Philom. κοαξάω, ex κοάξ, verbum ex sono fictum. To *croake like a toade or frogge.* Vide Coasso.

† Cobaltum, ti, neut. gen. *A stone whereof matter is made behoofefull to medicine.*

† Cobax, Græc. κώβαξ, cicada grandis.

† Cobio, Plin. 32. 11. Vide Gobio, κωβιός. *A fish called a gudgeon.*

† Cobion, al. cubion, v. Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of* Tithymalus.

† Cobites, κωβίτης, piscis ex aquarum genere. Cris.

† Coccalus, li, f. g. *A Pine-apple.* Cooper.

Cocceus, vide Coccineus, Lampr.

† Coccimelus, li, m. g. Pall. *The name of a tree.* T.

Coccinatus, a, um. Mart. ὁ κόκκινον φορῶν ἱμάτιον. *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Coccineus, a, um. Plin. κοκκοβαφὴς, κόκκινος. *Dyed into a Scarlet or Crimson colour.*

Coccinum, ni, n. M. *A Scarlet Robe.*

Coccinus, a, um. κόκκινος. *Of Scarlet or Crimson colour.*

† Coccis, pars ex lateribus sacri ossis, Gall. a. anatomiæ.

† Coccos. *The herbe Sea-Spurge: Also a certaine seede,* Vide Coccus.

† Coccothraustes, Gr. Lat. ossifragus. Gesn.

† Coccula, vel Cocula, orum. *Vessels to bake or boile in.* à coquo.

† Coccum cnidium. *A berry like a Mirtle, used to purge fleame.* T.

Coccum, neut. gen. vel Coccus, ci, masc. gen. κόκκος propriè est granum, est etiam frutex, qui dicitur κόκκος, βατίνη, cujus fructus quoque à κόκκος, & vermiculus in eo nascens ad tinctúram, vocant & coccum in neutro genere. Coccum quo infectores utuntur, frutex est furculosus, parvus, cui grana seu lenticulæ adhærent, quæ electa congerun-

tur. Matthiolus in Dioscor. hæc

omnia

omnia attribuit à Chermes, קרמז karmaz Arabic. תולע tholang, vermis, grana seu baccæ cocci sunt rubræ κόκκος bacca, granum. *Graine wherewith cloath is grained, Scarlet Dye.*

† Coccyso, as. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a young Cockerell.*

Coccyx, ygis, m. Plin. κόκκυξ dict. παρὰ τὸ κεκραγέναι, qui cantat cuckoo. *A Cuckow, a Fish called a Gurnard; also the utmost end of* Os sacrum

Coccum, ci, n. g. Fest. quod ad ignem coquatur. *Meate made of Honey and Poppy seed; also an Hatch-potch.* Tert.

† Cochilia, f. g. Gloss. *An ascent by winding staires.* Vide Cochlidium.

† Cochlacæ, Fest. al. conchalacæ, à similitudine cochlearum dict. κοχλάδες. *Round stones in the rivers like Snailes, &c.*

† Cochlearius, ii, m. g. *A Spoone maker.*

Cochlea, æ, f. g. Græ. κόχλος, ἡ κοχλίας, à κοχλάω, id est, γυρίζω, id est, gyro. *A Snaile or the shell of a Snaile, a fish called a Periwinckle, a Vise, a Spindle of a Printing Presse or other, a paire of winding staires, a Pumpe to draw up water, a kinde of doores.*

Cochleare, & per apocopen, cochlear, aris, n. Mart. à cochlea propter similitudinem, instrumentum quo cochleæ, & alia hujusmodi vescendo sumuntur, δοχίδιον. *A Spoone*; *also a measure, a spoonefull.*

† Cochlearia, æ, f. g. Offic. *The herbe Spoonewort, Scurvigrasse.*

Cochlearium, rii, n. κοχλιάριον, Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of Cyathus, a spoonefull; also a place to nourish Snailes or shell fish in.*

† Cochlearius, rii, m. *A certaine sea stone of shels, sand and stones congealed; also a certaine Gemme.*

† Cochlidium, scalæ rotundæ per quas in turrim ascenditur, M.

Coclare, Fest. alii conchalare. *Round stones like spones or Coccles.*

Cocles, itis, c. g. Plaut. μονόφθαλμος, coclites, dict. qui unum tantum haberet oculum, quasi oclites, al. ex κύκλωψ, Mart. quasi cocles, cui quasi duo oculi in unum coierunt, Perse. cocles, ocles. vide M. *That is borne blinde or that hath but one eye.*

† Cochleum cochlidium & cochlis, idis, κοχλίδιον, scalæ per quas in turrim ascenditur. *A winding staire.*

† Cochlis, κόχλις, scalæ quæ ascendunt in gyrum.

† Cochlites, Plin. 37. 12. *A precious stone.*

Cocianatura, μετάμφασις, Scal. ex Gloss. cociatria μετάληψις, Scal. cociatrina.

Cocio, Plaut. *A Pedlar*, id est, Arilator, Gel. 16. 7. vide Coctio.

† Cocistrio, tabernarius, Acerd. leg. ex Isid. pro occistrio.

Cocolobis, subst. Hispanis uvæ genus, quam Dirrhachini vasibicam vocant, vide Plin. 14. 2. *A Spanish Grape.*

† Coctia. *A kinde of drinke made of sodden Corne.* A.

† Coctiatoria vasa pro cocinatoria. id est, coquinatoria, vide Calv. lex.

Coctibilis, Plin. ἑψητός. *Easie to be sod or baked.*

† Coctilicia taberna, Jul. capit. *A cole kill.*

† Coctilia. *Charcole, wood burned to make cole.*

Coctilis, le, Ovid. ἕφθος quod facile coquitur. *That is sodde, baked, roasted or scorched.*

† Coctillatio, onis, f. g. *A parching*, ut ovi coctillatio.

† Coctillatus, a, um. adj. ut ovum coctillatum. *Potched or boyled.*

† Coctillo, as. *To parch.* ut coctilare ova, *to boyle.*

Coctio, m. g. Fest. coctiones dicti videntur, à cunctatione quòd in emendis vendendisque mercibus tardè perveniunt ad justi precii finem, antiqu. cuctiones vel cunctiones. *A Pedlar or hasling chapman, a Bargainer.*

Coctio, onis, f. verb. à coquo Plin. πέψις. *Seething, boyling, digesting.*

Coctito, as, freq. Plau. ἑφθάω. *To boyle often.*

Coctivus, a, um. adj. Plin. ἑψητός. *Sodden, easily boyled, soone ripe.*

† Coctona aut coctana, Coop. vide Corona.

† Coctonum, ni, n. g. *Cotton.*

Coctor, oris, m. ἑψητής. *A seether or boyler, a person that hath spent and wasted all his goods prodigally.*

Coctum, à coquendo dicitur, quià coquendo coarteur, Cal. legit cogendo coerceatur, & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur, Fest.

Coctūra, æ, f. Plin. ἕψησις. *Seething, digesting; also temperateneſſe of the aire to ripen fruits.*

Coctus, a, um. p. ἑψητός. *Sodden, digested, ripe, savoury.*

† Cocula, à coquendo pane, Var. cocula item pro vestimento, Acerd. putat legend. cuculio in Bonifacio.

Coculum, li, n. (vas æneum coctionibus aptum. Cocula vasa quæ & cocitatoria, & cocinatoria, & coquinaria, Isidor. cocula ligna arida, vel vasa ærea, al. cocula dicunt ligna minuta quibus facilè decoquantur obsonia, Fest. Hom. κάγκανα ξύλα. Var. cocula aquæ coquebant panem, vide Scal. ad Fest. *A brasen Pot or Kettle to boyle; Also dry sticks to burne under such a Vessell.*

† Coculus. *A little Cooke.*

Cocus, subst. m. g. Fest. *A Cooke.*

Coda pro cauda, Var.

† Codatremula, æ, f. g. à cauda tremula, dict. *A bird called a Wagtaile.*

Codeta, ager in quo frutices existunt in modum codarum equinarum, &c. Fest. *Ground overgrowne with horse-taile grasse.*

† Codetum, ti, n. gen. *Ground overgrowne with the hearbe horsetaile.*

Codex (qui & caudex) icis, masc. κορμός, à κείρω tondeo, amputo, truncus arboris cum frondibus, quià rami tonderi & amputari soleant, à cædo, quià ex eo καλάθοι κόπτονται, à corticibus arborum, & pro libro usurp. quià corticibus arborum olim pro charta utebantur, Isidor. codex multorum librorum est liber unius volum. & dict. codex per transl. à corticibus arborum seu vitium, quasi caudex, quod in se multitudinem librorum q. ramorum contineat, vide Caudex. Codex & caudex truncus vel stipes arboris cui cortex detrahitur. Codex robustus pro supplicii genere, Plaut. item liber, item tabulæ accepti & expensi. *The body or stumpe of a tree; also a Booke or Volume.* Codex robustus. *A place of punishment for Offenders.*

† Codiæ. *The tops of Poppy.* Coop.

† Codiaminon, Plin. 21. 11. herba est bis quotannis florens, cujus flos codion appell.

Codicariæ naves dictæ sunt quæ & caudicariæ, quòd è codicibus, id est, lignis crassioribus factæ sunt. *Ships made of the trunkes of trees or ships made of huge thicke plankes.*

Cōdi'cārius, a, um. Var. *Pertaining to a flocke or stumpe of a tree.*

Cōdiciliaris, re, adj. ἀπὸ τῶν διαθηκῶν, Lampr. *Which is granted by Kings Letters Patents, belonging to them.*

Cōdi'cillus, li, m. γραμματεῖον, dim. à codiculus, sunt a. literæ sive Epistolæ. codicillos & pugillares tabulas pro eodem ponit Brisſ. accipitur codicillus pro literis brevibus, hoc est, pro Epistolis, aliquando pro diplomate, item pro arborum putaminibus. Codicillus, IC. est scriptura vel litera in qua testator suam figurat voluntatem. *Also a supplement to a Will, a little Booke, a letter missive,* in plur. *Epistles, letters; also Letters Patents of a Prince, writings wherein a man disposeth of his goods, not having leasure to make a Will, the band of Matrimony, papers wrapped and sealed up as Writs, as last Will.*

† Codiculus & codicellus, βιβλίον. *A little Booke.*

Codi-

Codicium. *A Booke.*

† Codion, Ruel. *A kinde of Lettisse; also the flowers of* Codiaminon Coop.

† Codon, κώδων, tintinnabulum, campana, crepitaculum, tuba. *A little small Bell.* Coop.

† Codonophorus, Bud. codonophori tintinnabula gestantes, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that goeth before ringing a Bell in his hand.*

† Codra, æ, f. g. quadra Gloss.

Cœlebs, quod cœlo dignam vitam agat, Fest. Sed Scaliger quasi κόιλη conjugii expers, pro κοιτόλης, ubi est lectus, concubitus, concubitu carens ἄγαμος: κέω est cubo, κύω pario & κεύω, unde est κεῖμα fœtus, λείπω est linquo, deficio, sic κερκόλης cauda carens. Vide cælebs. *One unmarried.*

† Cœlia venter; ventriculus, κοιλία. *The belly, the stomacke.*

Cœliaca, id est, ventralis dispositio, communis morbus est ventriculo & intestinis. *A disease when one cannot keepe the excrements.* Cœliacus morbus, vide Calep. ex Cels.

Cœliaca passio. *The Collicke.* vide Iliaca passio.

Cœliacus, a, um. κοιλιακός, à κοιλία, alvus, venter, morbus intestinorum, etiam dicitur is qui cœliaco morbo laborat. *That hath the Collicke or paine in the Guttes,* Plin.

Cœligena, æ. *Begotten of the gods or in heaven.*

† Cœlispex, qui aspicit cœlum, οὐρανοσκόπος. *One that beholdeth the Heavens, an Astrologer or Astronomer.*

Cœlitùs, adv. id est, à cœlo, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ. *From Heaven, heavenly.*

† Cœloma, tis, n. κοίλωμα. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the Eye,* Coop.

† Cœlon. *A kinde of Painters colour.*

† Cœlopthalmus, à κοῖλος cavus & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, Jun. *That hath hollow eyes.*

† Cœlostomia, æ, f. g. *When one speaketh hollow in the mouth.* Coop.

Cœlum, cœmentum, vide Cælum, cæmentum.

† Cœmeterium, rii, neut. gen. κοιμητήριον, à κοιμάω sopio. *A Church-yard.* Mortuorum dormitorium.

Coemo, is, psi, ωνεῖσθαι. *To buy with another.*

Coemptio, onis, f. g. συνώνησις, verbale, quo jurisconsulti fere utuntur pro imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus mancipiumque mariti. coemptio etiam ad adoptiones pertinebat. Vide Calv. Lex. Jun. *A buying together, &c.*

Coemptionalis, le, adj. *Which is often to buying, of buying together.*

Coemptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius pater dicitur. Idem coemptor pater qui pater naturalis dictus est. *He that buyeth or adopteth.*

Cœna, f. gen. à κοινός, quod est communis, quià multi in communi cœnare consueverunt, δεῖπνον, Bec. à ποιν zona, ex pi zon, id est, divertit in publicum hospitium, aut à pi zan, id est, coena, epulum, Plut. libr. 7. Sympos. refert Romanos crebrò in ore habuisse dictum faceti hominis, qui cum solus ederet, dixit non se coenasse, sed tantum edisse. Deorum coenæ pro dulcibus & gratis dict. Dialis coena, id est, lautior, opima, coena item pro loco in quo coenatur, Plin. Lib. 12. cap. 1. Casau. coena quasi κοινὴ id est, communiter vescerentur non privato demenso diurno, Plaut. aiunt cœnam Romanis dictam ob communionem (κοινωνίαν) veteres enim Romanos καθ' ἑαυτοὺς modicè (ἐπιτηδὲς) prandere solere, cœnare verò cum amicis. *A Supper or place wherein men suppe, a feast.*

Cœnacularia, æ, f. Digest. quæstus qui fit ex cœnaculorum ablocatione; ἐπιχρημάτισις ἀπὸ τῶν συνοικιῶν. *A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or cellars.*

Cœnaculārius, Digest. ὁ ἐπιμισθὸς οἰκῶν, qui cœnaculum conducit, vel qui cœnaculum exercet. *A Tenant of upper Chambers onely; also he that letteth them; also hee that maketh Supper ready,* Gl.

Cœnaculum, li, n. g. Var. à coenando, locus ad coenandum idoneus, διατρητήριον ὑπερῷον, ἀνώγεων, συνοικία, Fest. cœnaculum vocabant postquam in superiore parte cœnare coeperant, superioris domus universa coenacula dict. ab Hebr. עלית coenaculum, ex עלה gnalah ascendere, ad quæ scalis ascenditur. Ennio, coenacula maxima coeli. *A place wherein man doe suppe, a Chamber in the upper part of the house, a Garret in the top of the house.*

† Coenalio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A lower Roome where the better sort kept.*

Coenaticus, a, um. Plaut. *Pertaining to a Supper.*

Coenatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Col. δειπνητήριον. *A place in the lower part of the house to suppe in, a Summer Parlour.*

Coenatiuncula, æ, f. gen. dimin. Plaut. *A little Parlour to suppe in.*

Coenatoria, idem quod coenatorium.

Coenatorium, rii, n. Mart. pro veste coenatoria cum qua discumbere in conviviis solebant, τὸ δειπνικὸν ἔνδυμα. *A night Gowne, a garment to suppe in.*

Coenatorius, a, um. adj. κοιτητικός, quod ad usum coenæ pertinet.

Coenāturio, is, ire, Mart. δειπνήσω. *To have a lust or appetite to Supper.*

Coenatum est, imp.

Coenatus, a, um. p. δεδειπνηκώς. *That hath supped.*

Coenipeta, æ, com. gen. δειπνολόχος. *One that seeketh for his Supper, that intrudes into company for his Supper,* qui ambit alienas coenas.

Coenīscia, quæ pertinent ad esum, utique ad coenam. *Such things as were offered in memoriis sanctorum & mortuorum,* Ac.

Coenito, as, frequ. συχνὰ δειπνῶ. *To suppe often.*

Coeno, as. δειπνίζω. *To suppe, to be at Supper.*

† Coenobiarcha, æ, m. κοινοβιάρχης, à coenobium & ἀρχή, principatus, Jun. *A Prior of a Monastery or Abbey.*

† Coenobitæ, qui in commune vivunt. *They that are of the society of a Monastery or College of Priests.* Cæl. 10. cap. 4.

Coenobium, ii, n. gen. κοινόβιον à κοινός, communis, & βίος vita Isid. coenobium est locus ubi vita communis ducitur, hinc coenobitæ qui in commune vivunt. *A Communitty of living, a Monastery, a Covent.* Gel. 1. 1. c. 6.

† Coenodoxus, a, um. *Vaineglorious.* Vide Cenodoxus.

† Cœnofaciarius, ii, m. *A Tiler or Dawber.*

† Coenofactoria, æ, f. & coenofactorium, ii, n. *The Dawbers occupation.*

† Coenopolium, ii, n. g. *A Cupboord; also a place where Supper is set or dressed.*

† Coenositas, ātis, f. gen. coenolentia, id est, foetor. *Foulneſse or filthinesse.*

Coenosus, a, um. adj. Col. βορβορώδης. *Full of mire, dirty, filthy.*

† Coenovectorium, ii, n. gen. *A Wheelebarrow to carry out dirtage.*

Coenula, æ, f. dim. à coena, δειπνίδιον, parva coena. *A little Supper,* Cic.

† Coenulentus. *Full of clay.*

Coenum, ni, n. gen. βόρβορος, à κοινέω inquino, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι κοινόν, quod inter cætera immundum signif. à κοινὸν vel κοινῶν est cunire a-pud Fest. & quinare, unde inquinare. *Dive, mire,* (*by a metaphore*) *a dissonest fellow.*

Cœolma, ātis, n. Cels. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the eye* rectius coeloma, κοίλωμα.

Coco, is, ivi vel ire, itum. ex con & co.

eo, συλλέγω, συγκάλεω, συνάγω, συνίστημι. coire, item pro concrescere, congelascere, Cicero. pro inire, ut coire societatem cum aliquo. Coire, in unum convenire coire apud priscos verbum criminosum erat: lege enim Cornelia constituta erat accusatio adversus eos qui accusationes condemnationésque coierant. Cic. Orat. pro Aulo Cluent. pœna legis Corneliæ teneri jubentur, qui in accusationem innocentium coierunt. Coire in accusationem alicujus est subscribere alicujus accusationi. Coire in matrimonium, hoc est, convenire & consentire, coire uxori est coire cum uxore. coire societatem, &c. apud Calv. *To come together, to assemble, to close, to grow together, to waxe thicke, to doe the act of generation, to associate, to joyne battell, to subscribe.*

Coepi, sti, verb. defect. ab antiquo coepio, id est, incipio, initium capio, nam a capio ortum est, Cat. coepiam seditiosa verba loqui, invenitur & coepere infinit. coepisse dicitur quis si fundamenta jecit, vide Galvin. ἤρξαμην, ἐπεχείρησα. *I have begunne or taken in hand.*

Coepio, Ter. *To beginne.*

† Coepiscopus, pi, m. *A fellow Bishop.*

† Coepe pro quippè, Briss.

Coepto, as, Suet. ἐπάρχομαι, ἐπιχειρῶ. *To beginne.*

Coeptum, ti, neut. gen. Ovid. ἀρχή, ἐπιχείρημα. *A beginning or enterprise.*

Coepturus, a, um, p. à coepi, Qui. Re dy to beginne.

Coeptus, a, um. part. *Which is begunne.*

Coeptus, us. Gel. ἀρχή. *A beginning, an enterprize.*

† Coepulonus, m. *A fellow banquiter, a reveller.*

† Coepulor, aris, Gloss. *To feast or banquet together.*

† Coequatus, a, um. *Made even or levell.* vide Coæquatus.

Coëquito, as. Liv. συνιππεύω. *To ride together.*

Coërceo, es, ui, itum, ēre. ex con & arceo, κατείργω, συνείργω, restringo, contineo, infræno, cohibeo, ponitur etiam pro circundare sive simul stringere, item pro compellere. Aliquando vim in se continet atque castigationem, aut reprehensionem atque animadversionem, & pro repellere sive punire ponitur, aliq. simpliciter fine vi pro continere, complecti, comprehendere, proprie autem de iis quæ aut diffluunt, aut præter modum erumpunt, ut coercere aborres est ramos constringere, &c. *To restraine, to bridle, to binde hard, to comprehend, to keepe in, to punish, to subdue, stay or keepe backe.*

† Coercibilis, le, adj. *That may be restrained.*

Coercitio, onis, fœm. gen. Liv. Verbal. à coerceo, animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, κατάσχεσις. *Restraining, keeping in subjection, chastising.*

† Coercio, onis, & coertio, onis, Digest. *Restraint, keeping in order and subjection, punishing.* Vide Coercitio.

Coercendus, a, um. *Due to be chastised.*

† Coercio, is. ex con & arceo. Vide Coerceo.

Coercitus, a, um. p. Plin. συνεχόμενος. *Restrained, kept, stopped, compelled, tied up.*

† Cocrarius, ii, m. gen. *One that hath the charge and custody of Wards, &c,* T.

† Coero, as. *To care for or have the charge of.* T.

Coërro, as. Paul. est una cum aliis obscœno. *To wander up and downe with company.*

Coëstimo, rectiùs coæstimo, id est, cum aliis vel simul æstimo. συντιμῶ, Cels. furtiactione hoc quoque constimabitur. *To esteeme or honour one together with others; Also to esteeme or judge.*

† Coerulus, vide Coeruleus.

† Coeruleus, a, um. à coelo, Scal. Mar videtur color aliquis esse cœlii, ver. gram. coeruleus naturæ color est, coeruleus naturam singit, ità alteré est, alter sit, Mart. ex Gloss. Coeruleus viriatus, coeruleus bestia marina, Isid. coerulea oculi tunica eadem est cum Rhagoide, uvea, & uniformi, proculdubiò ob versicolorem, internam hujus superficiem sic dicta. *Skie colour, of the colour of the Heavens.*

† Cœsius, a, um. cum aliis esus. *Eaten together.*

† Coesse, simul esse, Ac.

Coeternus, a, um. adject. *Coeternall.*

Coetus, us, m. gen. συνουσία, σύμμιξις, congregatio à coeundo, id est, conveniendo, cœtum Luc, vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. vide Cal. *An Assembly, a company, a multitude, an unlawfull Assembly.*

† Coeton, χόιτον, Græc Thalamus, unde pro coeton antithalamus, Cæcil. in Ep.

Coexercitatus, a, um. Quint. συγγεγυμνασμένος. *Exercised together with.*

Cogens, tis, p. à cogo. *Compelling, constraining, gathering, concluding, &c.*

† Coggeria, Plin. 12. 32. *A kinde of tree.*

Cōgitābilis, le, Suet. νοητός. *That may be thought on.*

Cōgitābundus, a, um. *Musing much.*

Cogitamen, ĭnis, idem quod cogitatio.

Cogitatè, & cogitatò, & cogitatim, adv. pro consultò, data opera, ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly, of purpose, willingly.*

Cogitatim, Festus. Vide Cogitatè.

Cogitatio, onis, f. dicta velut coagitatio, id est, longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii, explicandi, Fest. διαλογισμός, διάνοια. *The moving of the minde, thought, musing, consideration.*

† Cogitativus, a, um. *Musing, pensive.*

Cogitatum, ti, neut. g. διανόημα. *A thing mused or thought on, a thought.*

Cogitatus, a, um. p. *Thought upon, intended, purposed.*

† Cogitatiuncula, æ. *A little cogitation or musing.*

† Cogitatus, us, m. *Thought, care, a plot, a project.*

Cōgito, as. frequ. νοέω, διανοέομαι (à cogo, quod mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur & utilissima elicere possit: meditor, mente agito, cogito quod coagito. Cogitare non est simul agitare, ut sit quasi coagito in prima signif. sed dubitare & velut in mora esse consilii explicandi, Non. cogitare, est dubitare, deliberare, confirmare, Briss. *To muse, to call in minde, to purpose, to consider.*

Cognati, orum, masc. συγγενεῖς, quasi ex uno nati, quòd nascendi initium habuerint idem, quasi connati, id est, simul nati. *Kinsfolke by blood or birth.*

Cognatio, onis, fœm. συγγένεια. Cognatio generale nomen est & omne vinculum significat quod vel naturaliter ex jure sanguinis vel adoptionis contingit. Inter agnationem & cognationem hoc interesse traditur quòd inter gemas & speciem, cum illa per virilis tantum sexus personas, hæc ex quacunque naturali conjunctione contingat. Cognatio naturalis & civilis. *Allyance, likenesse, agreement, acquaintance.*

Cognatus, a, um. ex con & nascor, tanquam à cognascar, id est, unà natus, cognati sanguine conjuncti, qui cognatione tenentur, dicti quasi unà communitérve nati, vel eodem orti progenitore, συγγενεῖς. cognati etiam per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. *Kinne, allyed, of the same blood, agreeable, very like almost the same nature, nigh adjoyning.*

† Cognatus, ti, m g. *A Kinsman.*

Cognitio, onis, f verbal. γνῶσις. *Knowledge, judgement, examination, also hearing.*

Cognitionales amici, fortè qui simul cognoscunt.

† Cognitionaliter, adv. hoc est adhibita causæ cognitione utraque parte præsente, & audita, κατὰ διάγνωσιν. *Knowne perfectly or fully.*

Cognitior, comparativ. *Better knowne.*

Cognitissimus, Cat. *Exceeding well knowne.*

Cognitor, oris, m. verbal γνώστωρ. Cognitor est qui litem alterius suscipit coram eo cui datus est, procurator autem absentis nomine autor est. Cognitor olim erat qui præsentis alterius causam tuebatur ut suam. *Which knoweth, an Attorney which defendeth anes cause.*

Cognitus, a, um. particip. γνώσθη. *Knowne, perceived, heard, tried.*

Cognitus, ti, m. *An acquaintance.*

Cognitura, æ. pro cognitoris quæstu. *The Office of a Cognitor.*

Cognobĭlis, le, adject. qui cognoscitur, ἐγνώσθη, lior, us, comp. Gel. 2. 41. itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem esse arbitror, ex Cat.

† Cognitivæ, poreſtates animæ tres, mens, cognitio, discursus, seu opinio, Cel. 16. 23.

Cognōmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Probus, quod præponitur prænomen, quod postfertur cognomen, quod ad ultimum dicitur agnomen; al. cognomen, quod evenu accessit, ἐπωνυμία, ἐπώνυμον, ἐπίκλησις, à con & nomen Isid. quià nomini conjungitur, ut Scipio, Non. cognomen ejusdem nominis, al. cognomen, cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu solebat imponi. *A Sir-name added to that which one hath of his father.*

Cognomentum, ti, n. g. idem.

Cognōmĭnis, is, com. gen. qui ejusdem nominis est, ἐπώνυμος. *That hath one and the same name or Sir-name.*

Cognominatus, a, um. ἐπωνυμασθείς. *Sirnamed.*

Cognōmĭno, as. ex con & nomino, cognomen impono, Plin. ἐπικαλέω. *To give a Sir-name.*

Cognoscito, as. frequent. *To know.*

Cognosco, is. ex con & nosco, γινώσκω. Cognoscere est noscere eos qui priùs ignoti erant: agnoscere de olim notis. Cognoscere simpliciter dicitur judex qui de causa quæritu, & disceptat, litigatoréque audit, idque pro tribunali, disceptare, excutere, examinare, & de eo jus dicere. *To know, to enquire, to heare a matter debated as a Judge: to learne, to perufe, to acknowledge, to have conpany with in carnall copulation.*

Cogo, is, egi, actum, ĕre ex con & ago, συνάγω, quandoque urgere, compellere, vim habere, ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι, quandoque mulgere, βδέλλω, quandoque coagulare, densare, sive durum facere, πήσσω, quandoque imprimere, seu anteponere κατατίθω. quandoque in ordinem ponere διατάσσω. Cogere in aliquem ordinem, id est, coercere intra statum & ordinem reliquorum. Cogere homines pro conscribere, colligere, congregare, cogere metu, cogere fructus, id est, colligere, cogere radices pro concipere, Briss. coguntur ad fiscum bona quæ fisco vindicantur. *To gather, to make thicke, to close, to constraine, to conclude, to prove by argument, to set in order, to milke a Beast.*

Cohærarius, tii, m. qui cohæret, & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus est. Cohærarius, is, accipiendus est qui quasi vicarius magistratui adhæret, quique fiduciarum habet operam, quasi adjunctus, seu legatus consuli adhæret. *A Joint-tenant, a Joint-heire, a Joint-officer.*

Cohærens, tis, συνάπτης. *Agreeing or hanging together.*

Cohærentia, æ. συνάφεια, σύναψις. *A joyning together.*

Cohærentiùs, adv. Gel. *More agreeably, fitly or aptly.*

Cohæreo, es, si, sum, ēre. à con & hæreo, συμπλέκομαι. Cohæret persona conditio, insula alveo, jurisdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, solo fructus & superficies. *To sticke or cleave to, to agree or hang together, to love each other heartily.*

Cohæres, edis, com. gen. qui simul hæres institutus est cum alio συγκληρονόμος. *A Joint-heire with another.*

Cohæresco, is. Vide Cohæreo.

† Cohæredito, as, cohæro, as. συγκληρονομῶ. *To inherit together.*

† Cohæsa, à cohæreo, Gel. 15. cap 16.

Cohaurio, is. *To draw together.*

† Cohibentia, æ, f. *A keeping under.* Vide Calv. Lex.

Cohibeo, cohibes, ui, ĭtum, ēre, ex con & habeo, quasi mecum habeo, retineo, inhibeo, refræno, ἐπέχω, κωλύω, κατασχέλλω. *To keepe or hold in, to restraine, to keepe under, to forbid, to truſſe or tye up.*

Cohibĭtio, Gloss. *Easie to bee restrained.* Cohibiles, Gloss. Isidor. conjuncti & concordes nuncupantur.

Cohibiliter, adv. *Briefely,* Ap.

Cohibilius, adv. comparat.

Cohĭbĭtio, onis, f. verb. κώλυσις, ἀπαγόρευμα. *A letting or forbidding to doe.*

Cohĭbĭtus, a, um. Gel. συνεσταλμένος. *Moderate, forbearing.*

† Cohinnio, is, īvi. *To neigh together.*

† Cohircinatio, onis, f. g. T. ex Apul. sed non est inventum. hircina lascivia.

† Cohivus, vi, m. *A rose bud not fully blowne.* T. ex Jun.

Cohŏnesto, as. ex con & honesto, ἐπαινέω, τιμάω. *To honour or commend, to amplifie, to make honourable.*

† Cohonestor, pass. *To be. &c.*

† Cohonoro, as. *To honour together.*

Cohorreo, es, ui, ēre. φρίττω. *To be in great horrour or feare, to tremble for feare.*

Cohorresco, is, ere, Suetonius, idem.

Cohors, cors, & chors, tis, f. gen. σπεῖρα, τάγμα, (à cohortando quod Tribunus eam ut sequatur hortari soleat; vel quod ipsa se mutuò vel frequenter ad pugnam horretur. Isidor. dicta vel quod coartet omnia quæ sunt interiùs, id est, concludat, vel quod coerceat objectu suo extraneos, & adire prohibeat. Est autem propriè cohors peditum sicut turma equitum, Var. cohors quod ut in villa ex pluribus tectis conjungitur, ac quiddam fit unum, sic hæc ex manipulis copulatur cohors quæ in villa dicta & appellata hoc nomine quòd circa eum locum pecus coerceatur, Lipsi lib. 2. de re Milit. Rom. cap. 4. dicta de manipulis à quibus conficitur, deinde cohors, ea vox origine Græcanica est, & χόρτος illis περιστασις καὶ περιχώρημα (sive ut Hesych.) περιβόλος τῆς αὐλῆς, uno verbo quod clausum & septum in anteriore domo vel villa χόρτον illi dixerunt. Latini chortem vel cohortem, Aven. ex ים Cari. Millenaria cohors quæ legionis erat caput, à millenario numero dicta. quod pedites haberet mille, centum & quinque, equites autem centum triginta duos. Cohors prætoria quæ Prætori aut Consuli semper ad latus erat præsidò dum in provincia versaretur, Fung. sciendum quamlibet legionem decem cohortibus constitisse. Cohors pro congregatione quotcunque hominum ponitur, item pro comitatu & satellitio magistratus. Dicitur & cors pro avium septo. Cohors etiam est

locus

locus cinctus parietibus quo gallinas, anates, &c. servare solemus, παρὰ τὸν χόρτον, à fœno, quod jacerent sæpiùs in herba sub dio cohortes militares.) *A Band of Souldiers, a company of men whatsoever, a traine or company of servants, a Guard or Garrison, a place wherein Poultry is kept.*

† Cohortalinus, a, um. Digest. Vide Calv. Lex. Jun. *Pertaining to Cohors.*

† Cohortales, vide infrà.

† Cohortalis, le, adj. Cal. ut aves cohortales, id est, chorte nutritæ, cortalis. *Fed or nourished in a penne.*

Cohortandus, a, um. p. *To be exhorted or comforted.*

Cohortatio, onis, fœm. παραίνεσις, παράκλησις. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

† Cohortatiuncula, æ. *A little exhortation.*

† Cohorticulæ, arum. *Small Bands of men.*

† Cohorto, pro cohortor, antiq.

Cohortor, aris, atus sum, ari, παραμυθέομαι, παρηγορῶ. *To exhort, to encourage, to perswade.*

Cohum, hi, neut. Iorum quo temo buris cum jugo colligatur, à cohibendo dict. Fest. Var. à cavo cohum cœlum poëtæ dixerunt à chaos, ex quo putabant cœlum esse formatum, vide Cuvum. *A thong wherewith the Oxe-bow or yoke is tyed together: also Heaven.*

Cohortales, sunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præfidum, provinciarum, quibus mansionum equorum cura plerunque mandabatur, Cal. cohortalium nomine intelligi omnes qui tanquam accessiones & adminicula quædam sunt cæterarum dignitatum, Cal. Cohortales cohortibus adscripti, cohorti obnoxii. Brisſ.

Coibilis, le, adj. *Which hangeth together.* Gel. lib. 16. cap. 19. Coibilis oratio.

Coibiliùs, adv. id est, aptiori cohærentia, Apul. in Apologia, Cal.

Coiens, euntis, part. à coeo. *Joyning or comming together*; ut ripæ vadi coeuntes, id est, vadum angustum, Sjl.

Coincidentia sive intercidentia est cum aliundè in aliud vas humor fluit.

† Coindicantia, medicis dicuntur quæ in morbis primæ, præcipuæque indicationi consentiunt, Gorr. Coindicantia sunt etiam quæ præter proprias cujusque morbi indicationes circumstantias considerare, ut ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.

† Coinonia, κοινωνία, societas, communio.

Coinquio, vel coinqueo apud Fest. coinquire, deputare, ubi Scal. suspicor coinquare decubare, à quo conquinisco.

Coinquino, as, συμμολύνω, συμμιαίνω. *To soile or staine, to defile, to defame.*

Coïtio, onis, f. g. à coeo, συνουσία, σύγκρασις. *Assembling, consideracy, a connection; also carnall copulation, a conspiracy.*

Coïturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *About to, &c.* Vide in Coeo.

Coïtus, us, m. verb. ὀχεία. Coitus, id est, conjunctio, vel concubitus. *Carnall copulation, a lying together, a comming together.*

† Coitus, ta, tum. part. Digest. *Assembled or come together.*

† Cola, æ, f. ἴθμις. Vide Colo, as. *A strainer.*

† Cola, f. dic. in homine longiora & majora membra à thorace separata & quasi dependentia, ut brachia & manus, Latinè dicuntur artus, dicuntur & cola ossa narium, vide Ithmoides.

† Coix, icis, f. κοῖξ, genus stirpis, item vas farinarium, V. Cal. *A basket, a kinde of Officers; also a kinde of vessell*

† Colaphizo, as. κολαφίζω. *To buffet.*

Colaphus, phi, m. Plaut. κόλαφος, à κολάπτω tundo. *A blow given with the fist.*

† Colana, æ, f. Græc. *Flattery, faire speech.*

† Colaris, is. κόλαρις, Avis quam rapit ἀητόλιος, id est, ulula, & aliæ aves; unciis unguibus; Arist. *A certaine bird.*

† Colasis, κόλασις punitio. *A kinde of correction or punishment.* Coop.

† Colaticus, a, um. ex colo, as, unde colaticus lapis, Isid. orig. 16. 4. *A certaine Stone.*

† Colatoria ossa sunt narium foraminulenta & cavernosa ossa, quæ à cribri similitudine ithmoides dic. quod per ea superfluus cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

Colatorium, ii, n. *A vessell full of little holes in the bottome to straine a thing through, a strainer,* &c.

Colatum, ti, n. *A wine vessell.* Isid.

† Colatus, a, um part. à colo, Pl. *Strained.*

† Colax, acis, Græc. κόλαξ, adulator, qui cibi causa adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer.*

† Colchicum, bulbus est agrestis, officina hermodactylon appell. Cal. ex Dioscor. ex Cholcide ubi nascitur.

† Coleata cuspis apud Non. à Pom. dici videtur pars illa quæ via est, nec honestè potest nominari conspicio inquit coleatam cuspidem, ex Cal.

† Colema, n. Gloss. *An Ointment wherewith Wrestlers doe annoint themselves.*

† Colena, f. Gloss. *An hearbe like Origanum.* D.

Cŏlens, ntis, participo à colo, λατρεύων. *Religious, devout, worshipping, tilling.*

Coles, is, Cels. καύλος scapus, thyrsus, & per metaphoram hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis ubi dependent coles, alii à κωλέας loco Atticæ ubi Venus colebatur, alii à κωλὸς, vide Coleus. *A mans yard.*

Coleus, i, m. κολεὸς, Græcis est vagina, Latinis est testiculus, à cole dicitur, & culeus apud Mart. ὄρχις, Per. ex colendo quod mulieres pubem colant. *A mans or beasts stones the coddes.*

† Colia, æ, f. Her. κολία, instrumentum fossorium, genus choreæ. *A kinde of Dance.*

† Coliacus morbus. *The Collicke.*

† Coliandrum, idem quod Coriandrum.

† Colias, κόλιας, Plin. monedula piscis, Athi *Barlard Tuny, thought of some to be Mackrell.*

Colica dispositio est morbus plenioris intestini diuturnus, in quo cruciatus intolerabiles, difficultates spirandi, sudores, perfrictionésque suboriuntur, vide Stup.

Colice, es, vel Colica, æ, fœmg. gen. Scrib. κολικὴ νόσος. *The Collicke.*

Coliculus, li, m. g. dim. à colis, Var. καύλιον. *A little stalke or tender branch.*

Colicus, a, um. Plin. ut Colicus dolor, κολικὴ ὀδύνη, in intestino colo. *Pertaining to the Collicke.* Vide Cholicus, a, um.

† Colicophagi, vide Colix, Cæl. 9. 16.

† Colimbus, m. Gloss. *A Conduit pipe.* T.

† Colina, μαγειρεῖον, antiqu. pro culina à colendo ibi ignem, vel colina quasi coquina dicta quod ibi coleretur ignis locupletior, vel à calendo, quod calor ibi sit. *A Kitchen.*

† Coliphium, κωλίφιον, panis quo athletæ utebantur quod κῶλα, id est, membra, ἴφια, id est, valida vel robusta redderet, vel ἀπὸ τῶ κολικὸς, Coliphium, ἀπὸ τῶ κώλου καὶ ἴφι, à robore membrorum. *A kinde of Bread that Champions and Wrestlers used.* Juv.

† Coliria, f. Gloss. *A swelling or kernell in the thigh.*

† Colirida, f. g. Gl. *Bread made in forme of a triangle.* Vide Collyrida.

Colis, is, m. Var. pro caulis καυλὸς, κλῆμα. *A tender stalke or branch in Vines or herbes.*

† Colitor, dom. fund. Acer. ex Lid.

† Colla, æ, f. g. κόλλα, gluten & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kinde of glue or souldder, also a kinde of Sacrifice,* Gl.

Collăbasco, ex con & labasco. Plaut. συνολισθαίνω. *To be ready to fall, to stagger.*

Collabefacio, ex Con, labes. & facio. *To breake, to destroy, to waste.*

† Collabefactio, onis, f. *A decaying.*

Collabĕfacto, as, Ovid. λυμαίνω. *To corrupt, to destroy, to empaire, to call downe, to feare from his purpose.*

Collabĕfio, is, ieri, Cæsar. καταλύομαι. *To be beaten downe to the ground.*

Collabello, as, à con & labellum Lu. labella adjungo. *To kisse on the lips.* Labor apud Non.

† Collabi, Cels. species placentæ, κόλλαβοι. *The pinnes of a Lute or other like Instrument.* v. Collabus.

Collabor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi, Plaut. συμπίπτω, συνολισθαίνω. *To slip, to stumble, to fall downe.*

† Collabus, κόλλαβος, Verticulus, seu clavicula, quâ fides in citharaquasi glutino colligantur, vertuntur & intenduntur, à κολλάω glutino, *The pinne of an instrument as of a Lute,* &c.

Collăcĕro, as, āre, Tac. *To teare in pieces.*

Collachrymatio, onis, f. g. Var. ἐπιδάκρυσις. *A weeping or wailing with others.*

Collăchrymo, as, & Collachrymor, aris, πρὸς αἰκλαίω, συνδακρύω. *To lament with others.*

† Collactanea, æ, f. g. Dig. *A foster sister.*

† Collactaneus, seu collacteus, a, um, Mart. à con & lac, ὁμογάλακτος, συγγάλακτος, qui ejusdem mammis est nutritus. *One nursed with the same milke,*

† Collacto, as, & collacteo, es, Gl. *To give sucke.*

† Collător, aris. *To rejoyce together.*

† Collambo, bis. *To licke together.*

Collapsus, a, um, p. à Collabor, συμπεσὼν, συνολισθήσας, collapsus dicitur is cui præ dolore concidit animus. *Slid, fallen downe, disconraged, faint.*

† Collaqueo, as. *To entangle together.*

Collare, is, n. Var. à collum, vinculi genus quo canum colla astringuntur, quod melium vocavit antiquitas. Non. Vinculi genus quo collum astringitur. ἀφηρμαχάλιον, περιδέραιον. *A collar for hounds or other Beasts, a band:*

Collaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. ferrum rotundum quo constringuntur colla maleficorum, κύφων. *A collar of iron that men are bound with.*

Collaris, re, ad. *Of or belonging to the necke.*

† Collarium. *A cloath to wipe the eies with.*

† Collaratus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified.*

Collateralis, le, adj. Collaterales sunt conjuncti à latere vel ex latere venientes. Calv. *On the side or opposite, collaterall.*

† Collateraneus, consida.

† Collatensis. *A companion, friend, or fellow.*

Collaterales dicuntur, qui se adjungunt vel sibi attinent transversaliter per lineam collateralem, non per lineam rectam ascendentem vel descendentem, ut consanguinei, vel consimiles. Caius ex transverso sive à latere vocat, dicuntur etiam collaterales generaliter omnes æqualiter, quasi lateribus considentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu secundo.

† Collatero, as. *To joyn side by side.*

Collatina porta Romæ à Collatia oppido, v. Fest.

Collatio, onis, f. g. verb. à confero, ἔρανος, εἰσφορὰ. Collatio est bonorum inter fratres sororesque facta successionis causa contributio. Collatio bonorum est contributio certæ partis bonorum inter fratres, propter paternæ successionis rationem. V. plura apud Calv. *A joyning or coping together, a taske, a comparing, a benevolence.*

Collatitius, a, um, Sen. ἐρανικὸς, συναγώγιμος. *Done by conference or contribution of many.*

Collativum, vi, n. Fest. sacrificium quod ex collatione offertur, Fest. collativum ventrem, magnum, turgidum dixit Plautus, quia in eum omnia edulia conferuntur. *A Sacrifice made of many mens offerings together, also a Benevolence of the People to the King: also a swelling in the belly.*

Collativus, a, um, Plaut. συμποσιακὸς, collatitius, quòd à pluribus collatum est. *Heaped, made large, mutuall.*

Collato, as, i. amplio, unde collata & diffusa oratio, εὐρύνω. *To make large or wide.*

Collător, oris, m. verb. Plaut. ἐρανιστὴς, συμφορτεύς. *He that layeth his portion with others, that bringeth his part, that payeth tribute.*

Collatro, as, ex con & latro. leg. & delatro, relatro, sublatro. *To barke together.*

Collatus, us, masc. Hirt. συμβολὴ. *Largenesse, a comparing.*

Collatum, idem.

Collatus, a, um, p. συμφορηθεὶς. *Assembled, given, emplated, compared brought, sent, pitched one over against another.*

† Collaudabilis, le, Vide laudabilis.

Collaudatio, onis, f. g. ἐγκώμιον. *Praise or commendation.*

Collaudatus, a, um, particip. ἐγκωμιασθεὶς. *Praised or commended.*

Collaudo, as, āvi, ātum. *To praise with others, to speake well of.*

Collecta, æ, f. σύμβολος, ἔρανος, pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur. *A gathering, a shot or reckoning, a tax.*

Collecta, æ, fœm. gen. collectæ dicuntur quia necessarias orationum petitiones compendiosa brevitate colligimus sive concludimus. *A collect, a short Prayer: Also the same that* Collectio: *Also a taxation,* Acerd.

Collectaculum, n. Gloss. *A gathering together.*

Collectanea, orum, & collecta hoc est scripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta in unum lecta sunt, ὑπομνήματα, ἀνάλεκτα, Gel. *Things written, or gathered together out of many Works, Notes.*

Collectaneus, a, um, Plin. συλλογιστικὸς. *Gathered and mingled of many things.* Quint. *That gathereth or noteth out of diverse Workes,* quod colligit.

† Collectarius, ii, m. Acron quoque collectarios pro coactoribus argentariorum, Horrom. ἀργυρομοιρος, κέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου ἀλλασσόμενος. *An Vsurer or Collector, a Banker.* v. Argentarius.

Collectè, & Collectim pro succinctè, Sipont. *Briefely, compendiously.*

Collectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. συλλογὴ, συγκομιδὴ. *A gathering together, an impositure,* Plin. *A conclusion or reason,* Sen.

Collectĭtius, a, um, συλλεκτικὸς. *Gathered of all, or many sorts.*

Collectivus, a, um, συλλεκτικὸς. *Collective, that is gathered together into one,* Collectiva medicamenti facultas est quæ ulcera & vulnera glutinat. item Collectiva inæqualitas pulsuum quæ ex inæqualitate pulsuum est conflata.

† Collecto, as, freq. à colligo. *To gather together.*

Collectum, ti, n. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectum pro brevi, Acer. ex Tertul. r. Cor. 7. tempus breve est. Tertul. tempus in collecto est.

Collectus, a, um, part. à colligor, συλλογισθεὶς. *Gathered together, recovered, encreased.*

Collector, comp. *More knit.*

Collĕga, æ, m. collegæ συνάρχοντες dicti

dict. quod simul lecti sunt, id est, creati. Var. Isid. à colligatione societatis, alii quod in legatione & magistratu sunt socii, al. à con & lex quod iisdem legibus aliquid agant. Collegæ præsidum, sed & conuitores concuratoresve collegæ appellantur, item & coheredes collegæ dicuntur, item qui in eodem collegio sunt, Calv. *A fellow, Companion, or Copartner in Office.*

† Collegatarius, Digest. Collegatarii sunt quibus conjunctim legatum est. *A partaker of a Bequest or Legacy with another.*

Collegarius, v. Collega.

Collegatus, a, um. *Sent with others.*

† Collegialis, le. *Belonging to a College or Society.*

Collegiati artifices dict. quod in Collegia seu decanias distincti essent, Cal.

† Collegiatus, a, um, Isid. Collegiati dict. quod ex eorum Collegio deputentur qui facinus aliquod commiserunt. *Of the same company of offenders,* Isid. Collegiati erant certis civitatum Collegiis ascripti, collegiati item artifices dicuntur, quod in collegia seu decanias distincti essent.

Collegium, ii, neut. gen. συνέδριον; σύλλογος, חבר cabal, à Collega quod significat societatem Collegarum, vel à Colligendo, quia multi sunt collecti. *A company of them that have equall authority, a Company of one Mystery or Craft, fellowship in Offices, an assembly, an assembly of Collegues, a Colledge.* Item Collegium congregationem & societatem quorumcunque hominum significat. Collegium, corpus, Universitas, Conventus, Collegium celebrare, usurpare, in Collegio recipi, à Collegio recedere, dissolvi Collegia jurisconsulti dicunt. *Also the yeare and time of such a Society.*

† Collego, is, id est, similiter legere. *To reade together, to gather with others.*

† Collego, as *To send together.*

† Collenio, is, Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

Collĕvo, as, Plin. συνεπικουφίζω. *To lift up, to mitigate, to lighten.*

† Colleurina, æ, fœm. gen. *A Peece of Ordnance called a Culvering.*

† Collianorum, publicanorum vel impiorum. v. Isid. V. Ancollybariorum. Ac.

† Collibentia, æ, f. Gloss. *Willingnesse,* Cat.

† Collibero, as. *To make free together.*

Collĭberrus, i, m. g. Plaut. (Colliberi, συνελεύθεροι, dict. qui ab eodem Domino cujus servi fuerunt libertate donati sunt.) *He that is made free by the same Master.*

† Collibescentia. V. Collibentia, Cat.

Collĭbet, vel Collubet, Plaut. συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, it pleaseth.*

† Collibista, æ, qui recipit vel dat Collibia. *That selleth or provideth,* Collibia. Cat.

† Collibium, bii. *A little Gift, Apples, Nuts,* idem dicitur bellarium. *Also a kinde of Money.* vel tota pecunia simul Collibrata.

† Collibo, as. *To taste together, or with others.*

† Collibro, as, simul librare. *To make even.*

† Collibrum, bri, n. g. est genus pecuniæ, vel tota pecunia collibrata, Stat. Cat.

Colliciæ, arum, f. Fest. sunt tegulæ per quas aqua in vas defluere potest, solent & in agris humilioribus colliciæ constituti, per quas aqua in fossas eliceretur, Col. colliquias vocat, Plin. 18. 19. ὀχετοὶ, ὑδρορροαί. *Gutter-Tiles, or Pipes, or Troughes, to convey water.*

† Colliciuus, ui, masc. *A Dogges Collar.*

Colliculum, idem est quod nympha; nempe caruncula membranosa ad fissuram colli matricis exorta, V. Sup.

Gollĭcŭlus, li, m. Apul. λόφιον, γεδίλοφον. *A little hill.*

Collido, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex con & lædo, συμβάλλω, συντρίβω, συγκρούω. *To knocke or bruise together.*

† Collifana, plur. πρόβατα ἱερά, Collofani, m. v. Holocaustum; *Sheepe kept for Sacrifice.*

† Colligamen, Colligamentum, ti, n. g. *A knitting together.*

Collĭgātio, onis, f. verb. à colligo, σύνδεσμος. *A joyning together, a knot or band.*

Collĭgātum, ti, n. g. τὸ δεθέν. *A thing that is bound together.*

Collĭgātus, a, um. part. συνδεδεμένος. *Bound together, fastened.*

Collĭgo, as, ex con & ligo, συνδέω. *To tie together, to comprehend, to wrap up, to represse, to take away,*

Collĭgo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre, ex con & lego, συλλέγω, συγχωνεύομαι. *To gather together, to reckon, to rehearse, to coinct, to recite, to conclude by reason, to purchase, to keepe up, to come to himselfe, to gather heart, to receive, to trusse up, to fore-cast, to understand, to take up.*

† Collimātio, onis, fœm. *Aime or levell.*

† Collĭmbris, fœm. gen. *A Dukker, or Didapper,* Cooper. Vide Colymbris.

† Collimino, as. *To prepare.*

Collĭmĭtātus, a, um, adject. Solin. *Bounded or bordered.*

Collĭmĭnium, ii, n. περιορισμός. coitio liminum, Solin. *The meeting of Bounds.*

Collĭmĭtor, aris, ex con & limitor, ὁμορέω. *To bound or border one upon another.*

Collimo, as, ex con & limes, σκοπεύομαι, ὑποσκοπέω, obliquè & quasi limis oculis aspicio, collimare oculorum est proprium, quum eos in angulum detorquentes, obliquè aliquid aspicimus, penitusque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum sagittarii solent, cum aliquid sibi ad ictum designant.) *To twinke with the one eie and looke straight on the marke with the other, to hit or levell at the marke.*

† Collĭmĭtium, ii, à limite, limitum coitio, v. Colliminium.

Collinĕo, as, σκολιάζομαι, ὑποσκοπέω, à linea, id est, ad rectam lineam me dirigo. *To levell at, or hit the marke.*

Collĭnĭo, is, ivi, & Collino, is, ini; ivi, & evi, itum, inĕre, ex con & lineo, vel lino, Col. καταχρίω, συναλείφω. *To rub or fret together as in anointing, to daube over, to defile.*

Collinus, a, um, Cole ὁ ἐν τῷ βουνῷ. *Belonging to a hill,*

† Colliphia, pani's cum recenti caseo commixti, Pl. Vide Coliphium.

Colliquans, v, Colliquo.

Colliquatio, ōnis, f. g. Æt. *A melting, a dissolving, a dangerous flux, a scowring,* v. Anastæchiosis.

† Colliquco, as, Vlp. *To melt,* Varro.

† Colliquativus, idem quod Colliquans, Gor.

Colliquefacio, is, ēci, actum. *To melt, to dissolve,*

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Col. *To melt, to begin to melte.*

† Colliquiæ, v. Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as, à con & liquo. *To consume, to melt.*

Collirium, ii, n. *A medicine that is ministred in a liquid forme to heale the eiet,* v. Collyrium.

Collis, is, m. minor mons, à κλιτὺς & κολώνη, à colendo dict. postea quam superiora loca colere cœperunt, à colendo colles appellārunt. Var. alii à collo quod colles sunt tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animantium, m. βουνός, λόφος, colles κολῶναι. *A little hill, a hillocke, also the standing of the shoulders or such like, also the rising of the backe on each side, the backe bone.*

Collīsio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Collido, πρόσκλεις, συγκρουσμός, συγκρουσις. *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together.*

† Collistrigium,

† Collistrigium, ii, n. *A pillory,* à stringendo collum.

Collīsus, a, um. p. Hor. *Beaten, bruised, squeezed together.*

Collīsus, us, masc. gen. verbal. Plin. *A squeezing, dashing or beating together.*

† Collitiæ, mendosè, pro Colliciæ.

† Collito, Gloss. *To place on an Hill,* Item collito, as, simul litare, Cat.

† Colliveo, & colliveſco, similiter liveſcere.

† Collix, κόλιξ, species panis rotundi, subcinericius panis, item origanum.

† Collixo, as. *To boile or seeth together.*

† Collobium, ii, n. genus tunicæ, quo antiq. Romanorum utebantur, sic dict. quod sine manicis erat, & mutilatum, nam κολοβὸν vitiatum, & mutilatum signif. *A kinde of coat,* v. colobium.

† Collocasia, orum, Vide Colocasia.

Collocātio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. θέσις, τάξις, σύνθεσις. *A placing, setting, or disposing of things, a bestowing.*

Collocātus, a, um. part. *Placed or bestowed.*

Collŏco, as, avi, ex con & loco, τίθημι, καθίστημι. *To place, to set, to put, to assigne, to employ, to appoint.*

Collocupleto, as, ex con & locupleto, Terent. πλουτίζω. *To enrich, to make more rich.*

Collocutio, onis fœm. Verbal. συνομιλία. *A communication, conference, or talking together,* scrib. & colloquutio.

† Collones, Gl. *Great ships, or vessels for Colones.*

† Collops, κόλοψ, est corium durius in cervicibus boum, aut etiam ovium, quia est materia κόλλης, id est glutini, hinc etiam collopes κόλλοπες dicuntur exoleti pueri & lenones propter vultus truculentiam, vel morum perversitatem. *Also pins of a Lute or harpe.*

Colloquium, ii, n. κυνηλασία, συνομιλία, διάλογος. *Talke that men have together, a conference.*

Colloquor, eris, utus, sum, qui, συνομιλέω. *To talke, to speake with, to conferre.*

† Collorico, as, simul loricare, leg. & clorico, dilorico, prælorico, illorico, relorico, comp. ex lorico.

† Collostratus, collostrati, ex stratus & collum, v. Colostratus. *Children sucking their first milke of their mother after they be borne.*

† Collubia, & collubias, sunt qui pro bellariis interpretentur, al. apud Plaut. leg. coluthra, quo nomine sicos matuas accipiunt Græci, Cæl. 30. 18.

Collūco, es, xi, ere, λαμπρύνω. *To shine or give light, to glister, to bee evident.*

Colluco, Col. à con & lucus, ramos lumini officientes amputo, atque ita facio, ut arbor & sylva colluceat, seu lucida sit, vel lucum (scilicet profanum) incido, Fest. colluscare dict. cum profanæ sylvæ tami decidcrent officientes lumini, profani, ait Scal. quia luci Sacri erant incædui, κλαδῶ, κλαδοτομέω. *To make a glade in a wood, to top trees.*

Colluctatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Col. συμπάλαισμα. *A wrastling with, a contention together.*

Colluctor, ātis, pass. συμπαλαίω. *To wrastle or struggle together.*

† Colludio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloss. & colludium, ii, n. gen. Sol. n. συμπαιγνία. *A playing together, collusion, deceit.*

Colludium, Isid. eludium. Tertul. in ludium. Sidon. l. 1. Ep. 2. sine colludio evadit.

Collūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex con & ludo συμπαίζω. *To play together, also to plead by covin to the intent to deceive, to cheat.*

† Collugeo, & collugesco, id est, simul lugere.

Collum, li, neut. gen. *A little necke.*

Collum, li, neut. gen. τράχηλος, δειρὴ (ex κῶλον καθ' ὑποχώρησιν, quia capitis fulcrum aut basis. Bec. al. quod sit sustentaculum, & quasi capitis columma, al. à cultu quod torquibus aliisque ornamentis ornetur, al. à colle quod assurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The necke.* Collum, diminut.

† Collumbar, vel Columbar, aris, (collumbar, si leg. à collo Plaut. Nam in collumbari collus haud multo post erit) si à columbar fortè à foraminibus in quibus nidificant Columbæ. *A Pillorie.*

† Collumbia, orum, subst. & collumbiæ, arum, idem quod bellaria.

Collumellares, rium, m. *Checke teeth.*

Collumino, as, à con & lumino Apul. idem quod colluſtro, περιφωτίζω.

Colluminor, pass.

Colluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex con et lavo, Plin. νίπτω. *To rinse, or wash.*

† Collurio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. κολλύριον. Arist. *The bird called a Feldifare.*

† Collureinatio, ōnis. Ap. *Gluttonie.*

† Collus genus tormenti, è corio Fest. item collus pro collum, sed Scal. culleus tormentum leg. culeus

Collūsio, ōnis, f. συμπαιγνία, συντυχημα. *Covin and collusion amongst Lawyers.*

Collūsor, ōris, m. συμπαίκτωρ. *A play fellow, also he that doth any thing by collusion.*

Collusorìè, Digest. συγκαπηρικῶς. *With fraud or covin.*

† Colluſtra, vide coloſtra.

Colluſtrans, p. *Cleare shining.*

Colluſtratus, a, um. *Made cleare, enlightned.*

Colluſtro, as ex con et lustro, φωτίζω, φωτισμὸν. *To behold on every side, to make cleare and lightsome.*

Collŭtŭlo, as, Plaut. πηλόω. *To defile, to distaine,* ex luto.

Collutus, a, um, part. Plin. *Washed, rinsed.*

† Collutionis. *A kinde of bird* Calep.

Colluviaris, are. Fest. (porcus colluviaris qui in colluvione nutritur cibo permisto.) *Pertaining to a sinke.*

Colluviarium, ii, n. Vitruv. βόθρος. *A sinke or gutter.*

Colluvies, ei, et colluvio, onis, fœm. Non, ex con et luo, id est, sordes simul abluræ, vel sordes quæ fiunt colluendo, σύγκλυσις, χλίδων. *Filth or dirt.*

† Collybia. *Figge tarts or such like things.*

† Collybistes, sive collybista, æ, m. Bud. κολλυβιστὴς, *A banker or money changer, an usurer.*

† Collybisticus, a, um. ad collybum spectans.

† Collybus, bi, m. g. κόλλυβος, græcis est æreus nummus, cui imago bovis expressa erat, est et argentei nummi permutatio item contractio pecuniæ qua numularii liventes manus habere solent. *Gaine or losse of money by exchange or in banke, money given for exchange, or for receit by bill of exchange,* dict. collybus παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι ἕτερον, qd. æri illi quasi agglutinatus esset bos, id est, imago bovis incusa, Mar. signif. item speciem bellariorum. *A kinde of junkets.*

† Collynon, κόλλυνον, minutum numisma.

Collyra, æ, f. κολλύρα, Plaut. particula panis, fortè à κολλὰν, i. cibum tortus, panis, est & collyris, idis. *A loafe of bread.*

† Collyricus, a, um, ad collyram pertinens.

† Collyris, idis, fœm. gen. *Manchet bread.*

Collyrium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. κολλύριον παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶν vel κόλλαν ἐν ἕῃ, ab impediendo, vel quasi glutinando flexu, V. Mart. *A medicine for the eyes, also a medicine for horses and Oxen to stake their bellies,*

also a kinde of earth in Samos, whereof such medicines were made, a tent, a pessary.

† Collyrum, ri, n. g. Pall. *A little piece of money.*

Colo, as, ᾱvi, tem aliquam per colum purgare, vel ex κωλεύω arceo, quod sordes colando arceantur. Apul. *To strayne, to purge.*

Cŏlo, is, ui, cultum, ĕre à colum vel à colo, as, quod qui colunt ritè se colant à vitiis, vel à cœlum, vicinum est gr. κλέω, celebro, colo, & Heb. קול kol vox quâ colitur, vel à כר col ex כרח cala perficere, σέβομαι, λατρεύω, θεραπεύω, ponitur & pro exercere ἀσκέω, ἐπασκέω, item pro habitare οἰκέω, item pro diligere φιλέω, item pro agere ἀγάζω, item pro arare γεωργέω, item pro ornare κοσμέω, κοσμετίζω. *To worshyp, to have in estimation, to favour, to haunt, to inhabite, to practise, to maintaine, to search for, to use, to court, to till, to decke, to delight in, to conserve, to be diligent in, to practise, to give himselfe wholly to.*

† Colobium, κόλοβιον, vel colobum, vestis brevis sinè manicis, à κόλος mutilus vel truncus. *A garment without sleeves which the Romans did use, a short jacket.* Leg. collobum.

† Colobōmā, matis, n. κολόβωμα, colobomata mutila, decurtata. *A maime in the body, or lacke of any member in the body.* Stup.

Colocasia, æ, f. Plin. κολοκασία, Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, dicitur & colocasium, à κολέω cibus, & κάσις ornare, vel est vox Ægyptiaca, M. Pan. 21. 25. est integra planta quæ aliquando fabam accip.

Cŏlŏcasium, ii, neut. gen. Virg. *The root of the heame Colocasia.*

Cŏlŏcynthis, thidis, fœm. Plin. κολοκυνθὶς cucurbita sylvestris, M. dict quasi κόλον κοιῶν cibus canum, vel quod κοιλίαν κινεῖ alvum movet. *A kinde of wilde gaundes purging fleame, called also* Colloquintida.

Coloma. Calamus cum spica sua Cat.

† Colomestrum, Rom. appell. secundam aconiti speciem, Vide Calep.

Colon, & colum, li, n. g. Cels. κόλον, est membrum, specialiter pes, item membrum orationis est & intestinum crassum medium inter cæcum & rectum, al. à κόλον mutilum. *A fish gut, or great gut rising from the left side unto the right, in which is the disease called the cholicke; also the member of a sentence.* Sen. Fung. κόλον. dict quasi κοῖλον cavum. *The chollicke.*

Cŏlona, æ, fœm. Ovid. coloni uxor. *A husbandmans wife, a woman farmer.*

Colonarii, orum, masc g. *Rusticall people, Tenants in Villanige,*

Colonarium, ii, neut. gen. vectigal. quod pro re rustica penderetur. *Others tanderstand it to bee that heavie tribute,* quod pro singulis domorum columnis, & hostiis, & quæ indè hostiaria appellabantur, exigebatur.) *A certaine rent that the Romanes paid for their houses, also a rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.* alii scribunt columnarium.

† Colonarius, a, um. adj. ad coloniam vel colonum pertinens, colonarii coloniis ascripti, M. *Belonging to Husbandrie, or Husbandmen, or Colontes.*

Coloni, à cultu agri, ἀγρονόμαι. *A certaine number of people taken out of some place to bee sent to dwell in another, inhabitants.*

Colonia, æ, fœm. gen. Cæs. ἀποικία, oppidum aut locus in quem suos cives ad incolendum deducebant Rom. qui, quod agros colerent, dicti coloni. *A place inhabited whither people are sent to dwell, sometime the people themselves that are sent, an under citie or towne, a grange, a farme,* Plaut. *Also a fee farme or copy hold.* Paul.

† Colonia. *A house with so much ground as a husbandman can till,* dicitur & colonica, Acer.

Colonicus, a, um. adject. Var. χαρμικὸς, colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, quum molle dicatur tectum, Cal. ex Plin. 8. 47. *Pertaining to Husbandry.* Colonici decuriones, Suet. in Aug.

Colonus, a, um. γεωργικός. quod culturæ idoneum est. *That may bee tilled.*

Cŏlŏnus, ni, m. ἀγρότης, γεωργός, *A husbandman, a farmer, an inhabitant,* inde *Clowne.*

Colophon, κολοφὼν, fastigium, apex à Cŏlophone Ionica urbe qd quum imprimis equestribus certaminibus excellerent, certam sibi victoriam illi polliceren tur, quibus colophonius accessisset equitatus, & ideo summitatem & finem significat, Bec. κολοφὼν παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν à prohibendo, Mitranquam κολὸν φαῖνον quod appareret magnum colophonem addere, Erasm. *To make an end, to finish. An end, the top, the chiefe.*

† Colophonia, Dod. colophonium Dioscor. *The herbe* Scammonium, à Colophone Ioniæ urbe.

† Coloquintida, æ, Offic. Vide Colocynthis.

Cŏlor, vel color, ōris, m χρῶμα, βαφὴ, χρόα et χροιὰ, à colo, orno, apto, M. Colores item à Græcis vocantur σχήματα et τρόποι, accipitur et pro velamento, fuco, vel prætextu. Colores, Isid. dict. quod caloreignis seu solis perficiuntur, sivè quod in initio colebantur, ut summæ subtilitatis existerent, al. à κάλλος, κάλλω, id est, pulchritudo, quæ inprimis in coloribus consistit, al. à חבר chachal pinxit. *A colour, die, shining, the outward fashion or beautie, a thing, a cloake or pretence, also figures, ornaments,* Vitr. color, Hor. *The state or condition of life.*

Cŏlōrātior, et us, comp. ex coloratus. *More coloured.*

Cŏlōratus, a, um. part. *Coloured, painted, garnished with figures.*

† Colorificus, Sipont. *That maketh colour, that colloureth.*

† Cŏlōrius, a, um. vel coloreus, Valla. *Made of woll that was never died.* Coop.

Cŏlōro, as, Plin. ὑποχρωματίζω, σχηματοποιῶ. *To colour, to make a pretence.*

† Colus, antiquis idem quod color.

† Colos, v. color.

† Colos, li masc. *A fundament, also a wild beast in Scythia,* Strabo.

† Colossĕrus, a, um. Marc. *Imitating* Colossus.

Colossĕus, a, um. κολοσσιαῖος, ad colossi formam factum, colossi magnitudinem referens, Plin. 35. 7. *That is immeasurable great, of* Colossus, *or like* Colossus.

Colossĭcus, a, um. Plin. 34. 8. Idem.

† Colossinus, a, um. *A colour taking the name of* Colossus.

Cŏlŏssus, si, m. Plin. κολοσσὸς. Fest, à Caleo artifice Cal. à coleto, Fung. leg. à Colosso artifice, à quo formatus dict. Scaliger à charete al. à κολάζειν, derivant, quod est punire, & cruciare ety. παρὰ τὸ κωλύειν (ὃ ὅταν ἐλαύνῃ) τοὺς ἵππους, τοῦ δὲ θεοῦ ἕνεκα ἐλαύνομεν, διὰ τὸ μὴ ὑβρίζειν. ὡς μὴ ἐφικνεῖσθαι τὴν ὑβριν τοῦ ἀνδριάντος, quod propter magnitudinem vel altitudinem aciem visus diminuat, Fung. quidam malint deduci à mutilo quod est κόλον & ἔσω oculis, sic κόλοβος bos mutilatus cornibus. *A very great Image made for the honour of any person, as in Rhodes was one seventie cubites high, a huge pillar.*

† Colossus, a, um, colossīvus, a, um. V. Colossĕus.

† Colostis, Gloss. *A kinde of herbe called of the Greekes* Pyrethron.

Colostra, æ, f. Plaut. vel colostrum, tri, n. Mart. quasi colloſum, alii à κολλῶμαι, quod sit velut, κόλλα, vel à κόλον cibus, & ὄστρον ostrum, quod ejusmodi lac indurescit. *The first milke that commeth from the teats, be it of woman or beast, beestlings.*

Colostratio, ōnis, & colostratis, fœm. Plin. *A disease incident to young*

young ones, sucking such curdled milke.

Colostratus, a, um. *Thicke like beestings sucking the mothers first cruddy milke,* in plur. colostrati. *Those that have the disease they are incident to by sucking of such milke,* Plin. 28. 9.

† Colotes, vel colotes, gr. dict. à pedum magnitudine, nam quæ nos crura & lacertos dicimus, Græci κῶλα dicunt, κωλατὸς, idem quod stellio. *After others a certaine colour.*

† Colouica, sive colutea, æ, f. gen. κολουτία : Theoph. lib. 3. Cap. 17. arbor est.

† Colpos, Cæl. κόλπος, Gr. κόλπον, sinum vocant, Cæl. 4. 4. *The part of the pippe which containeth milke in it.*

Cŏluber, bri, m. Plin. & colubra, æ, f. Non & colubrum, bri. ὄφις, quia κόλος ἔχων, cauda mutilus, Ges. à chelydro, seu chersydro, Isid. dict. quod colat umbras, vel qu. in lubricos tractus flexibus sinuosis labatur. *A Serpent lying in the shaddow of woods, a land Snake, also a belly worme.* Col.

Colubrifer, a, um. Ovid. *Bearing Snakes.*

† Colubrina, æ, f. g. Jun. βρυωνία, ἀμπελὸς λευκὴ ἢ λαθήφορ. *Bryonie, also the same that* Lonchitis.

Colum, li, neut. κῶμις, ex colo, as, Virg. quod colando res ornantur, al. à κώλον, quod membratim liquor per illud immittatur. *A cullender, a strainer.*

Columba, æ, fœm. & columbus, bi, masc. κόλυμβος, παρὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, à gestu quem faciunt ex aves Scaliger, vel quia colunt lumbos sæpè parturiendo, Isidor. quod earum coitia ad singulas conversationes colores mutent, Var. à columna quod in iis ædificent, vel ab ædium, & turrium culminibus quod soleant in iis versari & habitare, κόλυμβος, est urinator, item natator. πέλειαι, πέλειαι, πτῆνον. *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver.*

Columbar, Vide collumbar. genus vinculi, cui collum inseritur.

† Columbaria in nave sunt ea quibus remi eminent, ita dict. à similitudine foraminum in quibus par columbarum nidificat Scal. columbaria in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes, à κολυμβᾶν. Turneb. vide collumbar. *The hole in a Pillery to put in the necke, a Pigeon hole, mortisse holes, a hole that water runneth through,* κόλυμβος urinator.

Cŏlumbāris, re, ad. Col. πελειεικὸς. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.*

Columbārium, ii, n. Var. πελειεῖον, πελειεροφύλιον. *A Pigeon house or culver hole, also an earthen pot for birds to breed in.*

Cŏlumbārius, ii, m. Var. πελειεροτρόφος. *Hee that keepeth a Culver house.*

Columbatim, adv. Cat. πελειηδὸν. *Like a Dove.*

Columbina, æ, fœm. g. verbenaca, columbina tecta, columbaris, Dodon. *The hearbe Vervaine.*

Columbinus. *A kinde of gemme,*

Cŏlumbinus, a, um. πελειοειδὴς. *Of a Dove.*

† Columbis, Græc. κολυμβὶς, urinatrix, anatis genus. *A kinde of Ducke.*

Columbo, as, vel columbor, aris, Suet. id est, osculà columbarum conferre, collabellare. *To bill or kisse like a Dove.*

† Columbatur, Lipsius in Sen legit colubratur, Epist. 114.

Columbulus, li, m. Catal. *A little Dove.*

Columbus, Vide Columba. *A Dove, &c.*

Cŏlumella, æ, f. g. dimin. à Columna, Cæs. κιονίδιον, κίων, κιονίσκος σφυρὶς, v. Gargareon. *A little pillar, also the chiefe servant of an house, also the swelling of* Uva vel uvula, *A piece of flesh in the mouth of the throat.*

Columellaris, re, adject. *Belonging to* Columella, indè columellares dentes, Gr. γομφίοι ἢ πῶν ὑπερον ὀδόντες, οἱ ἐπτὰ, οἱ πλατεῖς. Var. 2. de Rust. c. 7. *The sharpe teeth, or eye teeth.* : Ganini etiam dicuntur, à longitudine sic dicti quia sunt longi & rotundi ad modum columnæ.

Columellus, li, m. g. *A tuske of a Boare, a great tooth standing out.*

Cŏlūmen, inis, n. g. & culmen fastigium dict. qd. tegitur, ideo columina dicta sunt tecta. quia veteres ædificia de culmo contegebant, id est, paleis ex messibus, columen, σκέπη, κορυφὴ, στέγη, columina ἐφιστρήματα, Marc. κολωνὸς & κολώνη locus editus, vertex, culmen ἔρεσμα, item membrum virile, item parvæ insulæ, Peror. Culmus est, frumenti calamus quòd colatur, nam stipulæ folia significat propriè quæ ambium; culmen, qui & culmus à veteribus dicebatur, & columen primo, postea culmen, Bec. columen & culmen, sicut columus & culmus, vox à psiscis agricolis qui superiores casarum aut domorum partes culmis tegebant. vide Cel. *A prop or top, the principall post or stay of an house or other thing, the principall point of the head, the wind beame of an house.*

Cŏlūmis, me, Plaut. σῶς, incolumis, sanus, integer, Isid. columis à columna vocatus, eò quod erectus & firmissimus sit, Mar. à columus. id est, culmus, quod scilicet integer adhuc est, non fractus, vel à חר calain sanum esse. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy.*

† Cŏlūmitas, atis, f. *Safetie, soundnesse, health.*

Cŏlumna, æ, f. κίων, Mar. κολώνη, columna dict. Fest. quod culmina sustineat. *A round pillar or post.*

Cŏlumnarium, ii, n. gen. Cæs. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the house.* Vide Colonarium.

Cŏlumnarii, orum, Cæsar. sunt homines vilissimi obærati, & decoctores qui sæpè ad columnam Mæniam in jus vocabantur, Cæl. ad Cicero. Vide Calvin. Lex. *They which were appointed to receive that tribute.*

Cŏlumnārius, a, um. *Having many pillars.*

Cŏlumnātio, onis, fœm. gen Apul. κίωσις, σύστασις columnarum extructio. *A building or propping with pillars.*

Cŏlumnātus, a, um. κιονίτης. Var. *That hath many pillars, underpropped.*

Columnel la, æ, fœm. Cæs. *A little pillar.* v. columella.

† Columnelli, orum, dentes canini.

† Columnifer. *Having pillars.*

† Columnula, v. columella. *A little pillar, &c.*

Columus, antiq. pro culmus quod colatur seu colendo producatur, frumenti calamus à radice ad spicam Mar. *The stemme of corne from the root to the eare.*

† Colūra, & coluria dicunt, quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præcisamque. Cæl. 3. 30. à κόλος mutilus & οὐρὰ cauda. *Beasts which had no taile, or a maimed taile, and might not bee offered in sacrifice.*

Colūri, orum, κόλουροι, à κόλος mancum & οὐρὰ cauda, vel ob imperfectam conversionem dict. παρὰ τὸ κολοβὸν, id est, à mutilo & οὐρὰ cauda, quod 24. horarum spacio sicut reliqui nunquam integri, sed quasi cauda detruncati, mutilatique conspiciuntur. coluri duo sunt circuli in sphæra sese mutuo ad angulos rectos sphærales secantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita transeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Libræ & Capricorni. *Great circles imagined to bee in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world.*

† Columnum, Gloss. *The tree Cornus.* T.

Colurnus, a, um Virgil κορύλινος dict. quod est ex materia corylli vel coryli, Fest. Colurna hastilia, ex arbore corno facta. *Made of the tree Cornus, or of Cornus tree.*

Colus, li, m. vel Collus, Scaliger legit culleus. *A kinde of Torture made of leather*, dict. quod sit ex corio, Fest.

Colus, us, al. colus, li, fœm. à κάλλη, lignum, M. ἠλακάτη, ὀπραντυλίς, à colendo, quoniam ad fœminæum cultum pertinet. *A distaffe, Rake, a Whorle*, colus rustica κεντρόθηκα ἀφεία, Dodon. *Wilde Baſtard Saffron.*

Colus, li, m. tormenti genus, qd. fit ex corio, Fest.

† Colustra, & colustrum, πυλίφδον, πυρίς, φορυτάλα, φορυτρύπη γάλα, πυξάκνη, à colore, vel à γάλα, aut à colando, Mar. al. à coagulo. *The firſt Milke.* Vid. Colostra, V. M.

† Colūtea, æ, f. gen. & colutea, ei, neut. g. κολύπη, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. V. Var.

† Colouthea tragemata bellicosa, Plaut. Turn. leg. ſtruthea colouthea-que appara, ut σφενδόνη, ἀκόντιον vecet pedissequum falacem, à passeris libidinosa natura, alii legunt ſtruthea colutheaque appara.

† Colūteum. *A kinde of great Quince peare.*

† Coluthron, neut. gen. κόλυθρον. *A kinde of Plant*; vide κόλυθρος, Suid.

† Colybæna. *A kinde of fiſh*, Gesner.

† Colybum, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Paintinge*, V. Collybus.

Colycæ, a, um, Plin. Lib. 31. cap. 10. *Caves wherein Salt-peter is found.*

† Colycea. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſh*, al. scrib. corythia, Gesn.

Colymbades, dum, fœm. Plin. κολυμβάδες vocabantur olivæ quædam conditiuæ, διὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, quòd innatare est, propterea quòd propter suam levitatem salsugini innatabant. *Olives condite in pickle or brine.*

† Colymbæna. *A kinde of fiſh*, Gesner.

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, Athen. locus ubi mundantur vestimenta, κολυμβήθρα natatio, etiam mergus avis. *A certaine bird, alſo a pond.*

† Colyrides. *Small loaves, manchets*; V. collyrides.

Cōm, præpositio inseparabilis, ex cum; V. Con.

Cōma, æ, f. g. κόμη, à κομᾶν, vel κείρειν, ab ornando, Fest. Isidor. comas Græc. à secando dic. unde & κείρεσθαι tondere, & cum διὰ τὸ κόπτειν. *The haire of the head, a buſh of haire, alſo the boughs and branches, and leaves of trees or hearbes: alſo ſlimes like haires.*

† Cōma, ătis, n. Cal. κῶμα, sopor altus pro κατάμυξα somnus, veterni species, est etiam illecebra, Crisi. *A Diſeaſe causing heavy and long ſleepe, when one in ſickneſſe cannot but ſleepe.*

Comagena, Plin. 10. 23. ex Comagena Syriæ regione. *A kinde of hearbe.* Inde comagenum medicamentum, Plin. 10. 22. *An ointment, a medicine*, V. Calv.

Comans, ntis, part. Virg. κομῶν. *Having long haires or manes hairie, which hath long graſſe, or is full of leaves.*

† Comarchus, κωμάρχης, vel κωμάρχος, vicorum præfectus, qui urbium imperio præest, ex κώμη villa, & ἄρχος vel ἄρχων princeps. *An Earle, a governour of a Towne, or City.*

Comarium, n. Plin. *A wilding or Crab.*

Comarus, ri, Græc. κομαρέα. *A Wilding, a Crab tree, alſo a Crab.* Pl. 15. 24.

† Comator, ris, masc. *A Fiſher or trimmer.*

Comatulus, li, dimin. à comatus, Hieron. comatulos pueros dixit. *That hath a little buſh of haire.*

Comatulus, a, um. *That weareth haire ſomewhat long and finely trimmed.*

Cōmātus, a, um, κομήτης. *That hath a buſh of haire, that hath branches or leaves.*

Combennones, Fest. eadem benna sedentes, benna Gallica lingua vehiculi genus est. *Companions in one waggon.*

Combĭbo, is, bibi, Ytum, ĕre. συμπίνω. *To drinke together, to ſucke or drinke up, alſo to learne.*

Combĭber, ŏris, Ov.

Combĭbo, onis, m. συμπότης. *A Pot companion.*

† Combina, Suid. κεμπίνα, mandata nomine animalium publico cursui destinatorum σωδήματα, cum bina jumenta junguntur. M. combinæ dicitur diplomata sive codicilli, &c. quæ dantur cursu publico utentibus.

Combĭnatio, onis, f. quam Græc. διάζευξιν vocant, cum in oratione eadem dictio sine medio duplicatur, ut meme adsum, &c. conjunctio. *A coupling together, a ſetting together in order.*

Combĭnatus, a, um, Diom. *Coupled together, coajoyned, compounded, combined.*

Combĭno, as, Sip. συνδυάζω. *To ſet in couples together, to ſolder, to glue together, to combine.*

Combretum, ti, n. Plin. 21. 6. *An hearbe.*

Comburo, is, ssi, stum, rĕre, ex com & uro, ἐμφλέγω, πυρπολέω. *To burne or conſume with fire.*

† Combustibilia. *Things that may be burned.*

Combustilis, & combustibilis, le, adj. *That may be burned.*

Combustio, onis, f. *A burning.*

Combustus, a, um. *Burnt or conſumed with fire.*

† Come, es, f. gen. Plin. τραγοπωγών, dict. a comæ sim. litudine, quod folia in circuitu spargat, Plin. l. 21. 15. & 7. 13. *An hearbe called a goates beard.*

† Comedim pro comedam, Plaut.

Comedendus, a, um, part. Hor.

Comēdo, is, edit (vel comes, comest) edi, esum, vel estum, edere, vel esse, τρώγω, ἐσθίω. comedere beneficia per translat. est beneficium obliviſci. *To eate, to conſume, to waſte, to forget, to devoure.*

Comēdo, vel comedio, onis, m. comedo vel comedus, di, Fest. comedum & comedonem antiqui dixerunt, qui bona sua consumit, Var. καταφάγος. *One that eateth and conſumeth all his ſubſtance, a waſtefull Glutton, a victous perſon.*

Comedus, di, m. gen. Fest. Comedeus bona sua consumentem antiqui dixerunt, comedo, V. Comedo, onis.

Cŏmes, ĭtis, com. gen. à comitor, vel ex com & eo, proprie est qui unà it, socius itineris, συνοδοιπόρος, est etiam nunc nomen dignitatis, vel quòd ipse regem comitetur, vel quod eum multi comitentur, Hesyc. κόμης ἀρχων, ἡγεμών, comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis, comes principis. *An Earle*, κόμης, συνοδοιπόρος, συνόπαδος, ὁμοσπόρος. Comites apud vet. dic. qui cum potestate erant, id est, quibus imperii pars mandata erat, Lab. Comitem accipere debemus eum qui comitetur & sequatur, Lab. apud Ulp. ita definiebat eum, qui frequentandi cujusque causa ut sequeretur destinatus, in publico privatove abductus fuerit, item Comites vocab. pædagogos, item Comites cœpti sunt appellari, qui proconsulibus præsides, procuratores Cæsaris, in provincias euntes comitabantur, iidem fuerant item publicorum negotiorum adjutores atque administri quales erant quæstores, legati, scribæ, accensi, Comites etiam erant assessores, Comes rerum privatarum, com. sacrarum largitionum, sacri patrimonii, sacri consistorii, sacri palatii, domorum, scholarum, patrimonii Italiæ. Comes commerciorum domesticorum, siliquariorum, sacræ vestis, sacri stabuli, tœderatorum, excubitorum, archiatrorum, dispositionum, metallorum, auri formarum, riparum, matronarum, item dicebantur comites judices ordinarii, præfecti urbium, Comites morum, horreorum. Comes palatinus dicitur qui curam gerebat præcipuam ut remissorum notariorum & judicum negligentiam argueret, & à provincialibus tributa exigeret, & consueta deposceret. Differt enim comes à socio & sodali, quod comes vocatur qui quovis modo alterius sequitur ductum. Sonius plerunque in negotiis seriisque rebus & fortunæ arbitrio subjectis. Sodalis ἑταῖρος, in levioribus & sæpè voluptuosis, V. Cal. *An aſſiſtant to a Judge*, Vide Lex Jur. *A Companion, an Earle, a follower, alſo a ſerving man or maid, a Partaker.* Judicum Comites, *Lieutenants choſen governors of provinces.*

Comessor, al. ser, comesor, al. comissor, al. comassor, al. commissor, (sed male comessor, comesor, à comedo deduc. qui comastor, à κωμάζω, hinc comissatio, vel comessatio, ex κωμάζω; juxta quosdam, παρὰ τὸ κῶμα, id est, alto sopore, in quem solent incidere qui tali κώμῳ. symposio interfuerunt, κῶμος comessationum Deus, al. à Comis vel comitate) idem est quod comedo, onis. *A victous fellow, one that ſpendeth all on his paunch.*

Comessabundus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερκωμάζων. *That uſeth to goe a Revelling.*

Comessans, ntis, part. κωμάζων. *Hee that leadeth a diſſolute life in viſiting.*

Comissatio, onis, fœm. g. verbal. comess. juxta, Fest. obtinet nomen à vicis, quos Græci κώμας dicunt, in his enim habitabant priusquam oppida conderentur, quibus in locis alii alios convictus causa invitabant, V. Comessatio.

Comessatio, onis, f. verbal. juxta Fest. obtinet nomen à vicis qui Gr. sunt κώμαι, juxta alios à comedendo, juxta Lamb. ex κωμάζειν, id est, lascivè tripudiare, Fung. δόρτος, κῶμος. *A revel ſupper, an untimely or inordinate eating.*

Comessator, oris, m. verb. *A reveller.*

Comessor, aris, à comedo comessari est à κῶμος, κωμάζω. *To banquet after ſupper, or at unſeaſonable times, to eate riotouſly.*

† Comeſt, pro comedit, Non.

† Comestio, onis, f. g. verbal. *An Eating.*

† Comestor, ōris, m. gen. Gloss. *An eater.*

Comestura, æ, f. Cat. ἔδωδή. *An eating or feeding.*

† Comestus & comesus, a, um, adject. à comedor. *Eaten up, waſted riotouſly.*

† Comestus, & comesus, idem qd. comestus.

Cometa, & cometes, æ, m. κομήτης crinita, & quasi comata stella, à κομάω comatus sum, quod comas luminis fundat ex se. *A Comet, a blazing ſtarre.*

Comicè, adv. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedy, pleaſantly.*

† Comicius, ii, m. g. *That hath the falling ſickneſſe*, Vide Comitialis morbus.

† Comiculus, & comicellus, dim. à comes. *A little Comes.*

Comicus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. à comœdia, κωμικός, κωμῳδιοποιός. *A writer or maker of Interludes or comedies.*

Comicus a, um, κωμικός, ad comœdiam pertinens, à κώμη pagus, V. Comœdus. *Pertaining to or handled in Comedies, Comicall.*

† Comidris. *The ſame that* psillium, V. Comydris, Coop.

† Cominia, genus Olivæ, Plin. l. 5. cap. 3.

Cŏminus, adverbe ex con & manus, quasi cum manibus, id est, à propinquiori loco, Petron. vel quasi com, i. simul & manente, ἐγγύθεν, σχεδόν. *Nigh at hand, hand to hand, forthwithe.*

Cōmis, me, comior. compar. à como, εὐτρεπής, Fest. ducit à κόσμος, extricos, comios, humanus, benignus, facilis, suavis. *Gentle, mild, gratious, affable.*

† Commissa, f. Gloss. *A ſect or reckoning.*

† Commisse, pro comedisse, Var.

† Commissor, aris. *To make good cheere, to revell*, Plin.

Commissūra, æ, fœm. gen. *The joyning together of bones*; Vide Comissura.

† Comistrum, κόμιστρον, φόρτος, φορεῖον, quod bajulo datur, Jun. *A Porters or carriers hire.*

Cōmĭtas, ātis, f. g. φιλοφροσύνη. *Gentleneſſe, courteſie, mildeneſſe.*

† Comitasset, pro cubuisset, Non. ex Accil.

† Comitatensis, sis, Isc. *One that attends on the Kings perſon, or at the Court.*

Comitatior, & comitatissimus. *More or better accompanied*, Cic. V. Coop.

Cōmĭtātus, a, um, p. à comitor. παραπεμπόμενος ἢ παραπεμφθείς, παρακολουθούμενος, activ. & pass. accipitur. *He that accompanieth or is accompanied.*

Cōmĭtātus, us, masc. gen. ἀθροισμός, συμπαρουσία, comitum multitudo, id est, eorum qui comitantur, à comes, Gloss. comitatus, συνοδία, est etiam dignitas & regio comitis, ea dignitas aliter comitiva, M. *Fellowſhip, a traine, a Princes Court, a multitude, alſo a County.*

† Comitellus, li, masc. *A little Companion.*

† Comitiva, æ, f. gen. *The dignitie of Comes.*

Comĭtèr, adv. φιλοφρόνως, φράσως, ἡμέρως, suaviter, manſuetè, sine dolo, fidelitèr. *Gently, courteouſly, gladly, graciouſly, alſo faithfully.*

Cōmĭtia, orum, neut. gen. à con. & eo (Comitia conventus populi ad creandos magistratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda, à comeundo appellata, ita n. ver. loq vel à cocundo, ἀθροισμὸς comitum dignitas & honor, Briss. al. comitiva. Comitiæ honor vicinus fuit illustribus, spectabilesque anteibat.) *An aſſembly of people for chuſing Officers or making of Lawes.*

Cōmĭtĭalis, le, adject. ἀθροισμικός comitialis dies appell. cum in Comitio conveniebant, qui locus à cocundo, id est, simul veniendo dictus est, Fest. Plaut. comitiales appellat litigiosos, qui in comitio propter lites habitare videntur, vide Cal. *Pertaining to ſuch an Aſſembly*, Comitialis morbus, ἐπιληψία (nomen à comitiis accepit, quod illa siquis concidisset, corrumperentur, sicut Serenus docet) Comitialis morbus est omnium corporis partium ex temporum intervallis facta convulsio, cum mentis & sensuum oblæsione, alias epilepsia dicitur. dict. quod in comitiis & hominum frequentia maximè ægros occupat, al. quod comitia solet vitare. *The falling ſickneſſe*, Comitialis homo, *a buſie contentious fellow, alſo he that hath the falling ſickneſſe.*

Cōmĭtĭalĭter, adverbium, Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In maner of the falling ſickneſſe.*

Cōmĭtĭarius, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ἀθροισμικός. *Pertaining to ſuch an Aſſembly or Convocation of People.*

Comitiati, tribuni militares, qui Romæ comitiis designantur.

Cōmĭtĭātus, a, um, adject. *Choſen by the conſent of the people in any Aſſembly.*

Cōmĭtĭātus, us, masc. gen. ἀθροισμός, dicitur populi in comitio congregatio. *An aſſembly of people, a County*, Cic.

† Comitio, id est, comitium celebrare.

† Comitissa, æ. *A Counteſſe or Earles wife.*

Comĭtĭum, ii, neut gen. ἀθροισμός, ὀχλαγώγιον. *A place wherein the aſſembly is, a Parliament houſe*, V. Comitia.

Comĭto, as, act. Or. idem quod comitor.

Comĭtor, aris, atus sum, ari, depon.

à con & eo, vel ito, itor, συμπαρομαρτῶ, παρακολουθῶ. *To accompany, to go with, to follow, to keep fellowship with, also* pass. *To be accompanied.*

† Comma, atis, n. κόμμα incisio, à κόπτω incido, minutissimæ distinctionis genus est, quod incisum à latinis dicitur. V. Caleph. *The point in the part of a sentence without perfect sence, a trench whereby the water is let out, a flood-gate, also a piece of Mony.* Vlp.

† Commaculatio, onis, f. *A spotting.*

† Commaculatus, a, um. *Spotted, defiled.*

Commăcŭlo, as, ex con & maculo, ῥυπαίνω, κηλιδαίνω. *To spot, defile, to distaine, to foule.*

Commadeo, es, ui, ere, Cat. βρέχομαι. *To moist, to wet.*

‡ Commalaxo, as. Var. à con & μαλάσσω malasso. *To exercise and do speedily.*

† Commanducatur, pro Comedit, & devorat Lucil.

Commandūcatus, a, um, Pli. μεμασημένος. *Chewed.*

Commandūcatus, us, m. g. Pl. *Chewing.*

Commandūco, as, Pl. μασσομαι. *To chew meat.*

Commaneo, es, si, ere, Macrob. συμμένω. *To tarry or abide together.*

Commănĭpŭlares, Spar. commanipulones, Cic. contubernales milites ejusdem manipuli, Tac. *Soldiers of the same band.*

† Commanipularius, consodalis.

Commanipulatio, onis, Spart. *A gathering together of souldiers.* v. contubernium.

† Commansum, quod ore commansum, pituitam capitisque humores deducit, id. quod apophlegmatismus.

Commerceo, es, ere, Mar. *To wax faint, to wither.*

† Commarginandus, a, um. *Bordered or brinked.*

Commarītus, ti, m. Plaut. *He that is in stead of an husband.*

Commascŭlo, as, Macrob. à masculus. *To take stomacke or hardinesse.*

† Commasculus, a, um. *Bould, impudent.*

† Commater, f. g. Gloss. *A Godmother.*

† Commatica pronunciatio, Cæl. 27. 6. *A pronunciation by short pieces of sentences.*

† Commaticus. *A versifier.*

† Commatim, adv. *Briefely.*

† Commaturus. *Ripe together.*

Commeatilis, miles dicitur, qui in stipendii parte accipit alimenta ex commeatu, id est, ex alimento publico. Just. *A Souldier that is allowed meate for part of his wages.*

Commeator, oris, m Apul. διαπορος *One that goeth to and fro as a messenger.*

Commeātus, us, m g. ἐξόδιον, ἐξαίσιπίστημ, ex commeo, facultas abeundi, sive quod dicitur salvus conductus, quem dat imperator militi, præpositus inferiori, cui li quo velit ad præscriptum diem reversuro: aliquando pro cibariis ad alimoniam. *Safe Conduct or Passport, leave to travell to and fro, provision of victuels for a journey, sometimes the time appointed for a souldiers absence, passage, a returne.*

Commedĭtor. Lucret. V. Meditor.

† Commeio. Gl. *To piss together.*

Commembrum *A fellow member.* Acer.

Commemini, def. μέμνημαι. *I remember.*

Commĕmorabĭlis, le, adjectiv. ἀξιομνημόνευτος. *Worthy to be remembred.*

Commemorandus, a, um, idem. *Due to be remembred.*

Commemoramentum, Cæc. pro commemoratio.

Commĕmorātio, ōnis, f. g. ὑπόμνησις. *A mentioning, rehearsing, putting in mind.*

Commĕmŏro, as, δηλόω, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To rehearse or remember.*

† Commenda, est custodia Ecclesiæ alicui commissa.

Commendabilis, ἐπαινετός. *Commendable.*

Commendatarius, dic. nudus minister, Luc.

Commendātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἔπαινος. *A commendation, praising, reputation.*

Commendatitius, a, um. *Of recommendation, commendatory.*

Commendator, oris, m. g. ἐπαινέτης. *He which commendeth one to another.*

Commendatrix, icis, f. g. συστατική. *She which commendeth or praiseth.*

Commendātus, a, um, ior & issimus, ἐπαινεθείς. *Committed to charge, praised, regarded.*

Commendo, as, ex con & mando, ἐπαινέω, συνίστημι, ἀποδέχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω, item ἐπιτρέπω, laudo, alicujus fidei committo, depono. *To commit or put in trust with, to commend or praise.*

Commensus, us, m. verb. symmetriam signif. συμμέτρησις, συμμετρία, Vitruv. 3 1. *An equall proportion or measure of a thing.*

Commentaculum, li, n. g. Fest. alii leg. commotaculum, commentacula virgæ, quas flamines portant per gentes ad sacrificium ut a se homines amoveant. *A Mushall or Vshers Rod, a Wand which those that went to do Sacrifice, bare in their hands.*

Commentariensis, m. Digest. ὑπομνηματογράφος. Commentarienses carcerum prætecti vel custodes, Briss. apud antiquos dicebantur qui in commentarium custodias referebant, vel dict. quia comitari debent cum quem custodiunt. item comm. etiam adpellari cœpti sunt, quorum manu acta subnotabantur, quoties, apud fiscum agitur, est etiam nomen ordinis & promotionis in militia. *The Master of the Roules, one that giveth a note of the Prisoners and their causes to the Judge, he that keepeth a Note or Register of publike Acts, a Notary of the Court: also a Jayler,* Cod. Vide Commentarius.

Commentariolum, li, n. dim. *A little Register-Booke, a short worke, a Journall.*

† Commentariolus, li, m. *A little Commentary,* V. Commentariolum.

Commentarius, ii, m. g. & Commentarii, orum, & Commentarium, rii, n. g. liber in quo aliquid commentatur, ὑπόμνημα. Commentarius, rii, & Commentarium, pro unâ eademque signif. sumuntur, viz. pro libris in quibus non latè, diffuseque res, sed quam brevissime possint, explicantur, simpliciterque & quasi per capita describuntur, ἀπομνημονεύματα, ὑπόμνηματα, ὑπομνηματισμοί. commentarius quandoque dicitur ipse commentator, ὑπομνηματιστής, hoc est qui commentarium composuit. *An Abridgement, a Booke of Notes and Remembrances, a Register, a briefe History, a Comment, or exposition: also that maketh the Commentary: also it is vsed for a Prison or Jayle.*

Commentatio, onis, f. g. verb. συνεπτέλεια, ἐπιμέλεια. *A meditating, musing: also deliberation.*

Commentātor, ōris, Quint. πλάστης, ἐπινοητής. *A deviser or inventer of any thing.*

Commentatus, a, um, συμπλασθείς. *Mused, devised.*

Commentior, Apul. (commentiri, συμπλάσθαι) idem quod comminiscor, vel mentior.

Commentitius, a, um, πλάσματώδης, πεπλασμένος. *Devised, counterfeit.*

Commentor, aris, atus sum, ari, freq. à comminiscor, cogitare, agitare, tractare, mentionem facere, disputare, διαλαμβάνω, πραγματεύομαι, interdum signif. comminisci, confingere fallaciam, πλάττω. *To muse, to thinke upon often, to dispute of, to write Commentaries, to devise or imagine a false tale, to compound, to counterfeit.*

Commentor, ōris, m. g. verb. à comminiscor, Ovid, ἐυρετής, πλάστης. *An inventer or deviser.*

Commentum, ti, n. gres ficta, excogitata invento, σκῆψις, σόφισμα, ponitur & pro expositione interpretationeque autorum in literas relata. *A Comment or exposition, an invention, a Lye, a fiction.*

Commentus, a, um, à comminiscor. *That imagineth or deviseth: also invented, fained.*

Commĕo, as, φοιτάω. *To goe hither and thither.*

Commercium, ii, neut. g. à con & mercor, dict. à mercibus quo nomine res venales appellantur, ἐμπορεία. *Acquaintance, conversation, entercourse for Merchandise, intelligence,* item vicissitudo dandi & accipiendi.

Commercor, aris, Plaut. ἐμπορεύομαι, ἀγοράζω. *To buy with others.*

Commĕrĕo, es, ui, itum, ere, & commercor, eris, itus sum, ἁμαρτάνω. *To deserve, to commit a great offence or trespasse, to win or gaine.*

Commĕrĭtus, a, um. *Deserved.*

Commessatio, ōnis, f. *A riotous Banquet.*

Commessator, oris, m. g. *A Reveller, a riotous banquter,* al. leg. comessator.

Commetior, īris, ensus sum, īri, μετρέω. *To measure.*

Commessor, aris, κωμάζω. *To banquet, to eate riotously, to gormandize.*

Commeto, as, pro commeo, Næv.

† Commictilis, le, Non. i. e. contemptibilis, à commingo, Scal. ad. Catul. commictilis servus apud Pomp.

† Commigratio, ōnis, fœm. g. *A flitting.*

Commĭgro, as, μεταοικέω. *To goe with, to goe from one place to another, to dwell, to abide, to inhabite.*

Commĭles, ĭtis, m. g. Cæs. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow souldier, a companion in warre.*

Commilitium, ii, n. g. & commilitia, æ, f. Apul. συμμαχία, συστρατεία. *Fellowship in warre, a companie of fellow Souldiers.*

Commĭlito, ōnis, m. à con & miles. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow souldier.*

† Commilito, as. *To fight together.*

Comminatio, onis, f. g. à comminor, ἀπειλή. *A threatning.*

† Comminativus, a, um, Diom. *Threatning.*

Commĭnĭtus, vel commictus, Plaut. Mosell. sc. 1. 2. 1. al. commixtum & commistum leg.

Comminiscor, eris, entus sum, isci, ex antiquo meniscor, fingo, excogito, συμπλάττω, ἐνθυμέομαι, πραγματεύομαι, ἐξευρίσκω, δημιουργέω, τεχνάζομαι, ex con & meniscor, à meneo, quod olim pro moneo, M. Var. à con & mente, quod finguntur in mente quæ non sunt. *To invent, to devise, to find out, to faine, to imagine.*

† Commingo, is, simul mingo.

Comministro, as, Plin. ὑπηρετῶ. *To minister, to give together.*

Commino, as, conduco, Apul. gregatim pecua comminantes, à mino duco, Comminans, part. *To threaten,* Apul.

Commĭnor, aris, Suet. ἀπειλῶ, à minor, Gloss. comminatur διαπειλεῖ, inde comminatus passivè usurpat Apul. id est, intentatus, denunciatus, Isid comminando, intentando. M. *To threaten hardly.*

Commĭnuo, is, ui, ere συντρίβω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in peeces, to bruise, to lessen, to neglect.*

Comminus, ex com. id est, ad manum, V. Cominus.

Commĭnūtus, a, um. *Broken in pieces, diminished.*

Commiscĕo, es, ŭi, stum, ere, συμμίγνυμι. *To mixe or mingle together, to impart.*

Commiscĕor, Pass. *To be, &c.*

† Commisculus, a, um, Gl. *Mixt.*

Commiserātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. à commiseror. ἔλεος, καταφύλαψις, *Compassion, moving of Pittie.*

Commiserĕsco, is, ere. Terent. οἰκτίζω, ἐλεέω. *To have Compassion of.*

Commiseror, aris, atus sum, ari. *To have pitty on.*

† Commissator, Gl. *A Brawler.*

Commissio, onis, fœm. gen. συμβολὴ, σύσταις, (verb. à committo, quo proprie significatur binorum, vel pugilum, vel musicorum, vel poëtarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium ostentationem, Cal. *A sitting together of two for triall of masteries in any Feat: a Committing to Ward: also the beginning.* Plin. *Playes, things not well knit together.*

† Commissor, oris, m. g. ut fidei commissor. *A Feoffer of trust.*

† Commissorius, a, um, ut commissoria lex, Ulp. *An exception in a Contract, which not beeing fulfilled, the Bargaine is void.* Caleph.

Commissum, si, neut. g. vectigal. πλημμελήμα, committere aliquando malè agere, commissum, delictum, peccatum, ἁμάρτημα, commissum item pro confiscatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces navigio, aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non solutum &c. item commissum quod improfessum apud publicanos. Commissa dicuntur quæ contrà testatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, mulcta aliqua pœnaque plectuntur. Cal. ex Ascon. *A thing done, a trespasse: also a confiscation, or seizing.*

Commissum vectigal, πλημμελήμα, committere aliquando est malè agere. *To commit, to steale.*

Commissūra, æ, f. verb. ἁρμός. ἁρμογή, συνάφεια, ἀλληλοχία, Isid. commissura dicitur tabularum conjunctio. *A joynt of any thing closed or opened, a conjunction or joyning together, the joyning together of Bones.*

Commissus, a, um, part. a committor, συμπλοκή, συμπλεγμός. *Committed to ones charge, trespassed, mingled, assembled, begun.*

Commistitius, a, um, Accrd. vide Commistus.

Commistus, a, um, part. à commiscĕor. Lucret. συμμιχθείς. *Mingled together.*

† Commitātus, a, um, adject. Cæs. *Chosen to some dignity by the consent of the assembly.*

† Commitigo, as, Ter. καταμαλάσσω. *To assuage.*

Commitilis, V. Commictilis.

Committo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex con & mitto, (committere, proprie est finiul mittere, συζεύγνυμι, nunc eo utimur pro facere, aut pro delinquere, aut pro incipere, Fest. committo, alicujus fidei trado, ἐπιτίμω, πιστεύω, quandoque est injungere aliquid faciendum & quasi commendare, ἐπιτάττω, quandoque peccare, πλημμελέω, quandoque sociare, conjungere, quandoque facere, perpetrare, ἐπιδείκνυμι, quandoque incipere, διαβάλλομαι, καθίστημι, quandoq; idem quod permittere, vel occasionem præbere, θεσπίζω, quandoque in contentionem deducere, συμβάλλω, συγχέω, συμβύγνυμι, committere aliquos inter se, id est, reddere inimicos, committere prælium, id est, præliari, μάχεσθαι, committi quoque verbum juris est, quum quid commissum, id est, factum est propter quod aliquid debeatur.) Fest. *To commit to ones hands or charge, to trespasse, to doe or begin, to give cause, to referre, to provoke, to consecrate.*

Committendus, a, um, Cic. *Due to be committed or ascribed.*

† Commixtilis, le, Gloss. *Mixt together, or of a mixt nature, that is to be mixed.*

Commixtio, ōnis, f g. Firm. συμμίξις. *A mingling together.*

† Commixtus, a, um. συμμιχθείς. *Mingled.*

† Commodabilis, le, adject. *That may be lent.*

Commŏdātio, onis, f. Apul. χρῆσις. *A lending.*

Commŏdator, oris, m. Ulp. *He that Lendeth.*

† Commodatarius, ii, m. *He that taketh of Loane, he that borroweth, he to whom any thing is lent freely,* Coop.

Commŏ-

Commŏdātus,a,um. *Freely lent.*
Commŏdè,Commodius, adverb. εὐκαίρως,καλῶς,ἐπιτηδείως,μάλλον. Cic.ad Attic.l.13. *Very well,profitably, aptly,usefully,fitly,conveniently.*
Commŏdissimè,Apul. *Most aptly, &c.*
Commŏditas,atis, f. g. ἐπιτηδειότης. *Profit, aptness,convenience,handsomeness.*
† Commodito,as,freq.à Commodo. *To lend often.*
Commŏdo,as,ex con & modus, commodare,Non cum commodo dare, συνηδέως,obsequor, commoditati alicujus inservio, sive commoditatem præsto. Commodare item est utendum dare, hoc est, alicujus rei usum ad tempus concedere. *To profit, or do good to. to bend, or give himself to pleasure,to fit,to lend.*
Commodò,pro commodè, Sosip.
† Commodulè,adv.dim. à Commodè. *Somewhat fitly, conveniently,* Plaut.
Commodum,di,n.g. ὠφέλεια, συμφέρουσα,χάρις,περίοδος. Isid.commodum, id est, quod nostri juris est,& ad alios temporaliter translatum est commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum sit. Unde commodum dict. est, commodum,quasi cum modo,ubi nihil deest, nihil excedit, commodum, utile, emolumentum, opportunitas; commodum est quod plus habet usus quam molestiæ,commodum pro præmio,utilitate. *Profit, a thing fit, opportunity,a Souldiers stipend whole or entire.*
Commŏdum, adu. Plaut. significat jam, tunc, id temporis, eo momento, κατὰ ταῦτα. *In good time,leisure,and opportunity,very well.* Commodum sequente quum significat vix vel tantum, item pro opportunè, item commodum esse alicui aliquid significat videri & placere,
Commodus,a, um, & commodior comp.utilis,aptus,tempestivus,opportunus,πρόσφορος,ἐπιτήδειος,δεξιός, quod est cum commodo, aptum, conveniens, moderata & apta sunt utilia, immoderata & inepta noxia. commoda, orum, subsidium quo succurritur; verbi causa terræ motum passis comoda pro commoda barbare. Accrd. *Profitable,commodious,pleasant, fit, handsome, tractable, liberall, gentle,comely,a good honest man.*
Commœreo,es,ui, ere,Plaut. καταλυπῶ. *To be sad and sorry,*
† Commŏlimen,n g Gl. μηχανὴ *A striving,or an enterprise taken together, a plot, a device.*
Commŏlior, iris, itus sum,iri, depon. μηχανῶμαι. *To go about,worke, devise, or practise.*
† Commolitor, Gloss. *A fellow grinder.*
† Commollio, is. *To soften together.*
Commŏlo,is, Col. συναλήθω. *To grinde.*
Commŏnefăcio,is,eci,actum,ĕre, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warne, to put in minde,to rehearse.*
Commŏnĕfio, is, actus sum, ieri, νουθετέομαι. *To be warned, or advertised.*
Commŏnĕo,es,ui,itum, ĕre, ὑπομιμνήσκω, admoneo, & construitur cum genitivo, Grammaticos sui officii commonemus,Ter. *To warne, to advise,to put in minde of.*
Commŏnitio,ōnis,f g.Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An admonishment, an advertisement.*
Commŏnĭto,as,freq. à Commoneo.
Commonitorium, ἐπιστολὴ ἐπεσταλμένη ἐις χάρας. *An Epistle sent unto the Provinces with command, Letters mandatory, a privie conventim without writing or record,* Iust.
Commŏnitus,a,um,p. Liv. νουθετηθείς,νουθετήμενος. *Admonished, advertised,warned.*
Commonstratus,a,um. *Shewed.*
Commonstro,as,δείκνυμι. *To shew that is unknowne,to teach.*
Commŏratio,ōnis, f. g. Verbal. à commoror,συνδιατριβή. *An abiding, or dwelling in a place ,lingring, also a Figure when one tarieth long upon one matter.*
Commordeo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To bite.*
Commorientes, synapothnescontes, Plaut. nomen fabulæ. *Dying together.*
Commŏrior, eris, vel iris, ortus sum, ori,συναποθνήσκω. *To die with, to die together.*
† Commorituronum convivium, Cæl.l.7.25.
Commŏro, as, Plin. *To tarie, or abide.*
Commoror, āris,atus,ari. χρονίζω, συνδιατρίβω. *To abide with one, to sojourne,to dwell in a place for a time, to make to tarry.*
Commorsus, a,um, particip. Plin. *Bitten.*
Commortalis,le,Col. *Mortall,that must die.*
† Commosis, κόμμωσις ornatus corporis supervacaneus, à κομμόω ornatum supervacaneum adhibeo,fuco,v. Comosis, Commosis, crusta est prima saporis amari.
† Commotaculum, Commotacula virgæ, nam viatores virgam frequentem commotando turbam semovent, Scal.
Commotio, ōuis,f.g verb. συγκίνησις. *Trouble,disquieting.*
† Commotium,ii, n.g Pollux. *A part of a Poeticall digression.*
† Commotria. *A Maide that doth apparell and array her Mistris,* Cooper.
Commotiuncula, æ, f. g. μικρὰν κίνησις, commotiuncula. *A little moving,* dim.ex commotio. *A small motion.*
Commŏtus, a,um,p. & commotior. comp. συγκινηθείς, διαπεπαρμένος, *Moved,troubled,angry, astonished,shaken,afraid.*
† Commoveneto, pro convocanto, Fest.al.Commugento.
Commŏveo, es, ui, otum, ēre, διαταράττω,συγκινέω,κινέω, perturbo, moveo,afficio, excito, concito, interdum pro lædere, interdum pro recedere. *To move, to trouble, to depart, to astonish,to shake, to vise upraging unjust, to remove.*
Commulceo,es,si, ēre, Gel. καταλέω, καταπαύω. *To assuage, or mitigate.*
† Commulcimen, Gloss. θέλγμα. *An assuaging.*
† Commulcium. *The wall of a Ship.*
† Commulco,as,Gloss. commulcare, comprodere, Isid.commulcat, inculcat,collidit,v.Mulco. *To strike,or presse together.*
Commune.is,n. g.pro Repub. κοινόν. *A Commonwealth,City,Universitie,or Colledge.*
Communicabilis, le. *That may be Communicated.*
† Communicarius dies, V. pandicularis.
Communicatio,onis, f. g. μετοχή. *Talking, consultation, making a thing common,a communicating, an imparting,a deliberation.*
† Communicatus, us, Apul. idem quod communicatio.
† Communicatus, a, um, activè. *Making another partaker.* pass. *Made partaker.*
Communĭcŏ,as,(à communis,sig. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut quum quod privatum est fit universorum) κοινόω,κοινῶ. *To impart with another,to talke together, to mix with,also to defile.*
Communio,ōnis,f.g. κοινωνία,κοινόνησις, μίθεξις. *Communion,mutuall participation together.*
Communio, is,ivi,itum, ire, περιφράττω, ὀχυρόω. *To fortifie,to make strong on all parts.*
Communior,comparat. Apul. *More common.*
Communis,ne,κοινός, (quasi iisdem muniis, sive muneribus, Cic. commune est quod omnes vulgo probârunt & sequuti sunt, Scal. opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere, aut impensa, id dictum est communi studio factum iri, quoniam munia sua quisque in vnum conferunt.)

runt.) Communes dies apud veteres erant qui alio nomine vocabantur intercisi,κατὰ ἡμέραι,ita dict.quod diis hominibusque essent communes. Erant enim medii inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat jus dicere,quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebatur,fari nefas erat, cæsa autem & porrecta fari licebat, rursus quum adolebatur hostia non licebat. Communis vena, id est, media vena.Communis morbus. *A disease that goes common. That which belongeth to one as well as to another, common,publike,approved of all,communes dies intercisi dicuntur. Halfe Holy-dues.*
Communĭtas,atis,f.g (communio, societas, κοινότης,ponitur aliquando pro justitia, vel jure. communitates. *Common notions or principals. A participation. fellowship, society,also right or justice.*
† Communitè. *Strongly.*
Communĭtèr,adv.κοινῶς. *In common or indifferently, with common consent,commonly.*
Communitio, ōnis, ὀχύρωμα. *A fortifying.*
Communītus, a,um ,p. περιπεφραγμένος. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.*
† Communitùs, pro communitèr, Non.
Commurmŭratio,ōnis, fœm. gen. Gel. συμμερμερισμός, συσσεισμός. *A Whisp'ring,or murmuring together.*
Commurmŭro,as, & commurmŭror,āris deponens,Græc. μορμύρω. *To whisper or murmure together.*
Commutabĭlis, le, adject. μεταβλητός. *That may be altered,or changed.*
Commūtātio,ōnis,fœm gen.Verb ἀλλαγὴ,μεταβολὴ. *A change or alteration.*
Commūtātus, us, m. g. Luer. idem.
Commūtātus,a,um,part.Græc. καταλλαχθείς. *Changed,altered.*
Commūto,as,avi,verb. græc. ἀλλάττομαι,καταλλάττομαι *To change, to alter,to batter,to sell,to trifle of.*
Como,is,psi,tum,ere,Terent.orno, à κεσμῶ, Fest.κομέω, quod significat comam compono, orno, ex κόμη coma. *To kembe,or decke the haire,to appareil,to trim,to make gay.*
Como,as, Ovid. *To clothe, to attire.*
Comœdia,æ,f.g. κωμῳδία, à verbo κωμάζειν, quod est per vicos vagare,animi gratia agere lasciuè, petulanter ad tibiam tripudiare, &c, al. ἀπὸ τῶν κώμων, id est comessationis, al. ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης, à vico, ἢ τῆς ᾠδῆς cantu, Fest. comœdias constat ex eo appellari, quod initio in vicis juvenes cantare soliti essent convenientes,al.ἀπὸ τῶν κωμοδρίων viculis, quòd humilium domorum septis concludatur,non publicarum aut regiarum,ut in tragœdia,al.ὅτι ἐν ταῖς ᾠδαῖς ἐκώμαζεν, quod juventus vacui temporis otio atquè licentiæ noctis abusa discurreret per pagos, & lasciviret in viis, secura imperiorum heri aut parentum, indè lusus, quos vicatim exercerent, παρὰ τὴν ᾠδὴν ἢ κώμας, à cantu & vicis aptè comœdiam dixere,Vide Scal.l.1. Poet. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κωματῶ, al. a Como lasciviæ Deo, κώμῳ, al. est autem fabulæ genus civilis privatæque vitæ imaginem velut in specula representans,quemadmodum in tragœdia regum præcipuè & aulicorum mores depinguntur.) *A play,an enterlude.*
Comœdicè,adv. κωμῳδικῶς,κωμικῶς. *Pleasantly,merily.*
Comœdiographus,Prob. *A Comicall Poet,a writer of Comedies.*
Comœdior,iris. *To jest.*
Comœdus,di,m. κωμῳδός,ὁ κατὰ κώμας ᾄδων, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocosa.*A player of Comedies,* v.Comœdia.
† Comœdicus. *Pertaining to a Comedy.*
† Comos. *An herbe,*Dioscoma, *Goats beard.*
Comos laudatio,κώμος,unde encomium.
† Comosandolos, Paus. flos, Cæl. 27. 20. *A Flowre called Hyacinthus.*
† Comosis, Plin. græc. primum fundamentum, operis Apum,id est, excrementum ceræ in alveo,Plin. *The dregges of waxe, or first foundation of the Bee making hony.*
Cŏmōsus, a,um, adject. & comosissimus, superl. πολύκομος. *Very hairy, also full of branches or leaves,* Plin.
Comotriæ, Fest. κομωτρίαι, à κομῶ. *Women that are skilfull in kembing their haire,Chimbermaids.*
† Comotrion,κομάτριον. *An Instrument to frisle the haire withall.*
† Compaticus,a,um,adject. παρὰ τὸ κομπάζειν, ut deliciæ compaticæ,Ap. *Vaine glorious boastings.*
Compactilis, le, Plin. συμπηκτός. *That is, or may be set together, short, round,made of diverse pieces.*
Compactio, ōnis, foemin. gener. Verbal. σύμπηξις, συναρμογὴ, à compingo. *A joyning or setting together.*
Compactum, ti, neut. gener. ab antiquo verbo compacisco,pro convento, vel compromisso, ab inusitat. compaciscor,vel compeciscor,compacto,vel de compacto aliquid agere,i. ex composito, κατὰ συνθήκην, ἀπὸ συνθήματος, ἀπὸ συναινέσεως, Suet. *An agreement, composition,confederacy.*
Compactus,a,um,part. à compingo,συνάρμιος. *Well set, joyned, or knit together.*
Compāges, is, compago, inis,f.g. ἁλληλουχία, ἅρμη, συναφεια, συναρμογὴ, ex con & epago, undè pango, compago,proles,Non.pages,n. compactio, undè compages & propagare, i.genus juge longè emittere,Isid. *A close joyning or setting together,a joynt.*
† Compagia capita sunt ossium, dicta eo quòd sibi compacta nervis velut glutino quodam adhæreant, Isid. *The heads of the bones where they are joyned together with sinewes,* vide Compages.
† Compăgĭnātio,ōnis,f.g.Gloss. *A setting together by joynts.*
† Compăgĭnātus,a,um.Gloss. *Set together.*
† Compăgĭno,as, Ammian.lib.16. συναρμολογέω. *To couple,joyne,or knit together,to frame.*
Compago, subst. Vide Compages.
† Companator & impanator neotericis dicuntur, qui aiunt post consecrationem,remanere panem.
Compar,āris,ad.Liv. ἴσος,σύζυξ, πάρισος. *Equall,even,like.* Invenitur & compar substantivè pro socio, pro conjuge, πάρισος. *A compeere,a fellow,a guard,a second,* Compar.item exornatio Rhetorica est,quâ membra orationis constant ferè ex pari numero syllabarum, autor. ad Heren.
Compărābilis, le, παραβλητός. *That may be compared.*
Compărandus,a,um. *To be compared with.*
Comparatè, adv. παραβολικῶς. *In manner of comparison,respectively.*
Compărātio,ōnis,f g. παρασκεὴ apparatus, præparatio, ponitur pro acquisitione, ut comparatio voluptatis, ponitur & pro collatione, contentione,similitudine, aliquando pro διαλογίσμῳ item pro constitutione. Provision,preparation,getting,comparison, proportion.
Compărātivum,v.Quint. *The comparative degree.*
Comparativus,a, um, συγκριτικὸς, παραβλητός. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.*
Comparatus, a, um, παρασκευασθείς. *Ordained, appointed, received in use, provided.*
Comparator,ōris,m. *A compiler, a gather.*
Comparco,is,si,sum,ĕre. φείδομαι, ταμιεύω,Ter. *To spare.*
Compăreo, es, ui, itum, ēre. unâ pareo

pareo & simpliciter pareo, φαίνομαι, item pro extare. *To appeare, to be seene.*

† Comparilis, V. Parilis.

Comparo, as, à con & paro, vel ex con & par, aliq. sign. comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, contentionem facere, συμβάλλω. item pro componere, aliq. pro constituo, facio, ordino, παρασκευάζω. item præparo, paio, συσκευάζω, item socio, conjungo, ϖορίζω, item compono, machinor, συσκευάζομαι, item emere, ϖορίζομαι, συμπαραλαμβάνομαι, item habita ratione rerum & hominum aliquid statuo, accipitur & pro quærere sive acquirere, item assimulare, comparatum est ita, id est, constitutum, Ter. *To prepare, to compare together, to make equall, to appoint, to procure, purchase, or provide, to gather, to goe about to doe, to devise, to agree upon.*

† Comparsit, pro compescuit, Fest. ex Ter.

Compasco, is, ui, astum, ere, simul pasco, συνήμμαι. *To feede or keep cattell in pasture together,* compascor, pass.

Compascuus, a, um, σύνομος, (ut ager compascuus qui relictus est ad pascendum communiter vicinis) *Belonging to a pasture.*

† Compassio, onis, fœ. *A suffering together.*

† Compassum. *A Compasse, a Diall,* Barb.

† Compassus, a, um, p. *Suffered together.*

† Compater, ris, m. *A Godfather.*

† Compatior, eris. *To suffer together.*

† Compatriota. *He that is of the same Country.*

† Compatronus, ni, m. Ulpian *A Patron or compatron* Cal.

Compavesco, is, συμφοβέω, Mac. *To be afraid.*

† Compavitus, a, um. *Trampled upon,* Ap.

† Compavo, is, & compavio, Ap. *To beat.*

Compeciscо, & compeciscor, Pl. V. Compingo.

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, pedes ligo, vincio.

Compeditus, a, um, compedibus ligatus.

† Compecto, is. *To kembe together.*

Compedes, um, f. plur. & sing. compes, Hor. & compeda, æ, Var. (vinculi genus, quo captivorum pedes constringuntur, Isid. compedes dict. quia continent pedes, Non. compedes non à pedibus dict. sed ab impedimento) πέδαι, πεδοκίαι. *Fetters, Gyves, or shackles, also an ornament that women did weare,* Plin.

† Compedo, dis. *To fixe together.*

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Var. ἐμπεδόω. *To shackle or fetter, to bind.*

Compeditus, a, um, adject. Plaut. πεπεδημένος. *Fettered, gyved, shackled.*

Compellatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ϖροσλαλιὰ, ἐγκλῆσις, accusatio, criminatio. *A Blaming: a calling by names.*

Compello, as, ὑϖαγορεύω, alloquor. *To speake to, to call, to accuse, to name with disgrace, to sue.*

Compello, is, uli, ulsum, ĕre, συναλαύνω, συναθέω. propriè significat, diversa vel diversorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. accipitur & pro cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, κατεπείγω. compellere in lethargum, id est, causam esse lethargi. Cels. *To drive, to gather together, to joyne, to force, to drive out, to compell.*

Compelluceo, es, uxi, ere, διαφαίνομαι. *To shine through.* Plaut.

Compellucidus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *That shineth through or bright.*

† Compendiari, Ter. *To be abridged*

Compendiarió, adv. Sen. συντόμως. *By a short way.*

Compendiarius, a, um, σύντομος. brevis, succinctus, & veluti ad certam per compendium ducens. *Briefe short, abridged.*

Compendiatus, Ter. *Abridged.*

Compendifacio, is, eci, ĕre, Plaut. συντέμνω, μεθοδεύω, orationis compendio utor. Dicitur & separatis vocabulis compendii facere, pro brevitèr dicere, uno verbo absolvere, vel tacere. *To abridge or make short, to gaine, to save.*

† Compendio, is. *To contract, to draw together.*

† Compendiosè, adv. συντόμως. *Compendiously.*

† Compendiositas, atis. *Compendiousnesse.*

Compendiosus, a, um, Colum λυσιτελὴς, valdè utilis. *Very profitable, very short, briefe, succinct.*

Compendium, ii, neut. g. σύντμησις ἐντέμνω, à con & pendo, quòd ea quæ simul penduntur celeriùs expediantur, al. dict. quòd pertineat ad pondus, hoc est, pecunias corrodendas quæ olim appendebantur, huic contra dispendium, Cal. Var. ab ære pendendo compendium inquit, quod cum compenditur unà fit. compendium generaliter quemvis quæstum & lucrum signif. ὄφλημα, item pro via compendiaria & brevi accipitur, item compendium quævis brevitas dicitur in qua etiam utilitas est, quales sunt libri in quibus brevitèr summa operis alicujus colligitur. *A saving or sparing, a gaine by sparing, an abridgement.*

† Compendo, simpliciter pendere

† Compensatè, adv. Gl. *With full recompence.*

Compensatio, onis, f. verbal ἀμοιβὴ. *A recompense, satisfaction, amends making, a Reward.*

Compensativus, a. um, Fab. Vict. *Recompensing,* Cal.

Compensatus, a, um, adj. Gloss. *Satisfied, rewarded, recompensed.*

Compenso, as, freq. à con & pendo, ἀνταμείβομαι, ἀϖαλλάττομαι. *To make recompence, to reward, to equall, to shorten, to value or esteeme.*

† Compensus, a, um. *Recompensed.*

† Comperce, pro compesce, Fest.

Comperendinatio, onis, verb. Pl. Jun. ἀναβολὴ, Est trium dierum dilatio, τεταμένη, ὑπέρθεσις. item comperendinatio ab utrisque litigatoribus invicem sibi denunciatio in perendinum diem, ne scilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiversari posset. *Delaying from day to day, a prolonging,* V. Ampliatio.

Comperendinati rei. *Prisoners set at liberty upon bayle, or their owne words, and confined.*

† Comperendinator, oris, m. gen. Cal. comperendinatores, qui novam subinde causam comminiscuntur, quo negotium proferant, Spieg. *Protractors of suits.*

† Comperendinatus, us, m. idem quod comperendinatio.

Comperendinatus, a, um. *Prolonged, adjourned.*

Comperendino, as, à con & perendino, dictum est comperendinare, quasi in diem perendinum differre, propriè dicebatur comperendinare, inquit Gel. quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερτίθημι, sig. de die in diem differo ampliùs pronuncio, procrastino, amplio, differo. *To delay, to prolong, to deferre from day to day.*

Comperendinus, a. um, M. *Prolonged, deferred.* Comperendinus dies erat in jus vocationi dicendoque vadimonio destinatus. Cal. καθ' ἡμέραν, dies comperendini. *Adjourned, deferred.*

† Compereo, is, ii, Diom. *To die with another, or perish together.*

Comperio, is, ri, ertum, ire, & comperior, vide perio, καταλαμβάνω, à con & ϖείθω pareo, vel rectiùs perio, item comperio est ab alio cognoscere, ἐυρίσκω, compertum est mihi, hoc est, per investigationem cognovi. *By diligent search to try or find out, to know surely by proofe.*

Comperior, dep. id qd comperio.

Compernis, is, com. gen. qui pernis, id est, genibus, seu pedibus est plus æquo conjunctis, vel qui pedes habet longos, compernes, γονυκρότης, Gloss. συμμελὴς, vel σύμμηλος, M. Fest. à con & perna, quod Hispanis significat pedem. *He that hath his knees too nigh together.*

† Comperpetuus, vide Cœternus.

Compertiùs, adv: Gel. *Very assuredly knowne, proved, &c.*

Compertò, Tac. absolutè. *When it is knowne and tried out.*

Compertus, a, um. adj. πεπλημμελημένος, πεπίστωμένος. *Found out, taken, knowne assuredly, provoked.*

Compes, vide Compedes.

† Compescatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A good carriage of ones selfe:* T.

Compesco, is, ui, ere. quasi eodem pascuo contineo, Fest. συσχάλλω, συνείργω. Compescere lucum est lucum suis finibus continere. *To represse, to stop, to quench, to assuage, to cease, to cut, to prune; also to feed or pasture together.* Fest.

† Competalitia, ōrum, n. Vide Compitalia.

Competens, tis, adj. Digest. ἁρμόδιος. *Competent, convenient, sufficient,* competens judex, cujus de ea re, vel jurisdictio, vel judicandi potestas est. Competentes, Plin. Jun. *Suiters for one and the same thing.*

Competenter, adv. id est, mediocriter. μετρίως. ut par est, ϖροσηκόντως, item convenienter, sufficienter. *Sufficiently, indifferently, meanely, conveniently, proportionably, agreeably.*

Competentissimè, Ap. vide Convenientissimè.

Competentia, æ, f. g. id est, convenientia, Gel. ἀναλογία. *Sufficiency, that which is sufficient.*

Competitio, fœm. Gloss. ἀντιϖότησις. *A striving together or suing for a thing.*

Competitor, ōris, m. gen. verbal. competitores qui magistratibus, officiis, & honoribus petendis concurrunt, συμμετίοις, ἀντιποιούμενον. *He that sueth for the same thing that another doth.*

Competitrix, icis, f. ϖαραγγέλλουσα. *She that sueth for the same thing that another doth.*

Competo, is, ivi, itum, ere, συμμετίημαι, aliquandò significat parem esse vel convenire, Non. συνάπτω, συμπίπτω. item aliquandò animi vel corporis parte aliqua competem esse, vel constanter valere, item verbum Jurisc. peridoneum & aptum esse, item competere pro deberi, item honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam contrà aliquem peto. *To aske or sue for the same thing another doth, to agree, to be meete or convenient; also to bee in good health, to appertaine, to joyne to.*

† Compingūro, similiter pignorare.

Compĭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ϖιτύλησις. *Pillage, robbing, polling, a compiling.*

Compĭlātor, ōris, m. compilatores improbi spoliatores. *An extortioner or hee that heapeth up things.* Vide Calv. lex Jur.

Compĭlātus, a, um. Non. ϖεριτετυλαγμένος. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compĭlātus, us, m. Non. idem quod compilatio.

Compĭlo, as. συσπειρύζομαι, ϖερισυλάω, ex com & pilo, signif. item surripio, quiâ quæ fures auferunt ea pressim colligunt quod est compilare, Ascon. compilârit, pilos pervellerit, sic fraudaverit furto ut nè pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis relinqueret. hæc Scal. non probatur ob differentiam quantitatis in pilo & pilus, sed inquit Scalig. compilare cogere, verbum est militare, nam pilatum agmen dicebat pressum ac densum. Vide Scaliger ad Fest. compilo, undique surripio, dict. vel à πιλῶ, quod est complano, al. ab eo quod pilotas fures Græci appell. compilo, id est, συμπίλω, id est, cogo, constipo, comprimo. *To take by extortion or wrong, to robbe, to pill, to heape together, to chip or hew.*

Compingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex con & pango, contrudo, detrudo, compello, interdum pro compono, conjungo, συμπήγνυμι, συνάπτω. *To compact or make faste together, to put together, to make as one maketh a Ship or other such like thing.*

Compĭta, ōrum, n. g. (loca quæ petuntur, id est, adeuntur, per diversas vias ubi viæ competunt, id est, conveniunt, qu. competa) ἀμφοδα. *Places where many wayes doe meete, or where two Streets doe crosse, crosse wayes.*

Compĭtalia, ōrum, n. Festa quæ in compitis peragebant. *Feasts solemnized in crosse wayes or Streetes or the corners of Streets.*

Compĭtālis, le, Suet. *Belonging to Streets or places where many wayes meete.*

Compitalitia, ōrum, subst. Cic. compitaliti orum dies.

Compĭtalitius, a, um. ut compitalitius dies, quo compitalia celebrantur, & Deus compitalitius, qui compitis & viis præest. ἀγυιεύς. *Of or pertaining to the Feasts of Compitalia.*

† Compito, & compicito, freq id est, compingo.

Compĭtum, & compitus, ti, Var. Vide Compita.

Complaceo, es, ui, itum, ēre, Ter. ἀρέσκω. *To please or like well.*

Complaco, as, Cel. ἁδέω, ἱλαρίζομαι. *To please, to appease, to pacifie, to assuage.*

† Complanabilis, le, adj. Hyg. *Easie to be made plaine.*

† Complanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloss. ὁμαλισμὸς. *A making plaine or smoothe.*

† Complanator. *He that maketh even,*

† Complanatus, a, um. Gl. *Made even.*

Compláno, as. ὁμαλίζω, χθαμαλόω. *To make plaine or levell, to polish, to finish, to cast to the ground.*

Complaudo, is, si, sum, ĕre. χροτέω, χροταλίζω. *For joy to clap the hands.*

† Complectite pro complectimini, Non. ex Pomp.

† Complector, pass. Sæv.

Complector, ĕris, xus, sum, ti, dep. à con & plector, ex plico, ϖεριλαμβάνομαι, λαμβάνω, complector te amore, id est, amo te. complecti obsidione & munimentis, complector cogitatione, cogito, complector, animo, considero. complector etiam passivè legitur, Sæv. *To contayne, to embrace, to describe or handle in words, to love well, to associate.*

Complementum, ti, n. id est, supplementum, ex compleo, ex con & pleo, πλήρωμα. *A furnishing, filling up, perfecting that which wants, a complement.*

Compleo, es, ēvi, etum, ere. συναναπλήθω, συμπληρόω, ad summum seu penitùs impleo, conficio, telis complebantur corpora, per translat. pro finire, interdum pro supplere, perficere, integrare. *To fulfill, to accomplish, to performe, to fill, to set about.*

† Compleōrium, ii, n. *Prayers at the end of Masse.*

Completus, a, um. τέλειος, perfectus, absolutus. *Fulfilled, complete, finished.*

† Complex, icis, Isid. συζάπτης, qui uno peccato vel crimine alteri est applicatus ad malum. *A Partner or companion.*

Complexio, ōnis, f. verb. à complector, συμπλοκὴ, σύμπλεξις, complexus, item complexiones, copulationes, & adhæsiones, complexio item à Rhetor. appell. διλημμα, dilemma Lat. argumentum cornutum. *A comprehending, embracing, agreement of words in a sentence, a period in a sentence; also the conclusion of a syllogisme or reason.*

† Complexionalis, le, adj. & complexionalitas & complexionaliter.

† Complexivus, a, um. complexiva conjunctio, i. copulativ. Diom. a.

Complexus, ū, um. act. ϖεριπλίξας & passiv. ϖεριπλεχθεὶς. *That embraceth or containeth; also embraced, contained.*

Complexus, us, m. g. συμπλέξωσις. *An embracing, a taking in his arms,*

armes, also love. Item pro comprehensione & circumstantia, Quin. Also a fathome.

† Complicatilis, le, adj. Gl. Easily folded.

† Complicatio. A folding together. Perot.

Complicatus, a, um. Folded or wrapped together.

† Complicitas, atis. A consenting in evill.

† Complicitùs, adv. Foldingly, bendingly.

Complico, as, ui, & avi, itum, & atum, Plaut. simul plico, involvo, claudo, sign. item contrahere, συμπλέκω. To fold up, to wrap together, also to contract.

Complōdo, is, sum, ere, Senec. συγκρόω, à con & plaudo. To clap together.

Complōrātio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὁλοφυρσις, θρῆνος. A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.

Complōrātus, tus, m. g. idem.

Complōro, as, ἀποδύρομαι, κατακλαίω, θρηνῶ. To bewaile, to weep together.

† Complosus, a, um. Striken, or shaken together.

† Compluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. To raine upon.

Complures, c. g. & compluta, & compluria, n. gen. posit. grad. non comp. est & complure, n. g. sing. antiq. simul plures, συμπλεόνες. Many together.

† Compluriens, adv. Fest. Many or oftentimes.

Compluries, adv. Plaut. πλεονάκις. Many, or oftentimes.

Complusculi, orum, dim. Many, some together.

Complutus, a, um, Sol. Covered, or wet with raine.

Compluviatus, a, um, Plin. ad compluvii modum factus. Fashioned like a gutter.

Compluvium, ii. n. Col. (à pluvia dicitur locus in ædibus quòd diversis tectis aqua pluvialis defluit, κατάκλυσμον.) A penthouse, or eves by which water slideth.

Compluvius, a, um, Var. ὀμβρα δεκτικὸς. Wherein to raine water falleth.

Compondĕro, as, Ap. συγκαθμίζω. To weigh.

† Componista, voc. barb. A musitian that setteth songs and lessons. v. Musurgus.

Compono, is, sui, itum, ĕre, συντίθημι, συναρμόζω, simul pono, conjungo, aliquando pro constituere, συνάπτειν, καταστήσειν. accipitur & pro ædificare, item pro comparare, aliq. pro ornare, διατίθεναι, aliq. pro colligere, συλλέγειν. aliq. pro reficere, recreare, aliquand. prolenire παύειν, quandoque pro finire, claudere. aliquando pro ad concordiam adducere, συναλλάττειν, καταρτίζειν. aliq. pro fingere, simulare, πλάττειν. componere pretio pro redimere. aliq. pro sepelire, item proscribere. To put or joyne together, to dispose in order, to ordaine, to confer, compose, to compare, to adorne, to gather, to recreate, to mitigate, to agree, to dissemble, to write, to bury, to assemble, or heape together, to build, to sit himselfe to, to draw out, to devise, appoint, to fashion himselfe to, to couch or lay.

† Comportionalis, le, Hyg. Which is in possession of divers emen.

Comporto, as, συμφέρω. To beare, or carry tog ther.

Compos, otis, com. g. εὐκρατής, ἐπιτυχής, ἐπίβολος. (qui alicujus rei potis est, societatem potestatis significio. id est, particeps, ex con & pos, id est, potis.) cum ablativo, ut animo compos, Sallust. That hath his desire or purpose, mightie, puissant.

Compositè, adv. συντεταγμένως. Orderly, fitly, properly.

Compositio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Liv. à compono. κατάθεσις, διάταξις, διακόσμησις. confectura, structura, coagmentatio, interdum dispositio. A confection, a mingling or joyning together, a proportion, an agreement, compositions, or compounding.

Compositiùs, adverb. Tacit. More orderly.

Composito, adv. κατὰ σύνθημα. Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose.

Compŏsitor, ōris, m verb. συντέξας, συγχρατής. He that setteth, joyneth, or composeth things together, a maker, a compositor.

Compositura, vel Compostura, æ, fœm. gen. Cato. idem quod Compositio.

Compŏsĭtus, a, um, compositior, compositissimus, διατεταγμένος, ἡρμοσμένος, συνεσταλμένος. Set together, set in array, appointed, made ready, disposed, proper, meet, calme, moderate, devised, agreed.

Compositus morbus. A disease in which other diseases are met, especially diverse Fevers. Scupanus.

† Compossessor, ōris, m. Gl. That possesseth together.

Compostus, a, um, pro Compositus. Vir.

Compotatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. συμπόσιον. A banquet or drinking together.

Compotiuncula. A small banquet.

Compotator, m. Firm. συμπότης. A cup companion.

Compotatrix, fœm. gen. vide Compotrix.

Compotens, ad. He that hath his desire. Firm.

Compotio, tis. To garnish, to invest. Est etiam compotem facio, Pl. To obtaine.

† Compositta, æ, m. A caster of accounts.

Compoto, as, συμπίνω. To drinke, to banquet together.

Compŏtor, ōris, m. g. συμπότης. One that drinketh with another, a pot companion.

Compotrix, icis, f. Ter. συμπότρια. A drinking gossip.

Computus ager. Auth. Lim. That which hath the quantity set downe in the land marke.

Compræs, dis, m. g. Fest. ex com & præs, συνεγγυητής. A pledge or surety with others.

Comprăndeo, es, Firm. To dine together.

Compransor, oris, masc. verbal. συναριστέων. He that dineth with another.

Comprĕcātio, onis, f. verb. Liv. εὐχὴ, κατευχὴ. A praying, entreating, a supplication.

Comprĕcor, aris, δέομαι. To desire, to pray, to beseech.

Comprehendo, dis, di, sum, ere, περιέχω, συλλαμβάνω, propriè est manu capio, per translat. pro percipere vel intelligere, κατανοεῖν, aliquando pro perstringere, concludere, vel complecti, aliquando, pro prosequi. To take or lay hold of a thing, to contains, to perceive, to utter in words, to conclude, to prosecute, to take root.

Comprehensè, adv. ut comprehensè loqui, Cic. To speake briefly or in a few words. Coon.

Comprehensibilis, le. That may be comprehended.

Comprehensio, ōnis, f. g. καταλήψις. A taking or laying hands on a thing, containing, understanding, a period or full sentence, a direction.

† Comprehensivus, a, um. That which layeth sure hold of.

Comprehensum, si, n. g. καταληπτὸν. Sure knowledge of a thing.

Comprehensus, a, um, συνειλημμένος. Holden, contained, conceived, compassed, concluded.

Compresè, adv. συντόμως. Briefly, or in few words.

† Compressor, oris, m. A deflowrer.

Compressio, onis, f. g. verb. σύνθλιψις. Compressio est laxerum cujusque vasis adstrictio & angustatio per coalitum. A pressing or thrusting together.

Compressiuncula, æ, f. g. dimin. idem.

Compressiùs, adverbium. More briefly.

Compressus,

Compressus, us, m. g. idem quod compressio. Also destowring, ravishing, φθορά.

Compressus, a, um, par. συμπιεσθεὶς Prest close, kept under, appeased, repressed, ravished, hidden, also deflowred.

Compressior, comp.

Comprimo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex con & premo, συμπιέζω, premo, ut uvæ comprimuntur quo vinum effluat, item cohibeo, compesco, comprimere alium, hoc est, sistere, cohibere, item pro supprimere, comprimere virginem pro vitiare. To presse, to appease, to destroy, διέλεγμαι, φθείρω. To shut or close, to oppresse, to represse.

Comprŏbātio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. δοκιμὴ. The approving of a thing.

Comprŏbātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. δοκιμαστὴς. He that alloweth.

Comprŏbo, as, δοκιμάζω, ἀποδέχομαι. To receave to be true, to approve, to commend.

Compromissārius, a, um, adject. διαλλακτήριος, Judex compromissarius, cui res ab utroque litigatore ex compromisso commissa. He that is chosen by consent as indifferent.

Compromissum, si, n. g. dicitur potestas decidendi controversiam aliquam data arbitro à litigatoribus per utriusque promissionem, qua polliciti sunt se ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut multam quæ inter eos convenerat persoluturos, ἐπιτροπὴ. The authority granted the Arbiter by consent of parties, compromise.

Compromitto, is, si, sum, ĕre, est una cum adversario litem arbitrio boni viri submitto, promittebat enim uterque se arbitri sententiæ pariturum, ἐπιτρέπω. To put to compromise, to promise together, to put to arbitrement of an indifferent Judge.

† Comprovincialis Episcopus. A Bishop of the same province, Acerd.

Comptè, adverb. Finely in apparell.

† Comptorius, a, um. That which setteth a glosse on a thing to deceive, belonging to adorning.

Comptum, genus libaminis quod ex farina conspersa faciebant, comptum Afranius pro cultu & ornatu posuit, Fest. v. Conipetum.

Comptus, us, m. verb. à Como, Liv. ἐξάσκησις, νόμησις. Trimming, decking, attire.

Comptus, a, um p. à comor, κεκαλλωπισμένος. Decked, trimmed, finely kembed.

Compugno, as, vel ăvi, ātum, āre. To fight together, to contend in words.

Compulsio, ōnis, f. Digest. συμβίασις. Compulsion, constraint.

† Compulso, as, freq. To beat or strike much or often against something.

† Compulsor, oris, Coop. He that compelleth.

Compulsus, a, um, participium ἀναγκασθεὶς. Compelled, forced, hit or knocked with.

Compunctio, onis, f. Pli. κατάνυξις. A pricking, a stitch.

Compunctus, a, um, adjectiv. ἐστιγμένος. Marked, pricked, stitched, spotted.

Compungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κατανύσσω, κατασύζω. To pricke, strike, or push, to sting, to torment, to astonish, to offend.

† Compurgo, as, v. purgo.

† Compuro, as, simul purare. To cleanse together.

Computabilis, le, Plaut. ἀναριθμήτος. Accomptable.

Computatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à computo, Plin. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμὸς. An account or reckoning, or pruning.

† Computatiuncula, æ, f. Gl. An account.

† Computator, ōris, m. An accomptor.

† Computista, æ, masc. qui docet computum, vel vacat computo.

Computo, as, idem quod putare, sive ramos supervacuos abscindere, κλαδεύω, κλάδευσις, ἀποτόμια, frequentiùs ponitur pro rationes confero, calculos subduco, computum facio, συμψηφίζω, συλλογίζομαι. To thinke or judge, to prune or cut off.

† Computreo, es, antiq. To putrifie.

Computresco, is, trui, ĕre. Pl. σήπω. To putrifie, or wax rotten.

† Computum, ti, n. g. An accompt.

Computus, i, idem. numeratio vel muneri assignatio, ἀριθμὸς. An account of yeares. M. ex Scaliger. ex Firm.

† Comydris, idem quod Psilium.

† Comydrium, κωμυδρίον, vilis quædam herbula.

† Comus, mi, Hes. κῶμος, dicquicquid in cœtu aliquo protervè geritur, sive sit poratio, sive amatoria lascivia, M.

Con & cum idem significant, sed cum separata, con composita est præpositio, & significat simul, ut conjungo: interdum contra, ut contendo: interdum valdè ut concrepo, con à κὸν, nam ν fuit particula completiva ἡγεμ. v. Scal. li. c. 155. & 34. σὺν sign. simul quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel h, incipiente semper abjicitur n, ut coapto, cohorto, &c. quando componitur cum b, m, vel p, mutatur in m, quando componitur cum d, f, g, n, q, s, t, i, & u, consonantibus manet n integra, in reliquis mutatur in sequentem literam, v. Cal. & Scal.

Conabundus, a, um. Firm. Striving to do something.

Cōnămen, inis, n. g. Lucret. πεῖρα, Endeavour, labour, diligence, study, an assay.

Cōnāmentum, ti, n. Plin. That aideth or helpeth in doing, that which one useth to plucke or reach at a thing that he cannot easily come to.

† Conarem, pro Conarer, Ennius.

Conarium, ii, n. g. Gor. A kernell sticking to the outside of the braine, in forme of a Pine Apple.

† Conaros, κοναρὸς, ab Alexandrinis appellatur, frutex quidam aculeatus teste Agathocle, qui à Dioscoride palinurus vocatur. vide Ruel. l. 107.

† Conātum, ti, n. Non. A thing whereabout labour hath beene taken. Morel.

Cōnatus, a, um, particip. à Conor, πειράσας. Which endeavoureth or forceth himselfe to doe something.

Cōnātus, us, v. Conamen.

† Conauditum, v. Coauditum, vide Fest.

Combibo, is, Ter. συμπίνω. To drinke together.

Concăco, as, Sen. μιγδάω, καταλίζω. To defile with ordure.

Concædes, ium, fœm. gen. Tacit. sepimenta sive munitiones, ex cæsis arboribus confecta, τὰ ὑλοτομηθέντα. A fortification made of trees cut downe. the fragments of any thing that is cut.

† Concæno. To sup together.

Concălĕfacio, is, eci, actum, ĕre, θερμαίνω. To enstime, to warme, to chafe. to set on heate.

Concălĕfactio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. A warming together.

Concălĕfactōrius, a, um, ἐνθερμαντικὸς. That heateth much.

Concalefactus, a, um, particip. συνθερμανθεὶς. Made hot or warmed, chafed.

Concălĕfio, is, factus sum, ieri, n pass. συνθερμαίνομαι. To be chafed or made warme.

Concălĕo, es, ui, ēre, θέρομαι. To be hot or warme.

Concalesco, is, ui, ĕre, θερμαίνομαι. To waxe warme.

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio, & Concalfactus, pro Concalefactus, v. Cal.

Concalleo, es, ui, ere, τυλοῦμαι. To gather to a brawne, to wax hard as the hands with labour, to be hardned in minde.

† Concalo, Enn. à καλέω voco. To call.

† Concambire, commutare, Acerd. & concambium commutatio, camium, concamium, mutatio, A.

Concămĕrātio,

Concămĕrátio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Vitr. καμάρωσις, ὀρόφωσις. *An arch, a vault, a ſailing, a cloſe walke.*

† Concameratus, a, um. *Conſiſting of, or made like a vault.*

Concămĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, ſeile, or arch.*

† Concaneo, ſimul caneo, leg. incaneo, i valdè caneo.

† Concanuiſſe, pro Concinuiſſe, Apul.

† Concapes, Lex. 12. tabularum, tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque, concapes ne ſolvito, Scal. ad Feſt. ad tignum. Concapes tectum eſt ex antiqua ſcriptura concaper. Concapes vineæ tantum dicitur, quia habet caput ſuum cum capite vineæ commiſſum, vide Scaliger. Caput vineæ eſt radix ipſa, ſignificat ergo depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam ſuſtentandam, ex con & caput, vide Scal. ad Feſt.

† Concarniſex, Carniſex, Acerd.

Concaſtĭgo, as, Plautus. συμπαιδεύω, κολάζω. *To chaſtiſe with others.*

Concatenatus, a, um, Firm. *Chained with others.*

Concateno, as. *To chaine or linke together.*

† Concatervatus, a, um, Gl. *Heaped together,* T.

Concava, orum, pro foſſis dixit Claud. *Hollow places.*

Concava vena eſt vena porta, V.

† Concavatio, onis, f. g. *An hollowing.*

Concavitas, atis, f. g. κοιλότης. *An hollowneſſe or bowing, a concauitie.*

Concăvo, as, κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow or bending.*

Concavus, a, um, adjectiv. κοίλος, ἄγκυλος. *Hollow, bending, crooked.*

† Concauſa, quæ cum altera æqualem facit effectum, coadjutrix cauſa eſt, quæ ſua virtute morbum efficere non poteſt, Cal.

Concēdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, do, permitto, παραχωρέω, ὑφίεμαι, ἐπιτρέπω, pro do, permitto, ponitur aliquando pro recedo, ἀναχωρέω, aliquando pro credo, conſentio, concedo generale verbum eſt, unde vim accipit à natura contractus cui adjungitur. Concedere pro permittere temporarium eſt, cadere perpetuum, concedere abſolute pro vita diſcedere ſeu mori. *To grant, to beleeve, to go to a place, to giue place, to vemit, to condiſcend to, to conſent, to die, to endure, to forgiue, to yeeld, to abate, to ſubmit.*

† Concelĕbratio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A celebration,* Cat.

† Concelebratus, a, um. Gl. *Praiſed or celebrated,* Car.

Concelĕbro, as, φοιτᾶς, ἑορτάζω. *To ſolemniſe or keepe holy-day, to adorne, to frequent, to ſet forth, to make famous, to move.*

† Concellanei. *Monkes of the ſame Cell.*

Concelo, as, ἀποκρύπτομαι. *To keepe cloſe or conceale.* Gell. lib. 10. capit. 2.

Concentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Concino, συμφώνησις, ἁρμονία. *A conſort of many voyces or inſtruments in one, an agreement or concord, a ſinging in tune.*

Concento, as, freq. Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor, qui conſonat & concinit canenti, qui autem non conſonat nec concinit, nec cantor, nec ſuocentor erit. Iſid. Theol. cap. 12. de Cler.

† Concentrici orbes. *Circles or Spheares having one common Centre.*

† Concentricus, a, um. *Having the ſame Centre.*

† Concenturiatio, f. Gl. *A banding of men.*

Concenturio, as, Plaut. quaſi centuriatim colligo. *To gather together by Bands or in a great number.*

Concentus, us, m. g. vide Concentio.

Conceptaculum, vel conceptabulum, li, n. g. Plin. ὑπεδοχή, ἐκδοχεῖον. *Any hollow thing, apt to hold or conceiue.*

Conceptela Ap. idem.

Conceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à concipio, conceptus, σύλληψις, conceptio apud Grammaticos ſchema eſt, cum unum genus concipit, hoc eſt, ſimul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una perſona aliam. *Conception, alſo certaine common notions and principles.*

Conceptivæ feriæ, Macr. τεταγμέναι ἑορταί, ſunt quæ quotannis, à Magiſtratibus, vel Sacerdotibus in dies certos, vel incertos concipi conſueverunt. vide Macrobium Saturn. 1. cap. 19. *Holy-daies yearely kept at this or that time, as ſeemed good to the magiſtrate: Moueable Feaſts.*

† Concepto, as, freq. *To conceiue often.*

† Conceptor, oris, m. *A practiſer or practitioner in the law.*

† Conceptum, ti, n. g. Quint. *The thing conceiued.*

Conceptus, us, m. g. κύημα, σύλληψις. *The thing conceiued, or the conception, a place where any thing is contained.*

Conceptus, a, um, p. κυηθείς, συναθροισμένος. *Conceiued, taken, gathered, engendred.*

Concerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere βλέπω. *To ſee cleerely, to perceiue.*

Concerpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. à con & carpo, διασπάω, συνδρέπομαι. *To pull to pieces, to rent, to teare.*

Concerptus, a, um, part. Pl. διεσπαραγμένος. *Rent, torne to pieces.*

Concerræ & concerrones, maſc. gener. Pl. Catul. Vide Congerrones.

Concertatio, onis, f. verb. ἀγωνισμὸς, ἔρισμα. *Strife, contention, diſputation, brawling.*

Concertativus, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Concertator, oris, m. Tac. συναγωνιστής. *A ſtriuer.*

Concertatōrius, a, um, ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἐριστικὸς. *Full of ſtrife, contentious.*

Concertatus, a, um. *Which is debated or contended for.*

Concerto, as, ἀμφισβητῶ. *To fight, to encounter, to ſtriue, to brawle.*

Concerſātio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. ἀναπαύσις. *Ceaſing, idleneſſe.*

Conceſſio, onis, f. verb. à concedo, συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, leaue, grant, pardon.*

† Conceſſivus, a, um, adjectiv. Serv. *That graunteth, permitteth, or yeeldeth.*

Conceſſor, oris, m. *He that giueth leaue.*

Conceſſum, ſi, n. g. συγχωρηθέν. *A thing granted or permitted.*

Conceſſus, m. g. verb. καθυπόσις. *Sufferance, licence, grant, pardon, leaue.*

Conceſſus, a, um, ὑφειμένος. *Graunted, permitted, lawfull.*

Concha, æ, f. g. κόγχη vel κόγχος, παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quod hiet. concha oſtreum marinum vel aquatile. *Euery ſhell-fiſh, alſo the ſhell of the fiſh: the pearle, a hollow veſſell, a Trumpet, a ſhale or huſke: alſo a Meaſure of two ſpoone-fulls, or ſixe drams.*

Conchatus, a, um, Plin. κογχοειδής. *Faſhioned like the ſhell of a Fiſh.*

† Conchyle, is, & Conchylium, n. κογχύλη, ipſum oſtreum, Sen. purpura à concha.

Conchylium, item κογχύλιον, ponitur quandoque pro ipſo colore, aliquando generale nomen eſt ad omnes conchas. *A kinde of fiſh,* vide. Conchile. *A ſhell-fiſh.*

† Conchilegus, a, um, à concha & lego. Gloſſ. *That gathereth cockles or ſhels,* v Conchyta.

† Conchilegulus, qui conchilia legit.

Conchis, is, f. g. κογχία: dict. quod ejus ſiliquæ habeant ſimilitudinem conchæ, vel quòd conſtracto cortice velut implicita conchis ſuis caruncula videatur.) Jun. *A kinde of beanes or pulſe eaten in the ſhales, a kinde of meate made of beanes or pulſe* vide Macr.

† Conchites, m. Heſyc. *A kinde of ſtone or gemme found in concha.*

† Conchlacæ; Vide Feſt. in conclacæ.

† Conchlearius, Gloſſ. *A kinde of ſtone.*

† Conchloides, Vitruv. κεγχρειδὴς *A kinde of figure.*

† Conchos, chi, m. Mazæ genus, *Alſo the hollowneſſe of the eyes,* Cæl. 15. 1.

† Conchus chi, m. *A pearle,* Coop.

Conchyla, æ, f. Apul. & conchilium. *A little ſhell fiſh.*

Conchyle, is, vel conchilium, ii, neut. g. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον, genus conchæ, idem cum murice, cujus ſanie potiſſimæ lanæ tingebantur. *A ſhell-fiſh, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet.*

† Conchyliarius, & conchylegulus, idem quod conchylegus, Cal.

† Conchylias, Heſyc. *A ſtone having the forme of a cockle.*

Conchyliatus, a, um, Cic. κογχυλιατὸς. *Of purple colour, died or clothed with purple colour.*

† Conchylio, as. *To die a violet Colour.*

Conchyta, æ, f. Plaut. κογχυλευτὴς, qui conchylia quærit in mari, Plaut. *He that gathereth or ſelleth ſhell-fiſh.*

Concidentia, æ, f. *A like falling in the end of words.*

† Concides. *Great trunkes of trees.*

Concīdo, is, di, ſum, ere, ex con & cædo, συγκόπτω, κατακόπτω. *To cut in pieces, to kill, to beat.*

Concĭdo, dis, di, ſum, ex con & cado, κατατίπτω. *To fall downe, to faint, to die, to goe to ruine, to be allayed.*

Concieo, es, ivi, itum, ire, Terent. συγκαλέω: ponitur etiam pro commovere, concitare. *To ſtirre up, raiſe, or call together.*

Conciliabulum, li, n Plaut. σύλλογος, συνέδριον. *A Counſell houſe, a little aſſembly.*

† Conciliabundus, a, um. φενακιζόμενος. *He that playeth the part of a reconciler.* Calep.

Concĭliatio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. συναλλαγὴ, δικαίωσις. *Reconciling, agreement, acquittance, according, a procuring, alſo a couenant.* Plaut.

Conciliātor, Qu. *More favourable.*

Conciliator, ōris, m. g Verbal. Var. φενακίστης, συναλλακτής. *A reconciler, a procurer of favour, alſo one that watcheth while a robbery is committed.*

Conciliatricula, æ. f. dim. μικρὰ φενακίστρια. *She that maketh a light friendſhip betweene two parties.*

Conciliatrix, ĭcis, fœm. g. verbal. φενακίστρια. *A woman that reconcileth, a ſhee Baude,* Plaut.

Conciliatura, æ. f. g. Senec. *A Reconciling.*

Conciliatus, a, um. συναλλαγμένος, δικαιωθείς. *Aſſembled, reconciled, allured, purchaſed, alſo bought* Terent.

Conciliatus, us. m. g. verbal. Lucret. ὁπλισμὸς, συναλλαγή. *An aſſembling together, a mingling or compoſition.*

Concilio, as, φενακίζομαι, συνάγω, ἐξιλάσκω. *To accord, to make friends together, to get, to procure, to aſſemble, to allure, to knit together, to purchaſe, to gather, to play the Baud, alſo to full cloath with the feet,* Jun.

Concilium, ii, neut. g. συνέδριον, σύλλογος. (concilium & conciliare à colligando ſive conciendo, h. eſt. convocando ſenatus vel cœtus conſiliariorum. Ponitur pro coagmentatione ſive copulatione, eſt etiam conſilium flos faſionis herbæ unico conſtans folio ſed ita implicato ut plura videantur. Plin. 22. Var. apud ſullonem cum veſtimentum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, Scal. conciliare, à ciliis, & Græcè κιλλία dicuntur ex iis coacta veſtimenta, vulgò feltra vocamus: τὰ ἐκ τρίχων συνηθροίμενα, unde conciliare ſullonum verbum, τὸ συμπλεῖν πίδζειν, ἵνα ᾖ συμπατήσαι. hæc Scal. ad Var.) *A Counſell or aſſembly of Counſellers, a multitude joyning together, alſo a kinde of flower.*

Concinentia, Macr. idem quod concentio.

† Concinnaſſe. συγκεκροτηκέναι.

Concinnatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cato. συσκευασία. *A making fit, a trickling up.*

Concinnatitius, a, um. ἀναμέσως. *Compendiouſly, and ſoone prepared, briefly collected, aptly diſpoſed.*

† Concinnativus, a, um, V. Concinnatorius.

Concinnator, ōris, m. verb. συγκολλητὴς, δικόδαρος. *A trimmer, one that maketh a thing fit, a forger.*

Concinnatorius, a, um, Paul. & concinnativus, a, um. *Pertaining to dreſſing or making fit.*

Concinnatus, a, um. *Made fit, trimmed, apparelled.*

Concinnè, adverb. & concinnitèr, Gel. κομψῶς. *Properly, trimmely, fitly, minionly, gayly, neately.*

Concinnior, comp. *Better compact or faſhioned, handſomer.*

Concinnĭtas, atis, fœ. κοσμιότης, κόμιον. *Propernеſſe, aptneſſe, featneſſe, gayneſſe, trimneſſe.*

† Concinnĭtudo, inis, f. ὁμαλότης idem.

Concinno, as, aptè compono, Feſt. concinnare, concirere eſt, ubi Scalig. perperam volunt mutare concinere in conciere. Eſt igitur ita aptè componere aliquid, ut concinat, ſeu ſit concentus, & Jul. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 44. concinnitatem non à cinno, ſed à canendo nunc dicimus, Var. concinnè loqui dictum eſt à concinne ubi inter ſe conveniunt partes, & inter ſe reſpondent, aliud alii. ibi Joſeph S. concinnè loqui dictum eſt à concinere, ſic συνάδω τινί bene mihi convenit cum aliquo, Gloſſ. vel concinnat δὲ εὐφώνως συγκατίθεται, ſυμφωνεῖ, συσκευάζεται, Onom. concinno, συναρμόζω, Vide Concinnus. *To make fit or fine, to diſſeſſe, to forge with fained words, to patch or mend, to ſet ſomething properly together.*

Concinnus, a, um, concinnus, id eſt, pilus intortus, κεκαυτὸς, ablato initio cinnus, quod arguit nomen cōcinnus, id eſt, comptus, politus, ſc. à pili ſumpta figuræ ratione B κόμψος, ἐυμηλὴς, ἐυάρμοστος, ἐυθέμων. *Neate, fine, proper, trimme, comt-ous, gay, handſome, apt, fitly compoſed, decent, well faſhioned.*

Concino, is, ui, tum, ere, ex con & cano, συνάδω, συμφωνέω. *To agree in one tune, to ſing, to praiſe, to foretell.*

Concio, ōnis, fœm. gen. concio, conventus, dict. quaſi convocatio, concio ſignif. conventum, non tamen alium quam eum, qui à magiſtratu vel ſacerdote publico per præconem convocatur. ſignif etiam ſuggeſtum, unde verba fiunt. βῆμα, κήρυκαστήριον, ἐκκλησία. 2. ſign. multitudinem populi aſſiſtentis convocatam, φοίτησις. 3. orationem ipſam δημηγορία: ex concio, is, ex con & cio, cieo. concionem antiq. maſc. genere poſuere, Feſt. *An aſſembly or congregation, an Oration made unto them, a ſermon, alſo the pulpit.*

Concio, is, ivi, itum, ire, συγκαλέω. *To moue, to ſtirre up, to call together.*

† Concionabilis, le. adj. *Belonging to an oration.*

† Concionabulum, locus concionis.

Conciōnabundus, a, um. δημηγορῶν. *Preaching, or making an Oration.*

Concionalis, le. adj. κήρυκος. *Pertaining to an aſſembly, meete to Preach.*

Concionarius, a, um. δημηγορικὸς *Which is often in, or commeth to aſſemblies.*

Conciōnatorius, a, um, Gel. δημηγορικός. *Belonging to an aſſembly or preaching.*

Conciōnator, ōris, m. g. δημηγόρος. *Hee that preacheth or propoſeth an oration to the people.*

Concĭnor, ōris, atus sum, āri, δημηγορίαν, ἐκκλησιάζω. *To preach, to make a Publique oration, to exhort.*

† Concipito, as, à concipio, Pl. dict. á Nævio pro concipio, involo, ibi, Scal. conciliatibi bidem ac compilâti, ut reciprocus, reprocus, incitegere, integere, συναρπάζω. *To take or handle rudely, to take by the haire of the head.*

Concĭpio, is, ĕpi, ptum, ĕre, à con & capio, simul capio, apprehendo, συλλαμβάνω, unde concipere mulieres dic. cum genitale semen apprehendunt ad fœtum faciendum. Metaphorice, ἀπὸ, transfertur ad animum pro iis νοῦ λαβεῖν, ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι τῶν νοεῖν. interdum est deliberare, ac destinare, βουλεύεσθαι, interdum congregare, συναθροίζειν. Concipere verba est certam quorundam verborum formulam edere, concipere vadimonium, id est, dictare formam vadimonii, Cal. *To conceive, to take many things together, to apprehend, to deliberate, to gather, to begin, to utter, to imagine, to receive, to rehearse.*

† Concipiones, Gl. *Certaine starres favourable at the conception of a man.*

† Concĭsco, is. *To grant.*

Concisè, adv. Quint. συντόμως. *In peces, briefely, concisely.*

† Concisĭo, ōnis. *A Contracting.*

† Concisorius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting or cutting short, or pertinning to brevity,* Veget.

Concisūra, æ, f. Sen. *A cutting or dividing.*

Concīsus, a, um, συγκεκομμένος. *Briefe, beaten, cut, bigged, jagged, mangled, killed.*

Concitamentum, ti, n. Sen. idem quod Incitamentum.

Concĭtatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. ὄρμη, κίνησις. *A stirring, provoking, a motion.*

Concĭtatior, comparativ. *More Swift.*

Concitatissimus, a, um, Liv. *Exceeding swift.*

Concĭtator, ōris, m. gen. verbal. ἐγερτικὸς, παρορμητικός. *A mover, or stirrer.*

Concĭtatrix, icis, fœm. g. verb. παροξυντικὴ. *She that provoketh or stirreth up.*

Concĭtatus, a, um, παροξυσθεὶς, παρορμηθείς. *Stirred, provoked, vehement, swift.*

Concĭto, as, frequen. à concico, commoveo, perturbo, extimulo, παρορμάω, παροξύνω. *To stirre up, provoke, pricke forward, to encourage, to trouble, to make rough.* Concitare discordiam, *To stirre up discord,* concitare equum, *To pricke forward his horse.*

Concĭtor, ōris, m. verb. à concico, κινητὴς. *A stirrer, a causer.*

Concĭtus, a, um, p. κινηθεὶς. *Moved, provoked, troubled, swift.*

Concives, plur. Gloss. *Citizens of the sam City, fellow Citizens.*

Conciuncula, æ, f. *A small assembly, a little oration or sermon.*

Conclamātio, onis, f. verb. κατακλασὶς, κατάβασις. *A noise of many together,* Conclamatum est, Terent. hoc est translatum & finitum, πέπρακται. *It is ended, or thou art recalled, when to the dead party after five days on the seventh there was made a mourning, and then if he recovered not he was carried to buriall, all is done and ended, terms of speech taken from them that were at the death of their friends, who were used to wash the faces of the dead with cold water, and call them by their names with a loud voice, least that they might be in a sound or trance, and not dead, and so be carried forth, and buried for dead, which might have recovered, as some have bin knowne to have recovered, and brought home from their graves, therefore when they had sufficiently used cold water to the face of the corps, and often called him by his name aloud, and no life appearing, after the last call if he nothing stirred, then they buried him;* v. Conclamatus.

Conclāmātus, a, um, ut conclamatum frigus, Macrob. quod conclamata corpora faciat necando frigiditate suâ corpora conclamata, hoc est deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præstitum est.

Conclamito, as, avi, frequentativ. Plaut. συχνὰς κατακράζω. *To Cite often.*

Conclamo, as, simul clamare, clamo, συμβοάω, conclamare vasa, id est, denunciare inter milites, ut vasa colligant, quod fiebat cum exercitus moturus erat castra, ἀναζυγὴν σημαίνειν. *To cry together, to make a shout or noise, to proclaime, to call upon.*

† Conclassĭo, as, Gloss. *To joyne ships together in a navy.*

Conclavatus, a, um, Fest. *Locked, or shut together in one Chamber.* unde conclavatæ res dicebantur quæ sub eadem erant clave, Scalig. legit conclavia συνοικία, Vide Scal. & Fest.

Conclaudo, is, si, sum, ere, simul claudere, concludere, Col. *To shut up together.*

Conclave, is, n. g. à con & claudo, Donat. est separatio locus interioribus tectis, quod intra eum locamulta, & cubicula clausa sint, adhærentia triclinio, Fest. conclavia dicuntur loca quæ unâ clave clauduntur, Mart. ex Gl. conclavis & culina ἐφέδρα θεράπων, triclinium μύχος, ταμεῖον. *An inner parlour, a closet, a privy dining roome.*

† Conclavia, fœ. *The joyning of Chambers together.*

Conclavium, Plaut. idem quod conclave.

Conclausus, a, um, id. quod conclusus.

† Concleatius, lapis cochleis, lapillisque & arena concretus, a spernimus, & interdum fistulosus, Isid. 19. 10

† Conclino, as. *To shrinke backe together.*

† Conclivis, est & conclivus, a, um, & declivus.

Concludo, is si, sum, ere, à con & claudo. καθείργω, συγκατακλείω. *To wrappe in, to comprehend, to gather, to inferre, to determine, to conclude,* ἐπιλέγω, συμπεραίνω.

† Conclusè, adv. συγκλειομένως. *Concludingly, closingly,* concluse aliquid dicere. *To speake so as it shall fall in number and measure.*

Conclusĭo, ōnis, f. verbal. ἐπίλογος, συμπέρασμα. *An end, a conclusion, the whole argument it selfe, an enclosing, an Epilogue, a falling of words in measure.*

† Conclusivè, adv. Gloss. *Briefely, shutting up.*

Conclusiuncula, æ, fœm. g. dim. idem quod conclusio. τὸ συμπερασμάτιον.

Conclusus, a, um, part. *Shut up, concluded, full and perfect, going in number.*

Concoctio, ōnis, fœm. à concoquo, Plin. πέψις. *Concoction, digestion in the stomacke.*

Concoctrix. *Concoctive, belonging to concoction or digestion, that concocteth or digesteth.*

Concoctus, a, um, p. πεπεψημένος. *Sod, digested, boiled.*

Concœnatio, ōnis, f. g. σύνδειπνον. *A Banquet.*

Concœpto, as, Macr. *To devise together.*

Concŏlor, ōris, ad. ὁμόχροος. *Of the same colour.*

Concomitor, āris, Quint. *To accompany or follow.*

Concŏquens, p. *Ripening, concocting.*

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ἕψω, πέσσω. *To boyle or seeth, to digest, to beare, to abide, to forget, to ripen.*

Concordantia, æ, f. Plaut. *Agreement.*

Concordatus, a, um, Papin. *Agreed upon.*

Concordia, æ, f. quorum corda amore simul unita, ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. *Agreement, peace, also one heart, a concordance.*

† Concordialis, Dioscor. *A kinde of herbes,* V. Calep. argecomæ.

† Concordiosus, a, um. *Full of unitie.*

† Concordis, pro concors, Cæc.

Concorditas, atis, Pacuv. id. quod concordia.

Concordĭter, adverb. concordissimè, ὁμονοητικῶς. *By one consent, peaceably.*

Concordium, pro Concordia. Calv.

Concordo, as, ὁμοφρονέω, ὁμογνωμονέω. *To agree.*

Concorpŏralis, le, ad. Mart. *Of the same body or company.*

Concorporo, as, Plin. συσσωματόω. *To mixe or temper into one body or incorporate.*

Concorpŏror, āris, Mar. *To be joyned in one body.*

Concors, dis, ad. ex con & cor, à conjunctione cordis, qui unius animi, unius cordis est, ὁμόνους, ὁμογνώμων. *Of one mina, agreeable, peaceable, quiet, equall, alike, tunable, musicall.*

† Concrassо, decrassо, & discrassо.

Concratitius, a, um. Papinian. quod ex concretis cratibus fit, σύγκραυρος. *Watled with reds, made in hurdles, or such like.*

† Concreditor, m. *He that lendeth together with another,* Cæl.

† Concreditus, a, um. *Lent together.* Cæl.

Concrĕdo, is, idi, tum, ere, ὁμοπιστεύω, παρατίθημαι. *To deliver or commit upon trust, to hazard.*

Concreduo, id. quod concredo, Plaut.

† Concrematio, onis, f. *A burning together.*

† Concrementum. *A collection of humours.*

Concrĕmo, as, Plin. κάω, συμφλέγω. *To burne together, to set on fire.*

† Concrepito, freq. à concrepo, leg. & discrepo, increpo.

Concrĕpo, as, ui, are, itum. διαλαλέω, concrepare activè positum, Ovid. Temesæaque concrepat ara. *To make a noise, to creake as a doore doth, also to knocke or make to sound.*

Concrĕsco, is, evi, ētum, ĕre. συμφύομαι, συνάγομαι. *To grow together, to congeale, to bee frozen, to waxe hard.*

† Concretilis, le, Gurrh. *That which may be hardened or congealed.*

† Concretim. *Congealedly.*

Concretio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. σύμηξις. *A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard.*

Concretitius, a, um. concretitius paries dicitur paries confectus ex crate lignea. Concretitius paries idem qui intergerinus, id est, crautius paries, sive ex asseribus in modum cratis textus, inter duos communis.

Concretivus, a, um, Firm. *Joyned together, a congealing.*

Concretum, ti, neut. gen. *A thing congealed or joyned together: also a terme in Logicke.* de quo vide in Abstractum.

Concretus, m. g. Plin. σύμπηξις. *A growing together.*

Concretus, a, um. p. συμπαγὴς. *Joyned, growne together, made hard, frozen, compact, fastned.*

Concrimĭnatio, f. gen. Digest. *A joint accusing.*

Concrimĭnor, aris, ātus sum, ari, Plaut. συναιτιάομαι. *To blame, to accuse.*

† Concrispare, Marcel. *To brandish.*

Concruciabilis, le. Hyg. *Worthie of torments together.*

† Concruciabiliter, adv. *In tormenting fashion.*

Concruciatio, onis, fœm. *A tormenting.*

† Concruciarius, m. Firm. *A tormentor.*

† Concruciator, oris, Gloss. *A tormentor.*

† Concrucio, as. Firm. *To torment.*

Concrucior, aris, atus sum, ari. ἀτάομαι. *To be tormented.*

Concrustatus, a, um. Marc. *Made hard.*

† Concuba, æ, c. gen. Gl. *He or shee that lieth with another.*

Concŭbĭna, æ, fœm. g. à concubo: ὁμευνέτις, παλλακὴ. *A woman used in stead of ones wife, a concubine.*

Concubinalis, le, & concubinarius, a, um. adject. *Belonging to a concubine.*

† Concubinale. v. Cubile.

Concubinatus, us, mascul. Suet. παλλακεία. *Whoredome, Fornication.*

Concubinus, i. m. Quin. σύνευνος. *He that lieth with another.*

† Concubinula. *A little concubine.*

† Concubitor, oris, mascul. gen. συγκαθεύδων. *He that medleth with another.*

Concubitus, us, m. g. verb συνουσία, μίξις, συμπλοκή. *Copulation, lying together.*

Concubium, ii, neut. gen. Plaut. *The most quiet time of night when all is at rest:* noctis primus somnus, ita dictum, quod eo tempore ferè omnes cubent, hoc est, illa pars noctis, quæ est inter primam facem & noctem intempestam, μεσονύκτιον, τὸ μέσον νύκτων: Varro takes it for *midnight, the Romanes divided the dayes and nights into divers parts, and they began the civill day,* id est, *of 24. howres at midnight;* quod illud tempus finis esset præcedentis diei & principium subsequentis. Tempus proximum de media nocte dicebatur; *A little after midnight.* Deinde gallicinium, cum galli canere incipiunt, inde canticinium, cum canere desinunt galli; *Some call* canticinium *all the time from Cockes crowing till breake of the day;* postea diluculum vel diluculum tempus ante lucem, *the breake of the day;* indè manè cum lux solis apparet, *morning.* Thence ad meridiem, *the forenoone:* Astemeridies quasi medidius, medius dies vel merus dies, *high noone:* Next was à meridie vel de meridie, *after noone:* Then suprema tempestas, vesper, crepusculum, cum crepera, hoc est, dubia lux est, *twi-light:* Then, prima fax, *Candle light.* Next Concubium, indè nox intempesta, ita dicta quod illud tempus intempestivum sit rebus agendis, reliquum temporis voc. ad mediam noctem, *towards midnight.* Media nox *midnight:* Vide Cal. Concubium pro concubitu, Gel. 9. 10. *the dead time of the night.* & idem quod coitus, *bed-time.*

Concubius, a, um. adject. & Concubium, ii, neut. gen. Var. *At the dead time of the night; at midnight.*

Concŭbo, as, ui, are, συγκαθεύδω. *To lie together, to accompany in the act of generation.*

Concŭdo, is, ere, Firm. *To stampe or coine.*

† Concula, Isidor. à concha. *A measure containing a dramme and a halfe.*

Conculcātio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Plin. κατάπατημα. *A treading under foote.*

Conculcātus, a, um, Firm. *Trodden under foote.*

Conculco, as. ex con & calco, καταπατέω, ἐνυβρίζομαι. *To tread under foote, to put to extreame villany, to suppresse.*

† Conculpatus, a, um. adjectiv. Gloss. *Reprehended, or found faults with.*

Conculpo, as, Digest. *To finde fault together.*

Concumbo, is, ui, id quod concubo *To lie together.*

† Concumulatè, Gl. *Fully with good measure.*

† Concumulatim, idem.

Concumulatio, f. Firm. *A heaping of measure.*

Concupio, & concupisco, is, ivi, itum, ere. ἐπιθυμέω. *To covet or desire earnestly.*

Concupiscens, ntis, part. *Desiring.*

† Concupiscenter, adverb. *Desirously.*

Concupiscentia, æ, fœmin. gen. ἐπιθυμία. *A fervent or covetous desire of a thing, concupiscence.*

Concupiscibilis, le, Gorr. *That which*

which desireth earnestly, that which coveteth, that which naturally desireth, that which is desireable.

Concupitor, masculi. Firm. *A desirer.*

Concupitus, a, um, adject. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *Fervently desired, coveted.*

† Concurator, ōris, m. Vlp. Verb. à concuro.

Concūro, as, καταφροντίζω. *To take care, to have regard of, to take heed of.*

Concurro, is, ri, sum, ere, ὁμοδρομῶ, συνδίω, simul curro, concurrere, item confluere, evenire, contingere, consequi. *To run with other, or together, to give the shocke, to fight against, to agree, to meet, to gather or fall together, to accord.*

Concurritur, imp.

Concursans, p. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concursātio, onis, f. gen. verb. συνδρόμη. *A meeting of many together, an assembly.*

Concursator, ōris, māscul. gen. verbal. Liv. συνδρομεύς. *A runner to and fro.*

† Concursatorius, a, um. *Running together.*

Concursio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συνδρομή. *A running together, or to and fro.*

† Concursito, as, freq. à Concurro. *To run together often.*

Concursō, as, freq. à concurro: παταχῶ συνδρομῶ. *To runne often together, up and downe, hither and thither.*

Concursus, us, m. gen. à concurro συνδρομή, συνδρομὰ. *A running of many to a place, a meeting, a comming together, also participation.*

Concurvatus, a, um. Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvo, as, Macr. συγκάμπτω. *To crooke, bow or bend together.*

Concussio, Digest. πταγμὸς. *A shaking together, a dashing out, an extorting by threatning and fearing, a terrifying, also a gnashing and chattering.*

Concussō, as, Lucret. *To shake often.*

Concussor, ōris, m. Ter. μοχλεύτης. *Hee that shaketh.*

Concussūra, æ, f. g. Ter. *A shaking together.*

Concussus, us, m g. verb. Plin. πάγμα. *A shaking or moving.*

Concussus, a, um. part. Virg. διασεσοβὸς. *Shaking, troubled, beginning to decay.*

Concussus, a, um. à con & cudo. *Stamped or coined.*

Concutiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking, rousing.*

Concutio, is, ssi, ssum, ere, ex con & quatio, σαστίω, πλάσσω. *To shake, to move, to brandish, to make to tremble, to jagge, to wring away by force.*

Condalium, ii, n. & condulus, m. ex κόνδυλος: à claudo quod digitum claudat. vide Scal. in Fest. δακτύλιος. *A kinde of rings, a kinde of thimbles, such as tailers and shoomakers use.*

† Condalus, vel condulus, κόνδυλος: annulus, v. condalium annuli genus, & condalum δακτύλιον.

† Condatores, masculi. gen. Tertul. *They which are of the same Mysteries:* T.

Condavit, Gloss. συνεπίκλυσις, condatoribus, Gloss. συντελεταῖς. M.

Condecens, v. decens.

Condecenter, Gel. ἐρασμίως. *Properly, comely, very seemely, handsomely.*

Concedentia, æ, f. εὐσχημοσύνη. *A comlinesse, featnesse.*

Condecet, verb. imp. ἐρασμίζει. *It becommeth well.*

Condecelino, as, Catul. *To recoile together.*

Condecorè, adver. Gel. εὐσχημόνως, σεμνῶς. *Comely, honourably.*

Condecōro, as, Terent. κοσμῶ, τιμῶ. *To make cleanly, to polish, to adorne.*

Condemnatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. à condemno, κατάκριμα. *Condemnation.*

Condemnator, ōris, m. gen. Tacit. καταδικάζων. *A condemner, an accuser that condemneth in Judgement.*

Condemnatus, a, um. p. καταψηφισθεὶς. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as, damno. καταχρίνω, καταγνῶναι, καταδικάζω. *To condemne, or cause to be condemned.*

Condensatio, ōnis, f. g. πύκνωσις. *A thickening, a hardening, an obstructing.*

† Condensatus, us, Gloss. *Thicknesse, a thickning.*

Condensatus, a, um. *Made thicke, thickned together.*

Condenseo, es, Lucr. idem quod condenso.

Condensitas, ātis, f. Ap. πυκνότης. *Thicknesse.*

Condenso, as; συμπήγνυμι, κατασπυνῶ. *To make thicke or hard, to gather or sticke together.*

Condensus, a, um. Virg. πύκνος. *Thicke, close together, subst. A close place.*

Condentalis, le, adject. Firm. *That hath his teeth growing in ranke.*

Condepso, is, ui, ĕre, itum. verb. Cato. à Νέψω, καταμάλαττω. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condĕco, is, xi. ictum. (condicere est dicendo denunciare, Fest. condico, simul determino, constituo, denuncio, dicto, convenio & significo ὁμολογῶμαι, ἀφορίζω, dicimus etiam condicere cœnam, i. promittere, condicere rem aliquam pro repetere, personali actione rem aliq. condicere, rerum aut litium dixerunt pro denunciare res aut lites. Condicere inducias, inducias pangere, vel potiùs compacto facere, atque pacisci. *To appoint, ordaine or agree, to denounce, to promise, to deny, to require, to lay a personall action against some bodie.*

Condictio, fœmin. gen. παραγγελία, ἐπαγγελία, in diem certum ejus rei quæ agitur denunciatio. *An appointment, or action personall, requiring any thing of our adversaries.*

† Condictitia actio, Ulpian. *An action personall in the law, when wee require any thing of our adversaries.*

† Condictitius, a, um. ad condictionem pertinens, ut actio condictitia, cum aliquid condicimus & repetimus.

Condicto, as, Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti, neut. gen. quod in commune est dictum, id est, promissio vel pactum invicem factum; ὁμολογήμενον. *An accord or agreement, a composition, a promise, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um. particip. Suetonius. *Appointed, denounced, promised.*

Condignè, adverbium, Plautus. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honestly, as it behoveth.*

Condignus, a, um Plaut. ἐπάξιος. *Worthy.*

† Condilomata, orum, neut. gen. *A kinde of Acornes as bigge as a little nut.*

Condimentarius, ii, masculi. gen. qui condimenta conficit, aut vendit, ταριχοπώλης. *That selleth or maketh sauce to season meate.* Plin. 19. Cap. 8.

Condimentarius, a, um. Plin. 19. ἀρτυματώδης. *Pertaining to sauce or seasoning.*

Condimentum, ti, neut. gen. ἄρτυμα, ἥδυσμα. *Sauce, a tempering or pickle.*

Condio, is, ivi, ītum, ire (quidam à do & con, Aven. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρτύω, ταριχεύω, ζαμίνω, condire tristitiam hilaritate. *To season, to powder, to preserve from corruption, to temper, to embalme, to make conserves.*

† Condio, onis, id est, gladiator.

Condiscipula, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A woman schoolefellow.*

Con-

Condiscipulatus, us, masculi. Just. συμμαθητεία. *Fellowship in schoole or learning.*

Condiscipulus, li, m. συμμαθητὴς. *A schoole fellow.*

Condisco, is, ci, ere, συμμανθάνω. *To learne.*

Conditaneus, a, um, Var. modò à condendo sive reponendo. modò à condiendo, & signif. quod condi vel conditi potest, ἀρτυτὸς, ἀρτυμανίδιος. *That may be sauced, preserved, powdered.*

Conditio, onis, f. verb. à condio, est actio condiendi, ἀρτυσις, ἡδυσμὸς, conditura. *Saucing, seasoning, powdering.*

Conditio, onis, fœm. gen. à condo. Proprie est actio condendi κτίσις, deinde est passio qua quid conditur, tertio qualitas ipsa per quam condere aliquis, vel condi aliquid potest, & hinc est prostatus qui factus est rem condendo, & deinceps pro omni statu quem persona vel res aut causa quoquo modo habet aut accipit, κατάστασις, συναίτημα, peculiari modo conditio est moderatio, circumscriptio, limitatio, unde conditionale absoluto & simplici opponitur, quia conditio est inter modos, quibus res condi seu fieri, obtineri, comparari potest. hinc conditio usurpatur pro sortis oblata electione inter plura eligenda, quia est ratio quædam eam sortem condendi, dicimus efferre, ferre, ponere, accipere conditionem, Mar. conditio pro ordine, homo bonæ conditionis, qui in bona fortuna est, id est, quidives est Cal. aliquando electionem & conventionem denotat, aliquando conditio accipitur pro ipsis verendis, Lamprid. Conditio qualitas est qua aliquid condi, id est, fieri aptum est. Conditio pro creatura, Tertul. *A keeping up, also office, estate, fortune, manner, way or means, place, propertie, election, a condition, agreement, an offer, a covenant, nature.* aliq. accipitur pro ipsis verendis.

Conditionalis, le, Mart. ὑποθετικὸς. Conditionale quod conditionem habet adjunctam. Conditionales in Cod. sunt tabularii huic conditioni addicti & mancipati. *Conditionall.*

Conditionaliter, adv. Digest. est ὑποθετικῶς, καὶ συνθήκην. *Conditionally.*

Condititius, a, um. à condio, Col. ἀρτυτὸς. *Powdered, seasoned, kept, preserved.*

Conditivum, i, n. Sen. pro sepulchro. *A grave.*

Conditivus, a, um. à condio, Cat. *That may be kept.*

Conditor, ōris m. gen. à Condio, ἁλαστὴς. *One that seasoneth, sauceth or tempereth.*

Conditor, ōris, masc. gen. à condo, δημιουργὸς, κτίστης, ἀρχηγὸς. *A maker, a builder, the first inventer or founder.*

Conditorium, ii, n. à condo, ταφθήκη. *A place to hide or lay up things in, a sepulchre, an armory.*

† Conditum, neut. gen. Aet. Hippocrasse.

Conditrix, icis, fœm. gen. Macrob. *Shee which buildeth, maketh, or foundeth.*

Conditura, æ, fœm. gen. à condio, Colum. ἄρτυμα, σκευασία. *Sauce, comfiture, or pickle made of spices.*

Conditus, a, um. particip. à condior, ἡδυσθεὶς, ἄρτυτὸς. *Condited, tempered, preserved, made savory or pleasant.* Inde conditum pro vino factitio, inde compar. Conditior. *More or better condited or tempered, &c.*

Conditus, a, um. à condor, pro institutus, repositus, reconditus, ædificatus, constitutus. *Hid, enclosed, made, built, laid up.*

Conditus, us, m. ἄλυσμα. *Sauce, seasoning, tempering.*

Condo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex con & do, καλύπτω, ἀντιθήμι, ἵστημι, ταμιεύω. Condere, componere, condere propriè est in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad, custodiam faciliorem, quod vers. sig. nunc conscribere, nunc facere, nunc componere & struere, Fest. quandoq; potior. *To lay up safe, to hide, to build, to found, to compose; to passe over, to appoint, to prescribe, to write, to bury, also to consecrate, to cast into, to make to spend.*

† Condo, onis, m. gladiator, Gath. *A master offence.*

Condŏcĕfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, à con, doceo, & facio, συμπαιδεύω, διδάσκω. *To make to know, to teach, to accustome.*

Condŏcefactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ui, ctum, ēre, Hirt. ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach, to instruct.*

† Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi sunt, una fidelitèr edidicerunt, simul docti, Calv.

Condolentèr, adv. Firm. *With griefe, condoliagly.*

† Condolentia, æ. fœmin. gen. Gloss. ὁμοπαθία. *A sympathie or griefe, a fellowfeeling of anothers sorrow.*

† Condolium, ii, neid. quod condonatio.

Condŏlĕo, es, ui, & condolesco, is, ui, ἀλγέω, συμπάσχω. *To bee very sicke, or much pained, to ake, to bee sorrowfull.*

† Condominari, Liv. *To beare rule.*

† Condominatus, us, m. Gloss. *Bearing rule together.*

† Condomo, v. domo.

Condōnātio, onis, fœminini gen. verbal. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condōnātor, oris, masculi. gen. & condonatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *A Pardoner.*

Condōnātus, a, um. p. συνεχωρημένος. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condono, as, δωρέομαι. *To give willingly, to forgive, συγχωρῶ. To pardon, to deliver up.*

Condormio, is, ivi, itum, ire. & condormisco, Plaut. συγκαθεύδω. *To sleepe with others, to take a nappe.*

† Condormitator, is, m. Gl. *That sleepeth with one.* T.

Condormitio, f. Firm. *A sleeping together.*

† Condormitor, oris, masculi. gen. *A sleeper.*

Condotalis, le, Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

Condotari, Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

Condotatus, a, um. Dig. *Having a dowry with others.*

† Condrile, es, χονδρίλλιον, sive condryllon intubi species, Dioscor. 2. cap. 125. *A kinde of hearbe.* Vide chondrilla.

† Condris, sive potius chondris. *The herbe called false Ditanie.* Plin. 25. 8.

† Condubitantèr, Gloss. *Doubting together.*

† Condubitatim, adverb. Gloss. *Doubtingly.* T.

Condubitatus, a, um. Firm. *Doubted of many.*

† Condubito, as, Macrob. *To doubt of.*

Conducibilis, le, λυσιτελὴς, σύμφορος. *Profitable, good, that may be hired.*

Conducit, imp. συμφέρει. *It is availeable, profitable, expedient, good, &c.*

† Conducium, ii, n. i. volemum *A Warden.*

† Conducius, ii, fœmin. *A Warden tree.*

Conduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συνάγω. *To bring with, to buy, to live,* μισθόομαι, *to draw together, to assemble, to take in hand, to convert, to use a worke for wages, to bee profitable, expedient or usefull.*

Conducor, ĕris, pass. *To be leaded or brought together.* Julius Firm.

† Conductarius, a, um. Gloss. *That guideth together.*

Conductilis, le, Firm. *Fitte to be hired.*

† Conductim, adverb. Cap. *Bringing joyntly.*

Conductio, onis, f. verb. μίσθωσις. *An hiring, a taking to doe at a price, a gathering together.*

Conductitius, a, um. Plaut. μισθωτός. *That may be or is hired.*

Conductor, oris, mascul. gen. verb. μισθωτής. *Hee that taketh or hireth, &c.*

† Conductor, aris, Gloss. *To be led together.*

† Conducto, as, idem.

Conductum, i, neut. gen *A thing hired.*

Conductus, us. *Conduct*, ut salvus conductus. *A Passeport or safe conduct.*

Conductus, a, um. Particip. συναθροισμένος. *Hired, brought together.*

Condulus, Fest. vel condalus, annulus, condalium similiter annuli genus, ex κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, θαλάμιον. Vide Condylus.

† Condum, di, neut. gen. Gloss. *A cup or pot.*

† Conduma, locus est laxationi corporis assignatus, dict. à dumetis.

Conduplicatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Plaur. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling, also a figure when one word is twice repeated.*

† Conduplicatò, adv. Gloss. *By doubling.*

† Conduplicatus, a, um. *Doubled.* Digest.

Conduplico, as, διπλόω. *To double.*

Conduplicor, aris, Digest. *To bee doubled.*

† Conduplor, aris, Gloss. *To bee doubled.*

Condurdon. *An herbe that in Auguil beareth red flowers, and healeth the disease called the Kings evill,* Pl. 26 5. v. Cal.

† Conduro, as, Stat. *To harden greatly.*

† Condus, di, m. *A kinde of cup.* Cat.

Condus, di, Plaut. ταμίας, ταμιεύων, qui cibis condendis, i. reponendis præpositus est, quemadmodum promus qui cibum promit, i. profert, & quia ejusdem officium ferè esse solet cibos promere & recondere, factum est, ut qui ei muneri præsset, composito nomine promuscondus, vel condus promus diceretur, Calv. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward.*

† Condylium. *A ring.*

† Condylōma, atis, n. Plin. Græc. κονδύλωμα tuber, quale est nodorum in juncturis digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam nasci solet, aliis tuberculum quod nascitur circa coronam ani, sive podicis, sanguinem profundens, Cels. 6. 18. à similitudine condylorum dict. *A swelling in the fundament proceeding of an inflammation.*

† Condylomaticus, a, um. i. nodosus, pustulosus. *Knottie, or full of knots.*

Condylus, li, Mart. κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, nodus in curvatura quæ digitis flectitur. *The roundnesse or knots of the bones in the knee, knuckles, &c.*

Conexa, v. connexa, Calv.

Confabrè, adverb. Firm. *Fitly, handsomly.*

† Confabrefacio, is, Dig. *To make fit or fine.*

† Confabrefactus, a, um. Gloss. *Made handsome.*

† Confabricator, Gl. *That doth devise any thing.*

† Confabricatus, a, um. Gl. *Built together.*

Confabricor, aris, Gel. συντεχνάσμαι *To forge or make.*

Confabrilis, le. *Belonging together to a smith.* Firm.

Confabulatio, onis, f. *Talking or prating together.*

Confabulator, oris, m. *That talketh with another.*

Confabulo, as, & confabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. συνομιλῶ. *To tell tales, to commune together, to confer, talke or discourse together.*

† Confamulatus, us, m. Gloss. *A service together.*

Confamulor, aris, Macrobius. συνδιακονῶ. *To serve or wait on together.*

Confamulus, li, m. σύνδουλος. *A fellow servant.*

† Confanon, confanones. *Certaine banners carried in procession.* Ac.

† Confarcio, v. confercio.

Confarreatio, onis, f. Plin. 18. 3 quin & in sacris nil religiosius confarreationis vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ farreum præferebant; confarreatio genus erat sacrificii inter virum & uxorem, in signum firmissimæ conjunctionis: dissarreatio contra, Vide Scal. lib. 2. Poet. cap. 10. 1. τὸ φερόμενον ἐπὶ τοῖς γαμοῦσι. *A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremonie used at the solemnization of a marriage, in token of most firme conjunction betwixt man and wife, with a cake of wheat.*

Confarreaturus, a, um. *About to solemnise such a marriage.* Cælius Rhod.

Confarreatus, a, um. T. *Married with that ceremonie.*

Confarreo, es, Tacitus. φερόμενα θύω. *To have that sacrifice at the Marriage.*

Confatalis, le, συμμοιρῶν. *Of the same destinie.*

Confectio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à conficio, διάφορεσις. *A measuring, gathering, finishing, a digesting, a mingling, a confection, a dispatching.*

Confector, ōris, m. g. διαφορητής, συντελεστής. Dicitur de Bestiario, apud Suetonium. *He that dispatcheth, atchieveth or worketh: also a killer, a beater down.*

Confectura, æ, f. Plin. κατασκευασία, δημιουργία. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um. p. κατεσκευασμένος. *Perfected, performed, hurt, shrine, undone, grieved, weakned, spent, pined, disfigured, past cure, digested, dispatched.*

Conferbeo, es. *To soulder together.*

Confercio, is, rsum, ire, Var. ἐμφορῶ, συνεκζεσμαι. *To stuffe, fill, to heape together.*

Conferentia æ, fœm. Isid. à conferendo, collatio, ὁμιλία. *A conference.*

Confero, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, συμφορῶ. In unum fero, congrego Conferre manum est pugnare, manum conserere. Conferre gradum. *To goe cheeke by jolle.* Conferre signa est duorum exercituum signa in eundem locum ferre animo ineundæ pugnæ. Conferre cum accusat. loci sæpè signif. idem quod eo, vel accedo. aliq. signif. comparare & contendere aliq. pro paro, dispono, aliquand. pro impono, injicio, transfero. quandoque pro communico. Conferre in unum Consilia, aliq. pro conjungo. Conferre sermones, conferre verba in panca. aliq pro transfero, traduco alio fero. aliq. pro utilitatem affero, seu prosum. aliq. pro differre. *To beare, carry, put, bring, set, to profit, to sit forth, to prepare, to talke together, to conferre, or discourse: to bellow, to come to, to impute, to deferre, to compare, to turne, to apply, to helpe to, to give.*

Confert. *It profiteth or availeth.* συμφέρει conducit.

Confertè, adv. Mart. *Close or in a heape.*

Confertim, adverbium, ἀθρόως, συνεσταλμένως. Liv. *In an heape together.*

† Confertio, onis, fœm. gen. *A stuffing.*

Confertior, comp. & confertissimus, a, um. sup. Vide Confertus, a, um.

Confertus, a, um. adjectivum. πλήρης, συνειλεγμένος. *Full stuffed, thicke and close together, also in a flocke or multitude together.*

Conferva, æ, fœm. Plin. 27 cap. 9. peculiaris, inquit, est Alpinis fluminibus conferva, à conserrumando, spongia, aquarum dulcium, verius quam muscus, aut herba villosæ densitatis atque fistulosæ. *An herbe called sponge of the river.*

Conterveo, es, ui, simul ferveo, Hor. ζέω. *To heate or boyle together, to be scalding hot.*

Conferveſco, is, idem quod conferveo

Confessi ait Var. Ling. Lat 5. qui fari solent id quod ab iis quæsitum est. aliq. confessus sumitur passivè.

Confessio, ōnis, f. g. à confiteor, ἐξομολόγησις. *A Confessing or acknowledging.*

† Confessionale. *The place where the Priest heareth confession.*

† Confessor, oris, m. ὁμολογητής *He that confesseth.*

Confessorius, a. um, Ulp. *Confessed, acknowledged.*

Confessus, a, um, p. activ & pass. ὁμολογούμενος. *That confesseth, acknowledgeth, manifesteth without doubt.*

Confestim, adv. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα, quasi confectim à conficiendo, Mf. quasi simul festinando, vel ex con & festino. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, straightway.*

Confibŭla, æ, f. Cat ex confibula. *A Claspe or tacke, a wooden pin or other thing to clench or claspe two things together.*

† Confibulo, as, Ter. *To buckle.*

† Confica, æ, f. Gl. *The hearbe à juga, or love vine.*

Conficiens, ntis, part. ἐνεργῶν. *Hee which finisheth, procureth or worketh.*

Conficientissimus, superl. ex conficiens: *Most diligent*, V. Conficio.

Conficio, is, eci, ctum, ere, ex con & facio, perficio, exequor, ἀπαρτίζω, τελέω, διαπεράω, mandata conficere, officiumque legationis conficere, conficere nuptias, negotium, pacem, exercitum, bellum, bibliothecam, conficere cibum, id est, cibum mandere, & dentibus molere: conficere argentum pro decoquere, & malè absumere, conficere hominem est vulneribus interficere, & dilaniare, ponitur & pro enecare, excruciare. Vide Cal. *To finish, to dispatch, to end, to atchieve, to perfect, to destroy, to slay, to declare, to procure, to provide, to breake, to consume or waste, to chew meate, to digest, to runne, to passe over, to conclude, to make an end.*

Confictè, adv. Fainedly.

Confictilis, adj. Firm. *Forged, devised.*

Confictio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. à Confingo. σύμπλασις. *A feigning.*

† Confictitant, confingunt, Var.

Confictitius, a, um, Fir. *Feigned or cogged.*

† Confictrix, icis, fœm. Cap. *A witch, she that feigneth.*

† Confictus, Diomed. Vide Confixus.

Consi ctus, a, um, part. Ter. σπλαδής, σπλαδερός. *Devilish, counterfeit, invented.*

Consideju ſſor, ōris, m. g. Digest. συνεξορκιστής. Consideju ſſores qui simul cum alio side jubent, Perot. *A pledge or surety with another*, v. Cal.

Consilens, ntis, πλημμελής, δαπάνος, aliq. ponitur pro constanti & gravi. *Sole hardy, bold, assured, standing to his word.*

† Considentèr, adv. θαρραλέως. *Assuredly, boldly, adventurously, stubbornely.*

Confidentia, æ, f. θάρσος, audacia, temeritas. *Certaine assurance, hardinesse.*

Confidentissimus, Vir. *Very hardy or confident.*

Confido, is, di, & isus sum, idere, θαρσῶ, θαῤῥῶ. *To trust, to dare presume, to blame, to have a good confidence, or assurance of, to depend, to be bold.*

† Confiducio, as, similiter fiduciam dare, leg. & diffiducio, infiducio, effiducio.

Confieri. *To be done with others*, Calv.

Configo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, διαπείρω, καθηλόω. *To sticke, to thrust into a thing, to bend, or wholly to employ, to fasten.*

† Configularis, re, adj. Gl. *Belonging to a Potter.*

† Configulatus, a, um, adj. Gloss. *Made by a Potter, or after a Potters worke.*

† Confibulo, as, Gl. *To play the Potter.*

Configuratè, adv. Apul. *In a like fashion.*

Configuratio, onis, f. Gl. συσχηματισμός. *A likening.*

Configuro, as, συσχηματίζω, *To fashion, forme, or make like.*

Configuror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Confinalia le, adj. Fir. *That borderth upon, or keepeth nigh another.*

Confinati, qui ad loca assignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen lesæ Majestatis incidunt, Cic.

Confindo, is, Isid. Mar. *To rive or carve.*

Confine, is, subst. *Adjoyning to, ut ad papillæ confine.* Val. *adjoyning to the pap.*

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, πλάττω *To forme, to make, to invent, to forge or shape.*

Confinia, um. *The borders or marckes of any Countrey*, V. Confinium.

† Confinialis, Isid. quòd sit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinio, is, Mart. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne, adject. Liv. conterminus, eosdem habens fines; unde confines agros dicimus, quorum fines conjuncti. ὅμορος, *Neere, adjoyning, butting, or living neere to, almost like.*

† Confinitas, atis, idem quod vicinitas, Tertul.

† Confinitè, adv. Gloss. *Neere bordering on*, T.

† Confinitio, Firm. *A Bordering on.*

Confinium, ii, neut. μεθόριον. *The ends, march, bounds, or frontiers of Land.*

Confio, is, (passivæ significationis) sive fio, sive conficior, Col. 5. 15. συμπληροῦμαι. *To bee made, to be finished.*

† Confirma major, Jun. Symphytum, inula rustica, consolida major. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Confirmamen, ĭnis, n. g. Gloss. *A Confirming.*

Confirmatio, ōnis, f. verb. βεβαίωσις, ἐπιβεβαίωσις. *Assurance, or strengthening a place, strength.*

Confirmator, ōris, m. verbal. βεβαιωτής, ἐπιστώτης. *Hee that doth assure, a surety.*

Confirmatus, a, um, p. βεβαιωθείς *Confirmed, made strong, fortified, constant, perfect.*

Confirmitas, atis, f. g. Plaut. κατασκεύασμα. *Strengthening.*

† Confirmitèr, adv Gl *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as, στηρίζω, κρατύνω. ἰσχυρίζω. *To strengthen, to say for a surety a thing is so, to encourage, to comfort, to gather heart, to harden, to fortifie, to make firme.*

Confiscarius, rii, m. g. Ulp. *A Promoter.*

Confiscator, ōris, m. Scal *He that arresteth to the Kings pleasure.*

Confiscatio, ōnis, f. Suet. *Such arresting.*

Confiscātus, a, um, Suet. *Seized on, confiscate, forfeited to the Prince, also kept in baggs.*

Confisco, as, Suet. (in fiscum redigere) δημεύω, δημοσιεύω, confiscari est fisco, i. principis ærario applicari, vel in fiscum cogi. Confiscari item ad personas refertur. *To sciſe to the Prince, to forfeit, to confiscate.*

Confissio, ōnis, f. g. à confido, θάῤῥησις, τὸ θάρσος. *Hoping, trusting, confidence, assurance.*

Confisus, a, um. p. Tibul. τεθαῤῥηκώς. *Trusting, hoping, having a sure confidence, assured.*

Confit, conficitur. Plaut.

Confiteor, ēris, essus sum, ēri, à con & fateor, ὁμολογῶ, indicare dicitur is qui volens de se aliquid & de aliis

lus prodit, sed confiteri dicitur qui de se tantum, & qui invitus, Donat. Non. eandem differentiam ponit inter profiteri & confiteri. *To acknowledge, to confesse, to declare, to bewray.*

Confitetur, pro in confesso est.

Confixilis, le, adj. Apul. *Built or fastened together.*

† Confixum, xi, n. g. Gloss. *A Stage.* T.

† Confixus, us, m. g. *A sticking or thrusting in.*

Confixus, a, um. p. à configo, κατηλωθείς. *Pricked, thrust through, pierced, gored.*

† Conflacceo, es. Firm. *To wither or faint.*

Conflaccesco, is. Gel. *To be allayed, weakened or broken.*

Conflagellator, ōris, m. g. Digest. *A whipper.*

Conflagellatus, a, um. Dig. *Scourged, whipped.*

Conflages, Fest. loca in quæ undique confluunt venti, vel confligunt, vel conflant. Isidor. legit confrages. *Places whereunto many windes doe blow.*

Conflagitator, ōris, Apul. *An earnest suter.*

Conflagito, as, Plin. *To request importunately.*

† Conflagrans, conflagrantissimus, Gloss. *Most earnestly desiring or burning in love.*

† Conflagranter, adv. *Furiously burning or with great heat.* T.

† Conflagrantia, æ, f. Gloss. *A burning or scorching drie.* T.

Conflagratus, a, um. *Burned, consumed or set on fire.*

Conflagro, as. συνφλέγομαι. *To burne, to be enflamed.*

Conflammatus, a, um. Apul. *Set on fire.*

Conflammo, as. Apul. *To set on fire.*

Conflatile, neut. g χώνευτον. *That which is made by melting or casting.*

Conflatim, copulatim, contextè, Isid.

Conflatio, ōnis, f. Senec. χώνευσις. *The melting or casting of metall; also a procuring or getting.*

† Conflator figurad æris. *A founder of brasse money.* Jun.

† Conflatorium, ii, neut. g. Gloss. Cath. *A forge, a place where metall is molten.*

Conflātura, æ, f. Plin. Vide Conflatio.

Conflatus, a, um. συγχωνευθείς, πλασθείς. *Blowne, compact, forged, fashioned, moved, joyned.*

Conflecto, is, xi. Plin. συγκάμπτω. *To bend or bow.*

Conflexilis, le, adj. Firm. *Pliant or easie to be tied.*

Conflexio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A turning or bending.*

Conflexuosè, adv. Pac. *Winding up with many bendings.*

† Conflexuosus, a, um. T. ex Gl. *Winding or bending.*

Conflexura, æ, f. Ac. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um. Plin. κατακαμφθείς. *Bended.*

Conflictatio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. Gel. σύγχυσις, πόνωσις. *A fighting, a vexing.*

Conflictatus, a, um. p. ἐνοχλήμενος. *Grieved, tormented, soe beaten, tossed troubled.*

Conflictio, ōnis, f. verb. συμβολή. *A beating or dashing of one against another, a combat, skirmish, coaping, shocke, a conflict or bickering.*

Conflicto, as. & conflictor, aris. freq. à confligo, διαμάχεμαι, ἀθλίζομαι, συγκρούω. *To fight, to molest, to strive, to have to doe with, to vexe, disturbe or disquiet.*

Conflictus, us. idem quod conflictio.

Confligatio, ōnis, f. Pac. *A rushing together.*

Confligium, ii, n. Solin. συμπλέγας. Atist. *A meeting or dashing of waves together.* Vide Cal.

† Confligo, as. Vide Confligo, is.

Confligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. à con & fligo, συμβάλλω, συρράσσω, συγκρούω. *To fight, to encounter, to skirmish, to try out, to combat, to debate, to dash together.*

Conflo, as. συμπνέω, χωνεύω. conflare propriè est æs ad informem massam reducere, non autem in signatam pecuniam reducere. translate æs alienum conflare pro contrahere debitum, faceréque se debitorem alienæ pecuniæ. *To melt metall, to forge, to make, to procure, to blow, to gather.*

† Conflôreo, es, ui. Gloss. *To flourish at the same time.*

Confluctuatim, adv. Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Confluctuatio, ōnis, fœ. Næv. *A flowing together.*

Confluctuatur, impersonale. κατακυμαίνομαι, συνταράττομαι.

Confluctuo, as. Apul. *To weare as loose Garments.*

Confluctuor, āris. Sen. κατακυμαίνομαι. *To be uncertaine what to doe.*

Confluctuosus, a, um. Ac. *Flowing together.*

Confluens, ntis, masc. σύρροια. *A place where two Rivers meet together.*

Confluens, ntis, p. *Flowing or running together.*

Confluentia, æ, f. g. Mart. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body.*

Confluges, Non. à confluo, μισγάγεια, loca in quæ diversi rivi confluunt, à con & fluo. *Places whereunto divers Rivers doe runne.*

Confluito, as. Næv. *To flow together.*

Confluminеus, a, um. Apul. *Bordering on the River.*

Confluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συρρέω. *To flow or runne together, to assemble, to give themselves to.*

† Confluvialis, le, adj. Gloss. *Adjoyning upon the River.* T.

Confluviatus, a, um. Liv. *Joyned to the River, brought by a Sluice or Ditch.*

Confluvium, ii. vel confluxus, m. quò multi rivi simul fluunt, σύρρους. *A meeting of many streames together.*

Confluus, a, um. quod simul fluit *That floweth together.*

Confluxè, adv. Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

Confluxio, ōnis. fœm. g. Liv. *A flowing together.*

Confocillatio, ōnis. f. g. *A cherishing.*

Confodico, as. Apul. *To digge or stabbe.*

Confŏdio, is, di, sum, ĕre. Plaut. ἐρύσσω. *To digge, pierce or thrust through.*

Confœderatio, ōnis, f. g. *Agreement, consent.*

Confœdero, as. Tert. *To consent or agree together.*

Confœdatio f.g Pacuv. *A defiling.*

Confœdatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Defiled.*

Confœdo, as. Firm. *To defile.*

Confœdusti, fœdere conjuncti, Fest. quasi confidusti, à fidus fidustus, Scalig. *Confederates which were joyned in leagues.*

Confœnerator, ōris. *A Partner in usury.*

† Confœneratus, a, um. Gloss. *Given to usury.* T.

† Confœnero, as. Gl. *To give to usury.*

Confœta sus, Fest. dicebatur, quæ cum omni fœtu adhibebatur ad sacrificium. *A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigges.*

Confœto, as. Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

† Confœtura, æ. f. g. Firm. *A bringing forth of young at once.*

† Confœtus, a, um. *Bigge with young.*

† Confoliatus, a, um. Gl. *That hath leaves together.*

Confòraneus, unius fori, Isid. Plin. συντυχής. M.

Confŏre, compos. à fore, ἔσεσθαι. Ter. spero confore. *To come to passe.*

† Conforio, is, ivi, ire. Pomp. veteres usurparunt pro fœdare, aut concacare. *To defile with dirt.*

Conformatio, ōnis, f. verbal. διαμόρφωσις, σχηματοποιία. Color rhetoricus, προσωποποιία prosopopœa, est quando alicui rei contra naturam datur persona loquendi, ut Cicero patriæ & reipub. in invectivis dat verba, est præterea simulachri fictio, quam Gr. εἰδωλοποιίαν, quando mortuis verba dantur, ad Heren. 4. Confirmatio, est cum aliqua quæ non adest persona fingitur quasi adsit, aut quum res muta aut informis sic eloquens & formata, & ei oratio attribuitur ad dignitatem accómodata, aut actio quædam. *The framing of a thing, instruction of Children, a redresse, a rhetoricall figure, when a thing is framed to speake that cannot naturally.*

Conformator, ōris, m. g. Firm. *A fashioner or resembler.*

Conformātus, a, um. διεσχηματισμένος. *Formed, framed.*

† Conformidatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *An affright.*

Conformis, me. ad. quod est ejusdem formæ, similis, σύμμορφος. *Of like fashion, convenient, conformable, suitable, proportionall.*

Conformitas, ātis, fœ. g. Senec. συμμορφία. *Conformity.*

Conformitèr, adv. *Formally.*

Conformo, as, μορφόω, συσχηματίζω. *To bring in fashion, to make like, to frame or represent.*

Cornico, as, Vitruv. in fornicem formare. καμαροῦν. *To make like an arch or vault.*

Confortatio, ōnis, *A speech of comfort, a comforting.* Accrd.

Confŏrto, as, verb. antiq. *To comfort.*

Confossio, ōnis, f. gen. Hier. *A digging or stabbing.*

Confossior, comparativ. *Full of wounds.*

Confossor, m. g. Ter. *That diggeth or stabbeth.*

Confossus, a, um, pært. à confodio διορυχθείς. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.*

Confoveo, es, ui, tum, ēre, Cato καταθάλπω. *To nourish together, to keepe warme.*

† Confraceo, confracuit, Var. de Rust. sic leg. Scal. μαραίνεσθαι, alii legunt conflacuit. *To waxe rotten.*

Confractio, ōnis, & confractura, æ, Digest. κατάκλασις. *A breaking.*

Confractus, a, um, part. à confringor, συντρίβεις *Broken, bruised.*

Confragosè. *Roughly, harshly.*

† Confrages, loca in quæ venti undiq; currunt laxa frangunt, Isid.

Confragosus, a, um. idem qd. confragus, præruptus, asper, durus.

Confragus, a, um, Lucan. (ex confringo, ut præruptus à prærumpo, τραχύτοπος, κατερρωγώς. *Rough, uneasie to goe to, broken, ragged, steepe, stonie, cragged.*

† Confrater, i. simul frater, Hug.

† Confratrissa, æ, f. Hug. *Brotherhood,* Cat.

Confremebundus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Frowning or making a terrible noise.*

Confremitus, us. m. g. Frag. Poet. *A terrible noise or rowing.*

Confremiscо, is, Pap. *To grudge together.*

Confremo, is, ui, Stat. ῥοιζέω, συμφρίσσω. *To murmure or make a noise together.*

† Confrendeo, es, Gl. *To gnash the teeth.*

† Confrendo, is. *To shake with the teeth.*

† Confrequento, as. Gl. *To haunt together.*

† Confresus, a, um. i. Confractus.

† Confricatio, ōnis, fœ. Gl. σύντριψις. *A rubbing or scratching.*

Confricatus, a, um, Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.*

Confrico, as, are, Plaut. συντρίβω. *To rub together, to rub.*

Confrictio, ōnis, Firm. *A fretting or chasing.*

Confrigesco, is, Cels. *To be made cold.*

Confrigeo, es, Firm. *To waxe cold.*

Confrigero, as, Apul. *To make cold.*

Confrondosus, a, um. Apul. *Full of boughes.*

Confringo, is, egi, ctum, ĕre. συνθλάω, συντρίβω. *To breake or bruise, to violate, to consume.*

Confluctus, us, m. g. *A parting of fruit.* Frag. Poet. *also a mingling.*

† Confrigo, is. *To frie together,* unde confrixorium.

† Confrŏtor, ōris, Gl. *To enjoy together.*

† Confuga, æ, Hottom. *He that flieth to the Sanctuarie or place of refuge, or that flieth away with others.* V. Galv. Lex.

† Confugatio, ōnis, f. g. *A driving to flight.*

† Confugela, æ, idem quod confugium, Fest.

Confŭgio, is, gi, tum, ĕre, καταφεύγω. *To fly, to appeale, run, goe, to seeke to one for refuge or succour.*

Confugium, ii, n. καταφυγή. *A place of succour or refuge.*

Confugo, as, Frag. Poet. *To put to flight.*

Confulcimentum, ti, n. g. Fir. *A prop or stay.*

Confulcio, is, Luc. ἐρείδω, συμπήγω. *To underprop.*

† Confulgeo, es. si, ēre, θαλάμπω. *To shine bright.*

Confulguro, as, avi; Firm. *To Lighten.*

Confulminatus, a, um, adj. Firm. *Stricken with lightening.*

Confulmino, as, Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

† Confultura, æ, f. g. ὑπέρεισμα. *A staying or underpropping.*

Confultus, a, um, Luc. *Stayed or underset.*

Contumo, as, Firm. *To smoake or smother up.*

Confunderant, pro confuderant, Calv.

Confundo, is, di, sum, συγχέω, συνταράσσω. *To confound, to mingle together, to disturbe, to disorder, also to make abashed, or dismaid.*

Confuncro, as, avi, Apul. *To bury.*

† Confungor, eris, Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confusaneus, a, um, adj. Gel. *Confounded, disordered, course, brown.*

† Confusco, as, Verb. simul fuscare.

Confusco, is. Quint. *To make Browne.*

Confusè, & confusiùs, adv. συγχυτικῶς. *Confusedly, without order, mingle mangle.*

Confusilis, le, adj. *Easily mixt or confounded.*

Confusim, adv. idem quod confusè.

Confusio, ōnis, f. Verb. σύγχυσις, συντάραξις. *Confusion, disorder, mixture, trouble of minde, dismaying, shamefastnesse.*

Confusus, a, um. συγχεχυμένος. *Confounded, disordered, mixt, astonished, ashamed.*

Confusior, Plin. *More troubled.*

Confusurus, a, um. Ovid. Vide Confusus.

Confutatio, ōnis, f. Verb. contrariorum locorum dissolutio, ἀνασκευή. *A Confutation, a disproving of that which is spoken.*

Confuto, as, à con & futo, antiq. pro arguo. ἀνασκευάζω, συνελέγχω, ἀπελέγχω, ἀναιρέω. *To confute, to convince by reason, to reprove, to assuage, to stirre or mixe together,* Var. *to refraine or hinder,* Non. *to confound,* vide futo, aliq. pro committere.

† Congarrio, is, Gloss. *To talke, or prate together.*

† Congaudeo, es. Gl. *To rejoyce together.*

Congelabilis, le, adj. Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congelasco, is, ere, Macr. *To waxe hard or thicke.*

Congelatio, ōnis, f. verbal. σύμπηξις, ἐν τῷ κρύει. *A freezing together, a congealing, also the disease called* Catalepsis, Hor.

Congelativus, a, um. *That hath the faculty to congeale or dry up.*

Congelatus, a, um, Terr. *Congealed.*

† Congelidè, adv. *Coldly.*

† Congellus, li, m. *He that was to succeed the Patriarch,* V. Acer.

Congelo

Congĕlo, as, κρυσταλλόομαι, συμπήγνυμι. *To waxe thicke and hard, to freeze together, also to mortifie*, Ov.

Congelor, pass.

Congelidus, a, um. Gel. *Luke warme, neither hot nor cold.*

Congemendus, a, um. Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕmĭnans, part. Valer. Flac. *Doubling.*

Congeminatim, adv. Ter. *Jointly, doubling.*

Congemĭnatio, ōnis, fœm. Plaut. διπλασις, διπλασιασμός. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congeminatus, a, um, part. *Doubled.*

Congemino, as, Plaut. διπλόω, πλασιάζω. *To double, to multiply, to doe a thing often.*

Congemmo, as, Tertul. *To Bud at once.*

Congemmatus, a, um, Tertul. *Budded.*

Congemisco, congemo, simul gemo, συστενάζω, Virg. & Senec. transtulerunt ad fragorem cadentis arboris. *To lament with others, referred to trees, it signifieth to cracke or crash when they begin to fall.*

Congĕner, ĕris, ad. ex con & genus, Plin. ὁμογενης. *Of one stocke, or kindred, of the same sort.*

† Congenerabilis, le, adj. Gloss. *That which is easily engendered.*

† Congĕnĕrasco, simul generasco.

Congĕnĕratus, a, um. *Begotten together*, Var.

Congenĕro, as, Accius, quasi genere mihi jungo, συγγενάω. *To beget, or associate, to joyne or adde unto.*

† Congeniculo, V. Congenuclo.

Congenĭtura, æ, fœm. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl. ὁμογενὴς. *Begotten or engendred together, naturally engendred with.*

† Congentilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Of the same Province.*

Congenuclo, congenuclare est flectĕre genibus, Non. ex Cæl.

Congenulo, as, Sisen. congenulare est genu replicato cadere. Non. γονάζομαι. *To kneele or bow the knees, to fall the knees being doubled.*

Congenuo, as, congenuare est genua jungere, Vide Scal. ad Vat. ex Pomp.

Conger, gri, m. κόγγρος. Terent. *A Conger fish*, V. Congrus.

Congeries, ēi, fœ. à con & gero, συμφόρημα, συνάθροισις. *A heaping or laying together, a pile.*

Congerius est oppleta multitudo, V. Acerd.

† Congerminatùs, adverb. Var. *Friendly, lovingly together.*

† Congerminalis, le, ad. Glo. Cat. simul germinans. *Of the same stocke, or root.*

Congerminasco, is, Non. ex Quadrig. V. Congermanescere. *To budde or grow gently together.*

Congerminascere, coalescere, conjungi, vel consociari, Non. ex Quadrig. &c. *To be associate, or coupled together.*

† Congerminatio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A budding together.*

Congerminatus, a, um, p. Non. ex Var. *Budded together.*

Congermino, as, Var. συμφύομαι. *To bud or grow jointly together, to be associate or coupled together.*

Congĕro, is, gessi, gestum, ere, συμφορέω, συναθροίζω. *To gather together, to make heapes of, to charge one with, to lay or cast upon, to assemble, to raise up, to bestow plentifully.*

Congerro, ōnis, M. Plaut. Fest. συνήμων, συνομιλητὴς, (errones leves, & inepti, à cratibus dicti qd. Siculi adversùs Athenienses cratibus pro scutis sunt usi, quas Græci γέρρα appellant, hinc conserrones & concerræ, Var. l. 6. ll. congerro, à gerra, & Gr. est & in Latina cratis, Fulg. congerrones qui aliena ad se congregant, unde apud Romanos Gerrones, vel gerones Brutiani dict. sunt, raptores, fures, Vide Scal. ad Var.) *A merry companion, a shifter.*

Congestatio, f. Tertul. *A carrying about, or heaping together.*

Congestatus, a, um, Firm. *Carryed about or together.*

Congestè, pro confusè, & sine ordine, Jul. Cap. in M. Anto. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Congestim, ἀθρόως. *By heapes, confusedly.*

Congestio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congestĭtius, a, um, quod congestum est, συγκομιστὸς. *That is heaped or gathered together, cast on a heape*, Col. locus congestitius. *A hollow ground and not fit to lay a foundation on, also a Dung-hill*, Vitruv.

Congestitus, a, um, Col. *Cast on heapes.*

Congesto, as, Dig. *To carry together or at once.*

† Congestim, adv. *By heapes together.*

Congestus, us, m. verb. συμβρυσις, σωρεία. *An heape.*

Congestus, a, um, p. à congeror, συγκομισθὶς, συμπεφορημένος. *Cast together on a heap, laid in store, covered*

Congialis, le, adj. Apul. *Pertaining to the measure of a* Congius.

Congiarium, ii, n. λαμπρὰ δόσις, mensuræ genus, à congia, unde est congiarium, quod ex congio distribuebant, vel ex congii capacitate, διάδοσις, διάδοσις τῶν νομῶν δωρέα. congiarium munus imperatorum quo donabatur populus sicut donativo milites, hujus congiarii diversæ fuerunt summæ. Tiberius, n. congiarum populo trecentos nummos viritim dedit. Caligula congiarium populo bis dedit trecentos sestertios Nero quadringenos nummos populo divisit. *A dole or liberall gift to the people, be it money or victuals, a dole given to one, also a kind of measure*, Paul.

Congiarius, a, um *Of the measure* Congius, unde Plin. congiarius cadus qui congium continet, χοεύς. *That containeth the measure* Congius.

Congigno, is, simul gigno. Tert. *To get at once.*

† Congio, is, ivi. *To gather together, to augment*, Isid,

Congium, ii, n. V. Congius.

Congius, ii, m. Pl. vel congium, n. mensura liquidorum continens sex sextarios, χοῦς, Gloss. congium, κάδος, μέτρον ὑγρῶν, Onomast. congius, χοῦς, Isid. congius, à congiendo, id est, per augmentum crescendo vocatur, unde postea pecunia beneficii gratia dari cœpta congiarium appellatum est, Mar. congius et quasi congeri, sed deriv. à κόγχη, quæ est mensura, capacitas, aliàs major, aliàs minor. pro concharum modo. *A kinde of measure containing sixe Sextaries, a Gallon and a pinte.*

Conglabro, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bald or bare.*

Conglăcĭatus, a, um, adject. Pl. *Frozen.*

Conglacio, as, κρυσταλλόομαι. *To be frozen, to be idle.*

† Congladio, as, simul gladiare.

† Conglisco, V. Glisco.

* Conglŏbatim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, σφαιροειδῶν. *By heapes together.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis, f. Sen. συσροφὴ, συνείλησις. *A gathering or comming round together.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um, Pli. συνειλημμένος. *Heaped, or gathered round together.*

Conglobo, as, in globum cogo, conjungo, εἱλέω, σφαιρόω, κατειλέω Liv. l. 8. ab urbe. *To bring or make round together.*

† Conglŏbŏsus, a, um, Gl. *Of a round figure.*

Conglŏmĕrarius, a, um, adjectivum, Tert. *That windeth upon a bottome.*

Conglŏmĕratio, onis, f. *An heaping together.*

Conglomĕratus, a, um, Luc. *Heaped together.*

Conglŏmero, as, à glomus, ĕris, involvere, superaddere, συνειλέομαι. *To winde thread on bottomes, to assemble*, Ennius. inde

Conglŏmeror, aris, pass. Lucr. 3. *To be wound in bottomes, or to be assembled.*

† Con-

† Conglŏmino, as. Vide Conglomero.

† Conglutinamentum, n. g. Gl. *A gluing together.*

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis, fœ. Verbal. συγκόλλησις. *A gluing or joyning together, an assembly.*

Conglutinator, ōris, m. g. Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglutinatus, a, um. p. *Gluing together, compact.*

Conglutino, as. συγκολλῶ. *To glue, knit or joyne together, to close, make or frame.*

Conglutio, is, Apul. *To swallow together.*

Congræcor, aris, & congræco, as. κωμάζω, (comportationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago, tractum ex more Græcorum qui compotationibus, & deliciis plus æquo indulgebant, Plaut. *To feast, to make good cheare, to banquet.*

Congrandio, is, Frag. Poet. *To waxe great all about.*

Congrassator, ōris, mas. g. Firm. *A companion of theeves and robbers.*

Congrassor, aris. Aug. *To robbe or steale.*

† Congratanter, adv. Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congratificor, āris, Tert. *To gratifie together.*

† Congratulabundus, a, um. Gl. *Desirous to shew his good will and thankefulnesse.*

Congratulatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. σύγχαρμα, φιλοφροσύνη. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune.*

Congratulator, ōris, ma. g Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones prosperity.*

Congraŭlor, aris συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι, signis lætitiam ostendo, cum aliquo gaudeo. *To rejoyce with one for some good fortune that he hath.*

† Congravido, as. Gravidam reddere. *To make heavy or big with childe.*

† Congravo, as, Hier. *To make heavy or weigh downe, to burden.*

† Congredias, pro congrediaris.

Congredio, idem quod congredior, Apul. Plaut. Epid.

Congredior, ĕris, ssus sum, ĕdi. ex con & gradior, simul gradior, coco, συνδιατρίβω, συναγχόμαι. *To goe with another to fight, to encounter, to dispute with, to talke with, to accompany, to joyne with one*, congredientes, ntis, p.

Congregabilis, le, adj. συναγελαστὸς. *That lightly assembleth and gathereth together.*

Congregatim, adv. Aug. *By companies or congregations.*

Congregatio, ōnis, f. verb. κοινωνία, συναγωγὴ. *An assembly, society or company.*

Congregatus, a, um. p. συναθροισθὶς. *Assembled, gathered, joyned together.*

Congrego, as. συνάγω, συναγείρω, ex con & grego, ex grex. *To gather, to assemble, to meete together, to associate.*

Congregari pro mori.

† Congremio, as. Plin. *To lull as the Nurse doth the childe.*

Congressio, ōnis, f. verb. à congredior, ὁμιλία, συνδιατριβὴ, συνέλευσις. *Company with other, assembling, disputing, fighting, the encounter or joyning together of both armies, an heaping.*

Congressus, us, idem.

Congressus, a, um. p. συνελευθὸς, συνὼν. *Assisting, meeting, matching, joyning.*

Congrex, egis, m. dicitur gregi copulatus commistúsque, Apul. συνέγελος. *Gathered to the flocke.*

† Congros. *A fault in an Olive tree*, Coop.

Congruens, entis, p. ἁρμόττων. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, according, suitable, meete.*

Congruentèr, adverb. ἁρμοζόντως, πρεπόντως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.*

Congruentia, æ, f. εὐαρμοστία, ἁρμονία. *Agreeableneſſe, meetneſſe, likeneſſe, fitneſſe.*

Congruentissimus, superlat. Apul.

Congruitas, f. Brasm. *Congruity, agreeableneſſe, conformity.*

Congruo, is, ui, ere, dict. à gruibus, quia non se segregant, (al. leg. quia non ferè segregantur, sive cum volant, sive cum pascuntur. Fest. ὁμορρονῶ, ὁμοπαθῶ, εὐαρμόζω. *To agree, to serve to the purpose, to bee of one minde, &c.*

Congrus, κόγγρος à γρόω, quod polypi circos devoret. Vide Conger. *A fish called a Conger.*

† Congruus, a, um. ἁρμόδιος. *Apt, convenient.*

Congusto, as. *To taste together.*

† Congylis, is, f. g Græc. κογγυλὶς, Latinè rapum, Col. 10 à rotunditate dict. Cooper. malit scribere congilis. *A Ripe root.* Vide Rapum.

† Congylium, lii, n g. Plin. *The root of Nepsaw or Turnip.*

Conhibere & conhibentia pro connivere & conniventia, Calv.

† Coniates, κονιάτης. qui paricres incrustat, aut tectorium inducit, item qui athletas ludam inituros ceromate inungebat Cal. ex κονία pulvis. *A Pargetter of Walles.*

† Conicus, a, um. κονικὸς. *Belonging to a Conus.*

† Conjectabundus, a, um. Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, ōrum, neut. g. Gel. libri in quibus scribimus quæ conjectamus, hoc est, conjecturas nostras, M. *Bookes wherein wee write our conjectures.*

† Conjectanter, adv. Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

Conjectatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à conjectio, Plin συσχασμὸς, τεκμαρσις. *A ghessing or conjecturing, a divination.*

† Conjectator, ōris, masc. Vide Conjector.

Conjectatōriè, conjectoriè, & conjecturaliter, Gel. συσχασμῶς. *By ghesse, by conjecture.*

Conjecturarium, efficax atque perfectum Non. Tul. de fin. lib 4. illum minimè conjectarium, sed imprimis hebes, sed legendum consectarium, ἀκόλουθον, ἐυλογον, quod necessatiò consequitur. Onom. conjectarium, εὐσυσχον, id est, quod benè conjicitur ex M.

Conjectio, ōnis, fœm. g. est actio conjicientis, item conjectura. συσχασμὸς, verb. ex conjicio. Ascon. conjectio, id est, in breve coactio, ἐυκόλη, κατακόλη. Cooper. Conjectio, ipse jaciendi actus. *A casting, hurling or slinging, a casting together; also the same that conjectura. A conjecture or divination.*

Conjecto, as, frequ. Gloss. Vide Conjicio.

Conjector, ōris, m. g. verb. interpres somniorum & portentorum vates, ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροπόλος, à conjectura, hoc est, directione quadam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam somniorum & monstrorum interpretes conjectores dicimus. *An expounder or interpreter of dreames, a Sooth-sayer.*

Conjectrix, ĭcis, f. *She that divineth, &c.*

Conjectura, æ, fœ. est rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa, & tempora conjicit, id est, cogitat, & colligit, opinio, suspicio, divinatio, συσχασμὸς. conjecturam Hectores accipiunt pro statu quum facti est controversia, quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur, vocatur & constitutio conjecturalis. *A ghessing or divination.*

Conjecturalis, le, adj συσχασικὸς, Conjecturalis status vocatur, quum per conjecturas quæritur an aliquid factum sit, Autor ad Heren. *That may be gathered by conjecture.*

† Conjecturaticus, a, um. *Of efficacy, absolute*, Sp.

Conjecturatio, f. Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

Conjectūro, as, Sen 9 nat. q. *To conjecture, to ghesse.* Vide Conjicio.

Conjectus, us, m. Plin. βολὴ. *A casting or hurling.*

Conjectus, a, um. p. à conjicior, συμβέβλημένος. *Cast, hurled, thrust, put or laid upon.*

† Con-

† Conjectus materialis pro congregatio & in unum coitio.

Conifer vel coniferus, a, um. κωνοφόρος. quod conos fert, id est, nuces pineis similes, ex κῶνος conus. *Bearing Cones. An helmet of shell or Pine apple.*

† Coniger, Pl. idem.

Conjicio, is, eci, ectum, ere, ex con & jacio, propriè significat multa in eundem locum jacere, συμβάλλω, conjicere, conferre seu comparare unum jaciendo & ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus per intellectum assequi sive certò, sive probabiliter, secundò significat inter se multa considerare, & in animo unum cum alio jungere, & perpendere. tertiò ex eâ consideratione aliquid concludere. aliquandò significat παραίρομαι & σοχάζομαι, Mar. Non. conjicere, jacere, colligere, certare, agere, furari, conferre, Tur. conjicere causam est agere, conjicere de ratiuncula est furari aut auferre, Onor. ἁρπάζω, Gloss. conjicit βάλλει, ῥίπτει, ἀκοντίζει, σοχάζεται, ἁπλάζει. Conjicere pro interpretari. Vide M. *To cast together, to hurle, to put, inveigh, to make, to with-hold, to bellow, to hide himselfe, to give himselfe to, to divine or conjecture.*

† Conila sive conile, Dioscor. origanum sylvestre cunila. *A kinde of pot hearbe.*

† Conjŏcor, aris. *To jest together.*

† Conjŏcularis, re, adject. Tert. *Sporting or jesting.*

† Conjŏcularius, ii, m. Apul. *A Jester, a Vice, a Foole.*

† Conjŏculator, ōris, m. Aug. *A Jester.*

† Cŏnion, Græc. κώνειον, cicuta, venenum.

† Cŏniosis. *The first foundation of Bees worke in making their honey.* Coop.

† Cŏnipŏdes, m. Hesych. κονιπόδες. *A tome Shooe so little that it covereth not the foote, usèd to be worne of lascivious persons.*

Cŏnisco, as. Lucr. κερύτλω, quasi conis conversis capita quatere, Cic. in Pison. caput opponis cum eo conisceans, Lucret. & satiati agni ludunt, blandèque conisceant. alii leg. coruscant. alii chronissant, ex κονίζειν morantur, alii coruscant, id est, inietantes, al. coruscant, vibrant, ex κορύσσειν armare, à κόρυς galea, Mart. conisco quasi conissio. à κόνις pulvis, κονίζω pulvere impleo, ad pulverem præparo, pulverem excito. *To butte like a Ramme.*

Cŏniscans, tis, p. *Playing or butting or fighting together as Rammes doe.*

† Conisticæ, aves dict. etiam pulveratrices, quod se pulveri fólcant immergere, à κόνις, pulvis, Cælius Rhodiginus, Lib. 6. 26. ἀρτίδες κονιστικαί.

† Conistica arena sive palæstra, vel rectiùs conistra, κονίστρα ex κόνις pulvis. *A place where Wrestlers and those that exercised activity used.*

† Conistĕrium, Vitruv. κονιστήριον ἀπὸ τῆς κονίας, à pulvere, quo athletæ se mutuò aspergere solent. *A place where Wrestlers being annointed with oyle were besprinkled with dust.*

† Conitum, ti, n. conitus, ti, m. g. aliàs comptum genus libidinis, quod farina aspersa faciebant. Afranius pro ornatu & cultu posuit, Fest. *A kinde of offering on which flower was cast.* Vide Fest. ubi varias reperies lect.

† Conjubilatio, ōnis, f. Val. *A rejoycing together.*

† Conjubilo, as. Cæs. *To rejoyce together.*

Conjudicatò, adv. Ter. *With good advice or counsell.*

Conjudicatus, a, um *Judged together.* Firm.

Conjudico, as. Firm. *To judge together.*

Conjuga, æ, f. g. *A wife.* Ap.

Conjŭgālis. le. Sen. γαμήλιος. *Belonging to Marriage.*

† Conjugamentum, ii, n. g. *A yoaking together or coupling together.* Aug.

† Conjugarius, a, um. Aug. *He that yoaketh together.*

Conjŭgāta, orum. σύζυγα, συζυγίντα, σύσιχα, συνεζευγμένα, apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere veluti jugo flectuntur, ut justitia, justus, justè. *That commeth of one beginning.*

Conjugatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. συζυγία. *A joyning together, a derivation of words of one kinde, a conjugation.*

Conjugator, ōris, m. ὁ ζεύκτης. *One that coupleth or joyneth together, a joyner.*

Conjugatus, a, um. p. σύζυγος. *Joyned together, yoaked, coupled.*

Conjugialis, le, Ovid. γάμιος. *Belonging to Marriage, Bridall or Wedlocke.*

Conjugium, ii, neut. gen. à conjugo, vel jugo, plurimi à jugo communi quo maritus jungitur uxori, Isidor. conjugium dict. quasi sint conjuncti, ὁμόζυγία, σύζυγία, γάμος, status eorum qui sunt conjuges. *Marriage, wedlocke; also carnall copulation.*

Conjugo, as. quasi in unum jugum jungo, συζεύγνυμι. *To yoke together, to marry.*

† Conjugulum, li, n. g. Cat. *Rope-weed, Binde-weed.*

† Conjugulus, a, um. Conjugula myrtus, Cat. cap. 133. voc. conjugulum myrtum album, Plin. 15. c. 19. voc. Conjugalem. *Joyned to the Male.*

Conjugus, a, um. Plin. σύζυγος. *Yoked, joyned with a mate, a yoke-fellow.*

Conjunctè, ius, issimè, adv. συζυγικῶς, συνημμένως. *Jointly, friendly, familiarly together.*

Conjunctim, adv. *Together.*

Conjunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. σύζευξις, συνδυασμός. *A joyning together, a Bond, a knot, love, affinity, familiarity, composition or making; also a part of speech so called, a sentence that hath divers parts together.* Conjunctus.

† Conjunctionalis, le, adjectiv. *Belonging to conjunction, joyning together.*

† Conjunctionaliter, adv. *Conjunctionally.*

† Conjunctivus, a, um adjectivum. *Which knitteth or fasteneth together.*

Conjunctum, vox dialecticorum, Gellius 16. 8. idem quod adjunctum.

Conjunctura, æ, f. Firm. *A joyning together.*

Conjunctus, a, um. p. συνημμένος, σύζευκτος. *Coupled or joyned together, united, allied, familiar, married, agreeable, friendly, faithfull, joyned in friendship.*

Conjunctior, comp. conjunctissimus, sup.

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συνάπτω, συζεύγνυμι. *To joyne in marriage, to associate, to ally, to bee acquainted or in friendship with one.*

Conjunx, vel conjux, jŭgis, com. g. σύζυξ, σύμβιος, συνεύνη, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος, secundum Prisc. à conjungo, vel secundum Phoc. à conjugo, conjuges à communi jugo deducuntur, sumpta à bobus subditis eidem jugo, metaphora. *A yoke-fellow, an husband, a wife, a bride.* Item.

Conjux, jugis. & conjugis, ge. adjectivum. *Joyned or coupled together.*

† Conivola, occulta, Scalig. ex Isid. conivoli concordes juncti & cohibuli, concordes conjuncti, Gloss. cohivum & conivum interpretantur, κάτινα ῥοδὰ μειωνότα, dubitatur an cohivum dicendum. Vide Conivum.

† Conjuramentum, ti, n. *A conjuring or conspiracy.*

Conjurati, ōrum. dicuntur qui conjurárunt, οἱ συσπάσαντες, interdum jungitur cum gen. ut conjuratus Getārum qui cum Getis conspiravit. *Which hath sworne and conspired together.*

Conjuratim, adverbium, Plautus, Asin. *By conspiracy.* al. leg. conjuratè.

Conjurātio, onis, f. g. verbal. συνωμοσία, σύστασις. *A conspiracy, or confederacy, an uproare or burly-burly, a sudden mutter of soldiers.*

† Conjuratò, adv. Gl. *By conspiracy, treacherously.*

Conjurator, oris, m. g. *A conspirator.*

Conjūrātus, a, um, p. συνωμότος. *That conspireth together, that bandeth himselfe with.*

Conjūro, as, συνίστημι, συνίσταμαι. *To conjure or to conspire together, to agree and helpe one another, to sweare.* Gel.

† Conivum, v Connivum.

† Conīza, Cooper. v. Conyza.

Conlabor, & conlachrymor, &c. v. Collabor, &c.

Conlatro, as, Sen. Latratu infesto, obloquor, κακολαλέω. *To barke against, to carpe at.*

Conlibertus, v. Collibertus.

Conlutulo, v. Collutulo.

Connatalis, le, Aug. *That hath the same birth day.*

Connatalis, le, Firm. *That swimmeth together.*

Connatalitium, ii, n. Firm. *The same birthday.*

† Connātātio, onis, f. g. verb. Gloss. *Swimming together.*

Connatio, onis, f. g. Plaut. connation's nostræ conscius per translat. quod eandem admiremur mulierem.

Connato, as, Plaut. συννήχομαι. *To swim together,* per translationem, *to haunt or have to do with the same woman.*

Connavigatio, onis, f. Hier. *A sailing together.*

Connavigator, oris, m. g. Hier. *That saileth together in the same ship.*

Connāvigo, as, Aug. *To saile together.*

† Connauseo, as, à con & nauseo, Gl. *To be Sea sicke.*

Connecto, is, xui, xum. ere. συμπλέκω, συνάπτω. *To binde, fasten, joyne together, to adde to.*

† Connexilis, le, a. lj Gl. *That is easie knit.* T.

Connexio, onis, f. verb. συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις. *A binding or tying together, a conclusion.*

Connexivus, a, um, Gel. συμπλεκτικός. *That cloketh or knitteth together.*

Connexo, as, Frag. poet. *To knit or tye.*

Connexum, xi, n. pro conclusione, τὸ συνημμένον vox dialecticorum. Gel. 16. 8. *A conclusion.*

Connexus, us, masc gen. Lucr. connexio, συμπλοκή. *A knitting together.*

Connexus, a, um, συμπεπλεγμένος. *Coupled together, added to, trussed up, entangled thicke one with another.*

Connīctatio, onis. *A twinckling of the eie.*

Connīcto, is, Frag. Poet. *To vent or open as a hound when she hath the sent of a thing.*

Connīcto, as, Frag. Poet. frequent. à conniveo. *To waken often for feare.*

† Connictor, aris, Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidifico, as, Aug. *To build the nest.*

Connidulor, aris, Aug. *To build a nest.*

Connigrico, as, Frag. Poet. *To make somewhat blacke.*

† Connigrefacio, Hieron. *To make blacke.*

† Connigreo, simul nigreo.

† Conigro, as, idem.

† Connilus, masc. gen. Gloss. *An asse.* T.

Conniteo, es, Frag. Poet. simul niteo. *To be bright together.*

Connītido, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bright.*

Connītor, eris, xus vel sus sum, simul vel vehementèr nitor, operam do, συνίσταμαι, διαπεράομαι, item pro eniti & parere. *To labour together earnestly, to force himselfe to, to assay.*

Conniventia, æ, f. g. Dig. dissimulatio, ἀνοχή, σύγκλεισις. *Connivence, sufferance, a winking, feigning not to see.*

Conniveo, es. ivi, & ixi, ere, ex con & niveo, unde nicto, oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio, & ponitur pro dissimulo, παραβλέπω, ἐπιλύω, παραλείπω. aliter con & nix, nivis, quia nix acie oculorum perstringit, al. à con & nitor, al. ex con & nuo, M. ex νεύω vel ex συννεύειν ex con & νεύω, obnubilo, à νέφος nubes leg antiq. connivo pro eodem. *To winke or twinkle with the eies, to dissemble a matter, to take patiently.*

† Connivum, folliculus rosæ clausus, à conniveo. Vide Conniva, supra.

Conaixus, a, um, particip. à connitor, συνεπόμενος. *Leaning on, that enforceth himselfe to, bending or thrusting forward, also bringing forth young.*

† Conno, as, simul no, συννήχομαι, connare proprium est pisc'um, Cal. *To swimme together.*

Connōdo, as, Cato. *To knit together.*

† Connotesco, is, Augustin. *To make known.*

Connubialis, le, ἐπιγαμικός, Stat. *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connubilare, Firm. *To make darke or cloudy.*

Connubilis, le, Firm. *Mariage-like.*

Connubilus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Cloudy, darke.*

Connubium, ii, n. g. jus legitimi matrimonii, à nubo, συγγαμία. etsi enim nubere propriè sit mulieris, tamen lata significatione etiam viri. *Wedlocke, marriage properly betweene Equals.*

Connubius, a, um, Apul. 9. Liberas & connubia lege sociatas corrumpit.

Connūbo, is, psi, uptum, ĕre, Apul. συνοικέω. *To be married to a man.* Apul. connubere conjuges dicuntur.

Connudātus, a, um, adject, Plin. lib. 28 cap. 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as, γυμνόω, Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connugarius, m. g. *A trifler, a sporter.*

Connugātor, oris, m. g. Aug. *A trifler.*

Connugatorius, a, um, Hier. *Toyish, foolish.*

Connugor, aris, Tert. *To try, trifle or dally.*

Connumeratim, adverb. Tert. *By number.*

Connumeratio, onis, fœm, gener. August. *A reckoning up, a numbering.*

† Connumeratò, adv. Gl. *By number.*

Connumeratus, a, um, Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connumĕro, as, Dig. *To number together.*

Connuo, is, Plaut. *To nod together.*

Connuptialis, le, Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

† Connuteo, as, Gloss. *To nod the head.* T.

† Connuticatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A nourishing together.*

Connutrico, as, Hier. *To nourse or nourish together.*

Connutrio, is, Col. συντρέφω. *To nourish together.*

Connutritius, m. Aug. σύντροφος. *Nourished together.*

† Connutritus morbus. *A disease that hath beene long in a man.*

† Co oides, vel conodes, κωνοειδής. à Græco dic quicquid coni, hoc est, metæ formam habet, unde cupressus fœmina hoc veluti proprio epitheto à mare distinguitur. *All things broad above, and small beneath like a pine apple.*

† Conon

† Conon figura, quæ ab amplo in angustum finit, sicut orthogonium, Isid.

Cōnōpēum,ii,n. g. Juv. κωνωπεῖον, tentorium seu velum & papilio ille lineus,vel laneus,seu bombycinus,qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos culices : quo maximè utuntur Alexandrini quòd ex Nilo culices confluant,quos κώνωπας dicunt,inde κωνωποειον. *A Canopie properly that hangeth about Beds, to ke pe away flies, a tent, a pauilion, a testerne ouer a Bed,* leg.& Conopium.

† Conops,κώνωψ culex.*A gnat or small flie.*

Conor,aris,atus sum, ari, operam do,πειράομαι,πειρῶμαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβάλλομαι, potest deduci à nep acquirere,vel à πονέω. *To endeauour, to labour or go about,to attempt.*

† Conos, *A kinde of tree.* Cæl. 20.19.

Conpluvium,V.Compluvium.

Conquādrātus,a,um,p.*Squared,or made square.* Col.8.3.

Conquādro,as, id est, in quadratam figuram redigere, τετραγωνίζω. *To bring into a square forme.*

Conquassātio,ōnis.fœm.gen συσεισμὸς. *A shaking,vexation,or disquieting.*

Conquassātus,a,um,adj. *Shaken.*

Conquassō, as, Cato. συσείω,διαρρήγνυμι, Conquassare nationes per translationem pro vastare & conterere. *To shake,to dash,to breake in pieces, also to vex,to spoyle.*

Conquaterno,as,Author. Lim. *To set in squares or quadrangles.*

Conquĕror,ĕris,ĕstus, sum, eri, μέμφομαι. *To complaine, to make mone.*

Conquestio, onis, f. gen. & conquestus, us,m. κατάμεμψις. *A complaining.*

Conquestus,us,masculi.gener. Liv. idem.

Conquæstum, vel Conquæstus, *A conquest.*v.Spelm.

Conquiesco, es, Cat. *To rest together.*

Conquiesco,is, evi, etum, ere. ἡσυχάζω, ἀναπάυω. *To be at rest or quiet, to cease,to repose, delight in,to be allayed,to recreate himselfe.*

Conquinisco,is,xi,ere,Plaut. caput inclino, ὑπονεύω, ex con & quinisco, Scal conquinisco est caput inclino, cervicum me inflexio vel inclino, Lamb. à προσνεύω, alii à κίεν, al. à quatio.*To decke the head, to bow or incline.*

Conquīro, is, sivi, itum, ere, ex con & quæro, ζητέω. *To seeke about, to searchfor diligently,to gather to take up.*

Conquīsite, adverb.Gel, ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, σεζητημένως. *Exquisitely, with great learning and diligence,excellly.*

Conquīsitio,onis,f verb συζήτησις. *A diligent searcher,a chusing, an inquisition.*

Conquīsitor,oris, m. ἀνδρολογῶν. *A searcher or icquisitor in any matter,an officer to attiche one,a commissioner to take up and muster mẽ for the wars.*

Conquisitus,a,um, adject. ἐξηκριβωμένος. *Exquisite,perfect, curious, dainty.*

Conrādo, conrideo, &c. V. insta in corrado & corrideo.

† Conregio.*A regem within a certaine compasse.*

Conregione,pro é Regione,Fest.

Conreus, Vl. qui unà reus seu obligatus est, alii leg. correus συμπένητες, qui simul ob eandem causam rei facti sunt. *One that is accused with another,an accessary to a fact,* simul reus.

Conrūspare tua consilia in pectore, Plautus.pro conquirere,Fest.

† Consaburro,as,Aug. *To ballast a ship.*

† Consacraneus , συμμύστης, Gloss. corundem sacrorum socius, M.

† Consalaneus, masc. gen. Hieronym. σύναλος, ejusdem salis particeps. *That sitteth at the same salt.* M.

Consalvium.*Sage.*V.Dodon.

Consălūtātio,onis, fœm.gen.Cic. l.2.ad Attic.ἀσπασμὸς. *A ioynt Salutation.*

† Consalutator,oris, Erasinus. *A saluter.*

Consălūto, as,consalutare est ultro citroque salutare, προσαγορίνειν, συνασπάζεσθαι.*To salute or greet one another.*

Consānesco, is, ere, ὑγιαζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίνομαι,sanus fio *To become or wax whole.*

Consanguinalis,le.Ter,*Of the same blood.*

Consanguĭnei, Institut. ὁμαίμονες,συγγενεῖς. *Brothers by one father.*

Consanguĭneus, a, um, ἐγγενὴς, consanguinei dicuntur, qui connexi sunt per virilem sexum, Isid. consanguinei vocantur, eo quòd ex uno sanguine,id est,ex uno semine patris nati sunt. *Knit, allied, of the same blood and kindred.*

Consanguineus,ei,m g ὅμαιμος, ὁμαίμων,συναίμων,συγγενὴς, consanguinei fratres dicuntur,de uno patre nati,nec refert eademne matre, an ex diversis geniti sint, dicuntur & consanguinei in ejusdem patris potestate sunt. Vide Calvin.Jurid. *A brother, a cousine a kinsman issuing from the same blood by the Fathers side.* Ex con & sanguis.

Consanguinitas,atis, f. Liv. συγγένεια πρὸς ἅιματος. *A kindred by birth or blood.*

† Consanguĭno,as,Ter.*To be of the same blood.*

Consano,as,Col. Curo, sano, ἰάομαι,Col.4 24.Consonari neutraliter, Calv. *To heale,to make whole,*V. Consaneſco.

Consarcinatius,m. Cod. *He that medleth about packs.*

Consarcinator, oris, mascul gener. Vide Rabula. *A patcher or raker together.*

Consarcinatrix,f. Dig. *A woman botcher.*

Consarcinatus, a, um. *Well patched, packed together, pieced, loaded or amended.*

Consarcino, as, Gell. simul sarcire significat,& nullo delectu conjungere, συρράπτω,ex con & sarcino, quod sæpe leg. pro sarcio, Gel. consarcinate. *To burden or loade, to patch or amend garments.* hinc consarcinans, p.

Consartio, is. *To make whole or piece up.*

Consarculatio,onis, fœmin. gener. Colum. *Weeding, harrowing, or raking.*

Consarculo, as, Col. *To rake or weed.*

Consarriendus,a,um. *Due to be raked or weeded.*

Consarrio,is, ire, Columel. sarrio, σκαλεύω,Col.11.3.*To rake or weed.*

Consarritio,ōnis, f. g. Col. *A weeding with a weeding hooke.*

Consarritor, oris, masculi. gener. Colum. *He that weedeth or harrowcth.*

Consartor,oris, m. Cod. *A botcher or tailor.*

Consartus,a,um,Cod,*Kept,fill and sound.*

Consatellitium,n.g.Dig. *A guard of men.*

Consatiatus,masc gen. Digest. *Satisfied.*

Consativus,a, um, adject. Colum. *That may be set or planted together.*

Consĭdĕro,as,Firm. *To satisfie.*

Consanciātio, onis, f. g. Dig. *A wounding.*

Consanciatus,a,um,adject. *Wounded.*

Consaucio, as, κατατραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Consaucior, aris, pass. κατατραυματίζομαι. Autor. ad Her.4. *To be hurt or wounded.*

Consaturigo, fœm. gen. Tertul. *The boyling or bubbling of water at a spring.*

Consaturio,is,Frag.Poet.*To spring out or bubble up.*

Conscelĕrātē,adverb. Ter. *Wickedly.*

Conscelĕrātus, a, um, sceleratus, ἀνόσιος. *Mischievous,vengeable, full of naughtinesse,* Cicero in Cat. Conscelleratus vultus.

Conscelleratissimus. *Very evill,and most wickedly.*

Conscelĕro, as, Liv. *To make evill, prophane, to foule with wickedneſſe.*

Conscelĕro,as,are.Liv. μιαίνω, est scelere conspurco, conscelerare oculos dicuntur qui nefandum aliquod facinus aspiciunt.*To make evill,to prophane, to pollute, to foile with wickedneſſe.*

† Conscelerōsus,a,um,Ter. *Full of mischiefe.*

Conscelestus, a, um. *Wicked, ungratious.*

Conscendo, is, di, sum, ere, ascendo,à con & scando,ἐπιβαίνω. *To ascend,to climbe or go up,also to take ship or leape to horse.*

Conscensio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπίβασις. *A taking ship, or leaping to horse.*

† Conscholaris. *A fellow scholler.* Acerd.

Conscia & conscĭola dicitur ancilla, respectu heræ cujus factorum notitiam singularem habet.

Conscius,cia,p.ex conscio. *Guilty, knowing,privy to.*

† Conscientĕr,adv. August. *With knowledge or conscience.*

Conscientia, æ, f. g. ex conscius, Græc. συνειδὸς, συνείδησις, est quasi cum alio scientia.est enim conscientia ordinato scientiæ ad aliquem actum. qui revocatur ad leg. judicii Dei,qui tribunal aliquod in cordibus nostris erexit : ille primum scit,quid præscripserit & probaverit necne, deinde nos ex testimonio cordis nostri conscimus. Conscientia est facultas mentis, at cum Lex Dei dicitur in conscientiis nostris scripta, hoc est, in ipso intellectu nostro : deinde conscientia est ipsa actio, conscire quod hoc vel illud rectè vel secus fieri possit, vel fiat, vel factum sit vel non. Tertio conscientia est id quod conscimus, lex nempè illa in animo cognita, quæ tanquam regula vitæ aliquid nobis præscribit. Vide Mart.&c. *A conscience.the testimony or witnesse of ones mind, knowledge, remembrance , remorse of.*

Conscindo,is,scidi,ssum,ĕre.διαρρήγνυμι,κατατίλλω. *To cut in pieces, to teare, to torment, to rebuke sharply.*

Conscio, is, conscivi , itum, ire, σύνοιδα. *To know or feele by himselfe.*

Conscisc̃endus,a,um *To be procured, convicted*

Conscisco,is,ivi,xum,ere, contentio, communi consilio statuo,decerno, συναπαιτίζομαι, ὁμοφορίζομαι propriè est una sciscо,συγγράφω attribuo, tanquam per decretum sciens, volens inteco, unde conscisc̃ere sibi mortem. *To ordine, to decree, to consent, to determine or grant together, to do or worke,to procure,to gather.*

† Conscissilis,le,adj. Gloss. *Easie to cut.*

Conscissio,ōnis,f.Ter.*A cutting or paring.*

Conscissūra,æ,fœm.g. Plin. διάρρηξις. *A gash or cut, a renting in a place.*

Conscissus, us, m.g. Firm. id.quod conscissio.

Conscissus,a, um, p. à conscindor, Plaut. διαχιτμάω. *Torne,cut,rent, hacked.*

Conscitus, a, um, particip. à conscio, vel conscisco, Plin. διάγνωσθος, συμψηφίσεις. *Decreed, ordained.*

Conscius, a, um, conscіens, συνειδὼς,ξυνίστωρ, Particeps, socius,testis, qui rem occultam unâ scit. *Culpible. that is of counsell, that knoweth with other, bearing witnesse necre unto , consecrated, guilty of a thing.*

† Conscobino, as. *To shave off,to wound.*

Conscortator,oris, masc. gen. Aug *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conscortor,aris,Aug. *To go a whoreing.*

† Conscotinus,ni,m. *A fellow in drinkenesse,*σπότης,&c.

Conscribillo, as, & conscribello, ἐπιβιπυράζω,conscribellare.scarificare quidam legunt, Var. *To write,to gather,to registet,to enrolle,* V. Cal.

Conscrĭbo,is,psi,ptum,ĕre,συγγράφω. *To write, to make, to compose, to registar, to enrolle, to muster and take up.*

Conscripti,orum, m. g. πρόσγραμμενοι dicebantur, qui ex equestri ordine patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum explerctur. *Senators that were enrolled in the number of Counsellors.*

† Conscriptilis,le, Gl. *That may be written.*

Conscriptio,onis, f. g. verb. συγγραφὴ. *An enrolling, writing, registring.*

† Conscriptor, oris,m.Gloss. συγγραφεὺς.*An inroller, writer, or registiler.*

† Conscriptorius,a,um,Gl. *Belonging to writing.*

Conscriptus,a,um,προσγραμμένος. *Written, enrolled, registred, appointed,mustered.*

Conscrutor,aris,Firm. *To search all about,to search with others.*

Conscŭlpo,is,Aug. *To engrave or carve,*v.scalpo.

Conscŭlptilis, le, adjectiv. Aug. *Engraven,easily carved,* Vide sculptilis.

Conscŭlptor, oris, m. Hier. *An Engraver,*v. sculptor.

Conscŭptura, æ, fœm. gen. Hier. *Carving or engraving.* v. Sculptura.

Conscŭlptus,a,um,Ter. *Engraven.* vide Sculptus.

Consĕco,as, ui, ctum, are, Plin. τέμνω,διατέμνω. *To cut or hack to cut in pieces.*

† Consecrabor, pon. pro Consecrabo.

Consecranei, orum, masc. gen. qui consecrati sunt alicui opinioni, Jul. Cap.

† Consecraneus, a,um,Capit.consecranium quod est consecratum, Consecranea,v. Consecrata.

Consecrātio, onis,f.g. καθιέρωσις. *A dedication,or consecration.*

† Consecrātor, ōris, masc. gen, Jul.Cap. καθιερώτης. *He that consecrateth.*

Consecratus,a,um,p. καθιερωμένος,θεωθείς. *Dedicated, holy, also wicked, detestable.*Non.

Consecro, as, ex con & sacro, dico,de lico, religiosum facio, καθιερῶ, ἐνθεάζω,ἱερεύω, ἱερατεύω. *To consecrate, to make gods of, to dedicate, to make holy, to attribute, to devote to.*

Consectāneus,a,um,qui alios affectatur, ἀκόλουθος. hinc consectanei dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionem vel sententiam sequuntur, ὁμογνωμάτης. *Which follows others opinion*

Consectāri,passivè, Laber. apud Non. consectare per metaph. accipitur pro affectare.

Consectārium,ii,n. est argumentum brevitèr astrictum in quo conclusio necessariò sequitur antecedens, ἀκόλουθον.*A brief argument wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent.*

Consectārius,a,um. adject. ἀκολουθητικός. *That followeth upon any other thing.*

Consectātrix,icis,f g. *She that followeth, searcheth,or pursueth.*

† Consectilis,le, adj. Tertul. *That may be easily cut.*v.sectilis.

Consectio,onis, f. verb. à consecо, ἀνατομὴ, κατάκοψις. *A cutting, a running.*

Consectivus,a,um, Cal. *That is often cut.*

Consector,

Consector,āris, freq. à consequor, ἀκολουθεῖν, πρᾶγμα ἐπιζητεῖν. *To follow, to hunt after or pursue, to labour, to attaine, to know, to imitate, to speake of, to haunt much, also to be pursued.* Lab.

Consectura, æ, f. g. Mart. *A cutting.*

Consectus, a, um, part. *Cut.*

Consecutio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἀκολουθία, à consequor. *A consequent, order, following, ensuing.*

† Consecutivè, ut generatio unius est corruptio alterius, non effectivè, sed consecutivè, v. Goclen.

Consecūtus, a, um, συνακολουθήσας, τυχών. *Following, succeeding, ouertaken, gotten, obtained.*

Consedatè, adv. *Quietly.*

Consedatio, f. Dig. *An appeasing or calming.*

Consedator, m. Cal. *An appeaser or pacifier.*

Consedatus, a, um, Dig. *Quieted, calmed.*

Consedo, onis, à Consedendo, V. assedo vel assessor. Non ex Hemin. *He that sitteth with another.*

† Conseminatus, a, um. *Sowen together.*

Conseminеus, & conseminius, a, um, & conseminalis, ὁμόσπορος ἢ πολυσπερής, dicitur de re in qua varia semina commista sunt, ut conseminеæ vineæ, Col. *Sowne with many and diverse seeds.*

† Consemino, as. *To sow diverse seeds together.*

Consenesco, is, senui, συγγηράσκω, παραμαίζω. *To be or waxe old, to spend all his life and time in, to decay.*

Consensio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ὁμόνοια, συμφωνία, Sosip. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum suspirationumque concordia, convenientia, consensio, conspiratio, & quasi concentus. Accord. *Consent, agreement, conspiracy.*

Consensus, us, ui, idem.

Consensus, a, um, p. Gel. ὁμολογήμενος. *Agreed unto, granted.*

Consentaneus, a, um, σύμφωνος, ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreeable, meet, conuenient.*

Consentia, sacra quæ ex multorum consensu sunt statuta. *Which are appointed by the consent of many,* & sic consentes dii. Scalig.

Consentiens, tis, part. ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreeing or consenting, bending wholly to.*

Consentio, is, si, sum, īre, idem vel simul sentio, ὁμονοέω, συμφωνέω, ὁμοδοξέω, συνομολογέω. *To consent, to agree, to be alwaies like himselfe, to be of one opinion, to be conuenient.*

Consentitur, impersonaliter. *It is agreed upon, or generally assented unto.*

Consepelio, is, Gel. *To bury together.*

Consepio, is, psi, ptum, ire, περιφράττω. *To hedge in, to inclose or compasse.*

Conseptum, ti, neut. gen. Col. quo aliquid consepitur. Gloss. περίφραγμα, περιφράγμα. *A closet, an inclosure.*

Conseptum, quod undique clausum munitumque est. Conseptum etiam fori dixit Quint. pro ipsis cancellis.

Conseptus, a, um, part. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

† Consequax, adj. *That followeth or is plyant.*

Consequēla, sequela, Terent. *A sequele or a conclusion.*

Consequens, tis, sub. argumenti conclusio, τὸ ἐπόμενον. *A conclusion, a consequent.*

Consequens, tis part. συνακολουθῶν. *Following, succeeding, agreeing, conuenient.*

Consequentia, æ, f. g. consecutio, ἀκολουθία, est & consequentia necessitas conclusionis, quæ ex præcedentibus infertur, ea enim dico consequentia quæ rem necessario consequuntur. *A sequele, a consequent, that which necessarily followeth.*

Consequenter, adverb. Vlp. ἀκολούθως. *Consequently, by order, by the sequele.*

Consequiæ, Apul. *Sequeles.*

Consequitor, masc. gen. Macr. *A follower.*

Consequor, ĕris, utus, sum, equi, ἀκολουθέω. *To follow, ensue, to go after, to obtaine, τυγχάνω. To enjoy, to purchase, to reckon up, to expresse, to ouertake, to incurre, to mitigate, to be equall.*

† Consequuta pro impetrata passive, Var.

Consecutivus, a, um. *That which followeth.*

Conserenat. Liv. *It is faire.*

Consereno, as. *To be faire.*

Consermonor, aris. pro sermocinor, aris Gel. 17. 2.

† Conserenitas, f. Gloss. *Faire weather a long time.*

Consĕro, is, ui, sertum, ĕre, ordinare, committere, συνείρω, συνάπτω, conjungo, connecto, consero, συμπλέκω. unde conserere manus est manus conjungere, & dextras mutuò apprehendere, unde manum conserere dicebantur litigantes, cum in agrum aut in aliam rem, de qua controversia erat profecti, rem litigiosam aut aliquam ejus particulam manu apprehendebant, jusque suum in re præsenti vindicabant, pugnantes item manum conserere, διαμάχεσθαι, dicuntur, cum eominus rem gerunt, & quasi manum manui admovent, pro eodem etiam dicimus prælium sive pugnam conserere, πόλεμον συνάψασθαι. *To intermingle, to mixe, to interlace, to joyne, to set, to fight.*

Consĕro, is, ēvi, ētum, ere, sero, planto, semino, φυτεύω, conserere agrum est seminare, καταφυτεύσασθαι. *To sow or set, also to ordaine, to make or rayse up, also to spread upon,* Lucr.

Conserratus, a, um. Pl. *Fashioned like a sawe, sawed together.*

Conserro, as, Aug. *To sawe together.*

Conserтè, adverb. εἰρμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *As it were interlaced.*

Consertim, adv. *Jointly or closely together.*

Consertor, ōris, m. g. Plin. συνείρων, συμπλέκων. *He that coupleth or fighteth with another.*

Consertus, a, um, particip. ἀπτόμενος, προσδεδεμένος. *Joined, intermedled, interlaced, set together, inhabited.*

Conserva, æ, f. Ter. συνδούλη. *She that serveth the same mistris, a fellow maid-servant.*

Conservabilis, le, Aug. *Easie to be kept.*

Conservatio, onis, f. συντήρησις, σωτηρία. *A keeping, maintaining, or preserving.*

Conservātor, oris, masculi. gener. σωτήρ. *A protector or defender, a preserver.*

Conservatrix, īcis, f. σώτειρα. *She that preserveth.*

Conservātus, a, um. τηρηθείς, διασεσωσμένος. *Kept, preserved, saved, maintained.*

Conservilis, le, ad. Firm. *Belonging to servants.*

Conservio, is, īre. Dig. *To serve together.*

Conservitium, ii, n. g. Pla. *Fellowship in service.*

Conservitus, utis, fœm. gen. Cod. idem.

Conservo, as, φυλάττω, ἐπιτηρῶ, σώζω. *To keepe, to maintaine, to defend, to save, to fulfill, to continue.*

Conservula, æ, f. g. Aug. *A woman fellow-servant.*

Conservulus, li. m. g. Aug. *A man fellow-servant.*

Conservus, vi, m. g. συνδοῦλος. *A man fellow-servant.*

Consessibulum, n. g. Aug. *A bench to sit on.*

Consessilis, le. Firm. *Sitting together, that may with ease sit together.*

Consessio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. συνέδρια. *A Sitting together.*

Consessor, ōris, m. g. σύνεδρος. *He that sitteth neere or with others.*

Consessus,

Consessus, us, masc. συνέδριον: non est Consessio, sed homines in uno loco sedentes. *A multitude or assembly sitting togeth.r, a Sessions or sitting in commission.*

Consĕdeo, ēs, di, sum, ēre. συνεδρεύω, simul sedeo. aliq. signif. manere, aliq. rei humilitatem habet, & quasi denegatam altius evolandi facultatem, aliquando pro conquiescere, aliquando pro sedari, aliquando pro commorari & consistere. *To sit together, or nigh others, to tarry in a place, to sit at Sessions, to be seated, to bee assuaged, to rest, to settle, to sojourne.*

Considerālis, le, Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Considerantia, æ, fœmini. gener. ἀξιόπιστος. *Consideration, regard, advisiment.*

Considerantius, & consideratius, Corn. Front. *More or very considerately.*

Considerатè, adv. περισκοπικῶς. *Circumspectly, advisedly, wisely.*

Considerātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. σκέψις, λογισμός, διανόησις. *Regard, advise.*

Considerator, ōris, masc. g. Cod. σκεπτικός. *He that considereth, weigheth or regardeth.*

Considerātus, a, um. p. ἀκολογεῖσθε. *Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.*

Considerātus, adject. περισκοπικός. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet.*

Considĕro, ās, (considerare à contemplatione syderum videtur appellari, Fest.) σκέπτομαι. καταλέω. *To consider and regard, to view and behold, to take heed, to weigh, to ponder meditate and advise.*

† Considĕror, āris, Firm. *To bee blasted, to be considered.*

Considere, Ennius, pro conticuere posuit, Fest.

Considitur, imp. Cic. 3 de Orat *They rest.*

Consīdo, is, di, ssum, ere, συνκαθέζω. differt à considco quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum asserat, præteritum à sedeo mutuatur. *To rest or abide after removing from one place to another, to sinke downe or settle in the bottome, as dregges in drinke, to cease, to bee appeased.*

Consigillaris, re, Cod. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consigiliatim, adv. Cod. *One by one.*

Consigillātus, a, um. *Marked, sealed together.*

† Consigillo, as, Dig. *To seale together.*

Consignaculum, li, neut. gener. Digest. *A sealing or marking together.*

Consignantius. Gel. 1. 16. *More significantly.*

Consignantissimè, insignitèr, maximéque, adverbium, σημειωμός. Gel. 1. 15. *Most significantly, most plainly.*

Consignatè, adv. Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Consignātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. sigilli impressio σφραγισμός. consignationes item dicuntur quas vocamus documenta vel Chirographa.) *A sealing, or writing signed, a marking or sealing, a hand-writing.*

Consignātius, Gel. 1. c. 16. *More significantly.*

† Consignatorius, a, um. Gl. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consignātura, æ, f. Cod. *A sealing together.*

Consignātus, ā, um. p. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Signed, marked, printed, registred.*

† Consignificantèr, adv. Gloss. *Signifying together.*

† Consign.ficantia æ, f. g. Gloss. simul & cum aliis significatio. *Signifying with others, as Adverbes and Prepositions inseparable, that have their signification with other words wherito they are joyned.*

Consignificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A signifying or shewing by tokens.* Apul.

Consignificatus, a, um. adject. August. *Signified with tokens or with others.*

Consignifico, as, Apul. *To signifie or shew by tokens.*

Consigno, as, σημαίνω, σφραγίζω. *To seale, to signe, to marke, to lay downe,* Sueton. *Also to adde a condition to a thing alreadie written.*

Consilio, as, Hor. βουλεύομαι, consulo, delibero, vel consulto, consilium dare vel petere. *To take or give counsell.*

Consileo, es, Enn. & consilesco, καταστάζω, consileo pro conticere posuit Ennius. *To keepe silence.*

Consilesco, is, Gel. 12. 1. *To be still, not to say a word.* Plaut. aliquo aufugiam dum hæ consilescunt turbæ atque iræ leniunt, Mercat. scen. 6. Act. 1.

Consiliarius, ii, m. σύμβουλος, βουλευτής, qui ab aliquo in consilium adhibetur, autor, præscriptor, qui alicui consilium dat. Consiliarium se præbere magistratui. Suet. in Tib. Cap. 33. Consiliarii cædis, id est, conjurati, Velleius, Consiliarii. Sunt Judicum comites & adsessores, qui Judicibus adsident. *A Counseller.*

Consiliarius, a, um. adjectivum, Plaut. *Giving counsell, of counse giving.*

Consiliātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. βουλευτής. *A Counseller.*

Consilligo, fœmin. gener. Col. sic à rusticis dict. quod in arvis inter filiginem frequentissimè inveniatur, διάκυρον. *An herbe called* Pomelia *or* Plantalconis: *In Engl.sh* Bearefotte.

Consilio, is, ui, & ii, ire, ex con & salio, συνάλλομαι. *To leape together or upon.*

Consilior est consulo, delibero, à voce consilium, est enim consilium do & peto: V. Consulor.

Consiliosus, a, um. *Full of good counsell*: Gell. ex Catone.

Consilium, ii, n. βουλή, βούλευμα, συμβουλία, Fung. à con & salio, quod plures rationes simul velut in unam sententiam saliunt, vel à consulendo dicitur, vel quod in unam sententiam plurium mentes conciliant, (al. leg. considcant) & conveniant, sed à silentio credibilius dictum putatur, quo maximè invenitur i Fest. al. ex con & sileo, quod ano consulente cæteri consileant, Dous. duo olim fullonum officia erant. Vestem eluere & cogere, unum, alterum candem cretà candefacere, illud consiliari dicebā & ipsam actionem quod insulsu multo pedum fieret consilium; hoc expolire, Var. ll. 5. cogitatione consilium, undè consilium: quod ut vestimentum apud fullonem quum cogitur consiliari dicitur, quem Varronis locum sic interpretatur, cogitare est crebrò cogere, undè consilium quia cogitur: At hinc consilium in re fullonia, quod vestimentum cogat, in animo humano, quod cogitet, id est, multum diuque cogat ea quæ in animo tenuit.) *Counsell, judgement, advise, purpose, intent, policie, appointment, a Sessions, an assembly of Counsellers or Judges.*

Consimillimè, adv. Ter. Vide Consimiliter.

Consimilis, le, adjectiv. ὁμοιότατος. *Very like, or in all things like.*

Consimiliter, adv. Firm. *Very like, even so.*

† Consimilitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. August. *Likenesse, or any resemblance.*

Consimilitudo, f. g. Cod. *Great resembling.*

Consimulātè, adv. Dig. *Resembling together.*

Consimulatio, f. g. Firm. *A resembling together.*

Consimulatus, a, um. adject. Mart. *Resembled, counterfeit.*

† Consimu.imen, inis. n. Dig. *A resembling together.*

Consino, is. Ter. To *permit, or suffer.*

Consipio, is, simul sapio, Gel. 7. 3. συνφρονῶ. *To be wise with other, to studie.*

† Consiptum, Enn. clavis præfixum, consiptum pro conseptum inventur, Fest.

† Consiscо, is, Luc. *To commit or doe.*

Consistens, tis, adj. *Long lasting, that beareth age well.*

Consistentia urinæ hujus est tenuitas & crassitudo, in morbis est status paroxysmi.

Consistio, ōnis, f. locus spatiosus in ædibus in quo consistebant ii qui dominum ædis salutare aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell. l. 17 c. 5.

Consisto, is, stiti, itum, ere, ἱστᾶμαι, συνίστημαι, aliquando est judicio congredi, in judicio stare adversus aliquem, consistere aliquando dicitur quod valet, efficax est, imile est, consistere positum est, item pro conquiescere. *To stand fast, sure or upright, to stand still as a stay, to abide, to rest, to continue or endure, to list, to depend on, to agree with, to be available, to stand against.*

Consistorianus, a, um. *Pertaining to the consistorie* Consistoriani, qui jus sedendi in consistorio habent. *Consistory men, Counsellers, Parliament men, men of the convocation.*

Consistorium, ii, neut. gen. locus ubi consistunt de rebus communibus, aut sacris deliberaturo, θεῖον συνέδριον, σύστημα. Consistorium in quo legatos & quoscunque se adeuntes princeps admittit, & audit, & de causis cognoscit inquirentibus & despicientibus consistorianis, Am. Mar. *A place of meeting, a counsell house, a consistory, sometime the counsell assembled in such a place.*

Consitio, ōnis, f. verb. à consero, εὕτεια, φυτηρία. *A setting or planting.*

† Consitivus ager, qui est aptus vitibus.

Consitor, oris, m. φυτηρός. *A setter or planter.*

Consitura, æ, f. id. quod consitio.

Consitus, a, um, particip. πεφυτευμένος. *Set, sowne planted, also mixed.*

Consobrina, æ, fœm. g. ἀνεψιά. *A cousin germane, a sisters daughter.*

Consobrinus, ni, masc. gen. ἀνεψιός. Nom. consobrini, ex duabus edui sororibus, quasi consorini, Afron. Isidor. consobrini qui aut ex sorore & fratre aut ex duabus sororibus sunt nati. *A cousin germane, a sisters sonne.*

Consoceri, ri, Suet. ὁμοπάτωρ; consoceri dicuntur quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupsit. *They two whose son and daughter have married together.*

Consocerini, consobrini.

† Consocialis, le, Cod. *Belonging to fellowes, or allies.*

† Consocialitas, ātis, f. g. Digest. *Fellowship, company.*

† Consocialiter, adverb. Ter. *Fellow like.*

Consŏcĭātio, ōnis, f. verb συναγελασμός. *An accompaning, a fellowship, a societie.*

† Consociatrix, f. g. Cap. *She that joyneth in fellowship.*

Consŏcĭātus, a, um part. συναγελαστικός. *Associated, joyned in fellowship.*

Consŏcio, as, κοινωνέω, συναγελάζω. *To associate, to joine a fellow or companion to.*

† Consocrus, apud Suet. Vide Calu.

Consŏlābĭlis, le. *That may bee comforted.*

Consolabilis, qui consolatur, Gel. 16. 9.

† Consolabundus, a, um. παρηγορικός, agens consolatorem. idem quod consolatorius.

Consŏlāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Ge'. *Comfort.*

Consŏlans, ntis, part. *Comforting.*

Consŏlātio, ōnis, fœm. παραμυθία. *Comfort, easing of griefe.*

Consolatiolum, n g dim. Firm. *A little comfort.*

Consŏlātor, ōris, m. παρακλήτωρ. *A comforter.*

Consŏlātōrius, a, um. παραμυθητικός. *That comforteth.*

† Consolatus, pro Consolidatus.

Consolida, æ, fœm gen. & consolida major herba, quia consolidandi, & conglutinandi vi pollet, σύμφυτον. *A kinde of heerbe called Comfrey.*

Consolidari dicitur usus fructus, qui ad proprietatem à quâ abscesserat revertitur, eique conjungitur.

Consolidatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Instit. Est proprietas, cum usus fructu conjunctio. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing, procureth the title and propritie of the Lord.* Cicero.

† Consolidativa, neut. gen. *Healing medicines to shut up the skarre* Parac.

Consŏlĭdātus, ā, um, adject. usu fructus consŏlĭdātur, id est, conjunctus cum proprietate. *Confirmed, made sure.*

† Consoliditas, ātis, fœm gen. Gl. *A making sound, or soundnesse.*

Consŏlĭdo, as, redintegro, & in unum congero, quod prius ruptum & divisum erat. *To make sound that is broken:* Cicero.

Consolo, as, Activ. Var. id. quod consolor.

Consŏlor, āris, atus sum, ari, ex con & solor, παραμυθέομαι, παρηγορέω, παρακαλέω. Scal. LL. 32. consolari à viduis, quæ cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur consolatio. *To comfort, to encourage, to ease ones griefe* Gel. pass. utitur.

Consomniatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Consomniator, ōris, m. g. *A dreamer together.*

Consomnio, as, Plaut. ὀνειρεύομαι, ἐνύπνιον ὁμοῦ. *To dreame, to dreame together.*

Consŏnans, ntis, p. ἄηχος. *Ringing, sounding, consonant, meet, agreeable, likly, resounding.*

Consŏnantes literæ, γράμματα σύμφωνα, dicuntur à Grammaticis, quòd cum vocalibus, non per se sonent, Quint. *Letters which have no sound of themselves, but as they are joyned with others.*

† Consonantia, æ, f. g. συμφωνία. *The agreeing of voyces.*

Consonè, adv. Ap. *With one voyce or accord.*

† Consonito, ās, Gloss. *To sound together:* T.

Consŏno, as, ui, are, συμφωνέω. *To make a sound together, to ring or agree to.*

Consonus, a, um. σύμφωνος. *Of the time or sound, convenient, agreeable.*

Consŏpio, is, ivi, itum, ire, καταπονέω. *To lay, bring, or lull asleepe, to be asleepe.*

Consŏpītus, a, um. *Laid or brought asleepe.*

† Consorbilis, le. Gloss. *That may be supp'd together.*

† Consorbillo, as, Gloss. *To suppe often:* T.

† Consorbio, is, August. *To suppe together.*

Consors, tis, adject. κοινωνός, ὁμόμοιρος. (ejusdem sortis, id est, conditionis, fortunæ, & qualitatis, in omnibus, & negotio, particeps, socius.) consors, item particeps. Prop. Tu qui consortem properas evadere casum, i. similem casum. *A fellow, or companion, partner, or partaker of, like, of the same condition; also of the same kindred, bounding one upon another.*

Consortio, ōnis, fœmin. societas, communia. *Fellowship, company, partaking.*

† Consortior, īris, Gloss. *To draw lots:* T.

Consortitio, f. g. Firm. *A chusing, by casting of lots.*

Consortitò, adverb. Aug. *By casting of lots.*

Consortitor, ōris, m g. Firm. *That draweth lots.*

Consortium, ii, n. κοινωνία, ἑταιρεία. *Fellowship, also acquaintance, mutuall affection.*

† Conspectabilis, le, Gloss. *Easie to be seene.*

† Conspectamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. *A sight.*

† Conspectātio, f. g. Hier. *A beholding together.*

† Conspectātor, m. g. *A marker, a spier.*

† Conspectātrix, icis, T. ex Gloss. *She that beholdeth.*

Conspectio, f. gen. Dig. *A sight or beholding.*

Conspecto, as, Firm. *To behold, to spie out.*

Conspectus, us, m. g. verb. à conspicio, ὄψις, θέαμα. *A beholding, a sight.*

Conspectus, a, um. & conspectior, comp. Liv. συνεχθής, σαφὴς ἰδεῖν. *Beholden, regarded, noble or notable of the.*

† Conspecularius, ii, m. Gloss. *A watchman:* T.

Conspergo, ĭnis, f. g. Aug. *A sprinkle for water.*

Conspergo, is, si, sum; ĕre; ex con & spargo; καταπίεσω. *To scatter or sparkle about abundantly; to strow, to mingle; to sprinkle.*

Conspersim; adv. Cap. *Here and there mingled.*

Conspersio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *A sprinkling about.*

Conspersus, a, um. part. καταπασθείς. *Sprinkled, mingled, strowed, scattered.*

† Conspicabundus, a, um. Gel. *Very beautifull.*

Conspicatus, a, um. particip. à conspicor. *That seeth. Also* pass. *that may bee seene.*

† Conspicax, ācis, Eras. *Evident, cleare.*

Conspĭcĭlium, lii, neut. gen. (dicitur) undè clanculum conspicere possis, specula, Plaut. θύρετρον. *A hole to looke out at, a paire of spectacles.*

Conspicillo, onis, m. gen. Plaut. κατάσκοπος, κατάσκοπος. *One that looketh out; a spie, a watchman;* à conspiciendo dict.

† Conspicillum. *A spectacle, or prospective glasse.*

† Conspicio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Par. quod oculorum conspectum finiat.

Conspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex con & specio, ἰδεῖν, κατοπτεύω. *To see or behold, to attend, regard, view or imagine.*

Conspiciendus, a, um. part. Tibul. περιβλεπτός. *To be seene, notable, excellent.*

Conspicior, eris, pass. Cic. carere me aspectu omnium quam infestis oculis omnium conspici malim. Ovid. prima bonis animi conspicerere tui.

† Conspico, as, Just. *To behold.*

Conspicor, āris, atus sum, āri, depon. Cæs. ὁράω, περιβλέπω. ex con & antiq. verb. specio, conspicio. *To see or behold, to perceive,* aliq. sumitur passivè.

Conspicuus, a, um. ἰδεῖν, περίβλεπτος, ἀφανής, Conspicuus à conspicio, sicut perspicuus à perspicio, modo signif. sagacem, perspicacem, acutum, modo clarum & qui ab omnibus conspicitur. Conspicuus homo qui in se omnium oculos convertit: Liv. *That one seeth or perceiveth plainly, greatly in sight, cleare, notable, excellent.*

Conspirans, ntis; p. *Conspiring &c.* Vide conspiro.

Conspirāti, orum, (qui conspiravernnt, & conjuraverunt: οἱ συνόμνυντες. *They that have conspired, conjured or sworne together, or confederates against one.*

Conspirātæ res, quæ velut conflatæ sunt in unum.

Conspirātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὁμόνοια, σύνοδος. *Conspiracy, consent, agreement.*

† Conspiratius, Justin. *More fervently, or conspiredly.*

† Conspirator, ōris, Scal. συνόμνυς. *A conspirater.*

Conspirātus, us, idem quod conspiratio.

Conspīrātus, a, um. adject. συμπνοώδης. *Conspired, which tendeth to.* Macrob.

Conspīro, as, simul spiro, conflo, συμφωνέω, per transl. t. sumitur pro consentio, sivè communi animo aliquid aggredior, ὁμοιόω, accipitur & pro conjurare, συνίσταμαι, item pro convolvere, συνελίσσω. *To blow together, to inspire or consent, to endeavour, to turne himselfe round as a hoope, or as Serpents doe, to fold or link together.*

Conspisso, as, Col. συμπυκνόω. *To make thicke.*

† Conspolium, ii. n. librorum genus. Acerd. ex Arnob. *A kinde of cake used in sacrifice.*

Conspondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Fest. *To promise one to another.*

Consponsi, Fest. Consponsos antiqui dicebant fide mutua conligatos. *Those which have given their faith and troth one to another; also they that marry at the same time.*

Consponsor, ōris, m. conjurator, F. consponsores dicuntur duo, vel plures, ejusdem rei sponsores, qui & correi, à I. C. dicuntur, συνεγγύηται. *Hee that is suretie with another.*

Consponsus, a, um. consponsos antiqui dicebant fide mutua colligatos.

Conspumatus, a, um. adject. Frag. Poet. *Covered with fome or froth.*

Conspumo, as. Prag. Poet. *To fome or froth up.*

Conspŭo, is, ui, utum, ere. Plaut. καταπτύω. *All to bee spit, to spit against.*

Conspurcātio, fœm. gen. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conspurcātus, a, um. *Defiled, polluted.* Liv.

Conspuo, as, Lucr. μιαίνω. *To make foule.*

† Conspŭrator, ōris, mascul. gen. Lucret. *Hee that spitteth upon others.*

Conspūto, as, fi. quent. à conspuo: πυκνὰ καταπτύω. *To spit often at one.*

Constābilio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Plaut. καθίστημι, ἀσφαλίζομαι. *To make sure and strong, to assume and assure a thing.*

Constābĭlis, le, Firm. *Alwayes firme and sure.*

Constabilitas, ātis, f. Firm. *Firmenesse, stedfastnesse.*

Constabilītus, a, um. Luc. *Assured, warranted.*

† Constabularius, mascul. gen. Ter. *A Constable;* Assessor judicii, decurio, Vide Calv. lex. *Also an hoiler.*

Constabulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Apul. *A stabling or housing of beasts in winter.*

Constabulo, as, Col. *To stand at stable as oxen and horses doe.*

† Constabulus, li, comes stabuli. *A Constable.*

Constagno, as, Corn. Front. *To stand still as water that floweth not.*

Constans, ntis, & constantissimus, a, um. adject. βεβαίος, ἰσχυρός, ἐμμελής. *Constant, firme, grave, alwayes one.*

Constantèr, ad. καθεστώς, βεβαίως. *Constantly, firmely, stedfastly, alwayes one.*

Constantia, æ, fœmin. gen. ἑστάθεια, συμφωνία, ἀπαθεσκληκία. *Constancy, stedfastnesse, perseverance, gravitie.*

Constantior & issimus, comp. & sup. à constans. *Most constant, &c.* Vide constans.

Constat, φάνεται ἐστι. *It costeth, it is sold, it is evident, manifest, &c.* vide Consto.

Constaturus, a, um. P. *That will cost*

Constellatio, onis, f. g. Juli. Capit. *constellationes vocant notationes syderum, quomodo se habeant, cum quis nascitur. A constellation, a company of starres.*

Constellātūra, æ, fœm. gen. Firm. Idem.

Constellatus, a, um. Jul. Cap. stellis,

lis insignitus, ἀστεροῦς. *Adorned with starres.*

† Constérilis, simul sterilis, Acerd.

Consternatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. est concitatio quædam subita ex aliquo metu, id est, sternutatione, al. leg. à sternata mente, apud Fest. deducta est quod eo toto concutiuntur corpore, Fest. συσολὴ, ἐκπλῆξις. Consternatio, Varro, pro seditione & tumultu. *A great feare or affrightment: also sedition or tumult.*

Consternitus, a, um. ἐκπλαγείς. *Sore troubled, abashed, amazed, desperate.*

Consternium, ii, neut. gen. locus propè thermas ubi vestes deponebantur, ubi ipse etiam sternebantur, Κονιστήριον. *A Place where men laid their Cloaths while they bathed.*

Consterno, as, Liv. perturbo, συγχύνω, ἐκπλήττω, ex con & sterno, de animo dicitur quum & animus quasi sternitur humi & de statu suo movetur, M. Cal. à sterno quod significat dejicere, illi enim qui ictu aliquo humi sternuntur maximè perturbantur. *To trouble sore, properly in minde, to overthrow, to discourage, also to stirre up Commotion.* Consternare i. protervè loqui, Consternare animum, id est, erigere.

Consterno, as, avi, atum, āre, καταστρώνω, καταβάλλω. *To strow, to prove, to cover, to scatter, to lie flat upon.*

Constímulátor, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that pricketh forward,*

Constímulátrix, icis, f. Aug. *She that stirreth up.*

Constímulátus, a, um, adject. Firm. *Stirred up, incensed, moved.*

Constímulo, as, Hier. *To move, incite, or urge together.*

† Constipatio, ōnis, f. *A comming close together.*

Constipátor, ōris, masc. gen. Firm. *He that stoppeth places or thrusteth together.*

Constipátus, a, um, adject. Liv. *Brought close, or thicke guarded.*

Constipo, as, Cæs. Condenso, in unum cogo, *imoτίζω. To make thicke together, to stuffe together, also to compasse about, to presse about.*

Constirpo, as, Col. ex con & stirpo, simul stirpo. *To set rootes or plants one by another.*

† Constítio est locus spaciosus in ædibus, in quo consistebant ii qui Dominum ædium salutare aut alioqui cupiebant, Gell Lib. 16. Cap. 4. ab illa grandis loci constitutione & quasi stabulatione. Vide Consistio.

† Constirit, pro consistit. Calvin. consisteremus pro consisteremus.

Constítio, is, ui, utum, ere, ex con & statuo, propono, decerno, βουλεύομαι, item locum seu tempus determino, ἀφορίζω, τάττομαι, διομολογοῦμαι, ad constitutum venire, subaudi diem vel tempus, quandoque significat convenire & pactum facere, καταπίπτω, συνεπορίω, constituere pecuniam, vel simplicitèr, constituere, est creditori promittere se pecuniam debitam, vel à se vel ab altero certo die soluturum, & hinc constituta pecunia est actio constitutoria aliquando significat gubernare, moderari, regere, κατίστημαι, συνκυβερνάζω, Interdum decernere, διατάττω, à quo constitutiones, decreta, διατάξεις, παιδεύσεις, Item pro sistere, aliquando pro ponere, Item pro parare. *To appoint, ordaine, or assigne, to conclude, to promise, to purpose, to determine, to settle, to direct, to confirme, to establish, to decree, to set in order, to covenant, to procure, to prepare, to shew.*

Constituendus, a, um, Gel. 13. 9. *Due to be, &c.*

Constituta, orum, subst. id. quod constitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, ordinances, &c.*

Constitútio, ōnis, fœm. g. ordinatio, decretum, statutum, διατάξις, σύταξις, interdum idem quod institutio, item ἕξις constitutio corporis. *An Ordinance, Decree, Order, the forme of a thing, a state, or complexion, or invention, establishing, a stay, the Compasse of a Song, the constitution of the Body.* Item constitutio à Rhetoribus est prima causarum conflictio, quæ alio nomine status appellat. στάσις.

Constitútò, adverb. *By appointment.*

Constitutor, ōris, m. gen Verbal. διατακτὴς, βεβαιωτὴς, ἁρμοστὴς. *He that ordaineth or maketh.*

Constitútorius, a, um, adjectiv. *That appointeth an Order, of appointment.*

Constitutum, ti, n. quod imperatum, rescriptum, statutumve est, significat item diem tempusque communi contensu indictum, quo se aliquo in loco certo ac constituto sistant. *An argument or appointment: also* Conventio, qua quis spondet se soluturum quod ipse, vel alius debet. *A time appointed to try a matter in Law, &c.* vide Calv. & in verb. constituo.

† Constitutus, us, masc. g. multitudo hominum simul consistentium, σύταμα. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Constítutus, a, um, particip. ordinatus, decretus, pactus, propositus, διατεταγμένος, κατασταθείς. *Appointed, ordained, setled, established, determined, promised, agreed upon, complexioned, &c.* vide in constituo, corpus bene constitutum quod bono habitu præditum est, εὐσταθὲς σῶμα.

Consto, as, stiti, itum, & atum, are, διαμένω, ἐμμένω, συνίσταμαι. *To continue, to persist, to abide, to persevere, to stand still, to be ministred, to be compact, to agree, to performe, to coit, to buy.* Constare sibi, *To be like himselfe, and to be constant in the same opinion.* constare mente vel animo. *To be firme and sound in his minde.* Item magno vel parvo aliquid constare dicimus, h. est, magno vel exiguo precio esse comparatum. Interdum ponitur pro compositus sum, cohæreo. interdum simul stare, interdum suppetere. constat in tertia persona pro manifestum est, item pro convenit. rationem constare signif. æquam legitimamque rationem aut ostendi aut appirere ostēdi posse. item constare pro esse in rerum natura, & subsistere, Gel.

Constrátus, a, um, partic. à consternor, στρωτὸς, καταστρωτὸς. *Covered, strawed, paved,* Constrata navis, id est, tecta. *That hath a decke.*

Constrepo, is, ui, itum, ĕre, Gell Lib. 4. Cap. 1. κτυπῶ. *To make a noise.*

Constrictè, & constrictim, adverb. Firm. vide Strictè, strictim. *Straitly, briefely.*

Constrictio, ōnis, fœm gen. Macrob. συσφιγμὸς. *A fast binding together.*

Constricto, as, Tacit. Vide Constringo.

Constrictus, a, um, particip. σύσφιγξ. *Bound hard, strained, wrapped in.*

Constringendus, part. à constringor.

Constringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. συσφίγγω, σφιγγόω. *To binde fast, to wring hard, to straine, to compell, to bridle.*

Constructilis, le, Aug. *Easily built, or fit for building.*

Constructio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Verbal. Compositio, structura, σύνταξις, κατασκευή. *Building, framing, a construction, ordering, placing, or setting.*

Constructor, ōris, masc. Firm. vide Structor.

† Constructura, æ, f. gen. V. Structura.

Constructus, a, um, p. compositus, fabricatus, συγκεκροτημένος. *Cast into a heape, made, builded, furnished, set in order.*

Construo, is, xi, ctum, ere, συντίθημι, καταλαμβάνω, simul struo, ordino, fabrico. *To heape together, to build, to frame, to trimme up, to contrive, also to confirme,* Quint.

Constúpe-

Constúpefactus, a, um. Firm. vide stupefactus.

Constupefacio, is. Hier. Vide stupefacio.

† Constupefio, is, Hier. Vide stupefio.

† Constupeo, es. vide stupeo.

Constuprator, ōris, m. μοιχεύτης, διαφθορεύς. *An adulterer or ravisher, a dishonourer of women or maids.*

Constúpratus, a, um. *Defloured, corrupted.*

† Constupro, as. καταμοιχεύω, διαφθείρω. *To commit adultery, to ravish.*

Constúprósus, a, um. Ter. *Corrupt, whorish.*

† Consuasibiliter, adv. Dig. Vide suasibiliter. *Persuasively.*

Consuadeo, es, si, sum ēre, Plaut. *Vide. To counsell or exhort earnestly, to intice.*

Consualia, orum: Liv. *ἑορτὴ Ἀιὸς*, ludi in honorem consilii, Dei. Var. li. 3. *Playes made in honour of Consus, who was thought to bee the God of counsell.*

† Consuasio, ōnis, f. Digest. Vide suasio.

Consuasor, ōris, mascul. καταπείθων. *A counsellor or exhorter, a perswader.*

† Consuaviátio, onis, fœm. gener. Tranquillus. *A kissing or embracing.*

Consuaviator, m. Ap. *A kisser, one that kisseth.*

Consuavio, as. Ap. *To kisse.*

† Consuavior, Hier. idem.

Consubsido, is, id. quod consido: Ac ex M.

Consubstantia, æ, f. P. Lomb. id est, una substantia.

Consubstantialis, le, adjectivum, id est, ejusdem substantiæ, August. ὁμοούσιος.

Consudasco, is, Col. 12. 4. idem quod consudo.

Consudator, m. Cap. *That sweateth together.*

Consudo, as, Colum. ἱδρόω. *To sweat together, or to sweat much or in all parts.*

Consuefácio, is, eci. ctum, ere, ἐθίζομαι. *To accustome, to endure, to teach by use.*

Consuesco, is, evi, etum, ere, à suesco, ἐθίζω. aliquando est familiaritate alicujus utor, dicitur item consuesco de re venerea, quod & consuetudinem habere dicitur. συνήθειαν. *To accustome, to be wont, to prepare himselfe, to haunt much.*

† Consuedè, & consuetim, adv. *Vsually.*

† Consuetio, onis, fœmin. gener. idem quod Consuetudo. Plautus. Fest.

Consuetissimus, a, um. Ov. *That one useth often.*

Consuetúdo, inis, f. g. ex con & suetus, συνήθεια, ἀθροιστικὸν. aliq. pro commercio viri cum muliere. *Custome, company, fashion, haunting, acquaintance, use.*

Consuetus, a, um. εἰωθὼς. *Accustomed, wont, used.*

† Consugillo, as, Firm. Vide Sugillo.

† Consugo, is, Gl. *To sucke together:* T.

Consul, ŭlis, m. (tutor annuus reip. publici consilii particeps, Græc. πρόβουλος, ὕπατος, à consulendo reip. nomen trahit, Fung. consulem non solùm quod communi reip. bono consulat, & prospiciat, appellatum ait, sed etiam quod S. P. Q. R. de rebus publicis consulere, & rogare consueverit, consultationemque exercuerit. *A chiefe officer amongst the Romans, of which two were chosen yearly to governe the Citie; a Burrough maister; also it is used of Poets for a yeares space.*

Consularis, re, ad. ὑπατικὸς, ἀνὴρ ὑπατικὸς, consularis vir qui consulatum gessit, ætas consularis in qua consulem esse licebat. l. 43. *Of or pertaining to the Consull, that standeth for the Consullship, that hath beene Consull.*

Consularitèr, adv. Lucret. *Like a Consull.* Liv. 5. ab urbe.

Consularius, a, um. adject. Consularis.

Consultoria, hostia erat, qua divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur, συμβουλευτικὴ. duo enim hostiarum genera à Macrob. enumerantur, quarum altera animalis appellatur, quum idcirco solum hostia mactabatur, ut ejus anima, hoc est sanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur: altera consultatoria cujus exta ab Auspice inspici solent, & Deum voluntas ex illis explorari, ex Cal.

Consulátus, us, m. ὑπατεία. *The Consullship, the office and dignitie of a Consull.*

Consulens, p. *Counselling:* V. Consulo.

Consúlitur, imp. Liv. *It is advised upon.*

Consúlo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, M. ex con & salio, quia consulunt rationibus atque in unam sententiam quasi saliunt, signific. συμβουλεύω & πυθάνομαι dare consilium, vel à consilium peto. consulas antiqui ponebant, non tantum pro consilium petas & percontaris sed etiam pro judices & statuas, Fest. interdum provideo, prospicio, & præsidium fero, aliquando pro consultare. *To consult, to take advise, to provide for, to regard, to use, to handle:* also with an accusative case, *to aske counsell:* with a dative, *to give counsell.*

Consulor, pass. *To bee advised upon, &c.*

Consultatio, onis, f. verb. συμβουλία, βούλωσις. *A deliberation, a consultation, asking counsell, or advise:* also *a theame.*

Consultè & consultò, adv. ἐυβουλίως, ἐσκεμμένως. *Advisedly, wisely, of set purpose.*

Consultíssimè, optimo consilio, prudentissimè: Jul. cap. *Most wisely, advisedly.*

Consultíssimus, a, um. adjectiv. Liv. *Most wise, most skilfull, advised.*

Consultiùs. *Better standing with wisedome, wiser, with better advise or discretion.*

Consultò, adv. cogitatò, dedita opera, de industria, βεβουλευμένως, ἐπιτηδείως, Gel. consulta opera pro consulto.

Consulto, abl. qui vice infinitivi usurpatur, Scal. priusquam incipiat consulto opus est. *It behoveth to take good advice.* Opus est consulere.

Consulto, as, βουλεύομαι. *To give or take counsell or advice, to provide for.*

Consultor, oris, mascul. gen. verbal. *Hee that giveth or taketh counsell.*

Consultor, aris, pass. ex consulto: Vid.

Consultor, ōris, m. verbal. συμβουλευόμενος. *Hee that giveth or taketh counsell.*

Consultrix, icis, fœm. gen. συμβουλεύτρια. *Shee that giveth or taketh counsell.*

Consultum, ti, neut. gen. δόγμα, ut Senatusconsultum, quod senatui visum est, statutum, sive decretum συμβούλευμα senatusconsultum dicimus pro eo quod senatus decreverit. *The thing that is counselled, an Act, Decree, or Ordinance of a Counsell.*

Consúltus, a, um. adjectiv. *Skilfull, of whom counsell may be asked; wise, well seene in,* quando particip. ium est significat eum qui consulitur, hoc est à quo consilium petitur, σοφιστὴς. *Demanded or asked counsell of, asked the question.* quandoque nomen est, & ponitur pro prudenti & sapienti, δίκαιος. Consultus, consilii dandi gnarus, & consilio factus, & prudentèr institutus. *A wise or skilfull man, of whom counsell may bee asked.* consulta verba prudentiæ & sapientiæ plena, consultus juris, & juris consultior, & consultissimus ἐξηγητὴς τοῦ νόμου.

Consúltus, consulti, mascul. gen. *A skilfull man, or he of whom counsell may be asked.*

Consummabilis, le, adj. Sen. *That may be perfected, perfect.*

Consummatè, adv. τελειῶς. *Fully, absolutely, perfectly, compleatly.*

Consummatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συντέλεια, τελείωσις. *A perfection, finishing, the totall summe.*

Consummatus, a, um adject. & consummatissimus, a, um. superlat. Plin. τέλεος. *Absolute, perfected, ended, finished, made complete.*

Consummo, as. Plin. ἀποτελέω. *To make up or perfect and accomplish, to summe in a reckoning.*

Consumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἀποδαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. *in nihilum redigo, conficio, exhaurio, absumo, consumisse pro consumpsisse, consumere, continere, Non. To spend, to bestow, to below, to weare out, to bring to nought, to devoure, to leese.*

Consumor, pass. *To bee spent, bestowed, &c.*

† Consumptibilis, le, adj. *That may be wasted or consumed.*

Consumptio, ōnis, f. καταναλωσις. *A spending, wasting, a consumption.*

Consumptor, ōris, m. ἀναλωτής. *A spender which consumeth and bringeth to an end.*

† Consumptuarius, m. Aug. Vide Consumptor.

† Consumptuosè, adverb. Hier. *Riotously, sumptuously.*

Consumptus, a, um p. καταναλωθείς. *Consumed, wasted, withered away, dead, digested.*

Consuo, is, ui, utum, ere. Plin. συῤῥάπτω. *To sow or packe together, to imagine.*

Consurgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. simul surgere, συνανίστημι. *To rise with other, to grow up, to be building or rearing up.*

Consurgitur, imp. Cic. 3. ver. & consurgor.

Consurrectio, ōnis, f. verb. συνανάστασις. *A rising up of many together for reverence.*

† Consurarius, ii. *A complotter, an helper or counsellour.*

† Consutela, æ, f. Aug. *A crafty device.*

Consutilis, le. Ap. *That is sewed together.*

Consutum, ti, neut. g. Senec. *A seame.*

Consutūra, æ, f. g. Sen. *A sewing together.*

Consutus, a, um. p. *Sewed together, feigned, forged.*

Consydero. Vide Considero.

Contabeo, es, & contabesco, is, ui, ere. in tabem converto, liquefio, consumor, μαραίνομαι, συνεκτήκομαι. *To wither or pine away.*

† Contabularis, re. Gloss. *Boorded, fit for plankes.*

† Contabulatio, ōnis, fœm. Cæs. σανίδωσις. *A joyning of boords together, a planking, a boording, a floore or a wainscoting; also the same that contignatio.*

Contabŭlo, as. Plin. est tabulis hoc est asseribus aliquid tegere, σανίδω. *To plank, to floare with boords, to joyne, to place plankes or rafters or like thing close together or to cover over with such like things.*

Contactus, us. m. ἁφὴ, συνάφεια. *Touching, carnall dealing.*

Contactus, a, um. à contingor, συναφθείς, ἡνωμένος. *Touched, died, stained, coloured, mixed, attainted, infected.*

Contages, is, f. g. Lucr. & contagio, ōnis, f. & contagium, ii, n. (à con & tago, unde tango à tactu, passim, est morbus qui ubique insicit, Isid. contagium à contingendo, quia quem contigerit hunc polluit) συνάφεια. *An infectious Disease, a poysoning, an infection; also a consenting.*

Contagiosus, a, um. Cels. ἐκ τῆς συναφείας φθοροποιός. *Full of contagion.*

Contaminatio, ōnis, fœ. μόλυσις. *inquinatio. A defiling or corrupting.*

Contamen, inis. idem.

† Contaminatio, ōnis, f. V. Contamen. *A defiling.*

† Contaminator, ōris. Lamp. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contămĭnātus, a, um. ior, issimus. μιαρός. *Defiled, dishonested, violated.*

Contămĭno, as. ex con & tamino, ex שמא tama שנה tanaph, significo do, maculo, inquino, μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or distaine by touching or mixing, to defile, corrupt, to mingle, to patch one out of two.*

† Contardo, as, Hierom. *To bee backeward or slow.*

Contari, est dubitare, dissipare, contati, curationem deferre, item contari manere. Non. ex Virgil. & Cic.

Contans, tis, Virg. & contatio, & contatiùs, adv. Vide Cuntor & cunctor & cunctatio.

† Contarium, hasta, Ac.

Contatus, hasta munitus, A.

Contechnor, aris. Plaut. μηχανᾶμαι à con & τέχνη technа. *To invent something, to deceive, to imagine some subtill device.*

Contectus, a, um. p. *Covered, hid.*

Contĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καλύπτω, συσκιάζω. *To cover, to hide, to cloke, to conceale.*

† Contegularis, re. Digest. *Tiled about.*

† Contegulatio, Digest. *A tyling.*

† Contegulator, masc. Digest. *A Tiler.*

† Contegulo, as. August. *To tile.*

† Contemerator, m. Ter. *A Violater, a defiler.*

† Contemeratus, a, um. Ter. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contemĕro, as. Matt. ex con & temero, ex שנה tama, שמה tanaph, καταμιαίνω, βιάζομαι. *To violate, to deflowre, to commit adultery, to deface.*

Contemnendus, a, um. p. ἀλιγωρητέος. *Contemptible, worthy to bee despised or made light of.*

Contemnenter, adv. Non. ex Nov. dicit contemptim. poni pro contemnenter, vide Contemptim.

Contemnificus. *That despiseth*, Non. ex Luc. inde contemnificium. *A despising.* Non.

Contemno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex con & temno, ὀλιγωρέω, ὑπεροπτικῶς ἔχω, καταφρονέω. *To despise, to set at nought, to looke upon disdainfully.*

† Contemperatio, ōnis, f. g. Gl. σύγκρασις. *A mingling.*

† Contemperatus, a, um. Gloss. *Mingled together.*

Contempĕro, as. Firm. συγκεραννύω. *To temper or mingle together.*

† Contemplabilis, le. adj. *To bee seene, expert.* Am.

† Contemplabiliter, adv. *In open sight, strongly,* ex Am.

Contemplatio, ōnis, f. θεωρία, αὐτῆς, ἀναγωγή. *Beholding in minde, deepe musing of, regarding, contemplation, study, meditation.*

Contemplativus, a, um. Se nec. θεωρητικὸς. *That consisteth in contemplation.*

Contemplator, ōris, m. θεωρὸς. *He that beholdeth with great affection, that taketh levell, that vieweth.*

Contemplatrix, icis, f. θεωρητικὴ. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplatus, us, masc. θεωρία. Ovid. *A contemplating.* Vide Contemplatio

Contemplor, aris. dep. καταυλέω, θεωρῶ, ἀποσκοπέω, σκέπτομαι. contemplari dictum est à templo, id est, loco qui ab omni parte aspici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri potest, quem antiqui templum nominabant. Fest. *To behold diligently, to muse upon, to consider, to meditate, to take view of.* Legitur contemplo, act. apud Plaut. sæpè.

Contemporalis, le. Firm. *At the same time.*

Contemporaneus, a, um. σύγχρονος, ejusdem temporis, coætaneus. *That is in one time or of the same age.*

Contemporarius idem quod contemporalis.

† Contempŏro, as. Tert. *To beat the same time.*

Contemptè. Vide Contemptim. Perot. *Contemptibly.*

Contemptibilis, le, & contemptuosus, a, um. Lamp. & contemptibilior. Ulp. ἐξουδενιστός. *Despicable, contemptible, &c.*

† Contemptibiliter, idem quod contemptim. Perot.

† Contemptibilitas, tis. *Contemptibleneſſe.* Perot.

Contemptim, adv. Plaut. ὀλιγώρως, καταφρονητικῶς. *Disdainfully, scornefully, despitefully.*

Contemptio, ōnis. fœm. verbal. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, despising.*

Contemptor, ōris. m. ὀλιγωρός, ὑπερόπτης. *A despiser or contemner.*

† Contemptor, aris. & contempto, as. frequ. ex contemnio, Perot. ex Plaut. *To despise often or to be despised often.*

Contemptrix, tricis. f. ὑπεροπτική. *A disdainfull woman.*

Contemptus, us. m. Liv. ἀμέλεια, ἐξουθένησις. *Contempt, despite, disdaine.* Vide Contemptio.

Contemptus, a, um. ior, issimus. ὀλιγωρηθείς, καταφρονηθείς. *Contemned, despised, not regarded, vile or abject.*

Contendo, is, di, sum & tum. ex con & tendo, al. ex contra & tendo proficisco, iter instituo, & quasi contra tendo, σπέλλομαι, ponitur etiam pro certo, pugno, luctor, confligo, ἐρίζω, ἀμφισβητέω, item pro instare, & flagitare, διατείνομαι, φιλοτιμέομαι, σπεύδω πόνεμαι, item pro laborare, eniti, niti, item pro intendere, abducere, sive astringere, item pro comparare, conferre, committere, παρίσαμαι, συνεξετάζω, ἀντιπαρατάσσω, συμπαρατείνω, item jacere, dirigere, βάλλω, κατατείνω, item pro festino. *To goe toward or to a place, to labour earnestly, to stretch out, to knit or tie fast to, to desire earnestly, to defend an opinion, to quarrell, to contend, to fight, wrestle or combate for, to brawle or brabble, to sue for, to compare, to bee at variance or oddes, to throw a dart, &c.*

Contenebresco, is. Min. vesperasco. *To waxe darke.*

Contenebro, verbum neutrum, est pro advesperasco, σκοτήμαι, Var. 2. de rust. *To make darke.* Accrd.

Contenebrosus, a, um. Arn. *Neere night.*

Contentè, ius, tissimè. adv. συνεχῶς, συντεταμένως. *Earnestly, vehamently, straitly.*

Contentio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. μάχη, ἀγών, συντονία. Contentio significat vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum, ponitur pro certamine & controversia, item pro comparatione, est præterea contentio, ἀγών, oratio acris ad confirmandum & confutandum accommodata, quæ à Plinio dicitur oratio pugnax & contentiosa, constat enim contrariis verbis, quæ ἀντίθετον, id est, contra positum pariunt, ut Cic. pro Cluent. vicit pudorem libido, timorem audacia, rationem amentia. *An earnest endeavour, a bending or straining, a vehement manner of speaking, strife, a quarrell, debate, variance, brabbling, brawling, controversie, a comparing, a short oration apt to confirme or reprove.*

Contentiosè, adv. φιλονείκως. *Earnestly, stubbornely.*

Contentiosus, a, um. Plin. φιλόνεικος. *Contentious, vehement, stubborne, quarrellous.*

Contentus, a, um. partic. à contendor, Ovid. Bleg. 10. ἐπιτεταμένος. Vide Contendo. *Stretched out, strained.*

Contentus pulsus idem est ac vehemens. S.

Contentus, a, um. nomen ex p. ex contineo, significat illud quod ab alio continetur, aliquando significat eum qui animo satiatus est, neque quicquam præterea desiderat, ἀρκούμενος, nomen est, non partic. quoniam neque tempus signif. neque retinet, συνεχόμενος. *Contained, held together, contented, satisfied.*

Contepebro, as. Gellius. *To bore thorow.*

Contermĭnalis, le. Gloss. *Neere to the bounds.*

Contermĭnātio, ōnis, fœ. g. Liv. *An adjoyning or bordering on.*

Conterminatus, a, um. Lucr. *Bordered on.*

Contermino, as. Liv. *To lie neere or border upon a place.*

Contermĭnus, a, um. ὅμορος. *Bounding or bordering neere together, nigh to, close upon.*

† Conternans, id est, qui est in complexione tertii anni.

Contĕrnātio, ōnis, fœ. Hyg. *A dividing by threes.*

Conternatus, a, um. Liv. *Divided into Companies by three and three.*

Contĕro, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. συντρίβω. *To breake or bruise small, to consume, to passe over, to weare with use, to grinde, to weary.*

Conterobrominius, a, um. Plaut. Curc. Ac. 3. sc. 1. oram conterobrominiam subegit, ora conterobrominia significat omnem illam terram quam liber pater exercitu lustravit, quamque obeundo contritus & fatigatus est, Gruter.

Conterraneus, a, um. Plin. ὁμοχώριος, à con & terra. *A countryman of the same Country.*

Conterreo, es, ui, itum, ere. ἐκπλήττω. *To make afraid, to put in feare.*

Conterrito, as. Stat. *To put in feare.*

Conterritus, a, um. adject. Liv. ἐκπλαγείς. *Put in feare, made afraid.*

† Contesseratio, fœm. g. Tert. *A league betweene strangers.*

† Contesseratus, a, um. Gl. *Bound in league.*

Contestatio, ōnis, fœm. g. διαδικασία, ἔνστασις δίκης. *litis contestatio dictaque nascitur ex petitione actoris & responsione rei. A taking of witnesse; Also the putting off the Plaintiffes declaration and the Defendants answer.*

† Contestatò, adverb. Digest. testibus adhibitis. *In presence of witnesses.*

Contestatus, a, um. ἀνεψιός. *Witnessed, proved by witnesse.*

† Contestificatio, fœ. g. Aug. *A bearing witnesse.*

† Contestificor, āris. August. *To beare witnesse.*

Contestor, āris, tum, ari. Deponens. ἐπιτρέπω, ἐπιμαρτύρομαι, contestari est quum uterque reus dicit, testes estote, &c. Fest. Contestari item (inquit Festus) dicuntur plures adversarii, quod ordinato judicio, utraque pars dicere solet, testes estote. *To call to witnesse, to make protestation of a thing, to put in a declaration of a matter before a Judge, and answer in a matter; also to witnesse against.*

Contexo, is, ui, tum, ere. συνυφαίνω. Simul texo, item pro conjungere. *To weave or joyne together, to mixe, to assemble, to devise.*

Contextè, adv. κατὰ συμπλοκήν, συνυφασμένως, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Without interruption, joyntly or together.*

Contextè, adv. idem.

Contextura, æ, fœm. Vitruv. συνυφή. *A composition or making of a thing fit.*

Contextus, us, masc. & contextio, ōnis, f. συμπλοκή. *A weaving together, a composition, the forme and stile of a discourse, a continuance without interruption, a text.*

Contextus, a, um. p. συνυφασμένος. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, apparelled in.*

Conticco, es. & conticesco, is, ui, ere. ex con & taceo, καταιγίω. *To hold ones peace, to keepe silence, to be dumbe, to cease, to decay, to bee appeased.*

Conticinium, ii, n. g. Var. πρώτη νύξ, ἢ κατὰ ἀρχὴν. Gloss. ὁ μεταξὺ ἀλεκτρυοφωνίας χρόνος, nocti prior tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquiescunt, quidam ex conticeo & cano dictum putant quod tunc conticescunt galli, tempus illud extendebatur ad mediam noctem, dicitur & concubium quòd ferè omnes tunc cubarent, alii ab eo quod silerentur, silentium noctis, Plaut. id conticinium vocat. Puto à conticescendo dict. sive (ut Opilius scribit) ab eo quod conticuerunt homines, Macrob. & Censor. contic. vocat eam partem noctis quæ est media inter gallicinium & diluculum, & inde dictum volunt quod tum galli conticescunt. *Bed time or the first time of the night when men prepare to take their rest, and things bee silent, the second watch of the night.*

Conticisco pro conticesco, Plaut. Mercat. Act. 2. Scen. 4. Fores crepuerunt, conticiscam.

† Contificium, ii, n. g. Martial. id est, Conto conficere. *A killing of Beasts with dartes.*

Contignātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Plin. σηνὴ δίκτυων σανίδων, κατασκεύασμα. *The rafftering or rearing up of an house in stoores, the boarding or planking of an house.*

Contigno, as, avi, are. Cæs. σανιδόω. *To rafter or planke an house.*

Contignum, neut. g. Fest. frustum carnis cum septem costis demptum. *A piece of flesh of seven ribs.*

Contĭguus, a, um. adject. Plin. à con & tango, συνεχόμενος, συναπτός. contigua quorum termini se contingunt. *That toucheth or is next to, very neere.*

† Contilus, li, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of Bird or Serpent.*

† Continellum, li, neut. gen. *A sweeting.*

Continens, tis, subst. fœ. sumitur pro terra quæ non est insula. *The maine land, the firme land, the continent,* ἤπειρος, χώρα. Continens firmamentum causæ dicitur Latinè quod punctum litis decisorium vocant. *The principall point of a matter, controversie.*

Continens, tis, m. ἐγκρατὴς, abstinens, integer, item continuatus, συνεχὴς, συνέχων, περιέχων. Continentes causæ, συνεκτικαὶ αἰτίαι, dict. etiam proximi & continens causa. in continenti sub. tempore pro statim. continens à Rhetoribus accipitur pro firmamentis Orationis, vel defensionis, quibus sublatis defensio nulla fit. τὸ συνέχον. *Joyning or neere to, continuall, without separation or space betweene, sober, chaste, not covetous, containing or comprehending.*

† Continens febris. Vide Synocha febris.

Continens, part. continuatus, junctus, affixus, conjunctus, aliquando pro proximus, in continenti (subaudi tempore) pro statim. item ex continenti pro eodem, aliqu. pro firmo, certo, ut continens memoria, i. firma, certa.

Continentes causæ (quæ continuæ & conjunctæ dicuntur) sunt quæ cum præsentes sunt morbi quoque adsunt.

Continenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς, συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. *Continually, chastely, continently, soberly, sparingly.*

Continentia, æ, fœm. g. ἐγκράτεια. *Continence, abstinence from all pleasures, forbearing; also joyning or bordering,* item pro retinentia.

Continentia urbis. *The Suburbs, the Streets of the City, and the same that* Territorium, Ulp.

Continentia, ἐγγύτητα, voc. Hip. solida corporis membra, ut quæ comprehendunt regúntque humida, contenta appell. humores.

Contĭneo, es, ui, tum, ere. ex con & teneo, pro comorehendo, λαμβάνομαι, pro coruſco κατασφάλλω, pro includo περιέχω, contineo συνέχω, comprehendo, complector, includo, concludo, cohibeo, impedio, moderor, tempero, coerceo, continco. *To containe, to refraine, to stay, to keepe close, to preserve, to bee content with, to continue.*

Contingens, ntis, subst. neut. g. τὸ συμβεβηκὸς. *That may be and not be, contingency.*

Contingens, tis, adj. fortuitus, unde à dialecticis contingentia dicuntur quæ in utramque partem accidere possint, συμβαῖνον, συμπεσὸν, συμβεβηκὸς. Contingens, p. ἐχόμενος, ἁπτόμενος. *That chanceth or happeneth.*

Contingerunt pro contigerunt, Calv.

Contingo, is, tigi, actum, ere. ex con & tango, attingo, ἅπτομαι, καθάπτομαι, ponitur & pro accidere sive evenire, sed hoc duntaxat in certis personis, ὑπάρχει, ἐνδέχεται. aliqu. absolutè, Ter. hanc mihi expetivi, contigit, contingere alicui rei pro contiguum esse. *To touch, to joyne unto, to hurt, to happen or chance, to annoint or powder; also to be guilty,* Ulp.

Continuatè & continuatim, adv. Front. sine intermissione, ἀδιαλείπτως. *Without intermission, continually.*

Continuatio, ōnis, f. g. συνέχεια. *A joyning without interruption, a continuation.*

Continuatus, a, um. *Continuall.* Vide Continuus.

Continuè, adv. Quint. continenter, assiduè, συνεχῶς, ἐνδελεχῶς. *Continually, without intermission or stay.*

Continui solutio, ἀπόσπασμα, unionis dissolutio.

Continuitas, ātis, f. g. idem qd continuatio.

Continuò, adverb. statim, manifestim, illicò, παραυτίκα, παραχρῆμα, continuò sit quod ita continenti tempore ut continua corpora terminis simul iisdem continentur, M. eleganter ponitur interrogativè, vel negativè, pro num, ideò, vel non ideò. *By and by, forthwith, immediately.*

Continuo, as. persèvero, perago, διατελέω, continuare domum mœnibus pro conjunctim extruere. *To continue or persevere; also to joyne or build to, to close together.*

Continuor, āris. depon. *To accompany.* Ap.

Continuus, a, um. quod communi termino continetur, perennis, perpetuus, continens, ἀνεκτικὸς, συνεχὴς, ἐνδελεχὴς, διαλειπτικὸς, Non. perseverans, ex contineo derivat. *Continuall, without intermission, that alwayes dureth, close together, plaine and uniforme.*

Continua febris. *A continuall Ague, that neither encreaseth nor diminisheth.*

† Contiquia, æ, fœm. gen. Imbrium collectio, quasi continens aquam. Gath. *The gathering of showers.*

Contogari, ōrum, m. g. plu. Mart. *That are of the same office.*

† Contoleranter, adv. Aug. Patiently. Vide Toleranter.

† Contolero, as. Aug. *To suffer patiently.*

Contollo, is, ere. Plaur. *To heave or lift up together.*

† Contopædes, saltus erat & ludus. Acerd.

† Contophori, qui contos ferunt, ἀκόντων & φέρω, Jul. Pol. *Certaine Horsemen which in Warre used long speares.*

Contor, ōris, ātus sum, āri. Depon. ἐκτείνω, ἐπιζητέω, (à conto, nautarum pertica, quâ illi maris profunditatem explorant, idem significat quod inquiro & quasi conto exploro) *To sound, to feele the bottome in water; Also to abide or inquire diligently.*

† Contorquatus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a chaine or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um. *To bee wrested.*

Contorqueo, es, si, sum, ēre λυγίζω, περιέχω, στρέφω, σφάλλω. *To winde or wreathe about, to turne round, to wrest to, to cast, fling.*

fling or hurle, to make intricate.

† Contorrefacio, is, eci, Hir. *To broyle.*

† Contorreo, es. *To search, or burne.*

† Contorquiloquium, n. g. August. *Crooked or hard talke.*

† Contorridus, Gloss. *Parched, scorched.*

Contortè, adverb. συστραμμένως. *Frowardly, obscurely, wreathedly.*

Contortilis, le, adject. Stat. *Wreathed or wrested about.*

Contortio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. στρέμμα, διάστροφη. *A wrestling, a wreathing.*

Contortor, ōris, m. gen. Terent. *A racker or wrester.*

Contortŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat writhen.*

† Contortuosus, a, um. Gloss. *That windeth many wayes, crooked.*

† Contortuplicator, ōris, m. gen. *A folder.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um. Plaut. contortè plicatus. *Hard and harsh to pronounce.*

Contortuplico, as, Plaut. contortuplicare, contortè plicare, συνδιαστρέφω. *To fold or wrap together, to plot or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um. part. στρεβλωθεὶς. *Wrested, wrung, twisted, made crooked, wrinckled, curled, darke, hurled with violence, vehement, not hanging together.*

Contra præp. serv. accus. κατὰ, ἀντὶ. Canin. ex ἀντὶ, Scal. lib. c 155 ex con contra, sicut ab in intra, ab ex extra, cum accus. præpositio est, quæ & separatur & componitur, significatque adversum, locumque vel personam designat, invenitur poni pro è regione sive ex opposito ἐναντίον, aliquando ponitur pro vicissim, ἂν πάλιν. *Against, on the other part, otherwise then, toward, over against, on the contrary part, also contrariwise, otherwise, over against in like sort.*

Contra & contrarius, pro ære gravi. Acerd.

Contractio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. à contraho, συστολὴ, σύνταξις, συναίρεσις. *A shrinking together, a shortning, a frowning, a straining, a drawing or plucking in.*

Contractio dictionum, apud veteres vocales, sive vocalibus, sæpe brevitatis causa contrahebant veteres, ut ita dicerent, mulè modis, vas' argenteis, item duellum, bellum, maxilla mala, soles si audes, sis si vis. Contractiones v. ganglia.

Contractiuncŭla, æ, fœmini. gen. dim. συστολίον. *A little grife or pensiveneſſe.*

Contracto, as: *To entreat or handle:* Vide Contrecto.

Contractorium, ii, neut. gen. Suet. σφιγκτὴρ, vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur, vel constringitur. *A cord, a string.*

Contractura, æ, fœmin. gen. Vitruv. *The making small of Pillars about the toppe.*

Contractus, us, masc. gen. Quint. συναλλαγμα, συνθήκη. Jurisconsultis est quum negotium inter duos pluresve data opera geritur, ut vel uterque invicem vel alteruter obligetur, ut in coemptione, venditione, locatione, conductione, &c. Contractas emptionibus domos: Ovid. *A compact, a covenant, a contract or bargaine: Also an obligation.*

Contractus, a, um. συνεσταλμένος, συντεθλιμμένος. *Drawne together, short, abridged, wrinckled, procured, diminished, assembled, committed, repressed,* contractæ res: *bargaines.*

† Contradecorus, a, um *Vngodly, dishonest.*

Contrādīco, is, xi, ctum. ere; ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιφάσκω. *To gainsay, to contrary in words, to contradict.*

Contradictio, ōnis, f. ἀντιλογία. *A contradiction, a speaking contrary, a gainesaying.*

† Contradictiuncula, æ, fœmin. gener. *A small gainsaying or contradiction.*

Contradictior, ōris, masc. Ulp.) ἀντίλογος, qui contradicit. *A gainesayer.*

Contradictum, ti, neut. g. *A thing spoken against one, a contradiction.*

Contrādo, Lucretius. v. Trado.

† Contraduco, is, ĕre. *To lead against.*

Contraco, Tac. ἀναντάω. *To goe contrary or against.*

Contrăho, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, συστέλλω, συνάγω, συναιρέω, aliq. pro facio, committo, aliq. pro paro, concilio. *To gather, to draw together, to make short, to close up, to shrinke in, to curle, to purchase, to faile, to make a bargaine, to covenant or agree with, to commit.*

† Contraindicare: Vide Endixis.

Contraliceor, eris; id est, ex adverso liceor. *To price or cheapen against.*

Contrāpositus, a, um. Quint. ἀντίθετος. *Laid or set against.*

Contrapunctus, us, m. & contrapunctum, ti, n. *A counterpoint, setting of plaine song.*

Contrariè, adu. ἐναντίως ἀντιθέτως. *Contrariwise, on the contrary, one against another.*

Contrārĭĕtas, f. g. ἐναντίωσις, ἐναντιότης. *Contrarietie, repugnancie, disagreement.*

Contrārius, a, um. à contra, significat oppositum & repugnans, ἐναντίος. *Contrary, repugnant, against, directly over against.*

Contrascriptum, ti, n. gen. *A writing repugnant, a thing written against one.*

Contrasto. as: Næv. ἀνθίστημι, ἐναντιόομαι. *To stand against, to oppose or resist.*

Contravĕnio, is, ἀπαντάω. *To come against.*

† Contraversum, adverb. *Contrariwise.*

Contrectabilitèr, adverb. Lucret. ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητῶς. *After the manner of touching or handling.*

Contrectātio, ōnis, f. gen. ψηλαφήσις, συναφὴ. *Often touching, or handling.*

Contrectatus, a, um. p. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as, ex con & tracto; καθάπτομαι, ψηλαφῶ. *To touch or handle, to entreat of, to thinke of, to meddle with.*

Contrĕmebundus, a, um. Erag. Poet. *Fearefull, quaking.*

Contrĕmĭfacio, is, eci, Marc. *To put in feare.*

Contrĕmĭsco, is, & contremo, is, ui ĕre, τρέμω, τρομέω, φρίσσω. *To tremble and shake for feare, to bee amazed.*

† Contrepidanter, adverbium. Tertul. *Fearefully.* Vide Trepidanter.

† Contrepidè, adv. Gl. *Fearefully:* V. Trepidè.

† Contribulatus, a, um. *Bruised, broken:* Acer.

† Contribulis, le, adject. *Of one tribe or kind ed.*

Contribuo, is, ui, utum, ere, συντελέω, συμφορέω, συνάγω. *To contribute, to give, to account, to divide: Also to bee at ones commandment:* Liv.

Contrĭbŭtārius, ii, masc. gener. Digest. *A contributary unto any thing.*

Contribŭtim, a lv. Digest. *Tribe by tribe.*

Contrĭbūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Digest. συντέλεσμα. *A contribution when many give together.*

Contrĭbŭtor, oris, masc. gener. Cod. *That giveth his part to any thing.*

Contrĭbŭtorius, a, um. adj. συμφορητὸς. *Belonging to distribution.* Cal.

Contrĭbūtus, a, um. adjectivum, Plin. συμφορητὸς. *Contributed or given.*

† Contristātio, ōnis, f. λύπημα. *A sorrowing.*

Contristo, as, λυπέω, ἀνιάω. *To make sorry, heavy or sad.*

Contristor, āris, pass. *To bee, grieved.*

Colum.

Contritio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. λυπη. *Contrition, sorrow, bruisednesse*

Contrito, ōris, m. g. à conteror, Plaut. Pers. contritor compedum, συντριβων. *One that breaketh, weareth out, or consumeth.*

Contritus, a, um, p. à conteror. Plaut. συντετριμμενος. *Broken, bruised, worne out, consumed.*

Controversia, æ, f. g. ἀμφισβητημα, ὁ, ἡ. *Controversie, variance, difficulty, gain-saying, debate.*

Controversim, adverb. *Contrariwise.*

Controversiola, æ, f. Diom. *A small controversie.*

Controversum est, quod versum est contra. Item de quo vertuntur contraria judicia, dubium. *The point in controversie.*

Controversor, āris, (ex contra & versor, permutationem amo, ἀμφισβητω. *To contend or vary, to be at controversie.*

Controversiosus, a, um. ἀμφισβητησιμος, ἐριδικος. *Full of strife, variance, debate, or contention.* Livius.

Controversus, a, um, ἀμφισβητησιμος, μαχιμος, ex contra & versor (ambiguum & quod in controversia positum est) Controversum est quod versum est contra, item de quo vertuntur contraria judicia, dubium. *Doubtfull, litigious, that is in controversie, full of contention. Also contrary, over against.*

Contrucido, as, αποκτειναι. *To wound sore, to murther.*

Contrūdo, is, si, sum, ere, verb. συνωθω. *To thrust hard together.*

Contruncо, as, Plaut. κλαθω. *To cut off by the stumps, to lame, to cut off, to consume, to kill, to hew in pieces.*

Contrusus, a, um, Coop. ex Luc. *Thrust together.*

Contucatus, a, um, adject. *Dressed.*

Contŭbernālis, le, (contubernales qui iisdem contubernaculis utuntur, dicuntur Fest. à tabernis, quæ fiebant ex tabulis, unde tabernacula dicta sunt, licet ex tentoriis & pellibus fiant. σύσσιτος, σύσκηνος, σύνευνος. *A fellow or companion, a chamber-fellow, also a guest.*

Contŭbernarius, ii, masc. gen. Vide Contubernalis, σύσκηνος, σύσσιτος. *A chamber-fellow or of the same chamber.*

Contubernio, onis, m. g. *A chamber fellow.*

Contŭbernium, neut. gen. Cæs. συσσιτιον, συσκηνία, κοιτωνες, ὁμοτεχνοι, à con & taberna, contuberniū dicitur contubernalium habitatio) Contubernium decem milites sub uno Papilione degentes: quia socii, ejusdemque Tabernæ. *A company of tenne souldiers together in one Pavilion, the Tent or Pavilion it selfe, also company or familiarity, also marriage betweene two servants of one house.*

† Contubero, as. *To passe up, to be proud.*

† Contubulatio, ōnis. *A rysing of plants.*

† Contubulo, as, Aug. *To make pipes for conduits or Ly them under the earth.*

Contŭeor, eris, itus, vel utus, sum, eri. ἐμβλεπω, διοραω. *To behold, see or regard stedfastly, to take a view of, to looke about.*

Contuens, part. *Beholding.*

Contŭitus, us, masc. gen. verbal. σύνολος θεωρημος. *An earnest beholding.*

† Contulus, dimin. à contus, Acerd.

Contŭmacia, æ, f. g. ἀυθαδεια, ἀπειθεια. *Disobedience, selfe will, stubbornesse, sometimes constancy, stoutnesse.* v. Contumelia.

Contumaciter, adverbium, ἀυθαδως, ἀπειθως. *Disobediently, stubbornely, proudly, stoutly, obstinately.*

Contŭmax, ācis, adject. à tumore, id est, superbia, al. à tumeo, quia tumet pertinacia, Isid. al. ab eo quod contemnat, imperium scilicet, Perot. à contumeo contumax sic, hoc est, per tumorem, i. superbiam inobediens, Glo. ἀπειθης, ἀυθαδης, καταφρονητης, δυσπειθης, ὑβριστης. *Disobedient, froward, selfe-willed, stubborne, sullen, stiffe, that will not be perswaded: also constant.*

Contumacissimus, a, um, superlativ.

Contŭmēlia, æ, f. g. à con & tumore, al. à contemnendo dict. quòd nemo aliquem, nisi quem contemnit, tali injuria afficiat. ὑβρις, ὑβρισμα, ὀνειδος, contumelia, injuria, à contumelia hoc distat, injuria enim levior res est, Perot. patior facilè injuriam si est vacua à contumelia, Pacuv. Seneca contumelia cum contempta est. *A thing done in reproch, taunt, checke, a contempt, rebuke.*

† Contumelio, as, ὑβριζω. *To insult, to reproch.*

† Contumelior, aris. *To behave himselfe contumeliously.*

Contumēliosē, adv. λοιδορως. *Spitefully, reprochfully, outragiously, disdainfully.*

Contŭmelĭosus, a, um, ὑβριστης, ἐπονειδιστος. *Reprochfull in words, spitefull.*

Contŭmeo, & Contumesco, Mar. *To swell together.*

† Contumia, æ, Isid. vide Contumelia.

Contŭmulatio, onis, f. Aug. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulātus, a, um, Stat. *Entombed.*

Contumulo, as, Mar. θαπτω. *To bury, to lay in grave, to make a nest.*

† Contŭmultatio, f. Gl. *A great tumult.* T.

Contumultuosè, adv. Hier. *In manner of a commotion.*

Contundo, is, udi, usum, ĕre, συντριβω, κατακοπτω, θλαω. *To beate, knocke, to beate in pieces, to strike downe,* (per metaphoram.) *To conquer, to subdue, to keepe under, to tame.*

† Contŭoli oculi (al. leg. conculi) sunt in angustum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Scal. Leg. conivoli, id est, conniventes, Fest. supra conivoli occulta, alii leg. contuoli, dicitur à contuendo, i. simul aspiciendo.

Contŭor, ĕris, itus vel utus sum, eri, dep. ἐμβλεπω, ἀτενιζω. *To behold stedfastly.*

Conturbatè, adverb. Gloss. *Confusedly.*

Conturbatio, onis, f. verb. συνταραξις, θορυβος. *Troubling, disordering, confounding.*

Conturbator, oris, m. Mar. ταραχτης, ὀχλοποιος. *A troubler, a spendthrift, a bankerout.*

Conturbatus, a, um, adjectivum, συνεχυμενος. *Troubled or disquieted.*

Conturbo, as, συγχεω, διαταραττω. *To trouble, mingle or confound, to waste, also to breake promise, to pay new debts, and leave old debts undischarged,* Alp. *also to be Bankerout,* Mart.

Conturgeo, ēs, Sal. *To swell.*

Conturmālis, le, Mart. *Of the same troupe.*

Conturmo, as, Marc. *To joyne troups together.*

Contus, ti, masc. gen. κοντος, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κεντεω, id est, pungo. *A long pole or speare to sound the depth of waters.*

Contūsio, ōnis, à contundo, θλασμα, συντριβη. *A beating, a pounding, a bruising.*

Contūsus, a, um, p. συντετριμμενος. *Beaten, pounded, stamped, bruised, wasted, worne, dulled.*

Contutatus, a, um, adj. *Defended,* Cat.

Contŭtēlāris, re, adject. Digest. *That belongeth to a guardian or tutor of a childe.*

Contutēlārius, masc. Digest. *He that hath the custody of things with another.*

Contūtor, oris, m. Dig. *A tutor or guardian with others.*

Contūtor, aris, Cod. *To defend together.*

† Contyrannus. *A fellow-Tyrant,* Acerd.

† Convacillatio, onis, f. Gl. *An uncostancy or wavering.*

† Convacillo, as. *To be mutable, to waggle, to waver together,* Vide Vacillo.

Convadatus, a, um Dig. *That goeth under surety.*

Convado, is, Juven. *To goe together.*

Convādor, ēris, Plaut. id est, vadimonium denuncio, καλεω. *To be bound to appeare.*

Convagor, aris, Hirt. *To wander together.*

Convālĕo, es, & convalesco, is, ui, itum, ere, ῥαιζω, ὑγιαζω. *To waxe strong, to recover health, to grow.*

Convalido, as, Ter. *To strengthen, to consume.*

Convalidus, a, um. Gl. *Strengthened, firme, strong.*

Convallatus, a, um, Ter. *Enclosed or entrenched.*

† Convallium, neut. vide Convallis.

Convallis, f. συναγωγια, planities ex omni parte comprehensa montibus collibusque, dict. ut inquit Var. quasi cavata vallis, v. Fest. *A valley or dale enclosed every way with hills.*

Convallo, as, (convallere, vallis undique claudere, ac munire, Gell. 12. 13.) συμπεριτειχιζω. *To fortifie, to entrench.*

† Convariabilis, le, Gloss. *Changeable.*

† Convariatio, f. Aug. *A change or alteration.*

Convăso, as, significat furto omnia colligo, Perot. vas, vasis, vel vasum, si, unde vasculum, dim. & convaso, Verb.) Ter. συναιρω. *To trusse up together into a packe or fardell.*

† Convastātio, onis, f. Aug. V. vastatio.

† Convastatrix, Hier. *She that wasteth or spoileth.*

† Convasto, as, Aug. *To lay waste or to spoile.*

† Convatio, as. *To beate or specke* Ho. ex Ap.

† Conubium, v. Connubium.

† Convectārius, a, um. Ter. vide vectarius.

† Convectatio, f. g. Aug. vide Vectatio.

† Convectio, onis, fœm gen. συγκομιδη. *A bearing or carrying by ship or cart.*

Convectito, as, Firm. *To carry often together.*

Convecto, as, frequent. πολλακις συγκομιζω, à con & veho. *To carry often.*

Convector, āris, pass. *To be carried.*

Convector, oris, masc. gen verbal. συγκομιζομενος, σύμπλους. *One that conveyeth or carrieth over many passengers.*

Convectum, ti, n. g. *Provision of necessaries laid up before hand.*

† Convegetatio, f. g. Gloss. *A making strong or quickening.* vide Vegetatio.

† Convegeto, as, Aug. *To comfort or cherish,* v. Vegeto, simul Vegeto.

Convĕho, is, xi, ctum, ere. συναρπαζομαι. *To carry or convey away.*

† Convelamen, inis, neut. gener. Hier. *A covering together.* Vide Velamen.

† Convelificatio, f. Aug. *A sailing together.*

† Convelificor, aris, Hier. *To saile together.*

† Convellicatio, f. Gl. *A pulling or depraving.*

† Convellicatus, Gl. *Snibbed, taunted, trumped.*

† Convellico, as, Gl. *To plucke or rent or taunt.*

Convello, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταπαλλω, καταῤῥηγνυμι. *To shake or pull up together by the roots, to teare in pieces, to diminish, to trouble, to abolish, to disannull, to confute, to remove, to alter, to unloose, to rob.*

Convĕlo, as, Plin. σκεπαζω, καλυπτω. *To cover or put a vaile over, to make.*

Convenæ, arum, com g. à convenio, Jour advena ab adveniendo, Gloss. Convenæ συλλογεις, συγκλυδες, dicuntur qui ex diversis populis, gentibusque in mœnia convenerunt, simulque coalescunt. *People of divers Countries assembled together, and dwelling in one place.*

Conveniens, ntis, p. συναρμοζων. *Meet, fortable, beseeming, gathering or assembling together.*

† Convenĭo, as, Scalig. *To poyson.*

Convĕniens, tis, p. nom. congruens, πρεπωδης. *Convenient, agreeable, meet, to the purpose.*

Convenienter, adv. ἁρμοζοντως, πρεπωδως. *Conveniently to the purpose, in a very good time.*

Convĕnientia, f. g. ἀναλογια, ὁμαλοτης, ἁρμονια. *Agreeablenesse, proportion, consent, also covenant or bargaine,* Ter.

Convĕnio, is, ni, ntum, ire, convenio, simul venire, congregari, coire, σύνειμι per translat. pro concordare, ὁμολογεω, quand. quæ actionem adversus aliquem instituere, δικην ἀγειν, quandoque significat alloqui ἐντυγχανω, quandoque aptum, convenions, & decus esse πρεπειν, quandoque statuere, συνθημα, quandoque placere, & pactum facere, & in controversia carere, συμφωνειν, ut hoc convenit mihi tecum, de hoc vel convenit inter nos, de prælio dict. convenit, id est, concordes sumus, aliquando significat appellare, ut convenire debitorem. Convenire in manu, vel in manu venire uxores dicebantur, cum per coemptionem in familiam & mancipium viri & omnium bonorum consortium veniebant. *To come together, to walke with, to be meet or convenient, to sue in the law, to convent before a Judge, to appeare, to engender, to determine, to be betrothed.*

Conventa conditio dicebatur, cum primus sermo de nuptiis, earumdemque conditione habebatur, Fest. al leg. conventio, conditio.

Conventiculum, li, n. dim. à conventus, συναγωγια, συνοδιον. *A little private assembly, commonly for ill.*

† Conventio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Digest. τὸ συμφωνηθεν, ὁμολογια, συνθηκη, conventio antiquo more pro concio, Var. à conveniendo. *A covenant.*

Conventionalis, le, comp. συνθηκικος. *That is done with agreement and consent of divers.* Vt Stipulatio conventionalis quæ fit ex conventione rerum, Cal. ex Pomp.

† Conventito, as, Aug. *To come often together.*

Convento, tas, frequent. à convenio, Col. *To resort often together.*

Conventum, ti, n. συνθηκη. *A Covenant or agreement, a league or compact,* v. conventus.

Conventus, us, masc. gen. verb. vide Fest. quatuor modis intelligitur, uno cum quemlibet hominem ab aliquo conventum esse dicimus, altero cum significatur multitudo ex compluribus generibus hominum contracta in unum locum, tertio, cum à magistratibus judicii causa populus congregatur. quarto, cum aliquem in locum frequentia hominum supplicationis, aut gratulationis causa colligitur, πανηγυρις, πρόσοδος, συνοδια, ponitur & pro pacto, stipulatio. *An assembly or meeting together of People warranded by the high officers commandements, a covenant, bargaine, contract, sise or sessions.*

Conventus, a, um, adj. *Agreed, which is spoken or talked to or on.*

Convenustŏ, as, Ter. *To make beautifull.*

Converbĕrātio, f. Aug. *A beating together.*

Converbĕrātus, a, um. *Beaten together,* Plaut.

Converbero, as, Plaut. μαστιγοω. *To beat.*

† Convergo, is, Vicr. *To bow together.*

† Convernaculi, & convernæ, M. Gloss. *Slaves borne in one house.*

† Convernalis, le, Gloss. *Slavish.*

† Conver-

† Converriculum,li,n.g.Firm. *A drag or sweep-net.*

Converritor, oris, masculi. gener. Apul. *He which sweepeth or brusheth.*

Converro,is,ri & si, sum,ĕre. Col. συγκαλύνω, κατασαίρω. *To sweepe together, to brush, to beate, to make cleane.*

Conversans, particip. *Turning about.*

Conversātio,onis,f.verb. συνήθεια, διατριβή. *Conversation, familiarity, haunting,also turning.*

Conversè, adv. Cāt. καλλυντικῶς. *Neatly,cleanly.*

Conversim, ἀναστροφάδην, ἐπιστροφάδην. *By converting or changing.* vice versa.

Conversio, ōnis, f. verb. συστροφὴ, ἀνακυλισις. *A changing, turning, compasse or course.*

Conversō,as,frequent. à converto, περιάγω. *To turne about often.*

Conversor, aris, depon. διατρίβω. *To be much conversant with somebody.*

Conversus,us,m.Mac. συστροφὴ.7.9. v. conversio.

Conversus,a,um. p. συστραμμένος,συστρεπτός. *Turned,pissed,changed,converted from ill, translated, also contrary* Quint.

Convertibilis,le, adj. συστρεπτικὸς. *Convertible, that may be changed, mutable.*

Converto,tis, si, sum, ĕre, στρέφω, τρέπω. *To turne, to looke toward, to remove,to change, to set or give himselfe to, to lay or put,to fashion himselfe, to translate,to convert,to alter,*pro interpretor.

Convertor, eris, dep. quo antiqui usi sunt pro converto, στρέφω, Plaut. Ampli.

† Convescens, ntis, p. *Eating together.*

† Convescor,eris,Aug. *To eat together.*

Convestio,is.ivi,itum,īre,ἱματίζω, κοσμέω περιβάλλω. *To apparell, to decke, to cloathe, to cover, also to compasse.*

Convestitus,a,um. *Compassed or environed.*

Convexĭo, onīs, f.Gel. συγκύπλωσις, σύγκλεισις, Gel. 14. 2, v. Convexitas.

Convexĭtās, ātis, f. g. Pl. συγκλίνεια,κοιλότης. *Crookednesse,hollownesse, bending downe on every side.*

Convexo, as, idem quod vexo, περιῳῶ, Gel. 10. 6. *To vexe, to torment.*

Convexus, a, um, ex conveho, (est ex omni parte declinatum qualis est natura cœli, quod ex omni parte ad terram versus declinatur, Isidor. à curvitate, convexum inquit curvum est, quasi conversum, seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum,Gell. ex vexo, quod à veho) ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπὴς,καμπύλος. *Crooked,bending downe on every side like the heavens above us.*

Convibro,as,Ap. *To shake.*

Convibror,pass.

† Convicinium,ii,n. *Neighbourhood* Coop.

† Convicinus,m.Gloss. *A Neighbour.*

† Conviciolum,li,n,Aug. *A little reproch.*

Convictio,idem quod Convictus. Convictio verbale à convincio pro conjunctione, Quint. fortè scrib. convinctio. *A binding together or conjoyning.* si duc. à convivot *A living together or tabling together.* si ducit à convinco. *A conviction, a proving guilty.*

Convictor,ōris,masc.,g. verbal. à convivo, συμβιώτης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *A dayly Companion at table, a dayly Guest.*

Convictus,us,m.g. verbal. à convivo,συμβίωσις,συντροφία. *A living together in one house,or at table,or dinary food,also familiarity.*

Convictus,a, um. p. victus,evictus, κατελεγχθεὶς, Cic. 2. in Cat. conscientia convictus. *Convinced in his conscience, vanquished or overcome, convicted or convinced.*

Convigilo,as, Aug. *To watch together.*

† Convincio, is. *To knit together.*

Convinco,is,ici, ctum,ĕre, ἐλέγχω, κρατέω,νικάω. *To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.*

† Convictio,ōnis,f.g.verbal.à convincio pro cunctatione.

† Conviola occulta,Fest.

† Conviolo, as,v.violo.

† Conviresco, is, Augustt. *To wax greene.*

Convīso,is,si,sum,ĕre. *To go to see, to visit,to view.*

Coviti tor,oris,m.verb. λοιδορος. *A taunter or railer.*

Convitiōlum,li,n.dim.à convicium. *A reproch.*

Convitior aris dep.λοιδορέω,ὑβρίζω. *To taunt,to raile.*

Convĭcium, ii, n. g. καταβόησις, κακηγορία,καταβοὴ,λοιδορία,σκῶμμα, ὄνειδος, convitium, à con & vicis, in quibus primum habitatum est, videtur dictum, vel immutata littera, quasi convocium, Fest. quando voces duorum velut alliduntur, ut alter præ altero vix audiatur, Non. Convitium est à vitiis, alii à vito, alii ex con & vitio, as: *A reproch, rebuke, checke, or taunt, a railing or scoffing.*

Convīva,æ,c.g.à convivendo,συμπότης,ὁμοτράπεζος. *He that is bid to ones table,a guest.*

Convivālis, le, Liv. συμποσιακός. *Pertaining to feasts, serving the table.*

Convivātor, oris,m g. Liv. διατυμπανίστωρ, qui instruit convivium, aut præst. *He that maketh a feast, or entertaineth guests.*

Conviviarium,ii,n.Gl. *A banqueting chamber.*

† Conviviones, quasi conbibiones, vel combibones,συμπόται. *Fellow Drinkers, pot Companions.* Peron.

Convivium,ii,neut.gen. συμπόσιον, σύνδειπνον, δαὶτη, ἑστίασις. Cicero de senectute,benè majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominārunt. & alibi convivia,quòd tum maximè vivitur, Isidor.item à convictu quia habet conjunctionem vitæ, item convivium dicitur à multitudine vescentium, ut Græc. Cœna à κοινὸν,communis,nam privatæ mensæ victus convivium non est, al. leg. privata mensa est victus. *A feast or banquet, an eating or drinking together.*

Convīvor, aris, Fest. ἑυωχέομαι, ἑστιάω,Cic. 5. *To feast or banquet, to make meales together.*

Convīvo, is, xi, ĕre, συμβιῶ, συνεστιόμαι. *To live together,to be at meat and drinke together.*

Convocatio,onis,f. verb. ἐκκλησία, σύγκλησις. *A convocation,a calling or assembling together.*

Convŏco,as,συγκαλέω,ἀγείρω. *To call or assemble many together.*

† Convolito,as. *To be assembled or come together.*

Convolo, as, συμπέτομαι. *To fly together, to make haste.*

Convolvo,is,ui,utum,ĕre. *To wrap or winde about, to compasse.*

Convolvŭlus, vel Convolvŭlus, li, masc.gen. à convolvendo, quia se involvit in pampino, ψ, κραμβός. *A kinde of Caterpiller, also a kinde of herbe.*

† Convomo,is,ui,ere. *To bespew,* Coop.

Convori,Fest.iisdem votis obligati. *Sworne Brethren, Swories.*

† Convoveo,es. *To vow together.*

Conus,i,m. Aven. ex μῆκων. *The crest of an helmet, also any thing broad beneath and small above like a pine apple,also soft pitch.*Dioſc.

Convulnĕratus. *Sore wounded.*Plin.

Convulnĕro,as, Col. τιτρόσκω. *To hurt or sore wound.*

Convulsio,ōnis,f.g.σπασμὸς,σπάσμα. *A plucking or shrinking up, or the Crampe,also shooting aches.*

Convulsio canina *is a disease in the jawes, when the mouth, nose, and eye, lippe, and halfe the face is turned awry.*

Convulsivum affectum. *When one hath the Convulsions a little before death.*

Convulsivus pulsus est in quo ad utrunque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet.

Convul.us.a, um, partic. à convellor, σπάομαι, σπασθεὶς. *Plucked up,shaken, taken with the crampe,contracted.*

Coniza, æ, fœmin. gen. κονύζα. *Flea-bane, an herbe, the leaves whereof stewed or burned kill gnats and fleas,*Pl.21.9.

† Coodibiles,Tertul. *Hatefull together,*A.

Cooncto, as, Tac. *To burthen together.*

Cōŏpĕrātius,ii, m. συνεργός. V. Cooperator.

Cōŏpĕratio,onis, f. g. *A working together, a joynt working.*

Cōŏpĕrātor, oris, m. Ap. συνεργός. *A fellow labourer.*

Cōŏpercŭlum,li,n g. πῶμα, σκέπασμα. *Any thing that covereth.*

† Cōŏperimentum, ti, neut, gen, Gellius. *A cover or covering, a garment.*

Cōŏpĕrĭo, is, ui, tum, ire, Liv. καλύπτω. *To cover,to overwhelme, to burie.*

† Cooperto,as. *To cover.*

Coopertorium, ii, neut. gen. August. *A garment or Cassocke, a covering.*

Coopertorius,a, um, unde coopertoria cartilago.

Coopertus, a, um, p κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered,buried.*

Cooptatio,onis, f. g. verbal. προσαίρεσις,χειροτονία. *An election or chusing.*

Cooptatus,a.um, ἐκλεκτός. *Elected, made or chosen.*

Coopto,as. *To chuse or elect.*

† Coordior. *To begin together.*

Cŏŏrior,iris vel ĕris,ortus sum,iri, ἀνίστημι,συνεγείρω. *To arise or spring up,to assaile or set upon.*

Cŏortus, a, um. *Risen up, begun, assailing.*

Copa,æ,f.Cat. ex caupo ex copiæ. *An hostesse.*

† Copadium. *A little place of flesh.*

† Copertoria, pro Coopertoria, Calv.

Copes,sive copis,pro copiosus,Plau. ἱκανὸς. ex con & ops.v.copia. *Abounding,plenteous.*

† Copeus,& Colapter,κοπεύς,κολαπτὴρ,lapidicinæ instrumenta sunt, Cæl.28 29.

† Copex,nis.g.pro copiosus.Alc.

† Copher,Plin. *Camphire.*

† Cophias,κωφίας,Hes. *A blinde or slow-worme.*

† Cophinarius,ii.m. g. *A basket maker.*

Cŏphinus,ni,masc Græc κόφινος, παρὰ τὸν κηφοῦντα à levitate, Isid. à covus vel cavus. *A basket or pannier.*

† Cophosis,Græc.κώφωσις.*Deafenesse.*

† Copia, κωπία, angustiora costarum ossa.

Copia, æ, fœmin. gen, Non. à capio, quasi capia,quòd multa capiat, Var.copia ab ope, alii ex con & opes, propriè est opum multitudo, ἐυπορία,πλῆθος, ἀφθονία, à cops vel copis, vet. voc. copia cum opibus. *Plenty, abundance, riches, substance, multitude,leave,liberty,licence, power, eloquence,provision of things, an army of men,aid, force, Commons or Tabledyet.*

† Copiales anguillæ, al. cupiades. *A kinde of dainty Eele.*V. Cæl.28 7. κωπάδες.

† Copiantur, imp. id est, Augentur.

† Copiarius,ii, masc. gen. Porphi ξενοπάρεχος. *He that hath the charge to furnish Embassadours being in strange countries with all necessaries,* à Copia.

Cŏpĭola, æ, & Copiolæ, arum, fœm. gen. diminutiv. δυναμίδιον. *Small store or power, a little band or company.*

Cŏpĭor, aris, i. copias cogo, Gel. 12. 2. copiari est copiis instrui. *To gather an army.*

Cŏpĭōse,adv. ἀπόρως, ἀφθόνως, ἀδιέκως. *Plentifully, eloquently, at large, with a great traine, with great provision,richly, abundantly.*

Copiosissimè,adv.Pli. *Very plentifully.*

Cŏpĭōsitas, atis, fœm. g. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Cŏpĭōsus,a, um,ὑπερφυὴς,δαψιλὴς.*Plentifull,abundant,rich,wealthy, eloquent,populous,well furnished, large, ample.*

† Copis,idis, f. g. κοπὶς, ίδος, à νύσσω, scindo, culter, gladius ad cædendum, item culter coqui,item epulum,Mar. *An huntars speare.*

† Copis,quasi coops,ex con & ops, opulentus, item coops erit in quem opes confluxerunt,voc. vet. cops, copis,dives quasi cum opibus.

† Cops, vide copis, ex con & ops, quasi coops, sic inops,ex in & ops.

† Copissō, κοπίζω, id est, convivium copidis celebrare, Cæl. 17. 25.

Cōpo,& copona, Festus,antiq.pro caupo,caupona,Fest. copona taberna à copiis,Scaliger, in Var. ut à πίθος πίθων,sic à κάπηλος κάπων, unde loc.campo & copo.

† Copos,Gr. *Wearinesse that commeth by labour.*St.

† Coppatiæ,m. plural. κοππατιαὶ equi,κοππατίας ἵππος equus x litera notatus, Scal. Var. *Horses that are marked.*

Coprarius,nomen à capris, Calep. ex Plut.

Copreus, ei, masc. gen. Scurra. *A Fidler,* ex κόπρος stercus,κόπριος ἀνὴρ homo vilis qui stercora colligit.

Coprias,κοπρίας,scurrà quasi stercoreus.

† Coprophorus.Jun. κοπροφόρος. *A cleanser of Privies, a Jakes farmer.*

† Copsicos, κόψικος, genus avis, merula.

† Copsios, κόψιος,genus arboris, Theop.

† Copsium, κόψιον, Smirnion herba.

Copta, æ, fœm, gen. Mart. Græc. κόπτης, à κόπτω, quod non coquatur, sed tundatur. *A kinde of cakes. Biskets.*

Copula, fœmin. gen. συνδετικὸς, ἅμμα, συνέρεις, vinculum, copula ex compello, ex כפל chabal ligare, vel כפל chaphal duplicare. *A coupling or joyning together, a fetter or shackle, also the end of a muscle bigger and harder than a sinew.*

† Copularius.*A dogs coupler.*

† Copularius,a,um, Fir. *That joyneth together.*

Cōpŭlatè, adverb. Gell. συνημμένως, συναμφοτέρως. *In couples, jointly.*

Cōpŭlatim, adverbium. Tertull. idem.

Cōpŭlatio,onis,f.g.σύνδεσις,συνέρεις. *A coupling or joyning.*

Copulativus, a, um, συναπτικὸς. *That copleth or may couple, copulative.*

Cōpŭlator,oris, m Fir. *A joyner together.*

Copulatum vox dialectica. Gel. cap.8.lib.16.

Cōpŭlatus, a, um, συμπεπλεγμένος,συζευχθεὶς.*Coupled, joyned, agreeable with.*

Cōpŭlo, as, à copia, alii à con & pello vel pilo, Avent. ex כפל chabal, συνέρω, συνδέω, συντελέω, ζευγνύω. *To couple or joyne together.*

Cōpŭlor,aris,dep. id. quod copulo,Plaut.

† Coquestrinus. *A baker or boyler.*

† Coquimella,Isid.quam Latini ob colorem primum vocant. *A codling tree.*

Cŏquīnæ, f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπλατεῖον.*A kitchen.*

† Coquinæ suforium.*A place where the scullions wash their dishes.*

Coquinaria,

Coquinaria, μαγειρικὴ *The art of dressing and cooking of meat, the art of cookerie*, Apul.

Cŏquinarius, a, um. adject Plin. μαγειρικός. *Pertaining to a kitchen.*

† Cŏquinandum, i. ad coquendum.

Cŏquinor, aris, μαγειρεύω. *To play the Cooke, to boyle or dresse meate.*

Coquinus, a, um. adj μαγειρικός Plaut. *Pertaining to a kitchen or cooke.*

Cŏquito, as. frequen. à coquo. *To boyle often*, Fest.

Coquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἑψέω, πέσσω, πτύω, Fest. coctum a cogendo dicitur, quia coquendo coercetur, & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur al. ex con & aqua qu. coaquo, quia cum aqua coquunt cibum, M. à κόχλος, id est, aqua, Av. ex ιαν gnagan, al. quasi cogo aquam. *To boile or seethe, to make ripe or ready, to digest, to vexe, to forge out, to putrifie, to appease.*

Cŏquulus, li, m. dim. à coquus, μαγειρίσκος. *A little Cooke.*

Coquus, qui, m. vel cocus, ci, μάγειρος. *A Cooke.*

Cor, dis, n. g. ex κήρδια, Canin. κῆρ, κέαρ. Enn. usurp. genere masculino. Nonn. al. à cura, quia in eo omnis solicitudo & scientiæ causa manet. *The heart, minde, courage, stomacke, also the affections.*

† Cŏra, æ, f. κόρη, puella formosa, ἀπὸ τῦ κορεῖν, quod ornare significat. Secundò significat naves protoploas, id est, primum in aquam conjectas, tanquam planè virgines sint. Tertio significat pupillam oculi, quia ἐν κόλπῳ βάλλῃ τὸ δάκρυον ex concavo fluunt lachrymæ. Est item Cora impedimentum sistens profluvium, & nummi species, item significat vestium manicas, V. Cæl. 7. 15.

† Coraccus, ci, m. Hes. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coracias, κοράκιας, niger, item graculus, quædam species monedularum.

† Coracina sacra. *Sacrifices done to Ravens*, Ac.

Coracinus, m. κορακῖνος, piscis, παρὰ τὸ κρέας, τὸ μέλαν, Athen ἀπὸ τῦ τὰς κόρας κινεῖσθαι, Pl. *A blacke sea fish having a head shining like gold.* ex coracis colore, sc. corvi, Pli.

Coracinus, a, um, adj. ex Corax, quasi corvinus, a, um, niger, à κόραξ, Vitruv. *Of a crow or Raven, blacke.*

† Coracinum, n. g. κορακῖνος, ficus genus à corvi nigredine & coracino colore, item κορακῖνος corvulus.

† Coracoide, V. Ancyroide & acromion.

† Coraconii, m. Hesych. *A kinde of Birds.*

† Coragium, ex coro tritici. *An imposition of Corne.*

† Coragium, ii, n. Gloss. *The part of the play when the Mimus commuth in to pronounce sentences*; vide Choragium.

† Coragus, gi, Plaut. v. Choragus.

Coralium, ii, n. κοράλιον, al. corallium, (quidam à χείρ quasi χειράλιον: quod manibus aut tactu lapidescat, al. quasi κόρη, κάρα ἢ κύρος ὅλον, id est, pupilla, aut quasi virguncula quædam maris, sc. à forma, al. à κῦρ, quasi cor maris, propter colorem cordis æmulum, & cordis vigorem, roborat. κοράλλιον, κοράλειον, κεράλειον, κέραλλον. *Corall*, M. à κόρης vel à κείρω.

† Corallia, æ, f. Jun. κοράλλια, dict. quod corallium flos rubore mutatur. *Male Pimpernall*, vide Anagallis.

† Corallicus, m. *A kinde of stone.*

† Corallina, æ, f. gen. Offic. *The hearbe Corall, Lung-wort.*

† Coralliticus, Isid. Marmor, dict. à corallii colore. *A kind of marble.*

Corallit-icus, a, um. *Of or like Corall.*

† Corallus, li, m. i, avellana.

† Coraloachates, Plin. *A stone with golden rayes*, ex coralium & achates.

Cōram, præp. serv. ablat. vel adv. ωρᾶς, M. videri possit dici quasi chiram à coco, id est, convenio, coram senatu, id est, in conspectu senatus, Scal. LL. 155. à κόρη pupilla, ut coram sit quasi ob pupillas oculorum, ἐνώπιον, ἐμπροσθεν, Prisc. lib 14. coram magis ad personas, palam ad omnia accipitur, coram proximitatem signif. ante, post esse longe, Bec. ex cor & am, qu. circa cor. *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, in this place.*

† Corambe, es, vel coramba, æ, fœ. κόραμβα, M. κορόμβη, ita dict. quasi coramble, παρὰ τὸ ἀμβλύνεσθαι τὰς κόρας, ab eo quod oculorum pupillas hebetet, brassica crambe. *Colewort.*

† Coranus, ni, m. lapis durus & albus, Isid. *A white and hard stone.*

† Coranus, ni. m. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Coraphus, m. κόραφος Hes. *A kinde of bird.*

Corax, acis, fœ. κόραξ corvus, à κόρος niger. *A Raven, a crow, also the name of a dog.*

† Corban, κορβᾶν, δῶρον, Hebr. קרבן corban, oblatio ex קרב carab, appropinquare, offerre. *A Treasurie, or offering laid in the treasury.*

† Corbimus, mi. masc. vel Corbinus, a, um. MS. *That hath a double heart.*

† Corbio, onis. *That maketh or carrieth baskets.*

Corbis, is, f. & Prisc. masc. Var. corbes eo quod spicas, aliudve quid corruebant, Isid. quia curvatis virgis contexuntur, κόφινος, σαπορίς. *A basket, pannier, or skippe, also the top of the mast made like a Casket.*

Corbita, æ, f. à corbis navis oneraria grandis, quod in malo ejus summo pro signo corbes solerent suspendi. *A ship for traffique slow of sayling.*

Corbito, as, Plaut. al. corvito, id est, in corbitam immitto, corbitant, i. ventrem implent, quasi navigium onerent, Scal. ad Fest. in simpludearia, leg. corvitare, i. e. more corvorum cernuant, Vide Corvitor. *To load a ship, to fill the paunch.*

Corbitor, oris, Scal. legit Cernuatores apud Fest. in simpludearia, Scal. pro corvitor, quod vide.

† Corbona, æ, f. *The treasure of the Temple of the Jewes.* קרבון Syr. à קרבן δῶρον, vide Corban.

† Corbula, æ, f. & corbulus, li, m. dim. à corbis, Var Suet. σαυρίδιον. *A little basket or pannier.*

† Corbulo, ōnis, m. Jun. φόρταξ, ἀχθοφόρος. *A Porter that beareth backe burdens.*

† Corcalis *A precious stone.* Coop.

† Corcholopis, Fest. cercolopis, vel cercalopex. *A kinde of Ape*, genus simiæ quæ ultimam partem caudæ villosam habet, Cal. corcolipis.

Corchorus, ri, m. Plin. κορχόρος ἐκ λαχανικός, corchorus inter olera, V. Erasm. *The hearbe Pimpernell*; v. Anagallis.

† Corclavia, f. *A privy Cellar.*

† Corcorus, ri, m. Hes. *A Fish, also a kinde of hearbe.*

Corculum, li, n. dim. à cor καρδίον. *A sweet heart, a darling, also a subtill fellow.* Fest.

Cordaciſmus. *A kind of unseemely dancing.* Cæl. libro quinto, cap. 4.

† Cordacista, vel chordacista, æ, f. *One that singeth to an instrument.*

† Cordapsus, m. *A sickenesse called* Iliacus, *a paine in the guts*, Coop.

Cordarè, adv. Plaut. σοφῶς, συνετῶς. *Wisely, discreetly.*

Cordātus, a, um, adjectiv. συνετὸς, ἔμφρων. *Wise, discreet, prudent, safe.*

† Cordax, idem quod Trochæus, κόρδαξ, genus saltationis comicæ, item Choreus illi saltationis generi pes metricus aptissimus, χόρειος, Mar. *A kinde of Countrey dance, a kinde of dance used in comedies.* Cæl. lib. 5. cap. 4.

† Cordiacus; V. Cardiacus.

† Cordialgia, æ. fœm. καρδιαλγία. *Heart ache.* Gal.

† Cordialis, lis, asperula herba stellaris, spergula odorata, Dod. *An hearbe.*

† Cordicaliæ, f. i. naves.

Cordicitùs, adv. *To the heart*, ex corde, Sid. 4. 6.

Cordŏlium, ii. n. Plaut. à cor & doleo, καρδιαλγία. *An heart sore, dolor cordis.*

Cordum, di, n. Plin. Var. chordus, ὅτι τῆς χορδῆς, involucrum quo fœtus in utero involvitur. *The Michelmisse Croppe of hay, late eaned Lambs, also children borne late.*

Cordus, a, um, ὀψίγονος, quòd serò nascitur, Fest. corda frumenta quæ serò matuescunt, ut fœnum cordum, Var. l. 2. c. 1. de re rust. dicuntur agni chordi qui post tempus nascuntur, ac remanserunt in volvis intimis, vocant χορδίον, à quo chordi appellati, al. a χόρτος gramen; V. Cordum. *That commeth or springeth late in the yeare, also late borne.*

† Cordiſci, i cordi agni.

Cordyla, æ, sivè cordylla, æ, fœ. κορδύλη, fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, al. in 6. Hist. anim. Arist. leg. scordyla, Gesn. cordyla, dict. à capitis magnitudine, cordyle enim Græcis clavæ caput, hoc est, partem crassiorem significat, Aristoph. *The frie of the fish Tuny*, Plin. 6. 15.

† Cordylus, κόρδυλος, animal ἀμφίβιον, quod soli expositum moritur, al. κύρδυλος. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coredulus, Isid. *A kinde of bird*, dict. quasi cor edens.

Corelliana, castanea, Plin. à Corellio equite Romano, al. corellina, Plin. lib. 15 c. 13. *A kind of chesnut, so called of the author.*

† Corgò, pro profectò, Fest. id est corde ago.

Coria, orum. Vitruv. διαζώματα, quasi coriis essent contecta. Rowes or courses in building of stones or brickes, &c.

Coriacesia, herba est qua magi tradiderunt, aquam conglaciari, Pl. 24. 17. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Coriaceus, a, um. *Of leather, of a Hide.*

† Coriaginosus, a. um, Veget qui coriagine laborat. *Sicke of the hidebound.*

Cōrĭāgo, inis, f ex corium & ago. *The sickenesse of cattell being hidebound*, Col. 6. 12.

† Coriales, plural. Hesych. *Certaine fishes.*

Coriamon, Cæl. V. Corianon.

† Corianon, vel coriannon, annulus quo judex ornaretur, Cæl. 6. c. 12. Lex gr. κορίαννον, vel κορίανον, annulus, ornatus muliebris, & coliandrum herba, & genus oleris.

Coriandrum, dri, Plin. & coriannon. Dioſc. κορίαννον, κόριον, τὸ κοριάνδρον, vel potius, κορίαλλον, quidam à κόρις cimex quod folia & caules ejus oleant, alii ἀπὸ τῆς κόρης, hoc est à pupilla dict. volunt quasi coriamblon, id est, hebetantem oculorum pupillas, ἀμβλύνων verò est hebeto, alii κόριον à figura pupillæ rotundæ, & κεφάνδρον pupilla viri κόρη ἀνδρός. *The hearbe called Coriander.*

† Corianus, ni, m. Pollux. *A ring which women were wont to weare on their middle finger.* V. Corianon.

† Coriarius, frutex est thus herbæ, Plin. *An hearbe used of Tanners*, Coop.

Cōrĭārius, ii, m. Plin ῥυποδέτης. *A Currier, or tanner, or leather dresser.*

† Coriarus, a, um. *Belonging to a Tanner.*

Corias, æ, Plin. 36. 11. *A Certaine fish.*

Coribantia, æ, Pl. 2. 11. 37. *A sleeping with open eyes like a hare.* alii leg. coribantiare, al. quod Græci coribantian dicunt. *To sleepe with open eyes like a hare.*

† Coricus, ci, m. Non. *A light dart or arrow.* Non. leg. corisicus, Mar. corytus, v. Corytus.

† Coridestras, æ, m. Hesych. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

† Coridolum, id est, colaphus.

† Coriformes plexus. *The net-like foldings in the hollownesse of the braine which serveth for the generation of animall spirits.*

† Corigia, v. Corrigia, Coop.

† Corigiatus, corigiis ligatus.

† Corigio, as. *To make latchets, or binde with thongs.* leg. & decorigio, excorrigio, & incorigio, as, V. Corrigio.

† Corimbi, Isid. *The fringes of Vines, that take hold on every thing they come neere.*

† Corimbium. *A womans combe.*

† Corimbus, bi, vel corymbus, κόρυμβος. *An Ivy berry*, item quodvis summum eminens, item ramus sive racemus, Isid. corimbi sunt annuli, &c. id est, *Rings or hookes to tie the vine branches to the wall.*

Corinthas, adis, Plin. 14 17 ex Democrito. *An hearbe, the juice whereof being sodden in water taketh away the stinging of Serpents.*

Corinthiarius, ii, Suet. positum est pro amatore nimio Corinthiorum vasorum.

Corinthia vasa. *Vessells of Corinth.*

Corinthiarius Suet. *One that is in love with Corinthi in vessels.*

† Corinthus, m. Gloss. *A Marble of diverse colours of Corinth.*

† Corinthium æs. *A most pure kinde of mettall of Corinth, the finest brasse or copper.*

† Corinthus. *A quiver for arrowes.*

† Corio, is. *To erre in going.*

† Coriolana pyra. Pl. 15. 15. *Peares so called of the author* Coriolanus.

† Coriolum, li, n. *A little skinne.*

† Coriolus, li, m. Aug. *A kinde of buckler covered with skinnes.*

Corion, n. κόριον, Plin. 26. 8. sylvestre coriandrum. *The hearbe called S. Johns wort*; v. Coriandrum.

† Corios, κόρις cimex, etiam herba de genere hiperici, Plin. 26. 8.

† Coriosus, a, um, adject. *Clad in Leather.*

† Coris, κόρις *S. Johns wort, it is also used for cimex.* Plin. coris item piscis, παρὰ τὰς κόρας, ab oculis vel pupillis dict. Gesn.

Coriscus, ci, m. Virg. leve missile in modum sagittarum; vide Corytus.

† Corius, ti, m. quod ex corio, *A bow case*, Coop. vide Corytus. *A Quiver.*

Cŏrium, ii, n. & corius, ii, masc. Pl. βύρσα, σκύτος, δέρμα, proculdubio ex Hebr. עור gnor. al. à κείρω tondeo, inde χόρις quod χόρις cutis ἐκ χοιρείας, id est, tonderi ad cutem. (Var. antiq. scortum pro pelle dict. nos etiam dicimus scortea, ea quæ ex corio & pellibus facta sunt, Isidor. corium per derivationem caro appellatur quod eo tegatur.) *The skinne of a Man, hide of a Beast, leather, also the skinne of a fish, the pill of a nut, or such like thing.* v. Coria, vid. Cori.

† Corius, ii, m. *A skinne*; v. corium.

† Coriza, V. Coryza.

† Cornage, f. Gl. *Corne harvest.*

† Cornagium, ab agendo cornu, *He that is to give winning of the enemies approach by winding a horne.*

Cornea. *A trumpet*, Acerd. item oculi tunica quæ & Corniformis dicitur; vide Scup.

† Corneata opera, Cod. *Worke agreed upon by the day untill candle light.*

† Cornelia, Offic. *The same that cornus.*

† Corneolus. *A little cornell tree*, Coop. *also a little horne*, κεράτιον.

Corneolus, a, um, dim. *Hard like horne.*

Cornesco, is, κερατίσμαι. *To waxe hard like a horne*, Plin. 11. 49.

Cornetum, ti, n. *A grove of trees.* corni. Plin.

Corneus, a, um. adj. κερατινός, à cornu, *Of or like to a horne, hard, or white as horne.* Corneus etiam à cornus, unde corneus color qui cornu vel corni similitudinem refert, vel κορνεώδης, Plin. Virg. Ovid. *Of a dog tree*, ex cornus, Plin. 20. 2.

Cornĭcen, inis, m. Juv. qui cornu canit. κερατόδε, βυκανιστής. *One that windeth a horne or cornet.*

Cornicina, æ, f. Aug. *A woman singer.*

Cornicino, as, Luca. *To winde a horne*

horne or cornet.

Cornĭcor, āris, ex cornix, Pers. κρώζω. *To chatter like a Chough, to gape for a prey.*

Cornicŭla, æ, f. dim. à cornix, Hor. κολοιός. *A Chough, or like a crow.*

† Cornicularis processus, v. Anchyroide.

Cornĭcŭlārius nomen est ordinis in militia sicut commentariensis & accensus, Calep. Cornicularius, qui corniculo tribuni militum præest, Turneb. Leu. Tor. accensum tribunorum, Centurionum ac decurionum fuisse putat Cornicularium, in Suet. Domit. 1. 17. Cal. cornicularius qui corniculo militabat, Mart. ostendit Cornicularium officium fuisse superstentiis damnatorum. *An office in a campe among souldiers, a Clerke, or a Scribe, a Coronell.*

† Corniculārius, pro claviculārius, Acerd.

Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um, part. Apul. κεραοειδής. *Having hornes, also an ornament or gift given to souldiers.*

Cornĭcŭlum, li, n. dim. Plin. κεράτιον, nomen libri in quo corniculārius rationes principis scribere solebat, Don. existimat corniculum, à quo corniculārii vocati, capitis vel Galeæ ornamentum à similitudine cornuum in animalibus, V. Val. Max. *A little horne, a gift given to souldiers.*

Corniger, a, um, v. Corniger.

† Cornĭfĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to the making of hornes.*

† Cornĭgĕnus, a, um, quod est ex genere cornua habentium, κερατοφυής. *Of the kinde that hath hornes.*

Corniger, a, um, à cornu & gero. κερατοφόρος. *Horned, having or wearing hornes.*

Cornipes, edis, adj. à cornu & pes, Ovid. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard, or a horne hoofe.*

† Cornĭstites sunt qui ad cornua hostium circundanda constituuntur, Acerd.

Cornix, icis, fœm. gen. Perot. à corvo, sed venit à Græc. κορώνη, à κέλας niger, est & marculus quo fores pulsantur, & annulus quo ipsæ attrahuntur, à similitudine colli corvĭcis, item ponitur pro summitate, & curvitate alia. *A Crow, the ring or iron hammer wherewith men knocke at the doore, one that will seeme wiser than other men is called* Cornix.

† Corno, as, id est, cornua resonare.

Cornu, n. g. in decl. plur. cornua à curvore, Var. sed rectius ex Heb. קרן keren, κέρας, & cornu duc. nil rectius tollere cornua, pro animo efferri, per translat. cornua fluminum dic. flexus. & curvitates alveorum. Cornua etiam in re navali, & cornua antennarum in prælio dicuntur à cĭci partes ab utroque prominentes, item cornu βυκανητήριον, genus tubæ obtortæ. legitur secund. Priscianum hic cornus, us, prout tonitrus, us, Prisc. *A horne, a cornet, or horne to blow withall, a cornet, or the winding of a river, the wing of a Battell, the horne of a bow, a trumpet, a lanterne, strength, courage, any thing like a horne.* Prisc. cornus.

Cornŭārius, ii, masc. gen. Cornut. qui cornua militaria fabricat, κερατουργός, Arcad. *A maker of such hornes as were wont to be used in warre.*

Cornŭātus, à, um. Var. *Horned, Crooked.* cornutus.

Cornucopiæ, Ovid. Cæl. l. 3. cap. 1. lego in veteribus memoriis antè inventionem poculorum antiquos cornibus ad potum esse usos. Cornu Amaltheæ, quæ Hemonii traditur filia, miræ fuit naturæ, quod scribunt Græci, ut quum quis seu potum expetisset, seu cibum, citra ullum omnino laborem fieret ejus compos, κεράς ἀμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things.* Cornucopiæ, Vide Perottum, ubi multa undique congessit, Item Cælium, Rhod.

† Cornugraphium, ii, n. μελανδοχεῖον. *An Inkehorne.*

Cornum, ni, n. g. Virg. κράνιον. *the fruit of* Cornus.

Cornuo, as, Frag. Poet. cornuat aurum, id est, flectit & incurvat arcum, donec cornua inter se coirent, aurum pro aurato arcu, Næv. Vide Scal. ad Var. *To bend the horne, to bow the horne.*

Cornupeta, ex cornu & peto, animal quod cornibus petit, id est, ferit, κορυπλήξ, Cal. *A beast that striketh with his hornes.*

Cornus, ni, & cornus, us, f. g. Pl. Gr. Prisc. arbor ramos habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus similes à cornea duritie, κράνεον ex κέρας. *The dag tree.*

Cornuta, f. g. Plin. lyra altera, à liis coccyx, altera piscis marinus est coloris punicei, totus squammis osseis contectus aculeis lyræ pisci similis, Plin. 9. 27. & lib. 32. cap. ult. attollit è mari cornuta semipedanea ferè cornua quæ ab his nomen traxit, cornuæ quadrupedes à veteribus dicebantur Elephanti, nam quos in his dentes multi dicunt cornua sunt; vide Cornutus, a, um. *A Sea fish called a Gurnard.*

† Cornutamentum, ti, n. *The top of a horne.*

Cornutus, a, um, quod habet cornua, κεραστίνης, κερατίνος, Var. de re rust. c. 7. *Horned, that hath hornes.*

† Corocotta, æ, fœm. g. *A kinde of hog.*

Corolla, æ, f. dim. Plin. στεφάνιον. *A little crowne.*

Coronula, æ, f. idem.

Corollarium, ii, n. Var. ἐπιφορά, παρασκεύασμα, ὄπισθεν, corollarium sig. id quod additum est supra mensuram, præterquam quod debitum est, tanquam auctuarium quoddam à corolus, quod hæ, cum placuerant actores in scena dari solitæ sint, unde & corollariæ dicuntur ipsæ coronæ. *The addition, or vantage above measure, the over-plus, a thing of small value, also a little gift given to the people at plays.*

† Coron, sylvestris ruta, Dioscor. *Wilde Rue.*

† Cŏrōna pro clerico, Acerd. corona oculi, Vide Iris & Stephanos.

Cŏrōna, æ, fœm. gen. Fest. videtur à choro dici, sive coronæ dicuntur, quod cohonorent eos quibus imponuntur, στέφανος, στέμμα, Scal. à χορνὸς, χορνὸς, παρὰ τὸ χρῆς, al. à χορύνη, quod sit ornamentum capitis, aut quia sit figuræ rotundæ, seu curvæ, Hesych. κορώνη ἑκάστη στέφανος. Fest. *A Crowne, a Diademe, a Circle, a chaplet, a garland.* Corona etiam dicitur ornamentum muliebre, item ponitur pro conventu hominum circumstante, ὁ δῆμος κύκλῳ περιεστὼς, ἄχλυς, σύλλογος. *A company of men standing round about one another*, item pro signo cœlesti supra numerum Arctophylacis. Item pro circulo circa Lunam. *A round Compasse, or circle about the Moone: also the water Tables about a Tower, or house.* Vitruv. 2. *Also a circle betweene the white and the pupill of the eye, also any round thing in fashion of a Coronet.* Corona triumphalis, *given to the Generalls*, ex lauro, postea ex auro, unde aurum coronarium. Obsidionalis Corona: *Given unto him which had raysed a Siege, and freed the Besieged, and this was ex Gramine.* Corona Civica. *A Garland of wood after they used it of Oake, (that before the use of Corne of old they made bread of Acornes) given unto him that had saved a Citizens life.* Muralis Corona, *Given to him that first scaled the walles of a City.* Vallaris vel castrensis ex auro habens insigne valli: *Given to him that first entered the Fort and Trenches of the enemies.* Navalis *had the picture of a ship given to him that first in fight at sea boarded a ship.* Ovalis myrtea erat, qua utebantur imperatores, qui ovantes introibant civitatem. *And this warre when the enemy subdued was base, as slaves or Pyrats, &c.* Corona capitis, extimus crinium circulus.

Coronaleos, & coronalis futurâ. *The fore part of the braine-panne.*

Coronalis, le. ut coronales commissuræ, vel futuræ cranii, dict. quod ibi loci serta imponantur, στεφανίτης, στεφανεία, λαμβδοειδὴς, à similitudine literæ lambda, Jun. *The fiture or seame which is in the fore part of the skull, compassing the forehead.*

† Coronamen, ĭnis. *A Coronet.*

Corōnāmentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. coronarum materia, στεφάνωμα. *Flowers and such like things to make garlands; a Crowne.*

† Coronaria, æ, f. Jun. *The clove Gilliflower, a kinde of Bestony.*

† Coronarium, Jun. *A present given to a Prince at his Coronation, a Crowne given to a Captaine triumphing for some great Victory: Also gilt Brasse*, Digest. *Tribute for wearing a Crowne.*

Corōnārius, a, um. qui coronas nectit, στεφανοπλόκος, coronariâ mulier coronas conficiens, στεφανοπλόκος, Plin. 21. 2. *He that maketh or selleth Garlands.*

Cŏrōnæ, vide Coronices.

Coronatio, ōnis, f. Bud. στέφανωσις. *A coronation, crowning.*

† Coronator, ōris, m. Aug. περιστέφης. *A crowner.*

Cŏrōnātus, a, um. p. ἐστεφανωμένος. *Crowned, having a Garland round.*

† Cŏrōnātus, ti, masc. g. coronati nummi dicti à coronæ imagine, Cæl. 10. 2. στεφανίτης. *A crowne of Gold, money.*

Cŏrōneola, æ, fœ. Plin 21. 4. *A muske rose.*

† Cŏrōnices, Vitruv. *Pales or such like before the walles and windowes of houses: also partitions made of waines coat or board.*

Cŏrōnis, idis. f. κορωνὶς. signif. extremitatem aliquantulum incurvatam in fastigio, sive in fine, quòd ornatus causa rei adjicitur, à κορύνη, Mart. *The end, extreme part or top of a thing.*

† Coronismata. *Gifts given or songs that were sung at the feast that was made to Jackdawes or Choughs.* Cæl.

† Coronista. *He that was the overseer of the Crow-feast.* Cæl.

† Coronius bos. Cæl. κόρωνος taurus.

Cŏrōno, as. Plin. στεφανόω, ἐπιστέφω, ἐρέφω. *To crowne, to set a garland on, to compasse: also to fill up to the brimme*, Vitruv.

Coronomus, Cæl. l. 7. c. 15.

Cŏrōnor, pass. Stat.

† Coronon. *The sharpe processe of the nether jawe.*

Coronopodium, ii. & coronopus, podis, masc. Plin. κορωνόπους, quasi coronicus pes à foliorum figura. *An hearbe called Crowes-foot, Plantaine, Buckes horne, dent de Lion.*

Corophium, ii, neut. gen. Corophya. *A kinde of Crab-fish.* Plin. 32. 11.

† Coroplasthus, Jun. puparum & sigillorum effector, κοροπλάθος. *He that maketh puppets or little images or feales.*

† Corporale festum, festum sacramenti Eucharistiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus instituit.

Corporati, collegæ, qui ejusdem societatis sunt & corporis. Calv.

† Corporatio, ōnis, f. g. Barb. *A Corporation, of one Company or body, that hath the priviledges of a City.* Barbarè.

Corporo, as. est in corpus redigo, Solin. cap. 20. Nonnius. corporare est interficere, & sine anima relinquere.

† Corporale. *The linnen upon the Altar whereon the Hoste is set: also a Priests garment.* Durant.

Corpŏrālis, le. σωματικός. *That hath a body, also of the body.*

Corpŏrālitas, f. g. Ter. *Bodilinesse, bodily essence.*

Corpŏraliter, adv. Paul. σωματικῶς. *Corporally.*

Corpŏrātio, ōnis, f. Col. σωμάτωσις. *The state, plight or liking of a body.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ, fœ. τὸ σώματος κατάστημα: corporis quantitas, id est, status & habitus ipsius corporis, idem quod corporatio.

Corpŏrātus, a, um: Col. σωματωθείς. *Incorporate, having a body.*

Corpŏreus, a, um. idem quod corporalis.

Corpŏro, as. & corporor, āris. Plin. σωματοποιῶ, σωματόω. *To become a body, to grow to a body: also to take away life and leave only the body.*

Corpŭlentia, æ, fœm. g. Plinius. παχυσὰρκία, πολυσαρκία. *Grossenesse, fleshinesse.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um. Plaut. μεγαλόσωμος, πολυσώματος. *Corpulent, grosse, fat, fleshy.*

† Corpŭlentè, adv. Plaut. *Grossely, corpulently.*

Corpus, ŏris. n. g. generaliter dicitur quicquid tactu percipitur, σῶμα, χρῆς, aliquando accipitur pro massa totius animalis ex partibus similaribus & organicis compacta quæ unà cum anima totum constituunt animal. Corporum tria genera, unum quod unâ ex specie continetur, ut homo, lapis, lignum, alterum quod ex contingentibus, i. pluribus inter se cohærentibus constat, ut ædificium navis, armarium, tertium quod distantibus compagibus uni nomini subjectis, ut populus, legio, grex, corpus pro opere aliquo scripto & volumine superiora corporis pro cerebro, corpus navis, corpus vitis, item pro parte seu tribu ac multitudine populi, corpus civitatis, collegiorum corpus. Corpus ex corrumpendo dicitur qu. corruptus, ex corpus, corpus, Cani. ex χρῶς, χρώτος. B. corpus carnis opus quasi carpus, Isid. corpus dict. pro eo quod corruptum est, repetit à Gr. σῶμα qu. σῆμα, i. sepulchium, videl. animæ, corpus positum pro sepultum apud Scævol. Calv. *A body, all manner of substance, a volume, a society and corporation.*

Corpusculum, li, n. g. dim. σωμάτιον. *A little body.*

Corrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Terent. ἀποξύω, συνάγω. *To shave or scrape, to take away, to spoile or sell, to scrape together.*

Corrago, ĭnis, fœ. g. Apul. *The hearbe Bugloss or Burrage.*

Corrasivus, a, um. Digest. *Corrasive.*

Correctio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à corrigo, διόρθωσις. *A correction, an amendment.*

Corrector, ōris, m. verb. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector, an amender; also a Governour or ruler.* Hermog.

† Correctūra, æ. Meurs. idem quod correctio.

Correctus, a, um. κατορθωθείς. *Corrected, amended, redressed.*

Corregionalis, le Suet. *Our countrey man or one of the same countrey.*

Correlativa, aliàs relata, aliàs ad aliquid dicta, censentur ea, quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt, aliorum prorsus dicuntur, hoc est, quæ nisi possunt ad aliud referri, non existunt in rerum natura: sunt & correlativa quæ propter mutuam inter se considerationem contrarii effectus circa eandem rem dicuntur contraria relata, veluti acquirere & amittere, obligari & liberari, contrahere & distrahere, &c. Cal.

† Corremigo. *To row or saile together*

† Correpere, vide Corripere.

Correpo, is, psi, tum, ere. ἕρπω. *To creepe into a place.*

Correptè, id est, correpta syllaba, Gel.

Correptio, ōnis, fœ. g. Ulp. ἐπιπληξις. *A correcting in words, a checking or a rebuking.*

Correptor, ōris, m. Sen. ἐπιτιμητής. *One that taketh, a rebuker or reprover.*

† Correptus, a, um. συναρπασθείς ἐπιτιμηθείς. *Taken, pulled hastily, blamed, rebuked.*

† Correus, vide Conreus, qui simul reus est.

† Corriatus, a, um. p. *Bound with leather.*

† Corriecum, locus ubi puellæ ſeſe exercere & ludere ſolitæ eſſent, Turneb. adverſar. Libr. 10. cap. 10. Coricetum.

Corrīdeo, es, Lucr. *συγγελάω. To laugh together.*

Corrigia, æ, f. ζώνη, ἱμάς, à corrigendo quod iis ſervi corrigebantur, vel à corium & ago, Iſid. corrigiæ à coriis appellantur, vel à colligatione, qu. colligiæ.) *A thong of leather, a lachet.*

† Corrigiarius, ii, Suet. *A point maker, or maker of thongs.*

† Corrigiatus, a, um. Val. *Tied with a thong or leather.*

Corrigibilis, le, adject. Plaut. *Corrigible, that may bee corrected or amended.*

Corrigio, as, Lucret. *To make points.*

Corrigiola, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. πολύγονον, dimin. à corrigia, item herba ſanguinaria, dict. à ſimilitudine corrigiæ. *The hearbe knot graſſe.* Dod.

Corrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex con & rego, εὐθύνω, διορθόω. *To ſtraighten, to make ſtraight, to ſtretch out, to correct, to amend, to redreſſe: alſo to recompence.*

† Corrigtia, f. g. Plin. 13. cap. 22. *A tree having fruite like Adrachne, and called* Pappus.

† Corrigus, à corrigando: Vide Corrivus.

Corrīpio, is, ui, ptum, ĕre; ex con & rapio, καθαρπάζω. *To take quickly, to ſnatch, to reprooue, to reproue, to rebuke, to ſhorten, to convey, to goe to, to runne haſtily.*

Corrīvales, ἀντιραγεῖς duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes, vel quòd ad eundem rivum accedere videantur, vel quod ad invicem contendunt, ut feræ quæ ex eodem rivo hauſtum petunt. *They that love one and the ſame woman.*

Corrivalitas, ātis, f. gen. Plaut. *The love of a corriuall.*

Corrivor āris, διοχετεύομαι, συνεκτείνομαι, per rivos aquam eundem in locum duco, Plin. *To runne or flow as water in a riuer.*

Corrīvātus, a, um p. Plin.

Corrivatio, ōnis, f. σύρρυσις, ὀχέτευσις. *Running of water in a riuer, or meeting of riuels.*

Corrivus, eſt flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum à corrivatione dict. Pl. lib. 33. cap. 4.

Corrōbŏratus, a, um. p. *Made ſtrong or bigge.*

Corrōbŏro, as, ex con & roboro, δυναμόω, κραταιόω. *To make ſtrong or bigge, to harden; to confirme.*

Corrōdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, κατατρώγω, ἐσθίω. *To gnaw about.*

Corrōgatus, a, um. part. Cæſ. *Gathered, intreated, inuited, bidden.*

Corrōgo, as, ἐρωτάω. *To requeſt or deſire earneſtly, to gather together.*

Corrosus, a, um. κατεσθιόμενος. *Gnawne round about, waſted and worne round about.*

Corrotundo, as, Sen. συστρογγύλω. *To make round.*

Corruda, æ, f. g. Colum. dic. quod ſimul cum vi ruat, id eſt erumpat, V. Aſparagus, *An hearbe called ſpirage*; Plin. cap. 10.

† Corrudago, Jun. Aſparagus ſylveſtris ex Corruda. *Wilde ſpirage.*

Corrugatio, ōnis. *A wrinckling*, indè Corrugatio pupillæ: Vide tabes oculi, Scrup.

Corrugātus, a, um. Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrugi, Plin. *Furrowes made in hills to conuay water, to waſh the oare of metall.* à corrivatione dict. Cal. V. Corrivus.

Corrūgo, as, Hor. à con & rugo, ῥυτιάω, ῥυσιάω. *To wrinkle, to frowne.*

Corrugus eſt flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à corrivatione dict. Plin. 33. 4. Delacamp. legit corrigos, à corrigando, vel corrivos.

Corrumpo, is, pi, ptum, ĕre, ex con & rumpo, διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, hurt or ſpill, to deſtroy, to marre, to viciate, to ſeduce, to withdraw by gifts, to ſtiborne, to attempt, to waſte, to falſifie, to putrifie.*

Corrumpor, paſſ.

Corrŭo, is, συμπίπτω, ſimul ruo. *To fall downe together.* Aliquando pro labi & errare, corruiſſe opes dicuntur quæ corruptæ ſunt: corruo item, *to make to fall*; Gat.

Corruptè, adverb. διεφθαρμένως. *Corruptly.*

Corruptēla, æ, & corruptio, ōnis, f. verb. διαφθορά, φθορά. *A corruption, ſpoiling, a depraving, falſifying.*

Corruptiſſimè, Sen. & corruptiſſimus Hor. *Moſt corruptly.*

Corruptio, ōnis, Vide Corruptela.

Corruptor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. φθορεύς. *A corrupter, ſpoiler, depraver, deſtroyer, or miſleader.*

Corruptrix, icis, f. g. ἡ φθορεύς. *She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um διεφθαρμένος. *Corrupt, hurt, deſtroyed, rotten, y aviſhed or diſtained.*

Corruſpor, āris, Pla. eſt ſimul ruſpor, quæro. *To examine, to ſearch diligently.*

Cors, ἁπυλίς, quod ex cohors χόρτος, locus graminoſus fuit, Var. 4. L. L. quod circa illum locum pecus coercetur. *A place to feed yong beaſts or poultrie, a company of cattell, a company of men, eſpecially of ſouldiers.* V. Cohors.

† Corſa æ, fœm. Var. Antipagmenti ſa cia.

† Corſalvium, Officin. *Sage.*

† Corſion, κόρσιον, corſium radix leu.

† Gorſipium, ii, neut. gen. Heſyc. κορσίπιον, radix quædam, vel numiſma. *A coine of the Ægyptians.*

† Corsŏrides, Plin. 37. 10. κορσορίδης gemma colore ſimilis canitici. *A certaine ſtone, in colour like the hoarie whiteneſſe of an old mans haire.*

† Cortalis, v. cohortalis.

Cortes ſunt villarum intra macetiam ſpatia, Varro. Vide Cors.

Cortex, icis, m. g. φλοιός, λέπυρα, κάλυφος, λέπος, corticem veteres cortucem dicebant, dictus cortex quod corio lignum tegat, Iſidor. *A rinde or barke, a ſhell or pil.*

† Corthilus, li, m. g. κόρθιλος, Avis quædam nonnullis Baſiliſcus. *The Kings-fiſher.* Heſyc.

Corticātus, a, um. part. Colum. λεπιδωτός. *Which hath a rinde, or barke.*

Corticeus, a, um. particip. *Of barke.*

† Corticillus, dimin. à corticulus.

Cortico, as, Col. *To pill off the barke.*

Corticōſus, a, um. Plin. φλοιώδης. *Full or thicke of barke.*

Cortĭcŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. Colum. φλοιδιον. *A little or thinne rinde, or barke.*

† Corticus. *A bow caſe.*

Cortina, æ, fœm. Plin. (dict. vel quod Apollinis tripos corio pythonis ſerpentis tectus eſſet, vel quod certa illinc reſponſa funderentur, τετανῆς, quaſi tentina, vel quod illic cor vatis teneretur) διφάκιον. *A cauldron or kettle, in which cloth was dyed: The table or tripos of Apollo, from whence Oracles were given, a curtaine or vaile,* αὐλαία παρώπια. *Alſo a place diſtinguiſhed from another by a Curtaine.* Cortina plumbea. *A veſſell ſet under to receive Oyle, when the Olives were preſſed*: pro vaſe dict. à corte propter totunditatem.

Cortinale, is, n. Col. locus in quo cortinæ, h. e. vaſa quibus ſapa decoquitur. *A place where the cauldron or kettles be laid: Alſo wherein the wine called Defrutum is boyled.* Ex Cortina.

† Cortinalis, le, Jun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

† Cortinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to curtaines.*

† Cortinas, & Cortinaria, fœmin. *She that maketh or ſpreadeth curtaines.*

† Cor-

† Corinipŏtens, Luc. nomen antiq. poetarum licentia confictum: Vide Cal.

† Cortinon, n. g. *Radiſh ſeed.*

Cortinula, fœmin. gen. *A little curtaine: alſo a little cauldron or dying fat.*

† Cortumio, ōnis, fœm. Var. dicitur à cordis viſu, ibi Scalig. Cortumio, quaſi contumio, ἐνατενισμός, à μύειν Strab. lib. 10. διὰ τὸ κύρτωσιν βλέπειν, quod in armis cum ſalutatione incederent. *Mad Prieſts of Cybele.*

Corybantiſmus eſt morbus imaginoſus, quem ſuperſtitioſa vetuſtas à Corybantibus immitti credebat. *When one imagineth that hee ſeeth ſome image, and therefore cannot ſleep, or that ſleepeth with his eyes open,* M.

† Cortynia veſtis pro venatoria, Claud.

† Corvicant, id eſt, cornibus dimicant.

† Corvini, corvitores, ſimiles corvis. *Deuourers*: Alſo *the ſame that* cernui, Scal.

† Corvinus, a, um. adject. κορακῖνος, ex corvo. *Of a Raven, alſo blacke as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

† Corvito, as. *To deuoure.*

† Corvitor, oris, maſc. g. vel Corbitor, oris, m. gen. Scaliger ad Feſt. cernuatores corvitores geſtus cernuantium modò ſurſum modò deorſum ſpectent, ut Corvi & Cornices: Vide *Greedy eaters.*

† Corulentum. *A place where nuts grow.*

† Corulus, li, m. Gl. *The fillet of a womans head geere.*

Gorus, ri, m. g. Iſidor. Corus triginti modiis impletur, hic ab Hebraico ſermone deſcendit qui vocatur cora ſimilitudine collis, cora enim Hebr. colles appell. ab Hebr. deſcendit verum eſt, ſed à כר quod à כרו pro vento vel ex cou & ruo quaſi curvus, Plin. ventus, al. χώρος, al. à ור, id eſt, frigus, frigidus corus pro menſura vox Hebræa, à כור cor, menſura aridorum continens decem Ephas, vel triginta ſata κόρος. *The North-weſt winde*; Alſo *a kinde of meaſure.*

Coruſcamen, inis, neut. gener. Apuleius. ἀστραπή. *A flaſh of lightning.*

Coruſcatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. idem

Coruſco, as, ἀστράπτω, ἀναλάμπω, ſulgorem ſpargo, Mar. à κόρυς galea quæ ſplendida erat, ex ור, Avent. Plutar. in Artaxerxe dicit nomen κύρος lingua Perſica ſignificare ſolem, ab effectu & operatione; Scaliger coruſco, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, vibro, oculorum aciem perſtringo, à κορέω pupilla vel à קרן caran. al. à cornu. *To gliſter, ſhine or lighten, to brandiſh.*

Coruſcum igneum eſt jaculum, comortum à Cœlo inter fulgura & tonitrua, à coruſcante igne.

Coruſcus, a, um. adjectiv. ἀστραπηφόρος, στιλπνός. *Gliſtring, ſhining, bright burning, ſhaking and trembling.*

Corvus, vi. m. g. Varr. ex ſono vocis ducit, ex Hebr. עורב gnoreb. Gr. κόραξ. *A Raven or Crow, alſo a fiſh called a Labot.* Plin.

Corybantare. *To ſtepe with the eyes open.*

† Corybantes, Hom. Cibeles ſacerdotes. Corybantes ſacerdotes Rh. ex eo dictos volunt, quod Jovem naſcentem ingenti ſtrepitu celabant, à κρύπτειν Strab. lib. 10. διὰ τὸ κρύπτωσιν βαίνειν, quod in armis cum ſalutatione incederent. *Mad Prieſts of Cybele.*

Corybantiſmus eſt morbus imaginoſus, quem ſuperſtitioſa vetuſtas à Corybantibus immitti credebat. *When one imagineth that hee ſeeth ſome image, and therefore cannot ſleep, or that ſleepeth with his eyes open,* M.

Coryceus, ei, maſcul. gen. Græc. κορυκαῖος, κορύκιον, Siliciæ promontorium. *A ſpie, one that heark-neth.*

† Corucium, κορυκίον, dim. à κώρυς parva bulga. Cal. ex Bud.

† Corycus, κώρυκος, βυλακίον, i. e. ſaccŭlus, M.

† Corydalis. *A kinde of hearb good againſt the collicke.*

† Corydalus, li, κορύδαλος, à κόρυς galea, quod eſt, à κάρα caput, quod pennas in vertice habet galeæ ſpeciem præbentes. *A bird, after ſome a Larke.*

† Corydolis, κορύδαλις. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Coryletum, ti, neut. gen. *A grove of haſle trees.*

† Corylion, m. *A kinde of bird.*

Corylus, li, f. κόρυλος avellana, à κορύειν nux arbor, κόρυον nux fructus. *A Haſle tree, a Haſle nut, a Filberd.*

† Corymbe, V. Corambe.

† Corymbia, æ, f. ſerula caulis decoctus, muriaque & melle conditus Plin. 19. 9.

† Corymbiatus, a, um. Marcel. *Set about with berries, wrought like berries.*

Corymbifer, a, um. κορυμβοφόρος. *That beareth berries like Ivie.*

† Corymbion, κορύμβιον, herba eſt quam Dioſc. λυχνίδα τροχιλικὴν appell. *Alſo a Perewig of haire, or a Coronet.*

Corymbites, tithymalli ſpecies, Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of Spurge.*

Corymbus, bi, m. g. κόρυμβος. *A berry of Ivie or other like, the ſtemme of a ſhip, the fruit of the hearbe* Chryſocoma, ex κάρα Euſtat. derivari ſcribit. *The top or toe.*

† Corynephoros, κορυνηφόρος ex κορυνὴ clava, & φέρω. *He that beareth a club.*

† Coryphana, æ, f. Heſyc. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Coryphe, Jun. κορυφὴ, vertex, vide lex. græc. *The height of any thing, the inward tops of the fingers next to the nailes.*

Coryphæus, æi, gr. παρὰ τὴν κορυφὴν, id eſt, à vertice capitis, Suidas πρῶτον τῶν χορευτῶν exponit. *The chiefe or principall.*

† Corythia, quæ & colycia, ex genere muricum ſunt, Plin. 32. 7. oris halitui conſervando præcipuè idonea, aliter colycia dicuntur.

† Corython, m. Heſyc. *A rocke.*

† Corytus, ti, gr. κορυτὸς χορυτός, παρὰ τὸ χωρεῖν τὰ βύτα, i. ἐλαιοκάρυα quæ χωρυτὸς. Etym. Hom. φαρέτρα. *A bow caſe or quiver.*

† Coryza, æ, f. Celſ. *The poſe or diſtillation of the head into the eyes, or noſe,* κόρυζα, Cel. 11. 2.

Cos, tis, fœm. (Feſt. à græc ἀκόνη à cautes, undè petitur. cos nomen accepit, quod ferrum ad incidendum acuat: Cos Græco ſermone inciſio nominatur, al. qu. acos ab acuendi officio. *A whet-ſtone or grinde-ſtone.*

† Coſa, cauſa, Barba.

† Coſabus, bi. m. Heſyc. κόσαβος, ποκάλιον κόσαβος. *A kinde of diſh uſed in banqueting.*

† Coſambi pro corambi, Var.

† Coſaullæ, pro corollæ Var. Scaliger.

† Coſcinomantia, κοσκινομαντεία, Pollux. divinationis genus quod fit per cribrum, ex Cal.

† Coſmarca, æ, m. Chryſoſt. κοσμάρχης, κόσμου ἄρχων. Princeps mundi, *The Divell, the Prince of the world.*

† Coſmarchia, æ, fœmin. g. Chryſoſtomus, κοσμαρχία. *The power of the Divell, the government of the world.*

† Coſmarius, m. g. *The Lord of the world.* Coſmarchus.

† Coſmeta, æ. com. gen. κοσμήτης, compoſitor, ordinator, coſmetæ, qui ornamentis præſunt. *Hee or ſhee that keepeth the maiſtreſſe wardrobe, a Chamberer, an Apparel-ler.*

† Coſmiana unguenta. *Very ſweet oyle or ointments.*

† Coſmiaticus. *Hire paid for riding poſt, or to the poſt-maſter.* Ac.

† Coſmicus, a, um. κοσμικὸς, à κόσμος mundus, *Of the world, or worldly,* Mar.

† Coſmitto, pro committo. M. vertentes veteres dixere.

† Coſmius, a, um, adject. κόσμιος, unde coſmianus, a, um. id eſt, ornatus.

† Coſmographia, æ, f. κοσμογραφία, à κόσμος mundus, & γράφω deſcribo

The description of the world.

† Cosmographicus,a,um. *Pertaining to Cosmographie.*

† Cosmographo,as. *To describe the world.*

† Cosmus,i. masc. ul. κόσμος, ab ornatu, ut mundus à munditia. *The world.*

† Cosmus jumentum significat apud barb. Gr. &c.

† Cosmographus,i m. κοσμόγραφος. *A Cosmographer.*

† Cossa, pro coxa veteres dicebant, inde Cossigerare Accio, pro in coxam aggerare,& attollere.

Cosses à Plinio vocantur Vermiculi in lignonascentes, lib.3. 13. vide Cossus.

† Cossicus,a, um. *Belonging to the art of figurative words.*

Cossigerare, ordine poreas bidenti ferro tectas diruere, formatum verbum ex Cossin & aggerare.

† Cossilires, & cassilires, prius sic vocatitignavi, qui per vias urbis otiosi incedunt varici & lentis passibus, metaphora ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt, oportet n. eos pedes ambos in sulcis seu liris, & porcam in medio habere,ut necesse sit varicitus incedere quod dicebantur cossim lirare, unde cossiliris, cossim pro coxim. est varicitus. V. Non. Scal.

Cossim,Apul. 3. complicitis pedibus & palmulis inter alternas digitorum vicissitudines super genua connexis, sic grabatum Cossim insidens ubertim flebatur. M. legit coxim. *On both the hips.*

Cossus, sm.masc.ul.gen.plural.cossses,masc.Pl.. ταράσιων, σκωλήξ, ξυλοφθορός, vermis qui in ligno nascitur, m. à κισσός,vide cusus.per metaphor. rugosi corporis homo,à similitudine vermium ligno editorum qui cossi appell.Fest. Plin.lib. 17. prægrandes roborum vermes delicatiore sunt in cibo (cossos vocant) atque etiam farina saginati,lib. 11. 55. *A worme that breedeth in the wood, also one that hath his body full of wrinckles:* Fest, vox exotica.

Costa,æ,f. Isidor. costas appellari quidam putant, quod ab ipsis interiora custodiantur, ut tota mollities ventris vallata serveur, idem Isid. costæ quconsistæ axes,costa, πλευρα,. Crates pectoris, costa dict. quod sit custos corporis, seu quòd corpus iis contineat firmum sit, idem ex costo, quod corpus iis sit constatum, Ma. à co & os, ut sit os ossi respondeas, vel ex ὀστέον, os, leg. Costum, & costus,ti. *A ribbe.*

† Costarium,ii, n. Gal. *The place where the ribs are.*

Costatus,a, um. Var. *Which hath ribs.*

† Costella, sive costula,æ, f. dim. à costa. *A little rib.*

† Costri,m. Gal. *The king among Bees.*

† Costrus vel castrus. *A Generall of a campe.*

Costum,ti,n.vel costus,ci,fœm.gen. Hor. *Commonly called* herba Mariæ. Costum est radix herbæ in India, Arab. & Syria nascentis, jucundi odoris,Dioscor.Plin.12,12.Isid.Lib. 17. cap.9.Brissex Galvin.

Costuma signif. *Custome.* Acerd.

† Costus, κόστος, Mar. ex Arab. uop cust, el ex uop coshr Heb. est genus aromatis.

† Cosymbæ, fœm. gen. Poll. *The knot of the haire tied at the top of the head.*

† Cotana. v. corona.

Cotaria,æ, f. g. Digest. locus unde eruuntur cotes, τόπος ἀφ' οὗ αἱ ἀκόνες ἐξορύττονται, al. scrib. cotoria. *A quarry, out of which whetstones are drawne.*

† Cothon,ônis, m. Ser. & cothonum,ni, neut. Onom. cotones, λιμένος apud Fest. Catones appella. portus in mari interiores arte & manu facti, ex κώθων poculum, vel ex uop katon,ob brevitatem. *A port or haven made by art, a key or whaife.*

† Cothurnarius,a, um. ad cothurnum pertinens, unde cothurnarius stylus. *A lofty stile, a tragicall style.*

Cothurnatus, a, um. ὁ κοθορνον ὑποδήμενος. Ov. *That weareth buskins or pantofles, that writeth in a high style tragically.*

Cothurnus,ni, m. κόθορνος, Poll. κοθορνοι ἐμβάδες, ὑποδήματα τραγικα, vide Etym. genus calceamenti utrique aptum pedi, ideo homo versatilis Metaph. vocatur cothurnicus. Cothurnus dic. à κεύθειν ἴρυειν occultare. investigationem. *Because they were for both feet.* Cothurnus, κόθυρος caudam abscondens, κεθῆες vulpes. Cothurnariusstylus,id est, tragicus, Ammian. M. *A fashion of buskin which commeth over the calfe of the leg, a pantofle: also a tragedy, a lofty or high style.* Etym. *calleth it a womans shooe, or buskins foure square, &c.*

† Cotiarius,ii, m. famiator, ἀγωνιστὴς, Gloss. qui corem acuit Gl. *He that maketh knives sharpe.*

Coticula,æ,fœmin.gen. diminutiv. à cos Plin. βάσανος. *A touch stone, a little whetstone, a little grinding stone.*

Cotidianus,& cotidie, vide quotidianus.

Cotidie per c.& non quotidie per q. debere scribi & Quintilianus est autor, lib. 1 de Orat. institut. Victorinus lib. de Orthographia, Angelus Politianus, Laurentius Abstemius, & Ludovicus Bonog. & Nebriss. Calv. Vide quotidie.

† Cotina, æ, fœmin. gener. corruptè pro cothona, à κοθών poculum. *A cup.*

Cotinus,ni,m. g. κότινος, Oleastri genus quo Olympionicæ coronabantur, φιλυρεφθαλμος, est & frutex conchylii colore insignis, Plin. Lib.16.c.18. *A kinde of wilde Olive, also a kinde of Sumach.*

† Cotisco, as, cotem seco.

† Cotona, coctona, vel cotrona, M. à Cotone urbe appellata, al. cotanea, vel coctanea, vel cortanea. *A kinde of figges.*

† Cotonaria, fœmin. *Chaffwood, Cudwort.*

† Cotonea, æ, fœmin. *An hearbe so called of the Venetians, which the Gaulls call* Halum, σύμφυτον, πετραῖον, Plin. lib. 26. cap. 7.

Cotoneus,a,um. & substantiv. Cotoneum,ei,id est, malum cotoneum, Græci κυδώνιον, ex Cydone Cretæ urbe, unde primum advectum, nam Cotoneorum nomen à Cotone profectum primum putatur. *A Quince Peare.* Plin. 15. Vide Cydoneus.

† Cotoria,æ,fœm. Alph. *A quarry of flint.* Vide Calv.

† Gottabria,æ,f. Pol. *The play of Cottabus.*

Cottabus,bi,m. gen. Græc. Plaut. κότταβος, vel κόαναβος, Hesych. κότυβος, σκεῦος συμποτικον ἐφ' ὃ τας λατάγας ἴκελον ἐρίζοντες, unde κοτταβίζειν. Cottabessare vinum ex poculo cum sonitu rejicere, M. à κόανος plaga, & βοὴ clamor, κόαπο pro κοπῶ, est cædo,pulso. Cottabus, latex,id est, ærea phiala quam inter comandum ponebant vini plenam (*A flagon*) deinde in parva pocula conjicientes de alto projiciebant (βίπτοντες) ut strepitum ederent, qui cottabus vocabatur. Cottabus : *A brasse-ewre which at the end of a banquet they set upon the table full of wine, and lifted it up on high, and so poured it into a bowle, that it might make a great sound or noise: also the sound or noise it selfe is called* Cottabus : *also the* Præmium *that was given to the victor was called* Cottabus. Cottaborum lusus. *A play or game which they had in pouring wine in this manner, and making it sound when they were well drunke.* Plautus seemeth to call the sound that the lash of *a whip maketh when one is whipped* Cottabus. V. Athen. Pollue. Suidas, Etym. &c. vox fictitia à sono.

† Cottanum, Plin. lib. 14. cap. 5. Mart. Epigram. 28 lib. 13. voces peregrinæ valde corrumpi solent, Vide Cotona. *A kinde of small figges.*

Cotula,æ, fœm. gen. August. *A little whetstone.* Cotula alba. *Wilde Camo-*

Camomill. Cotula fœtida, χαμαίπιτυς, χαμαίπιτυνα. *Stinking Camomill.* Vide Gotyla.

† Cotula, pro mensura, vide Cotyla.

† Cottum gossypium, ex uop cattan, quia subtilis lana, *Cotton.* al. scrib. cotum.

Cotturnium vas, quasi gutturnium quo in sacrificiis vinam infundebatur : Fest. Scalig. *A kinde of vessell.*

Coturnix,icis, f. g. Fest. & Ov. Isid. Coturnices à sono vocis dict. quas Græc. ὄρτυγας vocant, eo quod primum visæ sunt in Ortygia insula, coturnix, ὄρτυξ M. ex κοπτω, est avis, Hesych. & ὄρνις ὄρνιχος. Dor. pro ὄρνις, tanquam avem avium vol. dict. *A Quaile.*

Cotyla, κοτύλη, Martial. est Ossis cavitas profundior in quam alterum os inseritur, dict. quia in ea aliquid κατὰ reponitur, est enim ossis repositorium, acetabulum : deinde accipitur pro cavitate in genere, & in specie mensura liquidorum : *Being halfe Sextarius, in weight twelve ounces, or a pinte, or a pound.* κοτύλη accipitur pro ludi genere, in quo quis reditus in tergum manus conjungebat, &c. V. Cal. *The hollow of a bone into which the joynt is set: also a kinde of dish or like vessell to drinke in, also a kinde of play.* al. Cotula.

† Cotyledones partes quædam secretæ in mulieribus. V. Calep.

Cotyledones, κοτυληδονίς. vide acetabulum.

† Cotylodon,onis,f. g. Plin. κοτυλήδων, sic appellasse Græci putantur propter figuram solii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *The herbe Penny-wort,* Venus Navill, *also the same that* cotyla.

† Cotylus,li,masc. gen. κότυλος & cotyliscus,masc. gen. *A kinde of cup.*

† Cotyttia, orum, neut gen. sacra quædam nocturna quæ Athenis ficebant.

† Cotytto dea impudentiæ, ejus sacra nocturna cotyttia.

† Covalus,li, masc. asperi & immites quos κοβάλους voc. κοβαλος, dict. quasi κακοβάλος, à consilio malo. *Hobgoblings, also one that deceives by jestings.*

Convellus,a,um adject. *Heavenly.*

Covinarius,ii,masculi gener. Tacit. *A Chariot-man.* Qui ex covino pugnat.

Covinus,ni, masculi. genet. πολεμικὸν ἅρμα πολεμιστήριον, ἁρπαγοφόρον, ex covum quod ex Cavum, Var. Pomp Mela. dicit esse Gallicum, Luc. *A kinde of Charior armed with hookes, used in warres by the Britaines and French.*

† Coum Vinum. *Wine of the Isle Cos.*

† Counio, is, Plautus, ἑνόω. *To unite.*

† Counni, Calvin. *Drinke, Ale or Beere.*

† Cous, Græc. κώος, Latinè senio numerus est in talo cui contrarius qui & Venus dicitur, quem qui jecisset sex lucri facichat, qui verò canem, nummum unum addebat, unde etiam damnosa canicula à poetis vocatur.

† Couterinus,m. Aug. *A brother by the mothers side.*

† Contor,eris vel ere. simul Utor, Acerd.

Covum,vi,à cavo,n g. Var. veteres cœlum vocabant,quod Festus scribit dict. à Chao, ex quo Poetæ dic. cœlum esse natum,vel quod χάος apud vet. significaverem,inde Anglicè. *Heaven, also hollownesse.*

Coxa,æ,f.g.ex Coxendix,icis.foca Syriacè,unde coxa,coxa ex Heb piw ſhuk. Perot. à coarctando, quod femur ibi superiori conjungitur & coarctetur,coxa,ἰσχίον, μηρός, κοχώνη, Gal. κόχανα exponit commessuram coxendicis quæ est ad sedem propter quam tota circa sedem regio eo nomine vocatur, quidam derivant à τῷ coak, propter robur, sicut ἰσχίον ab ἰσχύς robur, vel ab Hebr. piw per metathesin Cosh,unde cossa,coxa,al. cossa, quasi coussa, ubi os cum osse jungitur,unde coxa,M. v. cossa, Cumm.soca. Syr. coxa, eo coxendix, est etiam pro coxario morbo qui ischias,coxendicas coxas,Nonn.& Var.& Luc.sed leg. deb. coxendices coxas. *The thigh,hip or haunch,the huckle bone*

† Coxale,is. *A girdle or covering about the hips.* Ac.

† Coxarius morbus; Jun. ἰσχιάς. *The Sciatica.*

† Coxandica,æ,f. Nonn. *The hip.*

† Coxendix,icis,f.v. coxa.

Goxim, v. cossim.

† Coxosus,a, um. adj. *Franticke, mad.*

† Coxus,a, um. claudus, χωλός, vitio coxæ,unde coxigare, χωλαίνειν. i. claudicare.

† Coxula,æ,f.g. dim. parva coxa.

C ante R

C.R. in notis antiq. civis Romanus. C.R. creticus, vel crispus, vel contractum. C.R.G. cujus rei causa. C.S.I. controversia,&c.

Craber,a,um.Var.ex craceo, cracere, gracilem esse. *Slender, thinne* Var.

Crabra, aquæ nomen in Tusculano.

† Crabonista. *A kinde of instrument.*

Crābro, ônis,m. à cabo,i. cabal lo, quod ex hoc crearentur crabiones, Plin. σφὴξ, σφηκία, ἀνδρηνος, Scal. ad Var. ex craceo, unde Craber & crabro, unde σφηκώδης graciles dic. apud veteres comicos, M. à κρέας, caro & βόρα esca, qui carnes comedent. Gloss. carabo, σφὴξ, unde videri possit dici à κέρας, cornu. *A kinde of great wispe called a horner.*

† Crabus, bi. Hesyc. Crabus, κράβος, larus avis, ὁ λάρος. *A sea bird.*

† Cracca,f. g. *A kinde of pulse.*

† Cracentes, graciles. Fest.

† Cracco, gracilis sum. Mart. ex γράω comedo, Absumo, ut craceus sit tanquam consumptus, inde γραῦς anus, quæ tempore sit corrupta & velut ablumpta γράω ex τω gar concidere,secare

† Gracere gracilem esse, v. Scal. ad Var.

† Cracuræ. *Dogges engendred of wolves and dogs.*

† Crada. *A bough of a fig tree, also a fig.*

† Cradæum κράδαιον. *A fig leafe.*

† Cradisus,vas vinarium. Pol.

† Crapula,æ. *The branke ursine,* à candhus præderota. v. Dod. vide Crepula.

† Cræticus, pes qui est ex longa brevi & longa.

† Cragon, κράγαν, genus squillæ, v. Crango.

† Crama, κρᾶμα, mistura, B. Vinum aqua mixtum, diluta potio, ex κεράω misceo.

Crambe, es, f. κράμβη dict. quibusdam, qu. κραμάβη, παρὰ τὸ τας κόρας κατακόπτειν, h. e abillo quod oculorum pupillas obtundit, hebetetque al. qu. καρα ἀμβῶ seu potius ἀναπίμπλημι. quia crapulæ occurrat seu resistat nam ebrietatem arcet & crapulam jam contractam discutit brassicæ species apud Pl. ao. 29 crambe recocta fastidium & nauseam parit, inde proverb. crambe recocta mors. *A kinde of cole-wort.*

† Crambus, est vitium fructuum, & præcipuè uvarum quum solis exustione acini inarescunt, κράμβος, adjectivè est exustus, torridus M.

† Crango, κράγγη, crango, alias cancrum, Gaza vertit alias cranginem, piscis est de genere squillarum.

Cranium,ii,neut.gen. κράνιον, κάρα, κάρηνον, ἴγκορ, unde ad Græc. κερα. B. M. à κρανίον, caput quod est κάρηνον Junius dici vult quod cerebrum integat, quasi κρέμνημι. galea. *The bone of the head, the skull or braine pan: it is also used for a kinde of pot or cup*

† Cranos, κράνος, galea.

† Cranum, κράνος, corni fructus.

† Cra-

† Crapatalli, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

† Crapatulum, lin. Pol. *A piece of Persian coine.*

Crapŭla, æ, f. (κραπάλη, ὀπὸ τῦ τὸ κάρηνον πτλεῖσθαι, h.e. ab eo quòd caput vertigine concutiat; Cal. ex Plin.) Mart. ex κάρα caput, & πάλλειν vibrare. *Drunkennesse, surfeit, proceeding of too much eating and drinking*; crapula est etiam resina vel resinæ flos coctus qui pro condimento vino immisceetur, sic dict. quod vinum resinatum caput tentet.

† Crapularius, a, um. ad crapulam pertinens, inde crapulariæ unctiones.

Crapulatus, a, um ebrius. M.

† Crapulenti, ebrii Marcel.

Crapulor, aris: κωμάζω. *To surfeit.*

Cras, adverb. temporis, idem sign. quod die proximè futuro, ex מחר macar, gr. αυριον, Mart. ex coram vel ob κῆρας, id est, ob oculos. *To morrow, in time comming.*

† Crasis, is. f. à κεράννυμι misceo, κράσις temperamentum, i. proportio quædam primarum qualitatum existentium in elementis ex quibus corpus mistum est, apud gram. accipitur pro contractione duarum syllabarum in unam coalescentium. *A complexion, temperature or mixture of naturall humours.*

Crassamen, inis, neut. à crassus, crassitudo, τὸ παχῦ, ἰῦ, τὸ παχυμερῦ, Col. l. 15. *A thicke matter, as the dregs, mire.*

Crassimentum, ti, neut. crassities, παχῦ, Col. Gel. *The thickenesse or grossenesse of a thing.*

† Crassator, v. Grassator.

Crassè, adv. Col. παχέως, παχυλῶς. *Grossely, rudely, thickely.*

Crasseo, es. *To become grosse.*

Crassescò, is. Col. crassescere est crassum fieri, pinguescere, παχύνομαι. *To waxe grosse, fat, bigge, thicke.*

Crassipelles pro tatuis. Cæl.

† Crassitas, atis, f. & crassum, si. n. *Grossenesse, thicknesse.*

Crassities, ei, f. & crassitudo, ĭnis. vulgò profunditatem vocant, σύςασις, παχύτης, πύκνωσις. *Fatnesse, thicknesse, grossenesse.*

Crassitudo, ĭnis. v. crassities.

Crassivenium, aceris arboris genus, Plin. 16. c. 15. à venarum crassitudine dict.

Crasso, as. *To make grosse.*

† Crassor, aris. idem quod Grassor.

† Crassulago. *The seed of the hearb* crassula major.

† Crassulentus. *Full of grossenesse.*

† Crassulus, a, um. dim. à crassus. *Somewhat thicke or grosse or fat*, inde crassula major: *The hearbe orpine, or live long.* Dodon & crassula minor. *The hearbe prickmadame.*

Crassus, a, um. à sagina corporis, à creando carnes, Isid. alii à crescendo, παχύς, παχολὸς, al. à caro quasi carassus, vel à κράσις, vel à γράω, comedo, κρίας, item Attic. σῶμα, crassus. *Grosse, thicke, fleshie, dull, weighty, also homely*, crassa minerva aliquid facere, Horat. *Homely, with a grosse and blunt wit, nothing exactly.*

Crastes, is, græc. *Drie hide.* Cæl. 8. 10.

Crastĭnārius, ònis, fœm. ἀναζολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις, in crastinum rejectio. *A delaying or deferring.*

Crastĭnus, a, um. cras. ἐπαυριον, dies crastinus, i. proxime adveniens, die crastini pro crastino: Crastinus ex cras, tinus est productio verbi. *To morrow*, adv.

† Crastino, as. *To delay from day to day.* v. Procrastino. M.

† Crastino, adv. Gel. ἄυριον. *To morrow.*

† Cratægonon, vel cratæogonon, ni. à κραταίγονον, Plin. 27. 8. *Arsmart or cullrage.* v. Cal.

† Cratæonum, & cratæus, Offic. κρατηῆριον, κρατήριον ἡ κράτημα. *Stichwort, a grasse good for the eyes*, Dodon.

Crate antiq; pro crates unde craticulum. Fest.

Crater, ēris masc. g. & cratera, æ, f. (κρατῆρδπο τῦ κρατεῖν, quod tenere, capere, Ser. al. ἀπο τῦ κεράν, id est, miscendo, quoniam accipitur pro vase in quo vinum miscetur aquæ, vel ἐκ τῦ κρᾶ κρίγω, unde ἐπικρίσαι & ἐπικρᾶσαι, vide Fung. יתר, Kagnarah, Aven. *A great cup or bowle of plate, a platter, a pipe or vessell to receive water, also a bole like a goblet, also a celestiall signe, also a dish, also a pot or kettle*, in accus. craterem vel cratera.

† Crater, a, um. ad. *Binding one another.*

Craterĭcŭlus, dimin. à crater.

† Craterites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone, very hard by nature.*

Crātēria, æ, fœmin. gener. Var. *A bucket to take up water*: Vide crater.

Crātes, is, fœm. ἀπὸ τῦ κρατεῖν, quod vimina se invicem teneant, Scal. γέρρα, crates, Fest. craticulum, à gr. κρατίον, al. κρατίνιον. al. κρατίωμα, Scal. leg. crate, Liv. crates est, rara quædam connexio viminum vel ferramentorum, vel lignorum, ταρὸς. *A watling of houses with rods or reedes, a hurdle, a harrow or grate of iron or wood.*

† Crateuta, κρατευτὴς, & crateuterium, κρατευτήριον, Pol. exponit lapides quibus verva imituntur ex κρατέω, teneo. *A cobiron or tacke for the spit to turne when meat is to be roasted.*

Craticŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. Mart. ἐσχάριον, ἀνθράκιον, φρύγανον. *A gridiron.*

† Craticula, Gloss. Isid. focus.

Craticŭlo, as, Gel. *To burne coales in an iron cradle, to cover with grates.*

† Craticulum, v. Craticulus.

† Craticulus, li, m. Eras. *A little goblet.*

Cratio, is, īvi, ītum, ire, Plin. ταρεῖω, occo, à crate. *To cover with hurdles or grates, to harrow or wattle.*

Cratitius, a, um. quod ex cratibus fit ταρρώδης. *Made of reedes, rods or flickes, in manner of a hurdle.* Vitruv.

† Cratos, gr. κράτος. *Power or dominion.*

† Craugon, Hesych. *A kinde of bird, a wood picker.*

† Craugus, Græc. κραῦγος, vel κραυγὶς picus, picus Martius, avis.

† Craura, κραῦρα, struma morbus suis infestans. *A disease in hogges, whereby the Lights doe rot.*

† Crea, κρία dicitur quicquid in anteriore tibiæ parte tenue & carnis est expers, stercus, spurcitia; unde encreare dicimus spurcitias ejicere, Gloss. Isid. v. Screo.

Creacentum, vide Jun. ex κρίας caro, & κάνθυς spiculum. *Also an hollow iron to enterlard meat with*: V. Creagra.

† Creagra, f. g. græc. κρεάγρα, ex κρέας caro & ἄγρα captura, Gloss. arpagi exemplum, id est, quo aliquid eximitur. *A flesh hooke to take meat out of the pot.*

Creātio, ōnis, subst f. g. Verbal. à creo, κτίσις, δημιργία, *A creation or making*, Digest. ponitur etiam pro procreatio, ut creatio liberorum, Cal.

Creātor, ōris m. verb. δημιργὸς, κτίςης, ποιητὴς. *A father, a creator, a maker, a founder, a builder.*

Creātrix, icis, f. g. ἡ δημιργὸς. *She which createth, a maker.*

Creātūra æ. f. κτίσις. *A creature, a thing made by art.*

Creātus, a, um part. κτισθὲς, κτιδεὶς *Created, made, borne, framed, formed.*

Creber, a, um. & crebrior, δαμὰς, πυκνὸς, frequens, densus, συχνὸς, ex heb. כבר creber frequens. alii quasi crescens numero, Scal. in Fest. à cresco, creber, ut à cratio craber.) *Thicke, full of, frequent, accustomed often.*

Creberrimus, a, um. *Very often*, Cat.

† Crebreo, bres, brui, ere. et supino, esse vel fieri crebrum. Gath.

Crebrè, & crebreus, adv. *Often, more often*, Cat. crebrò, frequenter.

† Crebro, ōnis, ma. est parca illa terra quæ continetur inter duos sulcos, dict. quòd aqua crebro per ipsam discurrit.

Cebresco, is, ui, ere. διαθρυλλῦμαι. Plin. *To be worn, to wax common, to multiply.*

† Crebrisarius, ii, masc. *A place haunted with theeves.* Crebrisurus, Cath.

Crebrisuro, & crebrisurus apud Ennium significat vallum crebris furis, id est, palis munitam, Fest. *A trench fortified with many stakes.*

Crebrĭtas, ātis, fœ. συκνότης. *A multitude, of remosse, manifold, being together.*

† Crebriter, adv. Diomed. idem quod crebrò.

† Crebritudo, id. quod crebritas.

Crebrò, crebrius, crebrerimè, adv. συχνῶς, πυκνῶς, ϑάμινα. *Oftentimes.*

Credens, tis, p. à credo. Ovid. *Believing, &c.*

† Credentia, æ, f. *A believing*; *also a pledge of fidelity.* Accrd.

Crēdĭbĭlis, le, adj. πιςὸς, πιθανός. *Credible, that may be believed.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter, adv. πιθανῶς. *Credibly, probably.*

† Creditaria, id est, cameraria Cath.

† Creditarius, ii, m. g. id est, camerarius. *Also a Counsellour.* Consiliarius, Cath.

Crēdĭtor, ōris, m. χρεώςης, δανειςὴς. *He to whom a thing is owed, he that lendeth, a creditour.*

Crēdĭtrix, icis, fœ. g. δανείσασα. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owed.*

Crēdĭtum, ti, n qd. quacunque de causa debetur, δανείσμα. *Debt, any thing committed to ones trust, credit.*

Crēditur, imperi.

Crēditus, a, um. p. *Trusted, believed, lent, owed.*

Crēdo, is, dĭdi, tum, certum do. (olim & credŭo) fidem habeo, Mar. qu. cor do, id est, assensum, aut quasi δόσιν cordi do, vel à καρδία corde ut sit corde suscipio, significat fidem habeo, fidem tribuo, πιςεύω. Aliquando ponitur pro promittere, committere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere, παρακαταθήκην credere proprè is dicitur, qui ita rem alicui dat ut dominium transferat: qui enim dominium retinet alterius fidem non sequitur: hinc in creditum ire dicimus quum suam seu certam speciem vendicat, sed in personam agit ut sibi fiat, unde per prolepsin in creditum ire simplic. pro credere accipi plerumque consuevit. *To believe, to thinke, to put confidence, to geve, to keepe, to commit to ones trust, to lend, to have sure confidence, to tell.* Item tradere, revelare, manifestare, significat interdum mandare, quandoque mutuum dare δανείζω, cum accusat. mediante in signif. immittere, injicere, interdum ponitur pro puto, ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω. Interdum credere Deo, credere Deum, & credere in Deum. Ecclesiastici hoc interesse putant, quòd credere Deum, est credere Deum esse; credere Deo, est fidem habere Deo, sive verbis ejus; credere in Deum, est fide bonâ se conjicere in Deum, & in eo spem omnem nostræ salutis repositam habere Credo qui, pro nimirùm qui, Cic.

† Creduas pro credas, Plaut.

Crēdŭlitas, ātis, fœ. g. ταχυπιθεια. *Credulity, rashnesse to believe any thing.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. ἐυπειθὴς. *Rash of beleefe.*

Creios. Vide Crius.

Cremaster, cremasteris, κρεμαςὴρ qui suspensum tenet, speciali significatione cremasteres sunt musculi duo, utrinque scilicet unus, à quibus testes sursum trahuntur, Corrh.

Cremasteres, um. plur. masc. gen. Col. κρεμαςῆρες à κρεμάω, suspendo. *The two long and slender muscles by which the Stones of Man or Beast doe hang.*

† Cremathra, κρεμάθρα. *A cheese tacke, an hanging vessell wherein men use to put the fragments of meat, such as our hairen Cupboards be.* Vide lex. Græc.

Crematio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. πύρωσις. *Burning.*

Crematus, a, um p. *Burned.*

† Crembala, orum n Jun. *Childrens rattles.* Crembalum, κρέμβαλον crepitaculum quo pulsabatur ad saltandum, ex κρέκειν pulsare, & βάλλειν saltare, vide Cymbalum.

Cremen, inis. Frag Poet. *An encreasing.*

Cremento, as Plaut. *To encrease or augment.*

† Crementum, ti. Isid. semen masculi, à cresco, augmentum, ἀύξησις. *It is for an encreasing.* Vide Acer.

† Cremialis, le Ulp. *Fit to make fire, belonging to burning.*

† Cremnium, ii, n Gl. *A Sacrifice.*

Cremium, ii, neut. à cremo, Plin. furculus aridus vel minutus, quod facile crematur, item planæ species, φρύγανον, affine est ἀκρίμιον, pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρέμιον dict. scribit. ab ἄκρον summitas, vel à κρεμῶ pendere facio. *Small flickes or dry brush wood to kindle a fire quickly*; *also fish fried in a pinne.*

Crēmo, as. καίω, Aven. ex כמר camar crematus, vide Cremium. *To burne, to set on fire.*

Crēmor, ōris, m. g. Cato. κρίμνον lactis cremen, Mart. putat dici cerno, ut sit pingue secretum. Alludit tamen ad Græc. κρίμνον, quo d est ἀκρι hordeum, ut crenor hordei vel lactis. cremor idem est achymus. *The thicke juyce of Barley or other thing, steeped, pressed, creamed, barme, yest.*

Crēna, æ, f. Plin. γλυφὶ, ex κρήνη fons ex קור cor fodere Crena item est pars in mucrone calami aut pennæ incisa, unde veluti ex fonte fluit atramentum, sic etiam in sagittis dicitur partis exremæ sectio in quam nervum inserunt arcum tendentes vel sagitantes. Etymolog. ducit κρήνη à ῥέω fluo, vel κερῶ, Suid. à κόρη quia fons aquæ filia, Hebr. מקר makor, vide M. *A notch of an Arrow, or the neb of a penne that hath the cleft in*; *also the notch in the horne or end of the bone, a jagge or nocke.* cicatrices dicuntur etiam asperitates quædam œsophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, Plin 11. 37. *Also the jagged end of leaves or papers notched.*

† Crenatus, a, um. adject. Jun. *Notched, jagged.* inde crenata herbarum folia vocabulo est serrata. Crensi. *Notches in a score, sticke or table.* Cal.

† Cremutium, holocaustum, Isid. quia totum cremabatur.

Creo, as. Perot. ex ברא bara ב beth apud Hebr. facile fumitur pro כ caph, vel ex κράω impero, unde κραίνω perficio, Hesych. κερῶ, τελεῖω creo, κλίζω, δημιργῶ. Mart. refert ad χεὶρ manus, quia manibus suis, id est, potentiâ suâ Deus fecit omnia, M. creo est efficio eximie, Deus creare dicitur, cum virtute infinita aliquid effecit ex nihilo, deinde transfertur & ad alias effectiones, productiones, & ordinationes. Creo ollin Ceres, dicebatur. *To give the first being, to make, to close, to establish, to beget, to breed, to bring forth, to procure, to ordaine.*

† Crepacălabus, ex κρέας caro, & καπάβη caccabus, quasi caro in cacabo *A kinde of meate made of flesh chopped with bloud, suet, and sweet liquour.*

† Creodætæ carnium divisores, Græc. Gel. 27. 22. inde creodæsia carnium divisio. id. ibid ex κρέας caro, & δαίειν dividere. *The name of an Office among the Lacedemonians that had the distribution of the meat.*

† Creodechon vas, κρεοδόχον à κρέας caro, & δέχομαι capio. *A vessell to keepe flesh in.*

† Creomitum, ti, n. g. *Fruit of the tree called* Creomitus.

Creomitus, ti, f. Plin. *A kinde of tree.*

Crepæ, idem quod capræ, Fest. quod cruribus crepent.

Crepan, cis. Sen. *Hee that maketh a great noise in cracking.*

Creperus, a, um. Fest. Creperum veteres Lat. dubium vocabant origine, Græc. κραίπνον velox, citum, quod incitatus curius visum, præceps oratio autem fallat, Scalig. ad Var. crepum κρεπὰς, Matt. ex ערגנerub vesperi, creperas, dubius Var. creperas res dubias esse scribit, atque inde dictum esse crepusculum, quod dijudicetur an nox dubitetur. Creari dicuntur qui ad aliquod munus, & honorem in municipiis, suffragiis & decreto ordinis vocantur & eligunter, Briss. *Doubtfull, darke, uncertaine.*

Crepi luperci dicti sunt à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. Mos erat Romanis nudos discurrere in lupercalibus, & obvias quasque fœminas pellibus ferire, Fest.

† Crepiculum, parvus crepitus.

Crēpida, æ, fœm. gener. Scalig. à κρήπις, Isidor. à pedum crepitu quum incedimus. *A low voided shooe with a latchet, a slipper, a pantofle.*

Crēpidarius, a, um. *Pertaining to slippers or pantofles.* subst. crepidarius, ii, m. κρηπιδοπώλης, qui crepidas conficit, Gel 13.20. *Hee that maketh pantofles or slippers.*

Crepĭdātus, a, um. κρηπιδωτὸς. *Wearing such shooes or pattens.*

Crepīdo, ōnis, f. (dict. quod ibi aquæ crepant, id est, strepant. Fest. crepidine saxa præminentia, à κρηπὶς fundamentum vasis, κρηπὶς, crepido, margo, soccus, summitas rumarum, & gradus saxeus, κυματαγωγὴ, ἄκρον, ἐξοχὴ. *A creeke, shore, or banke whereon the water beateth, the brimme or border of any thing,* Colum. *Also it signifieth the groundworke.*

Crepĭdŭla, æ, fœ. g. dim. à crepida (quidam à crepitu, id est, à sono quem ambulando reddunt, Gel. & Persius vocem dicunt esse Græcam) κρηπίδιον. *A little patten or pantofle.*

† Crepĭdŭlum, li, n. vide Crepitaculum.

Crepis, idem quod crepida, κρηπὶς Gellius 13.20. *Also a fine cake made of honey and flower; Also a kinde of herbe.*

† repita, æ, f. g. *A crue or dennie.*

Crepitacillum, li, dim. à crepitaculum κρεπαλίδιον, Lucret. 5. crepitacillis opus est, aliàs legitur crepitaculari.

Crepĭtans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rustling, making a noise.*

Crepĭto, as. frequ. Plaut. ἠχῶ. *To make a noise often, to cracke, to chatter, to fart.*

Crepitaculum, strum, æneum instrumentum quod manibus percussum reddit sonum, in Isid. sacris solemne. ὀστρον, κρόταλον, à crepo. *A sounding or ratling instrument, a drumme or rattle,* Col.

Crepitulum, li, neut. gen. Fest. vel Crepiculum ornamentum capitis, id enim in motu capitis crepitum facit. *An ornament for the head.*

Crĕpitus, us. m. g. ἦφος, κρότος, βρόμος. *A bruite, a noise, creaking, a sound, a fart, chattering.*

Crepo, as, ui, itum, āre. à sono dict. Var. λακέω, ἠχέω, βομβέω, vel translat. ponitur pro dolere, queri, accusare. Mare à κρέκω, vide. *To make a noise, to give a cracke, to rumble, to speake or talke, to breake; also to grieve, complaine or accuse.*

† Crepor, ōris, m. *A cracke or crashing.*

† Crepulus, li, m. g. Gl. *A showre falling with a great violence.*

Crepundia, ōrum, neut. g. à crepando, ἀθύρματα, κρεπτοπαίγνια. Crepundia à Plinio dicuntur fasciæ quibus involvuntur infantes. Crepundiis, initiis, Gloss. Isidor. *Trifles and gugawes for children, the first apparell for children, swathes for children, &c.*

Crepus, Lupercus, à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. ex ענךΘ. *A Priest of Jupiter.*

† Crepuscens, idem quod hora vespertina, Sid.

Crepusci, Var. qui crepusculo nascuntur. *Those things which are borne and bred about the twilight, or day-breake.*

† Crepusculascens, tis, partic. à crepusculascо, is. *Waxing darke or late.*

Crepusculum, li, n. g. à crepum, ἀμφιλύκη, Gr. κνίφας, Var. à crepere voce Sabina pro dubio, quod dubitetur an dies vel nox sit. *The twilight in the evening or morning.*

† Cres, Phœbo grātissima dona. Cres tulit, vide Creta.

Crescens, tis, p. *Encreasing, growing, &c.*

Cresco, is, ui, tum, ere. à creo, ἀυξάνω, προάγομαι, φύομαι, al. à κρεσα, quasi carne augeor, quasi sit creatco παρὰ τὸ κρέας Fest. à κραίνειν, perficere. *To grow, to increase, to waxe bigger, to bee nourished, to bee advanced,* crevi modo signif. hæreditatem adii; modo major ætate vel sensu sum, modo judicavi, modo divisi, quæ omnia à duobus verbis veniunt, à cresco & cerno, una his origo, Græc. κραίνειν.

† Crespinus, i Mathiol. *The Barbary tree.* Dod.

† Creta, æ, f. (ἀπὸ τοῦ κρίνω, alii à Cretus, quod à cresco, creta notare pro approbare, vel à Creta insula, in qua optimè provenit, vel à crescendo, quoniam proprietas ejus est, ut macerando crescat.) *Chalke, Fullers clay, marle, ceruse.*

Crētāceus, a, um, adj. *Of chalke or lome.* Plin.

Cretæfodina, æ, fœm. g. Dig. cretæfodina & cretisodina dicta est unde creta effoditur. *A marle or chalke pit, a place where they digge chalke.*

Cretarium, ii, n. g. Colum. Cretæfodina. *A chalke-pit.*

Crētārius, ii, neut. gem. Colum. *A Chalker, hee that worketh in chalke.*

Crētātus, a, um. Pl. *Made white or marked with chalke.*

† Creterra, vas vini, à crater, Non. craterræ vasa vini, vel craterra; quam nunc situlam vocamus, κρατὴρ & κρητὴρ, vide Craterra.

† Crethmos, Offic. κρήθμον batis, vel battis, Pl. Col. olus coridum. *A certaine hearbe,* vide Crisp.

† Creti pro additione hæreditatis, vide Cervo.

† Creticus, a, um. ad cretam pertinens, vel ex creta, κρητικὸς, cretiæus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, quia inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut Caritas, inventio ejus ad Cretenses refertur, cretica terra. *White marle.*

† Cretinos. *A kinde of Hearbe,* Plin.

Cretio, ōnis, fœm. g. à cerno, vel verbale à cresco, ἡ εἰς τὸν θεῖον ἐμβάτευσις, ἡ τῶ κληρῶ ἐμβάτευσις, solemnitas quædam quæ adhibebatur in adeundis hæreditatibus. Cretio est certorum dierum spatium in quo institutus hæres aut adit hæreditatem, aut finito tempore cretionis excluditur. *A certaine Solemnity used in entring upon Inheritance or Inheritage; Also a certaine space given to th' Heire to deliberate of taking Possession of his Inheritance.* Vide Calv Jur.

Crētōsus, a, um. adject. *Full of chalke*

† Cretula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Creta.

† Cretura, Pal. Jun. Ἄλευρον voc. *Coarse meales, grudgeons, siftings.* à cerno.

Crētus, a, um particip. Ovid. à cresco, γεγενημένος, φυεὶς. *Borne, descended.*

Crētus, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid à cerno, ἐξωρισμένος. *Severed or parted from, &c.*

Crevi præteritum modò significat hæreditatem adii, modò major ætate vel sensu sum, modò indicavi, modò divisi, quæ omnia à cresco & cerno veniunt, vide Cresco & Cerno, Fest.

† Crex, cis, fœm. g. Græc. κρὶξ. Hesych. capillus, item avis, Aristop. & Aristot.

† Cribana, genus placentæ, Hes. ex κριβάνη placenta dict. quod in cribano sit decocta.

† Cribellum, li, n. Col. dim. *A little Sieve.*

† Cribrarius, ii, masc. gen. Gloss. *A Boulter, or one that maketh Cribra.*

Cribrarius, a, um. Plin. κοσκινικὸς. *Belonging to a Sieve; also Cribraria, Fine flower.*

Cribro, as. Plin. ex cribrum, σήθω. *To sift or farce.*

Cribrum, Plin. ex Heb. חברה cebara, cribrum, כבר cabar, multiplex, copiosus, instrumentum crebris pertusum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, κόσκινον, σῆτρον, διυλιστήριον, quidam ideò à creber, quod crebris pertusum sit foraminibus, ex κρὶνω, Scal. à cerno) Plin. *A Sieve or Farce.*

† Cricellia, Græc. κρικέλλεια, cricellia sunt anelli, orbiculi, circuli, Acerd.

† Cricoides, cartilago, est raryngis cartilago.

† Criga, Hesych. Græc. κριγὴ nocua, strix, à strepitu. *A kinde of Owle.*

Crimen, inis, n. g. à κρίνω, cerno, Isid. ducit à calendo, ἀπὸ τοῦ καίειν, ἔγκλημα, κατηγορία, ut à κρίνω κρίμα, & à discerno discrimen. Crimen propriè signif. id, quod per contentionem alicui objicitur, cerno enim est contendo, crimen est id ob quod aliquis cernit, id est, judicari possit ut obnoxius, tanquam κρίσεως crimen aliq. pro criminatione, & objectione, aliquando pro pudore, aliq. pro falsa suspitione. *A fault, blame, rebuke, an accusation, a suspition or false report, a cause, occasion,* Terent.

Crīmĭnālis, le Paul. ad. crimen pertinens, ἐγκληματικὸς. *Criminall, wherein is offence.*

Crimĭnaliter, adv. Ulp. *Wherein is offence.*

† Crimĭnat, pro criminatur, Ennius.

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. ἔγκλησις, διαβολὴ. *Blame, false accusation, embroyling in accusation.*

Crimĭnātor, ōris, m. κατήγορος, Gel. *An accuser.*

Crimĭnatorius, a, um Plaut *Full of accusation or crimes.*

Crīmĭnor, āris, depon. ἐγκαλέομαι, διαβάλλω, ἐγκαλέω. *To blame, to rebuke, to lay soom scharg, to accuse falsely.*

Crīmĭnosè, ius, issimè, adverb. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Reproachfully, slaunderously.*

Crīmĭnosissimè, adv. Suet. in Tiber. 53. criminosissimè, insectari.

Crīmĭnosissimus. *Most worthy reproach, very full of reproach or blame* Suet. in Cels. c. 54.

Crīmĭnōsitas, ātis. Plaut. *Ill report.*

Crīmĭnosus, a, um διάβολος, φιλεγκλήμων, suspitiosus, quod criminis suspitionem adfert. Criminosum, quod in se crimen habet. *Ready to accuse, blame worthy, punishable, full of crime, worthy accusation, full of reproch.*

† Crimnoides urina, κριμνώδες, cujus sedimenta crimnoidea sunt, id est, quæ speciem furfuris vel spumæ referunt, significántque sanguinis crematione, vel solidorum liquationem.

† Crina. *Oyle of Lillies,* fortè legend. crinonia, vide Calv. Lex. Hor. crinina unguenta.

Crīnāle, is. neut. τὸ ἐπίκρανον. *A thing to binde up the haire, a coife, a hair-lace, a pinne or wire to divide the haire.*

Crīnālis, le. adjectivum. Ovid. ὀὶν κρίκων. *That belongeth to the haire.*

† Crinanthemon, κρινάνθεμον, Dioscor. κρίνον βασιλικὸν. *The wilde Lilly,* vide Cal.

Crines, Pl. *Haire, finnes of fishes; or any thing like haire,* vide Crinis.

† Criniculus, m. g. dim. à Crinis, Eraim. *A little haire.*

† Crinio, is, ivi, ire. est crines emittere, τριχοφύω. *To have haires.*

† Crinesco, is, Gloss. *To waxe hairy.*

Crīniger, a, um. adj. Lucan. βοστρυχοφόρος. *That hath or weareth haire.*

† Crinina, æ, fœm gen. Pomp. *A kinde of Ointment of Lillies.* Vide Crina

Crininus, a, um. adject. *Of Lilies.*

† Crinior, īris, m. *That hath long haire.*

Crinior, iris, iri. Stat. *To have a bush of haire, to have a crest on it.*

Crinosus, igneus Globus. Acerd.

Crinis, is, masc. gen. θρὶξ, κόμη, πλόκαμος, à κρίνω discerno, quià inter se discreti sunt crines ex distinctis poris, Isidor crines propriè mulierum sunt quod vittis discernantur, vide Cerno. *Haires of the head, a bush of haire; Also the head, sometimes shrubs of Vines or such like, also hold or occasion.*

Crinitus, a, um κεκόμης. *That hath much or long haire, that hath a creast.*

† Crinomenon, Græc. κρινόμενον, Lat. quæstio à Rhetoribus appellatur, contentio quæ ex statu efficitur, & circa quod versatur certamen totius controversiæ. *That wherein the controversie consisteth.*

† Crinon, Plin. 21. 5. rubens lilium, κρίνον Græc. voc. crinon agrion. *A Lilly.*

† Crinonia, frutex est. *A Lilly.* Suid. Cal. Græc. κρίνον, lilium.

Crinositas, ātis, fœm. Suet. *Hairinesse.*

† Criobolium, sacrificium aricetum quod cum immolantur, dejiciuntur clava vel securi, κριὸς aries, βαλλωθεσία.

† Crios, κριὸς aries, κριὸς ἐρεβίνθος arietinum cicer, ab arietini capitis figura dict. *A kinde of Chiche called also* Arictinum; *also a Shippe having the picture of a Ramme; also a Ramme,* id est, *a warlike Engine; also the forme of a Ramme in building.*

† Crisimima signa, id est, judicantia.

† Crisis, eos, f. g. Græc. κρίσις, est subita morbi in melius pejusve, ad vitam aut mortem, mutatio, vide Stup. *Judgement; also the conflict of nature and sickenesse; also the time when it diminisheth or encreaseth.*

† Crisis asima quâ à nullo dierum judicantium aut signo in illis apparere solito prædemonstrata fuerit, Stup. crisis imperfecta quæ non omnino à morbo liberat.

† Crisobcrillus, Plin. *A certaine gemme.*

Crispa, æ, fœm. gen. *A taste or creil.*

Crispans, ntis. Gel. 18 11. ventus mare cæruleum crispicans nitescere facit. *A curling or brandishing.*

Crispicans, crispicantis, vide Crispans.

Crispicapillus, a, um. adj. Gloss. *That hath curled haire.*

† Crispina, Agr. idem quod Rubeus Ideus.

† Crispinus, ni, masc. gen. Offic. spina appendix. Vide Jun. *The holythorne tree, the Gooseberry or Barberry tree.*

Crispisulcans fulmen, Cicero in Top igneum fulmen, ex crispus & sulco. *A lightening come downe wrinkled.*

† Crisp tudo, tinis, fœm g. *Curlednesse: Also a wanton shaking of the body,* &c.

Crispo, as. ex crinis, crispum reddere πλόκους ἀπεργάζεσθαι. *To brandish, to shake, to frizle, to curle, to make to shine,* Plin

Crispor, aris passiv. *To be frizled, or curled or hairy, or curle pated.*

Crispulus, a, um. Mart. aliquantulum

talum crispus, ἀκαλής, ἀλάτερος, V. crispus.

Crispus, a, um, adj. à crinibus, κριτός, ἀλός, κρισλός, τρίχαλος, al. à κρυπτός, ut γράμμα gram. Scaliger. *Curled, frizled, full of rough veins, rugged.* V. Scin Priap.

Crispior, compar. issimus, superl.

Crisso, as, crissare πλησμονίζειν crisso, ceveo, διὰ χρῶς ἐν γλυκυτῆτι moveo ῥιπίσθαι, Gloss. Crisat κλυπτίζει. Crissare est primum mulierum aptè se morantium dum in re venerea sunt, Juvenal. Scaliger crissare propriè est prurire, verbum Tarentinum. κνησᾶν & κνησίᾶν vel κνίζᾶν.

Crista dicitur conus ille in vertice galli, & aliorum quorundam animalium, λόφος, ad hujus similitudinem etiam cristam vocamus Conum galeæ ad similitudinem Plin. 17. 5. herbæ species est folia habens similia gallinacei cristæ. *Vervine.* dicitur a crinis & sto, quod crines stant erecti in vertice Plin. al. à κάρα, κάρη & κάρας, κράς, id est, caput, unde crasta, unde crista, Beem. Mart. à crispo quod ex crispis pilis fit, vel à κάρας cornu quod in capitibus sit ut corniculum. *A crest, a tuft, a plume,* pecten muliebris pudendi.

Cristallus, & crystallum, V. crystallus.

Cristatus, a, um. adj. Mart. λοφοφόρος. *Which hath a crest or combe.*

Cristula, dim. à crista, λοφίδιον. *A little crest, a little combe of feathers in the crowne.*

† Criteæ, ex κριταμπρεαὶ. *Judges in prizes or such like.* qui musicis, agonicis, & scenicis certaminibus præerant.

† Crithamus vel Crithamum, Junius, κρίθμον, crithmum. Creta marina, baticula. *Camphire. Sea-fennell.*

† Crithe, es, Celsi. κρίθη hordeum, & oculorum tuberculum. *A Barley corne, also a little swelling in the eye-lid like a barley corne, a wart.*

† Crithologia, vel critologia, Calv. Cura frumenti suscipiendi & excutiendi, κρίθη enim hordeum est, unde κριθολογός, cui id. muneris imponebatur.

† Crithologus qui hordeum colligit, qui primitias hordei ab offerentibus accipiebat, atque iis rem sacram faciebat.

Criticus, a, um, κριτικός, judicialis, judicem agens, ἀπὸ τῦ κρίνειν, à judicando. unde critici dies voc. qui à medicis judiciarii dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinibus ratione fieri judicium potest, quos decretiones vocare possumus, unde poematum censores, & aliorum operum judices olim critici dicti sunt, Aristophanes & Aristarchus grammatici Critici fuerunt, qui plurimos versus tanquam nothos & subditicios ex Homeri operibus summoverunt, Cic. ad Dolab 9. Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicaturus sum, πᾶν τὸ ἐπίδικον judicate ad criticos pertinebat. *That judgeth, that giveth sentence or signes to judge by, critical.*

† Critobolium. *A sacrifice in honor of Attis, wherein they sacrificed rams.* Acer.

† Critumon, neut. gen. *The Herbe Finkell-Marine, or Fennell of the Sea.*

† Crius, κριὸς est aries à κέρας cornu, item cicer arietinum, à capitis arietini similitudine, Plin. 18. Hes. κρίεις vocat conchas asperas.

† Crobylus, li, m. κρόβυλος, aureus, vel argenteus corymbus, ex Capillis pendens. *A Caule to weare on ones head.*

† Crobilus, crinium plexus in acumen desinens, Acerd. ex Tertullian.

† Crobyssum, neut. gen. aizoum maius.

† Croca. *A cradle.*

† Crocadum, neut. gen. *A kinde of herbe whereof Poets made their garlands.*

† Crocallis, is, Plin. Libr. 37. Cap. 10. *A Precious stone like a Cherry.*

Crocatio, onis, f. g. Fest. κραγμὸς à sono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio. *The kawing of crowes.*

Crocatus, a, um, κροκοβαφὴς. *Saffroned, or like Saffron.*

Croceus, a, um, Pl. κρόκινος, κρόκεος. *Of or like Saffron, yellow.*

† Crocias, Plin. lib. 37. Cap. 11. κρωκίας, à croci similitudine. *A Precious Stone of the colour of Saffron.*

† Crocinum, neut. Calv. leg. Crocacinum.

Crocinus, a, um, idem subst. κροκοειδὴς, κροκωτὸς. *Of the colour of saffron.* Subst. signific. *Ointment of saffron.*

Crocio, is, ivi, tum, ire, Plaut. verbum factitium, à sono vocis, à κρώζω, quod est à κράζω clamo, respicit ad κόρακας. *To croke or cry like a Raven or Jackedaw.*

Crocis, Pl. a 4. 17. herba cujus contactu phalangia emoriuntur. *A certaine herbe.*

Crocitatio, onis, fœm. gen. Fest. κρωγμός. *The croking of Crowes or Ravens.*

Crocito, as, ficq. à crocio, Plaut. πολλάκις κρώζω. *To croke like a crow oftentimes.*

Crocitus, us, Non. Vide Crocitatio.

† Croco. as, v. Crocio.

† Crocodilea, Jun. κροκοδείλεια, sc. κόπρος, fimus crocodili terrestris. *The sweet smelling dung of the land Crocodile, also a beast much like a Crocodile.*

Crocodilinus, a, um, adject. κροκοδείλινος. *Like a Crocodile or sophisticall.* Quinc.

Crocodilium, ii, neut. gen. κροκοδείλιον. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8. *An herbe like the thistle called* Camælion niger.

Crocodilus, li, masc. gen. à croceo colore, Isidor. Var. autem ratio fuit esse Græc. παρὰ τὸ δειλαίνειν τὰς κρόκας, quod littora fugiat, ὅτοι περὶ τὴν γῆν δειλὸς, quasi qui sit in terra pavidus, vel ἀπὸ τῦ κρόκου καὶ δείλη, quòd timeat & averseatur odorem croci. *A Crocodile.* Crocodilus dicitur etiam quæstio sophistica, unde crocodilinæ quæstiones, v. ceratinus.

† Crocomagma, atis n. Pli. 21. 20. κροκόμαγμα, magma croci. *Dregs of the oyle of Saffron.*

† Crocomerion, neut. κροκομήριον. *An herbe called* Leontopodium, Calep.

† Crocopeplos, κροκόπεπλος, aurora epitheton, quasi croceam habens vestem.

† Crocophantia æ, f. g. Græc. rectius crocuphantia, à κρόκη trama, & ὑφαίνω texo, velum ex trama textum. al. leg. crocotia, al. crocota seu crocotula, à flore, nam à Croco fit croceus, à quo crocotulæ vestes, Calv. *Shadowes which were worne next, to womens caules of a yellow colour.* Vlpian.

† Crocota, æ, f. κροκώτα, vel crocotum, n. à crocco colore. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

† Crocotarii, plur. masc. gen. Ap. *They that make such apparell for women.*

† Crocotia vestes delicatæ fuerunt, unde proverbium γαλὴ κροκωτὴ, felicrocoton: quo utimur quum indignis honor exhibetur, Calv.

Crocotilum, valdè exile, Fest, ex Plaut.

Crocotinum, vel Crocotitium, n. g. Fest. genus operis pistorii.

Crocotta, Hesyc. à croci colore. *A kinde of beast in Æthiopia.*

Crocotula, æ, f. g. dim. à crocota, Pl. κροκώτιον. *A little Saffron coloured garment.*

Crocotularius, ii. masc. gen. Plaut. *A Dyer of Saffron coloured garments.* Calv.

Crocum, ci, n. g. & croceus, ci, m. ex Heb. כרכם carcom, Gr. κρόκος, κρόκον, Callim. παρὰ τὸ θάλλεσθαι ἐν κρύει, quod virescat & floreat in frigore. *Saffron, yellow chiues within certaine flowers.*

† Crocuphantia, Vide Crocophantia.

Crocuta, æ, f. Solin. *A beast begotten betweene the Lioneſſe and the beast Hyæna,* ex colore croceo, Plin. 8. 30.

† Crolla, pro corolla, Plaut. dim. *A garland.*

† Crommyon, Gr. *An onion,* κρόμμυον, Ath lib. 8.

† Cronia, orum, Gr. à κρόνος Saturnus. *Feasts dedicated to Saturne.* V. Crisp.

Cronicæ, arum. *Certaine statues made for them that were thrice victors.* Plin.

† Cronimon, cepa canina.

† Cronocrator, sive decennii dominus, Græc. *A planet Lord of ten yeares.*

† Crossia, simbria, &c.

† Crossus, i, Cœls 28. 6. *A pot to put wine in.*

† Crotaceus, a, um. *That hath a shrill voice.*

Crotalia, Plin. 8. 35. κροτάλια. *Pearles set close together, so that they hitting one another make a sound.* ex crotalo.

† Crotalistria, æ. *She that playeth upon a Crotalum.*

Crotalum, li, n. g. κρόταλον ἀπὸ τῦ κρούειν à percutiendo. *A Cymball, a Rattle, a clapper, a ring of brasse, stricken on an iron rod.* Virg. V. Crisp.

Crotalus, li, m. κρόταλος. *He that hath a shrill and sounding voice.* Ca Cr.

† Crotaphitæ, κροταφῖται, à κρόταφος, tempora. *The two muscles that are in the temples.* Cal. Stup.

† Croton, onis, fœm. gen. Plin. vulgo cataputia major, Latinè ricinus. *A certaine shrubbe: also a certaine Gumme, and a kinde of flies.* V. Cal.

Crotonalis, le, adj. βασανιστικός, Ap. *Painefull.*

Crotonabiliter, adv. Plaut. τιμωρητικῶς. *Painefully.*

Crotonamen, n. Aug. βασανισμός, ἄνια. *A torment.*

Crotonamentum, ti, n. g. & quciabilitas, atis, f. Plaut. idem.

Crucians, tis, part. *Tormenting, vexing.*

Crucĭārius, a, um, Ap. *Worthy to be hanged, tormented, belonging to the crosse or torment.*

† Crucĭārius, ii, masc. gen. *A tormentor.*

† Cruciata, æ, f. g. Iun. *The herbe Crosse-wort Gentian.* Fuisse Cooper. Jun. ἑρυσίπελας senecio.

† Cruciatio, onis, fœmin. gener. V. Cruciatus. *A tormenting, a torment.*

Cruciator, oris, Jul. Firm. βασανιστής. *A tormentor.*

Cruciatorius, a, um. *Pertaining to torment.*

Crŭciātus, us, m. λύπη, βάσανος, ἄλγος. *Torment, griefe.*

† Crucibulum, li, neut. gen antiq. *A lampe, a watching candle, a kinde of clay.*

Crucicolæ. *Worshippers of the crosse,* Acerd.

† Crucicula, æ, f. g. dim. *A little Crosse.*

Crŭcĭfigo, is, xi, tum, ĕre, à Crux & figo, Plin. σταυρόω, ἀνασταυρόω. *To crucifie, to naile to the Crosse.*

Crucifixus, a, um, Sueton. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the crosse.*

Crŭcĭfragium, ii. neut. gen. Pl. *He that hath his legs broken, a breakeleg,* Plaut.

† Crucifragus, a, um, qui crura frangit. *A hangman, &c.*

Cruciger, & crucifer, a, um, crucem gerens. *Hee that beareth the crosse.*

Crucio, as, à crux, ἀνιάω, βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.*

Crucius, a, um, adjectivum, Fest. *That which tormenteth or is unpleasant.*

† Crudaria, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. 33. Cap. 6. *A veine of silver in the top of a Mine.*

Cruda salutatio, salutatio candidatorum. *An early salutation before men have digested their meat.* Tertul.

Crūdēlis le, ior, issimus, ἀμός, ἀπηνής, ἀπηλὴς, quasi crudum, non coctum, nec esui habilem, vel a cruore quem sitit. *Cruell, fierce, untractable, tingentle, unhumane.*

Crūdēlĭtas, atis, f. g. ἀμότης, ἀπηνία. *Cruelty, inhumanity.*

Crūdēlĭtĕr, ius, issimè, ὠμῶς, ἀπηνῶς. *Cruelly.*

† Crudeo. *To be raw.*

Crudesco, is, scere, ἀμᾶσθαι, Virg. *To wax raw, fresh, greene, to wax more fierce.*

Crūdĭtās, atis, fœm. gen. ἀμότης, ἀπηλία. *Rawneſſe of stomacke, indigestion.*

Crūdus, a, um, là cruore, κρυός, ἀπηλός, quod adhuc in cruore est, Isid. crudum quod sit cruentum, est enim cum sanguine coctum; crudus, non coctus, non concoctus, cruentus. *Raw, fresh, greene, not ripe, sowre, not digested, cruell, angry.*

Cruentè, ius, adv. *Bloudily, with effusion of bloud.*

Cruentatus, a, um, Ov. ἀιμαχθείς. *Rayed with bloud, red as bloud, bloudshot.*

Cruento, as, ex cruore, ἀιματόω, ἀιμάσσω. *To make bloudy, to embrew or to besprinkle.*

Cruentus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀιματός, ἀιματόεις. *Bloudy, cruell, as red as bloud.*

† Crŭma, atis, n. ex κρόω pulso, Mart. *A timbrell.*

Crumelus. *A kind of meat sodden,* Acer.

Crūmena, vel crumina, æ, fœm. Plaut. βαλάντιον, μαρσύπιον, à κρεμάω suspendeo, quòd plerumque suspensa gestatur, Fest. sacculi genus, Perot. à κρόω quòd brachio pendens huc æque illuc feriat. *A Purse, a Bagge of leather.* Gloss. crumina, γύλαξ, generosus es ex crumina. *The Gentry consists in thy wealth.*

† Crumenarius, ii, m. Lamp. *A purse maker.*

† Crumeniseca, Jun. à crumena & seco, Græc. βαλαντιοτόμος. *A Cut-purse.*

† Crumĕnĭsecium, ii, n. *A cutting of purses.* Turn.

† Crumenisex, βαλαντιοτόμος. *A Cut-purse.*

† Crunisimus, κρουσμὸς impetus, velut salientis aquæ, & torrentis modo cum strepitu & murmure demanante embrocatio, Pau. à κρουίζω κρουσ, à κρήνη, fons.

Crŭor, oris, m. à κρύος, concretus & congelatus sanguis, Scaliger. vel à κρόω, quod ex vulnere fit, ἄιμα, ἰχώρ. *Bloud dropping out of a wound.*

† Crupanum, ni, n. Hesych. κρυπτέξια, lignei calcei, Pol. *A wooden patten.*

Crupellarii, Tac. à Gr. κλίβανος. *A kinde of iron vessell in which they baked bread,* alii ex κρύπτω, occulto, quod sub armaturis tecti undequaque essent, Mart. à כרבר curbal, quod est opertus, Chald. Crupellarii à κρύω, κρούω, pulso & pellis; vel ex κρύπτω & pellis. *Souldiers so armed with hornes of steele they could neither do nor take any hurt.* voc. exoticum.

† Crupes, σχοινία, cruppa, κάλως, παχύς, funis densus, à κρούω pulso & πούς planta pedis, pes, κρύπτολα id, quod ducitur à πάλλω vibro, quatio, Vide M.

† Crupta, vide Crypta.

† Cruratus, a, um, Gl. *That hath great thighes.* Cath.

Crūralis, vel cruralis, le, adjectiv. Vlp. *Belonging to the legge or knee.*

Crurisagium, ii, neut. gen. σκελοκοπία, & crurifrangium, ut crux ipsa servorum peculiare quasi supplicium fuit, Taub. in Pla. ac 2. sc. 4. ex crus & frango. *A breaking of legs.*

Crurierepidæ, quibus crura crepuerunt ferro Plaut.

Crurales, & pedules, fasciæ, Vlp. à cruribus & pedibus vestiendis. *Gaters, shooties.* v. Cal.

Crus,

Crus,uris,neut.gen. σκέλος, a cursendo quod cursum adjuvant: alii à κρύω, quod eundo huc illuc feriant, Aven.ex רגל carang, incurvare. *The shanke, the leg from the knee to the anckle.* Crus arboris, & crus vitis, Colum *The stocke of a tree.*

Crusicinium, neut. *A swelling in the thighes.*

Crusculum,li,n.Mar. σκελίδιον *A little leg.*

Cruscŭlus, a, um, Varr. *Having little legs.*

Crusĕunulus,li,m.Pl. *A swelling in the legs.*

Crusma, atis, neut.gen. Mart. seu cruma. *The sound of the Organs, or a Cymball,* κρῆμα κρῆσμα ἀπὸ τοῦ κρούειν, à pulsando quod sonum emitteret cum pulsaretur, Mart. lib. 6. *A timbrell, a rating Instrument.*

Crusta,æ, fœm.gen. πλαξ, ὄστρακον, à κρύω pulso, quod feriendo frangatur, vel crusta quasi corium ustum, Aven. חרש caraih, ἔσχαρα, ἔστρακον, Seal. à corium quasi corusta. Serv. cum crustam dicimus,lapidis aut ligni aut gelu partem significe. cum crustum dic. partem panis vel placentæ sig. *A crust or scabbe or shield, a setting stuffe to parget the walls: also enamelling or gilding or adorning a place with gold or stones: the scab of a wound or sore, the upper part of any thing that is uneaten, the hard shell, pill or crust of a thing*: Crusta soli, id est,gleba.

Crustariæ, rum, Fest. Tabernæ à vasis porcinis crustatis dictæ.

Crustarius, ii, mascul. gen. Plin. κονιστής. *A Plasterer, a pargetter or dawber.*

Crustātus, a, um, adjectivum. Fest. *That is pargetted, covered or laid over.*

Crustatus,a, um, Plin. κεκονιαμένος. *Crusted, pargetted, covered with shells or pils.*

Crustemum, mi, n, Plin. *A warden.*

† Crustificus,a, um, adj. ex crusta & facio. *That bringeth a crust or skinne.*

Crusto, as, Plin. ex crusta κονιάω. *To pargett,to plaister or rough cast,to set a crust on.*

Crustosus, a, um, adjectivum. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard crust or scale.*

Crustula, æ, fœmin. genet. diminut. à crusta, Ho. πλακίδιον. *A little crust, a little crusted pill, a skab, also creame or skinne.*

Crustŭlarius, ii, masc. gen. crustulorum venditor, Senec. Epist. 57. *A pastler, one that maketh spice cakes.*

Crustŭlata, æ,f.g. placenta: genus, quod & crustulum. *A wafer or thinne cake.*

Crustŭlum,li,neut dim.a crustum, πλακούντιον. *A wafer or such like, also a crust.*

Crustum,ti, neut à crusta, τμῆμα πλάκης, à crusta, v. crusta. *A piece or morsell of those things which are to be eaten, a crust.*

† Crustumina pyra cunctis gratissima,Plin. 15. cap. 15. al. leg. crutium.a, al. Crustumerina, à Crustuminio oppido. *Peares red on the one side.*

Crux, ūcis, fœm. gen. (& masc.) σταυρός à κρύω pulso, quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis ligno προσκρύονται infigantur, unde apud Hesych. προσκρύσαι est προσκλῶσαι clavis affigere, M. v. Lipſ. de cruce. *A crosse gibbet or gallowes, any thing that tormenteth or afflicteth.*

† Crimodes febris, κρυμώδης frigidus, κρύμος algor, item febris quæ pulmonibus erysipelate corporis abortum. *A fever comming when the lights are infected with a disease called* Ignis sacer.

† Crypsorchis,ex κρύπτω abscondo, & ὄρχις testiculus, crypsorchis κρυπτορχεις est testiculorum occultatio. *Where a mans stones are removed out of their places.*

Crypta,æ,f. g. κρύπτα, à κρύπτω abdo, item testudo subterranea quia abdita est,Juv. *A hollow place or vault under the ground,* Crypta, v. Cruptа.

Crypticus, a, um, Sid. κρυπτικός. *Hidden or secret.*

Cryptoporticus, us, f. g. Plin. à κρύπτω abscondo,& porticus. *A secret walke,vault,or gallery.*

† Crysendita vasa, Isid. deaurata χρυσένδυτος,in auro ligata. *Gilded*

Crystallum,n.& crystallus, li,f. g. Plin. παρὰ τὸ στέλλεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ κρύους qd. gelu congelascat, κρύσταλλος τὸ διὰ τὰ κρύους στελλόμενον ὕδωρ. i. aqua frigore concreta. *Crystall.* vide Chrystallum.

Crystallĭnus,a, um, Plin. *Of Crystall, or like or cleare as chrystall.* humor crystallinus. *The eie so called of the brightnesse.*

C *ante* T

CTR.M. citra mirum CTO. contrarium vel contractum CTRO. civitas Rom.

C T. in notis antiquorum causa, vel caput,vel civitas. CTR. cæterum, vel civitas Romana,&c.

† Cténes,um,m g. κτένες, quatuor sunt dentes anteriores, à cibo incidendo dicti,unde & τομεῖς appellantur. Latini primores appell.Græci γελαστῆδες quod inter ridendum detegantur, Cæl. 4. 1. *The foure foreteeth.*

† Cteniatri, masc.gen. κτηνίατροι, ex ἰατρὸς & κτῆνος voc.Græc.jumentum vel pecus immolationi aptum, παρὰ τὸ κτᾶν τὸ φονεύειν. Cteniatri medici jumentorum aut pecorum, quasi mulomedici, veterinarii. *A horse-leech,he that cureth horses and cattell.*

† Ctidea, fœm. gen. Hesych. ex κτὶς vel ἴκτις viverra. *A beast like a Cat.*

† Ctilus, κτὶλος, aries, Dux gregis.

† Ctir, κτεὶρ, muliebris pudendi finus, Stup.

C *ante* U

C. V. in notis antiquorum centum virum vel clarissimus vir. vel casa virginum, CIV. cujus CIIV civitas. &c.

Cuba, æ, fœm. al. leg. eubam, à cubando, Sabini vocant eam quam militares lecticam, unde videtur derivari cubiculum. *An horse-litter or bed.*

Cuba, cisterna, Acerd ex Hier. item extrema pars navis, dict. quod incumbat aquis.

Cubans auspicatur qui in lecto quærit auspicium, Fest

† Cubatio, onis,f idem quod cubatus Coop.

Cŭbatus, us, mascul. gen Græc. κεῖμενος. *A resting or repose, a lying downe, a sitting on brood as a hen doth.*

Cubatorium. *A bed or thing to leane on* Cath.

Cubatorius, ii, m. Plaut. vide cubatorium

† Cubeba,æ,καρπάσιον carpesium, cubebes,Offic.

Cubella pro lintea.

† Cubiforme, κυβοειδής. *Foure square.*

Cub forme os, κυβοειδὲς ὀστῦν dicitur,est os quod ab extremis pedis partibus fitmum in terra statuitur, v. Stup.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris,re,θαλαμικός. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius,ii,m.g. κατακοιμιστής. *A chamberlaine, a groome of the chamber.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um, adjectiv. Mart. κατάκοιτος. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubiculatus,a,um,Senec. navis cubiculata.

Cŭbĭcŭlum,li n. g. dim. à cuba, κατάκοιτος θάλαμος, διαμήτιον. *A bed-chamber.*

† Cubicus,a,um,κύβικος. *Square, like a die.*

Cŭbĭle,is, n.g. ἐυνὴ ut κατὰ τὴν κατὰ νύκτα εὐνήν, λέκτρον à λέγεσθαι משכב mischab שכב shachab,quod in eo cubetur cubis. *A bed or couch,a nest or den,a bee-hive,a seat: also a mine: also* cubile salutatorium, *a place where images or demi-gods are kept.*

Cubilia,um, Plin. *The couching of stones close together in their places, chambers,closets,mortesse holes.*

† Cubio,ōnis,masc.g.i. masculus, Cat.

Cŭbĭtāle, & per Apoc. cubital, alis, neut. gen. Hor. Cubiti ornamentum τὸ ὠλεκράνιον. *A foresleeve for the armes to the elbow downewards, a cushion.*

Cŭbĭtālis,le,Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A Cubit high.*

Cubitissim, Plaut. Asin. act. 5. sc. 2. *By Elbow,* Vide Lipſ. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cŭbĭto,as,freq.à cubo, κατάκω. *To lie often with one.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris, mascul. gen. Colκοιμητὴς κατακλιτικός. *He that lyeth downe.*

Cŭbĭtum, ti, n. & cubitus, ti, m. πῆχυς, quod ad sumendos cibos in ipsa cubamus. Isidor. Hippoc.vocat. ἀγκῶνα,κύβιτος Etymol.κύβιτον.Pol. κύβιτον, & κύβαλον, à cubando. *A cubit,the length of the arme from the elbow to the end of the middle finger: also a bed.*

Cŭbĭtus, us,Plin. κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. *A lying downe, a sitting on brood as a hen,a nest,a bed.*

Cubo,as, ui, ĭtum, are ex שכב shchab per apharesi. cub. & inde cubo, cubas, κατακεῖμαι, ἐυνάζομαι, κατάζομαι,κοιμάομαι, vel à κύβος immobilis enim jacet. *To lye downe, to keepe ones bed in sickenesse, to lye in childe-bed,to sit at table.*

† Cubula, ex liborum genere, Ac. ex Arnob. *A kinde of cake used in sacrifice.*

Cubus, i, masc. gen κύβος, Suid. παντερράγωνον omne quadratum ἀπὸ τῦ κύλλοθεν Θέσιν ἔχειν,quod circumcirca fundamentum habeat, Ap. à κυφότης à curvitate, Eustat. à κύπτω deorsum perpendeo,Maurt.à κεῖμαι jaceo, in numeris cubus dicitur quum omne latus ejusdem numeri in se æqualiter,solvitur,&c. *A figure foure square like a die,also a die.*

† Cuctio, id est, Cunctio. Festo Coctio à Cunctando, Vide aulator.

† Cucuba, v scopes, noctua à sua voce,nomen hab.

Cucubalum, li, n. g. cucubali folia trita cum aceto, serpentium ictibus mederi.al. leg. Cuiculi. Plin. lib.27. cap. 8 *A certaine hearbe.*

Cucubo, as, Plin. ὑλάω. *To make a noise like an owle,to howle,* ex sono dict.

† Cucula, Isidor. Cuculla minor cella aut casula vestis cucullata quasi minor casa, Isid. *Also a kinde of medicine.*

Cucŭlio,onis,m. g. Cato. πιλὸς τῆς νυκτερίνης. *A night-cap,a hood.* ex cucullus dict.al. leg. cucullio, Cato de re Rust. r. 2, *Also a Litter.*

† Cuculla,æ,*A hood.* Ac.

Cucullia idem.

† Cucullium. *A hood.*

† Cucullaris. *A muscle about the shoulder joynt.*

Cŭcullātus,a,um, Colum. ὁ τὸ πίλιον περιθέμενος. *Hooded, wearing a hood.*

Cucullus,li,m.g. Juv. cucullus cella pro capite,quasi minor cella, πίλος νυκτερίνης, τὸ κάλυμμα, quasi à κύλλος, à figura rotunda,Gr. κεκάλλιον cucullium,& pro tegmento papyraceo,quo pigmentarii utuntur, sumitur. *A hood.*

Cuculo,as.Ovid. κεκκύζω. *To sing or sound like a cuckow,* à sono vocis.

Cŭcŭlus, li, masc. gen. alii Cucullus, à sono quem edit nomen invenit, κόκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φωνεῖν, vide coccyx. *So called of the singing, a Cuckow: also a kinde of Fish.* Plautus *calleth the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, and not he whose wife is adulterated, Cuckolds, because they beget children on other wives, which the credulous father breedeth as his owne.*

Cucuma,æ, fœm. gen. καυκάμιον. ex καίω uro,vel ex similitudine cucumeris,Mart. καυκάμιον. vasis genus, dict. quod ventrem magnum habeat, ut cucumis, per metaphor. genus ædificii. *A vessell of brasse or tinne fashioned like a Cucumber; also a lie-fashioned like a Cucumber; also a little cottage,a pike staffe:* also cicuma, Festus,noctua,v.Cucumer.

Cucumella,æ,f.Dim. *A little posnet or dabnet.*

Cucumer,eris, & cucumis, is, m. Aven. קשוא kasshaim cognationem habet cum קשא kasshah, difficilis, hinc Græci per inversionem radicis acceperunt σίκυος, σίκυον cucumer, σίκυς, Cucumis, Scaliger. κίκυος, inde Cucuma quod ventrem magnum habet, cucumeres, Var. à curvore, quasi curvimeres dict. *A Cucumber: also a kinde of fish: a vessell or thing of brasse like a cucumber.*

Cucumerarium, ii, neut. gen. *A place where cucumbers or gourds grow.* Cath.

† Cucumerarius,ii,masc. g. & cucumeraria,æ,f. *He or she that keepeth or selleth cucumbers or gourds,* Cath.

Cucurbita, æ, f. g. Aven. ex Hebr. קשוא kasshaim, σίκυα κολοκύνθη cucurbita, cucurbita à curvus, Var. *A gourd.*

† Cucurbitarium,ii, neut.gen. κολοκυνθάριον. *A place where gourds are sowne.*

† Cucurbitarius,ii,m. *A sower of gourds,a lover of gourds.*

† Cucurbitinus, a, um, adjectivum. Cato. κολοκυνθινός. *Of or like gourds.*

Cucurbitula,æ,f. Celsidim. ex cucurbita, dict.ob similitudinem σικύα. Cucurbitulæ leves quæ citra scarificationem adaptantur, Ga. *A cupping glasse.*

† Cucurbito, as, dicitur Vasallus cucurbitare, qui Domini uxorem adulterat.Mart.Calvin.ex Feud.

† Cucurbitularis, re, Junius nomenclat. *Ground-pine, or field Cypresse.*

Cucurio, is, ire, Phil. κοκκύζω, à sonitu vocis. *To make a noise like the clocking of a hen.*

† Cucurma, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of three cornered Cane or Rush.* Calvin.

† Cucurnum,ni,Gloss. *A humming shooe.*

† Cucurum. *A quiver for arrowes.* Ac.

† Cucutium,n.Pol. *A kinde of rug or coarse garment.*

† Cudes,v Incus. *An Anvill.*

Cudo, onis, masc. gen. Sil. pileum coriaceum sive pellitum, à κύτος, vel à cuto,à κύτος, quod cavitatem sig.Mar. *A cap of defence.* vide cudes.

Cudo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Perot. ex cædo quod proprie est ferio, Col. κοπτω,κολάπτω,χαράττω,τυπόω. *To strike as smiths do, to coine or forge.* vel dicitur à tendo vel tundo, inde tudo, cudo.

Cuja opera,pro cujus, inde cujas, ex quis.

Cujas, atis, cujus regionis, legitur cujatis communi genere, apud Plautum, infinitum gentile, Græc. ποδαπὸς, ποίᾳ δαπίδι. *Whose or whereof.*

Cuicui,pro cuicunque,Var.

Cuicuimodi. *Of what manner soever.*Gel.4,3.

Cujus, a,um, ant.q. quojus, Plaτίνος ὢν. *Whose or whereof.*

Cujus,pro cui jus.

Cujusmodi,vel cujusdammodi,vox est indeclinabilis compositа ex duobus genitivis, cujus à quis & modi à modus, ποιοῦ τινος,ποιοῦ τινος pro eodem dicimus cujusmodicunque. *Of what sort, manner or fashion, of what quality.*

Cujusque modi. *Of every sort.*

† Cul pro quale in Amph. Plaut. sic facul pro facile,antiq.simul pro simile,V.Mar.

† Culbitio,onis,f.Gl. *The strangury,*

† Culbo,

† Culbo, is, ere, Gl. *To be distasted with the strangury.* Th.

Culcita, æ, f. vel culcitra, quod tomento inculcatur appellata, Fest. Gloss. culcita, τύλη, Var. LL. 4. legitur quod fagus aut tomentum aliudve quid culcabant, ab inculcando, culcitra dicitur, Scal. legit quod acus ἀγωγὸν, idem Var. LL. 3. cap. 5. *useth it for the end of pillars in a Cloister, on which men may sit,* dict. quod similes sint culcitarum toris in lecto convolutis, vel quia pedibus calcari possint, ἐφάλλομαι, *I vault. The like of a bed, a feather bed, a flocke bed, a woollen bed.*

† Culcitrarius, masc. gen. τυλοποιὸς, στρωματοποιὸς, *A maker of mattresses,* Jun.

† Culcitricula, æ, f. Plaut. στρωμνίδιον. *A little mattresse.*

† Culcitrosus, a, um, adj. Diom. lib. 1.

Culcitula, æ, f. στρωμνίδιον, μικρὰ στρωμνὴ. *A little mattresse,* Fest.

Culcitula, vel culicula, Fest. farciculus quidam ligneus in sacris dicebatur, Fest. *A little staffe or bundle of wood used in sacrifices.*

Culearis, re, Cat. *That containeth the measure of Culeus, or belonging to Culeus.*

Culeolum, li, n. Fest. à similitudine culeorum. *The rinde or upper shale of a Nut which is greene.*

† Culeolus, li, m. *A sachell of Leather.*

† Culest, pro cujus est, aut qualis est, Plaut. V. Cal.

† Culeum vel cullum, N. v. culeus.

Cūlĕus, ei, & culeum, vel κωλεὸς, Heb. Schak פש & culleum ex κωλεὸς vagina, Isid. ab occulendo, id est, claudendo. *A measure containing twentie Amphoraes and two hundred and sixty Sextaries.* Also idem quod coleus vel coles. factus est etiam culeus pœna parricidarū, nam parricidæ sanguineis virgis verberati in culeo, cum cane, simia, gallo, & serpente inclusi mari injiciebantur. Est & mensuræ genus, Plin. 24. 4. Col. 3. 3. saccus, ex lino, corio, vel cannabe dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ κωλεὸς, quòd Æol. pro κωλεὸς vagina, quæ κοιλὴ cava, est autem saccus tanquam lata vagina, Vide Plin. 18. 31. *A sacke or like thing to put murderers in.* V. Cæl. & Mart.

Culex, icis, ep. ab aculeo dict. quòd sanguinem sugat, Plaut. κώνωψ. Culex vermiculus omnis alatus dict. quasi cutilex, quod cutem laciat. *A Gnat or little fly.*

† Culicilega, quod culices capiat. *A Wigeaile.*

† Culicii panes. *Great loaves of browne bread,* Coop.

Culigna, æ, fœm. gen. Caec. vas potorium vel vinarium, à Græ. dict. quam illi dicunt κύλικα, Scal. κύλιξ. *A bowle or dish to drinke in.*

Cūlīna, æ, f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον (qu. calina ob perpetuitatem ignis, vel qu. colina quod ibi colerent ignem locupletiorem, Nonn. vel à colluvie, Perot.) Culina vocatur locus in quo epulæ in funere comburuntur. *A kitchen, a place where meate is dressed;* vide Latrina.

Culinæ, Aggen. *Publique places in the fields by appointed for the burnall of the poore, also* latrinæ.

Culinarius, a, um μαγειρικὸς. *Belonging to the Kitchen,* Calep.

Culinor, aris. To *do that which belongeth to the kitchen,* Calep.

† Culiolæ, cortices nucum viridium dict. à similitudine culeorum quibus vinum sive oleum continetur. aliter galliocæ, v.

† Culit vehementer percussit, Isid. v. Cello.

Culix, icis, f. Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Culix, κύλιξ, poculum.

† Culla, æ. *A monkes garment,* C.

† Cullatus, *Having such a Garment.*

† Culleatus, in culleum missus.

Culleola, Jun. & culiola, Fest. idem qd. culeolum, item dim. à culla.

† Culleolus, dim. à culleus, vide Culeus.

† Culleus, v. Culeus.

Culmea, æ, f. Colum. *A mat.*

Culmen, ĭnis, n. quia ædificia ex culmo, id est, paleis contegebant, culmen vel columen, στέγη, τὸ ἄκρον, ponitur & pro culmo sive stipula frumenti, calamus, κάλαμος, olim columus. *The highest or top of a thing the ridge of an house, also stubble or straw to thatch with.*

† Culminatio, ōnis, f. *The growing to the highest.*

† Culmineus, a, um. ad culmum pertinens.

† Culmino, as, Gloss. *To come to the top,* Cat.

† Culmites, i. divites, qui sibi divitias accumulant. Cat.

Culmus, m. dict. quod colitur. Isidō culmus olim columus, quasi calamus, κάλαμος, ἀνδρὶς. *A reede, the stemme, straw or stalke.*

† Culo quibusdam videtur pro tego, unde occulo, Mar.

Culpa, æ, fœm. g. per metathesin, à κλοπὴ furtum, deceptio, dolus, vel à collabor, Mar. Gloss. culpa, πλημμέλεια, ἁμαρτία, ἀμαρτία, transgressio, lapsus, peccatum, vitium, reatus. Liberare aliquem culpa, i. e. conditione qua reus esset pœnæ sustinendæ. pro culpatione. vocare in culpam, i. reprehensionem, culpa pro pœna culpæ. *An offence done unwittingly, a fault, ill doing.*

Culpabilis, Apul. *Worthy of blame.*

† Culpabilitas, atis, f. Pap. *Blame or fault.*

Culpatio, ōnis, f. ἐγκλημα, αἰτίαση. *A finding fault with.*

Culpatius, Cel. 12. 7. culpatius. *More blame worthy.*

Culpatus, a, um, adject. *Blame worthy.*

Culpĭto, as, freq. Plaut. φορτιγελᾶν. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as, αἰτιάομαι, διαβάλλω, κατηγορῶ. *To blame, or find fault with.*

† Culponei, pl. m. Gl. Culponeus calceamentum rusticorum amplū & latum, Cath. *A kinde of clownish shoes.*

† Culpella, f. *A little fault.*

† Culpullula, parva culpa. Cath.

Cultellatus, a, um, Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made sharpe, edged, cut, plaine.*

Cultello, as, Front. *To cut, to plaine or make even.* Plin. 32. 2.

Cultellus, li, m. dim. τὸ μαχαίριον. *A meate-knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri m. quasi coliter, à colendo, quod cum iis terra culta sit. Casaub. à קצר katal. Gr. κόλεφος, ξίφος. leg. & cultrum neut. à catal à colo, quod antiqui vites & arbores cum cultellis colebant & putabant, Cath. Culter Anglicè *A Coulter,* à colendo terram dict. Plin. 18. 18. *A knife, a Coulter of a Plow, the part of a sickle, towards the handle.*

Culticula, Fest. Fusticulus quidam ligneus in festis dicebatur, leg. & culcitula, V. Fest.

Cultĭo, onis, f. gen. verb. à colo, γεώργημα. *Tilling or husbanding;* Cic. 5. in Verr.

Cultor, ōris, m. Verbal γεωμυτὴς, γεωργὸς, ἐργάτης. *A husbandman, a tiller of land, a labourer, an inhabitour, a seeker or lover of, an honourer or fearer.*

Cultrarius, ii, m. Suet. minister qui cultro victimam immolat, puto qui cultros subjicit, Suet. in Calv. Virg. Æn. 6. *He that killeth beasts for sacrifice with a knife.*

Cultrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like a knife.*

Cultrātus, a, um, Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis, f. verb. ἐργάτις, διορθώτρια. *She that laboureth in a thing.*

† Cultro, as, idem quod colo, vel aro. Cath.

Cultrum, tri, n. Prop. V. Culter.

Cultum, ti, n. Virg. *Land ready tilled but not sowne.*

Cultura, æ, f. ἐργασία, διορθωσία. *Husbandry, tillage, dressing, or trimming.*

Cultus,

Cultus, us, m. g. κόσμημα, στολὴ. *Trimming attire, reverence, worship, tillage, γεωργία husbandry, furniture, excellency, habitation.* item idem qd. mundities muliebris.

Cultus, a, um, p. à colo, κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, tired, manured, γεωργηθείς, Husbanded, observed, tilled.*

Cululus, li, cululi poculi sunt, & calices grandiores olim fictiles, ὑποδεξιακὸς dicti a culleo, unde culleolus, & hinc rursum cululus, quo sacrifici utebantur, al. à κυλίξ. *A cup, pot, or pitcher.*

Culus, li, m. Mart. dict. quasi colus, quod fœdo libidinis pruritu colatur, Perot. vel à culo ex κυλίω, volvo, ab rotunditatem. idem qd. anus.

Cum, præp. serviens ablat. ⊐γnim, σὺν, *with,* Scalil. c. 15. 5. fuit gr. ϰ ἓ ν à ⊐γ gnim, vel ⊐ gam, præpositio copulativa, quæ ablativo solet conjungi notanti societatem & conjunctionem σὺν, κατὰ, aliquando accipitur pro contra σοὶ, aliquando in compositione verò postposita invenitur, ut mecum, &c. aliquando cum vel quum adverbium est & accipitur pro quando ὅτε, ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ, aliq. accipitur pro dum, ἕως, ἐπειδὴ, aliquando pro quum, & exigit posse tamen, jungiturque subjunctivo, aliq. pro quoniam ut causam denotet, jungitur quandoq; cum & tum ϰ ἓ ϰ cum alter una particula antiqui pro cum, altero usurp. brevitatis gratia Fest. ὅτι μάλιστα. *When, where, whereas, forasmuch, albeit, as though, moreover, over and besides.*

† Cuma, Mart. *A kinde of hearbe* v. Cyma. *Asparagus.*

Cucumula, dim.

Cumalter significat cum altero, al. cumalter dict. antiquis brevitatis causa, ut sodes pro si audes, sis pro si vis.

† Cumana brassica, Jun. *Red coleworts,* Dodon.

Cūmātĭlis, le, ut cumatilis color, Plaut. κυματίας, à fluctuum similitudine quos Græci κύματα voc. *Skie colour, of or like the water.*

Cumba, æ, f. gen. Fest. idem quod cymba, item lectica, à cubando, Ac.

† Cumbaria genera sunt navigiorum dim. à cymba navis parva.

† Cumbion, κυμβίον, poculi genus simile navigio.

Cumbo, as, cubui, ate. To *lie downe* Vide Cubo.

Cumbo, is, ui, antiq. κατακλίνω. *To lie downe.*

Cumibon, acetabulum, græc.

† Cumbus, κύμβος, fundus olæ fictilis, Gr.

Cūmĕra, æ, f. σπάνη, vas ingens qua frumenta conduntur, quasi camera propter curvorem, Hor. *A vessell, or place to lay corne in.*

Cumerum, ri. neut. gen. Fest. *A vessell used at weddings, wherein the houshold stuffe of the partie to bee married was laid,* à similitudine cumerarum.

Cuminisector, κυμινοπρίστης. Jun. *A miserable covetous fellow.*

† Cumi, i. furge, Hebr. קום cumi.

Cūmĭnum, ni, n. Græc. κύμινον, Heb. כמון cammun, Pers. *The hearbe Cummin,* V. Cyminum.

† Cumpartim, adv. partim.

Cumprime, & cum vel quum partim, antiq. pro partim, cum pluribus, ad summum *For most part, especially.*

Conprimis, i. inprimis, vide Cal. *Especially.*

Cumterritus, a, um, territus, Ac.

Cūmŭlātē, tiùs, ilissimè, adv. σωρηδὸν, ἐπὶπλέον. *Abundantly, with large measure, or largely.*

Cūmŭlatim, adv. *By heapes.*

Cumulatio, ōnis, f. g. Zasius, σώρευσις, est unius actionis ad aliam adjuratio, &c. vide Cal. cumulatio est plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem, in judicio legitimè proposita. *A Heaping of many things together.*

Cūmŭlatus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἐπισωρευθεὶς, cumulatus locus dicitur impeditus rebus congestis. *Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, absolute.*

Cūmŭlo, as, ex cumulus, σωρεύω ἐπὶ σωρὸν. *To make a heape, to gather together, to increase, to fill up.*

† Cumulosus, a, um. *Full of heapes.*

Cūmŭlus, li, m. à ⊐גלם galim, κῦμα, fluctus, & quasi accervus aquæ Aven. Alii quasi cumili, ex ⊐כמ cum, Arab. cumulus vel à cum notante congregationem, σωρὸς, ἐπίβλημα. *A heape, the increase, advantage, or amends, addition.*

Cūnābŭla, orum, n. cunæ, κοιτίδες, σπάργανα. *A Cradle, the swadling clouts of children, the infancy, the beginning of any thing.*

† Cunacantha, æ, f. g. arbuscula quæ acinos velut uvæ producit.

Cūnæ, arum, fœ. κοιτίδες, videntur duci à cubo, per contractionem, quasi cubinæ lectulus in quo jacet infans, quasi cynæ, à κύειν inniti, parere. *A cradle.*

Cunctabundus, a, um. adj. Liu. ἐκτατόμενος, ῥᾳδιοργόνων. *Slow, lingering, or being in doubt to doe a thing.*

Cunctans, ior, issimus, Liv. idem.

Cunctanter, adv. σχολαίως. *Slowly, soft and faire, leasurely.*

Cunctantius, adv. comp.

† Cunctatim, adv. Gloss. *Slowly, with advice.*

Cunctatio, ōnis, f. gen. μέλλησις, ὄκνησις, ἀναβολαὶ. *Tarrying, delaying, doubting, lingring, differring.*

Cunctator, comp. *More slow.*

Cunctator, ōris, masc. gen. μελλητὴς, σχολαστὴς. *A loiterer, a prolonger of the time, one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctatus, a, um, ut fides cunctata, Strat. *When one is in doubt whether he may beleeve or no.*

† Cunctim, adv. Ap. *Wholly, fully.*

† Cunctio, cuctio, & cocio, *A bucket,* V. Scal. ad Fest.

† Cunctipotens, adj. omnipotens, Aug.

† Cunctirenen., Gl. *Holding or professing all things.*

Cuncto, as, Plaut. vide Cunctor.

Cunctor, āris, dep. μέλλω, ὀκνέω, ῥᾳδύνω, dict. quasi cunctis sine difficultate movere non possint. *To delay, to linger, to prolong the time, to doubt, to stay, to deferre, to put off.*

Cunctus, a, um, quasi conjunctus, al. à cuctus, & cuctus à coctus, coctus contractum à conjectus pro cōjectus, ut cuncta sint quæ simul jacta, subtilit. à Scal. 4. Poet. 5. σύμπας, ἅπας. *Altogether, full and whole.*

Cunealis, le. *In forme of a wedge, wedgewise.*

Cuneare est cuneis adactis firmare, cuneari item in cuneæ formam coarctari.

Cūnĕātim, adv. Cæsar, σφηνηδὸν. *Wedgewise.*

Cūnĕātus, a, um. Liv. σφηνοειδὴς, cuneatus, in formam cunei factus, hoc est, cujus prima pars acuta paulatim in latitudinem procedit. *Narrower, straighter in forme of a wedge.*

† Cunei os, sive cuneiforme, quod & ὀστέον σφηνοειδὲς, os basilare & os palati appell. Stup.

† Cūnĕo, is, ui, re, verbum neutrum, i. putrefacere vel stercus facere, unde hic Cunnus & cunnulus vas muliebre, Cathol.

Cūnĕo, as, avi, Plin. γομφόω, σφηνόω. *To wedge, to make wedge wise, to joyne, and fashion in building.*

Cuneolus, li, m. dim. σφηνίσκος. *A little wedge.*

Cūneus, ei, m. quasi coneus, coitio in unum, Isid. vel à κώνος conus galeæ, al. à κύειν, id est, findens ligna, σφὴν, γόμφος. cuneus per translationem sumitur pro peditum multitudine in cunei formam reducta *A wedge, an Array of foote-men in battell, wedge-wise, Also the walls in building,* Juv.

Cuneus, id. qd. chorus & principium, Acerd.

Cunicularius, ii, vel cuniculatis, is, m. Veget. ὀρυκτηρίτης. *A pioner, an underminer.*

Cuniculatim, adv. Pl. ὑπονομηδὸν. *By holes or passages under the earth.*

Cuni-

Cuniculina, ex cuniculo, Acerd. *A little Coney.*

Cuniculinus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Conies*, Gloss. Cat.

Cūnĭcŭlōsus, a, um, adjectivum, Catul. διαφυγωνίστ. *Full of holes or mines under the ground, full of Comes.*

Cuniculum, li, n. Fest. ὑπόνομον, ὑπόρυγμα, foramen sub terra occultum, à cuniculo animali dict. vel à cuneorum similitudine. *The bringing of water under the ground*; vide Cuniculus.

Cŭnĭcŭlus, li, m. Fest. δασύπους, à cuneus, quia cunci instar findit terram: vel cuniculi quasi caniculi quod canum indagine capiantur, Isidor. *A Coni, a conyburrow, a hole or passage under the ground, a mine under the earth.*

† Cunifer, a, um. *Bearing fruit like the Pine.* T. ex Gloss.

Cunila, æ, fœmin. gener. Columm. κονύζα. *A certaine hearbe*; vide M.

Cunilago, is, f. g. Plin. *The same that* conyza, agrestis cunila.

Cunilingi dicebantur homines sordidissimi, à cunis lingendis, Matt.

Cunina, subst. Cath. Cunadea quæ cunis infantium præsidere fingebatur.

Cunio, is, ire, est stercus facere, Fest. à cunis infantum quæ sæpè fœdantur, vel à κοίνω, polluo, κοινὸν prosanum, pollutum.

† Cunnalis, a, um, & cunnatus, a, um, magnum habens cunnum.

† Cunnulæ, arum. *Little swadling bands or Cradles.*

Cunnus, n, m. ex culeus, dimin. Hor. cunnulus, Mart. à κύειν prægnantem esse, κύω- fœtus, gr. τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privy member.*

Cunus, fo, amen, occulta via & subterranea, & inde cuniculus, dimin. Cath.

† Cunisamis, idis, fœmin. gener. κυνόζωμις. *The hearbe* Cunilago, Plin. 9. 8.

Cupa, sive cuppa, æ, f. à cauponibus, qui ea utebantur, vel à κύπη, κύπελον, vas vinarium, à capio qd, multum capiat, cupis naves in mari sustinentur cum ipsarum latera carinæque sarciuntur, Plin. 35. 2. 4. à cauponibus dict. vel à κύπη caverna vel à בד caph, hebr. *A cup or great vessell*, Cupa idem quod caupa vel copa. *A victualing house.*

Cupa pro cuppa, vide Calv.

† Cupas, adis, f. gen. *An hegs head*, T. ex Ter.

Cupedia, æ, fœm. gen. *An immoderate desire of dainty fare*, cupediæ ciborum, cupediæ imagines, Gel. 7. 16.

† Cupedinarius, a, um, adjectiv. qui cupit denarios, id est, nummos. *Also dainty meates, or belonging to dainty meates.*

Cŭpedia, orum, plural. n. & cupedia, æ, f. dict. vel à Cupedine Romano equite, cujus ædes solo æquatæ aream foro cupedinario extruendo præbuerunt, vel quod delicatiores ejuinodi cibi rebus cupidinis alimenta præbeant, al. à cupiditate, quod excitent in cupiditatem, aliàs quasi caupediæ, à caupombus, ἐψαρία, ὄψωμα, πέμμα. *Delicate dishes, junkets.*

Cŭpēdiarius; vide Cupedinarius, Fung.

† Cŭpedicinus, a, um, πρικόδωτος, qui cupidus est cœnæ, cupidicœnus, idem.

Cŭpedinarium forum, & cupidinis forum in quo delicatiores epulæ coctæ vendebantur, ita dictum à cupiditate, vel quod ibi fuerit domus Cupedinis Romani equitis.

Cŭpedinarius, ii, masc. Terent. ὀψοποιός, ζωμοποιός, qui esculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cooke that prepareth or selleth dainty meat, a victualler.* Cupedinis forum. *The market where victualls be sold.*

Cŭpedo, inis, fœmin. gen. cupido, seu cupiditas, ἐπιθυμία, V. Cupiditas. Lucr.

Cŭpedinōsus, a, um, Liv. i. cupidus vel superbus.

Cŭpēdĭus. *One that coveteth dainty food*, Fest.

Cŭpedŭla, æ, f. Gel. *Somewhat daintie meats.*

† Cupeneus, lingua Sabin. sacerdos, Cal.

Cupes, Var. ciphi latiores, fortè pro cibi lautiores, Cath. Pap. cupes fastidiosus, superbus, cupidus. *Delicate meates.*

Cupes & cupedia antiqui lautiores cibos nominabant, inde macellum forum cupidinis appellabant, cupediæ à cupiditate sunt dictæ, Vide Fest.

Cupes, is, i, à κύπη, Scalig. φίλοψος. *A dainty toothed fellow*, Coop. ex Plaut.

† Cuphereon. *A fluxe of blood at the nose*, Coop.

Cŭpidè, ius, issime, adv. ἐπιθύμως, φιλοπόμως. *Desirously, greedily, gladly, covetously, earnestly.*

Cŭpidineus, a, um, Ovid. ἐρωτικός. *Pertaining to love.*

Cŭpiditas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἐπιθυμία, πλεονεξία. *Covetousnesse, lust, desire, affection, greedinesse, concupiscence.*

Cŭpīdo, inis, m. Ov. ἔρως. *The God of love*, Cupid.

Cŭpīdo, inis, f. ἐπιθυμία, ὄρεξις, ἔφεσις, ἐπιτύμησις, vel κνηπάζω, quoniam ad expiandas cupiditates nullos labores recusemus. *Desire, covetousnesse, lust, love, appetite, will.* Legitur cupedo, inventur & masc. gen.

† Cŭpidillus, a, um. adj. aliquantulùm cupidus. *Desirous, somewhat greedie.*

Cŭpĭdus, & issimus, a, um, adj. ἐπιθυμῶν, avidus, studiosus, appetens, amans, observans, κτητὸς, ἀνάφλυ. *Desirous, greedy, covetous, pleasing*

Cŭpidus, κτητός, Gloss. ibi Vulcan. & Scal. leg. cupedius, κτητὸς n. propriè est fastidiosus, qui non multa sed electilia edit.

Cŭpiens, tis, & issim. superl. idem.

Cŭpĭenter, adv. ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Greedily, with great desire*, Plaut.

Cupillum, li, n. g. Cl. γευστήριον, vel γευστίδιον, vel γύστειον, gustatorium, & γυστήριον, poculum quo vini gustus capitur. Cupillum ex gr. κύπελον vel κύρμον à הפך. *A taste or cup*; V. Mart.

Cŭpio, is, ivi, ire, itum, ex חב cab, חבב cabab dilexit, vel ex אב jaab, al. à cupidine amoris dæmone, antiq. cupio, is, ire, dict. à capio, vel ex חבב cabab, contract. חב chab, opto, desidero, aveo, expeto, appeto, exopto, ἐπιθυμῶ, ὀρίγομαι, leg. & cupio, ire, in quarta conjugatione. *To covet, wish, or have an affection to, to be glad to go.*

† Cupiret, pro cuperet.

† Cupisco. *To begin to covet.*

Cŭpītor, ōris, masc. gen. Tacit. ἐπιθυμητής. *Desired, one that desireth, a lover.*

Cŭpītus, a, um, ἐπιθυμητός. *Desired, longed for, coveted.*

† Cupiæ vocatæ quod copulent inter se fustanes, Isid. *Pares in building.*

† Cuppes, fastidiosus, cupidus Gloss. Scalig. legit cupedius, κνηπὸς vide Cupes:

Cupressetum, ti, neut. gen. κυπαρισσών. *A place where Cypresse doth grow.*

Cŭpressĕus, a, um, κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressifer, a, um, à cupressus & fero, Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypresse.*

Cŭpressĭnus, a, um. Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressus, si, vel us, f. antiq. & m. κυπάρισσος, παρὰ τὸ κύπτειν καρὸν ἐν ἀκρώμασι, quod pares ramos & fructus pariat. *The Cypresse tree.*

Cupressus, κυπαρίσσος, à cyparisso puero in arborem hanc converso. legitur aliquando in masculino genere, aliqui ducunt à גפר gopher.

Cŭpreus, a, um. Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprum, pri, n. gen. Plin. *Copper*, ex Cypro insula.

† Cupu-

† Cupula, æ, fœ. Jun. *The cup or shell of the Acorne.*

Cur, adverb. quasi quur, à quis interrogativum, pro quare, infinitè quoque ponitur, Cic. non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, id est, propter quam, Front. simplicitèr percontatur, quare causam rationemque desiderat, Græc. διὰ τί, τίνος ἕνεκα, ἐφ' ᾧ. *Wherefore, why, for what cause?*

Cūra, æ, f. φροντὶς, κῆδος, μέλημα, ἐπιμέλεια, Val. quod cor edat, Var. quasi cor ura, quod urat, Scal. curà prius coera, & coerare curare, cocrara, παρὰ τὸ κνήσσειν κοίρα, à fatietate, hinc fatagere curare, unde κοίραν-, hæc Scal. al. à κὴρ cor, κηραίνω κνεῶ, corde aliquod ago, curo. *Care, thought, oversight, diligence, love, study, paines, sorrow.*

† Curabilis, le, ad. ὑδρεπάνιος. *Cureable.*

† Curabulum, li, n. cunabulum.

† Curagulus, & curaculus, Isid. à cura agenda.

† Curagendarii curiosi. *Carefull.*

† Curalis, le, Ulp. ut fasciæ curales, Bero, al. leg. crurulos.

† Curalium, κηράλιον, κόρη ἕλ- pupilla maris, V. Coralium.

† Curanium; vide Coranium.

Cūrantia, æ, f. g. κηδεμονία. *An healing, a care, a charge, a diligent dressing, cave.*

† Cūrascere, curaturum esse.

Cūrātè, adv. Tac. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

Cūrātela, sive curatio, est potestas, seu munus administrandi bona ejus, qui vel ob ætatem, vel ob mentis corporisve vitium præesse suis rebus non potest, V. Cal.

Cūratio, ōnis, f. ἐπιτροπεία, κηδεμόνος. *An healing or curing, diligent overseeing, care, charge, commission, tuition.*

Cūrātor, ōris, m. κηδέμων, ἐπιμελητὴς, ἔφορος. *One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a steward, gardian, or tutor* Fest. curator pacis. *A Justice of peace, a Constable, a keeper.*

† Cūratoria, æ, f. gen. Ulp. ἐπιτροπική. ἐπιτροπεία. *The office of a gardian, overseer, or surveyor.*

† Cūratoria, Διαγνωστική. *The curing part of Physicke to cure diseases, or prevent them.*

Cūrātūra, æ. f. Ter. ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligent dressing, and trimming.*

Cūratur, impers. Plaut. Curassis Plaut. Pseud. sc. 3. a. 1.

† Cūratus, ti, Jun. *The Rector or Curate of a Church.*

Cūrātus, a, um, Hor. ἐπιμεληθεὶς *Done with good care, in plight, trimme and smoth, refreshed.*

Cūrator, comp. *More, &c.*

† Cūrax, acis, ad. Caius. ἐπιμελὴς, πονδαῖος. *Curious, diligent.*

† Curba curvalæna, corbis ligna curva, Gloss. M.

† Curcilla, βυλίμη- furcilla, M. à curculio quod guttur exerceat fedendo.

† Curcilla, oppilago, V. Mar.

† Curcio, onis, m. Gl. *A viper.*

† Curcuæ, nautæ vocant curcuas funes illos quibus tempestatibus obortis utuntur. Cucurba funis seu lorum nauticum, Isidor. 19. 4. *A Cable rope*, Gloss. Corcuba à corda & cubo. *A kinde of a cord in a ship*, vide M.

Curcŭlio, vel gurgulio, onis, m. dict. eò quòd nihil inde præ aliud quam guttur videtur, τερέξ, κέξ, (ex גרגר Gargarah, γαργαλίων & γαργαρεών, inde gurgulio, curculio, alii à gula) Persius transfert pro pene Satyr. 4. est etiam Curculio via patens seu fistula colli exterior per quam spiritus attollitur & remittitur, dicitur etiam spiritalis fistula quæ semper patet ut spiritus liberum habeat exitum, qui ad pulmonem corque defertur. trachea, aspera arteria, scribitur per c. non per g. Gurgulio. *A little worme eating corne, a mite or wevill, the wesill, or weasand of a mans throate, the winde pipe.*

Curculiuncŭlus, li, masc. gen. Gell. dim. parvus curculio, Plaut. curculiunculos minutos fabricare est narrare res nullius usus, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere. *A little wesill.*

† Curcuma, capistrum, κυρκάμον. Va Cucurma, Ve Meurs. camus.

Cūria, æ, fœm. ἀρχεῖον, συλευτήριον, πρυτανεῖον, à cura, quòd ibi publicas curas gerebant. Curia ubi Senatus remp. curat, illa enim curia dicitur ubi cura sacrorum publica, Var. Fest. curia locus est ubi publicas curas gerebant. Curiæ etiam nominantur, in quibus uniuscujusque partis Pop. Romani, quid geritur, quales sunt æs, in quas Romulus populum distribuit, numero triginta, ut in sua quisque curia sacra publica faceret feriasque observaret. Hisque hominibus singulis nomina cuciarum virginum, curium aut curetium, aut curientium imposita esse dicuntur, quas Virgines quondam Romani de Sabinis rapuerunt. *The place where the Senate, or Counsell assembled, also the Senate it selfe, the Court, or Pallace, any court or Session of Judges, also a tribe, or ward.*

Cūrĭālis, le, φυλετὴς, πάγιος. *Of the Councell house, of the same tribe or ward: Also an Alderman.* Curiales ejusdem curiæ, ut tribules & municipes, curiales flamines, curiarum sacerdotes, curiales mensæ in quibus immolabatur Junoni quæ Curia est appellata, Fest. Scal. Curiales dicuntur & servi curiarum, qui etiam post desitam curiatorum comitiorum solennitatem ea comitia convocare solebant, V.

† Cūrialitas, atis. f. *Courtlinesse.*

† Cūrialitèr. *Courtly.*

Cūriatim, adv. Gel. κατὰ φρατρείας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Cūriatus, a, um. ὁ τῆς φρατείας, φρατερικὸς. curiata comitia à curiis appellata, nempe per lictorem curiatim calata seu convocata, Gel. 15. 27. Curiales curiæ muneribus adscripti. *That is made in the assembly of tribes or wards.*

Curiceum, ci, n. g. κυρικεῖον, & curicius, ii, m. Vitruv. Phil. legit coricum pro loco ubi puellæ exercebantur, aut coriceum pro constrina, al. coryceum pro loco ubi pila exercerentur. *A place where the head was polled, and the nailes pared after bathing.*

Cūrio, ōnis, m. φρατεάρχης, curiales postea curiones dicti sunt, quum antea curionum esset habere comitia curiata, & præcones, servi publici, cusiones, calatores, sacerdotes curiæ, quod sacerdotes in curiis res divinas ita curabant, sicut Senatus res humanas in curia hostili curare solebant, authore Varrone, Var. & Fest. cum Scalig. *A Curate, he that hath the spirituall charge of a ward or parish, also preachers*, curio agnus. Plaut. pro macro quasi cura marcuisset. *A leane lambe.*

† Curio, i. curiosus.

Curio agnus Plauto pro marco quasi cura marcuisset, Plaut. Aulul. act. 3. 6. volo exire scire qui sit agnus curio, Eu. Resp. qui ossa atque pellis totus est, ita cura marcet, curiosos per dilterium appellatos esse graciles & macilentos tanquam qui curis se exederent & macerarent, contra incuriosi sunt pingues, ut agnus incuriosus, id est, pinguis. *A little lambe as it were consumed with care.*

† Curiola, æ, fœmin. gen. *A little Court.*

† Cūrionatus, us, masc. gener. *The office of a Curate, or Curateship.*

Curionia sacra, Fest. quæ in curiis fiebant.

Curionum æs, Fest. Curionium æs dic. quod dabatur curioni ob sacerdotium curionatus Fest. *Money given to the Curate.*

Curionus, olim curio, Fest.

Curiosè, adv. & curiosiùs, diligentèr, ἐπιμελῶς. *Curiously.*

† Curiositas, ātis, nimia cura, nimia diligentia, περιεργία, πολυπραγμοσύνη.

μοσύνη. *Curiositie.*

† Curiosulus, a, um. dim. à curiosus, Ap.

Curiosus, a, um. qui curâ plenus est, cum singulari cura aliquid tractat, πολυπράγμων, περίεργος, πολύσκεπτος. Curiosus pro delatore, Suet. in Aug. c. 35. *Curious, busie, over busie, carefull, diligent.*

Curis, Macrob. lingua Sabinorum. *A Speare* Curis, Juno, Fest. Curitis hasta, undè Romulus Quirinus, quia eam ferebat, & Romani à Quirino dict. Quirites, Curitem Junonem appellt. quia eandem ferre hastam putabant: Quidam à κύριος, secare, Curis instrumentum tonsorium.

Curlilinus, ni, neut. gen. Plin. *A Curlew.*

† Curmi, Ulp. *A kinde of drinke.* κρᾶμα, κόμμι.

† Curmundula, æ, fœmin. gener. *A Peare or herbe having so thinne a rinde that men did eat it unpilled:* Coop.

Cūro, as, operam dare, in re aliqua laborare, rei alicui studere, incumbere, diligentiam adhibere, σπουδάζω: signif. quandoque mederi, ἰάομαι, θεραπεύω, aliquando colere, θεραπεύω; ex curâ derivatur, quasi rem tractò cum cura. curatur imperf. Plin. 18. 17. Curassis, Pseud. sc. 3. a. 1. *To take heed of, to be diligent about, to regard, to refresh, to provide for, to cherish, to cure, to heale, to take paines, to trimme, to reverence.*

† Curopalates, κουροπαλάτης. qui curam palatii habet: curopalatissa uxor ejus, Meurs.

† Curotrophium, Hor. κουροτρόφειον, locus alendis pueris destinatus. *An house appointed for the bringing up of children.*

† Curotrophus, Græc. κουροτρόφος, puerorum altor, ex κοῦρος, ex κόρος & τρέφω. *A bringer up of children.*

† Currax, adject. Gloss. & curraculus, diminut. facilè curreus, ἐπιμελής, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, busie.* Turneb. 26. 19.

Currens, tis, part. *Running,* τρέχων.

Curriculò, adverbium, Plautus, cursim δρομαίως, δρομαίως. *Quickly, in haste.*

Curriculum, li, dimin. à currus, brevissimum vehiculi genus, quod ea veteres ad cursum in ludis Circensibus uterentur, τὸ ἁρμάριον. Curriculum etiam ponitur pro cursu ipso, δρόμος, signif. etiam tempus, item locum, sive intervallum ubi curritur, denotat à carceribus ad calcem. *A place appointed for running, a short race, terme or space of time, a little Cart, or Chariot* 3ly per metaph. *Praise.*

Curritur, imp. Ter.

Curro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, τρέχω, δρόμω, Mart. à κορέω, n in r, festino, vel à κέλης quod Etym. vertit τρέχω, vel ex Arab. רגה garah curro, רג gui. cursus. *To run, to passe away swiftly, to faile over, to flie apace,* M.

† Curruca, æ, f. à currendo, vel sono vocis, quem edit, ἰσπίλος. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckowes egges, a hedge sparrow, also a Cuckold.* Juv. Sat. 6.

† Currulus Equus, Gloss. *A poll horse.*

Currus, us. mascul. gen. à currendo, ἅμαξα, ἅρμα. currus per translat. pro triumpho. *A Cart, a Waggon, a Chariot: also a Shippe, a triumph.*

† Curtusta, æ, f. Gl. *A covering or monument.*

† Cursa, præda, incursio. Acerd.

† Cursatio & cursio. *A running.* Vide Cursus.

Cursator, oris, mascul. Cæs. *A runner.*

Cursatur, imp.

† Cursilis, le, adject. ad currendum facilis.

† Cursibiliter. *Cursorily.*

Cursim, adverb. δρομαίως, δρομαίως. *Very speedily, swiftly, by the way.*

Cursio, onis. *A running* v. cursus.

Cursito, as, frequent. Ter. ἀνατρίχω. *To runne up and downe, or often.*

Curso, as, freq. διατρίχω. *To run often hither and thither.*

Cursor, ōris, mascul. δρομεύς. *A runner, a lackey, a Post, a carrier of letters.*

Cursorius, ii, m. Suet. *A courser.*

Cursorius, a, um. adjectiv. Sid. Græc. δρομικός. *Pertaining to running, swift.*

Cursuales equi. *Post horses.* Calvin.

Cursura, æ, f. Plaut. δρόμημα. *A course.*

Cursus, us, mascul. gener. δρόμος, τρόχος. *A race, a speedy saying, flying, a voyage, a way or meanes, a swift riding post.*

† Curta, κολοβόματα, quod in labiis, aut narium alis, aut aure deficit.

Curtilegium, ii, locus adjunctus tali curto ubi legatur olera sic dict. à curtis & lego.

† Curtis, idem quod curia, item pro ampla domo, cohors. *Also a territorie.*

Curtis. *A yarde to keepe beasts in.* Cortes, curtis, item curia ampla & magnifica domus, Calvin. ex Feud. Curticella parva est curtis.

Curto, as, Hor. κρούω, κολοβόω. *To make short.*

† Curtolini, militiam exercere cortolinos novimus, quod cohorta im dicebantur officiales & apparitores magistratuum, Ac. cors, cohors, cohortalini cortalini vel curtalini, Acer.

Curtus, a, um adjectiv. Græc. κόλοβος, κύρτος. παρ' carsar, vel ex קרת carath, M. *Short, little, imperfect, broken.*

Curvāmen, ĭnis, neut. Plin. Juv. ἐπικαμπὴ, κλίμα. *A crooking, or bending.*

Curvātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Plinius. Græc. ἀκμυλότης, κάμψις. *A crookednesse, bowing, or hooking.*

Curvātūra, æ, fœm. idem. *Also a rundle.*

Curvatus, a, um. adjectivum. Græc. ἄγκυλος, καμπυλωμένος. *Bent, hooked.*

† Curuco, alterius uxorem corrumpere.

Curvesco, vescis, curvescere, Græc. κυρτῶμαι. *To waxe crooked.*

Curvifrons, qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes, Pacuvius.

† Curvipes, pedis, adjectivum, ex curvus & pes, ἀγκυλόπους. *Crooke footed.*

† Curvitas, curvitatis, fœm. gen. Plaut. Græc. καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

† Curulea. *A kinde of cord for a ship.*

Curulis, le, δρομάτιος, ad curium pertinens, curules equi quadrigales, curule ebur, curulis sella, vel ædilis curulis, dignitatis curulis, curulis à curru est formatum abjecto altero r. nam Senatores, qui curulem magistratum, i. majorem honorem gerebant, honoris gratia in curiam vehi soliti erant curru, in quo sella erat eburnea, supra quam considerent. Gel. 3. 18. *A chariot,* sella curulis. *A little cart or dray, a coach, it is sometime the office it selfe, also the Ivory chaire.*

Curvo, as, Ovidius. Græc. κάμπτω κυρτῶ. *To bow, minish, crooke, or make to bend, to make hooked.*

Curvor, passiv. Virgil. *To bee bowed, mowed, minished, bent, to bee made crooked or hooked.*

Curvus, a, um, adjectivum. à Græc. κυρτὸς, inflexus, tortus, ἐπικάμπτης, καμπυλός, M. à κιρὸς, quod à κύστις, vel à χυτὸς curvus, gain c. vel curvum quasi courum ducamus, Vide Urvus. *Bowed, crooked, bended.*

† Cuscuium, n. *The fruit of* Ilex. Plin.

† Cuscuta, æ, f. gen. Offic. supra cassutha vel cassyta. *A kinde of bindweed about flixe.* Vide cassutha, vel cassytha.

† Cusio, onis, f. verb. *A coining,* Vide M.

† Cusiones pro curiones, Scal. V. curio.

† Cuso, as, avi, frequent. à Cudo.

† Cusso, is, ere, Gloss. Gr. ῥάπτω, sarcio, insuo, obsuo, sutello, ergo sonat quasi consuo, V. Mart. Gloss. *To devise or invent.*

† Cusor, oris, m. *A coyner of mony.*

Cuspidatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκωκὴν. *Point wise.*

Cuspĭdatus, a, um. ἀκιδωτὸς. *Pointed, that hath a sharpe head or pricke.*

Cuspĭdo, as, Plin. Græc. ἐκιδοπατίζω. *To point or make sharpe at the end.*

Cuspis, ĭdis, fœmin. gener. Isidor. ἄκμων, ἄκωκη, ἐκιδοφορὶς, à cespite dict. quod est virgultum. Cuspis à cuso, à cudo, M. *The point of a weapon, a speare or arrow head, a sling, &c.*

† Cuspus, Gloss. ξύλινον σανδάλιον, ξυλόπους. *A clomper or wooden patten:* V. M.

† Cussitiris, vel cossiliris, id est, ignavus, Fest. ex cossim & aggerare, v. Scaliger. ad Fest.

Custodēla, æ, f. Fest. id. quod custodia.

Custōdes, Virg. *Gods of townes and cities, the patrones thereof.*

Custōdia, æ, f. φυλακὴ, φυλακτήριον. *Keeping charge, guard, watch and ward, a prison, a watch-tower, a watchman.*

† Custōdiarii, Cod. *They that have a prisoner in keeping.*

† Custōdiarium, ii, n. Tert. *A gate house or prison.*

Custōdio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex custos, φυλάσσω, σώζω, τηρέω. *To keepe guard, to preserve, to observe, watch and marke diligently.*

Custōdītè, adverb. Plin. Jun. Græc. περιφυλαγμένως. *Sagely, wisely, warily.*

† Custoditio, onis, fœm. Fest. *A keeping.*

Custōdītus, a, um. περιφυλαγμένος. Custoditum quod cum custodia est. *Kept, preserved, saved, guarded, kept in hold.*

Custos, odis, c. g. φύλαξ, φρουρὸς, Perot. à cura qua rem aliquam tuetur, & curet, qui cum aliquo stat, vel (ut ita loquar) constat. *A keeper, a watchman, a warden, a guard, a controller.*

† Cusus, si. masc. gen. Gloss supra cossus. *A worme breeding in wood.* M.

† Cutella, æ, f. *A whele, whelke, push or pimple.*

Cūticŭla, æ, f. dim. δερμάτιον. *A thinne tender skinne, the same that* Epidermis.

Cuticularis, δερματικὸς. *Of or belonging to the skinne.*

Cuticulosus musculus est qui extrema sedis ora cuti commixtus obtinet, Stup.

† Cutio, onis, f. Jun. asellus, pro cellio, multipeda tylus, κύμβη. *A kinde of worme with many feet,* ὀνίσκος, κοῦβαρις.

† Cutiones. *That make many cautions before they come to the point.* Coop.

Cutis, is, f. χρὼς, δέρμα, Gr. κύτος, Fest. κυτὸς corio tego, κύτος. *The true skinne that covereth the extreme parts of the body, a thinne rinde or barke, the upper part of a thing.*

† Cutitus, adj. *Corrupted, destowred.*

† Cuturnium, il, n. rect. gutturium. *A vessell wherein wine was powred in sacrifice.*

C ante Y

Cyamea, æ, f. g. Plin. 37. cap. 11. ex cyamus, κύαμος. *A stone which being broken is like to a beane.*

Cyamus, mi, m. g. κύαμος, faba, Plin. lib. 22. Cap. 13. *A beane, also an herbe.*

Cyaneus, a, um. *Of a bright blew or azure colour, like the pearle.* Isid. 16. Cap. 9.

Cyanus, ni, mascul. gen. Plin. κυανὸς, inde cæruleus color, Plin. Lib. 21. Cap. 11. *A Precious stone called a Saphire, also the herbe Blewbottle.*

Cyathisso, potum subministro, κυαθίζω. Plaut. *To procure drinke into ones cup.*

Cyathus, thi, m. κύαθος (Cal. à κύειν quod est fundere χύω) Mart ἀκὸ τοῦ occuitare, mensuræ genus continens cochlearia quatuor sextarii partem duodecimam apud Atticos sesquinciam Suidas dicit continere duas uncias, Jun. *A cup, a pot, a measure containing the sixt part of a* Gotyla.

† Cybea, navis oneraria, Græc. κύπη, inquit Hesych. ἴδιον νεὼς, ergo cybea, quasi cypea, dict. unde & cuba, κύβη poculum, Turneb. quasi cymbea, à κύμβος. *A kinde of great shippes or carrackes.* ex κύβος, à figura.

† Cybeles pomum, Mart. nux pinea. *A Pine apple* v. Jun.

† Cybeosactes, παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὸ κυβιασυχὸν genus salsamenti, & σάττειν est onus jumento imponere.

† Cybistema, ātis, n. Bud. *The manner of their tumbling.*

† Cybisteter, vel cybister, steris, m. Cud. κυβιστήρ, item saltatores, à cubo, i. tessera, deduct. q. quam in alveolum jactur, hoc modo convolvitur, Cas. inde cybisterna. *A ducker under the water, a tumbler, a dancer.*

† Cybum, ii, neut. gen. Plin. κύβιον. Festo dict. quia ejus medium æque in omnes patet partes, à similitudine tesserarum, quod genus à geometris κύβος dictum, inde etiam tessellæ. *A fish square, the measure quadrangle, a square piece of fish.*

† Cycloides, κυκλοειδὴς, speciem cubi præferens, quadrata, rudique tessera. *The fourth bone of the foot, called also* cubiforme os.

† Cyconn, Arnob. Cyconn missa est & contusa liquorum potio, Accerdo. *A candle.* T.

Cychramus, Plin 10. 23. *A certain Bird.*

† Cycladatus, Suet. *Clad with a long gowne.* v. Cyclas.

† Cycladen, Gallic. cyclaminos, vel Cyclaminus, fœm. gen. & cyclamnum, neut. gen. Plin. lib. 21. Cap. 9. Græc. κυκλάμινος. *A certaine herbe.*

Cyclas, adis, fœmin. gener, (κύκλος vestis fœminea rotunda, Græc. κύκλον circulum, & κυκλοῦν circumdo,) Prop. *A kinde of womens garment.*

† Cycleium, ii, n. Hes. *A kinde of pot.*

Cyclĭcus, a, um. κυκλικὸς, *That hath the disease called the Vives, also a kinde of bise.*

Cyclicus, scriptor qui κυκλικὰ scribit poemata. Vide Scaliger ad Catul.

† Cyclisci sunt cava excisoria scalpra.

† Cyclopedia, æ, f. κυκλοπαιδεία, à κύκλος circulus, & παιδεία disciplina. *The universall knowledge of all sciences.*

† Cyclus, κύκλος. *A round place, also a circle or price, also a disease in beasts called the Vives, when kernels rise under their eares.*

† Cycnos, Græc. κύκνος, Vide cygnus.

† Cydarum, ri, neut. gen. *A box.* Coop.

Cydnus, v. Cygnus.

Cydonea, æ, in. gener. *A Quince tree.*

Cydoneus, & cydonius, a, um. ut cydonium malum, a Cydone civitate. Plin. lib. 15. 11. *A Quince peare.*

Cydonites, Pall. *A meate made of sod Quince peares and honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum, Galepinus.

† Cyema, Græc. κύημα, fœtus est quam nondum mensis duos in utero absolverit, Latinè uteri gestatio, dic.

† Cygnēus, a, um. κύκνειος. *Of a Swan.*

† Cygnitus,us, κύκνειον ἆσμα. *The song of the Swan.*

† Cygnulus,dim.cygninus,v. cygneus.

Cygnus,ni,epicœn. gen. κύκνος, olor dict. quòd cœnum κυκᾶν fodere solent,Etymol.παρὰ τὸ κύκλος, Isid. cygnus à canendo ducit. alii à Cydno fluvio candido cydnum, Syr. candidum,vel κύκνος παρὰ τὸ κλώ, φανέ, κρακτικὸν ὄζι τὸ ζῶον, à lugendo : est, n. clamosum animal. *A Swan.*

Cylibanthum, nominabant mensam vinariam rotundam, Var. ἀπὸ τῦ κύλικος, quod illa capit & minores.

Gylindraceus, a, um. adjectivum, κυλινδοειδὴς, quod hab. form. cylindri, Plin. *Long and round like a rowler.*

† Cylindrites. *A kinde of Pyrites stone,* à cylindri figura dict.

Cylindrus, dri, m. κύλινδρος dict. ἀπὸ τῦ κυλινδεῖσθαι,h.e. volvendo omne quod volubile est : qualis columna teres. *A roller to beat clods, or to beat the ground or pavement even; a Geometricall figure.*

† Cylisma, atis, neut. gener. κύλισμα ; volutabrum. *A rolling or tumbling.*

† Cyllastris,vel Cyllestris.v. Collestris. *Barley bread.* Gooper.

Cyllo,vel Cylo,onis, fœmin.gen. quidam dicunt à Cillo,id est, homo impudicus, quod turpitèr cevens, à cillio,id est, molitare, Cal. à κύλλος, id est,mutilus, vel magna habens genitalia,& crassa. v. Mar.

Cyminisector, homo avarus, & sordidus.

† Cyllum, κυλλὸν, dicitur apud Hippocr.crus varum, i. in exteriorem partem luxatum.

† Cylonius,a, um. cylonium scelus,Plut.in Sol.

Cyma,æ,f.& Cyma, ătis, neut. g. κῦμα, Plin. ex κύω, κύσω, κύημα, κῦμα,ex κύω τὸ κύμανον,vel κύω, vide Etym. *The yong sprouts of coleworts or other herbes, tendrels, little shoots or branches.*

Cymatĭlis,le,Vestis cymatilis dicitur, quæ undarum colorem refert,à κῦμα, fluctus, unda. *Sea greene, sea water colour.*v.cumalis.

Cymatium,ii, neut. Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 5.1. 5. 7.à κῦμα, unda,vide Mar. *A kinde of Pillars so graven that the carved resembleth the rolling waves of water.*

Cymba,æ, fœm. gener. περθμεῖον (κύμβη ἀπὸ τῦ βαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸ κῦμα quod super fluctus natet & transeat.) cymba genus navis,κύμβη à κύμβος, cavus recessus, item ollæ fundum, adjectivè, κύμβος sig. cavum rotundum, v. M. *A boat, a pinnace,a ferry boat.*

† Cymbalacis. *A certaine hearbe;* vide Coop.

Cymbalisso, as, κυμβαλίζω, Gal. *To play on the Cymbals.*

† Cymbalista, fœmin. vide Cymbalistes.

Cymbalistes, æ, m. κυμβαλιστὴς, qui pulsat cymbala,Ap. *He that playeth on the cymbals.*

† Cymbalistria, æ. *A woman Harper.*

† Cymbalium, ii, n. *The second penny wort.*

Cymbalum, li,n. κύμβαλον παρὰ τὸ κύπτειν κύφαλα ἔχειν. à forma concava.Cymbalum à κύμβος, i. cavitas, quod conchæ capitis simile. Etymol. dici vult quasi κύφηλον, quia κυφὸν. Isid. cymbala dict. quia cum ballematica simul percutiuntur, συμβαλίζει. *A cymball.*

Cymbium, neut. κύμβιον, Virg. à cymba. *A piece or cup to drinke in like a boat.*

Cymbŭla,æ,f. κυμβεῖον, Plin. *A little boat.*

† Cyminalis,Apul.*The herbe Gentian.*

† Cymindis, κύμινδις. *A night Bird :* Vide Chalcis, Plin. 10. 3. *A Hauke.*

Cyminum,Heb.כמן caman, κύμινον, *Cummine.*

Cymosus, a,um. adj. Columel. à κῦμος succus. *That hath a tender stalke.*

Cyna,æ,f.Plin.12.11. κύη. *A certaine tree : also a cap among the Lacedemonians,*Str.

Cynacantha, κυνακάνθα, à κύων κυνὸς, canis & ἄκανθα. *A little shrub.*

Cynædus, impudens ut canis, à κύων canis & αἰδὼς pudor. Vide Cynœdus.

† Cynamya,v.Cynomya.

† Cynamolgus, Plin. Libro decim. cap.33. *A Bird :* Vide Cinnamologus.

† Cynanthe,es, fœm. gen. κυνάγχη, κυνὸς ἀγχόνη quasi canis angina. est inflammatio extra guttur existens. *The Squinancie, an inflimation and swelling in the throat :* Vide Stupan.

† Cynanthemis, coryla fœtidâ, κυνὸς ἄνθος, Jun. *Stinking Cammomill.*

† Cynnara,vel Cynara, κυνάρα, vel κυνάρες ἄκανθα & κυνάρες simpliciter sine adjectione; dict. à cane quod aspera sit planta tanquam dentes canini. *The Artichoke.* v. Cinara.

† Cynasonas. *A pinne wherewith women trimme up their haire :* Cooper.

† Cynchramus, Græc. κυγχραμὸς, Avis dux coturnicum,Arist. 8. animal.

† Cynegetica, ōrum, plur. Flav. Vop. libri de venatione scripti,Græc. à κύων canis & ἡγέομαι, duco, interpretor. *Volumes written of hunting.*

† Cynicauma, κυνίκαυμα ἀπὸ τῦ κύων κακῶμα. *An inflammation comming or rising of the biting of a mad dogge.*

Cynicus, a,um, adj. κύων canis, κύνικος. Dogged,*churlish like a dog ; Stoike like.*

† Cyniphia pellis. *A Goats skin.* Morel.

Cynips, phis, κνὶψ al. κύνιψ, culex, ex κύων, vel à κνισᾶν, *A fly with long legges, called a Gnat.* Mart.

† Cynnaberis, lachryma arboris Indicæ concreta, vide Cinnaberis, apud Jun. est idem quod sanguis draconis.

Cynobotane. *A kinde of Cammomill.* Dod.

† Cynocephalia, vel cynocephalea, sive cynocephalion vel Cynocephaleon,Græc. κυνοκεφάλεον, Latine pulicaris. *Because the seed is like a Flea, and so called because it hath a flower like a dogges head.* Plin. Vide Coop.

† Cynocephalis, κυνοκέφαλις, Plin. lib. 13 cap. 2. *A beast like unto an Ape, but having the face of a dog.*unde nomen.

† Cynocephalus,m.g.Græc. κυνοκέφαλος qui κύων κεφαλὴν habet, vide caniceps, etiam qui vehemens seu gravis & impudens est instar canis,M.ex Suida.

† Cynocrambe, ex κύων canis,& crambe, idem quòd mercurialis sylvestris.

† Cynodontes,Græc. κυνοδόντες, dentes canini. *The shape teeth in a mans head called the dogges teeth.*

† Cynoglossa, fœmin. vel Cynogloſſus, mascul. κυνόγλωσσον. Latinè lingua canina, fœmin. gener. Plin. Lib 25. Cap. 8. *The herbe hounds or dogges tongue : also a fish or kinde of foule.*

† Cynoides, Græc. κυνοειδὴς, à similitudine canis, *A kinde of herbe.*

† Cynomazon, Plin. κυνόμαζον, dict.quòd in offa vel in pulte datum, canes necet. *A certaine herbe.* Cynoxylon.

† Cynomorion, Cynomorii neut. gener. Plin. Græc. κυνομόριον, nomen habet à similitudine genitalis canis, Plin. Lib. 22. Cap.

Cap.25. *A kinde of weed growing amongst corne which killeth dogs.*

† Cynomorphos, *Saffron,* Crocus.

Cynomia, æ,f.g. κυνόμυια. canina musca,id est,impudens instar canis : *Also a kinde of hearbe,* μυῖα, musca quæ sanguinem ex animalibus exugit. unde & nomen habet. *A kinde of flie,a horse flie, also the hearbe* pulicaris,Plin.

† Cynopes, κυνόπης. *Graceleſſe, past grace.*

† Cynops, κύνωψ, canaria, genus herbæ, Theophr. 6, oculus caninus.

† Cynorrhodus, di. m.g. κυνόῤῥοδον,rubentis lilii flos est,Plin. 21.5. 24 2.dict. quòd à cane rabido morsis medeatur,quasi roseam caninam dicas. *A red lilly, the wilde rose, or sweet bryer rose.*

† Cynosbatus,ti,f.g. al. cynospaston & cinosbaton,ti,n. g. κυνόσβατον, herba, canis rubus batus, Plin. 24. 14. Dioscor. 1.106. Theoph. 3. 18. Col. 11. 4. *The eglantine or sweet-brier ; also a kinde of copperas,* Plin.

† Cynosdexia,æ,f.g.Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

† Cynosorchis, idis, f. g. κυνὸς ὄρχις. *English gandergoose, or ragwort,*lat.tetticulus canis.

† Cynospastus,idem quod cynosbatus.

† Cynosrhodos. *A kinde of rose.*

Cynosura,æ,f.κυνόσουρα, à κύων, κυνὸς,canis, & οὐρὰ cauda : Arab. κυνόσουρα, & κυνοσαρὶς parva ursa, nonnulli & Helicen, & cynosuram Nymphas fuisse Jovis nutrices dicunt, & hac re etiam pro beneficio in mundo collocatas, & utrasque arctos vocatas, quas nostri septentriones dixerunt, quiâ Sidoniis est regula navigationis, cujus adminiculo cursum nautæ dirigunt, ideo pro norma & duce Cynosura dici solet, κυνὸς οὐρὰ, canis cauda, M. dict. quia est brevior quàm Helicæ, vel quia ursa minor caudam instar caninæ habet crectam, vid. Mart. *A figure of Starres in heaven.*

Cynosūrus, a, um. κυνόσουρος, ὁ Plin.10.60. ova urina fiunt incubatione derelicta, quæ alii cynosura dixere, κυνόσουρα, quòd caniculæ tempore ἀπὸ τῆς κυνοστάσεως gignantur. *Addle, unfit for generation,* cynosura ova.

† Cynozolon, κυνόζολον, sic dict. quod odoris fœditate ricinos vermes in canum auribus enecet,Plin. 22.18. *A stinking weed of the kinde of thistles.*

† Cypa,æ,f.g. Hesyc. κύπη, navis genus. *A kinde of ship.*

Cyparissias,æ,f.g. Plin. κυπάρισσιας,cyparissias dict. quod ejus folia referunt similit.foliorum cypressi. *A kinde of spurge.*

Cyparissæ, vel cyparissiæ, Fest. facies quædam ignea quæ noctu apparere solent ad similit.cypressi.

Cyparissus,ssi.f. Virg. *The Cypresse tree,* κυπάρισσος ἀπὸ τῦ κύειν παρέσωσε,ἐσθὺ ἀκρόμισας, Aven. ex heb. כפר vel גפר gophar.operuit oblinendo v. Cupressus.

Cpperis. *A kinde of hearbe,* Plin.

Cyperum,ri,n g. κύπειρον, & cyperus,ri, m. g. Plin. ex Cypro insula *The three cornered rush,* Item Vide Plin.21. 18.

Cyperus est herba ex juncorum genere,à radicis effigie, quæ poculum aut vasculum pusillum imitatur, dici videtur.M.

† Cyphi. *The making of sweet perfume dedicated to the gods;* Vide Dioſc. 1. 24.

† Cyprius,herba est quæ lat. gladiolus dicitur, ξίφιον, Cyperis, Vide Plin. 21.18.

Cypressus,ssi,f. *The Cypresse tree.*

Cyprinus,ni.m. g. κύπρινος, vel κυπρῖνος,dict.à Cypride,id est, Venere, quod sit piscis fœcundus. *A carpe,a breame.*

Cyprinus, a, um.Pl. 32. 11. *Of or belonging to the cypresse tree.*

Cyprium æs,& cyprium absolutè, ab insula dict.Pl. *Copper.*

† Cyprius, a, um. Pl. *Of copper, copper coine or money,* ab insula.

† Cyprogenia, κυπρογένεια. *A kinde of worme ;* Vide Cal.

Cyprus,pri.f.g. Plin. 21. 18. κύπρος. *A bush, a tree, much like to that which we call privet.*

† Cypseles,f. *The waxe of the eare, the hole of the eare, or other thing.*

† Cypseles, κυψέλις. *Eare-waxe,*

† Cypselus,li,m.g. κύψελος ἀπὸ τῆς κυψέλης, h. e.alveari,eo quod nidum specie alveatis ex luto fingant.Pl.10.39. *A martlet.*

† Cyragricus. *One having the crampe or gout.*v. Accr.adverſ.

† Cyrbasia,æ,f.g.Pol.à κυρβασία. *A kinde of hat.*

† Cyriaca, & Kyriaca, à κυριακὸς dominus. *A Church or temple to serve God in:*

† Cyribia, orum. *Chaffe of wheat or barley,*Coop.

† Cyrites panis. *Fine bread.* Coop.

Cyrnea, f. g.Non. Plaut. Amphit. cadus erat vini inde impleri cyrneam, sunt qui cirneam ferunt, παρὰ τὸ κηρᾶν, h. e. à miscendo dict. velint.Cani. *A wine vessell, a goblet to drinke wine in.*

† Cyroma, κύρωμα, tuberculum in iliis,Hippocr.

† Cyrsites. *A kinde of precious stone.*Plin.

† Cyrseris, idis, cyrserides, κυρσὶς, alveatia.

† Cyrserum,ri, n. g. *A great ship or carracke ;* Coop.

† Cyrtosas,v.Cyphosis.

† Cyssaros, κύσσαρος, est ultimum intestinum in ordine, quod & rectum dr.

† Cystiolithi. *Stones growing in spunges.* Coop.

† Cyssus,ssi,f.g. *Ivie that groweth by it selfe.*gr.Coop.

† Cystis,κύστις,vesica,est pars membranosa urinam à renibus excipiens, & foras excernens.Stup.

† Cystis choledochos,quæ & vesica fellis, & vesica bilis ,susceptiva. v. Stup.

Cytinus,ni. m.Pl. κύτινος παρὰ τὸ κύτος, quoniam κύτινες formam præ se ferunt.al. à κύω pario,capitulum mali punici. *The firithood or flower of a pomegranate,also the same that* Erithanon.

Cytisus, si, m. κύτισος, genus fruticis dict. quod in Cyntho insula primò fuerit invent.Pl.Col. κύθος τὸ σπέρμα, à κύω κύθος, & κύθος σπείρω, cytisus. lac multum gignit, Mar. *A kinde of shrub.*

† Cytonium,ii,n.g.Offic. *A quince or quince apple ;* v.Cydonium malum. vel cotonium.

† Cytrago,inis.*The hearbe bauline :* Cooper.

† Cyttarus,ri,m. g. *The high part of the Firmament, the holes in the honie combe ; also the hooke of corne :* Cooper. Cidharus. *A fish like a Turbet.*

† Cyziceneus stater, Jun. cyziceni stateres, à Cyzico insula : Vide Cal. *The summe of sixteene shillings foure-pence.*

D ante A

DEx. ד daleth heb. inverso ex Δάλτα. D litera est in numero mutarum, quingenta in numeris significare putatur, sed non D. verum duæ hæ notæ I ↀ quingenta signif. pro quibus imperiti D. scripserunt. D. & L. consentiunt, ut sodda postèa sella, D. quoque inscribitur à Comicis ad vitandum Synalœpham,ut à Plaut. in Cur.sc. 2. act. 5. ut semper dum vivat med. alat. penitur quandoque pro th. ut. Θεὸς Deus. quandoque convertitur in B. ut duellum bellum, duona bellona, quandoque in R. ut meridies ab eo quod est medius dies,mederga pro mercerga, ponitur nonnunquam in compositis hiatus prohibendi causa : ut redeo, redarguo, subtrahitur nonnunquam quando sequens syllaba cum S. alia consonante incipit, ut ascendo,aspicio. D. & T. olim pro-

promiſcuè in multis ſcrib. ut ad at, ſed ſet, haud haut, erat & olim alicub R. pro D. ut ar pro ad, arvena pro advena, D. tranſit etiam in G. G. L. P. R. S. T. in notis antiquorum D. A. Divus Auguſt. D. Æ. De ærario, D. A U G. deo Auguſto vel divo Auguſto, D. B. M. do benè merentibus, D. E. I. diis benè juvantibus, D D. vel D. D. D. dedicaverunt, D. divus vel Deus vel diebus, D D. dedimus vel dedicatio, D. divus vel Deus vel diebus vel devotus vel diutius, vel dedicavit, vide Cal ex Mag Sig.

D. in fine cujuſque dictionis corripitur, præterquam ubi eſt diphthongus, ut haud.

† Dacrima, ex Græc. δάκρυα, mutato genere, inde conſtat verbum lacrymor & nomen lacryma melius ſine aſpiratione ſcribi.

Da pro dic. dabo pro dicam, Ter. vide Non.

† Dachryma, id. quod lachryma, Feſt. δάκρυμα, à δακρύειν, lachrymari. *A teare.*

† Dacnades, vide Dagnades.

Dactylicus, a, um. Cic. δακτυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to Dactylus.*

Dactylion, n. g. Græc. δακτύλιον, à digitis dict. *A ring: alſo a kinde of herbe, Scammonie.*

Dactylis, lis, fœ. g. Græc. δακτυλὶς, ίδος. Jun. Dactylides vites dicæ gracilitate digitali, vel fortaſſe quod grana habeant dactylis ſimilia, hoc eſt, fructui palmæ arboris Plin. 14. 3. has etiam dactylos vocat, Col. 3. 2. *A kinde of Grape or Raiſin*, à digitorum ſimilitudine.

Dactyliotheca, al dactyliotheca, ſ. g. Plin. δακτυλοθήκη. *A caſe or boxe for rings, a glove or finger-ſtall*, theca pro daylis, id eſt, digitis. *Alſo a ring.*

Dactylorum. *A kinde of cup veſſell*, Cæl. 37. 27.

Dactylus, li, m. g. δάκτυλος, à Græc. δείκνυμι, quaſi δείκτυλος, ὅτι ἀυτῷ χάριν δείξεις γίνεται, vel παρὰ τὸ ἔχω, quaſi δέκτυλος, digitis enim capimus quæ dantur. dactylus eſt pes conſtans prima longa & duabus brevibus, nomen habet ἀπὸ τῦ δακτύλου, id eſt, digito, qui itidem ex tribus partibus conſtat, una longiore, brevioribus duabus. Dactyli dicuntur fructus palmæ, Apic. item graminis genus, Plin. 24. 10. 19. piſcis item eſt ex genere concharum, Plin. 9. 6. dactylus Idæus gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A finger, a precious ſtone like a finger, a kinde of ſhell-fiſh, a date*, à ſimilitudine digiti. *A Forte in Verſe of three Syllables, one long and two ſhort: alſo a finger.*

† Dadix, icis, ſ. *A kinde of meaſure*, Jun. δάδιξ menſura icx chenicum.

† Daduchus, chi. Jun. δαδοῦχος. *A torch-bearer*, qui faces in myſteriis præfert.

† Dædala. *A bow or ſticke to play on a Viall.* Coop.

Dædaleus & dædalus, a, um. Prop. Græc. δαιδαλέος, δαιδάλεος, à δαίω, γιγνομαι, artificioſus, ingenioſus. *Cunning.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um. δαιμονιακὸς. *Poſſeſſed with a Divell, furious.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um. Lactant. l. 4. quod eſt dæmonis, δαιμονικὸς. *Divelliſh, of a divell.*

Dæmonium, ii, neu. g. δαιμόνιον, idem quod dæmon, dim. à dæmon. *A divell.*

Dæmon, onis, m. g. δαίμων, quaſi δαήμων, id eſt, ſapiens, ἀπὸ τῦ δαίειν, ſcire, multa enim poller aſtutia & ſapientia, Heſych. Plut. Pollid. ἀπὸ τῦ δαίειν, id eſt, ab urendo deduct. quod conſtet ex ſubſtantia æthereа, Euſeb. ἀπὸ τῦ δαιμαίνω, quod eſt exterreo & pavefacio, ut dæmones ſoleant, Aug. Stup. ex Hebr. די dai, vide שדי ſhaddai, id eſt, ſufficiens & omnipotens ratio ejus, quòd plurima nomina ad nos, ex Hebr. lingua ad Græcos dimanaverint ex ſententia Plaut. qui in Cratulo aſſerit barbaram quandam linguam, cæteris linguis nomina dediſſe, videtur ex ſdaim ex שדים rejectio S. à fronte, daim uſurpatur pro divino quodam numine & potentia apud Græcos Poetas, & Philoſophos: Dæmones, hoc eſt, Deos æreos voc. veteſtas. *Sometimes it is taken for God, a Spirit good or bad, a Devill, an Hagge.*

† Dagnades, Scalig. Scrib. δάγναδες, Heſych. δάγνις, ἐιδος ὄρνις, aviculæ quas potentes Ægyptii ad coronas devinciebant dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo (non canticando) & mordicando non paterentur dormire potantes, Feſt. Scalig.

† Dalerus, ri, maſc g. *A piece of Dutch money, I thinke a Doller*, numus uncialis aliter dict. Thalerus.

† Dalivum, Gloſſ. daunum, ἄρρωστα ſtultum, ſupinum.

† Dalivus, ſtultus, Oſcorum lingua. Feſt. vide Scal.

Dalmatica veſtis, dict. quòd primum in Dalmatia texta erat: *A kinde of Garment or Surplis*, Iſid. al. Dalmata.

Dalmaticatus, a, um. Dalmatica veſte veſtitus, Lamp. *Clad in white veſture.*

† Dalum, velum minimum ad proram navis defixum, M. à δῆλον manifeſtum.

Dama, æ, communis generis. ἄρξ, δόρκας, ex δέημα, quia à timidi. *A Fallow Deere, a Bucke or Doe.*

Damaſcenus, a, um. part. ut Damaſcena pruna. *Damaſke Prunes.*

† Damaſſonium, ii, n. δαμασσώνιον, *A kinde of hearbe like Plantaine*, vide Cal.

Damium dict. quòd pro populo fieret, à δᾶμος, δῆμος, populus, vide Scal g. ſacrificium quod fiebat in aperto in honorem bonæ deæ dict. à contrarietate quod minimè eſſet δημόσιον, id eſt, publicum, Scalig. quod pro populo fieret, dea ipſa quoque δαμία, ſacerdos ejus δαμίας appell. Scal. *A kinde of ſacrifice done in the honour of* bona dea, Feſt.

† Damiurgus, vide Demiurgus.

† Damnabilis, le. adj. Aug. *Damnable.*

Damnābilitas, ātis, fœ. g. κατάκρισις, καταδίκη. *Damnableneſſe.*

† Damnabiliter, adv. Aug *Damnably.*

Damnandus, a, um. p. καταγνωστέος, καταδικαστέος. *Worthy or due to be condemned.*

† Damnas pro damnatus, Quint. & Marc. Obligatus Serv. in jure cum dicitur damnas eſto, hoc eſt, damnatus es ut des, hoc eſt, damno te ut des, neque aliàs liber eris. Ita dare, reſtituere, reſicere, damnas eſto, aliàs liber eris, Quint. quiſquis mihi hæres erit, dare damnas eſto.

Damnātio, ōnis, fœ. κατάγνωσις, κατάκριμα. *A condemnation, calamity.*

Damnatior, à damnatus, compar.

Damnātiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt damnable.*

Damnātor, ōris, m. g. καταδικαστὴς. *He that condemneth*, Ap.

Damnatorius, a, um. καταγνωστικὸς. damnatoria & abſolutoria tabella, Suet. in Aug. 33. damnatorius, quòd damnationem affert vel habet conjunctam. *That condemneth.*

Damnaturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *About to condemne.*

Damnatus, us, maſc. Vide Damnatio.

Damnatus, a, um, p. κατεγνωσμένος, κατακριθεὶς, καταδεδικασμένος. *Condemned, bound unto, diſinherited*, improbatus. Damnatus, aliquando obligatus, & adſtrictus, damnatus capitis vel capite, hoc eſt, condemnatus, aliqu. damnatus voti vel voto dicitur is, qui jam ejus cujus gratia votum fecerat factus eſt compos, & damnare aliquem voto dicebantur dii, quum alicui tribuebant id cujus gratia votum ſuſceperat. *For when they vowed to build a Temple, &c. the vow was conditionall, and if the petition were performed,*

med, then he was bound to performe the vow, and was Damnatus voti, *bound to performe his vow*, Cal.

Damnifico, as, damnum infero, ζημιόω, Plaut.

Damnificus, a, um, Plaut. βλαβερός. *That bringeth damnage or hurt.*

Damnigerulus, idem. Plaut.

Damno, as, καταψηφίσομαι, κατακρίνω, condemno, improbo, convinco, quandoque ablativo, quandoque genitivo jungitur, damnat de ſuſpicionibus, i. e. ex ſuſpicionibus, per ſuſpiciones. Aliq. ſignificat culpo; item pro rem peragere, ſive condemnari facere, interdum accipitur pro exhæreditare, interdum pro compellere, obligare & neceſſitate obſtringere. *To cond nne, accuſe, diſallow, to reject, to cauſe to be condemned, to diſinherite, to appoint to, to binde.*

Damnor, aris, paſſ. &c.

Damnosè, adv. Hor. ζημιωδῶς. *With great damnage or loſſe.*

Damnoſior, compar. à damnoſus, Suet.

Damnoſiſſimus, ſuperl. Plaut.

† Damnoſitas. *Hurtfulneſſe.*

Damnōſus, a, um, Col. ζημιώδης, βλαβερὸς, aliquando ſumitur activè pro eo quod eſt damnum infert, aliquando paſſivè, ut damnoſus, profuſus. *Hurtfull, alſo waſtefull, conſuming.*

† Damnulum. *A little loſſe.*

Damnum, ni, πρόβλαβη, ζημία, ex gr. δαπανὴ, Var. à demendo, al. ex δαπάω, dapnum, damnum, δαπανᾶν dapinare, impendere, conſumere, damnum infectum, i. damnum nondum factum. *Loſſe, hurt, damage.*

† Damo, as. *To take Deere*, C.

† Damula, æ, dim. à dama. *A little fallow Deere.*

† Danace, nummus quem Græci ori mortuorum inferebant, ut haberent unde naulum ſolverent, à δάνακες mortuus, à δάνω ſicca.

† Danae, es, f. gr. Doſc. laurus Alexandrina.

Dandus, a, um, p. Ovid. δοτέος. *Due to be given.*

Danātio, ōnis, quod uxori à marito ſolebat dari propter devirginationem

† Daniſma, atis, n. gr. δάνεισμα. *Uſury*, Coop.

Daniſta æ, m. δανιστὴς, Plaut *An Uſurer.* ἀπὸ τῦ δανίζειν, id eſt, mutuum dare.

Daniſticus, a, um, adject. δανειστικὸς *Pertaining to Uſurie*, fœneratopius.

† Danunt pro dant, Feſt.

Dapaticè, adv. i. lautè, Feſt.

Dapaticus, a, um, quod eſt amplum, magnificum, Feſt. μεγαλοπρεπὲς. *Sumptuous.*

Dapalis, adj. δαψιλὴς, Plin. opipaus, dapalis cœna amplis & diverſis dapibus conſtans. *Sumptuous, Coſtly.*

Dapatilis, le, adject. dapatica & dapatilia veteres vocab. omnia opipara.

† Dapeo, es, Gloſſ. *To make coſtly Cheere.*

Dapes, um, pl. V. Daps.

† Daphnes. *A Bay tree.*

Daphna, æ, f. g. Plin. lib. 35. c. 10. *A kinde of gemme good againſt the falling ſickneſſe*, ex δάφνη laurus.

† Daphnion. *Oyle of Bay.*

† Daphnitis. *A kinde of Bay*; V. Jun. *Alſo a kinde of Caſſia.*

† Daphnoides, δαφνοειδὴς, Plin. 15. ult. lauri ſpecies. *Alſo the hearbe Pevewinckle.*

† Daphnon, ōnis, m. gen. δαφνὼν. *A place where bayes grow.* locus lauris conſitus.

Dapifer, a, um, adj. Dapes ferens. *Hee which ſerveth at a banquet.*

Dāpino, as, Plaut. δειπνέω, δαπανάω. *To provide dainty meates, to fare daintily*, Præbeo dapis loco, ex δαπανᾶν.

Daps, dapis, f. & dapes, pium, pl. ex δαίς, Bec. à δάπτω, V. Dapſilis. Aven. à רבש debaſh, Feſt. Daps apud antiq. dicebb. res divina quæ fiebat aut hybernа ſemente aut verna, à Græc. apud quos id genus epularum, δαὶς dicitur. ἔδεσμα, ἐδώδιμον. *A Sacrifice made in the winter or ſpring or feed time, delicate meats, jinkets, banqueting diſhes, feaſts.* fiebat ſacrificio Jovi Dapali, quod à δαίω partior, δαίνυμι epulas tribuo.

† Dapſa, δαψὶς, v. Daps, genus ſacrificii, daps aſſaria. Rotted meate.

Dapſile, adv. Suet. δαψιλῶς. *Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapſiliis, le, Pl. δαψιλὴς. *Sumptuous*

Dapſilitas, atis, f. *Abundance.*

Dapſiliter, Næv. V. Dapſile.

† Dapticus, a, um, i. e. amplum, μεγαλοφρὼν, magnificum. Large, *ſumptuous.*

† Dapus, Gloſſ. *A ſumptuous and coſtly banquet*, v. Dapes.

† Dardanarius, à Dardano quodam mago, Gal. φαρμάκων Dardanarii dic. qui annonam mercesve coemptas tantiſper ſupprimunt, dum carius eas vendendi occaſio ſe offerat. *An engroſſer or foreſtaller, alſo unreaſonable*, Ulp.

† Dardanium, δαρδάνιον. *A kinde of ornament for the armes*, à Dardanis dict. Plin. 33. 3.

† Dardana, æ, f. g. Apul *A kinde of burre.*

† Dardaniæ artes. *Witchcraft.*

† Daricus, δαρεικὸς, Jun. *A kinde of coyne having the Image of* Darius, ii, s.

Darſis, i. e. excorſatio, v. Stup.

† Darton. *A thinne skinne covering the nerves by which the muſcles hang, or skin that hideth the cullions*, Cell. *A kinde of fiſh*, Ath. V. Lex græ. δαρτὸν, in radice δίρω, à qua originem ſumit dartes, Stup.

† Dartos, græc. δάρτος, Athen. *A kinde of fiſh*, gr. *alſo a membrane*, vide Darton.

† Daſi pro dari, Feſt.

† Daſia, Iſid. δασεῖα, daſea vel daſia ſtatilis, δασύς, ſcil. φορμὶς. *A baſket.* Priſc. l. de accent. denſitas ſpiritus, ſignum eſt vocalis aſpiratæ. *Shortneſſe of breath.*

† Daſiſalan, aſpalathus, אשפלת daar ſhiſhagnon.

† Daimaphon. *A kinde of* Thlaſpi, Dod.

† Daſymma, oculi vitium, id. qd. trachoma, Stup.

† Daſypus, odis, m. g. gr. δασύπους, dict. quod denſos & pilloſos habeat pedes. *A hare or coney*, Pl.

Dātātus, a, um, Plaut. δεδομένος, χαριστὸς. *That is freely given.*

Dātātim, adv. Plaut. ἀλλήλοδοτος *One giving to another.*

Datio, ōnis, f. δόσις, δώρημα. *A giving, a gift, a dole.*

† Datiathum, thus minus probatum & ſecunda vindemia.

† Datitius, Gl. id. qd. dedititius.

Dativus, a, um, Quint. δοτικὸς, propriè eſt, qui dari poteſt, Iſid. dativ. quia per eum alicui, aliquid nos dare demonſtramus. *Dative, that giveth.*

Dāto, as, freq. à do, Plaut. *To give often.*

Dātor, ōris, m. Plaut. δότης, δοτὴρ. *A giver.*

† Dāturi, vet pro dantium iri, Hor

Dātum, ti, n. *A gift*, δόσις, δώρημα. *A thing given.*

Datur, imp. *It is given, or is in my power.*

Dātūrus, a, um, p. δώσων *About to give, ordaining, making.*

Dātus, us, m. Plaut. δοτὴρ, δόμα. *A giving.*

Dātus, a, um, p. δοθεὶς, δωρηθεὶς Ov. *Given.*

Daucus, ci, m. gen. δαῦκος ἡ δαῦκον, Daucus, σαῦκος, herba quæ & daucum, n. M. à δαίω uro, & d vido, a divè δαύκος eſt audax, qui & Græcis Στάφυς, daucus, Scal. ex δαῦκος deni lacus. *A kinde of Carret*, Plin 25. 9

† Diuturnigerum ſemuſtum, Cæl. 18. 14.

Daunius, ii, m gen Juven. id quod Iaonius.

† Daunus, a, um Gl. *A fooliſh*; V. Daſi rum.

Dautia, quæ & lautia dicimus, munuſcula quæ dantur legatis hoſpitii gratia, Feſt.

D *ante* E

De παρὰ præpositio est, quæ separata signif. ἀπὸ, hoc est, á vel ab, *of or from.* Item περὶ, *concerning or about.* Item propter διὰ, de signif. deorsum, sicut sus sursum, ut suique deque fero. Ponitur item pro è, de nocte abire, id est, in nocte vel per noctem, signif. item *at or about*, ut de media nocte, de tertia vigilia. Aliquando detractionem notat, ut decortico, deplumo. Aliquando, deorsum, ut descendo, defluo. Aliquando non, ut delumbo, id est, non habens lumbos. Interdum activa sivè intensiva est, ut deamo, depravo. Aliquando diminutiva, ut decresco, defervesco. Aliquando privativa sivè negativa, ut desperatus, demens, interdum localem vim obtinet, ut deambulo, aliquando deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat, ut dedisco. Aliquando est honoris exhibitiva, ut defero, deduco. Aliquando significat in totum vel omnino, ut demando. Aliquando palam seu apertè, ut demonstro, vide Cal. & Mar. De quandoque auger, ut in dictione depositum. De item pro à; sic de te stipulatus. Aliq. sig. è vel ex, ut de domo pro ex. Aliq. pro vel propter sign. Aliq. pro super, aliq. denotat causam materialem, aliq. proximam & efficientem, v. Calv. *Of, from, in, or, at, by, according, as touching*, de die, de nocte, *in the beginning of the day or night.*

Dea, æ, f. à Deus, θεὰ, θεὸς. *A goddesse.*

Deacinatus, a, um, ἀπεξεσμένος. Cato de Rust. cap. 26. *That is cleansed, of the kernels of grapes or such like fruit*, ex de & Acinum.

Deatio pro peractio, Fest.

† Dealbarium, ii, n. g. κονίαμα. *A whiting or pargetting*, Cod.

Dealbatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. August. κονίασις. *A whiting or pargeting.*

Dealbator, ōris, m. κονιατής. *A pargeter, one that sieleth or whitelimeth*, Cod.

Dealbātus, a, um, κεκονιαμένος. *Whited.*

Dealbo, as, λευκαίνω. *To whitelime or parget.*

Dealbor, āris, Aug. *To be painted over with white.*

† Deamabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be greatly beloved.*

† Deamanter, adverb. Gl. *Very lovingly.*

† Deamaro, as, Hyg. *To make very bitter.*

† Deamatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *Loving entirely.*

† Deamator, ōris, m. Gl. *That loveth entirely.*

Deambulacrum, cri, neut. gen. Hier, περίπατος. *A gallery or place to walke in.*

Deambulātio, ōnis, f. g. Ter. περίπατος. *Walking abroad.*

Deambulatiuncula. *A little walke.*

† Deambulator, ōris, Gl. *He that walketh.*

† Deambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Vall. idem quod Deambulacrum.

Deambūlātōrius, a, um, particip. Vitru. *That is changeable or moveable.*

Deambulatrix, f. g. Aug. *A woman that gaddeth, and walketh hither and thither.*

† Deambulatus, us, subst. *A walking.*

Deambulo, as, περιπατέω. *To walk abroad.*

† Deamena, f. g. Gl. *The goddesse that ruleth over menstruous women.*

Deamo, as, σφόδρα. *To love greatly.*

Dearchus, chi, m. g. *A Captaine or Governor of ten*, Cath.

† Deargentare. *To steale or take away money or silver*, Coop.

† Deargentatio, ōnis, Gloss. *A laying over with silver.*

Deargentator, oris, masc. gen. Firm. *That hatcheth, or layeth over with silver.*

Deargenteus, a, um, Firm. *Silvered over.*

Deargento, as. *To take off silver.*

† Dearmatio, ōnis, f. g. Gl. *A disarming.*

Dearmatus, a, um, Liv. ἀπεπλισμένος. *Disarmed.*

† Dearmor, āris, Aug. *To be disarmed.*

† Deartuatus, a, um. *Dismembred*, ex artus.

Deartŭo, as, ex de & artus, ἐξαρθρόω. *To joynt, quarter, cut in peices, dismember, diminish.*

† Deauratio, onis, f. Gloss. *A gilding.*

† Deaurator, ōris, Cod. *He which gilds.*

Deauratus, a, um, adjectiv. *Gilded.*

Deauro, as, χρυσόω, inauro, auro tego. *To gild*, inauro, *to lay over with gold.*

† Debacchatim, Vide Bacchatim.

† Debaccatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Firm. βάκχευσις. *A raging or madnesse.*

Debacchor, āris, Ter. παροινέω, βακχεύω, debacchari propriè est præ ebrietate furere, bacchari. *To rage or raile like a drunken man, to be wood, angry*, v. Baccor.

† Debarbatus, a, um, Gl. *Having his beard cut off, shaven.*

Debasiator, ōris, m. Ap. *A kisser.*

Debellandus, a, um, partic. Virg. καταπολεμητέος. *Due to be vanquished.*

Debellatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A vanquishing.*

Debellato, vice adv. Livi *As though the war were finished.*

Debellātor, ōris, masc. gen. Stat. καταγωνιστής. *A vanquisher, a conquerer.*

Debellātōrius, a, um, Firm. *Of a conqueror, terrible.*

Debellatrix, f. g. Gl. *She that conquereth.*

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐκπολεμηθείς. *Vanquished, subdued by warre.*

Debello, as, Pl. καταπολεμέω, καταγωνίζομαι. *To vanquish or overcome by war*, debellatum est. *Warre hath beene made.*

Debens, ntis, part. *Owing, behooving.*

Dĕbĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ὀφείλω ex (an chob, ex de & habeo, al. ex de & beo, quoniam debitores nec beati esse queant.) Perot. cui debeo de eo habeo. Debere de alieno habere, debetur inventio illi. *It is due unto or ought to be ascribed unto. To owe, to be due to, to be bound unto.*

Debibo, is, Solin. *To drinke up all.*

Dēbĭlis, le, ἀσθενής, ἀρρωστος, ex de & habilis, id est, parum habilis, alii ex de & bilis, i. sine bile. *Weake, faint lame, maimed.*

† Debilitamentum, ti, n. Aug. vide debilitatio.

Debilitas, atis, f. ἀσθένεια. *Weakenesse, debility.*

Debilitātio, ōnis, fœm. ἀσθένημα, ἀρρώστημα. *A weakening, a discomfiting.*

Debilitator, oris, m. Aug. *He that maketh weake.*

Debilitātrix, f. g. Hier. *Shee that weakeneth.*

Debilitātus, a, um. p. *Weakened, discomfited*

Debilitĕr. *Weakely.*

Debilito, as, ἐξασθενίζω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to discomfit, to discourage.*

Debilitor, āris. *To be weakened.*

Debilitudo. *Weakenesse.*

† Debilo, pro debilis, Em.

Debitio, onis, f. ὀφειλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*

Debitor, oris. m. χρήστης, ὀφειλέτης. *A debter.*

Debitrix, icis, fœm. Vlp. *Shee that oweth.*

Debitum, ti, n. χρέος, ὀφείλη, facere gratiam debiti, id est, remittere, debite viam venire, est debitum posse petere, debitu iri, vetust. pro debitum iri. *A debt.*

Debituri,

Debituri, pro debitum iri, sicut daturi pro datum iri, & defensuri pro defensum iri, Antique, v. Calv.

Debitus, a, um, part. ὀφειλόμενος. *Due, owing.*

Deblacterāre est stultè loqui, nam Græc. βλακὰς stultos appellant, Fest.

Deblateratio, onis, fœm. gen. Ap. περιλαλία. *A chatting or babling abroad.*

Deblateratus, a, um, part Gel. *Foolishly babled.*

Deblatero, as, Fest. deblactero, Pla. φλυάλεω, φλυαρίω. *To bable or speake idlely.*

Deblāteror, āris, Ap. *To be babled abroad.*

† Deblatio, is, ivi. Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*

† Debraccho, as. *To pull off breeches.*

† Debreviatio, ōnis, fœm. Cod. *An abridgement.*

† Debreviatus, a, um, Cod. *Abridged.*

† Debrior, pro Ebrior.

† Debuccinator, oris, m. *One that greatly commendeth.*

Debuccinatus, a, um, Mar. *Blowne abroad.*

† Debuccino, v. Buccino.

† Debullio, Gl. *To bubble or seeth over.*

† Debullitio, Aug. *A bubling or seething over.*

† Deca, Gr. δέκα. *Ten.*

Decachinnor, aris, Ter. *To laugh to scorne.*

† Decacordium, δεκάχορδον, instrumentum musicum sic dict. quod decem habeat chordas.

Decaclinion. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine*, Cœl. 27. 24.

Decacuminatio, onis, f. Pl. βλαστολογία. *A lopping of tops.*

Decacuminator, mascul. gener. Tert. *One that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um. *Having the top cut off.*

Dēcăcūmino, as, ex Cacumen, Col. cacumen præcido, vel cacumine privo, ἀκροτομίζω, βλαστολογέω. *To cut or strike off the top, to take to cut.*

† Decadorus, a, um gr. δεκάδωρος. *Ten handfuls long*, Cal.

† Decaduchi. *One of the ten Governors of Athens, after they had expelled the tyrants.* Decăduchi, *the ten Governors*, Cæl. 32. 14.

† Decalanticare, id est, calanticam deponere, calantica. *A womans mitter.*

Decalĕātum, vel decalicatum, i. calce litem, Fest. ἀφεξόμενον.

† Decalciātor, oris, mascul. gen. Gloss. κονιατής. *He that whiteth over with lime.*

Decalogus, Græc. decem verba dict. quod decem legis præcepta contineat, δεκάλογος. *The Decalogue or ten Commandments, or words.*

Decalvator, m. Tert. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalvesco, Aug. *To waxe bald.*

Decalvo. *To make bald.*

† Decameron, Græc. à δέκα decem, & μέρος pars. *That is of ten parts.*

Decanatus, us, m. est societas decem virorum.

† Decania. *A deanry.*

† Decanica, loca sunt publica, & pro carceribus quandoque usurpari invenimus.

† Decanissa. *A deanes wife.*

† Decantatio, Gloss. *A praising, a chaunting.*

Decantatrix, icis, f. Apul. *A woman singer.*

Decantatus, a, um, participium, πολύφημος, πολυθρύλητος. *Much spoken of.*

Decanto, as, ἐπῳδαμίζω. *To report of, to praise much, to inchant, to charme.*

Decanus, Veget. ex Decas. *A Captaine over tenne, also a Deane.* Alciat.

Decanus christianitatis. *A rurall Deane.*

† Decaphoron, ri, n. Græc. lectica quæ fertur à decem hominibus, δεκαφόρον. *A litter or like thing borne betweene ten.*

† Decapillatus, Gl. *That hath his haire pulled or fallen off.*

Decapillo, as, Marcel. *To pull off haire.*

† Decapito, as. *To pull off the head.*

† Decapolis, Gr. δεκάπολις, ἀ δέκα decem & πόλις urbs.

† Decaproti, Vlpian. Græc. δεκαπρῶτοι, id est, decem primi, Vide Calv.

† Decaprotia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. δεκαπρωτία, Alc. Lat. decemprimatus.

† Decapulo, as, à capulis deduct. quæ sunt vasa ansata quibus oleum depleri solet, μεταχέω, Pli. 15. 6. *To make empty or poure out of one vessell into another.*

† Decarchus, chi, masc. gen. Gr. δεκάρχος, Valla, qui decem præest militibus. *A Captaine or Ruler over tenne.*

Decas, ădis, (Græc. δέκας, quibusdum dict. quasi δέκας, quod ommem in serecipiat numerum.) Liv. *Containing the number of ten, a Decade.*

† Decastylus, decem habens stylos.

† Decatores & decatentus dicunt qui decimas exigunt, decatenterium nauli genus, decatelogi qui vicesimas colligunt, iidem decatones, Cæl. 32. 14.

† Decatothoma. *A medicine made of ten ingredients.*

Decauleſco, is, ere, Plin. ἀπεκαυλῶμαι. *To grow like a stalke.*

Decedens, p. a decedo.

Decederit pro decesserit, Calvin.

Decedo, is, si, sum, ἀποχωρέω, ἀφίσταμαι. abeo, discedo, decedere de summa est de summa aliquid detrahi, eamque imminui; item decedere est detrahi sive minui, interdum idem quod simplex cedo, hoc est, locum do, decedere via est per errorem sive honoris gratia digredi, decedere de suo jure, est non summo jure agere, sed aliquid tui juris condonare comiter. Rursus decedere ponitur pro mori, decedere officio vel de officio, quod est contra officium aliquid facere, dies decedens, id est, occasus. *To depart, to give place, to yeeld from, to change, to die, to diminish, to digresse, to cease.*

Decedor, pass.

Decem, adj. indecl. plur. ex δέκα. *Tenne.*

December, is. m. g. πρωτοδέκας, nomen mensis dict. quod decimum locum teneret, antequam additi essent Januarius & Februarius, vide September. *The moneth december.* December est decimus mensis à Martio, ber est adjectio syllabica fluxionis ergo. Quintus mensis quintilis, & sic deinceps usque ad December, Var. Prisicianus, lib. 3. illa esse putat ab imber. imber, imbris, antiq. Decembris, & usurpab. in nominativo, Isid. 5 33. illos menses ex numero atque imbribus accepisse vocabula, causam hanc habent, qui eos sequuntur quod mensibus il is sint frequentes imbres seu pluviæ, V. M.

Decembris, bre, adject. *Of December.*

Decemjŭgis, ge, adj. δεκάζυγος, currus quem decem equi juncti trahunt. *Ten yoke, a teeme of ten horses.*

Decemmŏdius, Col. vasis genus decem capiens modios. *Vessels containing ten bushels.*

Decempeda, æ, f. g. δεκάπους pertica qua mensuratur terra à numero pedum dict. sicut quincupeda à quinque pedibus. *A pearch or poll of ten foot long to measure land.*

Decempedator, oris, m. ὁ τὸ δεκάποδι μετρῶν, qui decempeda metitur. *He that measureth land with such a pole.*

Decemplix, icis, adject. Prud. *Tenfold.*

Decemprimatus, us, m. g. Hort. *The office of the* Decemprimi.

Decemprimi, δεκαπρῶτοι; Tributorum exactioni præerant. In municipiis

nicipiis itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & summi. *Gen rall revenues of tribute, which ſtand charged with any thing that lacketh.* v. Cal. & decaprioti.

Decemiscalmus, actuariolum quod decem ſcalmis agebatur, δεκήρης. *A Boat with ten oares.*

Decemvirālis, le, adject. δεκαδαρχικός. *Pertaining to the office of Decemviri.*

Decemviralitèr, adv. Iſid. decemviraliter loqui, i. ex forenſi formula loqui.

Decemvirātus, us, m. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum, δεκαδαρχία. *The office of thoſe tenne Governors.*

Decemviri, orum, maſc. gen. δεκαδαρχία, quod erant decem viri numero, reip. adminiſtrandæ, ut ait Liv. in lib. 1. primum creati ſunt mortuo Romulo; patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis ſingulisque in ſingulas decurias creatis quæ ſummæ rerum præeſſent conſociarunt, vide Calvin. Roſin. &c. Decemviri erat magiſtratus Romanus Conſulum loco, Iſidor. 5. 1. Numa Pompilius primus leges Romanis edidit, deinde quum populus ſeditioſos magiſtratus ferre non poſſet, decem viros legibus ſcribendis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinum ſermonem tranſlatas in xii. tabulis expoſuerunt. Gloſſ. Decumviri, δέκα πρῶτοι, Vide Liv. 1. & 3. Dionyſ. lib. 2. & Dion. lib. 54. *Certaine Noblemen among the Romanes appointed to governe the commonwealth in ſtead of Conſuls, with conſular authority.*

† Decendium, decem dierum ſpatium, δεκήμερον. *The ſpace of tenne dayes.*

† Decenna, idem quod decennalis.

Decennalis, le. quod eſt decem annorum. *Of ten yeares.*

Decennia, orum, plural. *Solemne games inſtituted by Galienus.* Decennalia.

Decennis, ne, Plin. δεκαέτης, decem annorum. *Of ten yeares.*

Decennium, ii, n. δεκαετία. *The ſpace of ten yeares.*

Decens, ior, iſſimus, adject. Grac. πρέπων, ἁρμονικός. *Decent, convenient, meet.*

† Decentarius, a, um. *Witty, copious,* Cat.

Decentèr, adv. καθηκόντως, δεόντως. *Comely, ſeemely.*

Decentia, æ, f. εὐσχημοσύνη, εὐπρέπεια. *Decency, comelineſſe.*

Deceo, es, ŭi, ēre. Iſid. lib. 10. Decens compoſitus à numero decem dictus qui eſt numerus perfectus, à deī oportet, decet, & à δοκέω, vel à δέχη, decet πρέπει, πρεπήκει, vel à רכו vel רכי Chald. hodiè tertiis perſonis ferè valet, ut imperſonale decet, πρέπει convenit, fas æquum eſt. *To become or beſeeme.*

Decepti'lis, le. Tert. *Eaſie to be deceived.*

Deceptio, onis, ἀπάτησις, ἀπάτη, Aug. *A deceiving.*

Deceptiuncula, æ, f. g. Ap. *A little deceiving.*

† Decentrix, navis compta Cathol.

Decepto, as, Gl. *To deceive often.*

Deceptor, oris, m. ἀπατηλός. *A Deceiver.*

Deceptorius, a, um, ἀπατητικός. *Deceitfull.*

Deceptura, æ, f. g. Hier. idem quod Deceptio.

Deceptus, us, maſc. gen. ἀπάτη. *Deceit.*

Deceptus, a, um. part. ἀπατηθείς. *Deceived.*

Decermina, orum, dicuntur quæ decerpuntur purgandi cauſa, Feſt. ſicili, ut frondes ſacræ quibus in luſtrationibus uti ſolebant, φυλλοκαθαρτικά. *Leavings, pairings.*

Decerno, is, crevi, tum, ere. ψηφίζομαι, διακρίνω, ex de & cerno, de pluribus cerno, id eſt, judicio, ſtatuo, decerno aliquando ponitur pro contendere & dimicare. *To diſcerne, judge, determine, decide, to decree, to debate, to looke wiſely.*

Decerpo, pis, pſi, ptum, ere, ex de & carpo, ἀπολέγω, ἀποθρίπτομαι *To pluck off or away, to take, to diminiſh.*

Decerptus, a, um, p. *Plucked off, taken, gathered.*

Decertātio, onis, f. ἀγανισμός. *A contending or ſtriving.*

Decertatorius, a, um. Quint. ἀγανιστικός. *Contentious.*

Decertatus, a, um, p. διαμαχηθείς, ἠγωνισμένος. St. *Contended, ſtrived about.*

Decertatur, imp.

Decerto, as, ἀμιλλάομαι. *To contend or try.*

Decerviare, decollare, caput de cervice abſcindere, Sid. lib. 3. Ep 4.

Deceſſio, onis, f. ἀποχώρησις. *A departing or diminiſhing.*

† Deceſſo, is, i. decedere, declinare.

Deceſſor, oris, m g Dig. ἀποχωρῶν. *He that departeth or giveth place.*

Deceſſus, us, m ἀποχώρησις. *A departure.*

Decet imp. *It becomm th, &c.* vide deceo.

† Decibilis, le. *Decent, comely.* Iſid. ex Cat.

† Decido, as, Gloſſ. *To cut off.* T.

Decĭdŭum, ii, n. à decido, Sen. V. occaſus.

Decĭdo, is, ĭdi, ĕre, ex de & cado de loco cado, ἀποπίπτω, decidere equo vel ex equo, per metaphor. decidere ſpe vel ex ſpe, id eſt ſpem amittere. *To fall off or from, to looſe, to be diſappointed, to be deceived, to vary from, to die or depart.*

Decīdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, ex de & cædo, de re aliqua cædo, διακόπτω, συγκόπτω, per metaphor. ſignific. determinare, aliq. ponitur pro concluſionem & pactionem facio, tranſigo, & litem dirimo. Decidere damnum dicitur, pro decidere de damno, item pro exprimere. *To cut off, to determine, to expreſſe, to cut out.*

Decĭdŭus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. πλώσιμος, πλωτὸς, cadens, decidens, *Subject to falling, hanging or falling downe.*

Decĭdŭum, item dic, quod decidit. Cal.

Dĕcies, adv. δεκάκις. *Ten times ten*

Dĕcĭmæ, arum, plural. pars decima ex iis quæ ſolvuntur domino, ut Græcis δεκάτη, legitur decuma, æ, pro eodem, decima quæque veteres diis ſuis offerebant, Feſt. quare decuma pro magna, quia optima offerebant. *Tenths, tythes.*

Dĕcĭmānus, v. decumanus.

Dĕcĭmātio, ōnis, f. *A puniſhing of every tenth ſouldier.*

Dĕcĭmo, as, Liv. ἀποδεκατεύω, δεκατεύω. Decimari legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quiſque ſupplicio afficitur ab imperatore. *To take the tenth, to tythe, to crop the tops.*

† Decimodia, Vide Decemmodia.

† Decimula, parva decima, Cath.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um, δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Decĭpio, is, epi, eptum, ere, ex de & capio, ἐξαπατάω. *To deceive, to paſſe over.*

Decipula, æ, f. v. Decipulum.

Dĕcĭpŭlum, li, n. Ap. & decipula, æ, f. inſtrumentum aliquod decipiendi, vel avibus vel muribus idoneum, παγίς, δόλαρ. *A trapor ſnare.*

Decircino, as, ἀπεργάζομαι, Manil. lib. 3 contrarium ſuo ſimplici circino, i. rotundum facio. *To bring out of compaſſe or roundneſſe, to unkinde.*

Decircinātio, ōnis, f. Mart. *A compaſſing or meaſuring.*

Dĕcĭremis, f. g. Plin. δέκηρος, navigii genus decem remorum ordines habens. *A kinde of gally or ſhip having ten oares in a ſeat, or ten rankes of oares.*

Deciſio, onis, f. verb ex decido, διάλυσις, διάκρισις. *A determining, a diminiſhing, a leſſening.*

Deciſus, a, um, particip. ἀποτεμνόμενος, *Cut off, decided, determined.*

Declamatio onis, f. ψεῦδος λόγων μελέτη. *A declaration, an oration made of a feigned matter.*

Declamatiuncula, Gel. 8. 6. *A little declamation.*

Declamator, oris, maſc. λογογράφος, ῥητορεύων. *He that declameth or pleadeth.*

Declamatorìè, adv. Hier. μελετητικῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declamatorius, a, um, ῥητορικός. *Pertaining to declaming.*

Declamatrix, f. g. Tert. *She that declameth.*

Declamitans, p. à declamito. *Declaiming often.*

Declamito, as, freq. λογογραφέω. *To declame often.*

Declamo, as, Græc. ῥητορεύω τοὺς λόγους μελετῶ, (valdè clamo, exerceo, exercendi cauſa oro) *To declame, to excuſe or defend by pleading.*

Declaratio, onis, f. ἐνδήλωσις. *A declaration.*

Declarativus, a, um, Gl. *Which doth declare.*

Declaratrix, Cod. *She that declareth.*

Declaratus, a, um. *Declared.*

Declaro, as, ἐμφανίζω, ἐνδηλόω. *To declare, to make a thing cleare, to ſignifie, to proclaime, to denunce.* Declarare munera. *To ſet forth games or playes.*

Declinans, p. *Declining.*

Declinatio, onis, fœm. ἔκκλισις, ἀποτροπή. *A bending or declining, a digreſſion, a ſhunning or moving away.*

† Declinatorium, & declinis, ne, & declinus, le.

Declinatus, a, um, Ter. *That ſwarveth, alienated.*

Declino, as, ἀποκλίνω, ἐκκλίνω, ἐκτρέπομαι ſignif. deorſum aliquid flecto, ponitur pro vitare, flectere, deflectere, præterire. Interdum pro deduco, id eſt, ab uno loco ad alium duco, aliquando pro alieno, eximo. *To decline, to avoid to turne away, to ſwarve, to refuſe, to incline to.*

Declivis, ve, κατάντης, κατάφορος, Cæſ. ex de & clivus, vel ex declino. *Bending downeward, declining.*

Declivitas, atis, Cæſ. τὸ κατάντες, πρανές. *A bending or hanging downeward.*

† Declivus, vi, m. g. Gloſſ. *A deſcent.*

† Decludere, idem eſt quod bellicare.

† Decocta, æ, f. g. *Sodden or boyled water.*

† Decoctibilis, le, Gl. *Eaſie to be ſodden.*

† Decoctio, Off. pharmacopœis, id quod decoctum *A deco ction.*

Decoctior, comp. *More perfect or ſweeter.* Perſ.

Decoctito, Auguſtin. *To ſeeth often.*

Decoctivus, a, um, Celſ. *Eaſily ſodden.*

Decoctor, oris, maſc. Vide decoquo, ἄσωτος. *A ſpendthrift, a bankerupt.*

Decoctum, ti, n Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A decoction, the liquor wherein things are boyled.*

Decoctura, æ, fœm. gen Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, a boyling, a broth or liquor.*

Decoctus, us, m. g. ἕψησις. *A boyling.*

Decoctus, a, um, part. ἀφεψηθείς. *Well ſod, purged, boyled, victoriouſly ſpent.*

Decoctorè, adv. *Againe.*

Decollatio, onis, fœm. gen. *A beheading.*

Decollatus, a, um, p. *Beheaded.*

Decollo, as, Suet. ἀποτραχηλίζω, παραπαίω, per metaphor. pro deſtruere, & fruſtrari, ſive decipere. *To cut off the necke, to behead, to faile, to diſappoint.* Plaut.

Dĕcollor, aris, paſſ. *To be beheaded.*

Dĕcŏlor, ōris, adject. δυσειδής, κακόχρους. *Ill coloured, that hath loſt his colour, ſtale, dead filthy.*

Decŏlōrātio, onis, fœm. ἄχρωτα, δύσχρωτα. *A ſtaining or leſſing of the colour.*

Decoloratus, a, um, ἄχρους. *That hath loſt his colour.*

Decoloro, as, χλωρόω. *To ſtaine, to ſpill or take away the colour.*

Decoloror, paſſ. Sen.

† Decolorus, a, um, vide decoloratus.

† Decomo To *undecke.* leg. & incomo, excomo, & concomo.

† Decontor, aris. *To ſtay or make a delay.*

Dĕcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφέψω, paulatim diminuo, & coquendo abiumo, quandoque ſignificat patrimonium & ſubſtantiam omnem conſumo. χρεωκοπῶ, tract ab iis, qui gulæ omnia dedunt *To boyle or ſeeth much, to decoct, to digeſt, to conſume or waſte, to aſſwage, to deceive, to diminiſh.* Decoquere creditoribus, *to breake or make himſelfe bankrupt.*

Decor, ōris, neut. gen. pen. prod. Front. decor eſt à decore, κάλλος, εὐπρέπεια, decor & decus ita diſtinguo. Decor formæ, decus honoris, decorum actionis, Front. *Comelineſſe, beauty.*

† Decoramen, neut. Ter. *A beautifying.*

† Decoramentum, ti, n. Aug. idem quod decus.

† Decoratio, onis, f. idem quod decorum, Aug.

Decorātus, a, um. *Beautified, ſet forth.*

Dĕcorè, εὐσχημόνως, πρεπόντως. *Comely, honeſtly.*

† Decorio, & diſcorio, v. excorio, leg. & incorio.

Decoriſſimus, a, um, adject. *Moſt beautifull, very ſeemely or honeſt.* Apul.

Decoritèr, adverb. Ap. Vide Decorè.

Dĕcoro, as, Græc. ἐπαπρέπω, τιμάω. *To beautifie, to ſet forth or commend.*

Dĕcōrōſus, a, um. *Seemely, with a grace.* Sen.

Dĕcortĭcātio, ōnis, f. Plin. λέπυσμα, λόπημα. *A pilling or plucking off the barke.*

Dĕcortĭco, as, ex de & cortex, Pl. ἀπολέπω, περιρλείω. *To pill or plucke off the barke.*

Decora, um. *Beautifull or goodly workes.*

Dĕcōrum, ri, n. τὸ πρέπον, τὸ κάλλος, τὸ νόμιμον. *A fitneſſe, a comelineſſe, a good grace, honeſtly, a comme.*

Decorus, a, um. εὐσχήμων, πρεπώδης, εἴμων. *Comely, of good grace, honeſt, honourable.*

† Decotes, dict. togæ attritæ, quaſi cotibus detritæ ſint, Feſt. al. eg. decutes. i. ſine cute vel flocco. *Garments worne bare.*

Decrementum rerum atque hominum, Gell. lib. 3. 30 *A decreaſing.*

Decrĕpĭtus, a, um, ἰσχατόγηρως, παρήλιξ, (eſt deſperatus crepera jam vita, ut crepuſculum extremum diei tempus, vel quia propter ſenectutem nec movere ſe, nec crepitum ullum facere poteſt, Feſt. Sca. à lucerna, quæ ultimum expirans crepitum edere ſolet.) *Very old, at death dore.*

Decrepo, as. *To wax old, to creeke as a candle doth when it is almoſt burnt.* Scal. ad Feſt.

Decrepo, is. *To creepe downe,* Plin. *alſo to wax old.*

Decreſcens, part. Cæſ. *Decreaſing.*

Decreſco, is, crevi, tum, ĕre, Gr. μειόομαι, ἐλαττόομαι. *To decreaſe, to weare away, to wax ſhort or leſſe, to fall.*

† Decret, pro decernit, Gloſſ.

Decretālis, le, ad. Vlp. *Belonging to a decree.*

† Decretiſta. *A ſtudent in the decretals.*

Decretōrius, a, um, Plin. κριτικός. ponitur pro judiciario, in quo ſcilicet judicium fieri poteſt. Dies decretorius. *A time in ones ſickneſſe when the diſeaſe may be judged whether it augment or diminiſh.* Decretorium ſidus vel tempus dicitur id ex quo de proventu aliquarum rerum futuro ſumitur judicium. aliq. dicitur quaſi eſt decretum, firmatum, extanſque ad aliquid arguendum judicandumve.

arma decretoria quibus serio certandum est. stylus decretorius pro severo, quasi semel de re definiens *Pertaining to a decree, decreed, critical, judicial.*

Dēcrētum, ti, n. g. quod decernitur, id est, judicatur, sententia post consultationem, ψήφισμα, δόγμα, ἐπίκριμα. *A decree, an ordinance or statute, a received opinion.*

Decretūrus, a, um. *That will decree.*

Decretus, a, um. ἐγκεκριμένος. *Decreed, ordained.*

† Decrusto, & excrusto. *To take off the barke.*

† Decubātio, f. Gloss. *A laying downe.*

Decubia, vigiliæ. *Also sickeneſſe, also a woman in travell.*

† Decubis, adj. Gl. *He that lieth from his bedfellow.*

Decŭbo, as, ui, itum, are. Græc. κατακοιμῶμαι, Apul. *To lie downe.*

Decudes, vide Decures.

† Deculcatio, fœ. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculcatus, a, um. Cap. *Trodden upon.*

Deculco, as. Cal. à calco, κατέω. *To tread or trample upon.*

Deculcor, aris. passiv. Aug. *To be trodden downe or upon.*

† Deculpatio, f. g. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpatus, a, um. adj. Gel. ἐπίληπτος. *Much blamed, faulty.*

† Deculpo, as. Gloss. *To blame.*

Dęculcare, valdè occultare, Fest.

Dĕcūma, æ, fœ. g. & decumæ, arum, f. idem quod decimæ:

Dĕcŭmanus, ni, m. g. magnus, à decumus, id est, decimus, δεκατεύς, decumani publicanorum principes per quos decimæ exigebantur, qui decumos quæstus sui causa redimebant. decumanus appell. limes qui fit ab ortu solis ad occasum dict. à magnitudine vel longitudine. *A gatherer of tenths and subsidies; also hee that taketh the tenths to farme; Also* Decumani *are Souldiers of the tenth Legion,* Oleum decumanum, Luc. pro deteriori.

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um. δέκατος, decumana ova dicuntur, & decumani fluctus quia magna. nam & ovum decimum majus nascitur, & fluctus decimus fieri maximus dicitur, Fest. δεκαυμία, id est, decimus fluctus. *The tenth; also large, great, many.*

Decumātio, ōnis. Jul. Capitol. *A taking the tenth, a punishing every tenth.*

Decumatus, a, um. Gloss. *Punished by every tenth.*

Decumbo, is, ui, itum, ere κατακεῖμαι. *To lie downe, to sit downe, to fall downe, to die.*

† Decŭmo, as. Gloss. idem quod decimo.

Decumus, a, um. Plaut. idem quod decimus.

Decunx, cis. *Tenne ounces,*

Decupa, æ, f. g Cic. in Pison. 53. Budæus legit de cupa.

† Decuplex, Perot. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplo, adv. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplus, a, um. adj. Liv. decies tantus, δεκάπλους, διπλάσιος, à δέκα. Vide plus & plex. *Ten times so much.*

† Decures, plur. Decuriones, Fest.

Decŭria, æ, f. δεκὰς (manipulus decem militum vel aliorum hominum decuriæ dict. quod decies centum caperent milites. *Foure or five Bands of Souldiers, each consisting of tenne hundred Horsemen, appointed to be assistant unto the Judges sitting upon life and death: also the Senatours and Judges were divided into Bands called* Decuriæ, *and the chiefe of them was called* Decurio. *Bands of tenne men, a company of men.*

† Decurialis, masc. gen Gloss. *A Judge.*

Dĕcŭriatio, ōnis, f. δεκαδαρχία, κατάλοχισις, distinctio & descriptio in curia. *A making or appointing of Captaines, the Office of a Captaine, the dividing into Troupes or Companies.*

Decuriatus, us, masc. gen. Liv. idem.

Dĕcŭrio, ōnis, m. g. βουλευτὴς, δεκαδάρχης, δεκαπρῶτος, qui decuriæ præfect. decuriæ dict. quod initio cum deducerentur coloniæ, decima pars deductorum conscribi solita sit, decuriones præsunt. δεκαπρῶτοι. decures antiqu. pro decuriones. Decuriones appellantur qui denis equitibus præsunt, Fest. decurionem Suet. quoque cubiculariorum dicit, qui decem cubiculariis præest. Decurio quoque palatii dicitur, qui præest palatio. *A Senator, a Counsellour or any chiefe Officer of a Towne, a Captaine over tenne, an Alderman.*

Dĕcūrio, as. id est, milites conscriptos in decurias distinguo, κατα-λοχίζω, διατάττω. *To divide into Bands or Companies.*

Decurionalis, ad decurionem pertinens.

Dĕcŭrionātus, us, masc. Macrob. δεκαδαρχία, idem quod Decuriatus.

Decuriones, vel decures, Fest. qui denis equitibus præsunt.

Decurrens, ntis, p *Running.*

Decurrĭtur, impers. *They flie unto,* τρέχουσι.

Decurro, is, decurri, & decucurri, ĕre. καταθέω, καταπέχω, deorsum curro, item festino, curro, aliq. confugere, ad finem usque curro, *To runne downe, to runne in haste, to runne unto; also to exercise by running, to saile.*

† Decursim, adv. Hier. *With hasty running.*

Decursio, ōnis, f. καταδρομὴ: *A running, a course, a juiling, a running over.*

† Decursorium, ii, neut. g. καταδρομὸς, locus in quo decurritur. *A place where justing and tilting is used.* Cal.

Decursus, us, m. idem quod decursio.

Decursus, a, um. καταδεδρομένος. *Runne over or out, passed over, atchieved.*

Decurtātio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A making short or maiming.*

Decurtatus, a, um. adjectiv. κόλοβος, κεκολοβωμένος. *Made short, maimed.*

Decurto, às. ἀκροτομέω. *To shorten or abridge.*

† Decurtor, aris. Aug. *To bee cut short.*

† Decurvo, as. *To bow or bend much.*

Decus, ŏris, neut. g. ex Græc. κῦδος, Can. τιμὴ, τὸ ἀξιέπαινες. *Honour, reputation, comelineſſe.* Vide Decet.

† Decusatum, adverb. id est, ornatè.

† Decusatus. *Adorned.*

† Decuso, as. ex de & cuso. *To adorne.*

Decussatim, adv. id est, per decussis, Græc. κατὰ χιασμὸν. *Cut in the forme of the letter x, cut in tenne parts.*

Decussatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Vitruv. *A division cut after the forme of the letter x.*

Decussis, is, m. g. χιασμὸς δέκας, decem asses decas numerus, denarius, duo quincunces, hoc modo X. hac significat. videtur simpliciter à decem derivari. *Tenne whole parts of tenne asses, tenne pound weight; also tenne pieces cut equally,* Vitruv. *The number of tenne, the letter X, which being parted in the middle maketh the figure* Quincunx, *V.*

Decussŏ, as. χιάζω, ad decussis figuram redigere. *To cut or divide after the forme of the letter X, to cut in the middeſt, crosse-wise.*

Decussus, us, m. Plin. ἀπόσεισις. *A shaking off.*

Decussus, a, um. Livius. *Shaken downe.*

† Decutes, vide Decotes.

Dĕcŭtio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. Græc. ἀποσείω, ex de & quatio, quatiendo dejicio, Liv. *To shake downe or strike, to shake off, to beate downe.*

Dĕdĕceo, es. *Not to become.* Inde

Dĕdĕcet, imp. non decet, ἀπρεπές ἐστι. *It doth not become, it is not meet.*

Dĕdĕcor, ŏris. Salust. i. inhonestus, ἄτιμος, ἀισχρὸς. *Diſhoneſt, uncomely.*

Dĕdĕcōrans, p. *Diſhoneſting.*

Dĕdĕcōratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Tert. *A staining of one honesty or credit.*

Dĕdĕcŏrātus, a, um. Suet. *Defamed, stained.*

Dĕdĕcŏro, as. ἀτιμάζω, καταισχύνω. *To diſhoneſt, to diſhonour, to defame.*

Dĕdĕcŏrosè, adv. Sex. Aur. Vict. Vide Indecorè.

† Dĕdĕcŏrosus, a, um. Aug. ἄτιμος, ἀισχρὸς. *Full of shame and diſhoneſty.*

Dĕdĕcŏrus, a, um. Tac. *Vnhoneſt, diſhonourable.*

Dĕdĕcus, ŏris, neut. gen. impudicitia, ἀισχύνη, ἀκοσμία, ἀτιμία. *Diſhoneſty, diſgrace, diſhonour, a shameſull deed.*

Dedicātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Græc. καθιέρωσις, καθοσίωσις. *A dedicating.*

Dedicātus, a, um. p. *Dedicated.*

Dēdĭco, as, à de & dico, tribuo, Græc. ἀνθεκτέω, ἀφιερόω, ἀποσιόω. Dedico, as, consecro, religiosum facio, devincio, Calep. de Deo igitur propriè dicitur, Fest. dedicare est propriè dicendo deferre, Mart. *To dedicate, to give for ever.*

Dēdĭcor, passiv. *To bee dedicated.*

Dedignatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Græc. ἀπαξίωσις. *A disdaining.* Plin. in Paneg.

Dedignor, aris. Virg. indignum habere, indignum reputo, contemno, non judico dignum, ἀπαξιόω. *To count unworthy,* dedignatur, ἀναξιοπαθεῖ.

† Dedim, Ter. pro dabo vel dederim.

Dedisco, is, dedidici, ĕre. caret supinis, μεταμανθάνω, ἀπομανθάνω. *To unlearne, to forget, to leave a custome.*

† Dedităm, adverb. *By giving or yeelding, yeeldingly,* Diomed. libro primo.

Deditio, ōnis, f. ἔκδοσις, ἐγχείρησις. *A yeelding.*

Dedĭtĭtius, a, um. adject. qui se in alterius imperium dedidit, ἐκδοτος, ὑπόχρεως, deditus. *That hath betaken him to anothers power and yeeldeth.*

Dedĭtŭrus, a, um. adj. *About to yeeld.*

Dedĭtus, a, um. Fest. dedita valdè data, ἐκδοθείς, ἐγχειρισθείς. *Given, yeelded, bent.*

Dēdo, is, dedĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. ex de, id est, valdè & do, in perpetuum do. vel totum subdo, sive in manus potestatémve, & arbitrium do, ἐκδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω, διαδίδωμι. *To give for ever, to give over, to yeeld, to deliver, to commit, to render up, to submit.*

Dedor, passiv. *To bee given or yeelded.*

Dēdŭceo, es, ui, ctum, ere. est secus atque quod doctus est docere, ab eo quod quis edoctus est deducere, μεταδιδάσκω. *To teach otherwise.*

Dedŭlatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Græc. πελέκησις. *An hewing, a making smoothe.*

Dedŭlātor, ōris, masc. Ap. *An hewer, a plainer.*

Dedŭlatus, a, um. adj. Vitruv. ἐπιπλάνητος. *Hewed, squared, cut forth.*

† Dedŭlenter, adv. *Ceasing from griefe.*

† Dedŭlentia, Gloss. ἀπαλγησία. *A ceasing from sorrow.*

Dedŭleo, es, ui, ere. non dolere, Ovid. vel dolere desino, Græc. ἀπαλγέω. *Not to grieve, to ceaſe from griefe.*

Dedolo, as. Col. dolabra vel ejusmodi ferramenta quæ scabra atque impolita sunt, lævigo, ἀπεξέω. *To cut, to hew, to square.*

Dedŏlor, aris. pass. *To be hewed, plained, smoothed, &c.*

Dedolari fustibus. *To bee beaten with clubs.*

Dedūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. propriè significat ex superiori loco in inferiorem ducere, ἐξάγω, καθελκύω. interdum significat subtrahere, item significat in tenuitatem deducere, significat item de summa aliquid demere, deducere etiam is dicitur qui alicui officii gratia, vel honoris, præstat Comitatum. Deducimus quoque sponsam marito vel ad maritum, vel amicam ad amantem. *To bring or lead downe, to lead or draw to and fro, to draw out, to bring from, to remove, to accompany, to deduct, to lead backe, to spread, to prolong, to put or take away, to leade along, to launch forth, to bring to one.*

Dedūcor, pass. *To be brought.*

† Deductilis, le. Gloss. *Easie to be deducted.*

Deductio, ōnis, f. παραγωγὴ, ὁδηγία. *Bringing to, a conducting, a deducting, a deceiving.*

Deductior, Suet. *More slender or thin.*

† Deductiva pronomina, Isid. dict. quia ex aliis deducta, atque composita existunt, ut quispiam, aliquis, &c.

Deductor, ōris, m. ὁ τὰς ὁδὸς καθηγήσων, καταγωγεύς. *He that conducteth.*

Deductus, a, um. pro eductus, & aliq. pro diductus, καταχθείς. *Brought, led, diminiſhed, ſlender, taken off, pleasant, divided, taken out.*

Deerrabundus, a, um. Aug. *Full of errours or wandring.*

Deerratio, ōnis, Aug. ἀποπλάνησις. *An erring.*

Deerratum, ti, n. ἁμάρτημα. Ap. *A fault, a misse.*

Deerro, as. ἁμαρτάνω, ἀποπλανῶμαι: deerrare est de via sive ratione declinare. *To erre, to goe astray, to misse, to digreſſe,* Plin.

Defecatè, adv. *Purely, without dregges.* Cels.

Defæcātio, ōnis, fœ. *A purging from dregges.* Cels.

Defæcatus, a, um. Plaut. ἄτρυγος. *Purged, pure.*

† Defæcis, is. idem quod defæcatus. Scrib. larg.

Defæco, as. à fæcibus purgare: ἀτρυγόω, διαζάω. à fæce purgo, quasi fæcem detraho. *To purge from dregges, to purge, to refine, to ſcumme.* Plin.

† Defœdo, as. *To make cleane.* leg. effœdo, refœdo.

Defalcātio, ōnis, f. *A pruning or cutting.* Col.

Defalcātus, a, um. Col. i. falce abscissus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Defalco, as. ἀποκόπτω. *To cut, to deduct.* falce abscindere. Calep.

Defamatio, f. g. Firm. καθοδοξία. *A defaming.*

Defamātissimus, a, um. Gel. *Moſt infamous.*

Defāmātus, a, um. Gel. infamis, famâ privatus, δύσημος. *Infamous.*

Defāmo, as. Gel. famâ privo, βλασφημέω. *To defame.*

Defamor, aris. Hier. *To be defamed.*

Defatigabilis, le. Aug. *Eaſie to be wearied.*

Defatigatio, ōnis, fœm. ἐκκακισις, κάματος. *Wearineſſe, making weary.*

Defatigatus, a, um. τετρυχωμένος. *Wearied, tyred, ſpent.*

Defatigo, as. καταπονέω, τείρω. *To make weary, to tyre.*

Defatigor, aris. Marc. *To bee wearied.*

Defatiscor: vide Defetiscor.

Defectio, ōnis, fœ. ἀπόστασις, ἀποσασία. *A defection, a falling away, a revolting backe, a weakeneſſe, an infirmity, a failing in heart and courage.*

Defectivus, a, um. mancus. *Defective.*

† Defecto, as. defæco.

Defector, ōris. m. Suet. ἀποστάτης. *Hee that falleth away or revolteth.*

De-

Defectum, ti, neut. gen. Vide Defectus.

Defectus, us, m. ex deficio, ἔλλειμμα. *A defect or want, a failing, a falling away, an Eclipse.*

Defectus, a, um. ἐλλειπῶς: Defectus passivè aliqu. item confectus, aliqu. perfectus. *Defatiate, weary of, forsaken, that lacketh, that will not beare, feeble, wailed; also perfect,* Cic. ad Attic. defectior, Apul. & defectissimus, Col.

Defendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. ex de & fendo, id est, percutio, ἀπαίρω, ἀμύνω, προβάλλομαι: tueor, tego, protego, propugno, aliq. arceo, depello. *To defend, to beate backe.*

Defendor, pass. *To be kept or restrained.*

Defensaculum, li, neut. Apul. *A defence.*

Defensatio, ōnis. Tert. *A defence.*

† Defensatrix, Gloss. *She that defendeth.*

Defensatus, a, um. Tertul. *Defended.*

Defensio, ōnis, f. προσκαία, ἀντίληψις, ἀπολογία, propugnatio, patrocinium. Defensio est instantis imminentisque offensionis propulsatio, ubi hæc cessat, non est quod propulsari queat, ab offensione omnis defensionis pendet ratio. *A defending, a defence.*

† Defensiri, pro defensum iri, vetuste dicitur, Ulp.

† Defensitatio, fœm. g. Aug. idem quod defensatio.

Defensito, as. frequ. à defendo, προσέχομαι. *To defend very often.*

Defenso, as. freq. à defendo, Salust. ὑπερασπίζω. *To defend often.*

Defensor, ōris, m. ὑπερασπιστὴς, συνήγορος: Defensor dicitur qui absque mandato cum sola satisdatione alterum in judicio defendit atque tuetur. *A defender, a defendant,* defensores, id est, cataphractarii. *Also Governours of Cities.*

Defensorius, a, um. *Pertaining to defence.*

Defensurus, a, um. Ovid. *About to defend.*

Defensuiri peo defensum iri.

Defensus, a, um. ἀπεσπασθείς. *Defended, protected, preserved.*

† Defercio, cis, tum. valdè & deorsum implere, & evacuare, unde deferto, as. frequentativum, Cath.

Defero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, ex de & fero, significat affero, confero, offero, tribuo, φέρω, προσφέρω, deferre nomen, ἐισαγγέλλω, ἀπαίρω δίκην καὶ γραφὴν, ἀπογράφω, deferre nomen, id est, in reos referre, item nomina recipere, item honorem tribuo, καταπέμπει τιμὴν: Defero significat etiam nunciare, certiorem facere, interdum habet accusationem, præsertim cum post se habet accusativum ne nomen. Plaut. ad tresviros jam ego deferam nomen tuum. Differt deferre nomen & accusare, nam deferre nomen dicitur qui legibus interrogat apud magistratum, & si interrogatus neget, ejus nomen in reos referatur. Denique deferre nomen est reum facere, deferre nomen & legibus obligare reum. Deferre est recipere nomina, delerre absentes reos cædis, Suet. deferre quoque causam dicitur cliens ad patronum, cum eum consulit, & illi controversiæ ordinem argumentumque exponit: pertinet ad dignitatem, & honorem, & venerationem, & officium. Deferre appellationem in jure pontificio idem est quod admittere appellationem. Deferre reum, id. est, quod postulare, & ut cognitionem suscipiat petere, vide Calv. & Calep. *To bring from, to beare or carry to, to conveigh, to report, to shew, to declare, to deferre, to bellow, to commit, to disclose, to accuse, to attribute.*

† Deferro, as. Vide Ferro, as. Cathol.

Defervefacio, is. Cato, idem quod fervefacio.

Defervefactus, a, um. *Boyled, made hote.*

Defervéo, es, ui, & vi, ere. ἀποψύχω. *To waxe cold, to cease from seething, to bee abated, to bee appeased.*

Defervesco, is. idem.

Defessus, a, um. partic. ex defetiscor, καμὼν, κατάπονος. *Tired, weary.*

Defetiscor, eris, essus sum, isci. ex de & fatiscor, id est, labore deficio, Ter. κάμνω, κοπιῶ. *To be weary or faint.*

Deficiens, p. *Fainting, failing.*

Deficio, is, eci, ectum, ere. ἐκλείπω, ἐκπάπτω, ἐκπαγίω, desum, desciscо, desero, deficio, cum accusativo significat non suggere, aliquando absolutè ponitur pro finire. deficere etiam debitores dicuntur, quorum facultates ita imminutæ sunt ut jam solvendo non sint, capitur & pro dissentire, recedere, seu rebellare, desciscere, deserere. *To faile, to lacke, to cease, to fall from, to forsake, to be weary, to decay, to faint.*

† Defiscor, eris. Gloss. idem quod desciscor.

Defigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. deorsum figo. καταπηγνύω. *To sticke or fasten in, to nayle, to plant, to strike, to set up, to shew, to astonish.*

Definio, is, ivi, itum, ire. (finiendo certos rei de qua agitur terminos prascribo, termino, διορίζω, περιγράφω, καθορίζω. *To bound or limit, to define, to determine, to declare, to assigne, to describe, to set downe.*

Definitè, adv. ὡρισμένως, ἀφωρισμένως. *Expressly, determinately, with limitation, at few words.*

Definitio, ōnis, fœ. ὁρισμὸς, διορισμὸς. Definitio est oratio demonstrans cujusmodi est illud de quo sit sermo vel sic. Definitio est Oratio mentis contentum aperiens. Alii sic. Definitio est quæ compendiosa submonitione nos in rerum cognitionem vocibus subjectam adducit Aut, ut alii, definitio est oratio id esse quod est demonstrans. Aut, definitio est oratio quæ declarationem & intelligentiam rei demonstrat & elucidat. Definitio item est rei per singulas partes sive in universum deductio. Definitio propositio propriè dicitur quæ constat ex genere, & differentiis, vide Diffinitio. *A definition, a declaring, a shewing what a thing is.*

Definitivus, a, um. ὁριστικὸς. *Definitive, which limiteth.*

Definitum est, pro eo quod dicimus decrevi, vel constitui. Definitum. *Also that which is defined.*

Definitus, a, um. διωρισμένος, certus, constitutus, attributus, assignatus. *Defined, determined or limited.*

Defingo, is, inxi, ctum, ĕre. Cato. ἐμπλάττω. *To forme or fashion.*

Defio, is. *To lacke or to bee wanting.*

† Defioculus, li, m. ἑτερόφθαλμος, cui desit vel deest oculus, uno oculo captus. M. l. 12. *That lacketh an eye.*

Defit, impers. λείπει. *There lacketh.*

† Defiteor, vide Diffiteor. Cathol.

† Defixio, f.g. *A conjuring or raising up of Spirits.*

Defixus, a, um. *Fixed, faltened, bent, set on.*

† Deflaccare pro atterere, Non. vel legitur pro defloccare, id est, floccos consumere.

Deflāgrātio, onis, ἔμπρησις. *A burning, an inflammation.*

Deflāgrātus, a, um. *Burnt.*

Deflāgro, as. comburo, ardeo, καταλείγομαι, ἐμπρήθομαι, item significat per metaph. languescere, ἀποθυμέμαι, ex de & flagro, ardeo. *To bee burned; Also to asswage, to waxe cold.*

Deflamare, rectiùs deflammare. Apul.

Deflamo, as. *To quench.* Ap.

Deflecto, xi, xum, ere. ἀποκλίνω, καταπλίπτω. *To turne downe, to turne from or aside, to be changed, to digresse, to covet or bow.*

Defleo, es, evi, etum, ere. καταδακρύω. *To bewaile, weepe, lament for or bemoane.*

Defletio, fœm. gen. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Defletus,

Defletus, a, um. *Bewailed.*

Deflexura, æ. f. Aug. *A bowing.*

Deflexus, us, m. Col. κάτακαμψις. *A bowing or Crooking.*

Deflexus, a, um, adj. κατακαμφθεὶς, λοξὸς. *Bended, turned out of the way.*

† Defligo, as, valde fligo.

Deflo, as, Plin. πνέω. *To blow, to blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Worne out.* Defloccati senes, γέροντες παρακμάζοντες. *Old men worne with age,* metaphora tracta à vestibus quæ multo usu floccos suos amittunt.

Defloccо, as, ἀποτείλω, attero, tractum à floccis, Plaut. in Casin. *To weare out.*

† Defloramentum, Ter. *A nosegay, or garland of flowers.*

† Defloratio, ōnis, f. gen. Aug. *A deflouring.*

Defloratus, a, um. Liv. deflorati senes, i. depiles, λιποτριχῆς. *Diminished, deflowred.*

Defloreo sive defloresco, fluescesco, flores venustatemque amittere.

Deflorescens, p. *Fading.*

Deflōresco, is, ui, ere, vel defloreo, es, ui, ere, quasi florem amittere, ἀποφθίω, ἐξαίνω. Deflōresco apud Gel. 2. 12. accipitur pro flores producere, ac deinde amissis floribus fructum producere. apud Heren. pro vigorem amittere. *To loose the flower and beauty, to fade, also to bud, to shed his flowers.*

Defluo, is, xi, ere, deorsum fluere. κατάῤῥω, labi, delabi, influere. Propriè de liquidis rebus, & translatè de aliis quoque dic. per transl. decurrere, delabi. Aliquando defluere est secundo amne fluere. Defluere etiam dicitur quod ætate morbove solvitur. *To flow downe, to flow away, to come to nothing, to fall away, to fade, to forget, to be finished, to faile or row downe.*

† Defluum. *A thing sodden,* Gloss.

Defluvium, ii, n. gen. Plin. ἀποῤῥοὴ, κατάῤῥυσις. *A falling off, a flowing downe.*

Defluus, a, um, Plin. 20. 4. 6 quidam legunt defluvius, a, um. *Flowing downe, falling.*

Defluxio, ōnis. κατάῤῥυσις. *A flowing or falling downe of humours, a loosenesse.*

Defodio, is, di, ssum, ere, Ovid. καταρύττω. *To dig downe, to dig in the earth, to overwhelm, to bury,* Item deorsum fodio.

Defluxus, us, idem qd. defluvium.

Defœneratio, onis, f.g. Aug. *A taking of money upon usurie.*

Defœnerator, m. Aug. *Hee that letteth or taketh upon usurie.*

Defœneratus, a. um. *Greatly indebted or ingaged.*

Defœnero, aris, Apul. *To borrow upon usury.*

Defœtus, a, um, effœtus, hoc est, fœtui per ætatem, inidoneus. Quidam apud Ovid. pro defœta leg. defecta, V. Cal. *Which is past bringing forth young, void, empty.*

Defœtus, a, um, Plaut. Epidic. Act. 1. Scen. 1. *Base, miserable.*

Defomitatum lignum, (alii leg.) defomicatum, à fomitibus succisum, quibus consoveri solitum erat, Fest.

Defore, ἐλλείψειν, compositum à fore, (optativ. deforem, deforet, deforent, idem significat quod defuturum esse,) *To lacke, to be wanting hereafter.*

Deformatio, ōnis, f. Liv. ἀσχημοσύνη, ἀμορφία. *A deforming, also a perfect forming.*

Deformātus, a, um, adj. δυσμορφωτὸς. *Deformed, distained, also that which hath a perfect shape.*

Deformior, comp. & issimus, superl. *More and most deformed.*

Deformis, m. id est, sine forma, ἄμορφος, δύσμορφος, ἀσχήμων. *Deformed, disfigured, unhoneil, unshapen, ill favoured.*

Deformitas, atis, f. ἀμορφία, ἀισχύνη. *Deformity, dishoneslly.*

Deformitèr, adv. Quint. ἀμόρφως. *Deformedly.*

Deformo, as, id est, formam aufero, ἀπομορφόω, ἀμαυρόω. *To deforme, to spoile the shape or fashion, to disfile, to disgrace, to blot out, also to grave, to delineate, to draw a forme, to decke, to transforme.*

Deformor, āris, Marc. *To be disfigured.*

† Deformosus, Acer. deformis.

† Defōro, as, ex foro, as, leg. & affōro, conforo, circumforo, introforo, præforo, subforo, Heng. item ex foris vel foras, leg. deforis, aforis, efforis, præforis, proforis.

Defossus, us, m. κατόρυγμα. *A digging, or burying in the ground.*

Defossus, a, um. κατορυγμένος. *Digged in.*

Defrænatus, a, um. ἀχάλινος, Ovid. (idem quod effrænatus, hoc est, indomitus, quasi sine fræno.) *Unbridled, unruly.*

Defraudatio, ōnis, f. ἀποστέρησις, νοσφισμὸς. *A defrauding.*

Defraudator, oris, masc. κεφδίστης. *He that defraudeth,* Senec.

Defraudo, as, ἀποστερίζω, ἀποστερέω. defraudare, vel defrudare per syncop. est per fraudem cuiquam aliquid intercipere, vel aliquem circumvenire. *To defraud, beguile, deceive, cheat or cosen.*

† Defrendeo. valdè frendere.

† Defrens, ἄρρεξ, δρεπόμενος, arvum quod decerpi seu demeti solet à frendeo.

† Defrensus, a, um, al. leg. defressus, id est, detritus, decussus, leg. & refrendeo, perfrendeo, comp. à frēdeo, V.

Defrĭcatè, adv. Næv. idem quod suavitèr, & facetè.

† Defrĭcatio, f. Gloss. *A rubbing*

Defricatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Defrictus, a, um, adj. idem.

Defrico, as, ui vel avi, κατατρίβω ctum, vel atum, āre. *To rub.*

Defrigesco, is, ĕre. Col. κατατρίχομαι. *To waxe cold.*

Defrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To frie much or often.*

Defringo, is, egi, actum, ἀποῤῥήγνυμαι. *To breake downe or off.*

† Defrondeo, *To loose his leaves,* & defrondesco, & refrondeo, esco, confrondeo, esco, leg. Heng.

Defructans, Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defrudetur pro defraudetur.

Defrudo, as, id est, fructum minuere, vel per fraudem aliquid exquirere, Nonn. ex Ter. & Pla. Vide defraudo.

Defrūgatio, ōnis, f. Colum. *A drawing or sucking the substance out.*

Defrūgo, as (omnem fructum exhaurio) ἐκμυζίζομαι, *To draw, or sucke the substance out of any thing,* Plin.

Defrŭor, ĕris,) defrui, i. omnem fructum percipere,) Fest. *To gather all the fruit.*

Defrusto, frustatim excerpere, per frusta.

Defrŭtāria vasa, defruto conficiendo accommodata.

Defrŭtarius, a, um. adj. Colum. ἀφηπτὸς. *Belonging to sodden new wine.*

Defrŭto, as, mustum decoquere ut inde defrutum fiat, ἑψέω. Col. *To make sodden wine.*

Defrŭtum, ti, n. à defervendo (ut inquit Palladius) vinum decoctum usque ad mediam partem, ἕψημα, ἑψητὸν, παρυχίμι, quòd effervescendo sit diminutum, à defervco, Isidor. 20. 3 defrutum dictum est qd. defluatur, & quasi fraudem patiatur, V. Non. Marc. *Wine made of new wine whereof the one halfe, or third part is sodden away,* Plin.

† Defuat, Pla. id. qd. deficiat.

Defuga, transfuga.

Defŭgio, is, ĭtum, ĕre, recusare, refugere, ἀναφεύγω, ἀποφεύγω. *To flie backe, to eschew, to avoid.*

Defŭi, præteritum, à desum, ἀπῆν *I was absent.*

† Defun-

† Defunctè, adv. Gloss. *Carefully, speedily.*

Defunctoriè, Dig. ὡς ἀποπεμψαι, idem quod perfunctoriè, languidè, non diligenter, ut defunctoriè facio, quod facio ut defungar, i. ideo ut eo liberer.

Defunctus, a, um. (defunctus vocatus, quia complevit ritè officium, dicimus enim defunctos officio, qui officia debita compleverunt, & honoribus functos. Hinc defunctus quod ab officio vitæ sit depositus, sivè qd. fit diem functus. ἀπολειτουργήσας, τελευτήσας. Defunctum, quod opera nostra amplius non eget, sed est ei suprema manus imposita) ἀπαλλαγείς, ἀφειμένος. *That hath done his office or duty, that hath discharged, ended, that hath ridde, also dead, also substantivè, apud Plin. 2. 68. pro cadavere.*

Defundo, is, ūdi, usum, ĕre, Col. καταχέω. *To powre out, to powre downe, or in.*

Defungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi, ad finem fungor, finem impono, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀποτίθεμαι. *To be delivered, rid, and no more charged of a thing, luckily to enjoy.*

† Defurno, as. *To take out of the furnace or oven.*

† Defustat, ξυλοκοπεῖ. *He beateth.*

† Defustatio, f. g. Aug. *A beating with a club.*

† Defustator, masc. Aug. *He that beateth with a club.*

† Defustatus, a, um. *Beaten with Clubs.*

† Defusto, as, avi, are, Gloss. *To beat with a club.* à fuste, vide M.

Defusus, a, um. Col. *Powred out.*

† Degaleo, as, avi, are. *To disarme.*

† Degalo, as, leg. & incho. degalasco, regalasco, &c.

Degĕner, is, adj. Virg. quasi à genere desciscit, ἀγενὴς, κατολεχανοδώδης. *That doth degenerate, or goe out of kinde, base, unlike his Ancestours.*

Degĕneratio, f. Aug. ἀφυία. *A degenerating.*

† Degenerator, m. Aug. *Hee that degenerateth.*

Degĕnĕro, as, (qui majorum suorum virtuti non respondet, degenerare, à genere decidere, deflectere, ἐξευγενίζομαι, νοθεύομαι.) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, to grow base.*

Degens, tis, part. *Living.*

Degere, pro degustare.

Degĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. φέρω. *To carry out or from, to carry unto, to consume,* Plaut.

Degi, infinit. pass. *To be led, or passed, to be taken away.*

Degitur, imp. *It is led.*

Deglabratorius, a, um. Juv. *Of or belonging to the taking away of haires.*

Deglabris, adj. Ap. *Somewhat without haires.*

Deglăbro, as, Dig. ἀποτιλάω. *To plucke off the haires.*

† Deglūbo, as, Gl. deglubat, ἐκδέρει, dilanio, as, Acerd. v. deglubo, is.

Deglubo, is, bi, bitum, ĕre, corticem ex imo siliquam, aut folliculum excutio, ἀποδέρω, ξυέω. ex de & glubo, Var. *To pill, to pull off the skinne or rinde,* excoriare.

† Degluptus, a, um degluptamænas vel mæna, à deglubendo, ut ψαλὸς à ψάω, Gloss. deglubat, ἐκδέρει, Vide Taub. & Turneb. *Circumcised as a Jew.*

† Deglœvinatio, fœm. g. Gloss. *An unglueing.*

Deglutino, as, Plin. diglutinatum dissolvo, ἀνακολλάω. *To unglue, or loosen.*

† Deglutitio, onis, f. g. Gorrh. *A swallowing downe,* ex de & glutio.

Deglutio, is, ivi, itum, ire, deglutiendo absumo, καταπίνω, βορχθίζω. *To swallow or devoure.*

Dĕgo, is, egi, ĕre, ex de & ago, i. moveo, detraho, dejnde duco, vivo, ἄγω, διατείβω. *To passe through, to live, to bring to an end, to lead, to continue.* Accipitur & pro demere, detrahere.

Degradatio, onis, idem quod depositio à gradibus vel ordinibus. *A degrading, a taking away of his degree, or order.*

Degrado, as, de gradu dejicio. *To put out of office, to degrade, to put from his degree, to debase.*

† Degrandesco, scis, Hieron. *To waxe leese.*

Degrandino, as. Ov. valdè grandino, ἐπαλάζω. *To haile.*

Degrassor, āris, Stat. ἁρπαγὴν ποιοῦμαι, λεηλατέω. *To rob by the high way, to rage.*

† Degravatè, adv. Aug. *Wearisomely.*

† Degravatim, Gloss. id est, non gravatim.

Degravatus, a, um, Col. *Weighed downe.*

Degrăvo, as, βρίθω, καταβαρύνω, gravem & ponderosum reddo, gravo, deprimo. *To make heavy, to load, to weigh.*

Degravor, aris, Col. *To be made heavie.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, ssum, di, ex de & gradior, Tacit. degredi deorsum gradi, descendere, καταβαίνω. *To goe or passe downe, to descend.*

Degressus, a, um, adj. *Going downe.*

Degrummor, aris, ad grummæ mensuram dirigere, Liter. ἰθύω κατὰ στάθμην. *To levell, to direct by line.*

† Deguit, ex dego. *Hath lived.* Acerd.

† Degulator, m. Isid. ἄπωτος. *Hee that swalloweth, waſteth, or consumeth.*

Degulo, as, Non. καταλιχνεύω. *To consume in gluttony.*

† Degumio, vel degumo, devoro, à de & gumia, Gloss. à degumere, ἀπογαστάζω, mendosè apud Fest. degumere rectius degumiare, devorare, Fe. gumia ingluvies, à gula dict. hinc ingluvies, & gluto, gulo, gumia, guttur, v. gumia, & Scal. ad Var & F.

† Degunere, degustare, Fest. Sca. degumare quod vide.

Degustatio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀπόγευσις. *A tasting.*

Degusto, as, ἀπογεύομαι. *To taste, to touch a little, to perceive a little, to touch or enter upon.*

† Dehabeo. *To want.*

Dehaurio, is, si, stum, ire. Cato. ἀντλέω. *To draw out.*

Dĕhinc, adv. ordinis, postea, de uno tempore in aliud, V. Deinde.

Dĕinceps, adverb. ordinis, (quod deinde capit, ut princeps qui primum capit, Fest. deinceps ἐφεξῆς, ἑπόμενος, ἐπιτοῦδε, qui dein, i. deinde cepit; deinceps quasi deinde capiendo, consequentèr. deincipem antiqui dicebant proximè quemque captum, ut principem primum captum. *From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, consequently, furthermore,* Deincipite die, *the day following.*

Deinde, adv. ordinis, hic denotat post, ex do & inde, dict. ἐντεῦθεν ἐκτότε. *Moreover, besides this, afterward, henceforth, secondly.*

Dĕintĕger, Non. ex Sallust. ἄπαθος. *From abuse, further more.*

† Deintegro, as, significat immittere, & ex integro, & non vitiato vitiatum reddere, Cæcil. nomen virginis nisi mirum est deintegravit.

De integrò, adv. ἐξαπαρχῆς. *Anew, againe, afresh, ofsoones.*

Deiparus, a, um. Jun. θεοτόκος. *That beareth or bring thforth God.*

Deitas, atis, f. natura Dei, ut Gr. Θεότης. Aug. al. divinitas dicitur, Col. *The Godhead.*

Dejudicare veteres pro dijudicare, V.

Dejudico, V. Dijudico, Calv.

Dĕjugatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *An unyoking.*

Dejugator, ōris, m. Col. *Hee that unyoketh.*

Dejugo, as, Nonn. ex Pacuv. ἀποζυγόω. *To unyoke, to dissoyne, to sever.*

Dejugulatio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Hier. *A killing.*

† Dejugulator, m. Aug. *He that killeth.*

† Dejugulo, as, Hier. *To kill.*

Dĕjŭgus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Unyoked.*

† Dejeratio, ōnis, f. *A swearing.*

Dejerator, ōris, masc. *A great swearer.*

Dejero, as, Tertul. ἐπομόω, διόμνυμι, sanctè juro, jurejurando affirmo, de auget significationem. *To sweare with a great oath, to take a solemne oath.*

Deifer, Deum ferens.

Deifico, as. *To deifie or make a God.*

Deificus, a, um. Aurelius. *That which God hath extraordinarily made or sent.*

Dejicio, is, eci, ectum, ere, καταβάλλω, πατρωδόμαι, deorsum jacio, vel mitto, item averto, depello, deturbo. *To cast, or throw downe, to turne or put away or out, to discomfit, to cast from or away, to put from, to goe tastoole,* Cell.

Dejicior, pass. *To be, &c.*

Dĕin, adv. ordinis, postea, de uno tempore in aliud, V. Deinde.

Dĕinceps, adverb. ordinis, (quod deinde capit, ut princeps qui primum capit, Fest. deinceps ἐφεξῆς, ἑπόμενος, ἐπιτοῦδε, qui dein, i. deinde cepit; deinceps quasi deinde capiendo, consequentèr. deincipem antiqui dicebant proximè quemque captum, ut principem primum captum. *From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, consequently, furthermore,* Deincipite die, *the day following.*

Deinde, adv. ordinis, hic denotat post, ex do & inde, dict. ἐντεῦθεν ἐκ τούτου. *Moreover, besides this, afterward, henceforth, secondly.*

Dĕintĕger, Non. ex Sallust. ἄπαθος. *From abuse, further more.*

† Deintegro, as, significat immittere, & ex integro, & non vitiato vitiatum reddere, Cæcil. nomen virginis nisi mirum est deintegravit.

De integrò, adv. ἐξαπαρχῆς. *Anew, againe, afresh, ofsoones.*

Delapidata, lapide strata, Fest. *Pavements.*

† Delapido, V. Dilapido.

Delapsus, a, um, adjectiv. καταλισθήσας, καταπεσών. *Sliding, or slidden downe.*

† Delaqueo, V. Elaqueo.

† Delassatio, onis, f. gen. Gloss. *A wearying.*

Delassator, m. Marc. *He that wearieth.*

Delassatus, a, um. Plaut. καμών *Wearied.*

Delasso, as, καμάτω, Horat. *To weary.*

Delatio, ōnis, f. g. accusatio, ἔνδειξις. *A private accusation or compliint, a declaration against.*

Delator, ōris, m. Suet. dict. Isid. eo quod detegat quod latebat, Agræt. qui defert ad accusandum, ἐνδείκτης συκοφάντης. delator ponitur primum pro denunciatore, Pap. 2. autor &

† Deividum genus est fidelium, Acerd.

Dejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφορίζω. *To unjoyne, to sever.*

Dejurium, ii, n. ὁρκωμόσιον. *A solemne oath.*

Dejuro, as, Plaut. idem quod dejero.

Dejurus, ὁρκωμότης. qui sanctè & valdè jurat, Cal.

Dejuvo, as, Plaut. i. non juvo.

Delabor, ĕris, psus sum, ĕbi. deorsum labor, καταπίπτω, κατολισθαίνω. *To slide or fall downe, to decay, to faile, to passe from, to come unto, to leane towards.*

Delăcero, as, Plaut. καταμύσσω, καταξαίνυμι. *To teare or rend in pieces.*

Delachrymatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. καταδάκρυσις. *The falling downe of humors, the watersnesse of the eyes, or weeping.*

Delachrymativus, a, um. adj. Gor. *Of or belonging to the falling or causing the distilling of any humor.*

Delachrymo, as, & delachrymor, aris, ἀποδακρύω. V. Lachrymo & lachrymor, Col.

Delactatio, ōnis, f. Cat. *A Weaning.*

† Delactatrix, icis, f. g. Aug. *She that weaneth.*

† Delactatus, a, um. V. Ablactatus. Var. Calv.

Delăcto, as, Cels. *To weane.*

Delævo, as, Col. πλατύνω. *To make smooth.*

Delambo, is, Stat. καταλείχω. *To licke off,* leg. & elambo.

Delamentor, āris, καταδακρύω, δύρομαι, Ov. *To bewaile.*

Delanio, as, discindo, & quasi lanam traho, unde lanius qui pecus discindit, διαιρῶ, διαπάω. *To cut or teare in pieces, to flea,* Fest.

Delapidata, lapide strata, Fest. *Pavements.*

† Delapido, V. Dilapido.

Delapsus, a, um, adjectiv. καταλισθήσας, καταπεσών. *Sliding, or slidden downe.*

† Delaqueo, V. Elaqueo.

† Delassatio, onis, f. gen. Gloss. *A wearying.*

Delassator, m. Marc. *He that wearieth.*

Delassatus, a, um. Plaut. καμών *Wearied.*

Delasso, as, καμάτω, Horat. *To weary.*

Delatio, ōnis, f. g. accusatio, ἔνδειξις. *A private accusation or compliint, a declaration against.*

Delator, ōris, m. Suet. dict. Isid. eo quod detegat quod latebat, Agræt. qui defert ad accusandum, ἐνδείκτης συκοφάντης. delator ponitur primum pro denunciatore, Pap. 2. autor &

causa prodendi alicujus ne gotii vel rei quæ ante cognita ab eo postea detegitur ac judicatur, item pro occulto accusatore & calumniatore. delator item est qui invidia producit alios, *He that secretly accuseth.*

Delatorius, a, um, ad delationem pertinens, delatoria curiositas pro maxima diligentia, Calv.

Delatum, est quod adeundo consequi possimus.

Delatus, a, um. καταχθείς. *Brought unto, accused.*

Delavo, as, Plaut. Rud. ἀποπλύνω. *To wash away.*

Delebĭlis, le, adj. Mart. ἐξαλειπτός, delebile quod deleri potest, *That may be crossed or scraped out, or defaced.*

Delectabilis, le, adj. τερπνὸς. *Delectable, delightfull, pleasant.*

Delectabiliter, adv. Gel. τερπνῶς. *Delectably, pleasingly.*

Delectamentum, ti, n. idem quod delectatio.

Delectatio, ōnis, f. g. τέρψις, εὐφροσύνη. *A delight, pleasure.*

Delectatior, comp. *More pleasing or delightfull.*

† Delectio, alicujus rei examinatæ delectionem appellamus: nam diligi affectionis, deligi judicii est, Agr.

Delecto, as, τέρπω, θυμαίνω, ἡδύνω. compositum à de & lacto, quod est frequentativum à lacio, delectationem habeo, effero, vel à delicio, V. infra, quem delectamus eum re jucundâ illicimus, ut à lacio est lacto, sic à delicio est delecto, ab illicio illecto. delectare propriè sig. attrahere, ducere, item gratum esse, jucunditate afficere. *To delight, to allure.*

Delector, aris, Col. *To be delighted.*

Delectum, ti, n. *Choice judgement, because without judgement and discretion and right discerning a man can not live rightly.*

Delectus, us, ἐκλογὴ, *An election, choice,* Delectus item pro discrimine sive judicio.

Delectus, a, um. part. à deligor, ἐκλεκτὸς, ἀπόλυτος. *Chosen.*

Delegans seu qui delegat, solvit, ideoque ut indebitè soluti, ita indebitè delegati conditio est, Vide Calv.

Delegata, V. Delicata, i. Diis consecrata.

Delĕgatio, ōnis, Verbal. ἐφοδιασμία, ἀποδημία, *The assignation to an office, charge, or commission, a sending away, an assignement of a debt.*

Delegatus, dicitur cui causa demittitur terminanda, vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræsentans, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. *A delegate, one to whom authority is committed, from another to*

handle and determine matters.

Dēlĕgo, as, δηλόω. *To assigne, to appoint, to give, to send on a message, to send away.*

† Delēnificum, ci, n. g. Aug. *A mitigating.*

Dēlēnificus, a, um. adjectiv. θελκτήριος, κραυντικός. *That mitigateth,* Plaut.

Dēlēnīmen, inis, Celsi. *A mitigating.*

† Dēlēnimentum, ti, n. φίλτρον, Afran. Liv. ex deleнio, i. lenem reddo. *A medicine to procure love.*

Dēlēnio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. Plaut. ex lenio, demulceo, lenem vel mansuetum reddo, κραΰνω, καταμαλάσσω. *To mitigate, to make gentle, to trouble, to disquiet, to put out of the wits.*

Delēnior, iris, pass. Col. *To bee mitigated, &c.*

Deleo, es, evi, etum, ere, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω, ex de & leo. Prisc. Bec. ex de & oleo, Non. ex leo antiq. *To blot out, race, deface, to destroy, to vanquish, to forget, or cause to be forgotten.*

Deleor, pass. Ovid. *To bee, &c.*

† Delēterium, quod & pharticum & pthoropæum, lethale venenum est, ex θλάω.

Dēlētilis, le, adj. Var. ἐξαλειπτικός. *That which destroyeth, also that which is easie to be raced out.*

Dēlētio, ōnis, f. ἐξάλειψις, ἀφανισμός. *A razing out, or destroying.*

† Deleterius, a, um. à θλάω læd. θλητήριος. *Of, or belonging to killing or destroying.*

† Deletitius, a, um, adj. Digest. ἐξαλειπτός. *Belonging to blotting out, apt to be raced, or blotted out.*

† Dēlētor, ōris, ἐξαλείφων. *He that blotteth out.*

Dēlētrix, icis, f. ἡ ἐξαλείφουσα. *She that raceth out.*

Dēlētus, a, um. part. à deleor, ἐξαλειμμένος. Deletus & delitus, extinctus, inditus, quòd à deleor est, non delino. *Blotted out.*

Deliaca supellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti cum pedibus & fulcris, ex ære Deliaco factis.

† Deliacus. *A gelder of Cockes.*

† Delibatio, ōnis, fœ. Flor. ἀπόγευσις. *A tasting, a taking out, a sacrificing.*

Delibator, ōris, masc. *A taster, a Carper,* Liv.

† Delibatorium, ii, n. Plin. l. 16. locus delibationi accommodatus, al. legunt diribitorium.

Delibatus, a, um. ἀπολειβόμενος, ἀποδρεθείς. *Tasted, chosen, hurt, also untouched.*

Deliberandus, a, um. συμβουλευτέος. *One to be deliberated or consulted of.*

Deliberatio, ōnis, f. συμβουλία. συμβούλευσις. *A deliberation a Consulting.*

Deliberatus, comp. *Mus, &c.*

Deliberativus, a, um. συμβουλευτικός, ex deliberatione constans. Deliberatio genus orationis, causa deliberativa, materia deliberativa. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Deliberator, oris, m. βουλευτής, συμβουλος. *He that deliberateth or adviseth.*

Delĭbĕratum, ti, n. g. substantivè, βουλευτόν. *That which is consulted of or done by deliberation.*

Deliberātur, & deliberatum est, impers.

Deliberatus, a, um. adj. βεβουλευμένος. *Consulted of, advised upon.*

Delĭbĕro, as, dictum est à libra, quasi libella perpendo, Perot. vel à libero, quia capio consilio mens à cogitatione liberatur, al. à de & liberum, quia deliberamus de liberis actionibus, M. συμβουλεύω, διανοέομαι, μετεώρα. *To deliberate, to advise, to consult, to doubt, to determine, to thinke upon.*

† Delibito, as, & delibitor, aris, ex delibo, M. ex Turn. freq. *To tile often,* V. Turn. 6. 1.

Delĭbo, as, decerpo, qu. libando deminuo, degusto, ἀπογεύομαι, interdum violo, destruo, vitio. *To taste, to touch, to picke out, to violate, to sacrifice, to diminish.*

† Delibrat, i. diminuit, Lucull.

Delibratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A pilling, taking off the barke.*

† Delibrator, m. *He that pulleth off the rinde or barke, he that openeth any matter.*

Deliberatus, a, um. Celsi. *Pilled, unbarked.*

Delĭbro, as, pen. cor. Col. ἀπολεπίζω, decortico libram, i. corticem arbori detrahо, aquam sulco, derivo, quasi delibratur seu decorticatur. *To pill, to pull off the barke.*

Delibro, as, pen. prod. à libra compositum, ponderare.

† Delibuo, is, Sol. 18. Gl. ἀλείφω, ἐρέχω, καταβρέχω, ex de & libo, ex Gr. λείβω, λείβω, stillo, fundo, ἀλείφω, delibuo. *To annoint.*

Delibūtus, us, m. *An annointing.*

Delibutus, a, um, adj. id est, oleo imbutus, i. e. unctus, quidam à libo. Delibutum unctum significat quasi oleo imbutum, q. sit oleo imbutus, aut alio liquore. λιπαρός, ἀλλόφυλος. *Annointed or dipped in oyle or other liquor, replenished, stained.*

Delicatè, adv. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς *Delicately, nicely.*

† Delicamudo, ĭnis, f. *Deliciousnesse.*

Delicātulus, a, um, Ap. *Somewhat delicate.*

Delicatus, a, um, ἅβρος, τρυφερός, ἁπαλός, εὐθυπρόσωπος, delicius addictus, à delicium vel delicia, Fest. delicata dicebant Diis consecrata, quæ nunc dedicata, unde adhuc manet delicatus, quasi lusui dicatus. delicatus debitor est quasi luxui consecratus. quod enim nunc delicatus prius delicatum dixere, alii delicatus, deliciis addictus, à delicium vel delicia. *Delicate, pleasant, nice.*

Delicia, æ, f. est tignum quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas versus fastigium collocatur, Fest. V. Deliciæ.

Deliciæ, arum, f. ex delicio, quod ex de & lacio, deliciæ sunt quæ laciunt, i. trahunt ad se, lax fraus est, Fest. ἁβρότης, τὰ παιδικά, τρυφή. *Delights, pleasures, dainties: A Minion, importunate desire, unreasonable.* legitur & delicium in singulari apud Martiam pro eodem, & legitur delicia, æ, pro eodem, apud Plaut.

Deliciaris, re, ad. ut regulæ deliciaris, Fest. unde aqua deliquet, vel quia aquam deliquat, i. effundit, vel qd. inde deliciata aqua. *Gutter tiles.*

Deliciatus, a, um, adj. Fest. tectum deliciatum. *A privat house.*

† Delicio, is pro illicio, Non. ex Tit. lib. 5.

† Delicio, as, ficut delicio, is.

† Deliciolæ. *Gutter tiles.*

Deliciolum, dim. à delicium, Sen. 12. Ep. 2. παιδικά. *A love, a delight, a darling.*

† Deliciosicas, ātis, fœm. *Deliciousnesse.*

† Deliciosus, a, um. *Very delicious or sweet.*

Delicium, i, n. res quæ oblectet, quòd facilè ea homines deliciantur & inescentur. *Delight or pleasure.* V. Deliciæ.

† Delico, as, Fest. pro dedico, as. item pro explano, δηλόω. Non. 19. 14.

Delictum, ti, n. πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα, ex delinquo, malum vel peccatum, non est aliquid quod desit, haud magis quàm tenebræ aut cæcitas, sed tantum privatio, & deliquium boni. *A fault, a small offence.*

† Delicuerit, i. liquefacta fuerit, deliquerit.

Delicus porcus, Var. lib. 2. de re Rust. c. 4. à lacte depulsus, à de & lac. *A weaned pigge.*

† Delicuum, n. πλημμέλημα, Gloss. à delinquo, v. Deliquium, Plaut. minus.

Deligator, m. Marc. *He that bindeth.*

† Deligatus, a, um. adj. *Bound up.*

Dēlĭgo, as, ex de & ligo, ἀποδέω. *To binde or knit.*

Dēlĭgo, is, ĕre, ctum. ex de & ego. ἐκλέγω, ἐκλέγομαι, lego, eligo, delectum habeo, deligere pro deligare, Gel. 7. 9. item pro colligere. *To chuse, to gather.*

† Deligurio, v. ligurio, leg. & præligurio.

Delīmātio, ōnis, f. *A fining or refining.*

Delīmātor, m. Tertul. *Hee that fileth.*

Delimatus, a, um. Plin. *Filed, or shaven off.*

† Delimito, as. *To binde from.* leg. & elimito.

Delimo, as, Plin. ex de & lima, ἀποξύνω, ἐκνίζω. *To file or shave off.*

Delineamentum, v. delinimenta, vel delineamenta, novercalia apud Jurisconsultos, interpres novercales blanditias exponit.

Delīnĕatio, ōnis, f. καταγραφή. *A delineation the first draught of a Picture.*

Delīnĕator, oris, masc. gen. Liv. διαγραφεύς. *Hee which delineateth or drawеth a picture.*

Delīneo, as, ex de & linea, Plin. διαγράφω, καταγράφω. *To delineate, to draw the forme or portraiture of any thing.*

Delineor, aris, Veg. *To be delineated or painted.*

† Delinĭficus, idem quod deleneficus.

Delingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. ἀπολείχω. *To licke off or up.*

Delinimentum, ti, neut. gener. Liv. θέλγητρον. *A mitigating or asswaging.*

Delinio, is, ivi, itum, ex de & linio, id est, ungo, καταθέλγω μαλάσσω. *To annoint, to touch, to rub softly; also to mitigate, to delight.*

† Delinior, iris, Aug. *To bee mitigated.*

Delinitio, ōnis, f. κήλησις, θέλξις. *A mitigating.*

Delīnitor, oris, m. θελκτὴρ καταπαλαστικός. *He that mitigateth or asswageth.*

Delinitus, a, um. καταπαλαθείς, καταθελχθείς. *Annointed, touched gently, allured.* Deliniti, i. mente abalienati.

Delino, is, delini, delevi, delivi, delitum, ξέω, ἐξαλείφω. *To blot, to deface.*

Delinor. *To be daubed.*

Delinquentia, æ, fœm. gener. scil. actus delinquentis, peccantis, Tertul. *A fault in leaving a good thing undone.*

Delinquo, is, iqui, ĭctum, ĕre, valdè linquo, deficio, efficium prætermitto, pecco, πλημμελέω, πλημμελῶ (delinquere est prætermittere qd non oportet, hinc deliquia, &c. Fest. *To leave undone, to omit, to offend, to faile, to faint.*

Delinquor, pass.

Deliquamen, ĭnis, n. Celsi. *The fat that is melted from flesh.*

Deliquatio, ōnis, fœmin, Celsi. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Molten.*

Deliqueo, es, ēre, ex deliquesco, is, delicui, diffolvor, liquefio.

Deliquesco, Plaut. in Cas. *To bee melted.*

Diffluo, ἐκτήκω, συντήκομαι. *To melt, to dissolve, to consume.*

Deliquiæ, arum, f. Virr. ex deliquo. *Gutters into which eves doe droppe.*

Deliquium, ii, neut. gener. ἀποτάξις, ex deliquo, ās, ipta deliquandi actio, turbulentia, molestia: Vide de Cal. in deliquo ex Plaut. *A draining, a pouring out, a making cleane.*

Deliquium, ii, n. g. à deliquio, id est, defectio, παῖσμα, ἐκλιπὴς. Fest. deliquum, Scalig. delicuum, Plaut. Deliquium solis, quum sol deficit lumine. *Lacke, defect, eclipse.* Deliquium animi. Jun. præceps virium lapsus, λειποθυμία. *A fainting or swouning.*

Deliquo, as, Col. ἐκχέω, ἐκτήκω. *To drame out water, to poure out liquor,* Var. Deliquare, es turbido liquidum facere. *To make cleare.*

Deliquum, i. neut. gen. ex delinquo, ex deliquo, apud Plautum significatur minus, in Casin. Fest. *Lesse.* Vide Deliquium.

Delirabundus, a, um. Hier. *Doting much.*

Delirans, tis, particip. *Doting, &c.*

Deliramentum, ti, neut. gener. λῆρημα, λήρος. *A dotage, a Toy,* Plaut.

Deliratio, ōnis, f. παραφρεσύνη, παραφρόνησις. *A going crooked, dotage, madnesse, raving.*

Deliritas, atis, fœm. pro deliratio, Non ex Lab.

Delirium, ii, neut. gener. Celsi. idem quod deliratio. Despientia, Græc. παραφρεσύνη, mentis alienatio.

Dēlīro, as, παραφρεσύω, παραλυρίω, παρανοέω παραπαίω. (deliratio est de recto decedere. Lira autem est fossa recta, quæ contra agros tuendos ducitur, & in quam Uligo terræ decurrat, Nonn. & quia rectus est sulcus, delirare dicuntur qui extra sulcum, id est, à recta via declinant. *To goe out of the right path, to dote, to bee out of right wits, to rave.*

Delirus, a, um. λαφώδης, παράφρων, ex de & lira, fossa, Isid. delirus mente, defectus per ætatem, vel ἀπὸ τῆς λήρου, vel quod à recto ordine & quasi lira oberret. Græcis à λήρῳ ineptio, Gloss. ver. leg. de quod est à λήρῳ nugæ, ineptiæ, ut Ierus & delero, M. *That doteth, that raveth.*

Delitens, pars Plin. λανθάνων, *Lurking.*

Deliteo, es, ui, ēre, ex de & lateo, & delitesco, is, Virg. ἐλλανθάνω, ἐγκρύπτομαι, φωλεύω. *To lie hid, to lurke, to hide, to defend.*

† Delitescentia, fœmin. Aug. *A lurking.*

Delities, v. delectatio.

Delitigatio, onis, fœm. Aug. *A stirring.*

Delitigo, as, Hor. φιλονεικέω. *To brawle or chide earnestly.*

Delitigator, Firm. *Hee that contendeth.*

Delitus, a, um. v. Delinitus.

† Delorico, as, v. dilorico.

† Delphax, Græc. dict. quæ delphin habeat, id est, Vulvam. *A sow, a hogge.* Ar.

† Delphicæ, arum, f. dict. quod donis maximè Apollinis Delphici ditabantur, Paulus interpretatur tripodum cortinas æreFactas, vide Hor.

Delphicus, a, um, δελφικός, Jun. *Three footed round, serving many purposes.* Delphica mensa, & absolutè delphica erat mensa lapidea marmorea non magni precii, πενιχρὰς τράπεζα, τεῖως: hinc pro abaco, seu ministerio, vel repositorio ponitur, dict. quia apud Delphos primùm fiebat.

† Delphides. *A fruit of the kinde of Carrets.*

Delphin, vel delphis, inis, vel delphinus, ni, masc. gen. δελφίν, δελφίς, quidam ex ϝρπ leviathan, (i.) balæna, vel draco marinus, delphines certum habent vocab. quòd voces hominum sequantur, vel quòd ad Symphoniam gregatim conveniant. v. Isid. δελφάκι porcellus, vel potiùs porcella, ἡ δέλφυς ἔχουσα vulvam habens, inde delphin: interiora enim, ut jecur, &c. porco habet similia. *A fish called a Dolphin; also a signe in the Firmament,* Ap. Var.

Delphin. *A kinde of bullet of leade, or iron, which in Sea fights they used to cast into the Enemies skippe.*

† Delphiniscus. *A little Dolphin.* Cæl.

Delphinium. *The judgement hall so called of the Athenians.*

† Delphinum, n. *A kinde of herbe.* Cal. ex Dioscor. dict. quòd hab. folia δελφινοειδῆ.

† Deltoides, *Having the forme of* Δ *Delta, i. three square, a muscle in the top of the arme.*

† Deltoton, διάστημα *A constellation of starres like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri, neut. gen. τὸ τέμενος νάος. Ita dictum quod in eo

dii ponantur, ſicut candelabrum, ubi candelæ, Calepin Feſt. delubrum dicebant ſultem delibratum, hoc eſt, decortcatum, quem venerabantur pro Deo, Iſidor. delubra dicebantur templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingreſſum diluebantur, à diluendo, M. S. à deleo quod ibi probra, i. eſt, peccata deleantur, Var. ſcrib. alios exiſtimare eſſe delubrum, in quo præter ædem ſit area aſſumpta Deum cauſa, al. locum in quo Dei ſimulachium ſit dedicatum, ut à Dei ſimulacro dedicato delubrum ſit dictum, ſicut candelabrum, ubi candela ponitur, delubrum, aliis delabrum, ligneum ſimulachrum, dicitur, à libro, id eſt, raſo ligno factum, vide Fung.) Serv. in 2. Aeneid. Delubrum, dicitur quod uno tecto plura complectitur numina, quia uno tecto diluitur. idem in lib. 4. Delubrum dictum propter locum in quo manus abluuntur, vel propter tectum conjunctum. Sunt qui templa dicunt ſingulorum diis attributorum locorum, delubra multarum ædium ſub uno tecto, à diluvio pluviæ munitarum Cornel Fronto. delubrum in quo homines periculaſum diluunt Ponunt enim vel pileum, vel ſcutum, vel alia ſuſcepta votis. pericula diluere, i. ſolvere donarium in memoriam periculi ſuperati. vet voc. Cath. quod in ſacris templis delenrur umbræ peccatorum, vide M. *A place where Images of gods were, or an idoll of wood, a temple, a place before the temple, where they waſhed before they went in.*

† Delu&tatio, ſ. g. Hier. πάλαισις. *A wreſtling.*

† Delu&tator, ōris, m. Hier. παλαιστής. *He that wreſtleth.*

Delu&tor, āris, & delu&to, as. Plaut. v. luctor, & luctо.

Deludificatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A mocking.*

Delūdĭfĭcātor, ōris. *Hee that mocketh.*

Delūdĭfĭco, as. διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. *To mocke.*

Deludificor. idem.

Delūdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre. Plaut. irrideo, decipio, καταπαίζω, ex de & ludo, deludimus verbis, eludimus rebus. *To delude, to mocke, to ſtraine hard in any exercise.*

† Delventinus. *A god worſhipped by the Romanes.*

† Delumbatio, ōnis, Cel. *A breaking or beating.*

† Delumbator, oris, maſc. *Hee that beateth or breaketh.*

† Delumbarus, a, um. *Beaten or weakned.*

Delumbis, be. Pl. quod lumbis caret, ἀνυφὸς, ἀδυνὴς. *Weake, imperfect, effeminate.*

Delumbo, as. lumbos frango, ἐξαδυνάω, ἐκπαίω. *To breake or take away the loynes or reines, to make weake.*

Delŭo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ἐκλύω, ἀπολούομαι. Var. diligenter luo, lavo, item madefaciendo deleo, Feſt. deluit, ſolvit, à Græc. διαλύω, Agret. deluit, purgat, diluit, temperat. *To waſh away, to waſh cleane, to blot out.*

† Deluſio, ſ. g. Aug. *A deluſion, a mocking.*

Deluſor, maſc. gen. *A deluder, a mocker.*

Delūſus, a, um. p. à deludo. *Deluded, mocked.*

† Delutamentum, n. idem quod lutum.

† Deluratio, ſ. g. Aug. *A bewraying with mire or clay.*

Delutio, ōnis, f. idem quod abluvio, Celſ.

Delŭto, as. luto aſpergere, vel tegere, luto aliquid obduco, πλύνω. *To daube, or lay over with lime or clay.*

Demădeo, es, Ovid. idem quod madeo.

Demădĭdus, a, um. Stat. idem quod madidus.

Demĭgis, ex de & magis; id eſt, valde magis, Lucil. item demagis antiqui pro minus dicebant. Feſt. *Very much, very little.*

† Demagogus, gi, m. gr. dict. quod ducit populum, δημαγωγὸς, qui ſcit plebem ducere quo vult, à δῆμος populus, & ἄγω duco. *He that getteth the peoples love, and popular applauſe, a popular man.*

Demandatio, ōnis, ſ. gen. Codex, ἐπιτροπὴ. *A commiſſion or committing unto.*

Demandator, m. Dig. *He that putteth in truſt.*

† Demando, as, Liv. ἐπιτρέπω. *To commit wholly unto, to give in charge.*

Demandor, āris. *To bee given in charge.*

Demăno, as. Cat. idem quod mano.

† Demarchus, chi, m. g. Spart. græc. δήμαρχος, populi princeps, tribunus plebis, in ſpecie cujuſcunque municipii princeps, Fe. δῆμοι apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos pagi. *A ruler of the people.*

Demĕăculum, i. Ap. vide demeo, καταπόρια. *A going downe a place, to goe downe into.*

† Demembro, as. verb. *To diſmember.*

Dememini, Mart. *I forgot.* Eſt memoria optime tenere vel oblivīſci. V. Taub. & Grut. in Plaut.

† Demendatio, Gloſſ. Vide commendatio.

Dementis, ntis. part. à demo, v. demo. παραφρων, ἄνους, ἄφρων, (comp. dementior, iſſimus ſuperl. ſine mente, qui eſt mente deminuta, de mente & ſanitate deturbatus, inſanus, amens. *Out of his right minde, fooliſh, mad, wood, enraged.*

Dementsum, ſi, neut. σιτομέτριον, (ex menſe, ſingulis menſibus ſingulis diſtrib. vel à metiendo, Donat. ſervi quaternos modios acciebant frumenti in menſem, Fung. à demetiendo. al. malint ſcribi dimenſum, Ter.) *A quantitie of graine, which maſters give to their ſervants monethly, alſo allowance, portion.*

Dementsus, a, um. particip. ex demetior, δεδιαμετρημένος. *Meaſured.*

Dementātio, ōnis. Ap. *A making or being mad.*

Dementator, ōris, m. Cel. *He that maketh mad.*

Dementĕr, adv. ἀνοήτως. *Madly, fooliſhly.*

Dementia, æ, f. παράνοια, ἀφροσύνη. *Out of the right minde, madneſſe, folly.*

Dementio, is, ivi, ire. Luc. id eſt, de mente exire, παραφρονῶ. *To goe out of his right minde, to become mad.*

Dementior, īris, i. valdè mentior, καταψεύδομαι. *To lie greatly.*

Demento, as. Apul. Dementus ſum, item dementem facio, μωραίνω, ἐξίστημι. *To make mad, to become mad.*

Dementor, āris, Firm. vide demento.

Demeo, as, Apul. deorſum meo, unde demeaculum, deſcenſio ad ſubterranea, καταβαίνω. *To deſcend or goe downe.*

Demerendus, a, um. *Duely deſerved, one to be merited.*

Demĕrĕo, es, ui. Ovid. ἀξιοπιστέομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. Quaſi lucror, eſt etiam demereo, præcipuè cum accuſat. perſonæ junctum, idem quod ſuo ſibi merito aliquem devincire. *To deſerve well of.*

Demereor, de aliquo bene mereor, concilio, placo, benevolum facio, beneficium præſto, exigir accuſativum. *To deſerve well, to bee worthie.*

Demergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Liv. immergo, ſeu aqua obruo, καταδύω, καταπλύζω. *To plunge or dippe in the water, to dive over the head in the water.*

Demergor, paſſ. Stat.

Demeritus, a, um. *Merited, deſerved.*

Demerſus, us. maſcul. καταποντισμὸς. *A drowning or ſinking,* Apul.

Demerſus, a, um. καταπονηδὸν ἐκ. *Ducked, or divided over the head, plunged in.*

De-

DEM DEM DEM

† Demeſſus, a, um. *Reaped, gathered.*

† Demetātus, a, um. *Diſtinguiſhed.*

Demĕtior, īris, itus, & menſus ſum, iri, διαμετρέω. *To meaſure diligently.*

Demĕtĭus, a, um. διαμέτρητος. *Meaſured, deſcribed.*

Demeto, as, Liv. idem quod demetior.

Demĕto, is, ſſui, ſum, ere. idem quod meto, καταμάω, ἀποθερίζω. *To mow, reape or gather.*

† Demetria. *A kinde of Vervaine.*

† Demĭcŭlus, σκυφίον μικρὸν. Gl. in quo aliquid demitur è cratere.

† Demigratio, fœm. Auguſt. *A flitting.*

† Demigrator, m. Hier. *Hee that flitteth or removeth.*

Demĭgro, as, idem quod migro.

† Demingo, i. valdè vel deorſum mingere.

Demĭnuo, is, ui, ĕre. idem quod minuo.

Demĭnūtus, a, um. Var. (deminutus capite, Appel. qui civitate mutatus eſt, & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus eſt, & qui liber alteri mancipio datus eſt, & qui in hoſtium poteſtate venit, & cui aqua ignique interdictum eſt, Feſt. ἐλαττωθείς. *Diminiſhed, made leſſe.*

† Demion. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Demirabundus, a, um. *Much marvelling.*

Demirandus, a, um. Aug. *Worthy to be admired.*

Demiratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Cal. *A marvelling.*

Dēmĭrātor, ōris, m. *Hee that admireth.*

Demiror, āris, valdè miror, ἀποθαυμάζω, ὑπεράγαμαι. *To admire, to wonder at;* ſignif. aliquando neſcire, quoniam admirationem i gnorantia facit.

Dēmiſsè, adv. comp. ius, iſſimè ſuperl. Celſ. ταπεινῶς, καθειμένως. *Baſely, lowly.*

Dēmiſſio, ōnis, fœm. καθέσις, ταπείνωσις. *Abaſement, ſlumneſſe, abating.*

† Dēmiſſitius, a, um. unde demiſſitiæ tunicæ dictæ longæ, & demiſſæ ad talos, & nulla zona ſuccinctæ. *Low, long,* Plaut.

Dēmiſſus, a, um. adj. & ior, comp. καθειμένος, παραπεμφθείς. *Sent, or caſt downe, baſe, abated, long.*

Dēmĭtĭgo, as, & demitigor, idem quod mitigo, & mitigor:

Dēmitto, is, ſi, ſſum, ĕre. καθιέμαι, καταβάλλω, deorſum mitto, deprimo, inclino: Demittere animum eſt humiliare, demittere mentes, i. deſperare, robora demittere ferro, i. cædere arbores, per aurem demiſſa, i. e. audita, genus demiſſum ab Æ nea. i. deductum. *To ſind, put or lay downe or from, to debaſe, to abate his courage, to digge.*

† Demium, græc. δήμιον, gemma ex ſardæ generibus, à pinguedine dicta, Plin. gr. enim δημὸν pingue dic.

Demiurgus, gr. Liv. δημιοργὸς, ex δῆμος, publicus, popularis, & ἔργον. *A chiefe magiſtrate in certaine cities of Greece; alſo an Artificer or workeman,* opifex publicus.

Dēmo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre. ex de minuendi vocē, & emo, quod antiquis erat ſumo, ut ſit deſumo, detraho, ἀφαιρέομαι, demſit, Gloſſ. ἔνπμψε, τιμᾶι. *To take or put away, or out, to abate.*

Dēmŏcrătĭa, æ, f. g. δημοκρατία, ex δῆμος populus, & κρατέω, imperium teneo. *A kinde of government of a common-weale, wherein the peple have the chiefe government without any ſuperiour or Magiſtrate over them, ſaving onely ſuch as themſelves chooſe.*

Democraticus, a, um. Bud. δημοκρατικὸς. *He that favoureth ſuch a Common-weale or government, pertaining to ſuch a Common-weale, &c.*

† Demoi, δῆμοι, apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos pagi, Feſt.

Dēmŏlior, iris. καταρρίπτομαι, καταπαπαίνω. To *caſt or pull downe, to debaſe,* Demolio, is. Varro, idem.

Dēmōlĭtio, ōnis, ſ. καταβολὴ. *A caſting downe, an abating.*

Demolitus, a, um. *Caſt downe.* Dig.

† Demollio, is, valdè vel deorſum mollire.

† Demolio, is: valdè vel multum molere.

Demonſtrabilis, le. Tert. δεικτικὸς. *Eaſie to be ſhewed.*

Dēmonſtrātio, ōnis. ſ. ἀποδειξις: demonſtratio eſt argumentum firmiſſimum, per ſe rei dubiæ faciens fidem. Demonſtratio Rhetoribus cauſæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio verſatur. *A demonſtration.*

Demonſtrātivē, adv. ἐπιδεικτικῶς. *Demonſtratively.*

Dēmonſtrātivus, a, um. ἀποδεικτικὸς. *That which declareth any thing evidently.*

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris, m. ἀποδεικτὴς. *He that ſheweth, or declareth any thing evidently.*

† Demonſtratorius, a, um. adject. *Belonging to ſhewing, or pointing out.*

Dēmonſtrātus, a, um. adject. ἀποδεικτὸς. *Declared or ſhewed evidently.*

Dēmonſtro, as. δεικνυμι, ἀποδείκνυω: monſtro, indico, oſtendo, declaro, interdum demonſtrare eſt argumentis notiſſimis & irrefragabilibus ad rei alicujus cognitionem perducere. *To demonſtrate, to ſhew openly or evidently, to point unto.*

† Demoratio, ſ. gen. Hieron. *A ſtaying.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um. *Made to ſtay.* Gel. 10. 8.

Dēmordĕo, es, di, ſum, ere. Plin. ἀποδάκνω. *To bite off.*

Dēmordĕor, paſſ. Stat. *To bee bitten.*

Dēmŏrĭor, īris vel eris Col. ἀποθνήσκω. Demoritur te, deperit, & ardet amore tui. *To die, to be ready to die for love,* Plaut.

Dēmŏror, āris. δημαίλλω, βραδύνω. accipitur aliq. active pro detineo, demorari pro expectare, pro manere *To ſtay, to detaine.*

Demorſico, as, Apul. *To bite or pare off.*

Dēmorſus, a, um. Plaut. *Bitten off, bitten.*

Dēmortŭus, a, um. idem quod mortuus.

† Demos, mi, δῆμος, v. Populus.

† Dēmōtus, a, um. *Removed, put backe or away.*

Demovĕo, es, movi, tum, ĕre. ἀπωθέω. *To remove, to put away, or aſide.*

Demptus, a, um. ex demor, ἐξῃρημένος. *Taken or put out or away, pulled.*

† Demuco, as, id eſt, mucum auferre.

Dēmūgio, is Ovid. καταμυκάομαι. *To bellow much.*

Demūgītus, ſa, um. adjectivum. *That belloweth, or roareth much.* Ovid.

Demulceo, es, ſi. Ter. καταμειλάσσω κηλέω. *To ſtroke gently, to mitigate.*

† Demultia, æ, fœm. collectio è multis, M. *A choice.*

Demulcimen, inis. n. Frag. Poet. *A gentle ſtroking.*

† Demulctus, a, um. *Mitigated.* Gel.

Dēmum, adverb. ex de & novum, antiq. dixerunt demus, ut hodieadhuc dicimus prorſus, & prorſum, videtur dictum à demo, id eſt, detrăho, ſig. n. poſtremò duntaxat quibus vocibus detrahitur aliquid. Græci etiam ὁ pro demum ponunt, apud Liv. ſig. poſt. *At length, at laſt, finally, then onely.*

† Demungo. *To cleanſe from.*

Demurmuratio, ſ. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmuro, as, Ovid. ἀπομορμύρίζω. *To murmure, to mutter, to whiſper.*

Demassatus, a, um. Ap. demussata contumelia pro dissimulata, & cum silentio indignatione que transmissa. *Swallowed down, dissembled, not talked of.*

† Demussas, as, Gr. μυσσάζω, ἀποστομόω. *To drive, to dissemble, to be silent,* M.

† De mutabilis, le, ad. Gloss. *Mutable.*

De mutatio, onis, f. idem quod mutatio, Pl.

† Demutator, oris, masc. *A changer.*

† Demuteo. *To be dumbe.*

Demutilo, as, Col. v. Mutilo.

Demutio, as, Plaut. idem quod muto.

† De nariæ, ceremoniæ dicebantur & tricenariæ, quibus sacra adituris decem continuis diebus, vel triginta certis quibusdam rebus carendum erat, Fest.

Denarius, ii, m. g. δραχμή, Var. lib. 1. LL. Plin. 33. cap. 4. denarii inquit, Var. dict. quia dena æris, 10. asses valebant, quinarii quod quinos, sestertius, qui semistertium, Vitruv. in donario denos esse æreos constituerunt, semper pro decem assibus in solutionem celebat, quòd perpetuis bellis exhausto ærario placuit denarium 16. assibus permutari, vide Bud. Prif. Sim. leg. & denarium in n. gen. Plaut. in auz. Denarius, ii, secunda communis, apud Romanos numus erat argenteus, quatuor valens sestertios, Plutarch. in Camil. asses decem denarium faciunt. Pendebat autem denarius argenti siliquas 24. siliquæ autem duo deviginti conficiebant drachmam. tres itaque denarii pendebant drachmas quatuor, octo autem drachmæ conficiunt unciam, uncia autem sex constat denariis. Budæus ostendit drachmam Atticam & denarium Romanum ejusdem fuisse ponderis & pretii. *A coyne which in old time was ten asses. we use it for a penny, a drachme, also the seventh part of a dramme; it is cald for a dram, that is, the eighth part of an ounce, it is in value a groat, as a groat was in the old time the eighth part of an ounce.* Denarius *is also the fifth part of an ounce,* denarius argenteus, antiq. val. 7. d. ob. novus val. 8. d. ob. *The golden Denary, of old valued at two shillings foure pence halfe-penny, the new valued at fifteene.* Vide Budæum al. denarium, Calv.

Denarius, a, um, adjectivum. δεκαταῖος, α, ον, qui decem continet. *Of tenne, the tenth.* Quasi Decennarius.

Denarrabilis, le. *That may be declared,* Hier.

Denarratio, f. Hier. *A declaring.*

Denarrator, m. Aug. *He that declareth.*

Denarro, as, Gel. καταλέγω, διηγοῦμαι. *To tell in order.*

Denascor, eris, γήσομαι. *To cease to be, to die, to decrease.* Non. ex Cass. Hemin. Amal. 2.

Denāso, as, Plaut. nasum aufero, μυκτηρίω. *To cut off or take away the nose.*

Dēnato, as, freq. à deno, as, καταπλέχομαι. *To swim downe, to swim away.* Hor.

† Dendrachates, δενδραχάτης, Pl. l. 37 c. 10. gemma ex achatæ generibus, & Gr. δένδρον, arborem dicunt. *A kinde of gem.*

† Dendritis, δενδρῖτις, item ex δένδρον, arbor. *A kinde of gem.* Plin. 37. c. 13.

† Dendrocissos, δενδρόκισσος, ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου, & κίσσου, id est, ex arbore & hedera, Plin. *A kinde of Ivie.*

† Dendroides, Gr. tithymalli septima species, δενδροειδὴς, quod speciem hab. arboris, Pl. 26. 8. *A kinde of spurge.*

† Dendromalache, Gr. ex δένδρον & μαλαχὴ, malache malva. *A kinde of great marish mallow growing like a tree.*

† Dendrophori, Græc. Jun. δενδροφόροι. *Wood-carriers, wood-sellers.*

† Dendus. *A kinde of ship.*

Denĕgo, as, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀπαναίνομαι. *To deny, to refuse.*

Denervationes sunt nerveæ musculorum extremitates in quas musculi desinunt, & tendones dicuntur, Stup.

Deni, æ, à δέκα, i. decem, Cæs. *Ten together.*

Denicules, feriæ dicebantur quibus hominis mortui causa familia purgabatur, Col. 2. 22. Græc. νέκυν mortuum dicunt. Fest. vel ex nex denecales.

Denigratio, f. Aug. μελάνωσις. *A making blacke.*

Denigrator, oris, m. Ter. *He that maketh a thing blacke.*

Denigratura, æ, f. idem quod denigratio.

Denigresco, is, ὑπομελαίνω. *To begin to be blacke.*

Denĭgro, as, Plin. ἀπομελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Dĕnĭque, adv. ex de & novo & que, Pero. Mart. quasi demique, nisi malis, quasi deinque, denique autem subjungimus quum multa sunt enumerata, signif. hoc ultimum esse omnium, ponitur & pro tandem, denique Gloss. τοιγαροῦν, τὸ λειπὸν, M. ponitur & pro omnino, & pro tum demum. *Lastly, to conclude.*

† Deno, as, i. deorsum nato, vel secundo fluvio nato.

† Denobilito, as, i. valdè nobilitare, vel dehonestare.

† Denodo, as, *To vie from, to unbinde.*

Denominatio, onis, f. g. παρωνυμία. *A denomination or naming.*

Denominatissimus, a, um, adject. Augustin. *Very famous or very well known.*

Denominative, vide denominativus.

Denominativum, vi, n. g. παράνυμον. *That is derived or commeth of a Nounc.* idem etiam Log. quod concretum.

Denominativus, a, um, denominativa dicuntur quæcunque abaliquo solo casu, hoc est, solo fine sunt differentia, & secundum illud nomen habent appellationem, cujusmodi sunt adjectiva à substantivis deducta, ut a studio studiosus, &c. in denominatione autem 3 requiruntur, scilicet denominans, denominatum, & denominativum. denominans est forma accidentalis quæ importatur per nomen abstractum, & dicitur denominans quasi de se aliud nominans, quia de se dat concreto ut prædicetur, & denominat subjectum, denominatum est res ipsa, sive subjectum cui accidens inhæret, sed denominativum est accidens quod prædicatur denominative de suo subjecto, ut album vel nigrum.

Denominator, ōris, m. Boet. *He that nameth.*

Denominatrix, f. g. Boet. *Shee that nameth.*

Denominatus, a, um, Qu. *Named.*

Denomino, as, Hor. ἐπονομάζω. *To denominate, to name.*

Denormatio, f. Aug. *A setting out of frame, rule or order.*

Denormatus, a, um, Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormitas, v. Enormitas.

Denormo, as, ex de & Norma, Hor. ἀμετρόω. *To put out of rule or order.*

Denotatio, f. g. Boet. *A noting or marking.*

† Denotator, m. Hier. *He that noteth.*

Denotatus, a, um. *Marked, pointed out.*

Dēnŏto, as, σημειόομαι, denotare, probro infamare. *To marke, to defame.*

Dēnŏtor, pass. *To be &c.*

Dens, tis, masc. gen (quasi edens ab edendo, ut ὀδὼς ab ἔδω, ὀδόντος dentes, dens ex ψ shin ὀδὼς, οντος, accipitur quandoque pro clavi, sed & omne quo aliquid teneri vel dissecari potest, solet dens appellari. Dentes primores; incisores, tomici. *The fore teeth.* Dentes canini. *The sharpe teeth betwixt the fore teeth and the great teeth.* Dentes molares vel maxillares. *The grinders, the cheeke teeth.* Genuini, σοφρονιστῆρες, novissime nascuntur

cuntur homini. *The teeth that are next the cheekes and come last, and are at the endes of the gums, a teeth, any thing like or that doth like a tooth, as a combe, a key.*

Densantia medicamenta quæ poros contrahunt.

Densātio, ōnis, f. Plin πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thicke.*

Densātor, oris, m. Stat. *That maketh thicke, or close.*

Densātus, a, um, adj. Virg. *Made thicke.*

Densè, adv. Plin. & densius comparat. Ovid. πυκνῶς. *Thicke, close together.*

Denseo, as, Virg. πυκνοῦσθαι, coire, coagulari, legitur etiam in activa significat. one pro densare. *To waxe thicke, to congeale.*

† Densarier pro densari, Luc.

† Densetus, a, um, id est, per se densus.

† Densifico, as. *To make a thing thicke.*

Densitas, ātis, f. Plin. πυκνότης, παχύτης. *Thickenesse.*

Denso, as, Virg. πυκνόω, παχύνω, σωματοποιῶ. *To thicken, to make thick or close.*

Densor, aris, pass. Hor.

Densus, a, um, ior, issimus, comp. & superl. δασύς, πύκνος, παχύς, δύκνος, Var. à dentibus, declinis, rectius à δασύς, inde δασύνω denso. *Thicke, firme, compact, plenteous.*

Dentāle, is, n. pars aratri dentata, à figura vocatur & dens, quod eo mordetur vel moleremur terra, V. Varr. ll 4. ἀδοντωμένον ὑπὸ γύης ξύλον. Gl. *The wood whereon the share or coulter of the plough is put, also a coulter or share, a racke or harrow.*

† Dentaria, æ, fœm. Vide dentarpaga.

Dentarpaga, æ, fœm. g. ex dens & ἁρπάζω, Var. *An instrument to draw out teeth.*

† Dentatim, adverb. ὀδοντηδόν. *Tooth by tooth, like a row of teeth,* Calep.

Dentātus, a, um. ὀδοντώδης. *That hath great or many teeth, shape, taunting,* dentati, id est, dentibus nati.

Dentex, icis, m. g. dict. quod dentibus noxius est, Plin. 10. 6. 9. σκιαινὸς παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τοὺς ὀδόντας. *A kinde of fish.* ἁγρώψ.

† Denticulatim, adv. ad similitudinem dentium. *Like to teeth.*

Denticulātus, a, um, Plin. ὀδοντωτός. *That hath teeth, that hath many teeth.*

Denticulo, as. *To thrust in his teeth.*

† Denticulum aciarium, σφηκωτήριον. *That which is sharpened, also a kinde of needle case.*

Dentĭculus, li, m. Vitruv. *A little tooth, a part of a piller or like thing cut like a tooth.*

† Dentiducum, ci, n. dict. quod dentes ducit, v. dentarpaga.

† Dentiens, tis, adject. *Breeding teeth.*

† Dentifrangibula, pro pugnis qui dentes frangunt.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um, Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrangibulum, li, n. & dentifrangibulus, li m. Cal. ὀδοντόκλασις. *An instrument to breake teeth with, also a base fellow.*

Dentĭfricium, ii, n. quod dentes fricat.) Plin. ὀδοντότριμμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Dentilegus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are stricken forth.*

Dentĭlŏquus, a, um, Plaut. per dentes loquens, obscè loquens propter absentiam dentium. *One that speaketh through the teeth, one that lispeth,* Liv.

Dentio, is, dentes accipio, gigno, Plin 30. 3 To *breed teeth.*

Dentiscalpium, ii, n. g. Mart. ὀδοντογλυφίς. *An instrument to picke or scrape the teeth.*

Dentītio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ex dentio, ὀδοντίασις. *A breeding of teeth, ake in breeding.*

Dento, ōnis, m. Juv. *He that hath great teeth.*

† Dentosus, a, um. *Having many or great teeth.*

† Dentrix, v. dentex.

† Denu ilis, le, Apoll. *Marriageable.*

† Denubilo, as, valde nubilare, vel nubila auferre.

Dēnŭbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Suet. γαμίω, per translat. etiam vites nubere dicuntur infirmioresque plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus associantur. *To be married or wedded to some man.*

Denudatio, onis, f. Boet. *A making bare.*

Denudator, ōris, m. Poet. *He that maketh bare.*

Dēnūdo, as, ἀπογυμνόω, spolio, nudum reddo. *To make bare.*

Denumeratio, f. g. Codex. *A present laying down of mony.*

Denumerator, ōris, m. g. *He that layeth downe ready mony.* Cod.

Denumero, as. *To pay ready money,* Plaut.

Denunciatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. παραγγελία. *A foreshewing or foretelling, &c.*

Denunciator, ōris, m. *He that denounceth or foretelleth evill to come,* Aug.

Denuncio, as, παραγγέλλω, ἀπαγγέλλω, futurum aliquid nuncio, prænuntio, prædico. Aliquando pro indico, jubeo, impono. Aliquando pro palam dico, significo, ostendo, item minor. *To denounce, to give warning, to signifie, to proclaime, to threaten, to summon.*

† Denundinat. omnibus notum facit, Acer. ex Isid.

† Deonusto, i. deonero.

Deinuo, i. de novo, ad deintegro, ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς. *Agine, iterum, est quoque.*

Deoccāto, ōnis, f. g. Col. *A harrowing.*

Deoccātus, a, um, adj. Gloss. *Harrowed.*

Deocco, as, Plin. βωλοκοπέω. *To harrow or raule land.*

† Deodandum. *That which is the instrument of killing a man by chance, and is forfeited.*

Deonerātio, f. g. Firm. *A disburdening.*

Deŏnĕro, as, idem quod Exonero, V.

† Deorcales, Gloss. *A kinde of beast.*

† Deordior, valdè ordiri.

Deoro, as, Fest. idem quod oro, pro peroro aliq.

Deorsum, κάτω, ex de & versus, adv. Ma. à de, orsum est adjectio usitatur in horsum finistrorsum, aut orsum est ab ore, id est, termino, sursum deorsum, pro ultro citroque. *Downeward, downe.*

† Deorsus, v. deorsum.

Deosculatio, fœmin. gener. *A kissing.*

Deosculor, aris, Marc. καταφιλέω, φιλέω. *To kisse sweetly.*

Depăciscor, vel depeciscor, ĕris, actus, sum, ci, συντίθεμαι *To make a covenant or bargaine, to agree upon covenant, to promise, to yeild unto.*

Depactus vel depectus, a, um, part. à depaciscor, vel depeciscor, συντέθειμαι. *That hath covenanted.*

† Depago, de fecto, vel transigo, Acer, ex Gloss. Isid.

Depalmo, as, Gel. palma percutere, παλαγίζω. *To beat or strike with the palme of the hand.*

† Depalo, as, Gloss. palam facere, Acerd.

† Depampino, as, pampinos avellere.

† Depanare, dilacerare, alias depariare, Acerd. Depannare idem.

Depango, is, xi, & egi, ctum, ĕre, καταπήγνυμι, Plin. *To plant, to fasten.*

Depactus, a, um, particip. à depango, καταπαγείς. *Implanted, fastened.*

† Depannis, e, sine pannis.

† Depanno, as, dilacerare, vel pannos auferre.

Deparco, as, Luc. *To spare.*

Deparcus, a, um, nimium parcus, sordidus, φειδωλός. *That spareth, niggardlike,* Suet.

Depascens, tis, part. *That eateth or consumeth.*

Depasco, is, pavi, pastum, ĕre, pascendo absumo, κατανέμομαι, pro eodem depascor verbum deponens, depascere transitivè pro depacisci facio, Col. l. 11. *To feed as beasts do, to feed beasts, to eat up, to consume.*

Depascor, ĕris, deponens idem.

Depassus interdum passivè accipitur.

Depastio, ónis. ℰ Plin. νόμη, ἐκκάρπωσις. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depastus, a, um. adj. Plin, νομηθείς. *Eaten up as with some beasts.*

Depauperō, as, Var. πτωχίζω, πτωχοποιῶ. *To impoverish, to make poore, to become poore.*

Depecisor, ēris, Ap. *To compound or agree with.*

Depecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Colum. ἀποκτενίζω, aliquando pro pectendo aufero. Item pro demulcere verberibus, & mollem reddere. *To kembe or trim haire, also to make soft or kembe with blowes.*

† Depectus, Vlp v. depactus.

† Depeculasse, id est, depeculaturum esse Luc. Depeculassere aliqua sperans me ac deargentascere, decalanticare eburneo speculo depeculassere, Non.

Depĕcŭlātor, ōris, m. verb. ἀποσυλητής. *He which robbeth or stealeth that which belongeth to the commonwealth, an extortioner, an open theefe.*

Depĕcŭlor, āris, dep. κλέπτω, συλάω (ex de & peculor, furor, & compilo remp. cujus divitiæ, quemadmodum privatorum hominum, primis temporibus in pecoribus constabant.) *To rob the Kings treasury or commonwealth, to spoile and undoe one, to deface.*

† Depellicior, āris, pass. *To deceive.*

Depellĭcŭlo, as. *To flea, to plucke off the skinne.*

Depello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre, ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτρέπομαι, abigo, averto, removeo. Depellare agnos à lacte est ablactare. Depelli portenta dicuntur, quum mala quæ ex iis fiant, precibus, suppliciis, religione & Deorum cæremoniis fugantur. *To put, thrust, drive or cast downe or aside, to remove, to repell, to drive or chase away, to weane.*

Dependĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, de re aliqua pendeo, ἀποτρέμαμαι, ἀπαρτάομαι, aliquando sustentari. *To depend, to hang downe, to depend upon.*

Dependo, is, di, sum, ĕre, pendo, pendere, κατατίθημι, ἐκτίω, dependere caput fœlicibus armis dixit Luc. pro eo quod est victoriæ adipiscendæ causa vitam profundere, dependere pœnas est solvere. *To weigh, to pay, to give by weight, to bestow, to examine.*

Dependulus, a, um, Ap. *Hanging prettily downe.*

Depennescere, depenno. *To beginne to cast the feathers.* Cæl. 13 29.

† Depenno, as. *To pull off the feathers.*

† Depensa, adv. *With ready pay.*

† Depensio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A weighing, a paying of mony.*

Depensus, a, um, p. ex dependo, Auson. *Examined.*

Dēperdĭtus, a, um, ἀποβλητός. *Lost, utterly undone.*

Dēperdo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἀποβάλλω, ἀπολλύω. *To spend.*

Dēperĭĕo, is, ivi, & ii, itum, īre, ἀπολλυμαι, aliquando pro mori. deperire etiam valdè perire, item perdite amare, & quasi usque ad periculum pereundi, ὑπεμάινομαι τινι. *To perish, to die, to be lost, to be love sicke.*

Deperiturus, a, um, Ovid. *To be ready to perish.*

Depe tigo, v. Pertigo.

† Depesco, διαρίζω, contrarium compesco. *To drive away.*

Dēpessus, a, um, (sivè à patior, sivè à pando fiat, laceratus dicitur.) Ter. Rent, torne.

† Depesta, corruptè apud Varron. lepesta. *A kinde of vessell used in Sacrifices and solemne feast dais,* Græc. appell. Poculi genus δέπας, vide Var.

Depĕtigo, ĭnis, f. Cato. v. impetigo. *A scurfie itch.*

† Depĕtĭgōsus, a, um, Cels. *That hath the itch or the lepry.*

Depexo, as, frequent. Terent.

† Depexura, æ, fœm gen. Gloss. *A kembing.*

Depexus, a, um. part. à depecto, Ovid. κτενισθείς pexus, depexum aliquem reddere, pro involare in capillum, & percutere. *Kembid, trimmed, thread bare, plucked by the haire.*

Depictus, a, um, Quint. κατάγραπτος. *Painted, embroidered.*

† Depigis, id est, sine natibus, depygis.

† Depignŏro, valdè pignorare, vel de pignore extrahere.

Depĭlatio, ōnis, f. *A pulling off of haire.*

Depĭlator, m. Dig. *He that pulleth off the haire.*

† Depilatorius, a, um. *That maketh the haire come off.*

† Depilatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Jun. *A woman that plucketh off mans haire.*

Depilatus, a, um, Mart. ἀπτριχωθείς. *Pilled, made bare, also made thinne.*

Depĭlis, le, adj. ὑπόξυλος (depiles qui sunt sine pilis, Var.) *Pilled, bare without haire.*

Depĭlo, as, ψιλόω, ἀποτίλλω. *To pull off, or take away ones hat.*

Depingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καταγράφω, διατυπόω, pingo, describo, depingere verbis, & depingere cogitatione. *To paint, to describe, to conceive.*

† Deplanatio, f. g. Hoet. *A making plaine.*

Deplanator, ōris, masc. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

† Deplanctum, ti, n. g. *A diminishing.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κατολοφύρομαι. *To lament, or bewaile greatly.*

Deplāno, as, Lact. ἐξομαλόω. *To make plaine or smooth.*

† Deplantatio, f. Codex. *A taking up of plants.*

† Deplantator, ōris, m. *A rooter up of hearbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as, Colum. ἀποφυτεύω. *To take up that which was planted.*

Depleo, es, καταλήθω. *To breach or empty, to make void.*

† Depletio, f. Hier. *An emptying.*

† Deplicatio, onis, f. g. Aug. *An unfolding.*

† Deplico, as, Aug. *To unfold,* v. Acerd.

† Deplorabundus, a, um, Non. *Very much deploring.*

Deplorandus, a, um, ἀποκλαυστός. *To be lamented.*

Deplōratio, ōnis, f. κλαυθμός. *A lamenting.*

Deplōrātor, ōris, m. Liv. *He that lamenteth or mourneth.*

Deplōrātus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀλοφυρθείς. πάγκλαυστος. deplorata cadavera, dicuntur quibus ultimus luctus persolutus erat. *Desperate, without hope or remedy, forsaken, lamented for.*

Deplōro, as, κλαίω, ἀποδύρομαι, lamentor, conqueror, aliquando plorandi finem facio. *To deplore, to bewaile, also to put an end to lamenting.*

Dēplumatio, f. Cod. *A plucking off feathers.*

Dēplūmator, ōris, f. g. Aug. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplūmis, me, Plin. ἄπτερος. *Without feathers.*

Deplumo, as, Aug. *To plucke of the feathers.*

Deplŭo, is, ui, utum, ere, Col. καταβρέχω. *To raine downe right.*

† Depluvium, ii, n. Gloss. *A fall of raine or water.*

† Depodes, v. Apodes.

Depŏlio, is. ivi, itum, ĕre, Pl. ἐξεργάζομαι. ἀποξέω. *To finish, to polish, to perfect, to make smooth.*

Dēpŏlītio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *A polishing.*

† Depolitor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that maketh any thing smooth.*

Depŏlītus, a, um, Fest. *Polished.*

Dēpōnens, tis, particip. *Laying downe.* Deponens verbum, ἐπίμεσον, ideo dicitur quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, scilicet passivam significationem, & participium in dus, quod est significationis passivæ. *A deponent, also a laying downe.*

Depōno, is, sui ĭtum, ĕre, deor sum pono. κατατίθημι, aliquando in tuto locare. *To lay to pledge, to lay, to wager, to lay aside, and to leave off.* Interdum idem est ac privare, item ad servandum do. *Sometime to demolish and cast downe, to lay or put downe or aside, to put away, to take away, to leave to leave a thing to be kept in trust, to gage downe, to set, to forget, to satisfie, to raze downe, to lay up,* deponere etiam desperare.

Depontani dicuntur senes sexagenarii, qui de ponte deijciebantur, hoc est, suffragio quod de ponte ferri solebat, privabantur, Fest. Cal.

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποπόρθησις. *A wasting, a spoiling, a desolation, a pilling.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris, m g. verb. πορθητής. *A robber, a spoiler, a waster and destroier, &c.*

Dēpŏpŭlor, āris, depon. & depŏpŭlo, as, Hirt. id est, valdè populo, destruo, vasto, deripio, κατασυλέω, διαπόρθω. legitur & depopulo. *To destroy, or waste, to rob, to spoile, to dispeople.*

Dēportātio, ōnis, f. ἐκπόμπασις, ἐκπομπασμός. *A conveying, a carying away, an utter banishing.*

Dēportātor, m g Digest. *He that carrieth away men into exile.*

Dēportātus, a, um, adject. ἐξοριζόμενος. *Banished, led away, carried away.*

Dēporto, as, καταπέμπω. ἀναφορίζω. *To carry, to bear away, to banish, to lead or bring againe.*

Dēposco, is, pŏposci, ĕre, ἐξαιτέω. *To require earnestly, to desire much.*

Dēpositarius, ii. masc. gen. φυλακοφύλαξ, custos depositi vel susceptum depositarum rerum, Cad. *A keeper of that which is committed to keepe in trust.*

Depŏsĭtio, ōnis, Vlp. παραπαράθησις, est actio qua depositum aliquid apud aliquem intelligitur, id est, custodiæ traditum. *A committing of a thing to pledge or keeping of another. Also a deposition or deprivation,* vide Depositum.

† Depsi, ivi, pro depressi, Cat. & de posisse pro deposuisse, Sca.

Depositor, ōris, m. c. Vlp. καταθέτης, qui apud alterum quippiam deponit. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keepe.*

Depŏsĭtum, i, n. g. παρακαταθήκη, (quod deponitur, hoc est, quod alicui sub fide traditur, vel qd. pignoris loco demittitur, vel qd. lequestro à pluribus in solidum recta conditione custodiendum reddendumque quum fuerit de jure discussum traditur, μεσεγγύησις. *A pledge or gage, that which is committed of trust to be kept, also a wager or stake.*

Depŏno, is, sui ĭtum, ĕre, deor sum pono. καταθήκη, aliquando in tuto locare. *To lay to pledge, to lay, to wager, to lay aside, and to leave off.* Interdum idem est ac privare, item ad servandum do. *Sometime to demolish and cast downe, to lay or put downe or aside, to put away, to take away, to leave to leave a thing to be kept in trust, to gage downe, to set, to forget, to satisfie, to raze downe, to lay up,* deponere etiam desperare.

Depŏpŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποπόρθησις. *A wasting, a spoiling, a desolation, a pilling.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris, m g. verb. πορθητής. *A robber, a spoiler, a waster and destroier, &c.*

Dēpŏpŭlor, āris, depon. & depŏpŭlo, as, Hirt. id est, valdè populo, destruo, vasto, deripio, κατασυλέω, διαπόρθω. legitur & depopulo. *To destroy, or waste, to rob, to spoile, to dispeople.*

Dēportātio, ōnis, f. ἐκπόμπασις, ἐκπομπασμός. *A conveying, a carying away, an utter banishing.*

Dēportātor, m g Digest. *He that carrieth away men into exile.*

Dēportātus, a, um, adject. ἐξοριζόμενος. *Banished, led away, carried away.*

Dēporto, as, καταπέμπω. ἀναφορίζω. *To carry, to bear away, to banish, to lead or bring againe.*

Dēposco, is, pŏposci, ĕre, ἐξαιτέω. *To require earnestly, to desire much.*

Dēpositarius, ii. masc. gen. φυλακοφύλαξ, custos depositi vel susceptum depositarum rerum, Cad. *A keeper of that which is committed to keepe in trust.*

Depŏsĭtio, ōnis, Vlp. παραπαράθησις, est actio qua depositum aliquid apud aliquem intelligitur, id est, custodiæ traditum. *A committing of a thing to pledge or keeping of another. Also a deposition or deprivation,* vide Depositum.

† Depsi, ivi, pro depressi, Cat. & de posisse pro deposuisse, Sca.

Depositor, ōris, m. Vlp. καταθέτης, qui apud alterum quippiam deponit. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keepe.*

Depŏsĭtum, i, n. g. παρακαταθήκη, (quod deponitur, hoc est, quod alicui sub fide traditur, vel qd. pignoris loco demittitur, vel qd. lequestro à pluribus in solidum recta conditione custodiendum reddendumque quum fuerit de jure discussum traditur, μεσεγγύησις. *A pledge or gage, that which is committed of trust to be kept, also a wager or stake.*

Dēpŭlsĭtus, a, um. p. desperatus, παρακαταθείς, depositus, ad custodiendum traditus, aliq. ab omnibus derelictus. *Given over, laid downe, put away, also past helpe or recovery.*

† Depostulatio, f. g. Dig. *A demanding of due.*

† Depostulator, m. Dig. *He that demandeth a debt.*

Dēpŭlŭlo, as, Hirt. ἐξαιτέω. *To require, to demand earnestly.*

† Depotior comparat. adjectiv. à depotus, μεθυσμάτερος, ex de & potus.

† Depotior, iris, veleris, ἀπολαύω, compositum ex de & potior. *To enjoy or take pleasure in.*

† Deprædicpio, is, Gloss idem quod præcipio.

† Deprædatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Digest. ἀποσύλησις. *A robbing, a spoiling.*

Deprædator, m. Cod. ἀποσυλητής. *He that robbeth or spoileth.*

Deprædor, āris, depon. Dig. καταστυλέω. *To rob, to spoile.*

Deprælĭatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Liv. *A battell.*

Deprælĭator, oris, m. Tert. *He that fighteth.*

Deprælĭor, āris, depon. Hor. διαμάχομαι. *To fight.*

Dēpravātē, adv. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly against right or reason.*

Dēprāvātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. διαστροφή, παράνοησις, παραπρησή. *A corrupting, a crooking, a misinterpreting.*

Dēpravator, ōris, m. Liv. διαφθορεύς. *He that corrupteth.*

Dēprāvatus, a, um, διεστραμμένος, διεφθαρμένος. *Depraved, corrupted, marred.*

Dēprāvo, as, āre, pravum facio, vitio, adultero, corrumpo, & quod benè aurdictum aut scriptum est in deteriorem partem detorqueo, λωβάω, διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω, διαφθείρω. *To deforme, to corrupt, to make crooked, to wire, to maime, to misinterpret, to wrest.*

Deprĕcabundus, a, um. Tacit. ἱκετηρεύόμενος. *That prayeth, due to be prayed for or unto.*

Deprĕcatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. precatio, postulatio, veniæ rogatio, ἐξαίτησις. *A praying for pardon, a putting away by prayer.*

Deprĕcātor, ōris, m. g. qui reo veniam & immunitatem deposcit, παραιτητής, συνήγορος. *He that sueth or intreateth for another, an intercessor, a preserver.*

† Depreciatus, vilis, precio nullo dignus, Acerd. v. Depretiatus.

† Deprecio, as. *To discreeme, to make one of no worth,* Acerd.

Deprecor, āris, ari, dep. precor, supplico, precando impetro, valdè sivè vehementèr precor obtestorque, recuso, repello. δέομαι, εὐχομαι, aliq. sig. recusare, & precibus contendere ne aliquid fiat, aliq. depellere à se, removere. aliquandò deprecari est precibus eximere. *To beseech, to pray or intreat earnestly, to sue, to refuse, to pray or desire the contrary, to pray against, to put away by prayer, to detest, to resist, also to excuse.*

Deprehendo, & deprendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, comprehendo, animadverto, agnosco, comperio, φωράω, καταλαμβάνω, pro comperire, videre, sive intelligere. *To take at unawares, to take in the very act, to understand by enquiry or otherwise, to find out, to discerne, to evince.*

Deprehensa, æ, f. dicitur genus militaris animadversionis, quæ castigatione major, ignominia minor, Fest.

Deprehensio, onis, f. g. verb. κατάληψις. *A taking of one on the sudden or at unawares.*

† Deprehensor, oris, m. g. ὁ ἁλώσας. *He that taketh or apprehendeth.*

Deprehensus & deprensus, a, um, particip. καταληφθείς. *Taken unawares, apprehended, understood, tripped, &c.*

Depressio, ōnis, f. Macrob. κατάπιεσις. *A pressing or weighing downe.*

Depressĭtas, ātis, Ap. in Her. Asc. idem.

Depressor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *He that weigheth or presseth downe.*

Depressus, a, um, part. & depressior, comparativ. ταπεινωθείς, ὑποπεπλιγμένος. *Low, pressed downe, humbled, drowned, shallow, soft.*

† Depretiator, m Dig. *He that pulleth downe the price.*

† Depretiatus, a, um, vilior factus, cujus pretium imminutum est, ἐλαττωθείς. *Whose price is made lesse, cheaper,* Vlp.

Deprecio, as, Paul. *To make the price lesser.*

† Deprecior, aris, Cod. *To be cheaper and of lesse price.*

Deprĭmo, is, essi, essum, ĕre. *To hold under or downe, to weigh or presse downe, to grieve, to plant.*

Deprocul. *A farre off.*

Deprŏmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, προφέρω, προσχέτλιάζομαι. *To draw or fetch out, to declare.*

Depromptio,

Depromptio, f. Boet. *A bringing forth.*

Depromptor, ōris, m. g. Silv. *He which bringeth out.*

Depromptus, a, um. adj. ἐκφερὴς, προσδεκτέος. *Taken or drawn out.*

Deproperandus, a, um. Stat. *Due to be hastened.*

† Deproperatio, ōnis, fœ. Aug. σπουδή. *A making of haste.*

Depropero, as. Plaut. ἐπείγω. *To make much haste.*

† Depsit cus, vel depsititius, a, um. ἀλφιτικὸς. *Kneaded, moulded.*

† Depso, is. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕψω rubigo, & emollio contrariorum more, Non. etiam vertit coquo, etymolog. ducit δέπας ab ἑψέω, est etiam depsere inter obscœna. *To knead or make soft.*

Depubis, & depuber, eris. ἄνηβος, idem quod impubis & impuber, Fest. depubes porcus qui prohibitus sit pubes fieri, Gloss. depubes porcus fugiens.

† Depublico, as. Cod. *To lay open to the sport.*

† Depudesco, is. Hier. idem quod pudeo, ἀπευχθέω. *Also to be without shame.* Gloss.

Depudet, uit, ere. ἀναισχυντεῖ. Ovid. depudere, id est, pudorem abjicere. *He is past shame.*

Depudīco, as. violo, stupro, pudicitiam aufero. Gel. ex Liv. διαφθείρω. *To destroy.*

Depugnatio, ōnis. f. καταμαχή. *A fighting or contending.*

Depugno, as. Cic. διαμάχομαι. *To fight, to strive.*

† Depugnator, m. Cod. *A Champion.*

Depugnātur, imp. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um. adject. Plaut. *Fought.*

Depulsatio, ōnis, f. Ap. *A repelling or thrusting away.*

Depulsator, ōris, masculi. gener. August. ἀπωθέων. *He that putteth away.*

Depulsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ex depello, ἀπωσις. *A putting off, a keeping backe, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulso, as. freq. à depello, Plaut. ἀπελαύνω. *To repell or thrust away often.*

Depulsor, ōris, masculi. gen. ex depello, Plin. ἀπαγωγὸς, ἀποτροπεύς. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

† Depulsorius, a, um. *Averting away.*

Depulsus, a, um. p. ἀπωθισθείς. *Put downe or besides, thrust out, weaned.*

Depultus, idem quod depulsus, Aut. ad Her.

† Depulvero, as. i. in nihilum cado, Ap.

† Depurator, m. *He that driveth a man out of his heritage.*

† Deparatio, ōnis. *A cleansing from filth.*

† Depuratus, a, um. *Cleansed from filth.*

Depurgo, as ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to make cleane, to cleane or put away, to excuse, to weed.* Cat.

† Depuro, as. *To cleanse or make pure.*

† Deputatus, ti, masc. g. *A Deputy.*

Deputo, as. Col. desecco, purgo, item existimo, censeo, item expedito, clarum liquidumque facio, etiam alligno, ascribo, καταλέγω, ἀπολογίζομαι. *To prune or cut off, to judge, to repute, to count.* Ter.

† Depavio, is. ex de & pavio, i, cædo, Fest. ex πατέω ducit. Luc. μαστιγόω, τύπτω. *To beate, to strike.*

† Depygis, ex πυγαῖον, Horat. κατὰ πυγὸς, κατὰ πυγὴν, Gloss. à πυγὴ natis. *One that hath but small or little buttocks.*

Deque, Gel. 16. 9. fusque deque ferre, æquo animo esse, & quod accidit non magni pendere, atque interdum negligere & contemnere, vide Gel. deque pro deorsum.

Dequĕror, ĕris. Val. Vide Queror.

Dequestus, *Complained.*

Derado, is, di, sum, ĕre. Pl. ἀποξέω, ἀπεξέω. *To shave or scrape off.*

Dereco, den. Sidoniorum, Ac.

† Derectarii, plural. qui domus alienas furandi animo introeunt, vide Directarii.

† Directum, Agr. in rectum vadens, directum in latera aptatum.

Derĕlictio, ōnis, f. verb. καταλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

† Derĕlictor, ōris, masc. *He that leaveth or forsaketh.*

Derĕlictus, us, masc. verbal. Gel. idem.

Derĕlictus, a, um. particip. καταλειφθεὶς. *Forsaken utterly, left destitute.*

Derĕlinquo, is, liqui, ctum, ĕre. ἀπολείπω. *To leave utterly, to forsake.*

Derĕpentè, adv. ἐξαίφνης. *On a sudden, at once.*

Derĕpentinò, adv. idem.

Derĕpo, is, psi, ĕre. Pl. ἀφέρπω, ἀφερπύζω. *To creepe away, to creepe downe.*

† Deribitor, vide Diribitor.

Derideo, es, si, sum, ere. καταγελάω, καταμειδιάω. *To deride, to mocke.*

Derīdĭcŭlum, li, n. καταγέλασμα. *A derision, scorne or mocke.*

Derīdĭcŭlus, a, um. Gel. καταγέλαστος, καταγέλως. *Worthy to be derided.*

† Deri deo, es. Arn. *To bee very stiffe, chill or cold.*

Deripio, is, ui, ptum. ĕre. ex de & rapio, Virg. καθαρπάζω. *To take or pull away, to spoile, to spend, to ravish.*

† Deris, δέρτος, δέρας, est pellis seu corii nomen generale, Fest. deris Græc. appellat pelles nauticas quas nos vocamus segestriam. Vide Scal.

Derisor, ōris. m. verb. Pl. καταγελαστὴς. *A derider, a mocker, a jester.*

Derisio, ōnis, fœmin. Aug. χλευασμὸς. *A laughing, a deriding, a mocking.*

Derisorius, a, um. Marcel. καταγελάστικος. *To be laughed at or derided.*

Derisus, us, m. Quint. καταμειδίαμα. *A derision or mockery.*

Derisus, a, um. Mart. καταγελασθεὶς. *Derided.*

Derivatio, ōnis, f. verbal. παραγωγὴ. *A deriving, a turning, a drawing of humours in the body another way.* Vide Stup.

Derivativus, a, um. *That which is derived from another.*

Derivo, as. ex de & rivo, per translat. pro deflecto & transfero, *To draine water by another way, to derive, to turne, to transport.*

† Dermia, cutis suprema.

Derodo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Pl. ἀποτρώγω, διακατέρασσω. *To gnaw.*

Derŏgātio, ōnis, fœ. ἀφαίρεσις. *An abolishing, a diminishing.*

Derŏgātor, ōris, masculi. gener. Liv. *Hee that derogateth or abolisheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um. Dig. *Derogatory.*

Derŏgito, as. frequentat. Plautus, ἐπιδέομαι. *To pray or desire instantly.*

Derŏgo, as. ἀφαιρέω, ἀκυρόω, detraho, diminuo, delibo, unde derogare legi, id est, aliquid de lege minuere, vel detrahere, abrogare legem, est omninò tollere. Derogo est veteri legi detraho per novam rogationem, dicitur autem derogo legi vel de lege. *To derogate, to diminish, to abolish, to disable.*

Derosus, a, um. p. ex derodor, κατεδεδεσμένος Gnavus.

Derumpo, is, upi, prum, ĕre. Tac. καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake off.*

Deruncinatio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. *A cutting of trees or bushes.*

Deruncinator, ōris, m g. Colum, *He that cutteth trees or bushes.*

Derun-

Deruncino, as. ἐκβραγχίζω, ἐκκόπτω, tractum à runcinis, id est, ferris majoribus, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant, Plaut. *To cut off or pill away that which is superfluous, to cut or breake in pieces.*

Deruo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. Græc. καταπίπτω. *To fall downe, to pull or take away.*

Deruptum, ti, neu. Liv. ἀπόρρηξ. *A steepe downe place.*

Deruptus, a, um. ex de & rumpo. Tac. ἀπορρηγὴς. *Broken, steepe downe.*

Des, δημοιρία, olim pro bes dicebatur As. dempto triente, est n. des vel bes octo unciarum pondus. *Eight ounces.*

† Desabulo, bulas. *To strew any place with gravell; also to take sand from.*

Desacro, as. Stat. quod sacrum erat profanum facio, ἀφιερόω. *To consecrate or dedicate.*

Desævio, is. ἀγριαίνομαι, ἀφυδρίζω. *To cease to bee angry.* Virg. also idem quod sævio.

Desaltatio, ōnis, fœm. ἐπορχηθμὸς. *A leading or ending of a dance,* Mart.

Desalto, as. Suet. ἀπορχέομαι. *To leape or dance, to end a dance.*

Desarcino, as. Sen. ex de & sarcino. *To unlade, to unburthen, to discharge, to unfraught.*

Descapulatus, a. um. Sen. ep. 115. qui tunicis dimissis ambulat, ex de & scapulis.

Descendo, is, di, (& antiq. didi.) sum, ĕre. ex de & scando, καταβαίνω, κατάδυω, κατέρχομαι. descendere in causam pro sequi partes. *To descend, to goe downe, to fall, to light off, to be published, to resemble.*

Descensio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. κατάβασις, κάθοδος. *A going downe or descending.*

Descensus, us. m. g. verbal. idem.

Descio, is, ivi. Plaut. non scio.

Desciscо, is, ivi, ire ἀφίστημαι, ἀποστατέω, ex de & sciscо, id est, non statuo amplius quod feci ad alicujus sententiam vel imperium. *To forsake, to fall away from, to revolt, to rebell.*

Desciscum est, imp. *They revolted,* Liv.

Descobinatus, a, um. faucius, abrasus scobina, id est, lima fectus, ἀπεξυρισμένος. *Shaved off, cut or pared off or away, but, minced or wanting limbs.* Vide Scobina, Varro.

† Descobino, as. *To scratch or teare in pieces.*

Describo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἀπογράφω. item pro delineare, depingere; item pro scribo, conscribo. *To copy or write out of another, to write, to order, to assigne, to distribute, to transfer.*

Descriptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. καταγραφὴ, περιγραφὴ. *A description, a distributing into severall companies, registring, a narration, an explaining.*

Descriptiuncula, æ, fœm. Sen. *A short discription.*

Descriptor, ōris, m. g. Aug. *Hee that describeth or telleth any thing.*

Descriptus, a, um. διαγεγραμμένος. *Described, written out, appointed, set in order, divided.*

Desecco, as, ui, ptum, are. ἀποτέμνω. *To cut from, to cut in sunder, to mow or reape downe.*

Desecratus, a, um adject. Plin. *Disgraced or discharged or put out of office.*

Desecro, as. id est, quod sacrum erat, profanum facio, Pl. 28. 8. *To degrade, to unhallow, to prophane.*

Desectio, ōnis, f. Col. ἀποτομὴ, διάτμησις. *A cutting downe.*

Desector, ōris. Col. falcator, messor, herbecida. *A mower.*

Desectus, a, um. Liv. διατετμημένος. *Cut off, cut downe.*

Desedeo, es, ēdi, ĕre. *To sit downe.*

† Desepio, is, epsi, eptum. περιφράττω. *To environ, compasse about, enclose or set about.*

† Deseptus, a, um. part. *Environed.*

† Deseratus, a, um. part. Ap. *Unlocked.*

Desĕro, is, ui, sertum, ĕre. derelinquo, destituo, prodo, ex de & sero, ut sit desertum quod non seritur nec colitur, Unde Cic. ager desertus à plebe, & à cultura hominum, ἀπολελειμμένος, ἀλλείπω, Var. deserere se. *To forsake himself,* id est, *to be out of courage.* Deserere vadimonium, est vadimonium non obire, & in judicio se non sistere. Deserere propriè militum est, qui relinquunt locum in acie. *To leave, to forsake, to betray, to faile, to lose.*

Desero, is, evi, tum, ĕre. φυτεύω. *To plant or sow.*

Deserpo, is. *To creepe downe or along.* Ap.

Desertio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Liv. ἀπολείπω. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Desertissimus, a, um. Senec. *Most waste, very solitary.*

Deserto, as. freq. Ac. ἐρημόω. *To leave or forsake often.*

Desertor, ōris, masc. gen. Verbal. λειποτακτὴς. *Hee that forsaketh his Prince or Captaine, and goeth to another, a revolter, a traitour, a fugitive.*

Desertum, ti, n. Virg. ἡ ἐρήμη, terra non sata. *A desert or place not inhabited.*

Desertus, a, um. & ior, compar. ἀπολελειμμένος, non oblervatus, Contemptus. *Forsaken, not inhabited, desert, left, shucke or set faste.*

Deservio, is, ivi, itum, ire. θεραπεύω, ὑπηρέτω, δουλεύω. *To seeke to please, to provide for.*

Deservītor, ōris, m. g. θεραπευτὴς. *He that serveth or waiteth.*

Deses, idis, adj. ex desideo, otiosus, qui non movetur, νάθης, qui non ſedet, id est, ourrit, ῥᾳθυμος, ἀργὸς. Liv. *Unoccupied, idle, negligent, slow.*

Desiccatio, ōnis, fœ. Var. *A drying up.*

Desiccatio oculi est idem quod spasmus oculi.

Desicco, as. Plinius. ξηραίνω. *To dry up.*

Desĭdens, ntis, p. à desideo. *Falling in decay.*

Desĭdeo, ēs, ēdi, ēre ex de & sedeo, otio fum federe, καθέζομαι, ῥᾳθυμέω. *To sit still, to be idle.*

Desĭderabilis, le, adjectivum. & comparat. desiderabilior, ἐπιθυμητὸς. *Worthy to bee desired or wished for.*

Desĭdĕrātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. ἐπιθυμησις. *A desiring or wishing.*

Deliderator, m. Dig. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desiderativa verba sunt quæ terminantur in rio Prisc. *Verbes of desiring,* quod desiderium magis quàm meditationem denotant.

Desĭdĕrātus, a, um. p. πεποθημένος. *Desired, wished, lacking, lost.*

† Desideriosus, a, um. adj. perjucundus, *Very delightfull.*

Desiderium, ii, neutr. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος, cupiditas, studium, amor vehemens. *Also* desideria pro libellis, postulationibus, precibus: *Requests, wils, petitions:* quandoque ponitur pro re amata, id est, amasia, vel amasio. *Desire, delight, affection, lacke, absence, death, a petition or requeſt.*

Desĭdĕro, as. ἐπιποθέω, ἐπιθυμέω, ἐφίεμαι, quod veluti lucem sideris, quam amamus, optamus, à syderibus dictum. Desiderare in jure est, aliquid postulare; item deficere. *To desire, to lacke, to wish or long for, to looke for.*

Desĭdia, æ f. g. ῥᾳθυμία. *Idlenesse, sloth.*

† Desĭdiabula, loca ad desidiam apta. M.

Desĭdiosus, a um. Ovid. ῥᾳθυμος, ἀργὸς. *Slothfull, lazie, sluggish.*

Desĭdiosè. Luc. ῥᾳθύμως. *Idly, slothfully.*

Desĭdiosior. Com. Var.

Desĭdiosissimus, a, um. *Very idle or slothfull.*

Desĭdo, is, desedi, ere. (nam præteriti cum

teritum à sedeo mutuatur) idem quod ad sedendum descendo, καθίζάνω, καταπίπτω, πυκνόμαι. sæpè etiam accipitur pro dehisco, ex de & fido ex sedeo. *To sit downe, to sinke or fall downe, to go downe.*

† Desiduò, vide Diuturnè, Var.

† Desiduus, a, um. *Slothfull.*

Designatè, adv. Tert. *Pointing out.*

Designatio, ōnis, ſg. verb. διατύπωσις, διατύπωσις. item eſt contractio conductioque populi in unum, vide Cal. *A marking, a deſigning, a noting or ordinance, &c.*

Designator, ōris. verbal. ἀπ. δεικτήρ, βραβευτής. Designatores curatores funerum dicuntur. *Alſo ſuch as appoint men their places where they ſhall ſit: he that aſſigneth or appointeth, a Marſhall, a maiſter of a game or prize, one that appointeth each man his place and order, eſpecially at funeralls.* Cal.

Designātus, a, um. part. ἀποδεδειγμένος. *Aſſigned, ordained, named, elected, predeſtinated, appointed afore.*

Designo, as. per ſignum oſtendo. Gloſſ. ἀποδείκνυμι, χειροτονέω, σημαίνομαι, denoto, demonſtro, deſignare eſt rem notam facere, item decernere, deputare, conſtituere, deligere. *To name, to ſignifie or ſhew or note by evident marke, to commit or doe, to chooſe, to deſigne, to aſſigne.*

Desilio, is, ui, ivi & ii, ultum, ire. ex de & ſalio, ſaltu deſcendo, καταπηδάω, ἀφάλλομαι. *To leape downe, to alight.*

† Desinare pro deſinere & deſinatio, Sen. Epiſt. 117. Scal. al. leg. deteſtatio.

† Desinator, Gloſſ. ἀζωήτωρ, qui ſcil. deſinit deſtitutus ope.

Desino, is, ivi & ii, itum, ere. deſiſto, ipſe non ago, id eſt, linquo, quieſco. Gloſſ. deſinit, παύομαι, λείπω. eſt etiam terminare, exire, ut λήγω. Gr. al. leg. deſino, as. & deſivo, M. ſignif. ejus rei quam habuimus privationem, aut ejus quod incepimus negotii ceſſationem. *To ceaſe, to leave, to end, to hold his peace,* deſinitur, impers. Ovid. *It is ended.*

Desipiens, tis. ἄφρων. *Dating, fooliſh.*

Desipienter, adv. Tertul. παραφρόνως. *Fooliſhly, ſottiſhly.*

Desipientia, æ. *It is when the ſicke perſon ſpeaketh and doth idly.*

Desipio, is, ui & ivi, itum, ere. ex de & ſapio, παραφρονέω, μωραίνω, ἀφαίνω. *To date, to waxe fooliſh or play the foole, to ſeaſon.*

† Desipisco, is. Inchoat. *To begin to dote.*

Desisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. ceſſo, omitto, ἀφίσταμαι, ſignificat etiam ſtare, ſubſiſtere, vel in loco aliquo morari. *To ſtay, to reſt, to leave off, to depart, to change.*

Desitum eſt. *Men have ceaſed, they have left.*

Desitus, a, um. p. à desero, φυτευθείς. *Sowne, planted.*

Desitus, a, um. p. à desinor, ἀποληφθείς. *Left, forſaken, not mentioned or uſed.*

† Desmophylax. *A keeper of a Goale.*

† Desmoterion. *A Priſon.* Calep.

† Desociare eſt à ſocis separare. *To ſeparate.* Acerd.

Desolatio, f. Hier. πόρωσις, ἐρήμωσις. *A deſolatim, a making ſole, a confuſion.*

Desolator, m. Aug. *Hee that maketh deſolate.*

Desolatorius, a, um. Plaut. *Comfortleſſe,* ex ſolus.

Desolatus, a, um à desolando, derelictus, desolatus filius, i. ſolus è liberis relictus, ἐρημωθείς. *Forlorne, deſolate, left alone, deſtroyed, ſolitary.*

Desōlo, as. (ſolum & desertum facio, ex ſolus, a, um.) ἐρημόω. *To make deſolate, to make waſte.* Virg.

† Desolutum idem eſt quod exolutum. Briſſ.

Despio, is, ivi. Var. *To riſe from ſleepe.*

Despexio, ōnis. f. verb. ex despicio, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downeward.*

Despecto, as: ex despicio, ſæpè deorſum aſpicio, καθεράω, κατανύπλω. *To looke downeward often, to deſpiſe.*

Despector, ōris. *Hee that deſpiſeth.* Apul.

Despectus, us, m. Cæſ. nomen verbale à despicio, ſignif. proſpectum ex ſuperiori loco ad inferiorem. accipitur & pro contemptu, καθόρημα, παρορατής, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downeward, a looking out, a proſpect, a deſpiſing.*

Despectus, a, um. p. & despectiſſimus, Suet. παραορατός. *Deſpiſed.*

Despensatus, a, um. adj. Pac. ſolutus. *Diſpenſed.*

Despērans, ntis, p. ἀνελπίζων, ἀπογινώσκων. *Deſpairing.*

Desperanter, adverb. ἀνελπίστως. *Deſperately, paſt all hope.*

Desperatè, adv. Firm. & desperanter, idem, Cic. *Deſperately, without hope.*

Desperatio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Græc. ἀνελπιστία, ἀπόγνωσις. *A deſpairing.*

Desperatur, imp. Aug. *It is paſt hope.*

Desperātus, a, um. p. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀπεγνωσμένος. *Deſperate, deſpaired of.*

Desperata ulcera. *Vncureable ſores.*

† Desperire veteres dixerunt pro disperire. Calv.

Desperno, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. καταφρονέω. *To deſpiſe, to convince.*

Despersim, adv. Donat. *diſperſedly. As it were diſperſed heere and there.*

Despero, as. ἀπογινώσκω, ἀνελπίζω. *To deſpaire, to be out of hope.*

Despicābilis, le. καταφρόνητος. *Worthy to be deſpiſed.*

Despicātio, ōnis, f. verb. καταφρόνησις. *Deſpite, contempt.*

Despicatiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt deſpiſed, &c.*

Despicātus, a, um. p. παρορατείς, ὑπεροπτός. *Deſpiſed, not regarded.*

Despicātus, us, m. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Deſpite, contempt, ſetting at nought.*

Despiciens, ntis, p. *Looking downe, deſpiſing.*

Despicientia, æ, f. idem quod despicatio. *A deſpiſing.*

Despicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex de & specio, deorſum aſpicio, video; animadverto, καθοράω, καταφρονέω. *To looke downe, to ſee or looke, to looke with diſdaine, to deſpiſe;* alſo *to looke from or away, not to regard.*

† Despico, as. Marcel. ut despicare currus axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces or to quarter with horſes.*

Despicor, aris. depon. legitur despico, καταφρονέω. *To deſpiſe or contemne.*

† Despicus, ci, m. g. *A Watchman to ſee who commeth, as it is in a Towne of Warre.* Mor.

† Despino, as. ex de & spino, antiq. Solin. *To picke out thornes.*

† Despoliabula, loca ad despoliandum apta. *Places of evill rule that are a ſpoiling to men.*

Despŏliātus, a, um. ἀπογυμνωθείς. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Despŏlio, as. ἀπεσυλάω, ἀποδύω. *To ſpoile, to robbe, to pill.*

Despondebitur, imp. *She ſhall bee betrothed.* Ter.

Despondeo, es, di, ſum, ere. ὁμολογέω, ἐγγυάω, ἐγγαμίζω, μνηστεύω. (ex de & spondeo, spondeo vet. pro dico uſurp. unde respondeo, id eſt, poſteriore loco dico, poſteà verò ſpondeo uſurp. cœptum eſt pro promittere, unde qui puellam ſpondet, ſponſor; quæ deſponditur ſponſa, cui deſponditur ſponſus. *To promiſe, to betroth, to affiance; alſo to faile in courage, to deſpaire.*

Desponsatio, f. Dig. *An affiance or betrothing.*

Desponsator, m. Cod. *Hee whoſe helpe is uſed in the eſpouſals.*

Desponsatus & desponsus, a, um. μεμνηστευμένος. *Betrothed, &c.*

Desponso, as. vide Dig. *To betroth or eſpouſe.*

Desponſum

Desponsum pro deſtinato poſuit Cic. in reſp. aruſpic.

Desponsus, a, um. promiſſus, deſtinatus, attributus. *Promiſed in marriage, affianced, betrothed.*

† Despota, dominus, præfectus. Acerd.

† Despotari. *Chirurgeons, Surgeons.* Acerd.

Despŏtus, a, um. p. à despernor, Fest. *Deſpiſed, greatly contemned, very little ſet by.*

Despui, paſſivè. *To bee rejected or contemned.* Liv.

Despuitur imp. Cal. ex Liv. 5. ab urbe.

Despumatio, f. Apic. *A ſcaming or purifying.*

Despumatus, a, um. adj. Plin. ἐξηφρισμένος. *Purged, clarified.*

Despumo, as. ἀπαφρίζω, (id eſt, ſpumam aufero) Virgil. *To caſt up ſome, to ſcome, to ſcumme off the ſome.*

Despuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. (id eſt, deorſum ſpuo) καταπτύω, Perſ. *To ſpit downeward, to deſtroy, to deteſt:* deſpuor, paſſ. Plin. *To bee deteſted, to contemne.*

Desquamatio, f. Apic. *A ſcaling of Fiſh.*

Desquāmātus, a, um. Plaut. *Vnſcaled.*

Desquāmo, as. (i, squamis exuo, ἐκλεπίζω. *To ſcale fiſh, to take off the ſhell or barke.* Plaut. Plin.

† Desterno, as. avi. ex de & sterno, Priſ. ſterno, proſterno, contundo, dejicio. *To ſtrike or throw downe with blowes or otherwiſe.*

Desterto, is, ui, ĕre. ἀποβρύχω, ἐξυπνίζω. *To ſnort or route.*

† Destico, as. Phil. *To make a noiſe like a Cat:* verbum confictum.

† Destillo & destillatio, vide Distillo, destillatio.

† Destimulo, as. Plaut. Bacch 1. bona diſtimulant, id eſt, rem familiarem tanquam ſtimulo conficiunt.

† Destina, æ, m. ut Atlas deſtina cœli Arnob. *An vnder-bearer or vpholder.*

Destinatè vel destinatò, adverb. Sueton. *With a full purpoſe, reſolutely.*

Destinatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. ζοχασμός, προαίρεσις. *An appointing, a deſtinating, a deliberating or reſolving.*

Destĭnātus, a, um. p. ἀποτεταγμένος: deſtinatum habere pro deliberare, vide Calv. *Determined, promiſed, prepared, elected, appointed.*

Destĭno, as. προσορίζω, προσέτημι, ζοχίζομαι, à de & sto comp. videtur, quod eſt delibero, aſſigno, deputo, addico: qu. ſtare facio. Perror quandoque pro alligare, mittere, emere, definire, notare, deſignare. Vide Perſtino. *To deſtinate, to ordaine, to chooſe, to purpoſe, to ſend, to binde unto, to buy, to price, to define, to deſigne, to conjecture.*

† Destipulor, aris. dep. Non. *To deny promiſe.*

Destituo, is. ex de & ſtatuo, derelinquo, desero, quod promiſi non præſto, ἀρίημι, καταλείπω, μεθίημι. Interdum diſſolvere, interdum ſtatuere, collocare, ponere, deſigere, conſtituere. *To leave deſtitute, to forſake, to faile, to looſe, to ſet or place, to fixe.*

Destitutio, ōnis, fœ. verb. derelictio, perfidia, ἀπόλειψις. *A leaving or forſaking.*

Destitutus, a, um. p. derelictus, καταλελοιπώς, ἀπειρίζατος, destitutus abſolutè pro deſperans, item orbatus. *Deſtitute, forſaken, deprived, poore, decaied.*

Desto, as, ex de & sto. Liv. *To ſtand behinde.*

† Destricare, conſumere, al. conſummare, al. deſtrigare à ſtriga, M. *When an Horſe hath made an end of piſſing.* Acerd.

Destratus, a, um. vel distratus, a, um. *Vnſaddled, unfurn ſhed.* Veg.

† Destrictè, vet. uſurp. pro diſtrictè. Briſſ.

Destrictio. *A binding,* vide Districtio. Calv.

Destrictus, a, um. Grammat. vet. *Bound.*

Destrigmentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. ſtrigmentum ſive ramentum, τὸ ἀπόξεσμα, τὸ ξέσμα. *That which is ſcraped or pulled off any thing.*

Destringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαφρίσσω, decerpo, colligo, avello, eſt item deſtringere ſudores aliáſve ſordes cuti adhærentes abradere, quem in uſum olim in balneis ſtrigiles habebant. item auferre, obtundere. *To binde hard, to rubbe or ſcrape, and plucke off.*

Destrŭile. Lactant. *That which may be deſtroied.*

Destructilis, le. adj. *Subject to deſtruction.* Pers.

Destructio, ōnis. fœm. gen. Hier. ὀλεθρός. *A deſtruction, ruine or overthrow.*

Destructor, m. Hier. *A deſtroyer or overthrower.*

Destruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καταλύω, ἀπολλύω, λυμαίνομαι. *To deſtroy, to throw downe that which is ſtrong, to abate, to diſgrace.*

† Desuasor, ōris. m. Am. *A diſſwader.*

† Desubdo, is. Tert. i. de altose subdere, vide Acerd.

Desubitò, adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *On a ſudden.*

Desŭbŭlo, as. Non. *To pierce with a mule or bodkin, to digge.*

Desŭdasco, is, ĕre. Plaut. idem quod desudo, desudascitur. imp.

Desudatio, ōnis. f. Jul. Firm. ἀφίδρωσις. *A ſweating.*

Desudatorium, ii, n. Cels. *A place or houſe to ſweat in.*

Desudo, as, avi. καθιδρόω. *To ſweat at the doing of a thing,* to *labour earneſtly.*

Desuefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ἀποθίζω. *To make to diſuſe or leave a faſhion.*

Desuefactus, a, um. p. *Brought out of uſe.*

Desuefio, is, eri. Var. ἀπηθίσθαι. *To become out of uſe or cuſtome.*

Desuesco, es, ēvi, ētum. Non. *To bring out of cuſtome or uſe,* to diſuſe.

Desuesco, is, ēvi, ētum, escere. Liv. ἀπηθέω. Desuesco quandoque pro aſſuescere. *To diſuſe, to leave a cuſtome or faſhion.*

Desuescendus, a, um. particip. Quint.

Desuetudo, inis. fœm. gen. Liv. ἀπήθεια, ἀπαθισμός. *Diſuſe, lacke of cuſtome.*

Desuetus, a, um. Virg. ἀπηθής, ἀπαθής. *Out of uſe.*

† Desulto, as. frequent. à desilio, Jul. Pol. desalto. *To daunce forth a daunce.*

Desultor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à desilio, πηλητίστης. *One that leapeth up and downe from an Horſe, a vaulter.* Desultores, rium, m. Liv. equites expediti, desultor dicitur cujus ars eſt binos equos trahere, & alternatim ex uno in alterum mira celeritate transultare. Vide Liv. l. 25. *Light horſemen.*

Desultorius, toria, torium, πηλητικός, desultorii equi ſine ephippiis, quòd ex his facilè desultores deſiliant. *Eaſie to bee leaped on; alſo inconſtant, changeable.* item ponitur pro desultor.

Desultura, æ, f. Pl. καταπήδησις. *A vaulting from one horſe to another, lighting up and downe from an horſe.*

Desum, es, fui, esse. ex de & sum, deficio, non adſum, ἐλλείπω, ἐνδέω. *To lacke, to faile, not to ſatisfie, to be negligent;* alſo *to be abſent or wanting.*

Desumo, psi, ptum, ĕre. Liv. λαμβάνω, ἐκλέγω. *To take out, to chooſe.*

Desumptio, f. Aug. παραλήμψις. *A taking out or choice.*

Desuo, is, ui. ex de & suo. Liv. *To ſow behinde.*

Desuper. adv. de superiore loco, ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Desydero. Vide Desidero.

Detectio, ōnis, f. Ulpian. ἀποκαλυψις. *An opening, diſcovering or revealing.*

Detector, ōris, m. Luc. ἀποκαλυπτής. *He that revealeth any thing, a revealer or diſcloſer.*

Dete-

Detectus, a, um. p. à detegor, ἀποκαλυμμένος. Liv. *Discovered, close, hid, covered.*

Detĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. ἀποκαλύπτω, ἀνασκάπτω. *To discover, to utter or open, to manifest, put out.*

Detendo, is, di, sum, ere, ἐκτείνομαι. *To stretch out or forth.*

Detentatio est insistentia corporalis, non dominii causa, sed ratione alterius effectus, vel juris quod ei dentur, V. Cal.

Detentator idem est, quod detentor.

Detentio, ōnis, Ulpian. κατοχὴ ἐπισχέσεως. *A withholding or restraining.*

Detentor possessionis alienæ. *A holder or wrongfull keeper of anothers possession.*

Detentus, a, um, part. à detineor. C. κατεσχεμένος. *Withheld or kept backe.*

Deter, sivè deterius, qu. detritus. κατάδηλος, κακός. *Ill, naught.*

Detergeo, es, si, ere, Plaut. & detergo, is, si, sum, ἀποψάω, ἀπομάσσω, ἀπεσμήχω. *To wipe off, to scowre, to take away, to rub off, to put out, to breake, to pull off.*

Deteriæ, porcæ, macilentæ, Fest.

Deterior, oris, & deterrimus, a, um. sup. χειρίων, χειρότερος. *Worse, more unhappie, very lewd.*

† Deteriorata, facta deteriora. Calv.

Determinātio, ōnis, f. v. διορισμὸς, ἄφορισμα. *A conclusion, end, limit, or border.*

Determinātus, a, um. adject. ἀφορισθείς. *Determined, limited, discussed.*

Determino, ās, ἀφορίζω, καθορίζω, ὁρίζω. *To prescribe the bounds and limit, to discusse, to measure, to state or determine, to define, conclude.*

Detĕro, is, īvi, itum ĕre. Plin. imminuere, triturare, κατατρίβω. *To bruise, to beat out, to weare, to diminish, to waste, to consume.*

Deterreo, es, ui, itum, ĕre. ἀποτρέπω, καταπλήσσω. *To let by feare, to discourage, or draw away from, to skarre, or fright away, to discourage, or dismay.*

Deterritus, a, um, part. ἐκφοβηθείς, ἐκφοβός. *Dismayed, let or feared, discouraged.* Item terrore levatus.

Detersus, a, um adject. Claud. ἀπομαχθείς. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Detestabĭlis, le, & ior, compar. βδελυκτὸς, ἀπάρατος. *Execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Detestandus, a, um. adj. βδελυρὸς. *To be abhorred.*

Detestari (inquit Paulus) est absenti denunciare.

Detestatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποστροφὴ, ἀποτροπιασμὸς, aliq. sumitur passivè pro odio, quo solemus improborum mores detestari, apud Jur. est denunciatio facta cum testatione. *An abhorring, execration, cursing, an eschewing. Also a gelding, testium exectio.*

Detestator, m. Aug. *One that abhorreth or deteileth.*

Detestatum est cum testatione denunciatum.

Detestatus, a, um. Horat. *Detested.*

Detestor, āris, abominor, improbo, execror, deprecor, removeo, μισέτ-ομαι, ἀφοσιόομαι, interdum idem quod testor, ut de augeat inveniur in passiva signif. detestari est absenti denunciare. *To abhorre, to detest, to take earnestly, to witnesse, to curse, to wish, to flie to a thing.*

Detexo, is, ui, tum. ere, ad Heren. ὑφαίνω. *To weave or to winde, to finish, to continue to the end.*

Detextus, a, um. part. Ulpian. ἐξυφασθείς. *Writhed or winded up.*

Detĭneo, es, ui tum, ĕre, κατέχω, καταλαμβάνομαι, παρατείνω, servare, custodire. *To restraine from libertie, to let or cause to tarry, to keepe in, to prolong, to occupie, to delight, to retaine.*

Detondeo, es, di, sum. ere: Col. ἀποκείρω, ἀποξυράω. *To sheare, clip, pole pill or cut off, to shave.*

Detondeor, Lucret. *To bee shorne or clipt.*

Detŏno, as, ui, are: Quint. ἀποβροντάω. *To make a great noise, or to move.*

Detonsus, as, Gel. 15. in. detondeo.

Detonsus, a, um. Ovid. *Cut off, pilled, shorne, shaven.*

Detornatus, a. um, adject. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as, Plin. περιτορνεύω, ἀποτορνεύω. *To worke as turners do, to turne or throw.*

Detorqueo, es, si, tum, ere: καταστρέφω, ἀποστρέφω. *To bow or bend, to turne out of the right way, to turne a thing from the one side to the other, to wrest, to mistake, to wreath, to misinterpret.*

Detorsio, f. Firm. *A turning or bending aside.*

Detorsus, a, um. p. à detorqueor; καταγαμφθείς. *Turned away, writhen, mistaken.*

Detortor, m. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aside.*

Detortus, id. quod detorsus.

Detractio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἀφαίρεσις, καταλαλία. *A plucking away, a backbiting, a slander, an ill report, a purging of ill humours from the body.*

Detractiones, P. pro vacuationibus

Detracto, quod crebrius detrecto, est defugio, recuso, quasi non tracto, non attingo, aliq. pro vituperare, est enim freq. à detraho, Fest. detractare est malè tractare: Vide Detrecto,

Detractor, ōris, m, qui absentis famam detrahit, κατάλαλος. *A backbiter, a slanderer, a misreporter.*

Detractus, us, ablatio, detractio.

Detractatus, us. V. detractio.

Detractus, a, um. p. ἀφῃρημένος. *Withdrawne or pulled away.*

Detrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, trahendo aufero, ἀποσύρω, interdum adimere, sivè derogare, ἀφαιρέω, detrahere famæ, honori, &c. i. famam lædere, καταλαλέω. *To draw or plucke, to bring out, to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to deprive, to diminish, to abate, to slaunder*; legitur & detrahor. *To be pulled away.*

Detrectatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Liv. ἀπείρησις, ἀπόδυσις. *A denialll to doe, a drawing backe, also a dispraising.* Gel.

Detrectator, ōris, mascul. gener. Liv. ἀπαίτιος. *Hee that refuseth to doe.*

Detrecto, as, freq. Cæ. ἀπολείπομαι, ἀποδιδράσκω. *To refuse to doe, to shift off, to diminish, to draw backe, to deprave and speake ill off.* Vide Detracto.

Detrimentosus, a, um. Cæs. βλαβερὸς. *That causeth much hurt or damage, hurtfull, full of losse.* Accord.

Detrimentum, ti, neut. à detritus, quod ea quæ detrita sunt minoris precii sunt, βλάβη, ζημία. *Hurt, losse, dammage.*

Detritus, a, um. p. á detero. Col. κατατετριμμένος. *Worne, bruised, wel exercised:* Gel.

Detrudo, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταθλίβω. *To thrust downe or out, to constraine, to put one out of any place: also to deferre, and put off:* Legitur & detrudor.

Detrullo, as, Apic. ἀναχέω. *To put out of one vessell into another.* De trulla in trullam transfundere.

Detruncatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Plin. ἀκρωτηριασμὸς, ἀκρότομη. *A cutting short or spreading, a cutting off, lopping.*

Detruncatus, a, um. Stat. *Beheaded.*

Detrunco, as. ἀποκόπτω, κολοβόω. truncando dejicio, amputo, seco, quasi à trunco abscindo. *To cut shorter or in pieces, to maime, to cut off ones head &c. to shread a tree.*

Detruncor, aris, Stat. *To bee maimed cut or beheaded.*

Detrusio, f. Tertul. *A thrusting downe.*

Detrusor, m. Marcel. *A thruster downe.*

Detrusus, a, um. Stat. à detrudor ἀπόδυσις. detrusum appellat Imp. quem idonei autores exautor., tum appellant & canonistæ depositum. *Thrust out or downe.*

Detrubro, as. Afran. *To pave downe hillocks.*

† Detrudes, Fest. detonsos, deminutos.

Detuli, præt. à defero, ex de & tulo.

Detŭmeo, es, ui, ĕre. Stat. ἐξοιδέω. *To asswage or waxe lesse after swelling.*

Detunsus, a, um. Fest. Apul. *Beaten, strucken.*

Deturbatio, ōnis, fœm. καταβολὴ. *A troubling or throwing downe from high.*

Deturbātor, ōris, m. *An hinderer or caster downe.*

Deturbatus, a, um. valdè turbatus, Gel 9.8. *Very much troubled, disturbed, cast downe violently.*

Deturbo, as. ἀπαράσσω, παραθέω, καταβάλλω. *To beat downe, to throw downe from an high place, to thrust out, to pull from.*

Deturbor, aris passiv. Liv. *To bee disquieted.*

Deturgeo, idem quod deturneo, turgere desino, tumorem pono, decresco. *To asswage, to waxe lesse, to leave swelling.*

Deturpatio, fœ. Marc. μόλυνσις. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Deturpo, as. Suet. ἀισχύνω, μολύνω. *To defile, to marre, to foile.*

† Devagino, vide Evagino.

Devagor, aris. dep. Tranquill. *To goe astray or to wander.*

Devastatio, fœ. Aug. ἀκπόρθησις. *A wasting or spoiling.*

Devastator, m. g. *A waster, robber or spoiler.*

Devastatus, a, um. p. ἐρημωθείς. *Wasted, spoiled.*

Devasto, as. Liv. καταπορθέω, ἐκπορθέω. *To waste or destroy.* Legitur & devastor, aris.

Devectio, fœ. Marc. ἐκκομιδή. *A carrying away or downe.*

Devector, m. Marc. *He that carrieth downe or away.*

Devcho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. καταφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To carry, to carry from or to, downe or away, to conveigh.*

Develatio, ōnis, f. g Col. id est, manifestatio. *The revealing or manifestation.* verbal. ex Develo.

Develatus, a, um. Pl. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Develo, as, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover or open.*

Devello, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ĕre. Plin. ἀποσπάω, ἀποσπάω. *To pull away, to plucke off.*

Devĕnĕror, aris. Ov. σεβάζομαι. *To worship or reverence greatly.*

Devĕnio, is, tum, ire. ἀφικνέομαι καθήκω. *To come downe from high to low, to goe, to fall into, to happen or fall out.*

Devĕnusto, as. Gel. καταισχύνω, καταισχύνω. *To disgrace, to deface, to make foule.*

Deverbero, as. f. Boet. *A beating or tormenting.*

Deverbero, as. Ter. καταπαίω. *To beat sorely or much.*

† Deretbium, neut. Vide Diverbium.

Devergentia, æ, fœm. gen. τὰ κατωτερίσ, declivitas qua aliquid deorsum vergit, vide Devexitas & Declivitas.

Devergo, is, ĕre. Ap. καταλίνω. *To bend or decline downewards.*

Deverro, is, si, sum, ĕre. Colum. καταπέμπω. *To sweepe cleane away.*

† Deversatus, idem quod versatus. *Turned.* Tert.

† Deversito, as. Gel. freq. à Deverto.

Deversus, a, um. p. deorsum versus, κατεστραμμένος. Fest. *Turned downeward.*

† Deverticulum pro diverticulum, Calv.

Deverto, is, ti, sum. Tac. ἀποστρέφω, ἐκτρέπω. *To turne away or aside.*

Devestio, is, ivi, ire. Apul. ἐκδύω. *To unclothe, to dispossesse.* Cat.

Deveto, devetas. Quint. veto, sive prohibeo, κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Devexatus, a, um. participium. *Vexed.*

† Devexio, ōnis, f. idem quod devexitas.

Devexior dies. Claud. *Drawing towards an end, at Sunne going downe.*

Devexĭtas, ātis, f. Pl. καταρρέπεια. *Bending, hollownesse, falling on the downe.*

Devexo, as. Lact. καταπτυχόω. *To vexe, to trouble.*

Devexus, a, um. κατακλινὴς, κατανὴς, quasi deflexus, (quidam devexus, q. deorsum vexum, nam quæ deorsum feruntur, vergunt, vel vehuntur, concava & flexa videntur, Dec. Item à veho, hoc modo, veho, vecto, vexo, convexum περιφερὲς, devexum κατωτερὲς.) *Hollow, like a valley, bowed, bending, hanging or falling downe.*

† Devicio, as. id est, valdè vitiare, διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, marre, vitiate or dishowre.*

Devictor, ōris, m. Stat. νικητὴρ. *A conquerour.*

Devictus, a, um. p. νενικημένος, ἡττηθείς. *Vanquished, overcome.*

† Devigeo, es. vigesco, vigeo, rem augeo. *To thrive or wave rich.*

† Devileo, es. id est, esse vel fieri vile. *To become vile.*

Devinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre. κατανικάω, κρατέω. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish.*

Devincio, is, xi, ctum, ire. ἐξαρτάω, καταδέω, ligo, constringo, alligo, comprehendo. Item significat obligo, astringo, obnoxium reddo. *To binde faste, to joyne in friendship, to make one bound unto him, to assure, to binde in obligation, to keepe in subjection, to intangle himselfe.*

Devinctus, a, um. p. καταδεδεμένος, à devincior. *Bound, obliged, allied,* devinctior, ōris. Hor. *More bound unto.*

Devio, as, avi. à via recta eo vel erro, διαμφοδεύω, πλανάω. *To goe out of the way.* Coop.

Devirgino, as. Dig. ἀπεπαρθενόω, μοιχεύω. *To deflowre a maiden.* virginitate spolio, virginem vitio.

Devirginatus, a, um. adject. *Deflowred.*

† Devisceratus, a, um. *Embowelled.*

Devisceto, as. Silv. eviscero, exentero, σπλαγχνεύω. *To bowell, embowell or draw out the garbige or guts*

Devitābilis, le. Ap. ἐκφευκτὸς. *Easie to be shunned.*

Devītātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἐκφυξὶς, ἐκκλισις. *An avoiding, shunning or eschewing.*

† Devitator, ōris, m. Pl. evitator. *An avoider.*

Devĭto, as. id est, valdè vito, ἐκφεύγω, ἀποτρέπομαι. *To eschew or avoid.*

Devius, a, um. adj: ex de & via, qu. est à recta via remotum, alienum, ἀδέατος, ἀνοδος, ἀδιέξοδος. *That dwelleth farre out of the way, not haunted or used, uncertaine, wandering, not following.*

† Deuncius, a, um. adj. *Of eleven ounces or weighing so much.*

Deunx, cis, masc. ἑνδεκαμοιρία. (mensuræ vel ponderis species cui duodecima deest uncia, hoc est, quæ 11. constat unciis, dict. est deunx q. una uncia dempta de asse) à duodecim dempta uncia, sic duæ partes ex tribus cum quarta, hoc est undecim unciæ, Calv. *Eleven ounces, a certaine kinde of measure.*

† Devŏcatio, ōnis. Apoll. *A calling downe.*

Devŏco, as, ἀναγαλέω, ἐκκαλέω. *To call or bring aside, to fetch downe.* legitur & devocor.

Devŏlaturus, a, um. adj. Liv. *Ready to come or flie downe.*

Devŏlo, as, avi, are ex loco superiori in inferiorem volo, καταπέτομαι. *To hait, to flie away.* Plaut.

Devolvo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. ex loco superiori volvo, revolvo, κατακυλίω. *To tumble or rowle downe.* Metaphor. *To fall or happen from one to another.* legitur & devolvor.

Devŏlutus, a, um, p. Liv. καταπεσὼν, κυλισθεὶς. *Tumbled, rowled, or fallen downe.*

Devŏmo, mis, Cæcil. idem quod evomo.

Devŏrandus, a, um, part. καταβρωθεὶς. *Devoured, consumed.*

Devŏro, as, vorando absumo, καταράω, καταφάγω, κατεδίω, κατεδίδω, item pro concoquere & perferre. *To eate without chewing, to swallow downe whole, to eate every morsell, also to spend and waste, to reade over hastily and greedily, to take and heare with attention, and gladly.* Legitur & devoror, aris.

Dēvŏtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verb. dedicatio, consecratio, κατάρα, ἀπόθεσις. *A vow, curse, or divellish invocation against one, devotion, devoted service.*

Devotissimus, a, um, καθοσιωτάτης, Suet. *Very much addicted, or bound to any man.*

Dēvŏto, as, freq. devotum reddo, & execratum, diris precationibus obligo, ἐπεύχομαι. *To binde by vow, to devote.*

Devŏtor, ōris, m. *He that voweth, or bindeth himselfe to any thing.*

Dēvŏtōrius, a, um. adj. Liv. κατακτικός. *Pertaining to a vow or curse.*

Devŏtus, a, um, p. ἀποτεθειμένος, κατάρατος. *Vowed, dedicated, execrable, cursed.*

Dēvŏveo, es, vi, ōtum, ere, vovendo destino, sivè in bonum, sive in malum. Gloss. devovet. ἀναθήσει, καθοσιώσει, καταρεῖται. *To vow, to addict, to give solemnely, to promise, to curse, and betake one to the Divell, also to forsweare.*

Deuro, is, ussi, ustum, ere. καίω, ἐκκαίω. *To burne, to inflame.*

Deus, i, m. (ex θεὸς, alii quod ei nil desit, vel quòd omnia dat, vel à δείδω metus, quod maximè timendus est, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, id est, à contemplando videndo: quod omnia oculis ejus subjecta sint, alii à שדי dai sufficientia dict. est, שדי shaddai, quòd I apud eum solum sit αὐταρκεία Heb. יהוה Jehouah, Gr. Θεὸς, δίς, δῖος, οἷος, Lat. Deus, Gal. Dieu, Hispan. Dios, Belg. Godt. Germ. Got. Deli, Chaldæis, Nunc ים scrib. Hebr. imitatione. nomen principaliter in eo est à quo omnia, & per quem omnia, & in quo omnia, quod à patre virtutem & naturam trinæ singularitatis denunciat. *God, also a preserver.*

† Deus caballinus, Marthesylvar. *The hearbe henbane.*

† Deusticus, a, um, adject. Crematus, tostus.

Deustus, a, um: καυστιόων, Tac. *Burned.*

† Deuteria, riæ, f. δευτερίας ὀῖνος. *A weake, or second wine, wine mingled with water.*

† Deuterogamia, æ, fœm. gener. δευτερογαμία, id est, secundæ nuptiæ; Vide Bigamia. *Second Marriages.*

† Deuteron, id est, secundum, δεύτερον.

Deuteronomium, Isid. ex δευτερος secunda, & νόμος lex. Deuteronomium græco sermone appellatur, quod latinè interpretatur secunda lex. i. repetitio & Euangelicæ legis præfiguratio, quæ sic ea habet, quæ priora sunt, ut tamen nova sint omnia quæ in eo replicantur, Isi. *The second Law, or the repeating of the Law.*

† Deuteroprotus, a, um, adj. Gr. δευτεροπρώτον Sabbatum, Lucret. lib. 6. cap. 1. Sabbatum secundoprimum, Scalig. l. 6. de emendat. temp. Sabbatum deuteroproton id esse docet quod proximè post solenne paschatis sequitur, nam ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῦ πάσχατος lex jubet septem hebdomadas putare. Itaque hebdomadæ omnes & Sabbata omnia à paschate ad Pentecosten sumunt appellationem ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῦ πάσχατος, V. M.

† Deuteroſis, δευτέρωσις, i. traditio hominum, Hier.

Dextans, tis, m. Col. διπόμπορος decem unciæ, cum assi deest sextans, sicus deunx quum assi deest uncia, Fest. *Ten ounces.*

Dextella, æ, f. g. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera vel tra, terum vel trum, δεξιὸς, quod est ad manum sivè latus dexterum. *Right, apt, handsome, prosperous, quicke, diligent.*

Dextera vel dextra, æ, f. δέξια, δεξιτερὴ, Canin. à δέχομαι, quod capit quæ dantur. *The right hand, the right side.*

Dexterè, adv. & dexterrimè, δεξιῶς. *Properly, aptly, feately, fortunately, handsomely.*

Dexterior, oris, comp. Var. *More of the right hand.*

Dexteritas, atis, f. δεξιότης, ἐυαρμοστία, ex dextra, quæ apta est ad agendum. *Aptnesse, promptnesse, readinesse, handsomenesse, seemelinesse*

† Dextima, pro dextra, Non.

Dextimi. *Horsemen on the right wing in the battell.*

Dextimum & siniſtimum, pro dextro & siniſtro, Fest.

Dextimus, a, um, Var. *Most on the right hand.*

Dextrabus, Liv. pro dexteris.

Dextrale, is, n. ornamentum dextræ. δεξιδέξιον. *A bracelet to weare on the right arme.*

† Dextralicium, ii, n. idem quod dextrale.

† Dextrarii, συζυγοι. *Two horses joyned in a teame,* Coop.

Dextrarius, masc. gen. Equus militaris.

Dextratio, onis, f. verb. Sol, συζυγία. *A coupling of horses together in a teame.*

Dextro, as, Val. *To couple horses together in a teame, or to lead in the right hand.*

† Dextrocherium, ii, n. gen. Jul. Capit. Gr. *A bracelet for women set with precious stones, also a broad hoope of gold.* ex χειρ manus & dextra.

Dextrorsum, adv. signif. versus dextram. ἐπὶ δέξια. *On the right hand*

Dextrorsus, Plin. & dextroversus, masc. Plaut. Dextroversum, idem, id est, versus dexteram.

D *ante* I

DIG. M. dignus memoria vel more, D I L. dilectus vel dilectissimus, D. N. dominus noster. D N. dominus, &c.

DICT. Dictator, D M A. Deo magno æterno. &c.

Di & dis, ex Græc. δὶς, nam divisionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, al. ex διὰ vel ex δύο. quod separationem, ac difficultatem innuit, Scalig. LL. 34. ex δὶς, neque inesse duæ præpositiones, ut sunt arbitrati grammat. di & dis, sed dis Græca, nam binarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest, quod igitur bis facimus discontinuata opera sit, idcirco præpositio hæc ex uno plura demonstrat, divido, quoniam quæ secta sunt bis videntur, hæc Scal. dræc dis modo negationem notant, ut diffido, id est, non fido, modo diversitatem, ut dissentio, id est, diversum sentio, modò divisionem, ut dijudico, id est, distincte judico. modo auget signif. ut discupio, i. valdè cupio, discrucior, modò idem est quod valde, ut despereo, i. male pereo, vel valdè. *Prepositions used onely in composition.*

Dia, διὰ præpositio Græca Latinis est, per, inter, & ex, cum genitivo, propter cum accusativo, Medici utuntur peculiariter significantes materiam, ex qua medicamenta fiunt, Musici utuntur pro in.

† Diabalatarius. *Who for his worke deserveth two farthings,* Vide Diobularis.

Diabathra, æ, fœm. g. & diabathrum, διαβάθρα, Fest. ἀπὸ τῦ διαβαίνειν, quod est ascendere. *They are also taken for ladders or staires, A kind of shooes usid in Greece.*

† Diabathrarius, ii, m. à διαβάθρα, à διαβαίνω, inde διαβήτης. diabathrarii, coriarii, nam diabathra Græcarum solearum est species. *A maker of such shooes.*

† Diabaticum, διαβάτικον, tributum quod mercatores pro transitu mercium pendunt.

† Diabetes, m. Col. Gr. διαβήτης, sipho per quem aqua subitò διαβαίνει, i. perransit, Col. 3. 10. *A pissing through a Conduit pipe: also a kinde of disease when one cannot hold his water.* Iun.

† Diabolicus, a, um. ad. διαβολικὸς. *Divellish.*

† Diabolus, i, m. Gr. διάβολος, à διαβάλλω criminor, sive qd nos coram Deo & conscientia nostra accuset, sive qd fictis criminibus electorum & fratrum innocentiam calumnietur. *An accuser, an adversary, a Divell.* Morsus diaboli. *An herbe called Divels bit.*

Diabotanum, ni, n. *An emblister made of herbes.*

† Diacalaminthon. *A medicine made of Calaminth.*

† Diacameron, corruptè pro diachomaron.

Diacapparis. *An electuary whereof the principall ingredient is Capparis,*

† Diacapregja. *A medicine made of goats dung.*

† Diacarthamum. *A kinde of medicine* : Cord.

† Diacassia. *A medicine made of Cassia.*

† Diacastorium *A medicine made of Castorium, of Castors stones.*

† Diacatholicon. *A medicine made of Catholicon.*

† Diacheton vel diaxyton, Plin. spina est magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roseo, cujus radix in unguentis expetitur: alii adipsathion, sive dipsacon, voc. Pl 24. 13.

† Diachilon. *A kinde of emplaster.* vide Wekerum.

† Diachyton. *A kinde of wine.*

† Diacinnamomum. *A medicine made of Cinnamon.*

† Diacitonium. *A medicine made of* Citonia condita.

Diacodion, n. g. Gr. διακώδιον, Pl. 20. 18. *A Syrrop made of the tops of Poppy and water.*

† Diaconatus, us, m. Dur. *A deaconship, a deanry.*

† Diaconiæ. *Places where the deacons nourished the poore:* Ac.

† Diaconica, loca, & Decanica. *Places for the deacon or deane.* Cæl.

† Diaconissa, f. *A deaconesse.* Ac.

† Diaconium, sacrarium ubi dominica continentur vasa. Cæl. 25. 23. legitur & gradus Diaconi, vide Cæl.

Diaconus, ni, m. Iun. Gr. διάκονος ἀπὸ τῦ διήκω, i. fero, διάκονος, διήκονος ὁ διαφέρων τὰ καλούμενα. Gl. παρὰ τὸ κονίειν. ministro, subservio, Etym. *A servant, a minister, a deacon.*

Diacopus, pi, m. Ulp. πυρὰ τὸ διακόπτειν. *A breach in the banke of a river, also a sluce.*

† Diacorallum, neut. g. trochisci de corallo. *A composition made into round balls having chiefly corall in.*

† Diacorum. *A composition made of Acorns.*

† Diacostum, à costo radice dicta confectio apud Nichol. in Ant. *A medicine made of Costus.*

† Diacrommyon, Gal. Gr. κρόμμυον, cepa. *A medicine made with onions.* v. cætera apud Wekerum.

† Diactor, oris, masc. gen. Græc. διακτὼρ. *A messinger.* Lat. internuncius.

† Diacuminum. *A composition made of Cuminum.*

† Diacurcuma major, i διακόρκυμα, major.

† Diacydonium, ii, n. Gr. *A confection made of the juyce of Quinces and hony or sugar.*

† Diadamascenum. *A composition made of damascens.*

Diadēma, atis, διάδημα, ἀπὸ τῦ διαδέω, h, c. à circumligando, redimendo, revinciendo; erat enim regis capitis redimiculum. *A Kings crowne, a diadem.*

Diadematus, a, um. adject. Plin. 34. Cap. 8. *Crowned, having a Diadem.*

Diadochos, Græc. Plin. lib. 37. Cap. 10. *A stone like Beryll.* ex διαδόχομαι.

† Diadosis, figura est, si posita descriptio rota primum deinde resumatur, ita ut non fiat repetitio, sed ut ejus partes aut accuratius aut fusius exsequamur, v. Mart. item digestio vel distributio alimenti.

† Diæresis, sis, f. διαίρεσις, ἀπὸ τῦ διαίρειν, i. à dividendo. *A division, a figure where one syllable is divided into two parts.*

Diæta, æ fœm. διαῖτα, ἀπὸ τῦ διαίειν, i. à conviviisq uæ in ea peragebantur. erat enim locus in quo cibus sumi solebat. quanquam Varr. Latin. voc. esse existimat, ità dict. quòd in ea per diem ederetur, quando sumitur pro victus ratione ex διαιτᾶσθαι, quod est certa victus ratione vtor, ex διαῖτος, διητὸς, I. C. Sc. διαῖτα dixit ὀνομαστικῶς, pro tenui victu, ductum est n. ab eo, quòd spiritus tantum alimento quis contentus est, διαὶν spirare est, διαΐτη perspiratio, al. à διαΐτημι, i. epulum, quod à διαΐνυμι epulas do, hoc à δίαιτος divido, partior. *A parlour to sup in, diet, eating or drinking: a place where judgement was given, so the Germans call their Counsels Dyets.*

† Diætarbha, Cr. διαίταρχος, servus qui diætæ præest, diætarius.

Diætarius, ii, m. Dig. διαιτητικὸς. *A servant attending on supper, also one looking into chambers or parlours as he sought for something purposely to steale, a waiter in a chamber.* servi in diæta servientes, v. fur diætas expilans.

† Diæteræ, Græc. διαιτηταὶ, ἀπὸ τῦ διαιτᾶν. *Arbiters, indifferent Judges.*

† Diætetica, æ, f. Gr. Cels. διαίτητικη, i. *The part of Physicke curing by diet.*

† Diæteticus, a, um. adjectivum, διαιτητικὸς, Cels. *Pertaining to moderate diet.*

† Diagalangia, ex galangia confectio. *A composition made of Galanga.*

† Diaglaucion, Pl. 27, to Græc. ex Glumio herba. *A kinde of medicine for the eyes.*

† Diagonale, lis, neut. gen διαγώνιον. *A particular Parallelogram within a greater, having one Angle and his diagone common with the greater.*

Diagonalis, le, & diagonius, a, um, adject. & diagonios, διαγώνιος Vitruv. 6. 3. à γωνία angulus. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

Diagonius, διαγώνιον, sc. γεῶμμα, linea ab angulo ad angulum perducta, ex δια per & γωνία angulus, M. Vitruv.

Diagramma, atis, n. Vitruv. διαγραμμα ex διαγράφω describo. *A title of a booke, a sentence or decree, also a figure in Geometrie drawne in a place, and in musicke it is called proportion of measures, distinguished by certaine notes:* v. Calv.

† Diagrapharius. Gr. qui publica exigit, publicanus, M.

† Diagraphe. Gr. διαγραφὴ, descriptio, scriptura, publicanorum acta per scriptiones.

† Diagraphiee, es, fœm. gen. διαγραφικὴ Plin. *The art of painting or graving.*

† Diagraphorius, gr. Publicanus, qui publica exigit.

† Diagredium, vel diagridium, Off. *A gum distilling out of the herbe Scammonium, and it is a vehement medicine to purge choler.*

† Diahyssopum. *A medicine made of hyssop.*

† Diairis, ab iri confectio. *A medicine made of Iris.*

† Dialacca, à laeca sic dicta, Nicil. in Antid. *A medicine made of Lacca.*

Dialectica æ, f. Isid. quod disputat de dictis, rectiùs secundum Platonem pro τῦ λόγω χρῆσθαι, vel παρὰ τὸ διαλέγεσθαι: nam homines sum-

lummodò disputare, & optimè uti ratione à natura possunt. dialecticus, disputator; dialectica: διαλεκτικὴ, prudentia disputandi. *The art of Logicke teaching toreason.*

Dialecticus, ci, m. Cic. *A Logician.*

Dialectica, orum, neut. plur. Cic. Att. lib. 15. *Logicke matters, Logicke questions.*

Dialecticus, a, um. διαλεκτικὸς. *Belonging to Logicke.*

Dialectus, Gr. Suet. διαλεκτὸς, ex διαλέγομαι, loquor, sermocinor. *A manner of speech in any language divers from others.*

Dialemma. *The space betwixt the fits of fevers.*

Dialeucum vel dialeucon, ci, n. g. Gr. Plin 21. 6. διάλευκον, à λεύκον candidum. *A kinde of Saffron.*

† Dialexis, eos, f. Gr. *A disputation.* διάλεξις.

Dialis, le, Ilid. διάλιος. *Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.*

† Diallage, Quint. διαλλαγὴ, ex διὰ & ἀλλάσσω muto. *A figure when many arguments are brought to one purpose.*

† Dialogicus, a, um. *Of a Dialogue.*

Dialogismus, διαλογισμὸς. Ruff. *A figure when as one discussing a thing by himselfe, as it were talking with another, doth move the question, and make the answer.*

Dialogium, ii, neut. gen. Lucian. idem.

Diălŏgus, gi. masc. gen. διάλογος, quidam ἀπὸ δύο λέγων, quia duo loquuntur: sed latius accipitur, & commodiùs ducique at, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαλέγεσθαι, quod differere & sermocinari significat. *A dialogue or communication betweene two or more.*

† Dialusis, διάλυσις, vel dialysis à διάλυω dissolvo. *A figure when members of sentences be put without conjunction.*

† Dialutenses, pelagiæ ex purpuratum genere sunt, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur, Pl 9. 37.

† Dialutensis, Pl. 9. 37. *A kinde of fish.*

† Dialyton, gr. Isid. διάλυτον. *A figure when many words are put without any conjunction.*

† Diamanna, ex manna confectio, Nic.

† Diamărenatum, compos. ex Amarens.

† Diamargariton, ex margaritis confectio, Nic.

Diamargaritum. *A medicine made of Pearles.*

† Diamas, antis, m. gen. *A precious stone.*

† Diambra, confectio ex ambra.

† Diameter, vel diametrus, tri, f. g. Col. διάμετρος, παρὰ τὸ διαμετρεῖν à demetiendo. *A line dividing any figure into equall parts, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure: it is called also* Dimetiens, ex diametro opposita, ex diametro dimetare. *To be directly opposite, to differ directly.*

† Diamone, Græc. διαμονὴ, permansio, à διαμένω permaneo, Plin. Libro decimo. Epist. 117. sed Casaub. contendit scribendum dianomes, διανομὴς, est à διανέμω divisio, portio cuique distributa, ut populus contrahatur tanquam ad solennes sportulas. Vide Dianome.

† Diamorion, genus medicaminis, ex succo mori dictum.

† Diamoron, confect. ex succo mororum.

† Diamoscum. *A confect made of muske.*

† Diancea, æ, f. gen. Græc. Quint. ex διὰ & νόος, νοὸς mens, διανόια mentis agitatio.

† Dianoia, æ, f. idem. *The minde, understanding,* discursus.

† Dianetheton, Isidor. figura plana.

† Diangelus, ex angelus, M.

† Dianisum. *A medicine made of Aniseed.*

† Dianome, διανομὴ, divisio, portio cuique distributa. Plin. 10. Epist. 117.

† Dianthos. *A composition of Anthos.*

† Dianus, locus Dianæ sacratus.

† Diaolibanum. *A medicine of Olibanum.*

Diapalmæ. *A kinde of salve.*

† Diapapaver. *A medicine made of Poppy.*

† Diapăsma, ătis, n Gr. Jun. διάπασμα, à διαπάσσειν, ab inspergendo. *A perfume, a pomander, a dry medicine of dry powders that is either cast among apparell to make them smell sweet, or into a wound, or superfluously into drinke.* Pl. 13. 2.

† Diapason, Gr. Plin. διὰ πασῶν per omnia. *A concord in musick of all.*

Diapedesis, διαπόδησις, est exiguorum vasorum apertio, aut potius eorundem tunicæ excoriatio, adeoque seri sanguinis excretio per tunicas extenuatas.

† Diapendium, ii, n. *A kinde of electuarie available to the breast.*

† Diapenidion, medicina ex penidiis.

† Diapensia, æ. *The herbe Sanicle or Sanikell.*

† Diapente, Gr. Macr. à διὰ πέντε, quinque; *of five.*

† Diaphanes, gr. Latin. Lapis specularis. *Good to make emplaisters.*

† Diaphanum, Græc. διαφανὲς, à διαφαίνειν, à transluendo. *Cleare like Crittall.*

† Diaphonia, æ, f. Isid. Gr. διαφωνία, à διαφωνέω, dissono. *A discord, a divers sound.*

† Diaphonista, æ, m Mart. διαφωνίστης. *He that maketh divers sounds.*

† Diaphora, æ, f. gr. διαφορὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ διαφέρειν, à differendo. *A difference.*

† Diaphoresis, f. gr. διαφόρησις. Latine digestionem, seu evaporationem, quæ humores per halitum digerunt v. St. *Digestion or evaporation.*

† Diaphoreticus, a, um adj. *That dissolveth or sendeth forth humours.*

† Diaphragma, ătis, n. græc. διάφραγμα, à διαφράττειν, ab interserendo. *A round muscle lying overthwart the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and lights from the stomacke, the midriffe,* id quod intersepit, à διαφράττειν septum transversum, Pl. 9. 51.

Diaprattontes membranæ quæ totum thoracis spacium à jugulo ad septum usque in duos sinus dextrum sinistrumque dividunt.

Diapontius, Plaut. Most. habeo, ego transmarinus hospes sum diapontius.

† Diaporesis, διαπόρησις, dubitatio figura oratoria quæ sit quoties omnia & magna videntur & paria, ita ut Orator nesciat à quibus potissimum dicere incipiat. *The figure dubitation,* Cal.

† Diaprassium, medicina ex prassio

† Diaprunum, medicina ex prunis.

† Diapsalma, atis. n. g. διάψαλμα, Hieron. communicatio rithmi, aut vicissitudo canendi. v. Mart.

† Diapthora, corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

Diatium, ii, neut. gen. ἐφήμερις, τὸ ἐφήμερον, à die, & signif. victum quotidianum, id est, quod in unius diei cibum datur. *Provision for one day, a booke of remembrance, a diary, a journall booke, a dayes wages.*

Diarius, a, um. ad. ἐφημέριος. *Of a day*: ut diaria febris. *A fever continuing but a day.*

† Diarrhœa, æ. fœmin. gener. διάῤῥοια, ex διαῤῥέω. *A loosenesse of the belly without inflammation, a laske.*

† Diarrhiton, διάῤῥυτον, Plin. 5. 4. Græc. ex διαῤῥέω, diffluo. *Waterish, fleamish.*

† Diarthrosis, διάρθρωσις. *A knitting together of bones ordained to some manifest moving.*

† Dias, adis, f. *The deuce or number of two.*

† Diasatyrion, Græc. διασατύριον. diasatyrion dict. quod satyrion herbam recipiat. *A medicine to stirre men to the lust of the body, a composition made of Saterion.*

† Diascoli, vel diascoles dicuntur casii, id est, dictatores vel distinctores legis, hoc est, publicæ orationis.

† Diascordium. *A kinde of medicine, the principall ingredient whereof is scordium.*

† Diascnna, vel diasonna. *A composition of Senna.*

Diaspermaton, medicamentum qd. ex seminibus constat S.

† Diasphendomeni, Græc. διασφενδονάμενοι, Plut. in Alex. à διασφενδονάομαι. *Such as were bound by the legges to the toppes of two trees drawne together, and pulled asunder by the violence of the same let goe.*

Diaspoleticum. *A medicine made of Cummin.*

† Diastasis, διάστασις, idem quod distantia.

† Diastēma, atis, n. Græc. διάστημα, ătis. *A distance or place.*

† Diastole, es, f. Isid. διαστολὴ, à διαστέλλω, divido. *A distinction in a sentence when a figure whereby a syllable short by nature is made long.* apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arteriæ, quo dilatatur in longum, latum, & altum, Gor.

† Diastrophos, phi, m. Græc. διάστροφος. *Froward or perverse.*

† Diasyrmos, Isidia. διασύρω distraho, διάσυρμος, figura ea quæ magna sunt minuit, aut minima extollit, aut qua una dictio ad diversa significata distrahitur.

† Diasyrticus, a, um. & diasyrcum, substant. *A reproach or taunt arising upon the equivocatim of some word.* Spartan.

† Diatessaron, Græc. *Of foure,* musica mensura est constans ex duobus tonis & semitonio minore, διατεσσάρων.

Diatessaron. *An emplaister made of foure ingredients.*

† Diathamaron, thamar dactylus. *A compost of Dates.*

† Diatheca, f. διαθήκη, vel diathecа, orum, n. Mart. Græc. ex διὰ & τίθημι pono. *A testament and an heritage falling by testament.*

†Diathesis, Græc. affectus, dispositio, διαθέσεις, unum ex accidentibus verbi quod Latini genus vocant.

† Diatheton. *A medicine for the headache.*

† Diathetum, ti, n. & diathetarii, Nebriss. idem quod diatretum, & diatretarii.

† Diathyrum, διάθυρον, Vitr. Gr. à θύρα foribus munio. *A screene or defence to keepe away the winde.*

† Diatim, adv. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Day by day.*

† Diatonoshypaton, Jun. D. Sol. Re.

† Diatonos meson, Jun. G. Sol. Re.

† Diatonos, διατονὸς. *A corner stone.* ex διατείνω.

† Diaterium, ti, neut. *A kinde of moode in Musicke.* Prædian.

† Diatretarii, Dig. *Turners which make embossed cups; also that perforate pearles.*

† Diatretum, ti, n. Ulp. διάτρητος, à διατρίω perforo, foratile, aut tornatile. *A Cup embossed and cunningly wrought.*

† Diatretus, a, um. Mart. διάτρητος pertusum, à διατρίω perforo. *Made by the Turner round, hollowed.*

† Diatragacanthum. *A medicine made of Tragacanth.*

† Diatriba, locus exercitii, διατριβὴ, commoratio, disputatio, item locus ubi exercent se Philosophi, auditorium.

† Diatonus, διάτονος. *Stones in building a Wall, that reach over all the breadth.* Vitruv. frontati.

† Diatrion pipereon. *A medicine made of three kindes of Pepper.*

† Diatriton. *Three dayes fasting.*

† Diatritarii. *They that fast three dayes together.*

† Diatritos. *Abstinence made by the space of three dayes.* Coop.

† Diaturbith. *A medicine made of Turbith.*

Diaturei, Alc. ἀπὸ τῆς διαιτῆς, à victu, & ἐρεῖς custos. *They that warned or watched ships, onely for their living of meate and drinke.*

† Diatyposis, διατύπωσις, deformatio, delineatio, Scal. Poet. 3. 36.

† Diaulus, li, m. Græc. Vitruv. δίαυλος, duorum stadiorum spatium, M. ex Manil. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs; also a pipe or a thing like one.*

† Diaxylaloes. *A medicine of the wood of Aloes.*

† Diazinziber. *A medicine made of Ginger.*

Dibalo, as. Var. deglutio, à voce animalis translatum. deblactero à balatu pecorum dict.

Dibalare rem, καταφάγειν τὴν οὐσίαν.

† Dibapha, sive dibaphos Græc. δίβαφα, δίβαφος. *Purple twice died.*

† Dibaphus, a, um. Græc. παρὰ τὸ δὶς βαπτίζεσθαι, δίβαφος, Quint. *Double dyed, twice dyed.*

Dibellum, li. id est, secundum bellum, Cæs. *The second warre.*

† Dibolarcla, duplice cuspide.

† Dibrachys, Græc. δίβραχυς, quòd duas habet syllabas breves, idem quod Pyrrichius.

† Dica, æ, f (δίκη, judicium, actio, libellus actionem continens. tabula, vel cautio, vel charta, propriè ubi continetur summa debiti, & nomina debitorum vel debentium, Cath. lis, actio. *A cause, action or processe, a controversie.* ex dico.

Dicacitas, ătis; fœm. φιλολαωρία, χλευασμὸς. *Scoffing or bourding.*

Dicaciter, adv. Apul. ἱερωνικῶς. *Snappishly in termes, tauntingly.*

Dicacula, æ, fœm. Plaut. id est, meretrix. *A Strumpet or whore,* ex dicax.

Dicaculè, adv. *Tauntingly,* talkatively.

Dicaculus, a, um. à dicax, Plaut. εὐλαλὸς, σκωπτικὸς. *Merry in talking, full of words, hee that chatteth or prateth.*

Dicæarchia, Græc. δικαιάρχεια, Fest. vocatur quæ nunc Puteoli (ut inquit Festus) quòd ea civitas quondam justissimè regebatur, δικαία ἀρχὴ, justum imperium. *A just government.*

† Dicæarchus, chi, m. Gr. δικαιάρχος. *A just Prince.*

† Dicædio, is. *To carve any kinde of worke in forme of branches.*

† Dicæologia, æ, f. Græc. δικαιολογία, Rutul. juris defensio. *Justification by, or in talke.*

† Dicæpolus, qui circa reddenda jura versatur, Cal.

† Dicæsis pro dicas, Plaut.

† Dicæsit, id est, dixerit.

† Dicæsterium, judiciale forum, δικαστήριον. *A judgement hall.*

† Dicastes, judex, δικάστης.

Dicatio, ōnis, f. & dicatura, æ, f. verbo ἀνάθεσις, ἀφιέρωσις. à dico, Pl. *A vowing, submitting, promising, addicting, or dedicating.*

Dicaltissimi, domestici, Calv.

Dicatus, a, um. p. ἀνατεθειμένος. *Addicted, consecrated, appointed, employed.*

Dicax, ācis, c. g. σκώπτης, ἱρων. *A jester or scoffer, a railer.*

† Dice pro dic, Plaut. & dicem pro dicam, Fest.

† Dicebo pro dicam, Non.

† Dicentārius, ii, masc. Cod. *A pleader of causes.*

Dicendus, a, um & antiq dicundus, a, um. *Due to be spoken.*

† Dichalcum, cii, neut. *The coine called Quadrans.* C.

† Dichas, Græc. *The measure of eight fingers,* Coop.

Dichophyca. *A falling of the haire.*

† Dichoræus, Græc. διχοραῖος, pedis genus est, ex duobus constans trochæis, duplex choræus.

† Dichoria, totus chorus dimidiatus, διχορία.

† Dichotomia, διχοτομία, sectio vel divisio in duas partes.

† Dichotomus, διχότομος. *That is divided in the midst, or into two parts.*

† Dichroma. *Emplaisters of divers colours.*

† Dicibilum, li, n. *A manner or exercise of pleading or declaiming,* Ap.

Dicis causa, ut dix dicis, cujus comp. sunt in usu, ut judex, vindex, à dico, Cal. dicis gratia, est remissè & eo tantum animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum satis ad vitandum reprehensionem, restè igitur dicis gratia erit, δίκης ἕνεκα, i. λόγου χάριν, verbi gratia, consuetudinis vel moris ergo, V. Dec. dicis genitivus hic solus est in usu, dicis causa, id est, leviter, per speciem & nomen non ex animo, dicis causa priscis factum dicitur, quod vitandi judicii & tegendi criminis gratia factum est, quidam à verbo dico, as.

Dicio, ōnis, potestas, imperium, à δίκη, id est, jus, judicium, potestas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure jurisdictio, est item regio in quam quis imperium habet & in qua quis jus dicere potest; Vide Ditio.

Dicito, as, frequent. à dico, Donat. *To speake often.*

Dicitur, imp. *Men say.*

Dīco, as, ex δείκω, attribuo, id quum jure fieri debeat, à δίκη, oritur, quod est jus, inde δικάω, ῶ, est & dico, consecro. *To vow, offer, to dedicate, consecrate, to imploy himselfe wholly.*

Dīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex δείκνυμι indico, ex δείκω, Canin. voce indico, significo, Var. à δηλόω, Scal. à δείκω, (unde δείκνυμι est ostendo, manifestum reddo, & dicere est sensa animi manifestare, Dicere jus, *is when the Judge giveth sentence according to Law*, dicere mulctam, *To inflict punishment*, dicere legem est conditionem in contractu apponere; dicere pro affirmare, pro respondere; dicere dotem, id est, promittere; dicere vindicias pro dare & adjudicare. Dico pro rogo, Plaut. mihi quæ dicam edissere; dicere injustè alteri pro maledicere; dicere etiam vocare, nominare est. quandoque denunciare, quandoque promittere, aliquando affirmare, aliquando dicare, pronunciare; dicere leges, id est, ferre leges; dicere diem est citare vel in jus vocare. Dixti pro dixisti: dicere causam dicitur reus, cum accusationibus respondere cogitur; dicere dotem filio vel filiæ est promittere in dotem; jus dicere est magistratuum; Dicere magistratum equitum pro creare; dicere nomen alicui pro imponere; dicere Sacramento dicebantur milites quum ad jusjurandum adigebantur reipub. se non defuturos; dicere sententiam *To speake his opinion*, dicere pro testimonio quod nunc dicimus proponere; dicere, ad voluntatem alicujus est assentari, adulari; dicere salutem alicui.

† Dicrossos, Sindon, Jun.

† Dicrotum, ti, n. g. gr. δίκροτον, quasi bis pulsans, à κρότος, pulsus. *A galley that hath two oares on a seate, a gally-foist.*

† Dicrotus pulsus, i. e. bis ferions. *Beating double.*

Dictămen, mĭnis, n. g. γνώμων, κέλευσμα. *A thing written by another mans instruction, a precept, rule, example.*

Dictamnum, vel dictamnum, ni, n. g. & dictamus, vel dictamnus, m. dictamnum dict. mons Cretæ ex quo dictamnum herba nomen accepit propter quam apud Virgil. cerva vulnerata saltus peragrat, Isid. *An hearbe having leaves like penny royall, but greater and somewhat more, it biteth the tongue like ginger, and drawe thout any thing fixten d in the body, Dittander, or dittanie, gardengingers*, Virgil.

† Dictarium, ii, n. g. Gl. *A lesson or speech.*

Dictăta, orum, n. ὑπαγορευόμενα. *Expositions, also precepts, ordinances, that which the master inditeth to his schollers, instructions.*

Dictatio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *A pronouncing to another any thing to bee written.*

Dictător, ōris, m. εἰσηγητὴς. *Hee that pronounceth to another, a thing to be written, also a chiefe officer among the Romans.* Magistrer populi extraordinarius qui magna necessitate Reipub. creabatur, Var. LL. Dictator quod à consule dicebatur, cui dicto audientes omnes esse debent, Hes. μακρὸς, ἀνῳολυὸς, πρύτανις.

Dictatōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictator.*

Dictatrix, trĭcis, f. à dicto, Plaut. ἐφεστρὶς. *A woman appointing what is to be done, a mistresse of a feast.*

Dictātūra, æ, fœm. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written, the Dictatorship.*

Dictĕrium, ii, neut. σκάμμα, σφαγεῖον, dictum fœmicum aculeatum, Non. dicteria q. dicta non seria, Scal. dicit dicteria esse ludibria, quibus in exordiis fabularum histriones utebantur, vide Scal. ad Var. ad captandam attentionem. *A taunt, a scoffe, a quip, a mocke.*

Dictio, ōnis, f. ve b. λέξις, φράσις, ῥῆμα, oratio, dicendi genus, actio, pro facunda & oratoria oratione, item pro oracuio. *A speaking or uttering, a pronouncing, a word, an eloquent oration, a pleading, also an Oracle*, Liv.

† Dictionare, id est, conjungere dictiones ad constructionem orationis.

† Dictionarium, λέξικον. *A Dictionary.*

Dictiosus, a, um, Var. idem quod dicax.

Dictitatio, f. g. Capel. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictitator, m. g. Capel. *Hee that often warneth or telleth the same.*

Dictito, as, frequent. à dicto, συχνολέγω. *To speake or tell often, or in divers places, to plead.*

† Dictitor, aris. *To be told often.*

Dicto, as, freq. à dico, ὑπαγορεύω, ὑπηχέομαι, ἀπαγγελλομαι, ἀπαγγέλλω. *To tell, appoint, or rehearse to one how or what he shall write, to speake, to counsell, to promise*, legitur & dictor, aris, *To be often taught or given to bee copied out.*

Dictare item pro edicere, polliceri, dictare actionem sive judicium. *To lay or tell his action against his adversary.*

Dictosus, a, um. M. Vide Dicax.

Dictorium. *An auditorie, a place where hearers stand*, Vide Auditorium, A.

Dictum, ti, n. ῥῆμα, λόγος, παροιμία. *A word or saying, a Proverbe*, facetia.

Dicturio, is, īvi, īre, Macr. μέλλω. *To goe about to speake.*

Dictus, a, um, part. à dico, λεχθεὶς, εἰρημένος. *Spoken, told, accounted, dedicated, appointed*, Virg. *Also promised*, Sal.

† Dictyota, orum, dictyoton, neut. gen. Pl. Græc. δίκτυα, retia appellant, & dictyotheton. *A kinde of building made full of grates for men to looke through like nets.*

† Dicundi, dicundo, dicundum, pro dicendi, &c. Plaut.

† Dicutio, tis, ussi, ex di & quatio, Cels. *To beate or knocke, or shake in pieces.*

† Dida, æ, μάδη. *A dildo, a dug.*

Didascalia, æ, f. Cæl. ad Cic. gr. διδασκαλία, διδάσκω, doceo. *Doctrine, learning.*

Didascalicus, a, um, διδασκαλικὸς, ad didascaliam pertinens. *Doctrinall.*

Didascalo, as, Mar. διδάσκω. *To instruct or teach.*

Didascalus, li, m. gr. διδάσκαλος. *A master, instructer, or teacher.*

Didia, Macr. l. 3. c. 17. *A law made among the Romans for excesse of fare.* à latore Dido dict.

† Didymei, δίδυμοι, testes quia gemini, Gal. & Hom. Il. φ. *The cods of a man.*

Dido, dis, didĭdi, didĭtum, Hor. dido ex divido, ablata media syllaba, Distribuo, divido. *To digest or conco&.* Virg.

Didori latores. *Tyles of two hands breadth.*

breadth. Plin. 35. 14.

Didoron, Plin. i. duorum palmorum, δίδωρον, à δῶρον, palmus. *Of two hands breadth.*

Didorus, a, um, Gr. δίδωρος. Plin. *Of that breadth.*

Didrachmum, mi, n. g. Gr. δίδραχμον, Plinius ex δὶς, bis, & δραχμὴ. *A piece of old money containing two drachmes, in our mony a little more than eleven pence halfe-penny.* Didrachmum aureum. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crownes of the sunne, and a halfe.* Cal. ex Bud. didragmum.

Dīdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαιρέω, παράγω. *To bring into sundry places, to divide or pull asunder, to loose, to undoe.*

Diducor, ĕris. *To be divided.*

Diductio, ōnis, f. Aug. διάλυσις. *A deducting.*

Didactus, a, um, p. διαλυθεὶς, διημένος. *Divided, separated, open, cleft, gaping.*

† Didymus, a, um, Græc. δίδυμος, geminus, à δὶς & δυο duo. *A twin*, didymi, *twinnes. Also the testes*, i. *stones.*

Diecŭla, æ, f. dim. ἡμεριδιον. *A little while, a short space or time.*

† Dielcystinda. Jun. διελκυστίνδα, ab ἕλκω traho. *A kinde of childrens play.* v. Mart.

† Diemeron, Gr. δίημερον, lat. biduum, Agret. *The space of two yeares.*

Diennium, ii, n. & diennis, ne, m. *The space of two yeares.* Mar.

Dieo, es, verb. *To make a day*, Cat.

Die quarti & die quartè, pro die quarto; die quinti & die quintè pro die quinto, die pristini die pristinè, pro die pristino, quod nos converso ordine dicimus pridie die crastino & alia multa, Macro. Satur. 1. Gel. 10. 24 & 2. 19. v Cal.

Dierectè, adv. Plaut. *In an unlucky day, in a mischiefe.*

Dierectus, a, um, Plaut. quasi ad diem erectus, *Crucified, hanged, unfortunate, tormented.*

Dierecti, Non. à die vocati sunt crucifixi, quasi ad diem erecti. Festus scribit dierectum per antiphrasin dici apud veteres volentes significare diem malum, unde directa, adverbial. dicimus: Dierectà dicimus quasi in malum diem: Dierectus quasi diei erectus, id est. lucis, ut in luce publice pendeat. Cal. M.

Dies, ei, m. vel f. in sing. ἡμέρα, à diis quibus dicabantur, Var. à deo qui movet mundum) in plur. tantum m Fest. q. divini sit operis, sivè a Jove, ut putabant ejus rectore, qui Græc. δὶς appellatur quod aer diurnus dehiscat in candorem, dies pro divisione diei, V. de rubium supra: *Sometimes dies is taken for that part of the foure and twenty houres which is light from sunne to sunne*; dies totius anni institutione Numæ aut festi erant, aut profesti, aut intercisi. Festi dies aut sacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut ludorum causa fuerunt instituti, profesti autem dividuntur in fastos, comitiales, comperendinos, flatos, præliales, intercisi vero dicebantur qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes. Hujus nominis genitivus est dici, dies, & die. Die crastini, die septimi, pro die crastino, die septimo, Cic. Equites non daturos illius dies pœnas. Die quinti, die proximi, die pristini, pro quinto, proximo, pristino, Gel. 10. 24. dies qui hebdomadem constituunt à septem planetis cognominati sunt. Primus septimanæ dies à sole, dies solis, sivè Phœbi dicitur, ἡμέρα πρώτη, κυριακὴ, *Sonday.* secundus à luna, dies lunæ, σελήνης. *Mooneday. Munday.* Tertius à Marte, dic. Dies Martis, *Tuesday*, quartus à Mercurio dies Mercurii, *Wednesday*, Quintus à Jove dies Jovis, *Thursday*, sextus à Venere dic. Veneris, *Friday*, septimus a Saturno dic. Saturni, *Saturne day or Saturday.* In diem vivere, *is to be content with the present and not care for the future*, venire in diem pro nasci. *A day, time or season, also the time when any star is above the horizon.*

† Dieseit, ἡμέρα γίνεται. *It is day, it waxeth day.* v. Cal.

† Diesis, Vitr. δίεσις, semitonii dimidium, vel semitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or halfe of halfe a tone.* diesis V. Jun.

Diespiter, tris, Hor. Ζεύς, diei pater vel Jupiter, olim Dionis & deipiter, dict. hoc est, aer & dies pater.

Diet, impers. Plaut. lucet. *It is day.*

† Dieteris, Cens. Græc. διετηρὶς, à δὶς & ἔτος, annus. *The space of two yeares.*

† Dieticus, a, um, *Keeping from day to day, regular*, Cat.

† Dieto, as. *To keepe a diet*, Accord.

†. Dietim, vel Diatim, adv. *Daily*, Cat.

† Diexodicus, a, um, copiosè tractatus, M.

† Diexodus, διέξοδος, exitus, transitus, fusa explicatio, M.

† Diezeugmene paranete penultima divisarum, *D, La, Sol, Re.*

† Diezeumenon, nete, Jun. *E, La, Mi.*

Diffamabilis, le, ad. Cod. *Easie to be defamed.*

Diffamatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. δύσφημία, κακοφημία. *A diffaming or slandering.*

Diffamator, m. g. Cod. δυσφημος. *A diffamer or taker away of ones good name.*

Diffamatus, a, um, part. Ovid. διαφημισθεὶς. *That hath an ill name or report.*

Diffamo, as, Tac. δυσφημίω, (per diversas partes famam divulgo, similtram famam de re quapiam spargo.) *To spread an ill report of, to publish*, leg. & diffamor. *To be slandered or traduced.*

Diffarreatio, ōnis, f. (genus sacrificii, quo inter virum & mulierem fit dissolutio, dict. diffarreatio quia fiebat farreo libo adhibito, Fest.) *A sacrifice done betweene a man and his wife at a divorcement*, as confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

†, Diffarreatus, a, um, Dig. *Divorced.*

† Diffarreo, as, avi, Dig. *To divorce.*

† Diffascio, as, Hon. *To unswath, to untie or unwrap.*

Differcio, is, si, sum, ire, ex dis, & farcio, Horat. συμπληρόω. *To stuffe or powre in.* legitur & differcior. *To be filled.*

Differens, tis, p. διαφέρων, διάφορος. *Different, divers.*

Differenter, adv. Aug. διαφόρως, *With difference.*

Differentia, æ, f. ex differo, διαφορα. *A difference.*

† Differitas, pro differentia, Lucret.

Differo, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, in distinctas partes fero, aliquando divisim dere, scindere, dissipare, Interdum in ordinem ponere, aliquidistare. *To differre, διαβάλλομαι, διαφέρω To bring from one place to another, to carry asunder, to trouble, to prolong, to deferre, to report abroad, to teare in pieces, to cut asunder, to scatter, to vary, to disagree, to put off.*

† Differto, tas. *To stuffe often*, differtia. v. Non.

Differtus, a, um, p. Tac. διαπλεως, πλήρης. *Filled or stuffed.*

Diffibulatus, a, um, Ter. *Ungirded, or given to licence, taken from the plaiers who had their privities bound with a button for feare of losing their voice.*

Diffibulo, as, Stat. ἀποπορπίω. *To unbutton. op nor ungird.*

† Difficacitèr, adv v. Difficultèr.

† Difficacia, æ, f. Vitruv. & Difficacitas, ātis, f. g. *Hardnesse or difficulty.* v. Car.

† Difficax, ācis, adj. & cius, simus. *Hard, difficult, not easie.* v. Cat.

Difficilè, adv. Plin. difficiliter & difficilius, cillimè, χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως. *Hardly, also seldome, never, by no meanes.*

Difficilis, le, difficilior & difficillimus, a, um, ex δὺς & facilis, δύσεργος, δυσκολος.

δυσχερής, χαλεπός. *Hard, uneasie, crabbed, laborious, impossible.*

† Difficilitèr, adv. Cil. *Hardly,* idem quod difficulter.

† Difficul, pro difficile, Nòn.

Difficultas, atis, f. g. (ex difficilis pro difficilitas.) δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχέρεια. *Difficulty, trouble, danger, peril, a hardnesse, scarcity, dearth, a distresse, a disease, painefulnesse,* pro inopia.

Difficultas intestinorum, v. disenteria. Difficultas urinæ, v. ischuria.

Difficultèr, adv. χαλεπῶς, δυσκολῶς. *With great paine, hardly, with difficulty.*

† Difficulto, as, Gloss. *To make hard or difficult.*

† Diffidatio, ōnis. *A defiance or denouncing of warre.*

Diffidens, tis, p. ἀπιστῶν. *Mistrusting, with despaire,*

Diffidenter, adv. ἀπίστως, δυσελπίστως. *Without helpe.*

Diffidentia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. *Mistrusting.*

Diffido, is, fus, sum, ĕre, ἀπιστέω, ἀπελπίζω. *To mistrust, to despaire, to doubt.*

† Diffido, as, bellum indico, hostem declaro, à feida, vel à fide. & dis neg. tanquam non fidem habere, sed perfidum v. M. Diffiduciare Cal. idem.

† Diffigo. *To fasten diverse waies, also to loose.*

† Difiguro, διαμορφόω. *To forme diversly, or to disfigure,* Defiguro, idem.

Diffindo, dis, fidi, fissum, ĕre, διαχίζω. *To cleave in sunder.* Legitur & diffindor, indè part. Diffissus, a, um.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Horat. διαπλάττω, μετασχηματόω. *To marre or undoe that which is made.*

Diffinio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Val. ex dis & finio. ὁρίζω. *To declare in few words the significatim or nature of a thing plainely,* v. definio.

Definitè, adv. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, onis, f. Quint. ὁρισμός. *A definition or declaration of a thing,* v. definitio.

Diffissio, διάχισμα. *A cleaving,* Gel. 14. 2.

Diffissor, masc. gen. Aug. ὁ ἀπιστῶν. *He that mistrusteth or doubteth of any thing.*

Diffissus, a, um, part. à diffindo, ἀπιστέω. *Mistrusting.*

Diffissus, a, um, part. à diffindor, νενασχισμένος. *Cloven, divided.*

Diffiteor, eris, eri, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἀπερνέομαι. *To deny, to be unwilling.*

Diffiteſcit, dissolvitur, pro diffitiscit, Acerd.

† Diffixus, a, um, Donat. *Loosed, unfastened.*

† Diffiatio, & diffiatus, & perflatus, ea quam medici sensum latentem respirationem appellant, qua distantur corpora vaporosa & humida in vapores resoluta, &c.

Diffletus, a, um, A. *Wept out, wept vehemently.*

Diffluo, as, Plaut. διαχέω. *To blow or puffe downe, to scatter with blowing.*

Diffluens, part. *Loose, and ready to fall asunder.*

Diffluentia, æ, f. Aug. διάχυσις. *A loosenesse or flowing forth.*

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, διαῤῥέω, diffluere otio vel luxuria, & immodico otio, vel immodicæ luxuriæ indulgeo. *To flow or run abroad, to abound, to runne out in all parts, to be through wet.*

Diffluus, a, um, Attil. *Swimming in or steeped in.*

† Diffodio, dis-fi, per fodio, διορύττω. *To dig downe to the bottome.*

Diffringo, is, fregi, ctum, ere, Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to bruise.*

Diffringor, ĕris. *To be broken in pieces.*

† Diffugela, f. g. Gloss. *A place of succour to fly unto.*

Diffŭgio, is, fugi, itum, ĕre. διαφεύγω, per translat. pro vitare, refugere, renuere. *To flie hither and thither, to runne away, to refuse to do a thing, to eschew.*

Diffugium, ii, Tac. διαφυγή, καταφύγιον. v. *A refuge, a place to fly unto.*

† Diffugo, as, Silv. *To chase diverse waies.*

† Diffugus, a, um. *That fleeth diverse waies.*

† Diffulmino, as. *To strike as with a thunderbolt, to beat downe.*

† Diffundibulum, li, n. Aug. *A sive or tunnell to powre out.*

† Diffundito, as, Am. *To divulge.*

Diffundo, dis, fudi, sum, ĕre, διαχέω. *To scatter abroad, to spill, to dilate, to let runne or to spread abroad, to proceed, to divulge.*

Diffundor, ĕris, Lucr. *To be spilled or scattered.*

Diffusè, adv. διαπεφυμένως, διαχύδην. *Diffusedly, scatteringly.*

Diffusio, onis, f. verb. διάχυσις. *A setting at large, a spreading.*

† Diffuso, as. *To scatter or spread here or there.*

† Diffusor, m. g. Hier. *A scatterer or spreader of any thing.*

Diffusus, a, um, p. διαχυθείς. *Spread wide, spilled, scattered, hanging loose, powred out.*

† Digamma, gr. διγαμία. Hier. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

† Digamma, sic. dict. quod duplicis T. imaginem referre videatur, Gel. c. 5. l. 4. *The letter F.*

† Digamus, mi, m. Græc. δίγαμος. Hieron. *A man that hath had two wives.*

Digeries, ei, fœm gen. Macrob. διάταξις. *Disposition rerum quæ digerunntur. A disposition or order, a digestion.*

Digĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, διατίθημι, διακοσμέω. quandoque elucido, interpretor. Aliquando concoquo, Gic. *facias ut mea mandata digeras. To dispose, to sit in order, to divide, to describe, to make plaine, to declare and appoint, to digest, to extenuate, consume and make feeble, to bring out, to provoke, to carry hither and thither, to trim and dresse.*

† Digestatio, f. Aug. *An ordaining or digesting.*

† Digestator, m. g. Ter. διατάττων. *He that placeth, ordereth or disposeth.*

† Digestibilis, le, Pomp. πεπτός. *Digestive or like to digest.*

† Digestim, adv. i. ordinatim.

Digestio, onis, f. διάταξις, διάπτωσις, πέψις. *An order or due placing of a thing, also a digestion or distribution of meat into the veines and members, distribution, dispysing.*

† Digestita, qui cognoscit vel docet digestum.

Digesto, as, Lucret. *To set in order.*

Digestor, oris, m. Stat. *He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.*

Digestus, a, um, part. διαταχθείς. *Disposed, ordered, divided.*

Digestus, us, m. *A distribution, an ordering.*

Digĭtābŭlum, li, neut. gen. Jun. *A thimble.*

Digĭtale, lis, n. g. δακτυλήθρα. *A thing covering the finger, a finger-stall, a thimble.*

Digitalis, lis, adject. Jun. *The bell-Flowre, finger hearbe, or Foxglove,* V. Lichnis.

Digitalis, le, Plin. δακτυλιαῖος. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Dĭgĭtatus, a, um, adject. δακτυλωτός. *That hath fingers, toes, or clawes.*

Digĭtellum, li, neut. vel digitellus. *House-Leeke, Sen-greene.*

Digitellus, li, masc. gen. Plin. ἀείζωον. *A kinde of hearbe, also* idem quod digitulus, δακτυλίδιον. *A little finger.*

Digiti. *Muskles or like kinde of shell fish.*

† Digitiæ fuere virgulæ aureæ, vel argenteæ, digitis similes, Acerd.

† Digito, tas, i. digitis aliquid tractare, Gloss. ostendit digito. *To finger or handle.*

Digĭtŭlus, li, masc. gen. Ter. *A little finger.*

Digitus, ti, m. δάκτυλος, δακτύλιον, ex digerendo, quòd ordine digesti sunt, vel quòd decem sunt, vel quia decenter juncti existunt, al. ex δείκνυμι, quòd sit δείξεως, i. demonstrandi instrumentum, Bec. ut index ab indicando dactylus δείκτυλος ex διατείνω. *A finger, a fingers breadth or length, a claw, a toe.* Digitus ἀντίχειρ μέσος, pollex, *the thumb,* index, μέσος, *the fore finger, the licking finger, or finger we point or shew a thing with.* Infamis sive famosus, μέσος, ὀξάκις, *the middle finger,* verpes, à vertendo podice, ob quam impudicus & infamis dicitur, & quando porrigebatur signum, derisionis & contumeliæ erat. Medicus, παραμεσος, δακτυλιώτης, ἰατρός, i. medicinalis seu annularis, quod in eo primum annuli gestari consueverunt, *The ring finger.* Minimus, μικρός, qui & auricularis, ὠτίτης, *The little finger, the picke-eare finger.* pollex quia pollet inter digitos, cæteri quasi parva manus. Digitum tollere sig. favere, suffragari. Digitum deprimere, suffragio derogare. Digitus *is also a little pipe going from a conduit to carry water to a house.* Extremis digitis attingere, i. e. leviter, digitus aquæ sextadecima pars pedis, uncia vero duodecima.

† Digladiabilis, le, Pru. *Fighting one with another.*

Digladiatio, onis, f. διαξιφισμός. *A debate, a fight, a strife.*

Digladiator, m. Liv. *A fencer, a swashbuckler.*

Digladior, aris, διαξιφίζομαι, διαμάχομαι (gladiis certo, contendo, dissentio.) *To fight with swords, to contend or strive.*

Dignandus, a, um. ἀξιωθησόμενος. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignanter, Vopisc. V. Digne.

Dignatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀξίωμα, ἀξίωσις. *Great estimation, favour with noblemen, dignitie or reputation.*

Dignatus, a, um. ἀξιωθείς. *Thought worthy.*

Dignè, adv. & dignanter, Tacit. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honestly, deservedly.*

Dignĭtas, atis, f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια, dignitatum species quatuor numerant juris. illustres superillustres (quæ dictio non satis Latina est) spectabiles, clarissimos. *Worthinesse, comelinesse in favour, estimation, gravity.*

† Dignitosus, a, um. i. dignissimus, Acerd.

Digno, ās, id. quod dignor, aris, dignum judico. *To vouchsafe, to count worthy.*

Dignor, aris, depon. i. e. dignum judico seu habeo, ἀξιόω. *To vouchsafe, to thinke worthy, to be reputed worthy.*

Dignor, aris, pass. dignus habeor. *To be esteemed or accounted worthy.*

† Dignoratio, f. Ter. *A marking or knowing.*

† Dignorator, m. Ter. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignoro, as, Fest. dignorant, signa imponunt, ut fieri solet in pecoribus ut dignoscantur. *To marke as men doe beasts to know them.*

† Dignoror, atis, Plaut. *To be marked.*

Dignosco, is, novi, notum, ere, Su. διαγινώσκω. *To discerne, to know by divers parts.*

Dignoscor, ĕris, Lucret. *To bee knowne.*

† Dignosus, a, um, adject. *Very worthy.*

Dignus, & issimus, & dignius, ἄξιος, ἄνωθος, Ter. ex δείκνυω demonstro, ut Heb. דגה raoth, ex דגה raah, quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus quid mereamur ostendimus, al. dignus ex δείκνυμι, quod pulchrum est digito monstrari & dicier hic est, dignus cui jure aliquid tribuitur, Marc. à dico, as, vel à δίκη, V. Perot. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 16. *Worthy, meet, apt, according, that becommeth.*

Digredíens, tis, p. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Digredior, eris, sus, sum, di, dep. παρεκβαίνω. *To depart or make digression, to goe aside, to goe from the purpose, to goe downe.*

Digressio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπαλλαγὴ, παρέκβασις. *A departing, a changing of purpose.*

Digressor, m. Aug. *He that goeth aside or departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐκχωρήσας. *That departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, Virg. ἀποχώρησις, ἐκχώρησις. *A departing or going away, a digression.*

† Diambus, quod geminis constat Iambis, ex δὶς bis, & Iambus.

Dijicio, is, eci, ex de & jacio, Var. *To cast downe, to cast away or asunder.*

Dijudicatio, ōnis, f. διάκρισις, διάκρισις. *A judgement or determination.*

Dijudicator, m. Cod. δικαστής. *A Judge or arbiter.*

Dijudicatus, a, um. particip. διακρίθείς. *Determined by sentence, judged.*

Dijudico, as, διαδικάζω, διακρίνω, diligenter aut divisim judico. *To judge betweene two, to determine, to discerne.*

Dijugatio, ōnis, f. Arn. *A disjoyning or severing.*

Dijugo, as, Frag. Poet. ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To unyoke, sever, or part.*

Dijugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed.*

Dijunctio, onis, fœ. Poet. *A disjoyning.*

Dijunctior, oris, comp. *Farther off.*

Dijungo, v. disiungo.

Dilabens, tis, p. Hor. καταπίπτων. *Falling or sliding downe.*

Dilabĭdus, a, um, adject. Pl. ὀλισθηρός. *That falleth, slideth or weareth away.*

Dilabilis, le, Lucr. *Easily slipping or falling away.*

Dilăbor, eris, lapsus sum, labi, διολισθάνω. *To fall downe or out, to faile, waste, or decay,* deorsum labor, corruo, deficio.

Dilacerandus, a, um, Cat. *To be rent and torne.*

Dilaceratio, f. Aug. διασπασμός. *A tearing asunder.*

Dilaceratus, a, um, Stat. *Torne or rent in sunder.*

Dilacero, as, διασπάω, διασπαράττω. *To teare or rent in pieces, to destroy, waste or marre, to trouble, or mangle.*

Dilaceror, atis, Lucr. *To be torne or rent, &c.*

Dilambo, bis, bi, ex di & lambo, Non. *To licke.*

Dilancinatus a, um, p. idem quod dilaniatus.

Dilancino, as, idem quod confringo, Ausonius. *To launce, strike, thrust through or breake, to teare in sunder.*

Dilaniatio, f. Aug. σπαραγμός. *A tearing or renting.*

Dilaniator, m. Aug. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Dilaniatus, a, um. Ov. διασπασθείς, σπασπαράττων. *Torne, rent.*

Dilanio, as, in diversas partes lanio, idem quod dilacero. Legitur & dilanior. *To be rent asunder.*

Dilapidatio, onis, Liv. *A wastefull spending.*

Dilapidatus, a, um, Firm. *Consumed wastfully.*

Dilapidandus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.*

Dilăpĭdo, as, διαφθείρω, διασπάω καταναλίσκω, lapidibus purgare, auferre lapides, Cat. de re rust. c. 46. pro consumere, decoquere sumitur, qui dispergit & projicit sua bona sicut lapides. *To rid a place of stones, to consume and spend wastfully.*

Dilapidor, aris. *To be spent.*

Dilapsus, a, um. à dilabor, διολισθήσας. *Slipping or sliding away, running as water doth, or decayed or perished.*

Dilargior, īris, ītus sum, īri, διαδίδωμι. *To grue or grant liberally.*

† Dilargitio, f. gen. Codex. *A free grant.*

† Dilargitor, oris, m. Digest. *He that giveth or granteth freely.*

† Dilargus, a, um. *Liberall.* Leg. & collargior, simul largiri.

† Dilatamen, n. *An enlargement.*

Dilatatio, ōnis, f. διαχυλή. *An enlarging or making bigger.*

Dilatator, masc. gen. Boet. *An enlarger.*

Dilatatus, a; um. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dilatco, tes, id est, diversis modis latere. *To be hid diverse waies.*

Dilatesco, is, inchoat. id est, incipere latere, Plaut. *To beginne to be hid.*

Dilatio, ōnis, f. à differo, ἀναβολὴ. *A delay or prolonging.*

Dilato, as, πλατύνω, εὐρύνω, latum facio, latè explico, propago. *To stretch in breadth, to enlarge, to delay.*

Dilator, aris, Lucr. *To be extended. &c.*

Dilator, ōris, m. Hor. μελλητής, σχολαῖος. *One that maketh delayes, a lingerer or prolonger of time.*

Dilatorius, a, um, ut dilatoria exceptio, id est, quæ defert actionem, Ulp.

Dilatrator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that bayeth or barketh.*

Dilator, as, Gel. καθυλακτέω. *To babble or bait at like a dog.* leg & dilatror. *To be baited at.*

Dilatus, a, um, à differor, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred, spread abrod.*

† Dilancino, diversis modis lanicinare.

Dilaudatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἔπαινος. Lactan. *A commendation or praise.*

Dilaudator, m. Arn. ἐπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as, ἐπαινέω. *To praise for diverse causes.* leg. & dilaudor. *Greatly to be praised.*

† Dilavo, lavas, ex de & lavo. *To wash all over or make throughly cleane.*

† Dilecta, æ, f. g. Turtur. *A turtle-Dove.*

Dilectio, ōnis, Aug. ἀγαπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilector, oris, m. Ap. ἐραστὴς, φιλήτωρ. *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um, particip. vel nomen, Virg. ἠγαπημένος, ἐρώμενος, & dilectissimus, a, um, Stat. *Dearely beloved.*

Dilectus, v. dilectio.

† Dilemma, atis, neut. gen. Hieron. δίλημμα, argumentum cornutum, dict. quod utrinque adversarium capiat, ἀπὸ τῦ λήμματος, id est, assumptione & δὶς adv. Cicero complexionem vocat. *An argument that convinceth every way.*

Diligens, tis, particip. ἀγαπῶν. *Loving.*

Diligens, tis, & tissimus, a, um, adjectiv. ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, studious, industrious, painefull, attentive, precise, wary, judicious, respective.*

Diligenter, iùs, issimè, adv. diligenter faciamus, quod non tantum cum studio sed cum cura & dilectu, ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, advisedly, carefully.*

Diligentia, æ, f. σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, paines-taking, labour, carefulnesse.*

Diligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, φιλέω, ἀγαπάω, ex de & lego, efficacior vox diligere quam eligere: quia diligere includit & judicium eligentis, & actionem sejungentis electam rem ab aliis. hoc n. valet præp. dis, quia quod bis fit, separatim fit. v. Sca. Exerc. 317. *To favour or love, also to divide.*

Diligor, Ovid. pass. *To be beloved.*

† Dilogia, æ, δίλογία, ἀπὸ τῦ δὶς καὶ λόγος. Figura quædam orationis quum ambiguum dictum duas res significat, Quin. *A certaine ornament of speech.*

† Dilongo, as, diversis modis longare, leg. & delongo.

† Dilores, um, Vop. à dis & lorum, vestes dilores. *Garments that have two strings hanging downe or two ribbands,* Ac.

Dilōrico, as, διατίμνω, dissecindo, quasi loricum dissolvo. *To undoe, rip, or cut a coat that is sewed.*

Diloricor, aris, Plin. *To be unbraced.*

Dilūceo, es, & diluesco, scis, xi, ctum, escere, διαλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. *To be bright, to shine, to be evident or manifest, to begin to be day.*

Diluceſco, is. *To begin to be light.*

Dilucidatio, ōnis, f. Cap. διασάφησις, δήλωσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidātor, oris, m. *An explaner of a cause.*

Dilucidè, adv. σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Evidently, manifestly.*

Dilucĭdo, as, ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. *To declare or make plaine.* logitur & dilucidor. *To bee made plaine.*

Dilucidus, a, um, Plin. φανερὸς, σαφὴς. *Cleare, light, manifest.*

† Diluculascit, imp. Lucescit. *It waxeth day.*

Diluculat, abat, avit, are. Gel. ὀρθρίζει. *It waxeth day.*

Dilūcŭlò, adv. λυκόφως. *In the breake of day.*

Dilūcŭlum, li, n. g. ὄρθρος, περίορθρον, tempus quum dilucescit. quum dies dilucere incipit, Gloss. v. ὄρθρος, diluculus. *The dawning or breaking of the day.*

Diludia, orum, Hor. ludorum intermissio, cessatio à ludo. *The space betweene playes.*

† Diludo, is, ex di & ludo, i. diversis modis ludere. *To delude or mocke many waies.*

Dilŭo, is, ūtum, ĕre, ἀπολούομαι, διακλύζω, lavo, purgo, à di & luo, λύω. item diluo, dissolvo à luo, quod à λύω, aquam vel alium liquorem tempero, misceo. diluere molestias, id est extenuare, diluere crimina, id est, purgare, refellere, aliq. pro explicare, declarare. *To wash, rinse, or make cleane, to put away, to release, to dissolve, to declare, to temper or mix, to purge or cleare, to discharge a fault layd to one, to diminish, to delay or allay with water.*

Diluor, Luc. *To be washed or cleansed.*

Dilutio, f. Cod. *A cleansing, also answering.*

† Diluto, as, Apul. *To spread.*

Dilutum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἀποβρεγμα. *Wine or liquor wherein herbes are steeped for a time.*

Dilutus, a, um, particip. & Dilutior, issimus, Hor. κεκραμένος, διειμένος. *Tempered or mixed with water, washed or wet, weake, not well layd with sufficient stuffe. Also allayed, as,* vinum dilutum, *Wine mingled with water, mixed, milde, not strong,* mollis, remissus.

Diluvialis, le, adj. id est, ad diluvium pertinens. Solinus. *Of or belonging to the deluge.*

Diluvies, ei, f. g. Lucr. & diluvium, ii, n. g. κατακλυσις, κατακλυσμὸς, eluvies, inundatio, ex di & luo, à lavo, Isid. diluvium, dict. quod aquārum clade omnia quæ mundaverit, deleat. MS. leg. diluat, commisceat, & destruat. *A Deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

Diluvio, as, i. diluviis & inundationibus commiscere & conturbare, Lucr. κατακλύζω.

Diluvium, inundatio qua terra diluitur, v. diluvies.

† Dimachæ, arum, plural. Curt. Græc. διμάχαι, trecени equites excerpti, milites duplici genere pugnæ habiles, ut & ex equo & pedibus pugnare possent, v. Cal.

Dimanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. August. *A flowing or the springing of a thing.*

Dimano, as, διαῤῥέω. *To flow, spring, or spread abroad, to come to the hearing of many,* διαφυλλάμαι, *to drop out.*

† Dimembro, as, id est, membra dividere vel separare. *To dismember.*

Dimensio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Dimensor, ōris, masc. Liv. *A measurer.*

Dimensum, si, n. *A portion measured out, a kinde of measure.* vide dimensum.

Dimensus, a, um, διαμετρήσας. *Measured, or that measureth, appointed, limited or set.*

Dimergo,

Dimergo, is, Quin. *To drowne or to plunge in the water.*

† Dimessio, ōnis, fœm. g. *A measuring.*

† Dimessionalis, le, ad dimessionem pertinens.

† Dimessus, a, um, adject. *Measured.*

Dimetatio, ōnis, f. Liv. *The measuring of a thing.*

Dimetatus, a, um, adject. *Measured.*

† Dimeter versus Græ. διμετρος, qui habet duas mensuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimetĕr, tris, Pl. ὁ διαμετρος. *That wherewith any thing is measured, the diameter of a figure.*

Dimetior, iris, ensus sum, iri, διαμετρέω. *To measure, to compasse, to account, to rehearse.*

† Dimeto, is, essui, Col. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Dimetor, dimetaris, dimetatus sum, idem quod dimetior. Cic.

Dimetria, æ, f. g. *A poeme of dimeter or quaternary, Linchickes,* Aus.

Dimĭcātio, onis, f. ἀγωνία, ἀγωνισμὸς. *Battell, fight, contention, combat, danger.*

Dimĭcātor, oris, mascul. gener. Lactant. ἀγωνιστὴς. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimĭco, as, ex mico, as, Perot. qd. dimicantes armis micant. ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. *To fight or contend, or skirmish.*

† Dimidietas, atis. *The halfe.*

Dimĭdĭātim, adv. Plaut. ἐξαμισείας. *By halfes.*

Dimĭdĭātio, f. Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimĭdĭātus, a, um, adj. ἡμιμερὴς, ἡμιτομος. *That is divided into parts, halfe.*

Dimĭdĭo, abl. ἡμιτομῶς. *By the halfe.*

† Dimĭdio, as, bipartior, ἡμισεύω. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimĭdium, ii, n. ἥμισυς, dimidium & dimidiatum, qu dismidiatum, in duas partes divisum, ex dis & medium. *Halfe part.*

Dimĭdius, a, um quasi per medium divisus, ἡμιμερὴς ἡμίσεως. *Halfe, that is divided.*

Dimĭnuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, minuo, imminuo, μειόω, ἐλασσόω. *To diminish or cut off, or breake in pieces, to strike, to lessen.*

Dimĭnuor, eris. Cæl. *To be lessened.*

Dimĭnūtio, ōnis, f. g. verb μείωσις, ἔλλειμμα, imminutio, diminutio capitis apud Jurisconsultos est prioris status permutatio, quum scil. aut libertatem aut civitatem amittimus. Diminutio capitis, de eo qui plectitur capite. Cæsar. bel. Civ. Diminutio mentis, Suet. Aug. 99. *A diminishing or abating, a falling.*

Diminutivum, vi, n. Val. *A diminutive.*

Diminutor, m. Agel. *He that lesseneth.*

Dimĭnutus, a, um, *Diminished,* vide deminutus.

Dimissio, ōnis, f. g. Cicero, *A discharge.*

Dimissorius, a, um, adject. Digest. dimissoriæ literæ. *Letters of appeale,* vide Apostoli. *Pertaining to sending away.*

Dimissus, a, um, part. ἀπολελειμμένος, ἀφειμένος. *Dismissed, sent downe, humble, low, submitted, divorced.*

Dimitto, is, si, sum, ĕre, διαπέμπω, ἀφίημι, diversa in loca mitto, aliquando pro remittere, condonare: aliquando pro missum facere, & abeundi potestatem dare: aliquando permittere, aliquando derelinquere. *To send diverse waies, to give leave to depart, to dissolve, to discharge, to leave, to cease, to let passe, to suffer, to forgive, to lose or let slip, to abate, to give intelligence.*

Dimittor, ĕris, passiv. *To be sent away.*

† Dimotio, fœm. gen. Hier. *A removing.* Vide Prolapsiones, Stupanus.

Dimotus, a, um, part. κατημένος. *Removed.*

Dimoveo, es, ui, ĕre, orum, ἐκτρέπω, ἀποκινῶ, καταίρω. *To remove, take from, to set aside, to put out of a place, drive backe or cause to retire, to reject, to move or stirre.*

Dimoveor, ēris, Liv. *To be removed.*

† Dimulgator, m. Dig. *He that mysithor publisheth.*

Dimulgo, as, διαπυμίζω, divulgo quidam leg. apud Cic. *To publish abrod.*

† Dimyxos, δίμυξος μύξαι, Græc. nares dicuntur. *A lampe with two lights or a Candlesticke with two sockets or a candle with two wickes.*

† Dindima, orum, n. sunt sedes vel loca montosa vel promontoria montis vel terræ. *The tops of hills as of Ida in Phrygia.*

† Dindimus, mi, m. *The hole in a mans yard.*

† Dingravii & gograv i fuerunt judices pedanei, Calv. ex Cuj. verbum feudistarum.

† Dinodium sig. donaria omnia & res sacras, Ac.

Dinodo, as, Sid. dissolvo. *To untie or unknit.*

† Dinosis, δίνωσις, vehementia orationis.

Dentio, t. is, ut mus dintrit. Ovid. *To chirpe or squeake as a mouse.*

Dinumeratio, ōnis, f. verb. διαρίθμησις, ἀναπεφαλαίωσις. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dinūmĕrator, oris, m. g. Veget. διαλογιστὴς. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dinūmĕro, as, ἀριθμέω. *To number, to reckon, to pay or tell money.*

Dinūmĕror, aris, Veget. *To be told.*

† Dio, genus piscis in ponto.

† Diobolæ, v. diobolaris.

Diŏbŏlaris, re, Plaut διόβολος, duobus obolis conduct. *Hired for little money, cheape, vile.*

Diobŏlus, li, vel diobolum, Jun. *Two pence farthing of our mony.*

† Diocōnites, orum, m. Am. ex διώκω persequor, & κτείνω, mato, κτεῖνω. *Halfe armed.*

† Diodela, æ, millefolia.

† Diœcesanus, qui habet domicilium in diœcesi. *Also he that hath the jurisdiction of a Diocesse.*

Diœcesis, is, f. διοίκησις, gubernatio, ex διοικέω, guberno, tueor, accipitur pro provincia. *A jurisdiction, a government, a diocesse, a Province.* item administratio, dispositio, jurisdictio.

† Diœceta. *A publican, one that gathereth tribute.* A.

Diœcetes, διοικητὴς, qui procurationem regiam vel magnatis alicujus suscipit, dispensator, Cic. pro Rabirio, at Diœcetes fuit regius.

† Diœtarii, v. directarii.

Diomedæa avis, Vitr. *An Heron.*

† Dionycissi, orum. *Little swellings in the temples of the head.* Coop.

† Dionymus, διώνυμος. *That hath two names.*

† Dionysia, æ, f. g. *Ivy,* Coop.

Dionysia, orum, plural. Dionysius, διονύσια, ἀ Διονύσῳ παρὰ τὸ διδόναι τὸν οἶνον ἀλλὰ τὸ νύσσειν τὸν Δία, eo quod Jupiter Bacchum in femore gerens claudicavit, consule Diom. l. 8. *The same that Bacchanalia,* Plaut.

† Dionysias, Pl. *A precious stone having red spots,* Coop.

† Dionysionymphas. *An herbe,* vide Casignete. Pl.

† Diopetes, P. *Certaine frogs.*

† Dioptice, Gr. διοπτικὴ. *That part of Astrologie that by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sun, Moone, or other planets.*

† Dioptra, æ, f. Græc. Pl. διόπτρα, à διοπτεύω dispicio. *A measure to weigh waters, a quadrate or Geometricall instrument wherewith the distance and height of a place is knowne afarre off by looking through little holes thereon the looking hole or sight of any instrument, a prospective glasse.*

† Diormitæ, arum, m. *Certaine light horsemen appointed to follow the chase,* Am.

† Dioryx, ygis, Gr. διώρυξ, Pomp. Mel. διόρυσσω fodio. *A ditch or trench made with hands.*

† Dioscuri,

† Dioscuri, Διόσκοροι, Διὸς κοῦροι, Jovis pueri, Jun. *Two Lights appearing in likenesse of fire, and sitting upon the Masts and Saile-yards of Ships, betokening a lucky Voyage to Sailers, Castor and Pollux, or Saint Hellen, they appeare to Sailers commonly in tempests.*

† Diospoliticon, γέρανον, Gal. lib. ad Glauc.

† Diospyros, m. herba, Pl. 27. 11. *The herbe Stone-crop.*

† Diota, æ, f. Hor. vel dyota, δύωτα, genus vasis, à duabus auribus, id est, ansis, ex δὶς bis, & οὖς, ὠτὸς auris, vel à δύο & οὖς. *A kinde of Amphora or Vessell for Wine with two handles, any drinking pece having two eares,* al. scrib. dyota.

† Dioryges, Strab. *Ditches in Ægypt made with hands, to dreine the waters of Nilus into the fields.*

† Dipharis, Pl. 37. 10. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and blacke, male and female.*

† Diphrix, igis. Pl. 34. 13. διφρὶξ, bis coctum, medicis & metallicis est perfecti æris ξυσις, γράμμα, σφύρωμα, torreo.

† Diphthongus, vide diphthongus.

† Diphthera, διφθέρα, pellis seu exuviæ membrana, tabula lamina vicem membranarum præstans, παρὰ τὸ διφθέρθαι, id est, excoriari, Etym. quasi διφθέραι, ταῖς ἐν τοῖς δυὸ μέρεσι γράμμασι γράμματα, quod in duabus partibus, id est, utrinque ferat literas. *Because it would beare writing on both sides,* vide M. *A Shepheards belt.* Item stragula quædam pellicea quæ in superiori navis pavimento extendebatur, & pellis Amaltheæ capræ, in qua dicitur Jupiter res humanas descripsisse.

† Diple. *A note or marke in the margent to signifie that there is somewhat to be amended.*

† Diplectrum, cri, n. *The third part of a stadium.*

† Diplinthius, a, um. diplinthius Paries, πλίνθος later, Vitr. *Of two brickes thickneesse.*

† Diplo, as. id est, duplico, διπλόω.

† Diplois, idis, f. Græc. διπλοΐς, Jun. vestis duplicis genus, Græc. enim διπλοῦν appellant quod nos duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet, a Souldiers coat for warmth.*

Diploma, atis, n. διπλῶμα, Græc. n. διπλοῦς dicunt duplum, unde videtur diplomata fuisse literas complicatas & lineo trajecto obsignatas, al. quod in duplici tabella solitum sit olim concedi supplicibus. *A Writ, a Bull, a Charter of a Princes Letters Patents, a Commission from the Prince.* Suet.

Diploma apud jurisconsultos accipitur pro itineris festinatione, hoc est, quum per dies singulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur.

† Diplonarius, vide Duplicator.

† Diplonator, ōris, m. *A doubler.*

† Diplonius, a, um. adj. duplicatus. *Doubled.*

† Dipodia, duo pedes in mensura in poesi.

Dipondium, ii, n. vel dipondius, ii. sive dupondium & dupondius, à duobus ponderibus, dicitur, nam ut Var. docet, duos asses pendebat dipondium, duo pondera. i. duæ libræ, quoniam pondus abusive libra est una. δύο λίτραι. *A weight of halfe an ounce.*

Dipondiarius, a, um. adj. Plin. διμναῖος. *That is of two pounds weight.*

† Diprosopia, vide Dichroma.

† Dipsacon, διψάκιον, spina alba quæ asphalthus & diaxylon. est item genum quidam affectus, sitim inducens maximam.

Dipsacum, ci, n. vel dipsacus, ci, m. Plin. διψάκιον. *A teazell, a Fullers thistle.*

Dipsas, adis, fœm. Græc. δίψας, Lucan. ἀδιψάω sitio, suo enim morsu humorem omnem consumens sitim maximam inducit. *A kinde of Snakes.*

† Diptamus, m. Jun. Vide Dictamnum.

† Dipterus, a, um. δίπτερος, duplices alas habens. *Also having two rowes of pillars.*

† Dipthera, vide Diphthera.

† Dipthongus, vel rectiùs diphthongus, δίφθογγος, Græc. à δὶς & φθόγγομαι sono dict. quod duarum in ea vocalium sonus audiatur. διφθόγγος est conglutinatio duarum vocalium in eadem syllaba vim suam servantium, ita dicta quod duarum in ea vocalium sonus audiatur. *A dipthong, two vowels contracted into one body or forme.*

† Diptyca, æ, f. Eras. tabula manualis. *A manuary table, a paire of writing tables.*

† Diptycum, duplex tabula, quorum una vivorum, altera mortuorum continet nomina.

† Diptychus, a, um. δίπτυχος, ex δὶς bis, & πτυχὴ πτυχὲς plicâ. *Having two leaves when it is opened, any thing like two leaves.*

† Diptonia, æ, f. g. Suet. *A single word having a double meaning,*

† Diptota, pl. n. δίπτωτα, à δὶς & πτῶσις casus. *Nounes having two cases*

† Diperennum, ni, n. Aur. *An instrument of surgery having at both ends a long round knub fashioned like an Olive stone, which is put into sore mouthes with lint wrapped about it.*

† Dipyrus, ri, m. i. bis genitus. *Twice begotten.*

† Dipyros, m. δίπυρος, bis expertus ignem. *Twice in the fire, enamled.*

Diradiatio, ōnis, f. *An enlightning or setting with beames.*

Diradio, as. Col. ad radiorum figuram compono. *To set in fashion of branches or beames.*

Diræ, arum, f. quasi deorum iræ, diræ, ἀραί, dicitur in cœlo diræ, ἀραί; furiæ, ἐρινύες in terris; eumenides, ἐυμενίδες in inferis; unde & tres esse dicuntur, Cal. vide Nat. Com. *The Furies, execrations, bannings, cursings.*

† Dircæon. *The hearbe called Solanum somniferum.*

† Directarii, Ulp. directarii fures appellantur ii qui in aliena cœnacula se dirigunt furandi animo, sunt qui legunt diætarii. directarii sunt qui se fraudulenter per tegulas vel alio modo in ædes alienas dirigunt, unde & nomen dic. & derectarios, & deregere, M. Cujac. *They that goe to other mens chambers and houses of purpose to steale, night-theeves.*

Directè, adverb. & directò, ἐυθὺ, κατ' ἐυθεῖαν. *Rightly, directly, to the purpose.*

Directio, ōnis fœm. verbal. Quinc. ἐυθυδικία, διάθυσις. *A straight leading to a thing, a direction, an aime or marke.*

Director, ōris, m. g. Liv. ἐυθυντὴς. *He that giveth instructions or directions.*

Directum, ti, neut. ὀρθωτὸν. *Just, right, straight.*

Directus, a, um. part. διευθυνθεὶς. *Right, placed justly, plaine, easie, straight.*

Directus, vide Dierectus.

† Diremigo. *To row diversly.*

Diremptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διάλυσις, διαίρεσις. *A separation or division.*

† Diremptor, m. Aug. *He that separateth.*

Diremptus, us, m. idem quod diremptio.

Diremptus, a, um. participi διελλημένος, διαιρεθεὶς, Lucr. ex dirimo. *Divided, separated, broken in sunder.*

Direptio, ōnis, f. verb. à diripio, διαρπαγὴ. *Robbing, spoiling, ransacking of places and persons for goods and riches taken away.*

Direptor, ōris, masc. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπακτὴρ. *A robber, spoiler or rifler.*

Direptus, us. *A taking away.*

Direptus, a, um. part. ἡρπακὼς, διαρπαγεὶς. *Robbed, sacked, rent from, cast downe, taken away, rent in pieces.*

Dirĭbeo, es. distribuo, dirimo, Mart. ex dirimo, vel ex διαβρήσσω, diffindo. *To distribute, separate, to pay.*

Deribeor, pass. *To be divided.*

Dirĭbĭtor, m. *A pay-master or distributer of money, a carver.*

Dirĭbitores erant qui pop. Rom. in suas classes & tribus distribuebant ad suffragia ordine ferenda.

Dirĭbĭtorium, n. Plin. λογεῖον (locus in quo recensebatur exercitus & stipendia militibus numerabantur à diribendo, i. distribuendo, unde & diribitores, distributores apud Cic.) *A place wherein souldiers are numbred, mustred and receive their pay; a place where the Romines gave their voyces.*

Dirĭgendus, a, um. *To bee measured.*

Dirĭgeo, es, si, ere. Virgil. φρίσσω. *To waxe stiffe or shrinke for cold or for feare.*

Dirĭgo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, ex di & rego δύνω, κατορθόω, rectum facio, dispono, ordino, item Plaut. Fest. pro discedere usurp. *To make straight, to order, direct, conduct, rule, to bring, to lead, to measure, to levell or cast, to resemble, also to cut asunder.*

Dirĭmo, is, emi, emptum, διαιρέω, διαλύω, διακαθαίρω (ex di & emo interposita r. sive ex dis & emos in r mutata componi videtur, divido, separo, distrahо. Cal. item dirimere, i. differre. *To deferre the action to another day; aliq. pon.* pro destruere. *To breake off, to interrupt, to set apart, to determine, to end put, to finish, to separate, to distinguish; also to deferre, or put off.*

Dirimor, eris, Plaut. *To be distant or asunder.*

Dirĭpio, is, ui, eptum, ĕre, in diversas partes rapio, διαρπάζω, κατακλάω. *To spoile, rob, to cast to the ground, to draw or pull out, to teare in pieces, to distract, to snatch away.*

Dirĭpior. Ovid. *To bee drawne asunder.*

Dirissimum, i. severum.

Diritas, atis, fœm. gen. ex dirus, ὀμότης. *Cruelty, terriblenesse.*

Dirumpo, is, upi, uptum, ere, Plaut. διαρρήγνυμι. *To burst or breake asunder, to trouble.*

Dirumpor, eris, Plin. *To be broken asunder.*

Dirunc[illegible]ctio, ōnis, f. Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

Diruncinator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that weedeth.*

Diruncĭno, as, Fest. tractum à runcinis quæ majores ferre dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant.) *To weed out, to purge that which is naught.*

Diruncinor, āris, Colum. *To bee weeded.*

Diruncio, is, depurgo, ex di & runca vel runco, as. *To purge, cleanse or weare.*

Dirnto, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. καταβάλλω, καταράσσω. *To breake downe, overthrow or destroy.*

Diruor, ĕris. Livi. *To bee plucke downe.*

Diruptio, ōnis, f. *A bursting.* Sen.

Diruptor, ōris, m. *He that breaketh or walleth.*

Dirŭptus, a, um; à dirumpor, διαρραγεὶς. *Burst or broken, clame wasted or spent.*

Dirus, a, um. ἐπάρατος, πολυμιαίφονος: Dei ira natus vel actus, Fest. dirus, præparcus & teter, quasi divina ira in id actus, nam dirum dicimus quod divina fertur ira, alias dirus magnus. dirum Non. est triste, infestum, & quasi deorum ira immissum. *Cruell, terrible, cursed, damnable, monstrous, rigorous, great, horrible.*

Dirutor, oris, m. *He that destroyeth or pulleth downe.*

Dirŭtus, a, um. à diruor, κατεβλήθην: Fest. (Dirutum ære militem dicebant antiqui, cui stipendium ignominiæ causa non erat datum: quod æs demebatur in fiscum, non in militis sacculum.) *Broken or cast downe, destroyed, overthrowne.*

Dis, ditis, c. g. & dite, n. Plaut ex dis ἀντὶ τοῦ ζεύς, vel dis contract. ex dives, unde ditior, ditissimus, idq; ex deus: v. dives, πλούσιος. *Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.*

Dis præpositio, quæ componitur & modò diversitatem significat, ut dissideo, modò divisionem, ut dissocio, modò valdè ut discrucio, modò variè, &c. *A preposition signifying diversity and division, greatly, diversly, evill: It is used only in composition; as* Div in Di.

† Disabullo, as, à bullo signo: signum tollo.

Discalceatio, onis, f. g. Suet. *Unshooing, pulling off shoes.*

Discalceatus, a, um. Suet. ἀνυπόδητος. *Unshod.*

Discalceo, as. Suet. ex dis & calceo: calceos exuo; ἐξυποδέω. *To unshoe, to pull off shoes.*

† Discanto, as. Eras. *To sing descant.*

† Discapedinatus, a, um. Glos. *Opened or unclosed.*

Discapedino, as. διαίρω: manus in cædendo discapedinate est reserare, explicare instar capedinis, quod est vas capax, vel ibi cædendem esse simpliciter capacitatem, vel sit capacitatem manus explicare. *To open or make patent:* à capedine. Ap.

† Discarpo, discerpo.

Discavcatus, a, um. pl. *Set open or gaping.*

Discăveo, es, ui, cautum, ēre. Plaut. διαφυλάττομαι: Discaveo est diligenter caveo. *To be wary and circumspect on all parts.*

Discedens, tis. p. Ovid. *Going away, departing.*

Discedĭtur, impers. *They depart or follow.*

Discēdo, dis, ssi, ssum, ĕre. ἀποχωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι, ἀπίημι. *To depart, to doe against, to change, to agree to, to open or gape, also to accept, to obtaine.* Alii pro excipere. *To leave off.*

† Discento, as. Lucr. minurio, discino. *To sing the treble.*

Disceptatio, ōnis, f. διαλογισμὸς, διαγώνισμα. *Disputation, debating, an examination.*

Disceptatiuncula, fœmin. dim. Gel.

Disceptātor, ōris, m. verb. rei sententiæq, arbiter, judex διαιτητὴς. *A judge, arbiter, daisman; also hee that argueth or reasoneth.*

† Disceptatrix, cis. f. *Shee that is judge betweene two.*

† Disceptim, adv. Gloss. *Plainly.*

Discepto, as. ἀμφισβητέω, διακρίνομαι, (ex dis & CEPV Shaphat judico, vel ex dis & capio, capto: nam quæ disceptantur in duas sententias accipiuntur) aliq. moderor, compono. *To dispute or reason of a thing, to judge, trie and examine, to plead, also to resort:* Plin. *Also to depend upon:* legitur & disceptor: *to bee handled.*

Disceptuosus, a, um. adject. litigiosus, rixosus. *Full of strife and debate.*

Discernĭculum, li. n. Var. κάλαμος, acus quæ capillos à media fronte disseparat, à discernendo. *A difference or diversitie; also a pin wherewith women trim up their haire.*

Discerno, is, crēvi, cretum, ĕre. ex dis & cerno, discernere litem, διαλύω, διακρίνω, διαγιάσω. *To part one thing from another, to strive or varie, to know distinctly, to judge, determine, to fight or trie by battell.*

Discernor, eris. Apul. *To bee parted.*

Discerpo, pis, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex dis & carpo, vel ex κηπ tarraph διασπῶμαι, σπαράσσω. *To plucke or teare in pieces, to divide.*

† Discerptio, f. g. Aug. *A renting in sunder.*

Discerptor, oris, M. *Hee that rendeth or teareth.*

Discerptus, a, um. διασπασθεὶς, διαφθαρεὶς. *Torne, plucke asunder.*

Discerto, as, are. Plaut. dic mihi istuc quod discertatis ut sciam, alii, leg disseratis.

Discessio, onis, f. verb. à discedo, ἀποχώρησις, χωρισμὸς, aliq. pro divortio, in foro quoque dicimus. discessionem fieri in sententiam alicujus, quum senatores à sua sede ad eum transeunt cujus sententiam approbant. *A departing, a separation, a leaving or going away.*

Discessurus, a, um Pl. *Purposing to leave.*

Discessus, us, m. verb. ὑποχάρμα. *A departing or going from, a wide opening or gaping.*

D. foetus terræ pro hiatu.

† Discseus, ei. m. *A Comet or such like impression in the aire.* Vide Plin. l. 2. c. 25. dict. à disci figura.

† Discholus, a, um. i. discors à schola inductus, illiteratus, à schola divisus & diversus, comp. à dis & schola. *A truant, unlearned or that hardly or badly learneth.*

Discidium, ii, neut. ex discindo, διαχώρησις. *A division, a divorcement.*

Discisor, scri. m. Hottom. *A dishbeaver.*

Discindè, adv. [Liv. ἀπεζευγμένως. *Dissolutely.*

Discinctus, a, um. p. Liv. ἄζωνος. *Ungirded, dissolute, negligent, retchlesse, slothfull, unable.*

Discindendus, a, um. *To be cut off.*

Discindo, is, idi, issum, ĕre. ex di & scindo, διαχόπτω, ἀναχίζω. *To cut off or in pieces, to separate or breake off.*

Descindor, eris. Plin. *To bee cut off, &c.*

Discingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαζώννυμι, ἀπεζωνόω. *To ungird, or undo; Also to put out of office, to weaken, to confute.*

Discingor, eris *To be ungirded.*

Disciplīna, æ, fœm. gen. μάθημα, διδασκαλία, ἀγωγή, (ex disco, Var. alii disciplina quia discitur plena.) *Learning, instruction or example to good life, a Sect of Philosophers, a Schoole, manner, fashion, training up or art.*

Disciplīnābĭlis le. adj. Her. μαθητός. *That may be learned.*

Disciplinatus, us, m. censura. *Correction of manners.*

Disciplinatus, a, um. *Instructed, corrected.*

† Disciplinor, aris. Aug. *To teach or instruct.*

† Disciplinosus, a, um. εὐμαθής. *Apt to learne as well good as evill Arts.*

Discĭpŭla, æ, f. Pl. μαθήτρια. *A woman Scholar or Auditour.*

† Discipularis, re. *Pertaining to a Scholar or learning.*

† Discipulatus, us. m. *Scholarship.*

† Discipulati, edocti. Acerd.

† Discipulo, as. doceo. *To instruct or teach.*

Discĭpŭlus, li, m. qui discit μαθητής, ἀκροατής, ὁμιλητής. *A Scholar, a disciple, a prentise.*

Discissiones. *Great and deadly wounds.*

Discissus, a, um. p. à discindo, Virgil. διαχιβθείς. *Torne, rent in pieces.*

† Discludor, ōris. m. g. Cod. *He that abridgeth mans liberties or shutteth out.*

Discludo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ἀποκλείω διείργω. *To shut out, to disjoyne, to separate.*

Discludor, eris. Senec. *To be shut out.*

Disclūsio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκκλεισις. *A shutting out, a separation, a distraction.*

Disclusus, a, um. *Shut out, separated.*

Disco, cis, dĭdĭci, ĕre. ἐδάσκω, δάσκω, disco, a in i. ut χάσκω, χάσκω hisco, Var. discere & disciplina, ex docere, μανθάνω, διδάσκω. *To learne, to get the knowledge of a thing.*

† Discobinatus, a, um. adj. saucius, vulneratus. *Wounded.*

† Discobino, i. cooperio.

Discobulus, li, m. g. Græc. διακόβολος ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν τὸν δίσκον, i. à jaciendo disco. Quint. *Hee that hurleth a stone or something for exercise, an axe or quoite caster.*

† Discoctio. *A seething.*

Discoctus, a, um. p. à discoquor, Pl. *Sod or well boiled.*

† Discœlii, vide Dyscœlii.

† Discoliasmus, mi, masc. gen. Hug. *A childes play called Foxe to thy hole.*

Discŏlor, ōris, adj. q. e. diversorum colorum, ποικίλος, ἑτερόχρωμος. *Of sundry colours, partycoloured; also unlike.*

Discoloratus, a, um. ἑτερόχρους. Aug. *Divers coloured.*

Discolorius, a, um. *Diversly coloured.*

Discoloro, as, avi. Hier. *To make of divers colours.*

Disconducit, imp. Plin. *It is not availeable.*

† Disconvenienter, adverb. Aug. ἀναρμόστως. *Not agreeing with, jarring.*

Disconvenio, nis, ni, ntum, ire. Horat. διαλλάττω, διαφωνέω. *To disagree, to be unlike.*

Discooperio, ris, rui. ex dis & cooperio. Digest. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To disclose or discover.*

† Discŏphŏrus, ri, m gen. Græc. διακόφορος. *One that carrieth a dish to the table.*

† Discopulo, as. ex dis & copulo, disjungo. *To uncouple.*

Discŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἀφέψω. *To seethe well.*

Discordābilis, le. Plaut. φιλονείκος. *That disagreeth.*

Discordans, p. Sil. *Disagreeing, out of tune.*

Discordatio, f. g. Poet. *A diversity, a difference or jarring.*

Discordia, æ, fœ, gen. διαφωνία, διχοστασία, discordia est ira acerbior, intimo odio & corde concepta inter eos qui corde & affectione dividuntur. *Debate, discord, disagreement.*

† Discordialis, le. idem quod discordabilis.

Discordiōsus, a, um. Salust. ἐριστικός, ἐρεθιστικός. *Full of variance, quarrellous.*

† Discordes pro discors, Pomp.

Discorditas pro discordia, Pacuv.

Discordo, as. ex discors, διαπίπτω, διαφωνῶ. *To be repugnant, not to agree.* Legitur & discordor. *To be at jarre.*

Discors, dis, adj. ex dis & cor, qui corde & animo dissidet, διχογνώμων, ἀσύμφωνος. *Unmeeting, repugnant, contrary, deadly, agreeing ill together, jarring or at variance.*

† Discredo, is. *Not to beleeve.* M.

Discrēpans, tis. p. *Disagreeing.*

Discrēpantia, æ, f. gen. διαφορὰ. *Difference, variance.*

Discrepator, m. g. Digest. *He that differeth or is diverse.*

Discrēpito, as. freq. Lucr. σκληροδιαφωνέω. *Often to disagree.*

Discrĕpo, as, ui, & avi, itum, are. discordo, dissentio, discrepans sum, i. q diverso modo crepo, διάφαμαι, διαφέρω, ἀπάδω. *To disagree, to differ, to jarre, to vary or dissent.*

Discretè, adv. χωρὶς, κεχωρισμένως. *Separately, distinctly.*

Discretim, adv. idem.

Discretio, ōnis, f. verb. à discerno, διάκρισις, διαγνωσις. *A separation, discretion, distinction.*

† Discretorium, rii, n. g. *A Counsell chamber.*

Discretus, a, um. Hor. διακεχωρισμένος, κεκριμένος, Scal. l. 1. 50. *sac significet virum moderatum, non est quia discernit, sed quia à vulgo sapientum sententia discretus fuit. Severed, parted, &* nomen, Valla. *Hee that discerneth the qualities of men and value of things.*

† Describo, bis, psi. Vall. ex dis & scribo. *To scribble.*

Discrimen, inis, n. ex discerno, id quo discernitur, διαφορὰ, & quia periculis discernuntur homines usurp. pro periculo κίνδυνος. *Diversity, difference, danger, perill, contention, battell, a spice or distance, the parting of the haire.*

Discriminale, lis, n. g. καλαύρις. *An hairelace,* acus crinalis, qua crines discernuntur. *Also a bodkin to put the haires.*

Discriminalis qui dividit.

Discrimĭnatim, adv. Var. διακεχωρισμένως. *Distinctly, severally.*

Discriminatio, ōnis, f. g. Diom. *A severing or dividing.*

Discriminator, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A divider, a separater.*

Discriminatus, a, um. part. Liv. διαχωρισμένος. *Distinct, separating one from another.*

Discrimino, as, ex discrimen, ἀφορίζω, διαχωρίζω. *To divide or put a difference betwixt.*

† Discriminōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of jeopardy or danger.*

Discruciatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. βασανισμὸς. Hier. *A tormenting, or vexing.*

† Discruciator. *A tormenter.*

Discruciatus, a, um, Aug. *Vexed, troubled.*

Discruciatus, us. Pe. *Torment.*

Discrucior, aris, Plaut. ἀχθέσθαι, ἀπάομαι, id. quod crucior. *To bee much tormented,* Legitur discrutio, as, id. διαστρεβλόω. *To vexe or trouble.*

Discrutor, aris, Prop. *To ridge, as to ridge a ship.*

† Discubatio, f. g. Aug. *A laying downe to sleepe.*

† Discubitio, ōnis, ἀνάκλισις. *A sitting downe,* Gloss.

† Discubitorium, rii, n. g. Gloss. *A bed chamber.*

Discubitorius, a, um. ut discubitorius lectus. *A bed where in old time men used to take and eate their meate.*

Discŭbo, as, ui, itum, are. κατακεκλίσθαι, ἀναπίπτομαι. *To lie downe to sleepe.*

Disculpo, as, Plaut. *To justifie one that is accused.*

Disculus, li, m. g. dim. à discus. *A little dish.*

Discumbitur, imp. *They are set at the table.*

Discumbo, is, ui, ĕre, ἀνάκειμαι. *To sit upon a bed, to lie downe to sleepe, to sit downe at table.*

† Discunducit, id est, obest, mutilum est.

† Discuneatio, f. g Au. *A cleaving.*

† Discuneator, m. g. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*

Discuneatus, a, um. Plin. διεσφηνωμένος, quasi immisso cuneo apertus ac patens, sicut ligna diducta, fissuntur & hiantia adjectis cuneis. *Cloven with a wedge.*

Discuneo, as, Apul. & discuneor, aris. *To cleave with wedges.*

Discupio, is, ivi, itum, ere, ἀποθυμέω (est valdè cupio) *To desire much.*

Discurro, is, ri, sum, ere, Liv. διατρέχω, (in diversas partes curro) *To run hither and thither into diverse parts, to wander, to spread abroad.*

Discursans, tis, p. *Running up and downe.*

† Discursim, adverb. *Running severally,* Cat.

Discursio, ōnis, f. Aug. διαδρομὴ *A running about.*

Discursitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Senec & discursus, us, m. Liv. *A running hither or thither.*

† Discursitator, m. g. Hieron. *A wanderer.*

Discursito, as, Hier. *To run about or wander.*

† Discursitores, Am. *Nimble souldiers lightly armed that ride or runne up and downe, to and fro.*

Discursō, as, frequentativ. ex discurro.

Discursor, ōris, m. gen. Apol. *He that is vagrant or wandereth.*

† Discursorius, a, um, adjectiv. August. *Given to wander or ramge abroad.*

† Discursus, us, m. gen. ἀδρομὴ. *A running about, also a discourse a treatise.*

Discus, ci, m. δίσκος, discus antea iscus vocabatur à specie scuti, unde & scutela per dim. est enim ejusdem similis, postea discus vocabatur quod daretesas i. apponat à quo discumbentes dicti, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ δύκειν qui jaceant, Isid. al. à δίκειν, quod est βάπτω, i. jacio. *A dish or platter, also a quoit or penny stone.*

Discussio, onis, f. verb. Macrob. διάλυσις. *A dissolving of a matter, also a striking or dashing into diverse parts,* Senec.

Discussor, oris, calculator, λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. Jul. Fir. Math 8. vel excussor qui excutit & cognoscit disputationes fiscales. *A Cesar which weigheth how much a man is worth, also a diligent searcher, or a discoverer of a matter.* Macrob.

Discussorius, a, um. Plin. διασφηνωτικὸς. *Which hath strength to dissolve things coupled, or rough.*

† Discussum, si, n. g. *A thing examined or discussed.*

Discussus, a, um. p. Luc. διεστασμένος διαστεταμένος. *Broken, put away, driven backe.*

Discutio, is, si, ssum, ĕre, ex dis, & quatio, διαπτύω, διασείω. *To cast shake off or downe to remove, to dash in pieces, to examine, to dissolve, to take, drive or put away, to strike off.*

Disertatio, onis, f. Poet. διαλέξις διαλόγισμος. *A disputing, canvassing of a thing.*

Disertator, m. g. Arnob. *He that disputeth of any question.*

Diserte, adv. διαρρήδην, ἐναργῶς. *Eloquently, elegantly, expressely, by name,*

Disertim, V. Diserte.

† Disertiones, divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, Fest. Scalig. leg. dissertiones, Gloss. dissortes, διανεμητόντες, dissortium, διαχωρισμὸς, διάστασις M.

† Disertitudo, dinis, f. g. Fab. Vict. *Eloquence.*

† Diserto, as, Gloss. *To dispute, or to explaine.*

Disertus, & disertissimus, a, um. εὐλάλημος, εὐγλωσσος, λόγῳ ornatè dicens, probè & verbis ornatissimis differens, Var. ut olitor disserit in areas sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui fecit disertus, Ifid disertus, doctus, à differendo dict. dispositione enim differt.) *Eloquent, of good utterance, well spoken.*

† Disgres, segregus, διάπραγλαν.

† Disgruo, is. *To disagree,* Cath.

† Disjectio, ōnis. f g. Arnob. *A casting downe.*

† Disjector. *He that casteth downe.*

Disjecto, as, frequentativ Lucret. διαβάλλω. *To be thrown asunder often.*

Disjectus, a, um, p. διεσπαρμένος. *Cast asunder, dispersed.*

Disjicio, is, jeci, ctum, ere. διαβάλλω, καταβάλλω. *To cast asunder, to scatter, to discomfit, and put to flight.*

Disjicior, eris, Ovid. *To be scattered, &c.*

Disjugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed or parted.*

Disjunctè, & disjunctivè, adverb. διαζευκτικῶς, Ulp. *Severally.*

Disjunctim, adv. Frag. Poet. *Disjunctively.* disjunctivè idem.

Disjunctio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. διάζευξις, διαχώρησις. *A separating, parting, and disagreeing.*

Disjunctivus, a, um, Gel. διαζευκτικὸς. *Disjunctive.*

† Disjunctor, m. Apol. *He that separateth, or parteth.*

Disjunctum, ti, neut. gen. Gel. τὸ διαζευκτόν. *A thing disjoyned, one of the which must be true.*

Disjunctus, a, um, & ior, disjunctissimus, διαζευγθείς. *Separated, unyoked, farre off, not agreeing with*

† Disjungatio, ōnis, f. Tertul. *A disjoyning.*

† Disjungatus, a, um. Arnob. *Disjoyned, severed, parted.*

Disjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαζεύγνυμι, διίστημι. *To separate, to part, to sever, to unyoke, to weane,* Var.

Disjungo, as, Arnob. *To disjoyne, to sever, to part.*

Disjungor, eris, Lucan. *To be separated.*

Dismembrator. *One that dismembreth,* Ac.

† Dismonia, æ, f. g. Vide dysmonia.

Dispalatio, f. Arnob. *A wandering or scattering.*

Dispalatus, a, um. *Scattered, dispersed.*

Dispalesco, cis, ĕre, Plaut. διαθρυπτόμαι. *To publish abroad, to make knowne to all men.*

Dispalo, as, & dispalor, aris, Gel. ex dis & palo, as. διασκεδάζω, διασπείρομαι. *To wander hither and thither, to scatter, to be common or known*

dispalo.

dispalo,non separo,nempè palis dissjungo.

† Dispampino,as, idem quod depampino.

Dispando,dis, di, sum, & pansum, ĕre,Plaut.διαπετάννυμι apud Plaut. dispendo,di ĕi, expando, in Mil. dispendere hominem diversum,atque extendere. Aut legunt dispennire, quasi a pennis.Meum fuit dilemma,tenere est verbum aucupale pro tendere, Manil. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandi, Lucret. *To be spread abroad.*

Dispansio,fœm. Aug. *A spreading abroad.*

Dispansus, a, um adj.Lucret.διατεταμένος. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dispar, ris, prom par. adj. ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. *Unlike, unequall, unmeet, different, diverse.*

Disparata, orum, n. g. *Separate things, divers sorts.*

Disparatè, adv. Aug. *Diversly.*

Dispăribilis,le,ἀνόμοιος, ἀσύμφορος. *Unlike.*

Disparilitas, atis, f. Ap. ἀνομοιότης. *Inequality.*

Disparitas,idem.

Disparilitèr,adv. ἀνομοίως. *Diversly,unequally.*

Dispăro,as,separo,as,διαχωρίζω. *To sever,to separate.*

Disparo, aris,frag Poet. *To be severed.*

Dispartio, tis, & dispartior, sivè dispertior,iris,itus sum, iri, διαμερίζομαι. *To divide or part.*

Dispateſco,teſcis,Cat,effluo. *To be published or spread abroad.*

Dispectus,us,m g. Verbal. à dispicio,διάκρισις,διαλογισμός. *Consideration,also discretion or choice.*

Dispellens,tis,p. Stat. *Thrusting or driving away.*

Dispello,lis,lli, pulsum, ĕre. διωθέω. *To thrust or to put into sundry places.*

Dispellor, Sil. *To be thrust asunder.*

Dispendiosè, adv. Ap. ζημιωδῶς. *With losse.*

Dispendiosĭtas,v.dispendium.

Dispendiosus,a, um, adject. Colum. ζημιώδης. *Harmefull, unprofitable.*

Dispendium,ii,n. g. Plaut. δαπάνη, βλάβη, ζημία, cum ære impendendo, Var. dispendium ideo quòd in dispendendo solet minus fieri. *Expence, cost, charge, losse, also a long way about.*

Dispendo,dis,di,sum, ĕre, Colum. διασπάω, dispendo, distinctè pendo, expendo. *To spend,to bestow, to keepe or hold occupied.*

† Dispenno,is,expando,P. *To hang out,stretch out divers waies.*

Dispenno,a,Frag. Poet. & dispendo,is,διατείνω, ἐκτείνομαι, dispennis, i. brachia expando ad instar volantis avis,à pennis dict. *To stretch out or abroad.*

Dispensatio,ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal.διανομή, διανομή. *The charge or laying out of money for another,distribution.*

† Dispensativè, Aug.

Dispensatiua Philosophia dicitur, cum domesticarum rerum sapienter ordo disponitur,v.l.fid.

† Dispensativè, Aug.

Dispensator,ōris,m.g. Verb.M διοικητής (dispensatores dicti qui æs pensantes expendebant,non adnumerabant,Fest. *A disposer, a steward or officer laying out money,* hinc deducuntur expensa sivè dispensata, compensata,dispendium,dupondium.Dispensator est servus familiæ qui dispensat res Domini.

D.spensatur, impers. *It is ordered.* Pl.

Dispensatus,a, um, particip. *Disposed.*

Dispensò,as, frequent. à dispendo, διπτῶ,διοικέω,διανέμω. Dispensare est etiam rigorem juris relaxare, legibus solvere, nempè quasi distractam indè partem pensare M. *To lay out money, to dispense, to give licence to doe, to distribute, to dispose or set in order.*

Dispensor, aris, Sen. *To be layed out,&c.*

† Dispepsia,æ,fœm.gen.vide dyspepsia.

Dispercutio. *To dash or strike out,* Pl.

Disperditio,ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀπώλεια. *An undoing.*

Disperditus,a,um,p.Plaut.ἀπολωλώς. *Lost,undone.*

Disperdo,dis,didi, ĭtum, ĕre, διαφθείρω,ἐξολοθρεύω. *To lose, spend, waste or destroy.*

Dispeream,vox jurantis,Pl. *Let me suddenly perish.*

Dispĕreo, is, ivi, vel ii,itum, ĭre, ἀπόλλυμι. *To be utterly lost or undone, to perish.*

Dispergo,is, si, sum, ĕre. σκεδάζω, διασπείρω, in diversa spargo. *To sow abroad, to disperse, to scatter asunder.*

Dispergor, ĕris, Lucret *To be scattered*

Dispersè & d spersim,adv. σποράδην. *Scattering here and there.*

Dispersio,ōnis,f.g.verb. dispersus, us,m.g. διασπορά, σκορπισμός. *A scattering.*

† Dispersor,ōris,m.g.Gl. *He that scattereth about.*

Dispersus,a,um,p διεσπαρμένος. *Scattered, sprinkled.*

Dispersus,us,ui. διασπορά. *A scattering or spreading abroad.*

Dispertio,is,ivi, itum, ĭre, & dispertior,iris, itus sum,iri, dep. διανέμομαι. *To divide or distribute.* v. dispartior.

Dispertitus, a, um. διαμεριστέος. *Parted,divided.*

† Dispescaris,decurtaris,Acerd.

Dispescens,p.Pl. *Separating, dividing.*

Dispesco,is,ui, ĕre, Fest. διαίρω, διαλαμβάνω (propriè est pecus à pastione deducere, ut compescere una pascere & uno loco continere) Dispesco in diversis locis pasco. *To drive beasts from their pastures, also to separate and divide.*

Dispescor, eris, Stat. *To be driven from food.*

Dispescuus,a,um,Stat.*Driven from food.*

Dispessus,a,um, part. à dispandor, Plaut. *Spread or stretched out abroad,* idem quod dispansus.

Dispex,ĕxi,ĭctum,ĕre,à dispiciendo. *Quicke sighted.*

† Disphemia,δυσφημία,id est, mala fama, Suet.dysphemia.

† Disphendonomena,rect.διαπεπονημένα. *A kinde of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawne together,and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legges were drawne asunder,* Coop.

Dispĭcientia, æ, f. gl περίσκεψις, *Circumspection,advisement.*

Dispĭcio,cis,xi,ctum, ĕre, διαφαίνω,διεπτεύω,dispicio, in diversa specio. *To looke about diligently, to discerne,to espie,to consider with diligence.*

† Dispĭcatio,f g Aug. *A scattering abroad.*

† Dispĭcator,m.Gl. *He that parteth or scattereth.*

Dispĭcatus,a, um, Var. *Scattered abroad.*

Dispĭcens, Sen. ἀπαδῶν. *Misliking.*

Dispĭceo, es, ui, itum, ere, ἀπαρέσκω, ἀπεχθῶ. *To displease, to dislike.*

Dispĭcentia, æ, fœm. gen. Senec. δυσαρέσκεια. *A displeasing,a discontenting.*

Dispĭcina, quæ dispĭcet, à Plaut. fictum vocabul. *She that displeaseth.*

Dispĭcitus,a,um, Gel. 1. 21. *Displeased.*

Dispĭlico,as, ui, & āvi, ātum,& ātū, Varr.m diversum quasi plico, plicas dilendo,extendo,ἐξαπλόω,διαπλώσω. *To unfold, to lay open, to pull in pieces* legitur & displicor,aris. *To be scattered abroad.*

Dispĭodo,dis,si,sum,ĕre,Varr.διαχρυσῶ. *To breake asunder with a great noise or sound,* cum crepitu seu plausu rumpo,à pĭodo seu plaudo.

Dispĭlŏdor, Dispŭtans, ntis, part. *A reasoning.*

Dispŭtatiuncula,Sen.

Dispŭtatio,ōnis, f g. λόγος, διάλεξις,διαρθρία. *A reasoning or debating of a matter.*

Dispŭtator, oris,m. λογικός, διαλεκτικός. *A reasoner.*

† Dispŭtatorius,a, um. *Of disputation,disputable.*

Dispŭtatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. Verb.Quint. διαλεκτική. *A woman disputer.*

Dispŭtatur,imp. *Men dispute.*

Dispŭtatus,a,um,συλλογιζόμενος. *Disputed,reckoned.*

Dispŭto,as, διαλέγομαι, συλλογίζομαι.(Var.sermo in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut dilucear, dicitur disputare, ex dis præpositione & verbo puto, quod valet purum facio, verborum agitatione prorsus facio purum) *To cut off that is superfluous, to dispute, reason, talke or treat of,to debate a matter,* agitare.

Disquamatus,a,um,Plin. *Unscaled.*

Disquamo,v.desquamo.

† Disquaterno,as, avi, quaternari, vel quaternos distinguere.

Disquiro, is, sivi, itum, ĕre. Horat. ἐξετάζω,ἐπιζητέω, ἐρεύνω, per omnes partes quæro. *To search or inquire diligently,* legitur & disquisitor. *To be sought.*

Disquisitio, ōnis, f. g. Verb. ἐξέτασις,διάληψις. *Diligent search, inquisition, examination, or triall of a thing.*

† Disquisitor,m. *He that searcheth for any thing.*

Distraro,as,Colum. ἀραιόω, diversis modis rarum facio,castro. *To geld, to cut away here and there.*

Distrumpo,is,rupi,ptum, ĕre, διαρρήγνυμι. *To burst or breake asunder.*

Distrumpor,eris,Lucret. *To be broken asunder.*

† Dissavior.v.dissuavior.

Dissecatio,ōnis,f. Celf. *A cutting in peices.*

Dissecător.ōris. f. Celf. *An Anatomist,he that cutteth in sunder.*

† Dissectatus, a, um. *Cut as a body in an Anatomie.*

Dissĕco,as,ui,ctum, ĭre, Plin. διατέμνω,τέμνω. *To cut in pieces,to open, to cleave asunder.*

Dissecor, aris, Plin. *To be cut asunder*

Dissectus,a,um,p. διατετμημένος. *Cut in pieces.*

† Dissedo, as, dare, Gloss. *To appease.*

Disseminatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Col.διασπορά. *A sowing all about,a rumoring.*

Disseminator, m. g. Agel. *He that spreadeth or soweth.*

Dissemino, as, διασπείρω. *To sow here and there,to spread abroad, to publish.*

Disseminor,aris,pass. *To be sowed.*

Dissensus,m.v.dissentio.

Dissentaneum,dissentiens, non conveniens. *That which disagreeth or is contrary.*

Dissentaneus,a,um,ἀπεικός. *Not agreeing.*

Dissentiens,part.διαφέρων. *Disagreeing.*

Dissentio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. διαφωνία. *Variance, debate,controversie.*

Dissentio,is,si,sum,ire,diversum ab aliis sentio.διαλλάττω,διαφωνέω. *To think contrary,to disagree.*

Dissepimentum, ti, neutr. gener. Fest. διάφραγμα. *The partition of a walnut, wherewith the kernell is divided.*

Dissepio,is, epi,vel psi, ptum ire, διαφράττω. *To breake downe hedge or inclosure,to dispark.*

† Dissceptio,ōnis,f. verb. à dissepio. *A disparking.*

Dissĕpium,sive dissĕpium, ii, neut. Lucr. διάφραγμα. *Walls about an house, an enclosure, also a Midriffe,* Mac.

Dissĕrenat,ābat, avit, are, Liv. *It waxeth faire weather.*

Dissĕreno in diversis partibus seu undique serenus fio.

† Dissĕrendus,a um,p. *To be transplanted or removed.*

Dissĕro, is, ĕvi, sĭtum, ĕre, Var. καταπεύω. *To sow seed, to transplant,* distinctè semino, in varias areas seu pulvinos.

Dissĕro,is,ui,ertum, ere, sermonem habeo,loquor,à dis & sero,ordino, ut sit ordinare verba, διαλέγομαι, ἐξηγέομαι,διαρθρόω. *To dispute,reason,to declare.*

Dissĕror,eris, Var. *To be sowen abroad.*

Dissertabundus,a,um,Gel.*One that is full of reasoning.*

Dissertatio,ōnis,fœm.Plin.διαλογισμός. *A disputing or contending vehemently.*

Dissertator,ōris,m. Mac. *He that reasoneth.*

Dissĕrto, as, freq. Tac. διαλογίζομαι. *To strive in words,to reason vehemently.*

† Dissĭlico,is, pro dissĕco, Pla. Cur. 3.sc.1.

Dissĭdens, part. διαιδῶν. *Disagreeing.*

Dissĭdentia,æ,f.g διαστασία. *Discord,also when bones are dissolved.*

Dissĭdeo, es, ēdi, sum, ēre, διχοστατῶ, διαίρομαι, διίσταμαι. *To be at variance, to disagree,* also *to be divorced.* Sueton. Dissĭdeo, distinctè sedeo, item dissentio, discordo.

cordo, scribitur & dissidium, quasi à discindo.

Dissidium, ii, n. ex dissideo, dissidium ubi distinctæ sedes propriæ corporum notat separationem, διάστασις, διχοστασία, διαστροφή. *Distance, distraction of friendship, separation, disagreement.*

† Distignator, masc gen. V. designator.

† Dissilabus, a, um, adj. rect. dissyllabus. *Of two syllables.*

Dissilio, is, ui, ivi ultum, ire, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leape downe off a place, to leape hither and thither, to burst or leape asunder.*

Dissimilares partes, ἀνόμοια μόρια ἢ σώματα, à medicis appellantur partes corporis compositæ, *as the head, feet, heart, and liver,* similares *that are like in every part, as the skin, the nerves, &c.*

Dissimularis, re, adjectivum. *Vnlike.*

Dissimilis, le, & dissimilior, dissimillimus, ἀνόμοιος. *Vnlike.*

Dissimiliter, adv. Hier. ἀνομοίως. *Diversly.*

Dissimilitudo, inis, f. ἀνομοιότης. *Diversitie, vnlikenesse.*

Dissimulabilis, le. Gel. *That is or that may be dissembled.*

Dissimulamentum, v. dissimulatio. Apul.

Dissimulanter, adv. εἰρώνευτως. *Covertly, closely, dissemblingly.*

Dissimulantia, æ, f. εἰρωνεία. *Dissembling.*

Dissimulanter, adverbium, Quint. *Closely.*

Dissimulatio, ōnis, fœm. εἰρώνευσις, εἰρωνεία. *A dissembling, a disguising, a cloaking.*

Dissimulator, ōris, masc. εἴρων. *A dissembler.*

Dissimulatus, a, um, Ovid. *Dissembled.*

Dissimulo, as, diligenter & astutè celo, ne quid nosci possit, εἰρωνεύομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι, fingo id non esse quod est, ut simulo contra fingo id esse quod non est. *To dissemble, cloke, hide, shew countenance contrary to minde, to disguise, to counterfeit it.*

Dissipabilis, le, διασπαστός. *That may be scattered abroad*

Dissipatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διασπάσις, διαφορησις. *A scattering, a wasting.*

Dissipator, ōris, m, Plaut. *A spreader or caster abroad.*

Dissipatus, a, um, particip. διαφορητός. *Scattered, discomfited, driven asunder.*

Dissipimentum, nauci, Fest. *The skin or partition in the middle of a nut, especially in a wall nut.* v. dissepimentum.

Dissipium, ii, Macr. intestinum est quòd ventrem & cætera intestina secernit, leges autem dissiptum pro dissepto, v Hira.

Dissipo, as, ex dis & separo quasi dissæparo, & quibusdam literis concisis dissipo, ex paro. Perot. διασπείρω, διασκεδάννυμι. *To scatter or spread abroad, to publish, to disperse, to breake in pieces, to spend and bring to nought, to dissolve, to put away,* in diversas partes sipo, id est, spargo, M.

Dissitus, a, um, adject. Lucret. quasi procul situs, ἀπόκειμαι. *Set farre distant.*

Dissociabilis, le, Hor. διαστός. *That cannot be brought to fellowship or company.*

† Dissociatio, ōnis, fœm. διάλυσις, διάζευξις. *A separation of company, a distunion.*

† Dissociator, m. Arn. *He that separateth friends.*

Dissociatus, a, um. *Separated farre asunder.*

Dissocio, as, ἀποζευγνύω, διίστημι. *To breake company, to set apart.*

† Dissono, as, ui, Ulp. ἀηδίω. *Not to be accustomed.*

† Dissonigia fœm gen. Græc. διστολογία, i. sermo duorum. *The speech of two.*

Dissolubilis, le, διάλυτος. *Easie to loose or dissolve.*

Dissolvo, vis, vi, lutum, ere. διαλύω. *To dissolve, to breake, to melt, to drive away, to dispatch, to pay severall debts, to acquit, to performe, to vnjoyne.*

Dissolutè, adv. ἀσώτως. *Dissolutely, negligently.*

Dissolutio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διάλυσις, κατάλυσις. *A dissolving, a purgation or answering, an abolishing, a weakenesse, a dissolutenesse of life, death.*

Dissolutiones, animi defectus, St.

Dissolutor, m. Hier. *He that dissolveth.*

Dissolutum, i, n. v. dissolutio,

Dissolutus, a, um, part. & dissolutior, διαλελυμένος, διάλυτος, ἀνειμένος. *Losed, dissolved, broken and abolished, also unruly in life, wasting riotously.*

Dissonus, p. Quinc. ἀπάδων. *Disagreeing.*

Dissonantia, æ, f. δυσφωνία. *A discord in tunes and voyces.*

Dissono, as, ui, itum, are, Colum. διαφωνέω, ἀπηχέω. *To discord or disagree.*

Dissonus, a, um, Liv. διάφωνος, ἀπαδός. *That agreeth not, confuse, divers.*

† Dissortes, quibus patrimonium, vel sors hæreditaria divisa est, etiam qui disjunctam sortem habent.

† Dissortio, ōnis, fœm. gener. & dissortium, ii, neut. gen. divisio patrimoniorum inter consortes.

Disspondeus, quasi bis spondeus, pes ex quatuor syllabis longis.

Dissuadeo, es, si, sum, ere, dissuadeo, non suadeo, seu diversum suadeo, μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω. *To dissuade, to counterfeit the contrary, to reason against.*

Dissuasio, ōnis, fœm. genec. verbal. ἀποτροπή. *Counselling to the contrary.*

Dissuasor, ōris, m. verbal. ἀποτροπός. *A counsellor to the contrary.*

Dissuaviatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *Sweet kissing.*

Dissuavior, aris, καταφιλέω. *To kisse sweetly.*

Dissuetudo, v. desuetudo.

Dissuetus, masc. gen. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice setas dividit, Fest.

Dissultatio, fœm. Aug. *A leaping to and fro*

Dissulto, as, freq. à dissilio, Virg. καθάλλομαι, διαπηδάω. *To leape hither and thither.*

† Dissum. ἀνάρσιον, Gloss. leg. & bissum, μὴ βεῆσιμον. *A bit, a morsell.*

Dissuo, is, ui, utum, ere, ἀποῤῥάπτω. *To rip that is sowne, to vnder, to breake off by little and little,* leg. & dissuor. *To be vnsowed.*

Dissutilis, le, August. *Easily ripped.*

Dissutus, a, um, Ovid. ἀπεῤῥαμμένος. *Ripped.*

Distabesco, is, ere, Cat. διατήκομαι, quasi in omnes partes valde tabesco. *To consume, to pine away.*

Distædet, ebat, ĭt, & æsum est, διοχθίζω. *It loatheth, it irketh me.*

Distans, tis, part. διέχων, διῃρημένος. *Differing or distant, farre asunder, divers.*

Distantia, æ, fœm. gen. distantia, intervallum quo distat corpus à corpore, διάστασις, διαχάρμα, ἀπόστασις. *Distance, difference, space betweene.*

† Distegus, διέγος, duo tecta seu contignationes habens, à στέγη tectum, M.

Distemperamen, inis, n. g. distemperantia, æ, fœm. Quint. *A distemperature.*

† Distemperio, & distempero, as, Liv. *To distemper.*

Distendo, is, di, tum, & sum, ere, διατείνω. *To stretch, to vetch out, stuffe out, scatter or deceive.*

† Distennere, expandere ut rete, v. tenno, quod est tendo.

Distentio, ōnis, f. g. Cels. ἔντασις, διάτασις. *A stretching out.*

Distentus, us, masc. gener. verbal. idem.

Distento, as, freq. Virg. διατείνω, ἀναπλήθω. *To stuffe a thing and make it stand out.*

Distentor, aris. pass. Lucr. *To bee stuffed and filled.*

† Distentor, m. Cod. *A stuffer or he that racketh his lands.*

Distentus, a, um. à distentor, Plin. διατεταμένος. *Full, stuffed out.*

Distentus, a, um. partic. à distineor, & issimus, a, um. διατεχθείς. *Greatly occupied, with-holden, hindered, let.*

Distentus, us, ui. ἔντασις. *A stretching out,* vide Distentio.

† Disterminatio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. διαχώρησις. *A dividing of bounds and limits.*

† Disterminator, m. Hyg. *A remover of common bankes.*

Distermino, as. ἀφορίζω. *To bound place from place, to divide, to separate.*

Disterminor, aris. Liv. *To bee in divers limits.*

† Disterminus, a, um. Ap. *Divided, separated.*

† Disterno, is, *To vnsaddle, to vnfurnish.*

† Distorto, ōnis. vel distortio, f. διαστροφή. *A wresting, writhing or crookednesse.*

† Distorteor, m. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Distortus, a, um. p. & distortissimus, διεστραμμένος, διάστροφος. *Set awry, writhen, misshapen, deformed.*

Distractio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. διασπασις, διασυρμός. *Alienation, pulling asunder, a selling away.* Venditio.

† Distractissimus, a, um. adj. Paterc. idem quod occupatissimus.

† Distractor. *He that divideth or draweth into parts.*

Distractus, a, um. p. περισπώμενος. *Drawne into divers parts, alienated, spread through, divided.*

Distraho, is, xi, ctum, ere. ἀφέλκω, περισπάω, διασύρω. *To plucke away, draw asunder, divide, withdraw, to pull in pieces, to breake off, to alienate;* also *to sell, to deferre a thing, to finish.* Item compono, finio.

Distrahor, passiv. *To bee withdrawne, &c.*

† Distratus, a, um. *Covered, spread over.*

Distribuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. διανέμω, διαδίδωμι, distribuo in diversas partes tribuo, & ipsum tribuo est divido, Ma. *To divide, to deale, to testow, to appoint.*

Distribuor, ĕris. pass. *To bee divided.*

Distributè, ius. adv. διανεμητικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. *Distinctly, particularly, distributively.*

† Distributim, adv. *Distinctly, particularly.*

Distributio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. μερισμός, διανομή, διάδοσις. Distributio à Rhetoribus appellatur figura quæ Græcis μερισμός, quum singulis rebus suam proprietatem tribuimus. *A distributing; a parting; also a Figure in Rhetoricke.*

Distributor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. διανομεύς, διαιρέτης. *A divider, dealer, distributer.*

Distributus, a, um. διανεμηθείς, διαιρεμένος. *Divided, bestowed, employed, or spread abroad.*

Districtè, adv. διεσταλμένως, στενῶς. *Shortly, precisely, sharpely, strictly.*

Districtim, adv. Senec. idem.

Districtio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. ἀσχολία. *Letting or cumbering.*

Districtius. *More bound.* Magis districtè.

† Districtor, m. Dig. *He that letteth or hindereth.*

Districtus, us. sive districtio, coercendi potestas. *Authority given to Magistrates in certaine places of the country.* Calv. ex Feud.

Districtus, a, um. part. περισπώμενος. Districtus potest esse sine vinculis, obligatus nodis vinculorum. Vide Cal. *Hard bound, straight, troubled, drawne as a sword, severe, hard.*

† Distrigilatio, f. Arn. *A currying or rubbing.*

† Distrigilator, m. Firm. *He that curreth horses.*

† Distrigilo, as. Gloss. *To curry over, to rubbe or gaule.*

† Distrigmenta. *Broken pieces.*

Distringens, p. Pl. *That rubbeth or wipeth off.*

Distringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαστρέφω, διαστέλλω, ἀπτέω, aliqu. distraho, sive impeditum teneo, distringere gladium. *To draw a sword.* aliq. colligere. *To binde fast, to straine hard, to let or trouble greatly, to strike, pricke or touch gently, to rubbe, to cleanse away filth, to kembe an horse, to paire off, to plucke, to gather, to breake in small pieces, to draw a sword, to hurt.*

Distringor, passiv. *To bee drawne out, &c.*

† Distruncatio, ōnis, f. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.*

† Distruncator, ōris, m. *Hee that maimeth or cutteth.*

Distrunco, as. Plaut. κολοβόω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maime.* leg. & destruncor, *to be quartered.*

Distruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Sueton. διασκευάζω. *To build asunder.*

Disturbatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναστασις. διάπτωσις. *A casting downe, a destruction.*

Disturbator, m. Agel. *A letter or hinderer.*

Disturbatus, a, um. p. *Cast & beaten downe.*

Disturbo, as. διαῤῥιπτω. *To cast downe, to ransacke, to drive away, to breake, to overthrow, to tosse, to let ones enterprise.*

Disulcus, ci, masc. porcus, dicitur, cum in cervice setas dividit. Fest.

Disulto, ās. Liv. *To leape hither and thither.*

Ditatus, a, um. πλουτήσας. *Enriched.*

Diteo, es. & diteſco, is, ĕre. πλουτίζω, ἐυπορέω. *To be or waxe rich.*

† Dithyrambus, bi, m. Flor. dictus Bacchus, quòd bis natus, bis exierit è naturæ principiis, tanquam binas fores transierit, διὸς θύρας ἀμείψων, aut ἐμ μηρῶν, semel ex Semele, mox ex patris femore cui conflagrante Semele infertus erat, al. quiâ in specu enutritus est cui nomen Διθύρης, al. à nymphis excogitatam acclamationem parturienti coxæ Jovis, λυσὶ βάμμα, qu. lythirambus, Fulg. ἀπὸ τῶ διὸς εἰς θύραν ἀναβαίνειν, quod bis januam ingressus fuerit. *A Song in honour of Bacchus.*

† Dithyrambinus, a, um. adject. ex dithyrambo, ad dithyrambos pertinens.

† Ditio, is. vide Dicio.

Ditio, ōnis, f. ex dis & ditis, quod divites imperium habent, ἐπιρρέτεια, ἐξουσία. *Dominion, power, authority, mastership, empire, a Shire or place of Jurisdiction.*

Ditior, ōris. comp. à dis ditis πλουσιώτερος. *Richer.* Ditissimus. *Richest.*

Ditis, te. *Rich,* contract. ex divitis, vide Dives.

Ditissimè, Apul. adverbium. *Very richly.*

Dito, as. Liv. πλουτίζω. *To enrich.* ditem, i. divitem reddo, contract. ex divito.

† Ditonus, ni, masc. gen. Paul. *A Concord in Musicke of two Notes, or a Note and an halfe, called a third Note.*

† Ditrochæus, Græc. διτρόχαιος, pes constans ex duobus trochæis.

Diù, adverbium, temporis (à dies, Scalig. LL. diù, id est, per dies, notat συνέχειαν, & continuationem dicium, Græc. ἐστ ἦν, ἐδὰ, ἐπὶ πολύ. Diù à die, interdum idem quod die, interdum idem quod διὰ νυκτὸς. *A long time of continuance,* per dies. μεθ' ἡμέραν, πολὺν χρόνον, μέχρι πολλοῦ.

Diutile, vide Dinscule.

Diu, Non. *The Ablative case of Dies, the day time, in the day time.*

Dīva, æ, f. g. θεὰ. *A goddesse or Saint.*

† Divagabilis, le. Aug. *That straieth or wandreth.*

† Divagatio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A straying about.*

† Divagor, aris. Lact. huc, illuc vagor. *To goe astray or wander from place to place.*

Divalis, le, adject. Spar. θεῖος. Divale, ad divos pertinens, divinus, à divos. *Divine, belonging to the gods.*

Divaricatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A severing in divers parts.*

† Divaricatus, a, um. Jun. *Severed into divers parts, straaling, splay-footed.*

Dīvarīco, as. διατείνω, valdè varico, distendo, Non. Divaricati est distendi, dictum ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita sunt pedibus discretis ut eos in diversum habeant separatos. *To stride or spread wide one from another.*

Divè, adv. θείως. *Divinely, holily.*

Divectior dies *Dayes drawing toward an end.*

† Divellico, as, vi. Ter. *To pull or hale diversly.*

† Divellio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. πόλεμος, Cor. Divellionum insurgentia bella, proculdubio, divellio, quasi duellio. *Warre,* q. à divellendo.

Divello, lis, li, & vulsi, vulsum. καταπήγω, περιούρω. *To pull away or asunder, to undoe, to take away, to ravish.*

Divendo, is, ĕre. πιπράσκω. *To sell.*

† Diventilo, as. eventilo. *To fan corne with a winde-fanne.*

Diverberatio, f. Cap. *A striking or beating.*

Diverbĕro, as. Virg. καταπαίω, διαπόντω. *To strike, beate, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor, aris, Fr. Poet. *To bee stricken cleane through.*

Diverbium, ii, n. g. Græc. ἐπεισόδιον, divertium multorum in ora divisum, id est, sententia notabilis, diverbia dict. partes comœdiarum ubi plures personæ versantur, à personarum varietate dict. Liv. *The first part of a Comedy, an old said saw; also praises sung at the buriall of any.*

† Divergium aquārum, Fr. id est, diverticulum, vel vertigo fluminis, dict. à vergendo in diversum. *The parting of a River in two streames, or turning divers wayes, by meanes whereof an Island is made.*

Diversè, adv. ἀλλείως, κεχωρισμένως. *Diversly, in divers parts.*

Diversissimè, Suet.

† Diversiclinia. *Words diversly declined.*

† Diversiclinis, ne. *Pertaining to divers declining.*

† Diversiclinium, nii, n. gen. ubi multæ sunt viæ. *A place that hath many wayes.*

† Diversifico, as. id est, vario, vel diversum facio, ἀλλοιόω. *To vary.*

† Diversiloquium. *A divers speech.*

† Diversiloquus, a, um. *That speaketh diversly.*

Diversissimus, a, um. superlativ. Sueton. *Most diverse, &c.* vide diversus.

Diversitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. διαφορα, ἀλλοιότης, ἐναλλαγὴ. *Diversity, contrariety, difference, unlikelinesse.*

† Diversitium, tii, n. g. *A strange intent.*

Diversito, as. freq. Cel. τρέπεμαι. *To resort often to, or to turne often to a thing, to decline or turne.*

† Diversitores. *Inne-keepers.*

Diversor, aris, dep. κατάγμαι, καταλύω, ἐπισαθμεύω. Diversor tanquam frequentativum à diverto, sed communiter est hospitio utor. *To resort to a place, to sojourne, lodge, or inne.*

Diversor, ōris, m. g. verb. καταλύτης, qui ad aliquem divertit hospitandi gratia. *A Guest that is received of his Host.*

† Diversoriarius, m. g. Gloss. *An Inne-keeper.*

Diversoriolum, n. g. καταγώγιον, καταλυτήριον. *A little Inne or lodging.*

Diversorium, ii, n. g. κατάλυμα, πανδοχεῖον, καταγωγὴ (à diverendo, hospitium, caupona, aliúsve locus, ad quem non habitandi, sed ad tempus commorandi causa diverti-mus.) *An Inne, a lodging, a victualling-house, an house in the country to resort unto.*

Diversorius, a, um. Suet. καταλυτήριος, πανδόχιος. *That serveth to lodge in, or fit for an Inne.*

Diversum, pro diversè, adverb. Plaut.

Dīversus, a, um. diversior, comp. & issimus, in aliud (quod di notat) versus, ἀλλοτρος, κεχωρισμένος, διαφόρος. *Divers, separate, that turneth out of the way, differing, contrary, overright one against another.*

Diverticulum, li, n. g. παραπορὴ, παρόδος. Cath. flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipse callis per quem divertimus, ab alia via quasi diversa via est, & effugium, & diversorium, vide M. *A by-side or turning away, a crafty shift; also an Inne,* καταλυτήριον: *also the place where the digression beginneth.*

Diverto pro divortium facere, digredi, expatiari. *Also to goe into an Inne to lodge.*

Diverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre. ἐκτρέπομαι, παρακλίνω. *To turne from one thing to another, to take up his Inne, to goe from the purpose, to leade out of the way, to differ,* Plaut.

Divertor,

Dīvertor, ĕris. depon. idem.

† Divertunt, id est, diversi sunt.

Dives, tis, adj. πλούσιος, ἐυπορος, πολυχρήματος, (à divo, quia ut Deus nil indigere videtur, Var. Isid. dives ab ære vocatus, vel diù vescens, quidam à Dite, id est, Plutone divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam) Dives opulentus, qui multa bona habet, πολλὰς ἔχειν ἀγαθὰς al. quasi diù habens. *Rich, wealthy.*

† Divexatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexo, as. τύπτω, τρυχόω. *To vexe, to spoile, consume,* leg. & divexor.

† Divi, Jun. *Gods or canonized Saints.*

† Diviana, epitheton lunæ, quia devia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem. Var. vel potiùs quasi diva luna, Scal.

† Dividia, æ, f. g. Plaut. & dividiæ, ārum. ex divido, ἀδημονία, tædium, molestia, tristitia, dissensio, qua quis dividitur, id est, separatur, Gloss. διχόνοια. *Wearisomenesse, heavinesse of minde, tediousnesse, wearinesse; also discord, variance, heavinesse.*

† Dividicula, orum. Fest. Cast. dividicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc sunt castella, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quisque in suum fundum ducit. *Heads of Conduits.*

Dīvīdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. quasi divideo, id est, in diversas partes video, vel ex di & viduus, a, um. διανέμω, δαίω, διαιρέω, Scal. LL. dis, Græc. binarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest, quod igitur bis fit, discontinuatâ operâ fit, idcircò præpositio hæc ex una plura demonstrat, divido quoniam quæ secta sunt bis videntur, al. pro prædico. *To divide, to distribute, to sever, to assigne, to cut in pieces, to breake downe a part.*

Dividuè, adv. Plaut. ἡμισόμως. *By halfes.*

Dīvīduus, a, um. διχοτομος, μερισὸς. Non. dividus pro dividuus. *That may be severed or divided.*

Dividua, æ. Pl. *A quarter of the Moone.*

Dividuitas, atis, fœm. pro divisione, Caius. *A division or a dividant.*

† Dividus, pro dividuus, separatus, Non. ex Actio.

† Dividuum, dui, n g. Caius dividuum à divisione, ut dimidium à dimensione dicitur, divisio, distributio. *A division.*

† Divina, pro divinatrix, Hor. *A woman wisard.*

† Divinaculum, li, neut. g. Gloss. *An oracle or lot.*

† Divinalis, Astronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut spirituales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundissima qualitate discerimus, Isid. 2. 24.

† Divinasso, is, Gloss. *To divine or conjecture.*

† Divinator, m. g. Firm. *He that ghesseth or prophecieth.*

† Divipotes, id est, dispotente s, vel dei potentes.

Divinatio, ōnis, f. augurium, vaticinatio, prædictio, præsensio, rerum futurarum scientia. *A conjecturing or telling of things to come.* Dicitur etiam divinatio vel judicium de constitutione accusatoris, cum ex duobus pluribúsve accusationem ambientibus deligendus est qui maxime sit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas divinatio dicitur, quod Cicero electus fuit accusator.

Divīnans, tis, p. μαντεύων. *Ghessing and foredeeming, conjecturing.*

Divīnātus, a, um. Ovid. *Ghessed, divined.*

† Divinisciens, p. *Skilfull in heavenly things.*

Divīnitùs, à deo, ἐρανόθεν, θεόθεν. *From heaven, by inspiration.*

Divīno, as. μαντεύομαι. *To tell of things to come or past, to judge, ghesse, or foredeeme, to prophecy or conjecture.*

Dīvīnus, i. m. quod dei est, à divus θεσπρόπος: divinus dicitur, item μάντις, qui futura prædicere potest, quod est divinæ virtutis. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a wizard.*

Dīvīnus, a, um. θεῖος, ἔνθεος, θεσπέσιος. *Pertaining to or comming from God, heavenly, godly, excellent.*

Divīnè, adv. & divinitùs, ἐνθέως, θείως. *Godly, excellently.*

Divīnĭtas, ātis, f. g. θειότης. *Divinity, Godhead.*

Divīnĭpŏtens, tis. Ap. θεοκρατὴς. *That hath power in divine things.*

† Divint pro dent. Antiq.

Divīsè, & divisim, adv. Cic. διαιρημένως διανδιχα. *Severally or severally.*

Divisio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à divido, διαίρεσις, μέρισμος. *Division, partition, distribution, severing.*

Divisor, ōris, m. qui dividit, distributor, διαδότης. *He that divideth or parteth.* Suet. id Aug. c. 3. divisores operæque campestres. est & divisor qui præpostera venere pueros corrumpit.

Divisura, æ, f. Pl. διανομὴ. *A division, a cleft to gash.*

Divisus, us, m. g. Liv. vide Divisio.

Divisus, a, um. part. Virg. διαγνισθεὶς. *Divided, distributed, contimued.*

Divitiæ, arum, fœm g. χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὸ ἀφενος. *Riches.*

† Divitior, à dives. *More rich.*

† Divitiositas, atis, f. g. *Abundance of riches.*

† Divitiosus, a, um. adj. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Divitissimus, ditissimus, Acerd.

† Divito, as. Accius idem quod dito, facio divitem.

Divitor, aris. Frag. Poet. πλουτίζομαι. *To be enriched.*

Dium & diurnum sub cœlo lumen, ἀπὸ τῦ διὸς, Gloss. dium ἀέρωπὴ. *The open ayre under the firmament.*

† Divoltres. *Whores prostituting themselves for money,* dict. qu. desiderio volantes, vel qu. pro nummo volutæ, divolares vel divolteres pro diabolares, Mart. legit diabolares, Gloss. divolares (hoc est diobolares) διωβόλω, quod duobus obolis conducatur.

Divortium, ii, n. g. ἀποπομπὴ, à diversitate mentium, vel quod in diversas partes eunt, deflexus à via, à divertendo, Non. divortium est quotiescunque dissoluto matrimonio alter eorum alteras nuptias sequitur, divortium dict. à flexu viarum, via in diversa tendens, Isid. al. quod vir & uxor in diversas partes vertuntur, aliquando sign. omnium rerum separationem, Non separatio à nexu conjugii à verto. *Division, separation, a parting, divorce.*

Dium, ii. n g. ex dies, ἀὴρ, ἀιθρία. *The day-light under the Firmament, the open ayre abroad,* vel quod non est sub tecto, sed sub cœlo in puro die, id est, aere, dium antiq. aerem ex Græc. Ap. ut à Deo ortum, ἀπὸ τῦ διὸς, Fest.

† Diunt, pro dant, Plaut.

† Diureticus, a, um. διερήτικος, ab ἀρ, urina, diureticum medicamentum. *A medicine to provoke to pisse.*

† Diurnālis, le. *Belonging to the day.*

Diurnata, æ, f. *A journey in the day,* Acerd.

† Diurno, as. *To live long.*

Diurnus, a, um. ἡμερινὸς, ἡμέριος. *Done in the daytime, belonging to the day.*

Diurnum, neut. g. Sen. ἡμέρισιον, ἐφημερὶς. *A dyes hire or provision, a booke or register to note things daily done.* Suet.

Dius, a, um. διὸς, divinus, qu. ἐκ διὸς, à Jove, unde dialis flamen, & Dius heroum aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens, vide Scal exercit. 1. & 165. διὸς pro διὸς, per contractionem, quasi Jovialis, à διὸς pro ζεὺς, de quo antea in dies. *Divine, excellent, of a noble house.*

Diutile, potiùs diutule, Gel. 10. 5.

Diuturnus, a, um. διηνεκὴς, πολυχρόνιος. *Long, continuing, enduring.*

Diutinè, adverb. διῆθε, Plaut. *A long time, a great while*, diutino idem.

Diutissimè, superl. à diù, πλεῖστον χρόνον. *A very long while.*

Diutiùs, comp. à diù μακρότερον. *Longer.*

† Diuto, as, avi. Diutare, ἀποκαλύσαι, βραδύναι. *To prolong or defer.*

Diutulè, adv. dim. à diutinè, ἐπολίγον. *A little while.* Gel.

Diuturnior, Ov. *Longer, more durable*, & diuturnissimus, Var.

Diŭturnitas, ātis, fœm. πολυχρονία. *Long space of time, long continuance.*

† Diuturno, as. Gloss. *To prolong.*

Diuturnus, a, um. πολυχρόνιος, ναῖος, à diù. *Long continuing.*

Divulgatio, ōnis, f. *A publishing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgator, ōris, masc. Tac. *He that reporteth or spreadeth abroad any report.*

Divulgatus, p. & divulgatissimus, διαβρύλλιος. *Published, made common, given to.*

Divulgo, as. δημοσιεύω, διαφημίζω, in diversos vulgo. *To publish or make common.*

Divulgor, aris. Cod. *To be published or noised abroad.*

Divulsio, ōnis, f. ἀπόσπασμα. *A pulling in pieces or asunder.*

† Divulsor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that pulleth asunder.*

Divulsus, a, um part. à divello, διασπασθείς. *Pulled up, cut off, divided.*

Divum pro dium, Hor.

Divus, vi. Sanctus, διος. *A Saint.*

Divus, a, um. Vir. θεῖος, διός, ἀπὸ τοῦ δῖος, Serv. deos perpetuos dicimus, divos ex hominibus factos, quasi diem obierint: Divus à θεῖος, aut à Cretico θεῖος, quod est Deus, θεὸς Deus, θεῖος divus, vide M. *Divine, holy.*

† Dixe, is. à dico, vide Calep.

D *ante* O

DO, in notis antiquorum dis omnibus, vel deo optimo. D. PE C. R. de pecuniis repetendis D. P. OR T. de pecuniis repetendis, D. P. OR T. de parte orientis, D. Q. R. de quare. D Q S. de quo, vel die quo supra, &c.

Do, das, dedi, datum, āre. ex δίδωμι, δῶ: dare aliq. pro ascribere seu imputare, dare cuipiam pecuniam de trapezita. *To take money of the Banker, and give to one, or appoint one to receive money of the Banker.* Plautus qui dant, quique accipiunt fœnore, *give and take upon usury.* Item pro reddere, dare mancipio, id est, vendere: dare sententiam pro dicere, judicare, mandare, offerre, objicere, obtemperare, facere, citare, dare manus est victum se fateri, dare pœnas, id est, sustinere: dare fidem est promittere, dare operam, id est, inservire: dare actionem vel judicium est actorem ad intendendam actionem admittere: dare verba, id est, decipere: dare in manum. *To deliver into ones hand:* dare linteamentum in plagam. *To put a tent into a wound.* datum est, id est, decretum est. datur cernere, id est, licet cernere. duint pro dent vel dederunt, dabunt pro dent, Gloss. habet dor passivè. *To give, to grant, to offer, to shew, to make, to submit, to deliver, to sell, to appoint, to set or bend.*

Dŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ēre. ex διδάσκω, παιδεύω, μαθητεύω, Scal. ex δοκέω, unde δόγματα sapientum, Var. ex dico, vel quòd cum docemus dicimus, vel quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. *To teach or instruct, to informe, to advise or prove, to declare, tell or advertise.*

Dŏcendus, a, um. p. Ovid. *To be taught.*

Dŏceor, ēris. Liv. *To be taught.*

† Dŏcibilis, le. Prisc. διδακτὸς. *Apt to be taught.*

† Dŏcibilitas, tis. εὐμαθεία. *Easinesse of teaching*, M.

† Dŏcibiliter, adv. *Teachingly.*

† Dŏcilis, le. εὐμαθὴς, εὐδιδακτὸς. *Quickely taught, apt to learne.*

Dŏcilitas, ātis. εὐμάθεια, ἐλλογιμότης. *Aptnesse to learne, easinesse to be taught.*

† Dochimus, m. Græc. δόχιμος, idem quod Bacchius, aut Iambus, Mar. rectiùs dochmius, δόχμιος, πλέγμα λεξέως quod facile est διχασθαι. *A Foote in Verse or Prose of five syllables, one short and two long.*

† Docis, idos, fœ. Pl. *A meteor like a beame*, vide Docus.

Docte, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Cunningly, skilfully, subtilly.*

† Doctiloquium, quii, n. *Learned speaking.*

† Doctiloquus, a, um. adj. *That speaketh learnedly.*

Doctor, ōris, m. Verb. διδασκαλος, καθηγητὴς, παιδευτὴς, à docendo. *A Maister or Teacher of a Schoole.*

Doctus, a, um. p. vel nomen, doctior, & doctissimus: doctus qui rationem rei tantum retinet, peritus qui ratione experientiam, πεπαιδευμένος, παιδευτὸς. *Learned, instructed, cunning, wise, fine or subtil.*

Doctrina, æ. διδασκαλία, διδαχὴ. *Learning, teaching, instruction, knowledge.*

† Doctrinale, quod est inter doctorem & discipulum.

† Doctrinalis, le. *That pertaineth to doctrine.*

† Doctrino, as. *To teach.*

† Doctrix. Apul. ἡ διδάσκαλος. *She that teacheth.*

† Doculus. *A deceitfull Servant.*

† Documen, inis. Vide Documentum.

† Documentatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A warning or teaching.*

† Documentor, aris. August. *To warne or teach.*

Dŏcumentum, ti, n. δίδαγμα ὑπόδειγμα, (à præt. docui, sive à monui monumentum, idem quod admonitio, exemplum, probatio, quod nos aut doctiores reddit aut certiores & prudentiores. *A lesson, proofe, experiment or example.*

† Docus, Plin. 2. 26. Græc. δοκὸς, quasi δέχεται, Ion. pro δέχεται, id est, capit onerat. *Also a meteor like a beame, a beame.*

† Dodecadactylon duodenum intestinum primum omnium intestinorum fundo stomachi alligatum, à longitudine 12. digitorum, dict.

† Dodecatemorium, δωδεκατημόριον, est duodecima pars unius integri, Sc. in Manil.

† Dodecacteris, Græc. δωδεκαετηρὶς, tempus δώδεκα ἐτῶν, dec ennium.

† Dodecatheos, Plin. Gr. δωδεκαθεὸς, à δώδεκα duodecim, & θεὸς, deus, quod omnium deorum majestate commendat. *A certaine hearbe, also a secret banquet that Ostavius made consisting of 12. guests of both sexes.*

Dodra, æ, f. Auson. *A drinke made of nine severall things, of hearbes, water, juice, wine, salt, bread, oile, honey and pepper.* dict. à dodrante quæ est mensura novem unciarum.

Dodrans, tis, m. dict. quasi ad conficiendum assem desit quadrans, Var. dodrans dempto quadrante, τριμοιρία. *Nine ounces or inches, nine parts of twelve, three of foure.*

Dodrantālis, le. Col. τριμοιραῖος. *Nine ounces in length or weight.*

† Doga, æ, m. Gloss. vel rectiùs dotha, ex δέχομαι capio. *A But or Hogshead.*

† Dogarius vel dochatius. *A Cooper for such vessels.*

Dogma, tis, n. δόγμα, Isid. dogmata putando Philos. nominaverunt, id est, hoc puto esse verum, hoc puto esse bonum, δοκέω, unde δόγματα decreta doctorum. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmaticus, a, um. δογματικὸς. *Prudent or wise.*

Dogmatistes, m. Græc. δογματιστὴς Hier. *He that inuenteth any Sect or opinion.*

† Dogmatizo, as. Aug. Epist. 57. instruo, erudio, & dogmatico δογματίζω. *To instruct or teach.*

Dŏlabella, æ, f. g. dim. à dolabra, Col. ἀξινάριον. *A little axe or hatchet, a little plane.*

Dolabelliana pyra, longissimi pediculi, Plin. ab institore Dolabella dict.

Dŏlābra, æ, f. g. Liv. ex dolo, Isid. ἀξίνη, πέλεκυς, dolabra quod habeat duo labra, nam securis simplex est. *A Carpenters axe, a great plane.* Dolatoria, & Gl. dolamen, &c. pro eodem.

Dŏlabro, as, πελεκίζω. *To hew as a Carpenter doth.*

† Dolabrum, brium Isid. *An hewing, or making even or smooth.*

† Dolatilis, le, adj. *That may bee hewed.*

† Dolatim, adv. affabrè, ἐπιτεχνῶς. *Artificially, cunningly, workeman like.*

† Dolatio, ōnis. Aug. *A smoothing or making even.* n.

Dolator m. Capel. *A trauer, or he that plaineth or smoothth.*

† Dolatorium, idem quod dolabella.

Dolatura, æ, f. *An hewing.* Dolamen, idem, Ap.

Dolatus, a, um. *Cut smooth.*

Dolendus, a, um p. *A thing whereof we ought to be sorry.*

Dolens, p. *Being sorry, &c.*

Dolenter, ius, adverb. ἀλγεινῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully, grievously.*

Dŏlentia, æ, f. Gel. ἀλγηδὼν, ὀδύνη. *Griefe, paine, anguish.*

Dŏleo, es, ui, itum, ēre. V. dolor. quidam à דל dal ἀλγέω, ὀδυνάομαι. *To feele paine or griefe, to bee grieved or sorrowfull, to ake.*

† Dolesco, is, ἀχθεσθαι. *To bee grieved.*

Doliāris, re, Pl. πιθώδης. *Great like a tun, also tunned and put in vessels.* V.

† Doliarium, ii, n. πῶμα. *A wine-cellar, ex dolium, also a tun.*

† Doliarius, ii, m. πιθοποιὸς. *A Cooper.*

† Dolichi genus liguminis.

† Dolichus, chi, m. *A space of 12. furlongs.*

† Dolichodrŏmi, Jul. Pol. δολιχόδρομοι. *They that run twelve furlongs at one race.*

† Dolichurus, δολιχοῦρος, longam habens caudam.

† Dolimen, idis. quod dolabra dolat.

† Dolio, is, ivi, irum, antiq. pro dolo, as, unde dolitus, pro dolatus.

Doliola, diminutivum à dolia. *A little tun or hogshead.*

† Dolito, is, ivi, Var. pro dolo, as.

Doliolum, n. g. dim. πιθίσκος. *A tunnell or little barrell.*

† Dolis. *A medicine laxative.*

† Dolio, as, ficq. Car. à doleo.

† Dolium pro dolatum, i. abrasum.

Dolitурus, a, um. p. *That will bee grieved with or sorry for.*

† Dolivium, vii, n. Col. *A broad axe, or chip-axe.*

Dolo, as, ἀπὸ τοῦ δόλος, maculo, lædo, ἀξινίζω, πελεκίζω. *To cut or hew smooth with an axe, to square.*

Dŏlo, vel dolon, ōnis, m. gr. δόλων Suet. (*Dolones* vaginæ lignææ in quibus pugio latet sub baculi specie, à δόλος dolus nomen adept. Isid. Dolon, genus ficæ quo utuntur latrones, dolones pro gladiolo, Suet. Claud. 13. *A great staffe with a small head of iron, and a sword within it; a Jacobs staffe, a small saile in a ship called the trinket.*

Dŏlor, ōris, m. λύπη, ἄλγος, ἀλγηδὼν, ὀδύνη, à dolando, i. dolo, as, quod significat minuo, quippe lætitia augentur corpora, dolore minuuntur, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ δηλάω, lædo. dolor est morus asper in corpore à sensibus alienus, Cic. Tusc. 2. à dolo, gr. est δόλος, &c Aven. Bec. à חול chiol. *Griefe, paine, sorrow, sorines, anguish, a grudge or wringing.*

† Dolorificus quod dolorem facit, ἀλγεινός, Cal.

Dolosè. adv. πανούργως, δολερῶς. *Craftily, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Dolosi pro dolori, Var.

† Dolositas, ātis, f. id est, occulta malitia.

Dŏlōsus, a, um. δολερὸς, πανοῦργος. *Guilefull, subtill, craftie, deceitfull.*

† Dolumen, inis, n. Dig. & dolatura, idem quod dolinium.

Dŏlus, li, m g. à δολόω, δολοῦ ἀπάτην, Canin. ἀπὸ τοῦ δήλα, i. lædo maculo, unde, gr. δόλον pro fraude usurpat. à δηλάω, q. est δηλάπατος, q. est fallere. Don. à lædendo, id est, minuendo, cùm etiam δόλος græcis læsionem sig. vel ex δοῦλος servus, q. servi dolosi. *Deceit, craft, treachery, guile.*

† Doma, tis, n. Hier. δῶμα ex δέμω extruo. *A cellar or flat roofe of an house, also an house.*

Domabilis, le. Hor. ἡμερωτὸς. *Easie to be tamed.*

Dŏmandus, a, um. Claud. *That must be tamed or kept under.*

Dŏmatio, ōnis, f. verbal. à domo. Tibul. δάμασις, ἡμέρωσις. *A taming or breaking.*

† Domator, ōris, m. Tib. à domo, v. Domitor.

† Domatus, a, um, p. Don. idem quod Domitus.

Domestica, æ, fœm. gen. *A tame beast.*

Domesticatim, adv. κατὰ δῆμον μέτα. *House by house.*

† Domesticatio, f. g. Gl. *A keeping at home.*

† Domesticatus. *The dignitie to be of the houshold.*

Domesticus, a, um, qui in domo eadem stans, ad domum pertinens, ἐγκύκλιος, ἔνοικος, ἐνδιαίτιος, qui in eadem domo nobiscum habitat. *Pertaining to the houshold, tame, familiar, private*, Domestici: *Houshold Officers.*

† Domicillus, dim. à dominus & domnellus, domicella & dominella. *A faire young gentleman, or gentlewoman.*

Dŏmĭcilium, ii, n. ἔνοικος, ἐνδιαίτημα. *A mansion place, a dwelling place.*

† Domicœnium, cœna quæsit domi, ἐνοικοσιτία. *A supper at home in a mans house.*

† Domicula, æ, f. Front. ædicula, ἐνδιαίτη. *A little house.*

† Domifico, as, condo, ædifico. *To build, edifie or set up.*

Domina, æ, fœm. gener. δέσποινα, κυρία. *A Lady, a maistresse, a dame, a wife.*

Dominans, tis, p. & dominantior comp. Lucr. κρατῶν. *Bearing rule, guiding, governing.*

Dominantior, ius, comp. Lucr. *Bearing a greater rule, sway, stroke or dominion.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis, f. δεσποτεία, δυναστία. *Dominion, rule, authority over others.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris, masculi. κυβερνήτων, ἀνακτόριος. *A Maister, or Governour.*

Dŏmĭnatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. verb. κυρία. *A Maistresse, a Lady, a Goddesse.*

† Dominicalia pro regalibus feudis, Calv. ex Feud.

† Dominicedius. *The maister of the house*, Acer.

Dŏmĭnor, aris, dep δεσπόζω, κυβερνῶ, κρατῶ. *To be lord and maister, to rule and governe*; leg & dominor, pass Can.

Dominatus, ūs, masc. gen. verbal. κράτος, κυριότης, ἐξουσία. *Maistership, authoritie, soveraignitie*, dominium ii, idem.

† Dominicale. *A linnen glove which women used when they received the Sacrament.* Vide Acerd. Cap. 31.

† Dominicales curiæ, Pandect. *Court barons.*

† Dominicalis, le, adject. κυριακὸς. *Dominicall, belonging to the Lord: dy.*

Dominicida. Hee *that killeth his maister.*

† Dominicum neut. *The demaine of the Lord, a church, an assembly,* Gl.

Dominicus, a, um. κυριακός. *Pertaining to the lord or master.*

Dominium, dominii, neut. idem quod dominatio, Var. est jus dere corporali perfectè disponendi. *lordship, rule over other dominion, empire, principalitie,* Dominium mutare, *to change their Lords.* δεσποτεία, imperium, principatus. domnia item domi celebrata a domino domus.

Dominus, n. is qui domui præst, κύριος, δεσπότης. *A lord, a maister, owner, husband, he that maketh a banquet,* Var. *a God,* Ovid.

† Domiporta, cochlea dict. quia domum suam portat περίφ. *A snailes epithete; a shell snaile.*

† Domitatio, f. g. Gl. *A going home*

† Domitio, ōnis, f. g. Pedian. δάμασις. *A breaking or taming of an horse.* v. domitura.

Dŏmĭto, as, frequent. καταδαμάζω. *To make weary.*

Dŏmitor, ōris, m. gen. Vide δαμαστὴς, δαμάτωρ. *A tamer, vanquisher, or subduer.*

Dŏmitrix, cis f. g. δαμάστειρα. *She that subdueth.*

Dŏmitura, æ, f. g. Col. δαμάσεως, ἡμέρωσις. *Taming, breaking,* domitatio idem *pruning.*

Domitus, a, um. p. δαμασθείς. *Subdued, tamed, brought under.*

† Domitus, us, idem quod domitio.

Domitus, a, um. p. δαμασθείς. *Subdued, tamed, brought under.*

† Domna pro domina. Calv.

† Domnula, Gl. *A little Ladie.*

Domo, as, avi, & ui, atum, & itum, ex domus, vel δαμάζω, καταπονέω, Can. δάμω domo, Au. בנה dom, vel רבה domah. *To make tame, to subdue, to vanquish.*

Domor, āris, pass. *To bee tamed.*

† Domuis in g. pro domus. Non.

† Domuitio, ōnis, domum itio. *A departing or turning home againe to the house.*

Domuncula, læ, f. vel domuscula, læ, dimin. Ulpian. οἰκίδιον. *A little house.*

Dŏmus us, vel mi f. οἶκος, δόμος, δόμος domus, δέμω ædifico, δόματα tecta, propriè æd. ficium ad habitandum extructum & factum, quod ex tecto & parietibus constat. Impropriè pro quocunque habitaculo. Aliquando domus dicitur familia. Aliquando sumitur pro tota aliqua gente. Aliq. pro patria. domus, genit domus & domi, dativ. domui, accusat domum, voc domus, abl. domo. Differunt tamen hi genitivi domi & domus. ut domus ædificium ipsum signi, quod ex testo & parietibus constat, aptè itaque dicemus partem domus tam demolitus, non partem domi. Pro eodem etiam apud veteres legitur domuis. In numero plurali facit nominativum domus, dativ. & abl. domibus, accusl. domos vel domus, gen. domorum & nonnunquam domum. δόμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ δέμω extruo, domus in sexto casu antiq. *A tenement or dwelling house, a Temple or Church, a family or houshold, a whole nation, a nest, a cage, a stable.*

† Domuscula, æ, f. V. domuncula: V. Calv.

† Donabilis, le, adj. pro donandus.

† Donacitis, subst. *Our Ladies Thistle*

Donandus, a, um. Hor. δωρητός. *Worthy upon whom gifts should be bestowed.*

Dōnātia, orum. n. g. ἀναθήματα, ἀπαρχήματα. donaria, dona quæ deo offeruntur. *Things offered to the gods, and hangings in the Temples; also the temples wherein these gifts were offered.*

Donarium, ii, n g. Virg Gr. δῶρον. *A gift or present.*

Donaticæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur: Vide Fest. Donaticæ hastæ quæ militibus ob virtutem dabantur.

Dōnāticus, a, um. adject. χαριστήριος. Fest. *Of or pertaining to a gift.*

Donativum, i. neut. gener. δόσις. *A Princes benevolence, a donative.*

† Donativus, donativus creditor qui donationem facit. *Hee that is able to give.*

Donator, m. Cod. δοτήρ. *Hee that giveth any thing freely.*

Donatus, a, um. part. δωρητός, δωρηθείς. *To whom any thing is given or forgiven.*

† Donax, acis, m. Græc. δόναξ, Hom. ex δονέω, qd facilè à ventis agitur. Pl. *A reed or cane, also a kinde of fish.*

Donec, contractum ex donicum, i. donec, quasi doniquum, ex dum & quum, i quoad, quousque, ἕως ὅτε μέχρις, ἄχρι ὅτου gnad. Pl. *Vntill, so long as.*

Donicum, idem quod donec, ἄχρις ὅτε.

† Donifĕrus, a, um. Aeg. & donifer. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dono, as, vide donum, δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. *To give liberally and freely, to present, to offer, to forgive, to remit.*

Donor, ātis, pass. *To bee rewarded,* &c.

Donum, i. n. à dando, vel ex gr. quod illi vocant δῶρον. r in n. δωρεὰ, χάρισμα, donum. Fest. M. à do donum, ut à beo bonum. *A gift, a reward, a present, a bribe, an offering, a sacrifice, also a promise.* Virg.

† Dorcas, adis, f. Gr. M. δορκὰς, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀξέως δέρκεσθαι, quod sit acuti visus. *A Doe, a Beare woman.*

Doreo, ōnis, m. Cels. ganeo, helluo. *A glutton, a smell feast.*

† Dorica, æ, fœm. gen. idem quod dorion.

Doricus, a, um. δωρικὸς, ad Dores pertinens, ut doricæ musicæ, & doricus tonus.

† Dorion, ii, n. Gr. *A certaine kinde of musicke representing gravity, and therefore assigned to noble men, and great personages.*

† Dorĭphagus, gi, m. ὁ τὰ φαγὼν τὰ δῶρα. *A march present, one that devoureth up gifts.*

† Doris, Plin. 22. 25. *A certaine herbe which is also called* Anchusa, δωρὶς Doris dialectus, *the doricke dialect.* Dorias legitur pro Doris, Cal.

Doricè, adverb. *The Doricke dialect.*

† Dorium vel doarium, est dotis augmentum.

Dormiens, tis, p. καθεύδων. *Sleeping.*

Dormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, proculdubio, ex דר daram, Scal. δέρθω δέρμα τῶν, antique dormio, quod sub pellicciis stragulis dormire solebant, κοιμάομαι, ὕπνῳ, ὑπνόω. *To sleep.*

Dormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. καθεύδω. *To begin to sleepe.*

Dormitans, part. *Sleeping of, slumbering.*

Dormitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. νυσταγμὸς. *A sleeping or slumbering.*

Dormitator, oris, m. Pla. ὑπνευτὴν. *A sleeper or sluggard.*

Dormitio, ōnis, f. Non. *A slumbering.*

Dormito, as, freq. νυστάζω, ὑπνῶττω. *To sleepe of, to slumber, to take a nap, to be negligent.* Dormire cupio.

Dormitorium, ii, n. Plin. κοιμητήριον, κοιτὼν. *A sleeping place.*

Dormitorius, a, um. Plin. κοιτῶν. *That pertaineth or serveth for one to sleepe.*

† Dorodocia, æ, f Gr δωροδοκία, ἀπὸ δώρου & δέχομαι capio. *Corruption of judgement with gifts and bribes.*

† Doron, Græc. δῶρον. Plin. 35, 14. Græci (inquit) antiqui doron palmam vocab. & ideo dora munera, quæ manu darentur. *A gift or present.*

† Doronicum, ci, n. *A wholsome root brought out of Mauritania, good for the stomacke.*

Dorophorus, Gr. δωροφόρος. *Hee that carrieth a present.*

† Dors, vel dorx, cis, δόρξ. *A Roe Bucke.* v. dorcas.

† Dorsugo, inis, f. Spinalis medulla. *Marrow in the backe bone.*

Dorsiculum, li, n. dim. à dorsum, Plaut. *A little backe.*

Dorsualia, ὑποτίμια. *Skreenes or such like to save the backe from the fire; Also couerlets for horses or beasts.*

† Dorsuale, lis, n. *A horse cloath:* Jul. Cap.

Dorsualis, le, ad. *Belonging to the backe* Am. dorsualis nota quæ in dorso apparet. Apul.

† Dorsuarius, νωτοφόρος. *One that beareth a load on his backe.*

Dorsum, n. & dorsus, us, m. νῶτον, μετάφρενον dict. quod ea pars corporis devexa sit deorsum, Fest. Plaut. *A backe of a man or beast, a promontory or hill lying out, the steepnesse of a hill; also a bed in a garden where seeds are sowne.* Plin. *also a shelfe or heape of sand gathered in the sea:* Virg. Plaut. legit & dorsus. antiqui dossum dicebant quod nunc dorsum.

Dorsuosus, a, um. Sol. ὄγκωτος. *Great backed, that hath many unequall places like unto backes, full of shelves.*

† Dorycnium, ii, n. Theoph. δορύκνιον. *A venemous herbe wherewith they poyson arrow heads, darts, &c.*

† Dorymnium, ii, n. Hes. δορύμνιον. *A kinde of grasse.*

† Dorymolpes, f. Hes. *He that went before the sacred bull when hee was to be sacrificed unto Jupiter.*

† Doryphorus, ri, Gr. δορυφόρος, à δορὶ hasta, & φέρω fero. *a gentleman about the Prince always ready with his speare, a Pensioner* Curt. 3. 20.

Dos, ōtis, f. παρὰ τοῦ διδόναι ex δίδωμι. à dando, id significat quod marito cum uxore datum. dotem manifestum est ge. esse, nam δίδοται dicitur apud eos dare. Fest. dos dōro, dōris, δῶρον, δόμα, donum. *A gift or grace of nature, dowry, money, goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.*

† Dosinus, quod sit color ejus de asino, Isid. 12.

† Dosis, is, f. Gr. *A giving, a dose, a sore,* ex δίδωμι do. *A quantitie of physicke to be given at one time.*

† Dosones, Gr. *Great promisers of things.*

† Dossuaria. *Pannels or packesaddles,* dorsuaria, Jun.

Dossuarius, a, um. Var. φόρτας, ἀγλοφόρος. *Which beareth burdens on his backe.*

Dossum pro dorsum, Var.

Dotalicius, a, um ad. dotalis. *That pertaineth to a dowry.*

Dotalis, le, προικῶος, φερνοφόρος. *Of or pertaining to a dowry.*

Dotalitium, ii, n. Ens. dos. *A dowrie.*

† Dotarium, idem quod dotalitium, Calv.

Dotatio, f. Cod. *An endowing.*

† Dotatim, adverbium. *Plentifully,* Plaut.

Dotator, m. Cod. *Hee that giveth a dowry.*

Dotatus & dotatissimus, a, um, προικοῦχος, πλουσιόδωρος *Endowed, that hath a dowry given.*

Dothien, πλοῦτος, absessus, cum tumore. *A bile.* V. Cal.

Doto, as, Suet. διδύσκω, προικίζω. *To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dotor, ātis, Ov. *To be endowed.*

† Doxa, æ, f. Gr. δόξα, unde doxuladum. *Opinion, glory.*

D *ante* R

DR. in notis antiq. Drusus, DR. P. dare promittat, D. R. S. de regibus, D. RM. de Romanis, D. RP. de republica, DS. Deus. D. S. S. P. de sapientia sua perficit, DT. duntaxat, durat. D. T. G. Q. S. de tuo genio quod sentis, &c:

† Draba vel drabe, δράβη. *An herbe.* Ruel. 2. 89.

† Dracæna, f. Græc. Jun δρακαινὴ, draconis, f. sicut leonis, f. læna. *The female or she dragon, also a fish.*

Drachma, æ. f. Gr. δραχμὴ heb. דרכמן drachmin, ex דרך derec & רום manah, distribuit, deputavit, quod dicas viaticum, quod expenditur viatori: hinc δραχμὴ παρὰ τὸ δράττεσθαι, quod comprehendere, pugnamque implere significat, δραῦς pugillus. *The eighth part of an ounce, a dram counterpoising threescore barley ounces, a coine signed with a bullocke, counterpoysing an old sterling groat of eight to the ounce, a great.* Ægin. Jun. *a shilling.* Attica, Jun. *Seven pence* drachma auri, *twelve silver graines, that is, an ounce and a halfe of silver.*

Draco, ōnis, masc. gen. Græc. δράκων ἀπὸ τοῦ δρακεῖν δέρκεσθαι clarissimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem, Fest. παρὰ τὸ δρᾶν ἀχθη, quia animal venenatum, atque homini infestum. *A Dragon, also a fish.* Plin. lib. 8. cap. 11. *pro mes.* item vexillum cum effigie draconis.

† Dracona, æ, f. Gl. *A certaine disease in the eye lids.*

† Draconarius, ii, m. qui fert vexillum in quo draco depictus est. *A standard bearer,* Veg.

Draconigena, æ, c. g. Ov. δρακοντογενὴς. ex dracone genitus. *Come of a Dragon.* Ov.

Draconites, vel draconitias, tiæ. m. δρακονίτης gemma quæ fit ex cerebro draconis, Plin 33. 10. *A pretious stone, comming out of the head of a Dragon.*

† Dracontium, ii, n. g. δρακόντιον, Plin. id. quod dracunculus major: *Also a kinde of corne.* Col. à dracon similitudine dict. *A kinde of herbe.*

Dracunculus, li, masc. gen. Plin. δράκοντιον. *A little Dragon, also Dragon-wort, a kinde of herbe, a kinde of boyle,* &c.

† Dragma, atis, n. δράγμα manipulus, quantum manu δράσσεται, id est, comprehendere possumus, vide Cal. & M. *A quetvon, also a gripe or handfull.*

† Dragmaticus, a, um, adject. interrogat.

Dragomenus, vel dragumanus. *An interpreter of strange languages.* M.

† Drama, atis, n. δράμα, à δράω ago. *When in a Comedie or Tragedy divers persons are brought in, some tarrying, and some departing, or when the Poet himselfe speaketh not:* Vide Scal. & M.

† Dramaticum, Jun. *A kinde of poetrie which endeth troublesome matters merrily, a Comedy.* Dramaticus stylus, ex δράω ago, *which is not naked, and where the Poet himselfe never speaketh.*

† Drancus, ci, m. Mart. *Hee that abuseth a boy against nature.*

† Drapa, æ. *An unripe olive.* Pl.

† Drapeta, æ, & drapetes. *A fugitive,* ex δράω fugio.

† Drappi vestes sunt ex panno, drappolia. *Woollen cloathes,* Ac.

Dremon, Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Drensō, as, Phi. *To sing as a swan.*

Drepanides, m. Plin. δρεπανίδες. *Certaine birds.*

Drepanis, Plin. δρεπανὶς. *A Sea Swallow.*

† Dreptĭ, ti, n. H. *A kinde of kisse.*

† Drios, Græc. δρῖος, à δρῦς, Latinè arbor dicitur. *A tree.*

† Driceæ, m. pl. H. *Certaine birds.*

Dromas, ădis, δρόμας, cameli species à velocitate cursus nomen habens, Liv. vel dromon & dromeda & dromedarius, ii, m. δρομὰς, cursus velocitas appel. Isi. *A Dromeday, a kinde of Camell with two bunches on his backe, very swift, and may abide three dayes journey without drinke, also the name of a dagge.* Ov.

Dromedarius, ii, m. He *that guideth Dromedaries.*

Dromedus, di, m. & dromeda, æ, f. *A kinde of small swift Camell:* Cath. M.

† Dromo, ōnis, m. Iun. δρομὼν, navis longa à celeritate cursus, qui δρόμων. item cancer parvus. *A cavill or swift barke that scoureth the seas, also a kinde of fish very swift.*

† Dromos, δρόμος, cursus. *A place where men doe runne horses, also a way made to run on.*

† Dropax, acis, m. M. δρόπαξ, δρωπακίζεσθαι, est unguentis adhibitis corpus glabrū reddere, Cal. à δρέπω

πομαι. *A medicine or ointment to take away haire.*

† Droſelytus lapis, quia ſi adigni mappliceturr, velut ſudorem mittit, à δρόσος.

† Droſomeli, Græc. δροσομέλι, à δρόσος ros, & μέλι mel, Jun. *Honey dew.*

† Drudus. *A ſeruant.* v. Acerd.

† Druidex. *A kinde of gem.*

† Drungarius, a, um, qui uni militum globo præerat, & drugaras dicitur pro drungarius. *Of the kind called* Drungus.

† Drungiſtus, idem.

† Drungus, globus militum, Vopiſcus. *A kind of ſouldiers.*

† Druophytes, Pl. 37. 7. & cap. 10. in quibus locis eruditi malint legere diopetes & diopetis, ut ranas illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de cœlo decidunt, Græc. n. διόπετες vocatur quicquid ex aere eſt delapſum, quod Jove miſſum, Cal. *A kind of frogs.*

† Drupæ, pro drupetæ, arum, f. Pl. δρυοκαπὶς παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ἐκ τῆς δρυός. *Olives or oile berries betweene greene and ripe, and redy to fall.*

† Drupus, a, um, propriè de arboribus. *Ripe and redy to fall.*

Dryimus. *A venemous worme in an Oke.* v. Coop.

† Dryites, m. Pl. *A pretious ſtone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

† Dryophites, genus ranarum, Coop.

† Dryophonon, Gr. Δρυόφονον, herba dryopteri ſimilis, officinæ nemoralem myrtum appel. Cal.

† Dryops, maſc. Heſ. *A bird like a woodpecker.*

Dryopteris, Græc. δρυοπτερὶς. *A kind of herbe.* Pl. 27. 9.

† Dryos hyphear, δρυὸς ὑφέαρ, genus viſci eſt, copioſiſſimè in quercu naſcens, Gr. Plin. l. 16. c. ult.

† Drypeta, Græc. *Olives ripe and ready to fall off the tree,* à πίπτω καὶ δρῦς, quaſi ex arbore decidentes.

† Dryſmus, mi, maſc. gen. Gr. δρυσμός. *A venemous worme in the root of an oke.*

Dante U

D.V in notis antiquorum devotus vir, vel veſter, vel diis volentibus, vel dies quintus. D V L. vel D O L. vel D.V L C. dulciſſimus, D V. vel DVS. devotus, &c.

† Dua pro duo, Non Dua in neutro genere veteres dixerunt pro duo, Dŭo, Quint. l. 10. & Cicero, vide ſi ſepulchra dua duorum corporum.

Dualis, le. Quid. Δυικὸς. *Pertaining to two.*

† Dualitas, atis, fœm. id eſt, duplicitas.

† Dualiter, adv. Δυικῶς. *In the dual chamber.*

† Duant, duas, duie, duune, pro dant, des, dent, vel dederit, Plautus.

† Dubenus pro domino, Feſt. Scal. e g. dubienus, apud antiquos dicebatur, qui nunc dukius, al. qui nunc dominus.

Dubiè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπορῶς. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

† Dubieras, f. Gl. *Doubtfulneſſe.* Ami *doubt* ἀμφιβολία, M.

† Dubingenioſus, ἀφυὴς. *Of a bad wit.* M.

† Dubinus, v. dubius, dubenus.

Dubio, as, pro dubito, Plaut.

Dŭbiōſus, a, um, Gell. Ἄπορος. *Doubtfull.*

Dubitabilis, le, adj. Ov. ἐνδοιαστὸς, ἐνδιαίρετος. *That may be doubted of.*

Dubitans, tis, partic. ἐνδιαιρῶν. *Doubting.*

Dubitanter, adverb. διαπορητικῶς, ἐνδοιαστῶς. *Doubtfully, with feare.*

Dubitantia, v. dubitatio.

† Dubitatìm, adv. Non. *Doubtfully.*

Dubitatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπορία, ἐνδοιασμὸς. *Doubt.*

Dubitator, m. *He that doubteth.*

Dubitator, imp.

Dubitatus, a, um, p. Ov. ἀπορηθεὶς. *Whereon one doubteth.*

Dubium, ii, neut. ἀπορία. *A doubt, a doubting.*

Dubius, a, um. ἀμφίβολος, ἀπορος, ἀμφίδοξος, dict. quod duas vias habeat. *Doubtfull, uncertain, unconſtant, perillous.*

Dŭbĭo, as, avi, ἀπορῶ, διαιτοῦμαι, διστάζω, à duo & ĭo, ut, διστάζω, à δὶς ἑστημι, quum aliquis, in diverſas ſententias it, animumque nunc huc nunc illuc dividit. *To be in doubt, to miſtruſt, to be afraid, to ſtand in a ſtudy.* à dubius.

† Dubo, as, pro dubito, Cath.

† Duca, æ. *Fortune.*

† Ducabilis, le, adj. Gl. *He that hath the conduct or leading, pertaining to a Duke or Captaine.*

† Ducatio, ōnis, f. Ter. v. ducatus.

† Ducator, ōris, m. Ter. v. Dux, Ductor.

† Ducatrix, icis, fœm. *A ſhe leader or guide.*

Dūcatus, us, m. Sue. ἡγεμονία, στρατηγία. *A conduct or leading, a charge, a Dukedome, a regiment in war, also tribunatus, a governour of the Marches.*

† Ducce, pro duc, p.

† Ducenaria, æ, f. *The office of procurator, ducenarius under the Emperor,* Ap.

Ducenarius, a, um. Plin. Διακοσιαρχῶν. *Of two hundred.*

Ducenarius, ii, m. Veg. διακοσιάρχης, quia duas centurias in acie ducebat. *A captaine of two hundred men,* ducenarii procuratores, *ſuch receivers of the city of Romes revenues as for their ſtipend had two hundred Seſtertii.*

Dicēni, æ, a, pl. Plin. διακόσιοι, & ducenti, æ, a, *Two hundred* ducenus.

Dūcens, p. ἡγούμενος. *Guiding, leading, drawing, bringing.*

Ducenteſimus, a, um. *The two hundreth,* ducenteſima actionum, Suet. *An exaction or piment impoſed by the Publicanes in their ſales for the city of Rome.*

Ducenties, ădv. διακοσιάκις. *Two hundred times.*

Ducentuplus, a, um. *Two hundred fold.*

Ducenus, a. um, & ducenti, æ, a, Plin. 200. *Two hundred.*

† Ducilla, æ, f. *A little dutcheſſe, alſo a tap or ſpigot,* Cath.

† Ducillus, li, m. dim. à dux. *A little duke.* Cath.

† Ducissa, f. heroina. *A dutcheſſe.*

† Ducium pro ductum.

Dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀγωνίζομαι, ἐδηγέω, ducimus ſponte volentem, trahimus nolentem, propriè videtur eſſe puto, & ſic cum Feſto à Græco δοκῶ videor, exiſtimo, deinde duco alium ea auctoritate qua δοκῶ, ut ſit metonym efficientis. duco, cum pro puto ponimus, ex Græco diducitur. quod illi dicunt δοκῶ Non. demittere, deſcendere. erigere ex exiſtimare, fabricare, gerere, illicere, inducere, judicare, nudare, pertractare, ſervare, trahere, volvere, pæi, exercere, excitare, ſtruere, v. Non. & Ver. Gram. protrahere, fundere. *To leade, guide or governe. to draw, to carry out or away, to move or gather, ſpend or paſſe the time, to revolve or caſt in the minde, to regard, to judge, to thinke, to divide, to cloſe or haule up, to take or make, to beginne, to attribute, alſo to reckon or account, to draw together, alſo to object, to engrave, to beat.*

† Duco, as, Var. i. gubernare. *To governe.*

Ducor. *To be led, &c. To be forged forth or deluded.*

† Ductabilitas, atis, Au. *Eſſineſſe of beleefe, fooliſhneſſe.*

Ductarius, a, um, adject. Cat. ἀγωγὸς, ἀγωγαῖος. *That draweth, leadeth, guideth.*

† Ductatio, f. Cod. *A conduibling or guiding.*

† Ductileus, ei, vel ducillus, quod & docillus dicitur & clepſydra.

Ductĭlis, le. Pl. ἐλατὸς, ἐλάσιμος. *Eaſie to be drawne or beaten in thinne pieces with an hammer.*

Ductim, adv. Plaut. ἡρέμα, ἐκτενῶς. *By little and little.*

Ductio,

Ductio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ulp. Vide ductus, ἀγωγὴ. *A leading or bringing downe.*

† Ductitatio, f. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Ductitius, a, um, Quin. ἐυάγωγος. *Eaſie to be led.*

Ductĭto, as, ans, Terent. περιάγω. *To leade about often.* leg. & ductitor, aris.

Ducto, as, frequen. ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω, Scal. huc illuc duco, dicitur item rem veneream exercere. *To leade or guide, to delay, to receive, to diſeeme, to obtaine, to have a thing, to keepe a whore.*

Ductor, aris. Tact. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, ōris, m. g. ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγὸς. *A guide, captaine, or leader.*

Ductrix. *A woman leader.*

Ductus, a, um, adject. *Led, guided, healed up, derived, begunne, drawne out.*

Ductus, us, m. g. verb. ἀγωγὴ. *A deriving as of water with pipes, a conduit, a guiding, a governing.*

Dudum, adv. à diu, alludit ad Gr. δηὸν diu, πάλαι. *But late, ere while, alſo a great while ſince.*

† Duella, æ, f. Jun. *The third part of an ounce containing eight ſcruples, two Sextulæ.*

† Duellarius, a, um, Cæſ. *Martiall, belonging to war.*

Duellator, ōris, m. verb. Pla. πολεμιστὴς. *A warrier.*

Duellicus, a, um, Lucr. πολεμικὸς, bellicus. *Pertaining or fit to war, martiall, warlike.*

† Duellio, ōnis. *An enemy.*

Duello, as, μάχομαι. *To fight in battell or within limits,* Coop.

† Duellona, v. bellona.

Duellum, li, neut. Feſt. πόλεμος, bellum videlicet quod duabus partibus de victoria contendentibus dimicatur, à duo. *A fight betweene two, a fight hand to hand, alſo battell, warre.*

† Dugulo, i, gulæ dedo.

Duicenſus, Feſt. dicebatur cum alterο, i. cum filio cenſus. *He that is jointly taxed with another, as the father with the ſon, double taxed*

† Duidens, Feſt. quod binos habet dentes. *A ſheepe of two teeth, that is, two yeares old,* hoſtia bidens.

† Duigæ, pro bigæ, Var.

Duini, pro duo, Var. bini.

† Duis & duint, pro dederis & dederint, Pla. duis, & duint, pro das & dant, antiq. Feſt. duis ponebatur pro dis vel bis.

† Duitas. *A duty.*

Dulcacidus, a, um, Ser. ὀξύγλυκυς, ex dulcis & acidus. *That which hath a mingled taſte with ſweet and ſoure.*

† Dulcamara, æ, f. *An herbe called woody Night-ſhade.*

Dulcĕ, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleaſantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. γλυκυτης, ἡδυσμα. *Sweetneſſe, pleaſantneſſe, delight.*

Dulceo, es, ui, & dulceſco, cis, γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe ſweet.*

Dulciarius, a, um, ἐγγλυκὺς. *That pertaineth to ſweetneſſe.*

† Dulcichymum, mi, id. quod memirem.

Dulciculus, a, um, dim. ὑπογλυκυς. *Somewhat ſweet.*

Dulciſſŭus, a, um, Plaut. *Bearing ſweet.*

Dulciſluus, a, um, γλυκόῤῥοος. *Flowing ſweetly.*

Dulciloquium, ii, neut. g. εὐμελία. *Sweet ſpeech.*

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um, ἡδυεπὴς, μελίγηρυς. *Speaking ſweetly.*

Dulcimodius, a, um. *Melodious or ſweet tuned.*

Dulciolum, li, n. Ap. *A ſweet-meat or marchpane.*

Dulcis, e, & dulcior, iſſimus, a, um, γλυκερὸς, ἡδὺς, ex γλυκὺς, vel ex delicio, quod dulcia maximè alliciant, Canin. γλυκὺς dulcis, quod guſtat. *Sweet, delicious, pleaſant, favourable, alſo gentle.* Dulcis ex δεῦκος, δεικὸς.

† Dulciſida, γλυκυπὶς, παιωνία, Dod. *The herbe Piony.*

Dulciſonus, a, um, γλυκόφωνος. *Sounding ſweetly.*

Dulcĭtas, atis, fœm. g. & dulcitudo, inis, γλυκασμὸς. *Pleaſantnes, delectableneſſe.*

Dulcitĕr, iſſimè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently.*

Dulco, as, Sid. Ap. γλυκαίνω. *To make ſweet.*

Dulcor, ōris, maſc. Plin. γλυκύτης. *Sweetneſſe.*

Dulcoratio, ōnis, fœm. Afron. & dulcoratus, us, m. γλύκανσις. *A making ſweet.*

Dulcoro, as. *To make ſweet,* Acerd.

† Dulenſis, Cath. *A ſervant.*

† Dulia, æ, f. Græc. δουλεία, ſervitus ſive cultus, quem ſervi domino exhibent, accipitur etiam pro ipſis ſervis, quemadmodum apud Lat. ſervitii vocabulum. *The ſervice of a Bondman or ſlave, alſo the Bondmen themſelves.*

† Dulichius, a, um, prop. pertinens ad inſulam Dulichium.

Dulus, δοῦλος, ſervus.

Dum, γ' gnad, *or* δίς, ἕως δή, ὅταν, ἄχρις ἅν, agedum, à δὴ quod interdum eſt adverbium temporis, ſic ἀγεδὴ agedum, ſanè, naм propriè eſt, ſanè, jam, etiam, certè. *When, while, until, as long as.*

† Dumalis, le, adject. *Pertaining to Briers.*

Dumetum, quaſi dumicetum, pro dumetum, Feſt.

Dumetum, ti, neut. τραγμὼν, ἀκανθὼν. *A ground full of buſhes and brambles.*

Dummodò, adv. ἐαν. *So that.*

† Dumo, as, ἀκανθόω. *To bring forth briers.* leg. & dumeo, es, *to be full of brambles,* & dumeſco, is. *To begin to be,* &c. v. Cath.

† Dumoſitas, atis. *That hath many brambles.* leg & dumoſe, adv.

Dumoſus, a, um, ἀκανθώδης, ἀκανθινὸς. *Full of buſhes, Briers, or thornes.*

Dumus, i m. τραγμὸς, βάτος, ex δρυὸς, ſylva condenſa vel querna, ex δρῦς quercus, Scal. à duo δύω ſubeo, quòd animalia ſubeunt latibula. *A buſh, all kind of thornes, briers or brambles, a grove.*

Duntaxat, adv. ex dum & taxo, i. æſtimo, μόνον, γὲ μήν τοι. *Only, at the leaſt wiſe.*

Duo, æ, o, plur. δύω vel δύο. *Two.*

Duo, duæ, duo, aliquando duo accuſativo ponitur pro duos & genitivo duum pro duorum.

† Duo, is, dui, duere, tribuere, dare, ſolvere. *To looſe,* δύω cango.

Duodecennis, ne, ex duo & annum. *Of twelve yeares,* Cath.

Duodecennium, ii, n. *The ſpace of twelve yeares.* Cath.

Duodēcies, adverb. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Duodecim, ind. δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelve.*

Duodecimus & duodenus, a, um, Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Duodena, æ, f. *A queſt.*

Duodenarius, a, um, δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Duodeni, æ, à δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

† Duodennis (ut ſeptennis.) *Of twelve yeares,* Cath.

Duodenum, idem quod inteſtinum primum, à duodecim digitorum longitudine, Herophilus δωδεκαδακτυλον appel.

Duodenonaginta. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Duodenus, id eſt, bonus, qui libenter tribuit, à duo, Cath.

Duodeoctoginta, Plin. *Fourſcore ſave two.*

Duodequadrageni, Plin. *Eight and thirty.*

Duodequadragesimus, Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Duodequadraginta. *Eight and thirty.*

Duodequinquaginta, P. *Forty eight.*

Duodetricesimus, Gel. *The eight and twentieth.*

Duodetricies. *Eight and twenty times.*

Duode-

Dŭŏdetriginta. *Eight and twentie.*

Dŭŏdĕvīcēni, æ, a, Liv. *Eighteene.*

Dŭŏdevicesimanus, a, um, Tac. *The eighteenth.*

Duodevicesimus & duodevigesimus, idem.

Duodevicies. *Eighteene times.*

Dŭŏdeviginti, adject. plu. indecl. duodeviginti dicendi consuetudinem à Græc. traxisse videmus, qui sic enunciant, δυοκαίεικοσι, al. leg. δυοδεκαίεικοσιν, Fest. duodeviginti δυοῖν δέουτα εἴκοσι. *Eighteene.*

Duo & vigesimanus. *The twentie and two.*

Duo & vicesimo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth yeare.*

† Duonum. Fest. pro bono.

Duonus, bonus.

† Dupia, fœm. gen. *A kinde of vessell,* M.

† Duplares, Cl. *Knights and souldiers having double allowance.*

Dupla, æ, Var. pro duplum.

† Duplari, pro duplicari, Caius.

† Duplaris numerus. *Wherein the lesse is twice numbered.*

† Duplatio, Paul. v. duplio.

Duplex, ĭcis, ex duo & plico, cum duabus plicis, διπλᾶς, διπλόος, διπλάσιος. *Double, twice as much, also broad,* Virg.

Duplicarius, vel dupliciarius, a, um, Liv. διμισθίτης. *Having double allowance or wages.*

Dŭplicatio, ōnis, f. Dig. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.*

Duplicātō, adv. Plin. διχα, διχῶς. *At the double.*

Dupli'catus, a, um, part. Plin. διπλασιαθεὶς. *Doubled, made twice as great.*

† Duplices, um, masc. gen. Tabellarum genus est, in quibus literæ secretiores & amatoriæ scribi solent, Cal.

Dupliciarii, alias duplicarii, milites dicti, quibus ob virtutem duplicia cibaria dabantur.

Duplicitas. *Duplicitie.*

Duplicitĕr, adverb. διτλῶς, δίχα, διχόθεν. *In two wise, for two causes.*

† Duplicium, ii, neut. Non. *A doublet.*

Duplico, as, duplicem facio, διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to encrease, to make twice so much.*

† Duplicularius, Gl. pro duplicarius.

Duplio, is, verbum 12. tabularum, quo duplex vel pecuniæ vel capitis multa injungitur alicui. vide Calvin.

Duplio, ōnis, m. τὸ διπλάσιον, duplionem antiq. dicebant quod nos duplum, venit à Græc. διπλοῦς, Plin. *The double, a mulct so called.*

Duplò, adv. διπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as, pro duplico, as, Fest.

† Duploma, pro diplŏma, Calv.

Duplum, li, neut gen. (ex διπλόω) τὸ διπλάσιον. *The double, or twice so much.*

Duplus, a, um. adject. διπλάσιος, διπλόος, contract. διπλοῦς, παρὰ τὸ δυο πίλειν, fit δυσπλόος καὶ διπλόος, aut à δὺς διπλόος. *Double, twice so much.*

† Dupondiarium quod est diploma. *A kinde of vessell.* Cæl. 27. 27.

Dupondium & dupondius vel dipondium, à duobus ponderibus, quod unum pondus assipondium dicebant. quod as erat libræ pondus.

Durabilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἔμμενος, δύσφθαρτος. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Duracina, à duris acinis. *A kinde of peaches that will not easily be separated from the stone.*

Duracinus, a, um, adject. id. dicitur cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit, Plin. σκληρόδερμος. *That hath an hard skin or pill.*

Duramen, ĭnis, & duramentum, ti, n. Sen. σκλήρωμα, κράταιωμα. *The stemme of a vine, also constancie, stablenesse, hardning.*

Durans, tis, p. διαμένων. *Continuing, abiding.*

Durata, ōrum, n. Liv. δόρατα, à δόρυ lignum. *Wood, timber.*

† Duratëus, a, um. *Wooden, or of wood.* Cal. ex Luc.

Duratio, ōnis, f. Liv. ἐπιμονή. *Continuance, abiding, perseverance.*

Durator, ōris, masc. & duratrix, icis, Plin à duro, ἐπίμονος. *He or she that endureth.*

Dūratus, a, um. Liv. σκληρυνθεὶς. *Hardned, frozen, dried.*

Durè, adv. Ter. v duritĕr.

† Durecordium, ii, n. Ter. σκληροκαρδία. *Hardnesse of heart.*

Dureo, es, σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard.* Ov. Col.

Dūresco, is, ui, ĕre, σκληρόω. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen, or to continue long.*

Dureta, Hispanica vox. *A vessell in a bath to sit in and bathe in.* Suet. in Aug.

† Duribuccus. *That will not open his jawes.* Ac. duribucius.

† Daricordium, durities cordis, σκληροκαρδία. *Hardnesse of heart.*

Duricoria dicuntur quæ sunt duricorii, Plin. 35. 18. *That hath a hard hide or skin or rinde.*

Duri'cors, dis, c. g. σκληροκάρδιος. *Hard hearted.*

Duriloquium. *A harsh speech.*

Duritas, atis, f. σκληρότης, σκορπισμα, σκλήρωμα. *Hardnesse, rudenesse, cruelty.*

Duritĕr, duriùs, durissimè, adverb. σκληρῶς, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, cruelly, uncourteously.*

Duritia, & durities, ei, f. vide Duritas.

† Duritudo, Non. idem quod duritia.

Durius, a, um, δόρϊος. *Wooden or of wood, very great.* Val. Flac.

Duriusculus, a, um, Plin. ὑποσκληρός. *Somewhat hard.*

Duro, as, Col. σκληρύνω. *To harden, to confirme, to stop, to sustaine, to forbeare, endure, last or continue, to abide.* διαρκέω, διαμένω.

Duror, aris, Ovid. *To be hardned, &c.*

† Dursa, æ, f. terminus, meta, limes. *A meere or marke.*

Durus, a, um, & ior, issimus, σκληρὸς, χαλεπός, Bec. δηράτος, i. ligneus, δήρατα, item δηραί, ligna, δόρυ lignum, quod à δέρω, quasi δέρμα ἔχον καὶ πεφυκὸς ἀποδέρεσθαι, seu ξύλον ἐνδεδαρμένον. Hinc & durus edurus, Aven. ex דור dur. *Hard, solid, collive, hard, witty, dull, rude, cruell, grievous, stiffe, heavy, sharpe, rough.* Dura mater, *the skin that covereth the braine next* pia mater.

† Dusmosus, pro dumosus, Fest.

Duumvir, ri, masc. g. δυόἄρχος & duumviri, orum. *Two Officers in Rome which two had authority over prisons and persons.*

Duumviralis, le, Dig. *Pertaining to that Office so called, that hath bene that Office.*

Duumviratus, us, m. δυοδαρχία. *The office of two in equall authority, the sheriffship in a city.*

Dux ŭcis, c. g. ἀρχηγέτης, ἄρχων, ἡγεμών, ex duco, Var. al. ex dico, docco ab eo quod sit ducere qui est dux aut auctor, qui ita inducit ut doceat. *A Captaine, a guide, a principall doer, a ringleader, a Duke or a Prince, a Warden of the marches of the land.*

D *ante* Y

† Dyas, δύας, numerus binarius, sicut denas est numerus denariùs. *Two, a dauce.*

Dynamene. Cal.

Dynamis, Græc. δύναμις, Pla. Pfeu. sc. 2. 2. 1. *Power, plenty.*

Dynasta vel dynastes, æ, m. Gr. δυνάστης, dynastæ, dicti sunt reges, quòd magna præditi sunt potentia, ac populos quorsum libet, sua vi, atque persuasione impellant, à δύναμις, potentia, Ser. *A lord of great power, a prince, a ruler, a baron, a potentate.*

†. Dynastia, æ, f. Gr. δυναστία. *Government, might, rule, power.*

Dyo-

Dyonisisci sunt ossea eminentiæ quæ propè tempora nascuntur, St.

† Dyota, v. diota.

Dyspacus, v. dyabete.

† Dys, Gr. δύς, præp. *In compositions signifieth the will, difficult, or impossible.*

Dysæsthesia, G. sensus difficultas, *A weakenesse of sence or feeling,* Stup.

† Dyscoelius, δυσκοίλιος, qui malè affecta est alvo, alvi astrictio, M.

† Dyscolus, δύσκολος, & ἔυκολος, à κόλον cibus. *Ill to entreat, naught, waiward.*

† Dyscolia, f. Gr. δυσκολία. *Difficultnesse, waiwardnesse.*

† Dyscrasia, i. intemperies. *When some humour or qualitie abounds in the body,* St.

Dysenteria, fœ gr. δυσεντερία, à δύς ægrè, & ἔντερον intestinum, ab ἔντος intus. *A perillous fluxe, with excoriation and paine full wringing of the bowels, and some bloud issuing, the bloudy fluxe.*

† Dysentericus, ci, ad. gr. δυσεντερικός, Pl. *One that is or hath beene troubled with that disease.*

Dysgargalis, equus. Cæl.

† Dysnomia, æ, fœm Græc. δυσνομία. *Evill constitution or ordering of the Law.*

Dyspathia, Cæl. ad patiendum difficultas, Stup.

† Dyspepsia, æ, f. gr. δυσπεψία, Gal. à δύς & πέψις coctio. *Ill concoction or digestion, rawnesse of stomacke.*

† Dysphilus, δυσφίλος, amicus parum syncerus, Juven. *A false friend,* Castigatoria exempla habent diphilus, à diphilo.

† Dysphorici infœlices, dysphoria infœlicitas, Cæl.

† Dysplasiasmus, duplicatio. *Two muscles that goe about the armes,* vide St.

† Dyspnœa, æ, gr. δύσπνοια, Pl. à δύς ægrè, & πνέω spiro. *Hardnesse or straightnesse of breath, stopping the conduits of the lights, pursinesse.*

† Dysphonia, i. vocis difficultas, Stup.

† Dysprosopa, v dichroma.

† Dysrigi à ῥῖγος. *That are allwaies cold.* Cæl. 25. 7.

† Dystherapeuta ulcera. *Ulcers hardly to be cured.*

† Dysthumia. *Sadnesse, melancholy.*

† Dystrapeli. Cæl. 1912. *That will never be pleased when they be angry.*

† Dystriarchisis. *Haires growing so that they trouble the eyes.* Stup.

† Dystrichia. *Haire on the cheeke out of order.* Stup.

† Dysuria, æ, f. δυσουρία, à δύς & οὖρον urina. *A hardnesse to pisse, with great paine by reason of the sharpnesse of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the necke of the bladder.*

E *ante* A

E & ex extra compos. signif. tempus, ex alio tempore, aliquando e & ex sunt locales præpos. ut è cœlo, modò significant pro, vel ad. modò in. ut in remibus laborat, in fine corrip. ni sit à græc. eta η & ablativ. quintæ declin. & imperativ. secundæ conjugat. item monosyll. præter, que, ne, ve.

E Præpos. serviens abl. (contract. ab ex, ἐκ, ἐξ, in compositione sign. modò eminentiam & perfectionem, ut eludo, exoro, quandoque privationem, ut eliguis, exanguis, quandoq; extra, ut educo, excludo, i. extra duco, extra clando, cum suo casu adverbialiter sæpè usurpatur, ut è contrà, è contrario, Plin. è diverso, è converso. *On the other side, on the other part,* è facili, *easie, without labour or care;* è longinquo, Pl. *A far off;* è regione. *Over against, just opposite,* è præponitur consonanti bus, ex vocalibus. è & inappositione & in compositione invenitur ante b, d, g, l, m, n, r. & ante i & v loco consonantium. Item in compositione est jurandi particula, ut ecastor, i. è castore affirmo, tanquam eo citato teste. *From that time, from that place, from, according to, beseeming making for.*

Ea, eadem, v. is, idem.

Eæ, pl. ab ea, f. pronom:

Eale. *A beast in India like a horse.* Plin. 8. 21.

Eamse, pro eam ipsam, Plaut.

Eapropter. *Therefore.*

Eapse, pro ea ipsa, Fest.

† Ear, ris, n. ἔαρ. *The spring time.*

Earenus, adv. ea scil. parte temporis. *Vnto that, in that manner, till that time, hitherto, so farre.*

† Eatites, idem quod hæcatites.

E *ante* B

E. B in notis antiq. ejus bona.

† Ebacchari, Lamp. debacchari.

† Ebcatus, a, um. beatitudine privatus.

† Ebenus, ni, m. ebenum, ni, Virg. ἔβενος, הבנים & ebeneus, V. hebeneus & hebeninus. *The Eben tree.* hebenon.

† Ebeo, as. beatitudine privo. *To bring out of prosperity.*

Ebĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, Ter. ex e & bibo, ἐκπίνω. *To drinke up all, to sucke out dry.*

† Ebiculum, li, neut. *The backe of a knife.*

† Ebion, onis, אבון Ebion. *A poore man.*

† Ebor, v. Ebur.

† Eboratus, a, um, p. Solin. vide Eburatus, Acer.

Eboreus, a, um, Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made out of solid Ivory.*

Eblandior, ĭris, ĭtus sum, īri, depon. ἐξαρίσκομαι. *To obtaine a thing by flattery.*

Eblanditus, a, um, p. *Obtained by faire words, also that liketh.*

† Ebria, f. Solin. *A wine vessell, also a woman drunke.*

† Ebriacus, a, um, Plaut. μεθυστικός. *Drunken.*

† Ebriatus, a, um. inebriatus. *Made drunken.*

Ebrĭĕtas, atis, f. μέθυσμα, μέθη, *Drunkennesse.*

Ebrio, as, Mac. μεθύω. *To make drunke.*

† Ebriola. *A woman somewhat drunke.*

† Ebriolus, a, um, adj. ὑπεμεθύων. *Somewhat drunke.* Cat.

† Ebriulo, as, Labert. μεθύσκω. *To make drunke.*

Ebrius, a, um. μεθύων, μέθυσος, ὀινοχόης, ebrium ab hauriendo potum, Perot. alii ab ebria vase quodam vinario, vel ab ebibendo, Be à bria quod dolium vini plenum veterib. erat ἀπὸ τῆ βρύειν, scatere, plenum esse, bria ἔιδ ὀρύειν, Gl. al extra mensuram bibens, ab e & bria, quod est mensura. *Drunken, also causing drunkennesse.*

† Ebuccinor, aris, dep. *To praise or commend.*

† Ebucum dicimus, qui illam sentit animi tarditatem, & stuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerunque usu venit, Fest.

Ebullio, is, ivi, ire, ἐκφυσάω, ἐκβράζω, ἐκφλύω. *To boyle or bubble up, also to utter in speech, to speake with ostentation, to waxe warme.*

Ebullo, as, Perf. ab e & bulla, πυφιάζω. *To bubble or burst out.*

Ebulum, li, n. vel ebulus, li, masc. χαμαίακτη, Col. (fortè ab ebulliendo, propter celeritatem nascendi & celsitudinem) *Wall-wort, or Danewort, dwarfe-eldern.* Ebulus, Mart. ex Ebolo Hispaniæ insula.

Ebur, sive ebor, oris, n. g. quasi è barro, barrus, i. e. elephas, antiq. à barritu, ἐλέφας. *Ivory, or any thing made of Ivory, an elephants tooth, an Elephant.*

Eburneolus, a, um, adj. dimin. *Set with little pieces of Ivorie.*

Eburneus, a, um. ἐλεφάντινος, ἐλεφαντώδης. *Of Ivory, or white like Ivory.*

Eburnius, a, um. Virg. idem.

Ebuit, ecbuit, vide buo.

E *ante* C

E. C. in notis antiquorum, è comitio.

tio, vel è capitolio.

Ec in compositione aliq. occurrit, ut eccubi, ecquis videtur esse ab ec, ut ecquis sit et quis, vel ab en ut ecce, vel à græc. ἦν. an. M.

† Ecalidus, a, um, adj. inconsideratus. *Rash, foolish, unadvised.*

† Ecardia. *A kinde of Amber which hath in it the figure of a hart blacke and greene.*

Ecastor, jurand. quasi per ædem Castoris, vel ab e, ἐκ, & castor. *By my faith.*

† Ecbasis, ἔκβασις. *The figure digression*, V. M.

† Ecbola, ἐκβολή, Aug. Ecvola. *Things rejected as of no use.*

Ecbolas, adis, ficus faciens abortum. Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλλω. ejicio.

† Ecbolia, orum, & ecbolinæ, arum, & ecbolus, ex ἐκβαλλειν. ejiciendo.

† Ecbolium, ii, n. Bud. ἐκβόλιον. evectorium, παρὰ τὸ ἐκβάλλειν, sive ecbolima, æ, f. Bud.

† Ecbolinæ, arum, ecbolia, orum. *A medicine to fetch a dead childe out of the wombe.*

Ecca est pronomen demonstrativum, f. Plaut. hecle ad se ecca exit, i. certe ecce ea à domo sua exit.

Ecce, adv. demonstrat. ἴδε, ab en & ce, quod est in hicce. M. B. ab ἰνὶ ἰδέ, vel ex ἴστι hen, euge, vel ab ἴδε acn. *Loe, behold, see.*

† Encentricus, a, um. *That have not all one Center.*

Eccere, & eccres per unicum c sig. ædem Cereris, ut equirine, ejuno, ecastor, Gloss. eccer. V. M. ecere pro ecce, item pro eccerem. Pl. *Loe now, see now.* al. quasi ecce res vel ecce rem.

† Eccheuma, tis, ἔχευμα, sive ecchesmatum, ti. *The besmearings of oyntments.*

† Echion, *Vipers grasse*, Dod.

Ecchites, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone somewhat like a viper.*

Eccillam pro ecce illam.

Eccillum pro ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Eccistam, pro ecce istam, Plaut. *See her.*

Ecclesia, æ, f. ἐκκλησία, Jun. derivatur ab antiq. verbo καλῶ, quod est τὸ καλῶ, vel potius παρὰ τὸ ἐκκαλεῖν quod est evocare, cum illa sit cœtus hominum, ex universo genere humano collectus seu evocatus per Evangelium, ex Heb. קהל caha'l, i. congregatio. *The Church or congregation of people agreeing in one faith, also an assembly or meeting for to worship God, also the Church in which the meeting is.*

† Ecclesiarchā, æ, m ἐκκλησιάρχης, ecclesiæ præfectus, M.

Ecclesiastes, m. gr. ἐκκλησιαστὴς, ab ἐκκλησιάζειν, Jun. *A Preacher.*

Ecclesiasticus, a, um, ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *Belonging to the church, or Churchmen.*

† Ecclesio. *To gather together, to preach.*

† Eccope, Lat. excisio, divisio est calvariæ, quâ os offensum resicatum est, Stup.

Eccubi, id. quod nuncubi, ἤ που, idem est quod an, alicubi i est anvocula interroganus, που enclit. alicubi est ut in an, ἐι που, alterum c. inseritur soni firmandi causa, velut in sicubi, id est, si alicubi, necubi, ne alicubi, ita necundè, sicunde, M.

Eccum, am, os, as, demonst. ecce eum. *Loe he or she, these men or these women here.*

† Ecdicus, ἔκδικος, vindex, defensor, ultor.

Ecdola, dict. quod ex cœlesti rore margaritam concipiunt, Gell. Isid. quod è cœlo à sua concha concipiantur. *A pearle muscle.*

Eccymoma, græc. *When the bloud goeth forth of the pores of the skinne by some bruising.*

Ecfeceris, antiqui pro effeceris, Palm.

† Ecemythia, ās, fœm. græc. ἐκμυθία, ab ἐκμυθέω tacco, Gel. *Silence.*

† Echemythus, gr. Bud. ἐκμυθος ab ἔχω teneo, & μῦθον sermonem. *He that keepeth silence in a common assembly.*

† Echeneis, idis, fœ. gr. ἐχενὶς, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν ἶσιν, quod teneat navem. *A Sea Lamprey*, Vide Remora.

† Ecchetæ, P. *Grashoppers which sing.*

† Echi. *Little narrow vallies betweene two hills*, Coop.

Echidna, ἐχίδνα, vipera fœmina, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῇ τὴν γονὴν ἄχρι τελευτῆς, quod fœtum in se continet ad mortem.

† Echidnion. *Vipers bugloss.*

Echinatus, a, um, Pl. ab Echinus, ἐχινώδης. *Covered or set with prickes or stings*, Plin. 27. 9.

Echinometra, ἐχινομήτρα, ab ἐχῖνος & μήτηρ. *A kinde of shell fish*, dict. quod quasi matrix echinorum sit, Gesn. *Also a kinde of hedge hog*, Plin. 9. 21.

Echinophora, gr. Plin. *A kinde of shell fish.*

Echinopus, ἐχινόπους, Plin. 11. 8 quod ἐχῖνι marini πόδες, i. pedibus sit similis. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Echinus, ἔχινος παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, seu συνέχειν ἑαυτὸν, quod se contrahat cum contingitur, Plin. ἐχένις, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν ἀπόφασιν, quod haberi non possit propter spinas, vel παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἐαυτὸν ἀφανῆ τῶν σαρκῶν δυσῶν, V. Fung. *An Vrchin or hedge hog, also a fish, the outmost pill of a Chesnut, a certaine vessell, a brizle brush, a kinde of woman's Bracelet.*

Echion vel echium, ii, n. Plin. 24. 15. ἔχιον, à vipera quam ἔχιν dicunt. *Wilde burrage or bugloss, a medicine for sore eyes.*

Echite, Plin. ἐχῖτις. *An hearbe like to Scammonium.*

† Echites, subst. gemma viperæ effigie. Plin. 37. cap. 11.

Echo, us, f. græc. Ovid ἠχὼ, ἠχῶ. sonus, ἠχέω resono, repercussæ vocis vel soni repræsentatio. *An eccho, a resounding of a voice or noise.*

† Echoicus. *That answereth the last syllable like an eccho.* echoicus versus, V. Acerd.

Electa, orum, n. Plin. ἐκλεκτα. *Collects or things gathered out of diverse authors.*

† Eclera offic. idem quod Chelidonium majus.

Ecligma sive eclegma, atis, Plin. ἐκλειγμα ex ἐκ & λείχω, sunt medicamenta, quæ fiunt lingendi gratia, non edendi aut devorandi. *A kinde of medicine to be sticked or licked, a lohoch, broth to be supped, an electuary.*

Eclipsis, is, f. gr. ἔκλειψις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod est deficere. *A waining or failing, an eclipse.*

† Ecliptico. *To make an eclipse.*

Eclipticus, a, um, adj. græc. Pl. ἐκλειπτικὸς. *Belonging to an eclipse.*

Ecloga, æ, f. gr. Jun. ἐκλογὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω. i. selligo. *A title, an abridgement of authors, election, talking, communicating.*

Eclogarius, ii. *A writer or a gatherer of a briefe summe of an author or a maker of abridgements, also a talker or instructer.* Cic. ad Attic. sermocinatores vel auditores sermonum.

† Eclogarium, ii, n. Auf. *A brevi rie or Epitome of a large worke.*

† Eclogium, ii, neut. ἐκλόγιον. *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum. *Such matter written with cole.* Pla.

Eclogus, narratio, recitatio.

† Ecnephias, Plin. ἐκνεφίας, à νέφος nubes. *A storme where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

† Eco; V. Ego, M.

† Econ, v. Icon, econes sacerdotes rustici, Ac. egones.

Econtra, i. e. è contrario, vel è regione.

† Ecors, dis, adj: Gl. vide Decors. *Faint-hearted, cowardly.*

† Ecpiesmos, mi, m. ἐκπίεσμος. *A disease making the eyes to stare.*

† Ecpetala, æ, ἐκπέταλα. *Wide-mouthed bowles or cups.* V. Coop.

† Ecphrasis pura meraq; narratio.

† Ecphraxis,

† Exphraxis, i. pororum aperrio & recluſio, St.

† Ecphysis, i. exortus seu processus ossis, vel intestini, vel visceris, item medium spatium inter intestinum jejuni & fundum ventriculi, St.

† Ecpiesma, calvariæ in multas partes effractio, St.

† Ecplexis. *A sudden feare and astonishment*, St.

† Ecptosis. *A dislocation of bones.*

† Ecpyema, copiosissimi putris collectio, St.

Ecquando, adv. an quando, ἤ ποτε. *At what time, at any time, but when*

Ecquæ, pro an quædam, Pl.

Ecquis, qua, quod, ab en vel an, & quis, ἤ τίς ἤ ποτε. *What, who, or any man woman, or thing.*

Ecquisnam, quænam, quodnam, vel quidnam, ἀρά τις. *Is there any man, woman, or thing.*

Ecquò, adv.

† Ecrhythmus pulsus qui nullius ætatis rythmum servat, Stup.

† Ecscriptus, pro exscriptus, Pl.

† Ecstasis, is, fœm. græc. Dionys. ἐκστασις dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξίστασθαι, qd. qui hanc patitur extra seipsum quodammodo constitutus est. *A trance a crampe, an astonishment, a swounding.*

† Ecstatici, ἐκστατικοὶ. *Those that are taken with an extasis.*

† Ectasis, f. Isid. ἔκτασις productio, ἐκτείνω extendo. *A figure by which a short syllable is made long.*

Ecthesis, explicatio, vel editio alicujus dogmatis, Acer

† Ecthlimma, exulceratio cutis ex violenta compressione, St.

† Ecthlipsis, idem quod elisio, ἐκθλῖψις ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκθλίβειν, quod est elidere: in Grammaticis specialiter dicitur quum una litera vel plures eliduntur.

† Ecthyloticum, ci, n. g. ἐκτυλωτικὸν, gr. τύλος callus, medic. quo calli exterunturs, Jun. *An oyntment to soften, and fetch away scabs and hardnesse of the skin.*

† Ecthymata, Jun. Vide vari, ἐκθύματα papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little whelks or pushes in the skin.*

† Ectica, ecticon, etica proprietas, eticon proprium, Ac.

† Ectomias, græc. Jun ἐκτομίας. *That hath his stones cut out.*

† Ectrapelus, Plin. ἐκτράπελος, ὁ ἐκτρεπόμενος τὰς ἰδίας ἢ ὁμολογουμένας φύσεις, Herm. *He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, monstrous, huge.*

† Ectroma, gr. Tert ἔκτρωμα *That which is borne out of time.*

† Ectrope, gr. ἔκτρωσις, diverticulum.

† Ectropium, n. ἐκτρόπιον, Cal. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other.*

† Ectrosmos, aborsus, & imperfectorum fœtuum corruptiones, St.

† Ectyloticum, medicamentum, seu unguentum quo calli exterunntur.

† Ectypum, pi, n. Plin. gr. ἐκτύπωσις, ἐκ τύπτω, ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the pitterne, a counterfeit*, ectypa, æ, Idem.

Eculeus, ei, m. quod extendatur, Isid. v. equuleus, ἐππάριον. *A racke also a sharpe stake, or such thing, whereon the offendor was racked or pressed.*

† Eczemata, latine carbones sive pustulationes ardentes, St.

E *ante* D

E. D. in notis antiq. ejus domus.

† Eda, basterna, alias exedra, Ac. ex Gl. Isid.

Edacitas, atis, ἀδηφαγία, γαστριμαργία. *Unsatiable eating, greedinesse.*

† Edaciter, adv. *Greedily.*

† Edaculum, li, n. prandiculum. *A small pittance or short commons.*

† Edaculus, li, m. Gloss. *He that eateth, &c.*

Edax, acis, adj. ab edo, ἀδηφάγος, γαστριμαργος, πολυφάγος. *A great eater, a glutton, or greedigut, consuming, also pining, biting.*

† Edeatræ, Fest. gr. ἰδιατραπαὶ quæ præsunt regiis epulis, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν βορείων. *They that have the looking to, and ordering of the kings meat*

Edecimata, pro electa, Fest.

† Edecimatio ōnis, f. verb. Veget. *A choosing forth of souldiers to punish every tenth man.*

Edecimator, ōris, m. Veget. *The officer that maketh his choise by lot.*

Edecimatus, edecimata electa, Gl. ex decimatus. ἀδέκατος, ἀδωδέκατος. V. Mart.

Edecimo, as, ex è & decimæ, Pacuv. *To chuse out.*

Edecimor, pass.

† Edecumatus, a, um, id est, edecimatus, item ἀδέκατος, V. M. Sc. *Deprived of tenthes or tithes.*

† Eden, ex ידע gneden, ἡδονὴ. *Pleasure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis, p. ab edo, Ovid. ἐσθίων. *Which setteth forth or casteth out.*

† Edentabulum, li, n. Gloss. *An instrument to pull out teeth.*

Edentatio, ōnis, f. verb Cel. ἐδόντωσις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

† Edentator, oris, m. g. *A tooth drawer.*

Edentatus, a, um, Mac. ἀποδοντιασμένος. *That hath his teeth pulled, or stricken out.*

Edento, as, Pl. ab e & dens, (edentare, edentulum facere, excussis dentibus, ἀποδοντόω. *To strike or dash out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth.*

Edentulus, a, um. (qui sine dentibus est) ἀνόδης, ἀνόδους, Plaut. *Toothlesse, old, heartlesse.*

† Edera, V. Hedera.

† Edessius lapis masc. Isid. *The stone that painters use to grinde their colours.*

Edico, is, xi, ctum, ere, denuncio, ab e & dico, προαγγέλλω, διαγορεύω denuncio proprie ut quid fiat vel non fiat, & est proprie magistratuum. *To command, declare, ordaine, to publish, to advertise, to speake plainly, to tell, to denounce.*

Edictales, Just. ab edicto, Calep. *Where they that have studied the law one whole yeare, adde to it the second also.*

Edictator, m. Col. *He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.*

† Edictatio, ōnis, f. Col. προάγόρευσις. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictalis, le, Digest. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto fit, ut edictales bonorum possessiones dicuntur quæ ex prætoris edicto sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur. *Done according to the edict of the Prætor,* Edictales dicebantur qui annum unum in legum studio versati alterum etiam adjungebant, ducta scilicet appellatione ab edicto cui cognoscendo tum operam dabant.

Edictio, v Edictum.

Edicto, as, freq. Plaut. ἀποφάσκω. *To declare and pronounce, to publish.*

Edictor, ōris, m. Digest. *A proclaimer, he that giveth order to have a thing done.*

Edictum, ti, n. πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα, πρόγραμμα, παράγγελμα, duo fuerunt genera edictorum, unum quod jnito magistratu publicè proponebat Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret, alterum quod ad singulas causas pro re nata accommodaretur. *A Commandment, ordinance, charge of them that be in authority, a proclamation, injunction, a citation, an edict, a letter of commandment from a Prince or ruler.*

Edictus, a, um. p. Plin. παραγγελμένος. *Pronounced, appointed, proclaimed, commanded.*

Ediculum, li, n. dimensum. *Schollers commons, a little meat.*

Edilis, le, adj. Gel. ab edo, scribitur & edulis, ἐδώδιμος, τραπέζιος, edulia vel edulia. βρῶσιμα. *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

† Ediliras, atis, f. Gl. ἀγορανομία. *The office of the Clerke of the market.*

† Edilitius, m. Digest. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerke of the market.*

† Edim pro edam, & edit pro edat, Horat.

Edis-

Ediſcendus, a, um. *Worthy to bee learned by heart.* Ediſcendus ad verbum libellus.

Ediſco, is, dĭci, ĕre, ἐκμανθάνω, παραγγελτὸν μνημονεύω. *To learne by heart, to diſcerne, to know from another.*

Ediſſertator, ōris, Auſ. *A ſhewer or declarer.*

Ediſſĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. ex e & diſſero, διέξειμι, ἐκδιηγέομαι. *To declare, rehearſe, tell.*

Ediſſerto, as, freq. Plaut. ἐπαναδιηγέομαι. *To declare or tell often or plainely.*

Ediſſertor, m. Cod. ἐξηγητης. *He that declareth any thing plainely.*

Editĭo, onis, f. verb. ex edo, ἔκδοσις, ἀναγόρευσις, ut editio librorum, aliquando pro nativitas. *A ſetting forth, a publiſhing, a naming, creating, alſo nativitie.* Ulp.

Editior, pro ſuperior, Horatius. *Higher.*

Edititius, a, um. ἐκδοτος. *Publiſhed, named, or ſet forth.*

† Editor, ōris, m. qui edit, Lucan.

† Editor, ōris, m. verb. ab edo, Lucan. ἀναγορεύων. *A publiſher or ſetter forth of playes.*

Editus, a, um, particip. ab edo, foras do, ut editus Jovis fatu; edita in vulgus opinio, editis jam comitiis, Sueton. ætate edita, i. confecta & ultima, ἐκδοθεῖσ, ἐκδεδομένος. *Publiſhed, named, appointed, uttered, borne.*

Editus, a, um, altus, excelſus, ὑψηλος, editi atqj aſperi colles, item pro forti, Horat. viribus editior cædebat.

† Editus, us, m. ſtercus quod ab armentis editur, id eſt, egeritur. *Alſo a ſetting forth,* Ulp.

Edo, es, eſt, vel edo, dis, di, ſum, vel ſtum, eſſe, vel edere, ab ἔδω, ἔσθω, ἔδομαι, ϕάγω, βεβρωκα. *To eat, to feed, to conſume.*

Edo, dis, didi, tum, ĕre, ex e & do, emitto, foras, do, &c. ἐκδίδωμι, ἀναϕέρω, profero in apertum, expromo, Suet. Aug. c. 94. edere genituram ſuam, edere cenſus, &c. & quoniam quæ generantur ex utero in lucem prodeunt, edi etiam pro naſci accipitur. Edere ſæpè ſignif. exhibere; edere animam pro mori: *Alſo* edere *to bring forth,* ut edere frondes, fructum, &c. edere nomen pro imponere, edere oraculum pro divinare. Edere rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre. edere ſcelus, id eſt committere. Edere actionem eſt copiam deſcribendi facere, vel in libello complecti, & dare vel dictare. Item adverſarium noſtrum ad album producere, & demonſtrare qua actione acturi ſimus. Edere judicium eſt edere actionem. Edere operas dicitur libertus pro dare, præſtare, & præbere operas. *To utter, to put forth, to publiſh, ſet out in writing, to bring forth, to commit, to give to reade, to name, to exhibite, or ſhew.*

Edo, ōnis, Var. ab ἔδω veſcor, πολυϕάγος. *A great eater.*

Edocentĕr, adv. Gel. *After the manner of teaching.*

Edoceo, es, ui, ere, ctum, ex e & doceo, διδάσκω. *To inſtruct, teach diligently, declare or ſhew.*

Edocibilis, le, ad. Boet. *Eaſily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um, p. Liu. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Taught, inſtructed, adverſed, informed.*

Edolatio, ſ. g. Aug. κατάξυσμος. *A ſmoothing.*

Edolator, m. Plaut. *A poliſher or one that maketh ſmooth.*

Edŏlo, as, ex e & dolo, perfectè dolo, κατάξω. *To cut ſmooth, to poliſh, to make perfect, to finiſh,* Edolor, paſſiv.

Edomabilis, le, ad. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tameable.*

Edomatio, ſ. Auguſt. δάμασις. *A taming.*

† Edomator, m. g. Hier. *He that tameth, overruleth, faſhioneth.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um, p. ἐκδαμασθείς. *Tamed, brought in ſubjection, perfect, broken.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi, itum, are, ex e & domo, δαμάζω. *To make tame, to ſubdue.*

Edomor, aris, Aug. *To be framed, or tamed.*

† Edone. idem quod Adonis. *A kinde of fiſh;* V. Geſn.

† Edor, Feſt. ab antiquis appellatum fuit far, quod poſtea ador voc. dict. ab edendo, quod Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere ſolo farre uſus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterward called* Ador. *Flower, bread corne.*

Edor, eris, eſtus, prær. eſus ſum, Pl. *To be eaten.* Eſtur, imp. Ovid. *It is to be eaten, it is eaten.*

Edormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex e & dormio, κατακοιμάομαι. *To ſleepe ſoundly, to ſleepe out, alſo to ſpend in ſleepe, to digeſt in ſleeping.*

Edormiſco, is, ĕre, Plaut. ἐκκαθεύδω. *To take a nap, to ſleepe his firſt ſleepe, to digeſt ſleeping.*

Edormitio, ſ. gen. Capel. *A full ſound ſleeping, or out ſleeping.*

† Edorſatus, V. Redorſatus.

† Edorſo, as. *To breake the backe.*

† Educarius, m. Gl. Τροφεὺς. *He that nouriſheth.*

Educatio, ōnis, ſ. verb. παίδων ἀγωγή, ἐκθρεψις. *Education, bringing up or nouriſhing.*

Educator, ōris, m. verb. Τροφεὺς. *One that nouriſheth and bringeth up.*

Educatrix, icis, ſ. verb. δρόμικος ἡ τρέφουσα. *A nurce that bringeth up.*

Educatus, us, idem quod educatio. Tert.

Educatus, a, um, p. ἀναπεφυκὼς, ἀνατεθραμμένος. *Brought up, nurtured, fed.*

Educo, as, ἐκτείνω, ἀνάγω, ἀνατείνω, (ab e & duco, Perot. quamvis repugnat quantitas. educare & educere hanc habent differentiam, educere eſt extra trahere, educare enutrire, vel provehere, Non. Var. educit, n. obſtetrix, educat nutrix, inſtituit pædagogus, docet magiſter, item Non. educare ad ſatietatem perpetuam reducere.) *To bring up, to nouriſh.*

Educo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex e & duco, extra duco, ἐξάγω. Educere pro ebibere, educere è domo in jus, aliq. erigere, aliq. nutrire *To bring forth, to nouriſh, to bring up, to draw out, to lead, to deliver.*

Eductus, a, um, Tac. ἐξαχθείς. *Brought forth, nouriſhed, alſo run out.*

Edulcabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Very ſweet.*

† Edulco, as, Gel. γλυκάζω. *To make ſweet,* Edulcoro, as, idem, Ac.

† Edule, is, n. idem qd. Edulium.

Edulia, æ, fœm. id eſt, bonum ſervitium.

Edulis, le, adj. id. qd. edilis.

Edulitas, atis, ſ. Lamp. *The Princes largeſſe of victuals in the time of dearth unto the people.*

Edulium, ii, n. gen. Var. ἐδωδὴ, βρῶμα. *Meat, food, any thing to bee eaten,* Edulium pro eduliorum, Calv

† Edulus, li, m. Gl. *A great eater.*

Eduratio, ōnis, ſ. verb. Cel. *An hardening.*

Edurĕ, adv. Ov. *Very hardly.*

Edūro, as, Col. ἀποσκληρύνω, σκληρόω. *To make very hard, to indure and continue.*

Edūrus, a, um, Vir. edurum non durum, qu. extra durum, ὑποσκληρός. *Halfe hard, halfe ſoft, rere dreſſed, alſo very hard.*

E *ante* F

EA E. in notis antiq. ejus ætas, E. eſt ens vel ejus.

Effabĭlis, le, Virg. ab ex & fari, fabulæ, ϕατός. *That may be ſpoken, uttered or expreſſed.*

† Effabilitas, V. Affabilitas.

† Effaſilatum, ex ertum, i extra veſtimentum ſuo contextum, Sca. apud Feſt. leg. exſilatum, V. Feſt. *Looſe.*

† Effæco, as, Sipont. καθαίρω. *To purifie from dregs,* à facibus purgo.

† Effæcundari. *To be made fruitfull,* Vop.

† Effamen, inis, n. Gl. *A ſpeech or ſpeaking to.*

† Effamino, as. *To ſpeake.*

Effarcio, is, ſi, tum, ire, Cæl. ἐκπλαθύνω. *To ſtuffe or fill hard.*

Effarcus, a, um, Plaut. effarctum fame pro famelico, al leg. effertum alii effractum.

Effaris, vel effare, anis ſum, ari, ex e & faris, (ſe non dicitur) ἀναϕαίνομαι, ἐξαγορεύω. effari & effata à fando, quod ipſum à Græco ϕάτις, effata elocuta. *To ſpeake or utter.*

Effatus, a, um. Plaut. dies effatus fame.

Effaſcimentum, ti, n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effaſcinatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Plin. βασκανία, καταγοήτευσις. *A bewitching, a charme.*

Effaſcinator, ōris, m. Plin. βάσκανος. *Hee that charmeth, or bewitcheth.*

Effaſcino, as, Plin. καταγοητεύω, βασκαίνω. *To bewitch by praiſing or other meanes.*

Effata, orum neut. *Certaine praiſes ſpoken of Augurs, alſo oracles and anſwers.*

Effatum, ti, n. ἀξίωμα. *A dialectical propoſition.*

† Effaxillo, as, Sipont. *To put out the arme, ſo that the arme pit bee ſeene.*

Effectio, ōnis, ſ. verb. ab efficio, ποίησις, ἐπεργασία. *The making or bringing to effect.*

† Effectivus, a, um. adjectivum Plin. ποιητικός. *Effectuall, or effectious.*

Effector, ōris, m. verb. ποιητὴς, δημιουργός. *A maker, worker, doer or finiſher.*

Effectrix, icis, fœm. gener. verbal. ποιήτειρα. *She that maketh or procureth.*

† Effectuoſus, a, um, quod habet effectum.

Effectus, a, um, p. ἐξεργασμένος. *Done, effected, ended.* effectior comp. *More perfect.*

Effectus, us, m. verb. κατάπλασμα, ἐπίχρισμα. *Working, effect, bringing to paſſe, a thing made or procured,* effectum tion. idem.

† Efferatè, adv. Auguſt. *Wildely, madly.*

† Efferatio, ſ. Aug. *A making wilde or mad.*

Efferatior, comp. Liv. & efferatius Gel. *More wilde, ſavage.*

Efferatus, a, um. particip. ab efſero, as, θηριώδης. *Made wilde, fierce.*

† Efferbeo, es, ui, ere, Liv. *To bee hot or angry.*

† Efferis, pro efferis, Plaut.

Effero, as, Plin. ab ex & fera, θηριόω, ἀγριόω. *To make wilde, mad, wood.*

Effĕro, ers, tuli, lātum, ferre ab ex & fero, extra fero, ἐκφέρω. Aliqu. provehere, exaltare, aliq. laudare, extollere, in altum levare, item elevare, minuere, & quaſi extra ferre, hoc eſt, exacuare. aliq. divulgare, manifeſtum facere. aliq. pro efficere. *To bring or carry forth, to lift up, to advance, to praiſe, to ſpeake, to tell abroad.*

Effercio, vel effertio, is, ire. *To fill or cramme full,* Plaut.

Effertus, a, um. i. pinguis, plenus, unde effertiſſimus Plaut. Aſin. 2. Sc. 2. & effertior compar.

Effervens, & effervention, Gel. *More fervent.*

Efferveo, es, vi, ĕre, ſive ĭs, ui, ĭre, Virg. & effervefco, is, vi, ĕre, ἐκζέω, ἐκφυσῶμαι, vehementer fervere, ebullire. *To boile over, to waxe hot, to bee in a chafe; alſo to bee allaid.*

Effervefcentia, æ, fœmin. gener. Cæſ. ἔκζεσις. *A ſuddaine anger or furie.*

Efferus, a, um. Virg. ab effero, ἀπηνὴς. *Fierce, cruell, rude, in a rage.*

† Effibulo, as. *To unbutton, unbuckle, unclaſpe.*

Efficacia, æ, f. Plin. ἐνέργεια, ἄγυιος. *Force, ſtrength, vigour, vertue, ableneſſe.*

Efficacior, & efficaciſſimus.

Efficācĭtas, ātis. fœm. idem quod efficacia.

Efficācĭter, adverb. ἐνεργητικῶς, δεκτικῶς. *Effectually, to ſome purpoſe.*

Efficax, ācis, adj. ἐνεργὸς, ποιητικὸς, δυνὸς. *Effectuall, that can doe much, forcible, of ſhength, prevailing much*

Efficiens, entis, part. conficiens, quod efficit. efficiens cauſa. *The efficient cauſe, alſo* efficiens pro efficiens cauſa.

Efficienter, adverb. ἐνεργῶς, ἐμφατικῶς. *In manner of making, or cauſing to be.*

Efficientia, æ, fœm. gen. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις ποιητική. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ab in & facio, ἐκτελῶ, διαπεράω, ἐνεργέω. *To bring to paſſe, to accompliſh, to conclude by agreement, to ſupply, to cauſe to engender.*

Efficitur, impers. v. efficax.

Effictio, ōnis, ſ. verb. διατύπωσις, ἐκμαγεῖα. *An expreſſing, or repreſenting.*

Effictus, a, um part. διατυπωθείς, ἐξεικονισθείς. *Expreſſed, or repreſented.*

† Effigia, pro effigies. Plaut.

Effigiatio, fœmin. gener. Apul. *A faſhioning.*

Effigiator, m. Auguſt. *Hee that draweth Pourtraictures, or reſembleth a thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um. Apul. *Faſhioned, formed, wrought with imagerie:* Am.

Effigiatus, us, m. εἰκόνισμα. *A forme or ſhape, or faſhion.*

Effigies, ēi, f. ab effingo, εἰκὼν, ἰδέα, εἰκόνισμα. effigies ſignum ad alterius imaginem confictum. *An image made after the ſimilitude of a thing, likeneſſe, patterne, repreſentation.*

Effigio, as, Auguſt. ἐικονίζω. *To counterfeit ones image, to make a ſhape or forme of any thing.*

Effingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διατυπόω, ἀπεικάζω, ἀναμιμέομαι. *To repreſent, to make like, to expreſſe a forme or likeneſſe, to faſhion, deſcribe.*

Effĭo, is, ĕtus ſum, fieri, Plaut. *To bee made, done; or brought to paſſe.*

Effĭăgĭtatio, ōnis, f. & effĭagĭtatus, us, m. verb. ἐξαίτησις, ἐλλιπαρησις. *An importunate ſuite, or begging.*

Effĭagĭtator, m. Aug. *Hee that earneſtly deſireth.*

Effĭagĭtatus, a um part. *Inſtantly, or earneſtly required.*

Effĭagĭto, as, ex e & flagito, ἐξαιτέω, ἐκλιπαρέω. *To deſire, crave, aske importunately.*

† Effĭamino, as. *To blaſpheme as fire*

† Effĭans, particip. *Puffing up.*

† Effĭatio, ōnis, f. Gorth. Vide exufflatio.

† Effĭationes. *Belchings, breaking of winde,* effiatus idem, St.

Effĭco, es, vi, ere, etum. Quin. *To weepe out.*

Effĭctim, adv. Plaut (i. vehementèr, usque donec effligatur. figere ſimpl. eſt in Lucr. l. 2.) ὑπερβολῆς. *Beyond all meaſure, vehemently:* effictè idem.

Effĭctio, ōnis, f. Col. τελαιωρία. *Torment, affliction.*

Effĭctus, a, um: ab effligo, Gel. *Mayred.*

Effĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Pla. κακόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vexe ſore:*

Effĭo, as, ἐκνέω, ἐκφυσάω, effiare animam pro mori. *To blow or breath out, to yeeld or give up.*

† Effĭorationes, exulcerationes ſuperficiariæ; Stup.

Effĭoreo, es, Tibul. Vide effloreſco. *To ſpring or ſpread as a flower.*

Effĭoreſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐξανθέω. *To flouriſh, to blow as a flower, to ſpring.*

Effluenter, adverbium, Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia,æ,fœm.gen. Plin. ἐκροὴ, ἔκρυσις. *A flixe, flowing or running out.*

Effluo,is,xi,xum,ĕre,ἐκρέω, ἀποῤῥέω. *To flow or runne out, to passe away, to be forgotten, to decay, flie, slip, or run out.*

Effluvium,ii,n. Tacit. ἔκρυσις. *Running out, or flowing over.*

Effluus,a,um,frag.Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio,ōnis,fœm. Celſ. *A choking up.*

Effoco,as,Senec. ἀπάγχω,ἄγχω,quaſi fauces elido,ab ex & fauces. *To choke, or ſtrangle.*

† Effoditatio,ōnis, fœm Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

† Effodico, as, Hier. *To digge or plucke up.*

Effŏdio,is,di,ſum,ĕre, καταασκάπτω,ἐξορύττω. *To dig up, to make a ditch, alſo to grieve ſore.*

† Effœdo,as. *To pollute or defile by inceſt.*

Effœminatè, adverb. θηλυδρίως, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatio,ōnis, Jun.Firm. *Making effeminate.*

Effœminatiſſimus,a,um, Apul. *Moſt effeminate.*

Effœminator,m. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium, ii, n. Lam. *The ſtewes or brothel houſe.*

Effœminatus,a, um, γυναικοειδὴς, θηλυδρίας. mollis & laſcivus dicitur, qui animum gerit muliebrem. *Woman-like, nice, dainty.*

Effœmino,as, ἀθηλύνω, in muliebrem mollitiem atque laſciviam converto, enervo, mollio. *To make delicate, dainty or nice.*

Effœtè,adv.Mart. ἀναλκῶς. *Barrenly, remiſſely, feebly.*

Effœtus,a,um,ἀκτενὴς, ἀκτενηθεὶς, ab ex & fœtus,a. ab ec ἐκ, ubi nulla ſpes de fœtu amplius, quod fœtu liberanum eſt. Colum.17.10. item quod ex fœto(gravido)in lucem editum: ſed raræ ſunt hæ duæ ſignificationes, ſerea. effœtum dicitur quod definit fœtum producere, jam debile & ſterile factum, itaque effœtus alteri ſit ab ex locali, aliter à privative, & aliter à fœtus,us, ſubſtantivo; aliter à fœtus,a,um,adjectivo,vide M. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth, feeble, that beareth no more, barren, conſumed.*

† Effor,aris,ĭſtulte loquor. *To ſpeak foolishly.*v.Effaris.

Efforo,as,Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effoſſo, as, freq. ab effodio. *To dig out.*

Effoſſor,m.Cod. *He that diggeth or cheſtnut or through.*

Effoſſus, a, um, part. ab effodior, Sen. ἐξορυχθεὶς. *Digged or ſearched out.*

† Effoveo,es,ere, Gl. *To ſuccor, to nouriſh.*

Effractarius, ii, maſc. gen. Senec. διαῤῥήκτης. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effractor, ōris,maſc.gen.ab effringo, διαῤῥηκτὴς,διορυκτὴς. Paul. *A Burglar, one that breaketh into houſes to ſteale.*

Effractura,æ,f.Paul. διαῤῥῆξις,κατάχωρισμα. *A breaking up.*

Effractus,a,um,part.ab effringo, διεῤῥηγμένος. *Broken, made feeble, broken downe.*

Effrænatè, adv. ἀχαλινάτως, περισσῶς. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effrænatio,ōnis,fœm. ἀκαθεξία,ἀκρατεία. *Unbridled raſhneſſe, unruly headineſſe.*

Effrænatiſſimus, a, um, ſup. item effrænatiſſimus, moderatior & humilior major.

Effrænatus, a, um, Sen. ἀχάλινος, ἀκατάσχετος,effr.dicitur,qui fræ.um detrectat, & pro arbitrio noſtro regi non poteſt,indomitus,projectus, præceps idem quod effrænus. *Unbridled, fierce,unruly, wanting government or guidance.*

Effrænis,ne, adj. v. effrænus. *Not bridled.*

† Effræno,as.*To unbridle.*

Effrænus, a, um, ex è & frænum, vel effrænis, ne, Liv. carens fræno, ἀχαλίνωτος,ἀνάσχετος. *Unbridled, raſh, fierce, unruly.*

Effricatio,ōnis,ſ g.Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico, as, Sen. ab ex & frico, fricando excutio, ἀπαρίζω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, ex è & frango, effringo eſt vi quadam & impeto frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to burſt open.*

Effrons, tis, com. gen. ab ex, i. extra & frons, Frag. Poet. *Bold, impudent.*

† Effugatio,ſ. Gloſſ. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus,a,um,Ov. *To be avoided or eſchewed.*

Effugio,is,ūgi, itum,ĕre, ἀποφεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. *To eſcape, to fly away, to eſchew.*

Effugium, ii, neut. gen. ἀποφυγὴ. *Flight, refuge, a place of ſuccour, paſſage.*

Effugus,a,um,adj.*Fled out.*

Effulcio,is, ſi, ctum, & tum, ire, Virg. ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To ſtay or prop up.*

Effulgeo,es,ſi,ĕre, Lucr. ἀπολάμπω, ἀποστίλβω. *To ſhine bright, to appeare to riſe out.*

Effulgeſcenti, epilepſia,v.Acer.

Effulgidus,a,um,Frag.Poet. *Bright, ſhining cleare.*

Effultus,a,um,particip.Virg. *Staied up.*

† Effundatus, a, um, adjectivum, è fundo everſus. *Turned up from the bottome.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūſum,ĕre, ἐκχέω, profundo,emitto,omitto, per metaph. conſumere, erumpere, emittere, proſternere, proſligare. *To poure out, to come or run forth in great companies, to conſume riotously, to utter or ſpread abroad, to diſcomfit.*

Effusè,adv ἀκρατῶς. *Out of meaſure, prodigally, vehemently.*

Effuſio,ōnis,ſ.verb. ἔκρυσις, πρόχυσις. *Pouring out, prodigality, a marvellous great company.*

Effuſiſſimus,a,um,adj.Tert.ut effuſiſſimis habenis. *Very ſwift.*

† Effuſor,ōris, m. Spieg. ἄσωτος. *A ſpendthrift, a ſpender of his patrimony.*

† Effuſorièe. *In prodigall, in riotous manner.*

† Effuſorium,iii.n.Gl. *An inſtrument to poure out by.*

Effuſus,a,um,p.ἐκκεχυμένος. *Put or poured out, overflowing, diſcomfited, bountifull, prodigall,* ἀκρατὴς. *Immoderate, diſſolute.*

† Effutilis,le,inanis.

Effutio,is,ivi,item, ire, à vaſe futili,v.futo,ἀλυαρίως, ἀναπτύω ἐξαγορεύω, à vaſe futili derivant. quod patulo ore, fundo acuto inſtabili, nihil in ſe contineat. vide futo. *To utter or ſpeake foolishly that which ſhould be kept ſecret.*

Effutitius, a, um, Var. *That which hath no ſignification, but filleth up the roome.*

Effutitor,maſc. gen. Firm. φλύαξ. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutītus,a,um, p. ἰυχρολογηθεὶς. *Raſhly or foolishly uttered.*

† Effuto,as,Cod. *To Confeſſe.*

E *ante* G

† Egeanor, hortator navis, a mari Ægeo, Gloſſ. Mac. leg. ageator ab agea.

Egĕlĭdè, adv. Au. *Coldly or lukewarme.*

Egelido, as, & egelidor, aris, Sid. ἀποκρυοκαλλόω, quod gelatum eſt diſſolvo. *To relent or diſſolve as ice therwith.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um, Virg. quod gelatum eſt diſſolvo, χλιαρὸς, quod de ſummo gelu aliquid remiſit. *Lukewarme, neither hot nor cold, alſo very cold.*

Egens,

† Egens, tis, quaſi exgens, cui ne gens quidem reliqua, Feſt. vel qui eſt ex nullo genere natus, ἀπάτωρ, ἀγένεαλος, ἀνώνυμος, πένης. *Needy, poore.*

Egentior,& egentiſſimus.

Egenus, a, um. adjectivum. Liv. idem. pauper, tenuis,Græc. ἄπορος. *Needie.*

Egĕo,es,ui,ĕre, ab egens, vel ab e & γῆ, i. carens patria, &c. ἀπορέω, νόμῳ, ὑστερέω. *To need, to lacke, to bee in extreme povertie.*

Egeries,ei,fœm.Sol. ab egero, ἐκβολὴ. *A caſting out, a voiding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, ōnis,ſ. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egermĭnatus,a, um. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermino, as, Col. ἐκβλαστάνω. *To ſpring or bud out.*

Egĕro,is,ſſi,ſtum, ĕre, Plin. ἐνεφορέω,ἐκφέρω. *To beare or carry up, to caſt or vomit out.*

† Egeſco,is, egui, Gl. *To want or ſtand in need.*

Egeſtas,atis, ſ.g. conditio egentis, ἔνδεια, πενία, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas,tenuitas. *Neceſſitie, povertie.*

Egeſtio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. ἐκκόμισις, ἐκβολή. *Diſtribution abroad, carrying forth of ordure or dung, avoyding of ordure out of the body.*

† Egeſtoſus,a, um. adjectivum, & egeſtuoſus,a, um. ab egens, Aur. *Very poore or needy.*

Egeſtuoſitas,atis,ſ. Plaut. *Extreme povertie.*

Egeſtum, ti, neutr. gener. Geſſius, ſimus ventris, egeries quam pecus egerit. *Ordure, or dung of man or beaſt.*

Egeſtus,a,um,p.Ovid.ἐκκομισθεὶς. *Caſt, carried or put out.*

Egeſtus, us,m. verb. Sen. idem quod egeſtio.

† Egheio,Offic. *Beantriſoly,the Italian name for* ἀνόρνις.

Eglenterium, Jun. *The roſe of the Eglantine or bramble,*T.

† Egloceros,leg & ægoceros,αἰγόκερως, capricornus.

† Eglomero,as, & deglomero, as. *To unwinde.*

† Eglutio,is. *To vomit.*

Ego,mei,vel mis, mihi, me, à me, אני ani, ἐγώ. *I, I my ſelfe.*

Egŏmet, ἐγωγε, met particula,v. ſuo loco,& v.Priſc.12.

† Egon,ōnis,vel egona,æ,v. ſeculum: v.Æon.

† Egones ſacerdotes Euſtici, Gloſ. Iſid. ubi & Econes, ſcribe Ægones, ab αἴξ capra,Mar.

Egrĕdĭor,ĕris, ſſus ſum, edi, depon. ex è & gradior, ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἔξειμι.Cal. dicimus egredior templo vel e templo, & templum i. gradior extra templum. *To goe forth, to goe out, beyond, or from.*

† Egregiatus,us, maſcul. gen. *The dignitie it ſelfe of him that is egregious.*

Egregiè, adv. ἐξαιρέτως, ἔξοχα. *Excellently,&c.*

Egregiiſſimus,a,um.Pac. *Moſt excellent.*

Egregius,a, um, quaſi ex toto grege electus, ἐπίλεκτος, ὑπέροχος, ἐκλεκτὸς. *A title given to Romane Governours, excellent, ſingular, paſſing good, choſen out of the flocke, the loweſt title under perſectiſſimus.*

Egrego, as, Ap. *To ſeparate, to ſet apart or aſunder.*

Egreſſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vide Egreſſus.

Egreſſor,m.Ap.*He that goeth forth or ſtrayeth.*

† Egreſſorium, locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egreſſus,ā, um. particip. ἐξελθὼν, ἐξών. *Gone forth, or out of, or beyond.*

Egreſſus, us, m. verb. ἔκβασις. *A paſſage or going forth.*

† Egretus, & adgretus è Gr. ſunt ducta, à ſurgendo & proficiſcendo, unde & nyctegreſſa quaſi noctiſurgium. *Riſing up.*v. Feſt.

† Egrex, eximus, eminens,quaſi egregie ſelectus.

Egula,æ,f.Plin.37. 15. *A kinde of trimſtone.*

Egurgitatio, onis, ſ. Aug. *A ſlipping off, a drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, ōris, maſcul. gener. Hieron. *Hee that devoureth or ſlippeth off.*

Egurgito, as, Plaut. ἐκφορέω. *To draw out as liquor out of a place, to empty, to conſume, to diſgorge.*

E *ante* H

EH, in notis antiq. ejus hæres, vel ex hæredibus, vel ex hæreditate eſt.

Ehe,interject. conſternatæ mentis, Mar. ἦ.

Ehem,interject.Ter. abi & hem. *O what?*

Eheu,ex ἦ & heu,αἰ. *Ah, alas.*

Eho,interject. hoi, ὦ,ὦ,ex ἦ & o, interpoſ. aſpirat. *A voyce of one moving his eare to heare ſome ſtrange thing.*

Ehodum, adverb. Ter. ex eho & dum,Ho, *ſirrha.*

Eheu, interject. ההא ahah, φεῦ. *O alas.*

E *ante* J

EIMŎ. in notis antiq. ejuſmodi.

Ei, dativum ab is,ea,id. aliq. habet qualitatis vim,Plaut. Ei homines cœnas ſibi coquunt, proit homines: Item eii proei ab is, Plaut, agri liquit eii non magnum modum.

Eia.adv.Ter. ἔια. *As lo, right well, goe to, what, ſoft.*

Ejaculatio,ōnis,ſ. Veg. *A caſting forth, a darting.*

Ejaculator,ōris,m.Veg. *Hee that caſteth out or forth.*

Ejaculatus,a,um,p.Ovid. *Caſt out, or up.*

Ejaculo,as, Plin. *To ſhoot or caſt out.*

Ejaculor, aris, dep. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To ſhoot through, to caſt a farre off.*

Ejectamentum, ti, n. Tac. ἐκκεχυμα, ἐκκρισις. *Purging out ſuch things as the water caſteth up to land.* Item pro excremento.

Ejectatio,ſ. Sidon. *A caſting or throwing out.*

Ejectio, ōnis,fœm. gener. verbal. ἐκβολὴ, ἐξορισμὸς. *A throwing or caſting forth.*

Ejectitius, a, um, Plin. ἐκβολάδιος, ἀποβλητὸς. *Being caſt out, or that caſteth forth.*

Ejecto, as, frequent. Plaut. ἀποβάλλω. *To caſt or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejectus,a,um,part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξομόσας. ejectum pro naufragio,vel pro eo qui vi tempeſtatis ad littus aliquod compulſus eſt. *Caſt out, or ſhut out.*

Ejĕro,as, ex è & juro, ἐξομνύω, ἀναδυόμαι. *To refuſe or forſake a judge,* v. ejuro.

Ejicio, is,eci, ctum, ex è & jacio, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω, expello, extrudo, detrudo, aliq. extendo. item pro aboriri ut intelligas partum. *To caſt thruſt or fling out, to remove, to caſt away, alſo to travell, to bring forth before the time.*

† Ejuiabilis, le, adject. *Telling wailing.*Ap.

Ejulatio,ōnis,ſ. & ejulatus,us, m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, ὀλολυγμὸς,κλαυθμὸς: *Wailing or crying out with pittifull lamentation.*

† Ejulator,ōris,m Gl. *He that yelleth or crieth.*

Ejulo,as, יהילל hailil ex ילל jalal,vox,ὀλολύζω,ἀλαλάζω, ὀλοφύρομαι,Au. *To cry out, to waile:* ex ſono vocis.

† Ejuncidus,a, um. adjectiv. Var. junci inſtar tenuis, Gloſſ. ejuncidum, ἰσχνὸν,ξηρὸν. *Dry, leane, ill favoured.*

† Ejunat.νηστεύει,Gloſſ. pro jejunat.

Ejuno, per Junonem: Vide Ecaſtor.

Ejuratio,ōnis,fœm. Val.ἐξορκισμὸς

Ejuratio significat id quod desideraretur non posse præstari, Plaut. ejuravit militiam. *A renouncing or resignation.*

Ejurator, m. Cod. *He that renounceth or resigneth.*

Ejūro, as, ex è & juro, ἐξομνυμι, ἀποὐομαι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interposito juramento, Fest. ejurare bonam spem est juramento eam à se rejicere, & abdicare, adeo virtutem non habere, ut nec ejus spem reliquam, uno verbo desperati homines sunt, qui lacessunt virtutem. *To resigne, renounce or refuse.*

Ejus, pro ei jus. Galv.

Ejusmodi, & ejussemodi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort.*

Ejusmodi, nom. in decl. τοιοῦτος. *Such like, of the same sort.*

E *ante* L

EL, in notis antiquorum, Edita Lex.

Elabilis, le, Sin. *That easily fadeth away.*

Elabor, bēris, psus, sum, bi, ex è & labor, ἐξολισθάνω, διολισθάνω, effugio, excido, evado. *To slide or slip away, to fall out, to escape.*

† Elăbōrans, p. ab elaboro.

† Elăbōrātē, adv. Cic. *Diligently. Painfully, exactly.*

Elăborātio, ōnis, fœm. *A cunning working, diligent endeavour.*

† Elaborator, m. Dig. *A labourer, a paines taker.*

Elăboratus, a, um. particip. ἐπιμεμελημένος. *Cunningly wrought, exactly done.*

Elăbōro, as, ex labōro, ἐπιμελέομαι, ἐπιμένω, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To labour, to take paines, to worke cunningly, to provoke or stirre up.*

† Elacata, æ, vel elacatana Fest. & elacatanes, Athen. *A kinde of sauce, or a kinde of fat fish.*

† Elacaten, enis, græc. inde elacatana, æ. dict. quod ἐλαχαίνην, i mulierem colum similit. refert, Mart. ἐλαχάτη, fidus. Scal. ad Manil. dict. elacaten à figura.

† Elaccro, as, verb. *To rend or teare.*

† Elacterium, Offic. Vide Elaterium.

Elatesco, is, ere Plin. λευκαίνομαι. *To bee turned into milke, or to waxe white as milke.*

Elacto, as, Lucret. v. Delacto. *To give sucke.*

† Elæmporia, Bud. ἐλαιῶδες ὠνιον, ἔμπορος mercator, vel elæmporia, ab emo, Gal. *A providing or buying of oyle.*

† Elæogarum, gari species.

† Elæomeli, Plin. *A kinde of gum, ex oleo & melle nomen habet,* Plaut. ἐλαιόμελι.

† Elæomen, genus gummi, Plin.

† Elæon, Plin. græc. ἔλαιον, *Oyle.*

† Elæophyllon, ἐλαιόφυλλον. *Olive phillon, or mindens Mercury, the herbe Mercury:* Dod.

† Elæotheſium, Ju. locus ubi solebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. Vitruv. ἐλαιοθέσιον, ἀλειπτήριον. *A place where they used to annoint their bodies:* Jun.

Elævigatio, f. Vitruv. *A smoothing.*

Elævigator, m. Vitr. *He that polisheth or plaineth.*

Elævigo, as, Age. *To polish, smooth, or make plaine.*

Elanguefacio, is, feci, Firm. *To make faint or dissolve.*

Elangueo, es, ui, ēre, elanguesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. ἐκλάμνω, ἐκκακέω, χαλάω: languore tabesco, languore conficior, tabesco. *To languish, faint to pine away, to be sicke, to slake.*

Elanguidè, adverb. Agel. *Faintly, weakely, sickely.*

Elanguidus, a, um. Macr. *Faint, weake.*

† Elape, vel elapis, vel elopis, vide elaphe Plin 32. 5. 23. 5.

† Elăphe, Pl. 25. *A kinde of Serpent.* à simil. cervi.

† Elaphebolium, ἐλαφηβολιών, mensis Februarius, ab ἐλαφηβόλος, Epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figant cervos quia illo mense illi idolo sacrificabant. *A moneth among the Grecians, answering to our December; or as* Gaza *thinketh, to* Februarie.

Elaphoboſcon, sci. ν. Pl 22. 22. dict. quod ἐλαφοβοσκοῦσι, cervi hoc pabulo refisiant serpentibus, βοσκω est pasco. *A certaine herbe called wilde parsenip,* ἐλαφοβόσκον, ab ἔλαφος cervus, & βόσκω pasco.

† Elaphos, gr. ἔλαφος. *An Hart.*

Elapidatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Col. *A gathering of stones together off the ground.*

Elapidator, mascul. gener. August. *Hee that gathereth stones from a place.*

Elăpĭdo, as, Pl. ἐκλιθολογέω. *To rid a place of stones.*

† Elapis, is, Plin. 32. 5. (vel elaps, al. leg. elope, al. helope & elope in nominativo) id. quod elaphe.

† Elapſio, f. Cod. *A sliding forth, or away.*

† Elapſo, as. Gloss. *To slide easily away.*

Elapſus, a um. part ab elabor, ἐξολισθήσας, διαπεσών. *Slipped away, gone, departed.*

Elaqueatus, a, um. *Ridgt of the snares; at large,* Am.

Elaqueo, as. Aug. *To unsnare or unfold.*

† Elargio, is, ivi, frag. Poet. *To give freely.*

Elargior, īris, itus sum, īri dep. διαφίλωμι, καταχαρίζομαι. *To geve largely or bountifully.*

Elargitio, f. Cod. μαρίσιασις. *A free bestowing.*

Elargitor, m. Dig. ἐλευθέτης. *Hee that giveth freely.*

Elasſeſco, is. Pl. *To waxe weary or decay.*

Elātè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, proudly.*

† Elate, es, f. gr. ἐλάτη παρὰ τὸ ἐλᾶν, quod in altum crescat. *A kinde of date tree.*

Elaterium, ii, n. Pl. 20 1, ἐλατήριον, medicamentum purgans, Cal. agitatorium, ab ἐλαύνω. *A kinde of medicine.*

Elatine, es. ἐλατίνη. Heb. nascitur in segetibus, acerba gustu, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9. *A weed growing among corne.*

Elatinus, a, um, abiegnus, ή, ὖν: vide elatine.

Elātio, onis, f. verb. ἐλαφρία, τύφος *Hautinesse, pride.*

Elatites, Pl. 35. 20 ἐλατίτης, lapis est ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Elatratio, f. Firm. *A barking or crying aloud.*

† Elatrator, masc. gener. Digest. *A railer.*

Elatro, as, Horat. κακολογέω. *To barke, to raile, to speake aloud.*

Elatus, a, um. particip. ab efferor, ἐκφερθείς, ὀφρύεις, ὑπερήφανος. *Carried out, advanced, proud, high, carried away with, &c.* Vide efferor.

Elaudatio, f. Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

† Elaudo, as, Fest. *To name one to his praise.*

Elăvo, as, ui, ōtum, āre. ex è & lavo, & antiquè elavo, is, ere, ἐκπλύνω, ἐκπίπτω. *To wash cleane, to wash all a man hath.*

† Elautus, a, um. part. ab elavo. *Drenched, rinsed.*

† Elaxatio, f. Hier. χάλασις. *An unloosing or untying.*

† Elaxo, as, Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. *To unloose or make wider.*

† Elbum, Isid. *The middle colour betwixt white and blacke.*

† Elbidus, a, um. adjecti. *Of that colour.*

† Elbælæ uvæ. Vide Isid. *Grapes of a middle colour betwixt blacke and white.*

† Elcos, ulcus, solutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elecebræ argentariæ, Fest. *Harlots,* ab eliciendo argento.

Electè, adverb. λιγάδων. *Distinctly.*

Electilis, idem quod electus; Plaut.

Electio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab eligo, ἐκλογή, αἵρεσις. *An election or choice.*

Electiuncula, æ, f. Tac. *A little Choise.*

† Electivus, a, um. *Pertaining to Election.*

Electror, ōris, m. ἐκλεκτεύς, ἐκλέκτων. *An elector, a chuser.*

Electo, as, freq. ab elicio, ἐπάγομαι, ἐφέλκομαι. Plaut. in Asin.

† Electrus, a, um, adje. vide Electrinus.

Electrifer, a, um. *That yeelded Amber.*

Electrinus, a, um, Spar. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri, n. Plin. 33 4 ἤλεκτρον, utrumque à sole qui pectis dicitur ἠλέκτωρ, Pung. dicitur à fulgore solis æmulo, ἠλέκτωρ sol, ejusdem ortus cum ἠλιος Bec. Etymol. ἠλεκτρον εἴρηται ὅτι διαχεῖ μῆλα, ἤγουν ὁρᾶται ἀπὸ τῆς τῶ ἡλίου δύσεως πάγυπυ, ἠλέκτωρ ἡ ἠώς ὁρμᾶ πάγυπυ, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλαίνω, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλεῖν τὰ ἐντός, Vide Etymol. *Amber, also a mixture of gold and silver.*

Electo, as, verb. frequent. ab elicio, Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι. *To entice or allure.*

† Electuarium, ii, neut. gener. Isidor. *An Electuarie, a kinde of confection.*

† Electurio, is, ivi, Aug. *To desire, to choose, also to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um, part. ἐκλελεγμένος, ἔκκριτος. *Chosen, picked out, elected.*

Electus, us, m. Ov. ἐκλογή. *Choise.*

† Eledona. *A kinde of Polipus fish* Gesn.

Eleemoſyna, æ, f. gr. Spart. ἐλεημοσύνη, munus quod inopi datur, ab ἔλεος, quod misericordiam significat. *Almes, pitty.*

† Eleemoſynaria, æ, fœ. Ambros. *She that giveth almes.*

† Eleemoſynarius, ii. *One that giveth almes.*

† Eleemoſyno, as, Aug. *To give almes.*

† Eleemoſynor, aris, pass. Aug. *To receive almes, almes to be given.*

† Eleeſon, ἐλέησον, ex ἐλεέω: miserere.

Elĕgans, tis, adj. ab eligo, tanquam electus, κομψός, φιλοκάλης ἀστεῖος, δεξιός. *Fresh, fine, eloquent, affonting, proud.*

Elegantèr adv. κεκλῶς, γλαφυρῶς. *Finely, neately, eloquently.*

Elegantia, æ, f. κομψότης, καλλωπισμός. *Eloquence of words, fineneſſe, neatneſſe.*

† Elegia, æ, f. Ov. ἐλεγεία, ab ἐλεγος lamentatio, παρὰ τὸ ἐυλέγειν ἐν ᾧ τιθέμεθα. *A lamentable song, lamentablenesse,* ab ἐλεέω misereor, & λέγειν, quod hoc potiss. genere carminis miserabiles hominum ærumnæ & amoris querimoniæ solebant decantari. *Also a reed creeping along neere the ground.*

Elegia, orum, n. Plaut. *Lamentable verses.*

Elegiacus, a, um, Isid. ἐλεγειακός. *Belonging to, or of lamentation.*

† Elegidarion. *An Elegie.*

Elegidium, ii, neut. gener. diminutiv. pers. ἐλεγείδιον. *A lamentable verse.*

† Elegiographus, ex elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable verses*

Elegus, a, um. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi, m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *A lamentable verse.*

† Elelisphacum, ἐλελίσφακον, Dioscor. 3. 34. Co. elelisphacis, & elelisphacos. *The hearbe Sage,* ex σφάκος, salvia, & ἐλελίζω convolvo.

Elementarius, a, um. Ju. Capi. στοιχειακός. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.*

Elementarius senex, qui adhuc in primis elementis instituitur.

Elementum, ti, n. στοιχεῖον, (ab a iendo, qu. alimentum, quod ex iis omnia gignuntur, elementum Hier. quasi elevamentum quod cæteras ex elementis initium sumant, vel quod unum supra aliud elevatum. Elementum, qu. elicimentum, quod ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta sunt) elementa sunt principia omnium rerum ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & inquæ rcsolvuntur, horum similitudine etiam notas literarum elementa vocamus, quod ex iis primum syllabæ, deinde ex syllabis dictiones constituantur, sicut enim illa cocuntia omne corpus efficiunt, sic hæ conjunctæ literarum vocem quasi corpus aliquod componunt, unde elementariæ literæ dicuntur prima literarum rudimenta. *An element, a foundation of a thing, the first or principall whereof all things were made, also a letter as A. B. C. the first principall, a rudiment.*

Elenchus, chi, m. gr. ἔλεγχος, ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *A long pearle hanged at ones eare, a table in a booke to shew places, also an argument subtilly reproving, a fault in arguing.*

Elencticus, a, um, Græc. Quint. ἐλεγκτικός. *Which serveth for reprehension.*

† Elenteo, es, ui, Gl. *To waxe soft or gentle.*

Elento, as, verb. ab e & lentus, Frag. Poetic. *To make soft or plaine.*

† Eleo, es, ui, ere, ab e & leo. Nonn. *To spot, or spoile, or staine.*

† Eleos, græc. *A night bird;* Arist. 8. 3.

† Eleoſelinum, lini, n. gen. Græc. *Smallage.*

† Eleoſtaphylos. *A vine grafted on an elive,* Cal.

† Elephantia, tiæ, sive elephantiasis, is, & elephas, fœm. gen. Plin. *The leproſie, also a kinde of Serpents causing the Leproſie in them whome they sting.*

Elephantias, serpentis genus, Isidor. 12. 4. dict. quod is quem momorderit elephante morbo afficiatur.

Elephantiasis, ἐλεφαντίασις, morbus dict. ex similitudine Elephanti, quia corporis superficiem similem facit Elephantorum cuti.

Elephantiacus, a, um. ἐλεφαντιακός. *Leaprous, having the Leaproſie.*

Elephantinum, ni, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of blacke painting made of burnd Ivory.*

Elephantĭnus, a, um, Plin. ἐλεφάντινος: Elephantini libri apud priscos fuerunt, in quibus senatusconsulta scribebantur. *Of an Elephant, or Ivory, white as Ivory.*

† Elephantozographi, orum, m. ἐλεφαντοζωγράφοι. Plut *Painters that paint with Ivory.*

Elephas, ntis, & elephantus, ti, masc. gen. ἐλέφας, (elephantem græci à magnitudine corporis vocatum putant, quod formam montis præferat. Græcè enim mons elisio dicitur, hæc Isidor. Etym. q. ἐλεός, dictus quod per paludes incedat: διὰ γὰρ τὸ βαρὺ ἐν ὕδατι ἑλόδει τὰς ἐπιβάσεις, ὥστ' ἴσι τὰς μίξεις σοβεῖται, ob gravitatem in aqua palustri perficit ascensus, id est, coitus, aut potius παρὰ τὸ ἐλεφαίρειν, quod est lædere, vel ab ἐλίσσω, quod est implico, involvo. ὅς ἐλιγμένον ἔχει τὸν ῥῖνα; quod involutum habeat proboscidem; ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἐλεῖ ἐμβαίνειν τῇ δυλάσῃ, quod incat in palude, vel à λίνος, id est, candido, sic λίφας, inde λίφας, inde ἐλέφας, est enim candidum imprimis ebur, Hebr. שן liph, Pung. quidam ab אלף Aleph, bos. *An Elephant, a Sea monster, a kinde of measure, the diseaſe* elephantiasis. *Ivory, an elephants tooth.*

Elevamentum, ti, neut. gener levamentum, August. *An aiding or helping up.*

Elevatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. ἐπαίρωσις, ἔξαρσις. *A defacing or debasing of a thing.*

Elevies,ei,fœmin. gener. Lucil. id. quod purgatio. *A cleansing, winnowing.*

Elĕvo,as, ex e & lĕvo, μετεωρίζω, ἐπαίρω. *To lift or hold up, to lighten, to diminish, to extenuate, to put away.*

† Eleutheria,orum.n.gr. ἐλευθέρια. Pla. *Certaine sacrifices, also banquets made at the freedome of prentisses; libertie.*

† Eleutherium,καθαρμα,περισμῆγμα, monile, signum liberatis & ingenuitatis. vide bulla.

Eleutherius,Latinè liberalis,ingenuus seruator liberatorque.

† Eleutheropolis, ἡ πόλις ἐλευθερόπολις,municipium. *A citie or towne incorporate, which have their proper lawes and offices.*

Elibatio, f. Plin. *A tasting or offering of sacrifices.*

† Eliberatio,f. Aug. *A freeing or deliuering.*

† Elibero, as, codex. *To set free or at libertie.*

Elĭbo,as,Yacit.ex è & libo ἐκλείβω. *To taste or powre out, also to minime.*

† Elibro,as,Dig. *To weigh,to ballance,to poise.*

Elice,v.Helice.

Elĭces ab eliciendo dict. Col. *Gutters for water* : v. elix.

Eliciator,ōris, m. ab elix lib. al. eliciatores ab elicienda aqua. *Hee that draweth water out of the Furrowes.*

Elĭcio,is,ui,ĭtum,ĕre, ex e & lacio,ἐξάγω ἐφέλκομαι. *To draw, get, or strike out,to allure,to obtaine,to call or fetch out.*

Elicitatio, fœm. Codex. *A drawing out.*

† Elicito,as. *To draw often.*

† Elicitor,aris,Dig. *To out prize, to out bid.*

† Elicitus,a, um, Gloss. *Drawne forth.*

† Elico,as. *To turne up side downe or draw water out of a furrow.*

† Elicones. *They that turne things upside downe.* Coop.

Elĭdo,is,si,sum,ĕre, ἐκθλίβω, ex e & lædo, proprie est lædendo eruo: deinde exprimo, quidam à lido duc. *To hit against, to breake or burst out, to presse, to strike out, to kill or strangle, to dash against.*

Elidor,eris, pass. *To bee killed or slaine.*

Eligendus, a, um. adject. *To bee chosen.*

Elĭgo,is,ĕgi, ĕctum, Græce ἐκλέγω, ἀφίεμαι, proprie est ex pluribus lego. *To elect, chuse or picke out.*

Eligurio,is,ivi, Var. *To consume or deuoure.*

† Eliguritio, f. gener. Gloss. *A hastie eating, or deuouring; also a wasting.*

Eliguritor,m. Antiq. Just. *Hee that consumeth his goods.*

† Elimentum, id est, purgamentum.

Elimate, adverb. Agel. ἀκριβῶς. *Smoothly, curiously.*

Elĭmator,ōris,m Tert. ξυστήρ. *He that smoothth or polisheth.*

Elĭmātus,a,um,p. ἀπόξυδις. *Filed, polished.*

† Elimes,e. g. Gl. qui est extra limen. *A banish'd man.* M.

Eliminatio,f. g. Cod. ex e & limen, ἐξορισμός. *A casting forth of house or home, an extermination.*

Elĭmino,as,Var. extra limen jacio, ἐξωθέω, ἐξοικίζω. *To put out, or cast forth of doores, to publish abroad.*

† Eliminor, extra limen ejicior.

Elĭmo,as,ex e & limo, ἀπόξυω. *To cut off with a file, to polish, to smooth, to purge*: Ovid:

† Elinguatio,ōnis,f. Gloss. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguatus, a,um. adject. Front. ἀγλωσσος. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis,gue,adject. ἄγλωσσος, ἀφωνός: elinguis habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret, elinguatus amisit, ex e & lingua. *Dumbe, speechlesse.* v. Fest.

Elinguo,as, Plaut. ex e & lingua, ἀπογλωττίζω. *To plucke or cut out ones tongue.*

† Elinguor,ĕris, aris. *To want a tongue.*

† Elinior,aris,Digest. *To be blotted out.*

Elĭno, is, Liv. ex e & lino, ἐξαλείφω. *To raze, or blot out, to ungild.*

† Eliochryson,Theoph. *A certain herbe* Dod. Eliochryson ἐλειόχρυσον Stechados.

† Eliotropia,æ,fœm.gen.Ammon. est gemma quædam. *A certaine precious stone.*

Elĭquabilis,le,adi Cels. *That may be melted.*

Elĭquamen,ĭnis,n. Col. ἐκτήκωμα. *Fatnesse or juice comming out of fish or flesh.*

Elĭquamentum, ti. neut. gener. idem.

Elĭquesco, is, ĕre, Var. ἐκτήκω, χωλίζω. *To melt, to be dissolued.*

Elĭquo,as,ex è & liquo, ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχωλίζω. *To melt, to scowre, to make cleare, also to spend or consume.* Item molliter cano.

† Eliquus,a,um. adject. *Pure as water.*

† Elisse pro elidisse, Luc.

† Elisum, Jun. *Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the throat veines.*

Elīsus,a,um,p.ab elido, Sen. ἐκθλιμμένος. *Broken, pressed, beaten against, burst, strangled.*

Elitigatus, a, um. i. extra litem & controversiam posit.

Elix,icis, m. Col. (ab eliciendo) *A water furrow.* ἀκαιρία ὀχετὸς elices ἀλωγοί, elices sulci aquarii per quos aqua collecta educitur elicis.

† Elixa liquor Festo dict.

† Elixatiles pisces. Iun. *Small fishes.*

Elixatio,ōnis,f ἕψησις. *A seething or boyling.*

† Elixer, vox Arab. *The quint essence.*

Elixo, as, Var. ἕψω, ἑψέω. (Scal. lix aqua, unde liquor, ut à lax laqueus, forte a græc. λειχεῖν linctus, non nisi tenuioris succi est, vel à χέω, ob raritatem & humiditatem, Hebr. צלה, tsalah elixavit. *To seeth or boyle.*

Elixus, a, um. ἑφθός, ἕψητος, aqua coctus elixa, Gl. ἐξ ὕδατος ἑκζεσθείς. Non lixam aquam veteres voc. unde elixum aqua coctum. Scal à lix, Fest. à liquore, Plaut. *Boyled, sodden also moistened,* Var.

Ellarn,i. ecce illam.

† Elleborine, græc. Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Elleboritis. *The lesse centaurie.*

†Elleborum,ἐλλέβορος. Veratrum, V Helleborus.

Elleborum, &c. V. Helleborum.

† Ellipsis, ἔλλειψις defectus, ex ἐλλείπω prætermitto, ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect, also a crooked line comming of the lyas cutting of a cone*: V. eclipsis.

† Ellobia ,orum, Pollux. *Things that were hanged at womens eares.*

† Ellobium ab ἐν & λοβός, ima auris cui inseri solet genus in aurium à fibris aurium, quas λοβοὺς voc. Stechados.

† Ellops.gr.ab ἐν & λοπίς, squama, pascis squamosus.

† Ellum,pro ecce illum. Plaut. *See where he is.*

Ellus pro ille.

Ellychnium,ii,n.g. gr. Plin. ἐλλύχνιον. *The match of a lampe, the wicke of a candle.*

† Elmedium pro vehiculum.

† Elminthes, lumbrici. Vide.

† Elmis, masculi. sing. & elminthes, ἕλμινθες, pl. *A kinde of worms* Gal.

Eloco,as,ex e & loco, ἀπομισθόω, ἀποκτείνω. *To cast or remove out of place, to set to farme, or let to hire, to let out upon a price.* eloco antiq. pro illico, adv.

Elŏcutio,ōnis,f. verb λέξις φράσις. *Elocution, a fit, proper, and trimme order of words and sentences.*

Elocutor,ōris, masc. idest, orator, ῥητὴρ. *An orator or eloquent speaker.*

Elo-

Elocutorius,a,um,Quint. *Belonging to elocution, wherewith one declareth his minde.*

Elocutrix,icis,f. verb. ab eloquor. Quin. *That teacheth to speake or that speaketh.*

Elocutus, a, um, part. Cæsar. *He that hath spoken his minde.*

† Elogicus,v.Versiculus.

Elogium,ii, neut. gener. λόγιον, μαρτυρία. Aliquando pro simplici testificatione sententiæ. *A report or testimony of ones praise or disprayse, an Epitaph, a pronouncing of his opinion, a bill of complaint, a last will or testament.*

Elohi, Deus, vel Deus meus, nomen à fortitudine ductum vel omnipotentia.

Elohim, Deus, אלהים pluraliter dict. ob majestatem, vel ob mysterium trinitatis, habet אלה Eloah sing. *God.*

Elongo,as, Plin. ἀφίεμαι ἀπομανύω. *To remove a farre off, to defer or prolong.*

Elops,pis, ἔλοψ. *A certaine fish.* Pli. 9.17. Gel. 7.16.

Elŏquens,tis.adj.λέγων, ῥητορικὸς, εὐφραδής. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken.*

Elŏquentia,æ,f λογότης, εὐφραδία, εὐλογία, *A gift or good grace of speaking, eloquence.*

Elŏquentissimè,adverb Tac. *Eloquently, with a good grace.*

Eloquium,ii,n.Plaut.λόγιον,ἔκφασις. *An eloquent or pleasant speech, an oracle.*

Elŏquor, ĕris, utus sum, qui, ἀποφαίνω, ἐκφράζω. Aliquando est dicere, quod proprium est oratoris. *To speake, to speake out, to tell, to speake eloquently.*

Elōtus,a,um,p. ab elavo. ἐκνιφεὶς. *Washed or cleansed with water.*

† Eluacrum labrum, Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Elŭco, es, xi, ere, ex e & luceo, ἐκλάμπω ἐκφαίνομαι. *To shine, to be bright, to be manifest, to appeare.*

Elucesco, is, ĕre, Hier. *To be very bright.*

Elucidatio,ōnis, f. Tac. *A comment or glosse.*

Elucĭdo, as, παρεκφαίνομαι. *To make bright or shine outward.*

Elucifacio,is,feci,ctum, ĕre. Labe. *To make to shine.*

Elucifico,as,Non. ζοφῶ, extra lucem facio esse, luce privo, oculis orbo, Gel. 10.17 Tuneb. 14.19. Non dict. à luce (scil. tollenda,) M. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, Tac. *Hindred, hardly uttered or compelled.*

Eluctatus,a,um,p.ab eluctor,Sta.

Eluctor,aris,Virg. ἐκπαλαίω, διαπαλαίω. *To get the upper hand by wrestling and striving, to escape away, to come forth very hardly.*

Elucubrātus,a,um,part. V. Elaboratus.

Elucubro, as, & elucubror, aris, Dep. lucubrationibus, hoc est, vigiliis conficio, ex è & lucubro, vel bror. νυκτογραφία. *To watch and write by candle light.*

† Elucus,Fest.significat languidum & semisomnem, vel ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugatum amatorem sive halonem, i. hesterno vino languentem quem ἔφαλον voc. Græc. Scal. ab eluco desensare interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκνηφαλίας. *A lover of trifles, one sicke of yesterdaies drinke.*

‡ Eludens,tis, part. ab eludo, qui eludit.

Eludium, Tertul. illudium, Sidon. Ep. 2. lib. 1. sine colludio evadit, vide Acerd.

Elūdo,is,si,sum,ĕre, ex è & ludo, διαπαίζω, ἐξαπατάω. *To mocke and deceive, to shift off, to make an end of playing.*

† Eluenaca vitis Cæl. 5. 5. ab eluo oppido.

Elugeo,es,xi,ctum, ēre, ex e & lugeo, ἀλοφύρομαι, ἐκδακρύω. *To leave off to mourne, also to lament.*

Elul, nomen ultimi mensis Hebr. in anno civili, quem annum à novilunio Septembris vet. inchoabant.

† Elulus, v. Æ lulus.

† Elumbatus,a,um,adj. Non. *That hath feeble loines.*

† Elumbis,be,& elumbus,a,um,ex è & lumbus. Fest, τὰς ὀσφῦς πεπηρωμένος. *One that cannot stand upright or hath feeble loines.*

Eluo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre, ab è & luo, ἔκλυω, ἐκπλύνω. *To wash out, to make cleane, to vince, to purge, to put away.*

† Elus,elera,pro olus, olera, Antiq.

† Eluscatio,ōnis,f. Ulp. *Purblindnesse, a disease in the eies.*

† Eluscо,as, ex è & luscus, Digest. *To make purblinde, or to deprive of one eie.*

† Elutia,orum,Plin.34.16 dict. metalla auraria in quibus aqua immissa elutis fordibus metallum ostendit. *Gold mettall.*

Elutio,ōnis,fœm.ab eludo, Cat. *A scoffing.*

Elūsus,a,um,p.ab eludor, ἐκπαιχθείς. *Mocked, deceived.*

† Elutè. *Cleanly.*

† Elutheria, æ, fœm. gener. Græci ἐλευθερία. *Liberty, freedome, gentlenesse.*

† Eluthroide membrana quæ est erythroide. *The skinne of the stones,* Festium.

Elutriatus,a,um, Plin. *Powred out of one vessell into another.*

Elutrio,as,Plin.ab eluo, alii à lura quæ os ventriculi est, μεταχέω, de vase in vas transferro, διαχέω, aliq. elutriare est à luto purgare, sed Mart. ab eluendo, id est, exhauriendo. *To powre out of one vessel into another.*

Elutus,a,um. particip. ab eluor, Col. ἐκλελουθὼς. *Washed, cleansed, rinsed.*

Eluvies,ēi & elŭvio, ōnis,f. gen. ab eluo, βάραθρον, κατακλυσμός. *A waterpoole, a flould, or inundation, filth cast up of the water, a contagious pestilent thing, a sinke, a washing away of the earth by some great flouds.*

Eluxatus,a,um.Plin.ab e & luxatus, ἐξαρματὸς. *Out of joint, put out of his place.*

Eluxo,as, ab e & luxo, Non. *To put out of joint.*

‖ Eluxurio,is,ivi, ab e & luxurio. *To be ranke or given to riot.*

Eluxurior,āris, C. κατασπαράω. *To be given to riot, to be fertile in fruit or branches.*

† Elymas,magus dicitur,ex Arab. עלים gnalim sapiens.

† Elymus, ἐλυμός, ab ἑλύω, i. εἰλέω involvo, tibiæ summa pars, aut tibia, semen panicum, cidriæ aut teli theca, M.

Elysium,Virg. gr. ἐλύσιον, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos, vel quod ἐκεῖ ἔχωσι ἀλύπως, i. ἀφθόνως, ἀδιαπτώτως. *A place of pleasure.* Elysius,a,um, adj ἐλύσιον πεδίον Elysius campus παρὰ τὰ ἄλυτα τοῦ σώματα, ἢ παρὰ τὴν λύσιν τῶν κακῶν, quod indissolubilia servet corpora, vel propter solutionem, & finitionem malorum.

Elysius, a, um, ut elysius campus. *The paradise into which the Heathen beleeved the soules of the just went after their departure hence.* ἐλύσιον πεδίον עולם הבא olam thaba, ἀπὸ τὸν ἐρχόμενον seculum venturum, v. Mart.

E *ante* M

EM vel EIM in notis Antiq. ejusmodi. EM ex more.

† Em pro en & im.

† Em,im,i. cum ex is, er e in eundem, qu. cum eum. H. sy ἐνδεὴς ἐν-τὸν, ex ἐν unde & suus v. Mat.

Emăcĕratus,a,um, ence. & emaciatus,a,um, Col. *Made leane.*

Emacero, as, Sen. de consol. ad Marc. 10. v. emacio.

Emaciatus,a, um, p. ut emaciatæ vites Col. 2.10. ἐσχνασμένος.

Emacio,as,Col. ἰσχναίνω, ἰσχνὸν admodum macrum reddo, quasi augendo maciem, Gl. *To make leane.*

Effluentia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἐκροὴ, ἐκρυσις. *A fluxe, flowing or running out.*

Effluo, is, vi, ctum, ĕre, ἐκρέω, ἀποῤῥέομαι. *To flow or runne out, to passe away, to be forgotten, to decay, slie, slip, or run out.*

Effluvium, ii, n. Tacit. ἐκροὴ. *Running out, or flowing over.*

Effluus, a, um, frag. Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, ōnis, fœm. Celſ. *A choking up.*

Effoco, as, Senec. ἀπάγχω, ἄγχω, quaſi fauces elido, ab ex & fauce. *To choake, or ſtrangle.*

† Effodicatio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

† Effodico, as, Hier. *To digge or plucke up.*

Effŏdio, is, di, ſum, ĕre, καταλαπτω, ἐξορύττω. *To dig up, to make a ditch, alſo to grieve ſore.*

† Effœdo, as. *To pollute or defile by inceſt.*

Effœminatè, adverb. θηλυδρίας, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatio, ōnis, Jun. Firm. *Making effeminate.*

Effœminatiſſimus, a, um, Apul. *Moſt effeminate.*

Effœminator, m. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium, ii, n. Lam. *The ſtewes or brothel houſe.*

Effœminatus, a, um, γυναικεῖος, θηλυδρίας. *mollis & lascivus dicitur, qui animum gerit muliebrem. Woman-like, nice, dainty.*

Effœmino, as, ἐκθηλύνω, in muliebrem molitiem atque laſciviam converto, enervo, mollio. *To make delicate, dainty or nice.*

Effœtè, adv. Mart. διακενῶς. *Barrenly, remiſſely, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um, ἔκτεκνος, ἐκκενωθεὶς, ab ex & fœtus, ai. ab ec ἐκ, ubi nulla ſpes de fœtu amplius, quod fœtu liberatum eſt, Colum. 17. 10. item quod ex fœto (gravido) in lucem editum: ſed rarò ſunt hæ duæ ſignificationes, ſerea. effœtum dicitur quod deſinit fœtum producere, jam debile & ſterile factum, itaque effœtus alteri ſit ab ex locali, aliter à privative, & aliter à fœtus, us, ſubſtantivo; aliter à fœtus, a, um, adjectivo, vide M. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth, feeble, that beareth no more, barren, conſumed.*

† Effor, aris, i, ſtultè loquor. *To ſpeak fooliſhly*, v. Effaris.

Efforo, as, Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effoſſo, as, freq. ab effodio. *To dig out.*

Effoſſor, m. Cod. *He that diggeth or taketh out or through.*

Effoſſus, a, um, part. ab effodior, Sen. ἐξορυχθεὶς. *Digged or ſtarched out.*

† Effoveo, es, ere, Gl. *To ſuccor, to nouriſh.*

Effractarius, ii, maſc. gen. Senec. διαῤῥήκτης. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effractor, ōris, maſc. gen. ab effringo, διαῤῥηκτης, διορυκτης. Paul. *A Burglar, one that breaketh into houſes to ſteale.*

Effractura, æ, f. Paul. διαῤῥῆξις, κατάρρηξις. *A breaking open.*

Effractus, a, um, part. ab effringo, διεῤῥηγμένος. *Broken, made feeble, broken downe.*

Effrænatè, adv. ἀχαλινάτως, περιττῶς. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effrænatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀκαθεξία, ἀκρατεία. *Unbridled raſhneſſe, unruly headineſſe.*

Effrænatiſſimus, a, um, ſup. item effrænisſimus, moderatior & humilior major.

Effrænatus, a, um, Sen. ἀχάλινος, ἀκατέχετος, effr. dicitur, qui fræna non detrectat, & pro arbitrio noſtro regi non poteſt, indomitus, projectus, præceps idem quod effrænus. *Unbridled, fierce, unruly, wanting government or guidance.*

Effrænis, ne, adj. v. effrænus. *Not bridled.*

† Effræno, as. *To unbridle.*

Effrænus, a, um, ex è & frænum, vel effrænis, ne, Liv. carens fræno, ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀνέδητος. *Unbridled, raſh, fierce, unruly.*

Effricatio, ōnis, f. g. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrĭco, as, Sen. ab ex & frico, fricando excutio, ἀποτρίβω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, ex è & frango, effringo eſt vi quadam & impetu frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to burſt open.*

Effrons, tis, com. gen. ab ex, i. extra & frons, Frag. Poet. *Bold, impudent.*

† Effugatio, f. Gloſſ. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um, Ov. *To be avoided or eſchewed.*

Effugio, is, ūgi, itum, ĕre, ἀποφεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. *To eſcape, to fly away, to eſchew.*

Effugium, ii, neut. gen. ἀποφυγὴ. *Flight, refuge, a place of ſuccour, paſſage.*

Effugo, as, Luc. *To put to flight, to drive or chaſe away.*

† Effugus, a, um, adj. *Fled out.*

Effulcio, is, ſi, ctum, & tum, ire, Virg. ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To ſtay or prop up.*

Effulgeo, es, ſi, ĕre, Liv. ἀπολάμπω, ἀποστίλβω. *To ſhine bright, to appeare to riſe out.*

Effulgeſcenti, epilepſia, v. Acer.

Effulgidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Bright, ſhining cleare.*

Effultus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Staied up.*

† Effundatus, a, um, adjectivum, è fundo everſus. *Turned up from the bottome.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūſum, ĕre, ἐκχέω, profundo, emitto, omitto, per metapha. conſumere, erumpere, emittere, proſternere, profligare. *To poure out, to come or run forth in great companies, to conſume vioutly, to utter or ſpread abroad, to diſcomfit.*

Effusè, adv. ἀσελγῶς. *Out of meaſure, prodigally, vehemently.*

Effuſio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔκρυσις, πρόεσις. *Pouring out, prodigality, a marvellous great company.*

Effuſiſſimus, a, um, adj. Tert. ut effuſiſſimis habenis. *Very ſwift.*

† Effuſor, ōris, m. Spieg. ἄσωτος. *A ſpendthrift, a ſpender of his patrimony.*

† Effuſorie. *In prodigall, in vicious manner.*

† Effuſorium, ii, n. Gl. *An inſtrument to poure out by.*

Effuſus, a, um, p. ἐκκεχυμένος. *Put or poured out, overflowing, diſcomfited, bountifull, prodigall,* ἀσελγὴς. *Immoderate, diſſolute.*

† Effutilis, le, inanis.

Effutio, is, ivi, itum, ire, à vaſe futili, v. futo, ὀλυαρίω, ἀτάκτως ἐξαγορεύω, à vaſe futili derivant, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto inſtabili, nihil in ſe continet. vide futo. *To utter or ſpeake fooliſhly that which ſhould be kept ſecret.*

Effutitius, a, um, Var. *That which hath no ſignification, but filleth up the roome.*

Effutitor, maſc. gen. Firm. φλύαξ. *He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutĭtus, a, um, p. ληρολογηθεὶς. *Raſhly or fooliſhly uttered.*

† Effuto, as, Cod. *To Confeſſe.*

E *ante* G

† Egeanor, hortator navis, a mari Ægeo, Gloſſ. Mac. leg. ageator ab agea.

Egĕlĭdè, adv. Au. *Coldly or lukewarme.*

Egelido, as, & egelidor, aris, Sid. ἀποκρυσταλλόω, quod gelatum eſt diſſolvo. *To relent or diſſolve as ice thaweth.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um, Virg. quod gelatum eſt diſſolvo, χλιαρὸς, quod de ſummo gelu aliquid remiſit. *Lukewarme, neither hot nor cold, alſo very cold.*

Egens,

† Egens, tis, quaſi exgens, cui ne gens quidem reliqua, Feſt. vel qui eſt ex nullo genere natus, אבין aebion, πτωχὸς, ἄπορος, πένης. *Needy, poore.*

Egentior, & egentiſſimus.

Egenus, a, um. adjectivum. Liv. idem. pauper, tenuis, Græc. ἄπορος. *Needie.*

Egĕo, es, ui, ĕre, ab egens, vel ab e & χω, i. carens patria, &c. ἀπορέω, Νόμῳ, ὑστερέω. *To need, to lacke, to bee in extreme povertie.*

Egeries, ei, fœm. Sol. ab egero, ἐκβολὴ. *A caſting out, a voiding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egerminatus, a, um. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermino, as, Col. ἐκβλαστάνω. *To ſpring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre, Plin. ἐκφορέω, ἐνεγκίνω. *To beare or carry up, to caſt or vomit out.*

† Egeſco, is, egui, Gl. *To want or ſtand in need.*

Egeſtas, atis, f. g. conditio egentis, ἔνδεια, πενία, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas. *Neceſſitie, povertie.*

Egeſtio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. ἐκκόμισις, ἐκφορὰ. *Diſtribution abroad, carrying forth of ordure or dung, avoyding of ordure out of the body.*

† Egeſtoſus, a, um. adjectivum, & egeſtuoſus, a, um. ab egens, Aur. *Very poore or needy.*

Egeſtuoſitas, atis, f. Plaut. *Extreme povertie.*

Egeſtum, ti, neutr. gener. Geſtius, ſimus ventris, egeries quam pecus egerit. *Ordure, or dung of man or beaſt.*

Egeſtus, a, um, p. Ovid. ἐκκομισθεὶς. *Caſt, carried or put out.*

Egeſtus, us, m. verb. Sen. idem quod egeſtio.

† Eghelo, Offic. *Beantrifoly, the Italian name for* ἀτόμυξις.

Eglenterium, Jun. *The roſe of the Eglantine or bramble*, T.

† Egloceros, leg & ægoceros, αἰγόκερως, capricornus.

† Eglomero, as, & deglomero, as. *To unwinde.*

† Eglutio, is. *To vomit.*

Ego, mei, vel mis, mihi, me, à me, אנא ani, ἐγὼ. *I, I my ſelfe.*

Egŏmet, ἐγωγε, met particula, v. ſuo loco, & v. Priſc. 12.

† Egon, ōnis, vel egona, æ, v. ſeculum: v. Æon.

† Egones ſacerdotes Euſtici, Gloſ. Iſid. ubi & Econes, ſcribe Ægones, ab αἴξ capra, Mar.

Egrĕdĭor, ĕris, ſſus ſum, edi, depon. ex è & gradior, ἐκβαινω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἔξειμι. Cal. dicimus egredior templo vel e templo, & templum i. gradior extra templum. *To goe forth, to goe out, beyond, or from.*

† Egregiatus, us, maſcul. gen. *The dignitie it ſelfe of him that is egregious.*

Egregiè, adv. ἐξαιρέτως, ἔξοχα. *Excellently, &c.*

Egregiiſſimus, a, um. Pac. *Moſt excellent.*

Egregius, a, um, quaſi ex toto grege electus, ἐπίλεκτος, ὑπέρτιμος, ἔκκριτος. *A title given to Romane Governours, excellent, ſingular, paſſing good, choſen out of the flocke, the loweſt title under* perfectiſſimus.

Egrego, as, Ap. *To ſeparate, to ſet apart or aſunder.*

Egreſſio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vide Egreſſus.

Egreſſor, m. Ap. *He that goeth forth or ſtrayeth.*

† Egreſſorium, locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egreſſus, á, um. particip. ἐξελθὼν, ἐξιών. *Gone forth, or out of, or beyond.*

Egreſſus, us, m. verb. ἔκβασις. *A paſſage or going forth.*

† Egretus, & adgretus è Gr. ſunt ducta, à ſurgendo & proficiſcendo, unde & nyctegreſia quaſi noctiſurgium. *Riſing up*: v. Feſt.

† Egrex, eximus, eminens, quaſi egregie ſelectus.

Egula, æ, f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kinde of brimſtone.*

Egurgitatio, onis, ſ. Aug. *A ſupping off, a drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, ōris, maſcul. gener. Hieron. *Hee that devoureth or ſuppeth off.*

Egurgito, as, Plaut. ἐκφορέω. *To draw out as liquor out of a place, to empty, to conſume, to diſgorge.*

E *ante* H

EH, in notis antiq. ejus hæres, vel ex hæredibus, vel ex hæreditate eſt.

Ehe, interject. conſternatæ mentis, Mar. ἔε.

Ehem, interject. Ter. ah! & hem. *O what?*

Eheu, ex ἔ & heu, ἀΐ. *Ah, alas.*

Eho, interject. hoi, הוי, ὦ, ex ἐ & o, interpoſ. aſpirat. *A voyce of one moving his eare to heare ſome ſtrange thing.*

Ehodum, adverb. Ter. ex eho & dum, *Ho, ſirrha.*

Eheu, interject. הוי ahah, φεῦ. *O alas.*

E *ante* J

EIMŎ, in notis antiq. ejuſmodi.

Ei, dativum ab is, ea, id. aliq. habet qualitatis vim, Plaut. Ei homines cœnas ſibi coquunt, pro ii homines: Item eii pro ei ab is, Plaut, agri reliquit eii non magnum modum.

Eia, adv. Ter. εἶα. *As lo, right well, goe to, what, ſoft.*

Ejaculatio, ōnis, f. Veg. *A caſting forth, a darting.*

Ejaculator, ōris, m. Veg. *Hee that caſteth out or forth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Caſt out, or up.*

Ejaculo, as, Plin. *To ſhoot or caſt out.*

Ejaculor, aris, dep. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To ſhoot through, to caſt a farre off.*

Ejectamentum, ti, n. Tac. ἐκβεβρωμα, ἐκκρισις. *Purging out ſuch things as the water caſteth up to land.* Item pro excremento.

Ejectatio, f. Sidon. *A caſting or throwing out.*

Ejectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ἐκβολὴ, ἐξορισμὸς. *A throwing or caſting forth.*

Ejectitius, a, um, Plin. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἀποβλητὸς. *Being caſt out, or that caſteth forth.*

Ejecto, as, frequent. Plaut. ἀποβάλλω. *To caſt or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejectus, a, um, part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξομαδὶς. *ejectum pro naufragio, vel pro eo qui vi tempeſtatis ad littus aliquod compulſus eſt. Caſt out, or ſhut out.*

Ejĕro, as, ex è & juro, ἐξομνύω, ἀπωμνυμι. *To refuſe or forſake a judge*, v. ejuro.

Ejicio, is, ēci, ctum, ex è & jacio, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω, expello, extrudo, detrudo, aliq. extendo. item pro aboriri ut intelligas partum. *To caſt thruſt or fling out, to remove, to caſt away, alſo to travell, to bring forth before the time.*

† Ejuiabilis, le, adject. *Telling, wailing.* Ap.

Ejulatio, ōnis, ſ. & ejulatus, us, m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, ὀλολυγμὸς, κλαυθμὸς: *Wailing or crying out with pittifull lamentation.*

† Ejulator, ōris, m Gl. *He that yelleth or crieth.*

Ejulo, as, יהיל hailil ex ילל jalal, vox, ὀλολύζω, ὀλοφύρομαι, Au. *To cry out, to waile*: ex ſono vocis.

† Ejuncidus, a, um. adjectiv. Var. junci inſtar tenuis, Gloſſ. ejuncidum, ἰσχνὸν, ξηρὸν. *Dry, leane, ill favoured.*

† Ejunat. νηστεύει, Gloſſ. pro jejunat.

Ejúno, per Junonem: Vide Ecaſtor.

Ejuratio, ōnis, fœm. Val. ἐξομοσία

Ejuratio significat id quod desiderare tur non posse præstari, Plaut. ejuravit militiam. *A renouncing or resignation.*

Ejurator, m. Cod. *He that renounceth or resigneth.*

Ejūro, as, ex è & juro, ἐξομνύμι, ἀποὐόμαι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interposito juramento, Fest. ejurare bonam spem est juramento eam á se rejicere, & abdicare, adeo virtutem non habere, ut nec ejus spem reliquam, uno verbo desperati homines sunt, qui lacessunt virtutem. *To resigne, renounce or refuse.*

Ejus, pro ei jus. Calv.

Ejusmodi, & ejussemodi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort.*

Ejusmodi, nom. in decl. τοιουτοτροπος. *Such like, of the same sort.*

E *ante* L

EL. in notis antiquorum, Edita Lex.

Elabilis, le, Sin. *That easily fadeth away.*

Elabor, bĕris, psus, sum, bi, ex è & labor, ἐξολισθάνω, διολισθάνω, διολισθαίνω, effugio, excido, evado. *To slide or slip away, to fall out, to escape.*

† Elăbōrans, p. ab elaboro.

† Elăbōrātè, adv. Cic. *Diligently, painfully, exactly.*

Elăborātio, ōnis, fœm. *A cunning working, diligent endeavour.*

† Elaborator, m. Dig. *A labourer, a paines taker.*

Elăboratus, a, um, particip. ἐκπονηθείς. *Cunningly wrought, exactly done.*

Elăbŏro, as, ex lăbŏro, ἐξασκέω, ἐκπονέω, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To labour, to take paines, to worke cunningly, to provoke or stirre up.*

† Elacata, æ, vel elacatana Fest. & elacatanes, Athen. *A kinde of sauce, or a kinde of fat fish.*

† Elacaten, enis, græc. inde elacatana, æ. dict. quod ἐλαχαίνην, i. muliebrem colum similit. refert, Mart. ἐλαχάτη, fidus. Scal. ad Manil. dict. elacaten à figura.

† Elacero, as, verb. *To rend or teare.*

† Elaterium, Office. Vide Elaterium.

Elatesco, is, ere, Plin. λευκαίνομαι. *To bee turned into milke, or to waxe white as milke.*

Elacto, as, Lucret. v. Delacto. *To give sucke.*

† Elæmporia, Bud. ἐλαιοπωλεῖον, ἐμπορεῖον mercator, vel elæemptoria, ab emo, Gal. *A providing or buying of oyle.*

† Elægarum, gari species.

† Elæomeli, Plin. *A kinde of gum, ex oleo & melle nomen habet, Plaut.* ἐλαιόμελι.

† Elæomen, genus gummi, Plin.

† Elæon, Plin. græc. ἔλαιον, *Oyle.*

† Elæophyllon, ἐλαιόφυλλον. *Olive phillon, or maidens Mercury, the herbe Mercury*; Dod.

† Elæothesium, Ju. locus ubi solebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. Vitruv. ἐλαιοθέσιον, ἀλειπτήριον. *A place where they used to annoint their bodies*: Jun.

Elævigatio, f. Vitruv. *A smoothing.*

Elævigator, m. Vitr. *He that polisheth or plaineth.*

Elævigo, as, Age. *To polish, smooth, or make plaine.*

Elanguefacio, is, feci, Firm. *To make faint or dissolve.*

Elangueo, es, ui, ēre, elanguesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Liv. ἐκλάμνω, ἐκλακίω, χαλάω: languore tabesco, languore conficior, tabesco. *To languish, faint to pine away, to be sicke, to flake.*

Elanguidè, adverb. Agel. *Faintly, weakely, sickely.*

Elanguidus, a, um. Macr. *Faint, weake.*

† Elape, vel elapis, vel elopis, vide elaphe Plin 32. 5. 23. 5.

† Elăphe, Pl. 25. *A kinde of Serpent.* à simil. cervi.

† Elapheholium, ἐλαφηβολιών, mensis Februarius, ab ἐλαφηβολός, Epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figant cervos quia illo mense illi idolo sacrificabant. *A moneth among the Grecians, answering to our December; or as Gaza thinketh, to our Februarie.*

Elaphoboscon, sci, n. Pl. 22. 22. dict. quod ἐλαφος, i. cervi hoc pabulo resistant serpentibus, βοσκω est pasco. *A certaine herbe called wilde parsenip,* ἐλαφοβοσκον, ab ἐλαφος cervus, & βόσκω pasco.

† Elaphos, gr. ἔλαφος. *An Hart.*

Elapidatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Col. *A gathering of stones together off the ground.*

Elapidator, mascul. gener. August. *Hee that gathereth stones from a place.*

Elăpĭdo, as, Pl. ἐκλιθολογέω. *To vid a place of stones.*

† Elapis, is, Plin. 32. 5. (vel claps, al. leg. clope, al. helope & elope in nominativo) id. quod elaphe.

† Elapsio, f. Cod. *A sliding forth, or away.*

† Elapso, as. Gloss. *To slide easily away.*

Elapsus, a um. part ab elabor, ἐξολισθήσας, διολισθών. *Slipped away, gone, departed.*

Elaqueatus, a, um. *Ridout of the snares, at large*, Am.

Elaqueo, as. Aug. *To unsnare or unfold.*

† Elargio, is, ivi, frag. Poet. *To give freely.*

Elargior, ĭris, itus sum, īri dep. διαδίδωμι, κατακαρίζομαι. *To give largely or bountifully.*

Elargitio, f. Cod. μετάδοσις. *A free bestowing.*

Elargitor, m. Dig. δωδότης. *Hee that giveth freely.*

Elasseseo, is. Pl. *To waxe weary or decay.*

Elātè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, proudly.*

† Elate, es, f. gr. ἐλάτη παρὰ τὸ ἐλᾶν, quod in altum crescat. *A kinde of date tree.*

Elaterium, ii, n. Pl. 20 1, ἐλατήριον, medicamentum purgans, Cal. agitatorium, ab ἐλαύνω. *A kinde of medicine.*

Elatine, es. ἐλατίνη. Heb. nascitur in segetibus, acerba gustu, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9. *A weed growing among corne.*

Elatinus, a, um, abiegnus, a, um: vide elatine.

Elātio, onis, f. verb. ἐλαφρότης, τύφος. *Hautinesse, pride.*

Elatites, Pl. 35. 20 ἐλατίτης, lapis est ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Elatratio, f. Firm. *A barking or crying aloud.*

† Elatrator, masc. gener. Digest. *A railer.*

Elatro, as, Horat. κακῶς λαλῶ. *To barke, to raile, to speake aloud.*

Elatus, a, um. particip. ab efferor, ἐκφορθείς, ὑφηρέσις, ὑπερήφανος. *Carried out, advanced, proud, high, carried away with, &c.* Vide efferor.

Elaudatio, f. Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

† Elaudo, as, Fest. *To name one to his prejudice.*

Elăvo, as, ui, ōtum, āre. ex è & lavo, & antiquè, elavo, is, ere, ἐκπλύνω, ἐκπίπτω. *To wash cleane, to waste all a man hath.*

† Elautus, a, um. part. ab elavo. *Drenched, rinsed.*

† Elaxatio, f. Hier. χάλασις. *An unlosing or untying.*

† Elaxo, as, Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. *To unlose or make wider.*

† Elbum, Isid. *The middle colour betwixt white and blacke.*

† Elbidus, a, um. adjecti. *Of that colour.*

† Elbælæ uvæ. Vide Isid. *Grapes of a middle colour betwixt blacke and white.*

† Elcos, ulcus, solutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elecebræ argentariæ, Fest. Harlots, ab eliciendo argento.

Electè, adverb. ἀγαθῶς. *Distinctly.*

Electĭlis, idem quod electus; Plaut.

Electio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab eligo, ἐκλογή, αἵρεσις. *An election or choice.*

Electiuncula, æ, f. Tac. *A little Choise.*

† Electivus, a, um. *Pertaining to Election.*

Electŏr, ōris, m. ἐκλεκτός, ἐκλιγών. *An elector, a chooser.*

Electo, as, freq. ab elicio, ἐπαίρομαι, ἐφέλκομαι. Plaut. in Asin.

† Electrus, a, um, adje. vide Electrinus.

Electrifer, a, um. *That yeeldeth Amber.*

Electrinus, a, um, Spar. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri, n. Plin. 33 4 ἤλεκτρον, utrumque à sole qui poetis dicitur ἠλέκτωρ. Pung. dicitur à fulgore solis æmulo, ἠλέκτωρ sol, ejusdem ortus cum ἥλιος, Bec. Etymol. ἠλέκτωρ εἴρηται ὅτι διαγεγὼς ὤφαιρε, ἢ ὄψεται ὁ πρὸ τῆς τοῦ ἡλίου δύσεως πίνυται, ἠλέκτωρ τίθεν, ὅτι γὰ ὑπὸ λέκτρον ἢ ὑπὸ ὁρμᾶ πίνυται, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλίσσω, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλίπτα ἀπὸ; Vide Etymol. *Amber, also a mixture of gold and silver.*

Electo, as, verb. frequent. ab elicio, Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι. *To entice or allure.*

†Electuarium, ii, neut. gener. Isidor. *An Electuarie, a kinde of confection.*

† Electurio, is, ivi, Aug. *To desire, to choose, also to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um, part. ἐκλελεγμένος, ἔκκριτος. *Chosen, picked out, elected.*

Electus, us, m. Ov. ἐκλογή. *Choise.*

† Eledona. *A kinde of Polipus fish Gesn.*

Eleemosyna, æ, f. gr. Spart. ἐλεημοσύνη, munus quod inopi datur, ab ἔλεος, quod misericordiam significat. *Almes, pitty.*

† Eleemosynaria, æ, fœ. Ambros. *She that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosynarius, ii. *One that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosyno, as, Aug. *To give almes.*

† Eleemosynor, aris, pass. Aug. *To receive almes, almes to be given.*

† Eleeson, ἐλέησον, ex ἐλεέω: misereres.

Elĕgans, tis, adj. ab eligo, tanquam electus, κομψὸς, φιλόκαλος, ἀστεῖος, δυσεύρετος. *Fresh, fine, eloquent, also nice, proud.*

Elegantèr adv. κεκλῶς, γλαφυρῶς. *Finely, neately, eloquently.*

Elegantia, æ, f. κεκλωσμένη, καλλιλογία. *Eloquence of words, finenesse, neatnesse.*

† Elegia, æ, f. Ov. ἐλεγεία, ab ἐλεγος lamentatio, παρὰ τὸ ἐυλάλευτον ἐν τοῖς πενθικοῖς τόποις. *A lamentable song, lamentablenesse, ab ἐλεέω misereor, & λέγειν, quod hoc potiss. genere carminis miserabiles hominum ærumnæ & amoris querimoniæ solebant decantari. Also a reed creeping along neere the ground.*

Elegia, orum, n. Plaut. *Lamentable verses.*

Elegiacus, a, um, Isid. ἐλεγειακός. *Belonging to, or of lamentation.*

† Elegidarion. *An Elegie.*

Elegidium, ii, neut. gener. diminutiv. perf. ἐλεγείδιον. *A lamentable verse.*

† Elegiographus, ex elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable verses.*

Elegus, a, um. Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi, m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *A lamentable verse.*

† Elelisphacum, ἐλελίσφακον, Dioscor. 3. 34. Co. elelisphacis, & elelisphacus. *The hearbe Sage,* ex σφακὸς, salvia, & ἐλελίζω convolvo.

Elementarius, a, um. Ju. Capi. στοιχειακὸς. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.*

Elementarius senex, qui adhuc in primis elementis instituitur.

Elementum, ti, n. στοιχεῖον, (ab alendo, qu. alimentum, quod ex iis omnia gignuntur, elementum Hier. quasi elevamentum quod cæteras ex elementis initium sumant, vel quod unum supra aliud elevatum. Elementum, qu. elicimentum, quod ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta sunt) elementa sunt principia omnium rerum ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & inquæ resolvuntur, horum similitudine etiam notas literarum elementa vocamus, quod ex iis primum syllabæ, deinde ex syllabis dictiones constituantur, sicut enim illa coeuntia omne corpus efficiunt, sic hæ conjunctæ literarum vocem quasi corpus aliquod componunt, unde elementaliæ literæ dicuntur prima literarum rudimenta. *An element, a foundation of a thing, the first or principall whereof all things were made, also a letter as A. B. C. the first principall, a rudiment.*

Elenchus, chi, m. gr. ἔλεγχος, ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *A long pearle hanged at ones eare, a table in a booke to shew places, also an argument subtilly reproving, a fault in arguing.*

Elencticus, a, um, Græc. Quint. ἐλεγκτικὸς. *Which serveth for reprehension.*

† Elenteo, es, ui, Gl. *To waxe soft or gentle.*

Elento, as, verb. ab e & lenus, Frag. Poetic. *To make soft or plaine.*

† Eleo, es, ui, ere, ab e & leo, Nonn. *To spoil, or spoile, or staine.*

† Eleos, græc. *A night bird*; Arist. 8. 3.

† Eleoselinum, lini, n. gen. Græc. *Smallage.*

† Eleostaphylos. *A vine grafted on an elive*, Gal.

† Elephantia, tiæ, sive elephantiasis, is, & elephas, fœm. gen. Plin. *The leprosie, also a kinde of Serpent causing the Leprosie in them whome they sting.*

Elephantias, serpentis genus, Isidor. 12. 4. dict. quod is quem momorderit elephante morbo afficiatur.

Elephantiasis, ἐλεφαντίασις, morbus dict. ex similitudine Elephanti, quia corporis superficiem similem facit Elephantorum cuti.

Elephantiacus, a, um. ἐλεφαντιακὸς. *Leprous, having the Leprosie.*

Elephantinum, ni, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of blacke painting made of burnd Ivory.*

Elephantĭnus, a, um, Plin. ἐλεφάντινος: Elephantini libri apud priscos fuerunt, in quibus senatusconsulta scribebantur. *Of an Elephant, or Ivory, white as Ivory.*

† Elephantozographi, orum, m. ἐλεφαντοζωγράφοι. Plut *Painters that paint with Ivory.*

Elephas, ntis, & elephantus, ti, masc. gen. ἐλέφας, (elephantem græci à magnitudine corporis vocatum putant, quod formam montis præferat. Græcè enim mons elisio dicitur, hæc Isidor. Etym. q. ἐλίσσω, dictus quod per paludes incedat: διὰ γὰρ τὸ βαρὺ ἐν ὕδατι ἑλόδεα τὰς ἐπιβάσεις ποιεῖται, ob gravitatem in aqua palustri perficit ascensus, id est, coitus, aut potius παρὰ τὸ ἐλεφαίνω, quod est lædere, vel ab ἐλίσσω, quod est implico, involvo. ἐπὶ ἑλίμενον ἔχουσι ῥίνα; quod involutum habeat proboscidem; ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἕλεσι ἐπιβαίνειν τῇ ὑλαίᾳ, quod ineat in palude, vel à λίνος, id est, candido, sit λευκὸς, inde λέφας, inde ἐλέφας, est enim candidum imprimis ebur, Hebr. דנ liph, Pung. quidam ab אלף Aleph, bos. *An Elephant, a Sea monster, a kinde of measure, the disease elephantiasis. Ivory, an elephants tooth.*

Elevamentum, ti, neut. gener. levamentum, August. *An aiding or helping up.*

Elevatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. ἐυλαβισμὸς, ἔξαρσις. *A defacing or debasing of a thing.*

Elevies,ei, fœmin. gener. Lucil. id. quod purgatio. *A cleansing, winnowing.*

Elĕvo,as, ex e & lĕvo, μετεωρίζω, ἐπαίρω. *To lift or hold up, to lighten, to diminish, to exteanate, to put away.*

† Eleutheria,orum.n.gr. ἐλευθέρια. Pla. *Certaine sacrifices, also banquets made at the freedome of prentises; libertie.*

† Eleutherium,καθαρμα,περικάθαρτον,monile, signum libertatis & ingenuitatis. vide bulla.

Eleutherius,Latinè liberalis,ingenuus servator liberatorque.

† Eleutheropolis, ἐλευθεροπόλις,municipium. *A citie or towne incorporate, which have their proper lawes and offices.*

Elibatio, f. Plin. *A tasting or offering of sacrifices.*

† Eliberatio,f. Aug. *A freeing or deliverying.*

† Elibero, as, codex. *To set free or at libertie.*

Elĭbo,as,Tacit.ex è & libo ἐκλείβω. *To taste or powre out, also to measure.*

† Elibro,as,Dig. *To weigh,to ballance,to poise.*

Elice,v.Helice.

Elĭces ab eliciendo dict. Col. *Gutters for water*: v. elix.

Eliciator,ōris, m. ab elix lib. al, eliciatores ab eliciendo aqua. *Hee that draweth water out of the Furrowes.*

Elĭcio,is,ui,ĭtum,ĕre, ex e & lacio,τὸ ἕλκω ἐφέλκομαι. *To draw,get, or strike out,to allure,to obtaine,to call or fetch out.*

Elicitatio, fœm. Codex. *A drawing out.*

† Elicito,as. *To draw often.*

† Elicitor,aris,Dig. *To out prize, to out bid.*

† Elicitus,a, um, Gloss. *Drawne forth.*

† Elico,as. *To turne up side downe or draw water out of a furrow.*

† Elicones. *They that turne things upside downe.* Coop.

Elĭdo,is,si,sum,ĕre, ἐκθλίβω, exe & lædo, proprie est lædendo eruo: deinde exprimo,quidam à lido duc. *To hit against, to breake or burst out, to presse, to strike out, to kill or strangle, to dash against.*

Elidor, eris, pass. *To bee killed or slaine.*

Eligendus, a, um. adject. *To bee chosen.*

Elĭgo,is,ĕgi, ctum, Græce ἐκλέγω, ἀιρέομαι, proprie est ex pluribus lego. *To elect,chuse or picke out.*

Eliguritio, f. gener. Gloss. *A hastie eating,or devouring; also a wasting.*

Eliguritor,m. Antiq. Jus. *Hee that consumeth his goods.*

† Elimentum, id est, purgamentum.

Elimate, adverb. Agel. ἀκριβῶς. *Smoothly,curiously.*

Elĭmător,ōris,m. Tert. ξυστήρ. *He that smoothth or polisheth.*

Elĭmātus,a,um,p. ἀπηξυσμένος. *Filed, polished.*

† Elimes,c. g. Gl. qui est extra limen. *A banished man.*M.

Eliminatio,f. g. Cod. exe & limen, ἐξορισμός. *A casting forth of house or home,an extermination.*

Elĭmino,as,Var. extra limen jacio, ἐξωθέω, ἐξεικίζω. *To put out, or cast forth of doores,to publish abroad.*

† Eliminor, extra limen ejicior.

Elĭmo,as,ex e & limo, ἀπολεπύνω *To cut off with a file,to polish,to smooth, to purge*: Ovid:

† Elĭnguatio,ōnis,f. Gloss. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguatus, a,um. adject. Front. ἀγλωττος. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis,gue,adject. ἄφωνος, κωφός: elinguis habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret,elinguatus amisit,ex e & lingua. *Dumbe,speechlesse.*v. Fest.

Elinguo,as, Plaut. ex e & lingua, ἀπογλωττίζω. *To plucke or cut out ones tongue.*

† Elinguor, ! aris. *To want a tongue.*

† Elinior,aris,Digest. *To be blotted out.*

Elĭno, is, Liv. ex e & lino, ἐξαλείφω. *To raze, or blot out, to ungild.*

† Eliochryson,Theoph. *A certain hearbe* Dod. Eliochryson ἐλειόχρυσον Stechados.

† Eliotropia,æ,fœm.gen.Ammon. est gemma quædam. *A certaine precious stone.*

Elĭquabilis,le,adi Cels. *That may be melted.*

Elĭquamen,ĭnis,n. Col. ἐκλέασμα. *Fatnesse or juice comming out of fish or flesh.*

Elĭquamentum, ti. neut. gener. idem.

Elĭquesco, is, ĕre, Var. ἐκτήκω, χωλίζω. *To melt,to be dissolved.*

Elĭquo,as,ex è & liquo, ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκλυλίζω. *To melt,to scowre, to make cleare, also to spend or consume.* Item molliter cano.

† Eliquus,a, um. adject. *Pure as water.*

† Elisse pro elidisse, Luc.

† Elisum, Jun. *Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the throat veins.*

Elīsus,a,um,p.ab elidor, Sen. ἐκθλιμμένος. *Broken,pressed, beaten against, burst,strangled.*

Elitigatus, a, um. i. extra litem & controversiam posit.

Elix,icis, m. Col. (ab eliciendo) *A water furrow.* ἀκαιωγὴ ὑγρᾶ elices ἀγωγοί, elices sulci aquarii per quos aqua collecta educitur elicis.

† Elixa liquor F. fic dict.

† Elixatiles pisces. Iun. *Small fishes.*

Elixatio,ōnis,f. ἕψησις. *A seething or boyling.*

† Elixer, vox Arab. *The quint essence.*

Elixo, as, Var. ἕψω, ἑφέω. (Scal. lix aqua,unde liquor,ut à lax laqueus,forte a græc. λειχειν linctus, non nisi tenuioris succi est, vel à λιχνος, ob raritatem & humiditatem, Hebr. לח, tsala, elixavit. *To seeth or boyle.*

Elixus,a, um. ἑφθός, ἑψητός, aqua coctus elixa,Gl. ἐξ ὕδατος ἑψήσιμον. Non lixam aquam veteres voc. unde elixum aqua coctum. Scal à lix, Fest. à liquore, Plaut. *Boyled, sodden also moistened,*Var.

Ellam,i. ecce illam.

† Elleborine, græc. Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Elleboritis. *The lesse centaurie.*

†Helleborum,ἐλλέβορος. Veratrum, V Idelleborus.

Elleborum, &c. V. Helleborum.

† Ellipsis, ἔλλειψις defectus, ex ἐλλείπω prætermitto,ex ἐν & λείπω. *A defect, also a crooked line comming of the hyas cutting of a cone*: V. eclipsis.

† Ellobia ,orum, Pollux. *Things that were hanged at womens eares.*

† Ellobium ab ἐν & λοβός ima auris cui inseri solet genus in aurium à fibris aurium,quas λοβους voc.

† Ellops,gr.ab ἐν & λοπή, squama,pascis squamosus.

† Ellum,pro ecce illum.Plaut. *See where he is.*

Ellus pro ille.

Ellychnium,ii,n.g. gr.Plin. ἔλλυχνον. *The match of a lampe, the wicke of a candle.*

† Elmedium pro vehiculum.

† Elminthes, lumbrici. Vide.

† Elmis, mascul. sing. & elminthes,ἕλμινθες,pl. *A kinde of worms* Gal.

Eloco,as,ex e & loco, ἐκπομιδόω, ἀποκτάω. *To cast or remove out of place,to set to farme, or let to hire,to let out upon a price.* eloco antiq. pro illico,adv.

Elŏcūtio,ōnis,f. verb λέξις,φράσις. *Elocution,a fit,proper,and trimme order of words and sentences.*

Elocutor,ōris, masc. id est, orator, ῥητωρ. *An orator or eloquent speaker.*

Elo-

Elocutorius,a,um,Quint. *Belonging to elocution, wherewith one declareth his minde.*

Elocutrix,icis,f. verb. ab eloquor. Quin. *That teacheth to speake or that speaketh.*

Elocutus, a, um, part. Cæsar. *He that hath spoken his minde.*

† Elogicus,v.Versiculus.

Elogium,ii, neut. gener. ἔλογειον, μαρτυρία. Aliquando pro simplici testificatione sententiæ. *A report or testimony of ones praise or dispraise, an Epitaph, a pronouncing of his opinion, a bill of complaint, a Lait will or testament.*

Elohi,Deus,vel Deus meus,nomen à fortitudine ductum vel omnipotentia.

Elohim, Deus, אלהים pluraliter dicit. de majestatem, vel de mysterium trinitatis, habet אלוה Eloah sing. *God.*

Elongo,as, Plin. ἀφίστημι ἀποστατῶ. *To remove a farre off,to defer or prolong.*

Elops,pis,ἔλοψ. *A certaine fish.*Pli. 9.17. Gel.7.16.

Elŏquens.tis.adj.λόγιος,εὐγλωττος,ῥητορικός. *Eloquent,that hath a grace in speaking,well spoken.*

Elŏquentia,æ,f λογιότης, εὐνομολογία. *A gift or good grace of speaking, eloquence.*

Elŏquentissimè,adverb.Tac. *Eloquently,with a good grace.*

Eloquium,ii,n.Plaut.λόγιον,ἔκφρασις. *An eloquent or pleasant speech,an oracle.*

Elŏquor, ĕris, utus sum, qui, ἀποφαίνομαι ἐκφράζω, Aliquando est dicere,quod proprium est oratoris. *To speake,to speake out,to tell,to speake eloquently.*

Elōtus,a,um,p, ab elavo. ἐκνιφεις. *Washed or cleansed with water.*

† Eluacrum labrum,Cato. *A backing tub.*

Elŭcco, es, xi, ere, ex e & luceo, ἐκλάμπω ἐκφαίνομαι. *To shine,to be bright,to be manifest,to appeare.*

Elucesco, is, ĕre,Hier. *To be very bright.*

Elucidatio,ōnis, f. Tac. *A comment or glosse.*

Elucĭdo, as, παρεκφαίνομαι. *To make bright or shine outward.*

Elucifacio,is,feci,ctum, ĕre. Labe. *To make to shine.*

Elucifico,as,Non. ἐκφαίνω, extra lucem facio esse,luce privo,oculis orbo, Gel.10.17 Tuneb.14.19.Non dict. à luce(scil.tollenda,) M. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, Tac. *Hindred, hardly uttered or compelled.*

Eluctatus,a,um,p.ab eluctor,Sta.

Eluctor,āris,Virg.ἐκνικάω,διανικάω. *To get the upper hand by wrestling and striving, to escape away, to come forth very hardly.*

Elŭcubrātus,a,um,part. V. Elaboratus.

Elucubro, as, & elucubror, aris, Dep. lucubrationibus,hoc est, vigiliis conficio, ex è & lucubro, vel bror. νυκτογραφῶ. *To watch and write by candle light.*

† Elucus,Fest.significat languidum & semisomnem,vel ut alii volunt, allucinatorem,&,nugarum amatorem sivè halonem, i. hesterno vino languentem quem ἄλλον voc.Græc.Scal. ab eluco desensare interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκλυσίας. *A lover of trifles, one sicke of yesterdaies drinke.*

† Eludens, tis, part. ab eludo, qui eludit.

Eludium, Tertul. inludium, Sidon. Ep.2.lib.1. sinè colludio evadit, vide Acerd.

Elūdo,is,si,sum,ĕre, ex è & ludo, διαπαίζω, ἐξαπατάω. *To mocke and deceive, to shift off, to make an end of playing.*

† Eluenaca vitis Cæl.5. 5. ab eluo oppido.

Elugeo,es,xi,ctum,ēre,ex e & lugeo,ὀλοὺρύομαι,ἐκάπτω. *To leave off,to mourne,also to lament.*

Elul,nomen ultimi mensis Hebr.in anno civili,quem annum à novilunio Septembris ver.inchoabant.

† Elulus,v. Æ lulus.

† Elumbatus,a,um,adj.Non. *That hath feeble loines.*

† Elumbis,be,& elumbus,a,um,ex è & lumbus.Fest, τὰς ὀσφὺς πεπηρωμένος. *One that cannot stand upright or hath feeble loines.*

Eluo,is,ŭi,ūtum, ĕre, ab è & luo, ἐκλούω,ἐκπλύνω. *To wash out,to make cleane,to vince,to purge,to put away.*

† Elus,elera,pro olus, olera, Antiq.

† Eluscatio,ōnis,f.Ulp. *Purblindnesse,a disease in the eies.*

† Eluſco,as, ex è & luscus,Digest. *To make purblinde,or to deprive of one eie.*

† Elutia,orum,Plin.34.16 dict. metalla auraria in quibus aqua immissa elutis fordibus metallum ostendit. *Gold metall.*

Elutio,ōnis,fœm.ab eludo, Cat. *A scofling.*

Elūtus,a,um,p.ab eludor, ἐκπαιχθείς. *Mocked,deceived.*

† Elutè. *Cleanly.*

† Elutheria, æ,fœm. gener. Græci ἐλευθερία. *Liberty,freedome, gentlenesse.*

† Eluthroide membrana quæ est erythroide. *The skinne of the stones,* Testium.

Elutriatus,a,um, Plin. *Powred out of one vessell into another.*

Elutrio,as,Plin.ab eluo, alii à lutra quæ os ventriculi est. μεταχέζω, de vase in vas transferro, διαχέω, aliq. elutriare est à luto purgare.led Mart.ab eluendo,id est,exhauriendo. *To powre out of one vessel into another*

Elutus,a,um. particip. ab eluor, Col. ἐκλυθείς. *Washed, cleansed, rinsed.*

Eluvies,ēi & elŭvio, ōnis,f. gen. ab eluo, βάραθρον,καταχλυσμός. *A waterpoole,a flood, or inundation, filth cast up of the water,a contagious pestilent thing,a sinke, a washing away of the earth by some great floods.*

Eluxatus,a,um.Plin.ab e & luxatus,ἐξαρθρωτός. *Out of joint, put out of his place.*

Eluxo,as, ab e & luxo, Non. *To put out of joint.*

† Eluxurio,is,ivi, ab e & luxurio. *To be ranke or given to riot.*

Eluxurior,āris, C. κατασαπρόω. *To be given to riot, to be fertile in fruit or branches.*

† Elymas,magus dicitur,ex Arab. עלם gnalim sapiens.

† Elymus, ἐλυμός,ab ἕλυω, i. τυλόω involvo,tibiæ summa pars, aut tibia,semen panicum, cidaris aut teli theca, M.

Elysium,Virg. gr. ἐλύσιον, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos,vel qd ἐκεῖ ἑκάστοις ἀλύπως, i. ἀφροντίστως, ἀδιαφόρως. *A place of pleasure.* Elysius,a,um. adj ἐλύσιον πεδίον Elysius campus παρὰ τὰ ἄλυτα τοῦ σώματος,ἢ παρὰ τὴν λύσιν τῶν κακῶν, quod indissolubilia servet corpora, vel propter solutionem, & finitionem malorum.

Elysius, a, um, ut elysius campus. *The paradise into which the Heathen beleeved the soules of the just went after their departure hence.* ἐλύσιον πεδίον עולם הבא gnolam thaba, ἀιώνα τὸν ἐρχόμενον seculum venturum, v.Mart.

E *ante* M

EM vel EIM in notis Antiq. ejusmodi. EM ex more.

† Em pro en & im.

† Em,im,i. cum ex is, er e meum eundem,quicum cum,Hesy ἐναντίον ἑαυτόν,ex ἑαυτοῦ unde & suus,v Mat.

Emăcerātus,a,um,† cnec. & emaciatus,a,um,Col. *Made lean.*

Emacero, as, Sen. de consol. ad Mart. c. 10.v. emacio.

Emaciatus,a, um, p. ut emaciatæ vites Col.2.10.συντετηκυῖαι.

Emacio,as,Col ἰσχναίνω,συρικνόω, admodum macrum reddo,quasi augendo maciem,Gl. *To make leane.*

Emacitas, atis, f. Col. ab emo. *A desire to be at mens buying.*

Emacrefco, is, ere. *To wax leane.* Celf.

Emăcror, ăris, extenuari, macrum fieri, ἰσχναίνεσθαι, Plin. 21. 19. *To wax leane, to make leane.*

Emaculo, as, Pl. maculas auferre, ἀμόργνυμι, ἀποσμήχω. *To make cleane, to take away spots.*

† Emadeo, v. madeo.

† Emaculus. v. emax.

Emanatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. *A flowing or proceeding from.* Item eſt proceſſio Spiritus S. à patre & filio, Calv.

Emaraturus, a, um. *That ſhall come abroad.*

† Emancepe, ipis, qui à priori ſervitute liberatur, famulus à ſeruitute liberatus. *That is free from former bondage.*

Emancipatio, onis, f. verb. quâ filius olim interueniente & ſuo & patris aſſenſu relaxabatur à patria poteſtate, qu. è manu traditio nomen invenit, propriè illa de liberis dicitur, ut manumiſſio de ſervis. v. Pung. *A ſetting free or at libertie, properly of children out of their fathers tuition.*

Emancipatus, a, um, χειραφέτος, ἀφειμένος, emancipati duob. modis intell. aut ii qui ex patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum fiunt dominii (al. leg. domini) quorum utrunque fiunt mancipatione, Feſt. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over by an oath, brought into ſubjection to another.*

Emancipo, as, quaſi extra mancipium, h. e. extra dominium noſtrum ponere, ἐκποιέω, ἀφίημι, mitto emancipatu, Gloſſ. emancipatur χειραφετᾶται, emancipatio, ἐξοικείωσις, emancipatus, χειραφέτος, id eſt, ἐκ χειρὸς ἀφειτᾶι, è manu demiſſus eſt, vide Scal Feſt. Fung. Mart. Calvin. Emancipatus ad omne facinus, Ap. Emancipare veteres quoque dicebant pro vendere & alienare. *To make free or ſet at liberty, to ſell his title to another, to put off his juriſdiction, to put into ſeruice.*

Emanco, as, Labie. ab è & mancus, πηρόω. *To maime, to cut off ſome limme.*

† Emancupatum, neut. id eſt, ſubnixum.

Emando, as, v. amando.

Emaneo, es, ſi, ſum, ere, ab è & maneo, Modeſt. ἔξω διαμένω. *To tarry out of a place longer than he ſhould.*

Emano, as, ἐκβρύω, ἀποφέρομαι. *To flow or iſſue out, to be knowne or ſpread abroad.*

† Emanſio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A fault of ſouldiers when they tarry too long from the campe.*

Emanſor, ōris, maſc. gener. Modeſt. δραμελλητής, qui diu vagatus ad caſtra regreditur, item qui ultra tempus commeatus ab imperatore impetrati abeſt. *Loitering ſouldiers that run away from their colours, a vagabond, a lurker.*

† Emanter. *Saleably.*

† Emarcum, Col. *A kind of grapes.* voc. antiq. Gallicum.

Emargino, as, Pl. περιχαράσσω. *To take away the ſcurfe about the brims of wounds and ſores,* emarginare ulcera, i. *make cleane,* à cruſtis ea liberare, ab extremitatibus quæ ſunt margines incipiendo.

Emaſculator, ōris, maſc. prædico, & drancus, Ap. ἀρρενοκτόνης *He that geldeth.* Item prædeteſtes.

Emaſculo, as, ἐυνοχίζω, id aufero quo quis maſculus eſt, caſtro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld,*

Emātūreſco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἐκπεπαίομαι. *To wax ripe, to be at the higheſt.*

Emātūrus, a, um. Cot. *Rotten ripe, mellow.*

Emax, acis, ab emo, ἀνητικός. *Ready to buy, a great buyer.*

† Embenetica, Tul. l. 8. Ep. 1. exponitur à quibuſdam navicularia, Turn. legit Empenet. cam ex ἐμπετεῖν pro πετᾶν, al. leg. ἐμβαίνειν τύχη. vide M.

† Embamma, atis. Gr. ἔμβαμμα, Cæl. intinctus, ex ἐμβάπτειν. *All kind of ſharpe ſauces.*

† Embas, cothurnus, ἔμβας.

† Embacida, paganorum deus.

† Embaſicœtus. *One that piſſeth often,* p.

† Embata, G. Ulp. *Ships appointed only for paſſingers.*

† Embaſis introitus ſolium in quo lavamus.

† Embater, ἐμβατήρ, Vitr. l. 1. c. 2. embateri baliſtæ foramine Græci περίτρητον vocant, quia ſc. in illud aliquid ἐμβαίνει.

† Embateria, Græc. ἐμβατήρια, ab ἐμβαίνω. *Certaine ſongs to which armed men were wont to dance.*

† Embatæuti juris appellatione ea generali id jus intelligi poteſt quod & quandam detentionem recipit & rei poſſidendæ facultatem, tametſi proprietas vera ad alium pertineat. Etym. ἐμβατεία nunc & ἐμβάδια dicitur id jus quod creditor in bonis ſibi pignoratis retinuit, propria authoritate ea ingrediendi, Gal.

† Embatus, a, um, ἐμβατός, ex ἐμβατεύω ingredior, quod ingredi poſſumus.

† Embeuticumius. *A kind of law by which we may keepe things pawned to us in our poſſeſſion, which appertaine to another,* Alc.

Emblema, tis, neut. ἔμβλημα dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν, i. ab inſerendo, eò quod ex teſſellis ſive ſegmentis inſtitiis conſtaret. *A picture of wood, ſtone, mettall, &c. finely ſet in diverſe colours, in emblems or repreſentation, ornaments and gravings of plate.* ponitur & pro ornatu, Cal.

† Embola, Gr. Dig ἔμβολή. *A carrying over.* Injectio.

Embolarius, a, um, ex ἔμβολή. embolaria dicteria, v. Scal. Manil. & Plin. 7. 48.

† Embole, ἐμβολή. v. Embola.

† Embolimus, ἐμβόλιμος, inſertus annus cui competit intercalatio, Vide Scalig. de emend. temp. li. 1. & Mart.

† Emboline. *A certaine ſhrub.*

Emboliſmalis, le, adject. Macrob. ἐμβολισμαῖος. *Belonging to the leape yeare.*

† Emboliſmus. Ge ἐμβολισμός, intercalatio, Scal. tria verba ſunt quæ vulgus confundit, ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμός. menſis aut dies quæ intercalatur ἐμβόλιμος, annus cui competit intercalatio ἐμβολιμαῖος, res ipſa & actus, ἐμβολισμός. Cal. emboliſmus dicitur intercalatio quæ fieri ſolebat, ut annorum ratio cum ſolis curſu conveniret, intercalare eſt interſerere, unde menſis Februarius intercalaris dicitur, quod ei unus dies interſeratur. *The adding of a day in a yeare, leape-yeare.* al. embolimæus.

† Embolium, ii, n. Græc. ἐμβόλιον, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν, quod ſignif. ingredior. *The firſt entry into a comedy, alſo the pin that keepeth the wheele on the axel tree.*

† Embolus, li, n. Græ. ἔμβολος. *The entry into a journey, a bar of a dore, alſo a mans yard.*

† Embolus, li, paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid, ἔμβολος.

† Embractum, ἐμβρακτον, intritum, ex ἐμβρέχω irrigo. Embractum eſt genus intriti, Heſ. ἔντριτον voc. ἐμβρωμα, & ait Galatas vocare ἐμβρεκτον vel ἔμβροκτον, ἐμβρέχω irrigo.

† Embrimium, n. Græc. dictum à βρίζειν dormitare. *A kinde of bed.*

† Embroche, es, Græc. ἐμβροχή. *A kinde of applying a plaiſter to a ſore, a watering.*

Embronium, ἐμβρόντιον. *A kinde of garment.* M. ex Heſ.

Embryon, ii, n. Gr. embrio, ἐμβρύων, ἢ ἔμβρυον dict. τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς βρύης, quod inter uterum ſeu matricem, vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, hoc eſt, ab eo quod intus in utero alatur, non ſecus ac fructus à ſua arbore. *The childe before it hath perfect ſhape in the mothers wombe.*

† Embryareſtes, ab ἔμβρυον & ῥάσσω rumpo, vel embryothlaſte. Gal. *A hooke wherwith the deadchild is drawn out of the mothrs wombe.*

† Embry-

† Embryothlaſtes, Græc. θλαστής, θλάσις, à θλάω, contuſorium idem.

† Emeatus, us, m. *The falling of a ſtreame or river.*

† Emeatus, a, um. *Having paſſed by.*

† Emeditatus, a, um. *Premeditated, prepared before,* Ap.

† Emedullatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *That hath the marrow or pith taken out.*

Emedullo, as, Plin. medullam eximo, ἀπεμυελόω, ἐξεντερίζω. *To take out marrow, to take away the ſtrength, to manifeſt, to declare.*

Emedullor, aris, Plin. *To have the marrow and pith taken out.*

† Emem, pro eundem, Feſt.

† Emembris, bre, adj. Gloſſ. *Out of joynt.*

Emembro, as. avi. Pac. eviro, v. Demembro. *To geld.*

† Ememor, ōris, adject. Eraſm. immemor, ἀμνήμων. *Unmindfull, forgetfull.*

Emendabilis, le, Sen. διορθωτός. *Amendable.*

Emendatè, advl ἐπανορθωτικῶς. *Without fault, purely, with good correction.*

Emendatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διόρθωσις, ἐπάνορθωμα. *A correction or amending.*

Emendator, ōris, m. ἐπανορθωτής. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix, icis, ἐπανορθώτρια. *She that corrects or amendeth.*

Emendatūrus, a, um, Hor. *That will correct or amend.*

Emendatus, a, um, part. διορθωθείς. *Amended, corrected.*

Emendicabilis, le, adj. Plaut. *That may be obtained by begging.*

Emendicabulum, li, n. Plaut. πλωτεῖον. *A bigging.*

Emendicatio, f. Aug. *An asking or begging.*

Emendicator, m. Aug. πρωσαίτης. *A begger, one that obtaineth by begging.*

Emendicatus, a, um, participium, Juſtin. *Begged, obtained by much entreaty.*

Emendico, as, Sueton. ἐπαιτέω, ἐπαιτεύω. *To begge, to aske as a Begger.*

Emendo, as, à menda purgo, ἐπανορθόω, διευθύνω. *To correct, amend, to heale or cure.*

† Eminiſcor, in memoriam reduco, M. ex Gl.

Emenſus, a, um, part. ab ementior, διαμετρηθείς. *That hath meaſured, paſſed or atchieved.*

Ementior, iris, ītus ſum. īri, ex è & mentior, ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω, mentior, confingo, comminiſcor. Aliquando pro ſimulare vel falſo aliquid exprimere, Ementiens. part. Lying, &c. *to make a manifeſt lie, to counterfeit, to faine.*

† Ementitè, adverb. Mar. ψευδῶς. *Falſly, fainedly, forgedly.*

† Ementitio, ōnis, f. Gl. ψεῦδος. *A lying or forging.*

Ementitor, ōris, m. Macr. ψεύστης. *A lyar or counterfeiter.*

Ementus, a, um, part. ψευδόμενος. *Counterfeited.*

† Ementum, excogitatio, M. commentum.

Emercatio, fœmin. gener. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator, m. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, aris, Tacit. ἐξωνέομαι. *To buy.*

Emĕreo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre, & emercor ēris, itus ſum, ēri, Plaut. ex è & mereo, μισθοφορέω, στρατεύομαι. *To deſerve to the utmoſt, to be made free, to vid himſelfe.*

† Emerganeus, a, um, Vitr. *Workemanlike or well wrought.*

Emergo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, exè & mergo, ἀναδύομαι, ἐπαίνημι, ἀναφαίνομαι. *To iſſue or come out, to riſe up out of the water, to eſcape, to ſhew it ſelfe.* Emergit impersonale, Ter.

Emeritum, ti, n. g. ab emereo, Modeſt. μισθός, μισθοφορία. *A penſion or ſtipend of an old ſouldier diſcharged of the warre.*

Emĕritus, a, um, part. (emeritus miles dicitur, qui jam functus eſt ſuo munere, & vocationem impetravit à militia, dict. ab emerendo, i. valdè merendo, emeritus, valdè meritus, ut edoctus valdè doctus.) emeriti ſenes qui ſolent habere alios qui pro ſe laborarent, emeriti anni, i. jam effecti, emerita arma, i. victricia, μισθοδοτηθείς, ἀπεταξάμενος. *That hath ſerved his dutie, that hath deſerved, alſo compleat or ended.*

Emerſurus, a, um, Liv. *That will eſcape.*

Emerſus, a, um, part. ἐκφανείς, ἀνεχθείς. *Riſen, or appearing out, coming out.*

Emerſus, us, m. & emerſio ἔκδυσις. *A riſing up,* Pl.

Emeritio, f. g. Gl. *The diſcharge of a ſouldier from ſervice.*

Emētior, iris, ſus, ſum, iri, διαμετρέω. *To meaſure, to ſhew fully, to paſſe over.*

† Emeto, is, ſſui, ſſum, ere, θερίζω. *To reape.*

Emeto, as, Digeſt. v. Emeto, is.

† Emicadium, Gr. Iſid. ἡμικάδιον. *An oyle veſſell.*

† Emicantim & emicanter, adverb. *Clearely dropping.* Sidon.

Emicatim, adverb Lucret. *Glitteringly.*

Emicatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Apul. ἔλαμψις. *A ſhining or appearing aloft.*

Emĭco, as, ui. āre, Plaut. effulgeo reſplendeo, item extra ſalire, exilire, ſubito apparere, excellere, διάπλω, ἐκλάμπω. *To ſhine brightly, to excell, to appeare higher than others, to leape up, to iſſue forth.*

† Emidolium, ii, neut. Vide hemidolium.

Emigratio, f. g. Cod. μετοικησις. *A departing,* Emigrans, p.

Emigrator, m. Digeſt. *A departure from a place.*

Emĭgro, as, μετοικέω. Emigrare è vita, id eſt, mori. *To go from one place to another to dwell.*

† Emina Græc. Iſidor. *A meaſure the halfe of* Sextarius. Vide hemina.

Eminatio, ōnis, f. Plaut. ab eminor, ἀπειλησις. *Threatning.*

Emĭnenter, adv. Mac. ἐξοχᾶ, κατὰ ἐξοχήν. *Excellently.*

Emĭnentia, æ, f. g. ἐξοχή, ὑπερβολή. *Excellencie, paſſing or ſtanding above others.*

Eminens, ntis, adj. vel part. Cic. ἐξέχων, ἐξέχων. *High, eminent, excellent, appearing out.*

† Eminentius, a, um, Vide Eminulus.

Emĭneo, es, ŭi, ere, ex è & maneo, ἐξέχω, ὑπερκεῖσθαι, emineo, quaſi extra alios, hoc eſt, præ aliis maneo, al. ex eminus, Mart. à mina pro eminentia, excello, ſupero. *To ſhew it ſelfe above others, to be higher or more excellent than others.*

† Emingo, gis, Sal. *To piſſe afarre off.*

Eminiſcor, ex e & miniſcor, idem quod reminiſcor,

Eminitor, aris. *To threaten often* Plin

Eminor, aris, Plaut eſt extra minor, M. pa am minor, ἀπειλέω. *To threaten ſtrightly.*

Eminulus, a. um. ad. Var. πρόβολος. *Standing a little above others, ſomewhat riſing in height.*

Eminuo, is, Aug. *To diminiſh, to debate or leſſen*

Eminus, adv. πρόῤῥωθεν, μακρόθεν, ex e & manus, Front. comminus & eminus de jaculis, quod illud à manibus non recedit, hoc e manibus emittitur.) *Far off aloofe, aloft.*

Emĭnutio, ōnis, fœm Boet. *A leſſening.*

† Emĭo, orno, decoro, undè redimio.

Emĭror, āris, H. v. ἀποθαυμάζω. *To marvell greatly*

Emiſſarium, ii, neut. geneer. διάῤῥυξ *A ſluce to let water, a flood or wat rgate.*

Emiſſarius, a, um. qui emitti ſolet. Plaut. excurſor. Emiſſarius etiam à probatiſſimis autoribus appellatur calumniator ſubmiſſus &

subornatus ab inimicis, item furtorum conciliator & explorator, Plin. emissarius palmes, lib. 17. c. 23. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.*

Emissarius, ii, m. ἀγγελιαφόρος, πρεσβευτής. *A suborned accuser, a troublesome fellow, a spie, a procurer of brides, a tale-bearer, a messenger, a provider of a booty.*

Emissilis, le, adj. Not. *That may be cast or sent out.*

Emissio, ōnis, f. ἐκπομπὴ, ἐξαποστολὴ, ἄφεσις. *A shooting, sending or calling forth.*

Emissitiæ, arum, f. *Things cast out at solemne feasts, as it were in a mission; also things of no value or cast to the dunghill.*

Emissitium, quod sæpè & cito in diversa loca emittitur.

Emissicius, a, um. Plaut. ἀποπεμπτός. *That is sent or cast forth.*

Emissus, a, um. part. ἀποσταλείς, ἐκπεμφθείς. *That is sent or cast forth.*

† Emistis, Isid. *A quaffing Cup.*

† Emites. *A precious stone.* Isid. 16. 4.

Emitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. ex è & mitto, ἐκπέμπω, ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω. Emittere librum pro edere, emittere arcu sagittas aut tela, emittere manu aliquem pro manumittere & libertate donare, aliqu. manifestare, edere. *To send forth, to publish abroad, to cast out, to set at liberty.*

Emmanuel, Hebr. עמנואל gnimmanuel, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς, nobiscum Deus. *God with us.*

† Emmaton, Jun. vel emmoton, ἔμμοτον. *A liquid kinde of medicine.* Cel. 7. 13.

† Emmelia, æ, f. *A kinde of dance.* Coop.

Emmota. *Ointments laid on clouts and applied as plaisters.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre. pecuniis mihi aliquid comparo, emere sibi pro accipere, significantiq. sumere. item pro conducere, redimere, ἀνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω, emptio, quòd à me tibi fit, Isid. al. ex Græc. πρίαμαι, M. ἐώνημαι, ἐμὸν ποιῶ meum facio, al. ex è & meum, ex alieno meum facio, emere & redimere etiam locare erat. *To buy, to purchase, to corrupt with money.*

Emodulatio, f. g. Boet. μελῳδία. *A singing in measure and proportion.*

Emodulator, ōris, m. μελῳδὸς, qui modulatur.

Emŏdulor, aris, depon. Ovid. μελῳδέω. *To sing with proportion and measure.*

Emŏlior, iris, itus sum, īri. ex è & molior, Cels. ἐκφεύγω. *With reaching to avoid out, to vomit up, to cast out by force.*

Emolleſco, scis. Liv. ab emolleo. *To mollifie.*

Emollidus, a, um. Liv. μάλακος. *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate.*

Emollimentum, ti, n. g. Cel. μάλαγμα. *A softning or assuaging.*

Emollitio, f. Ap. μάλαξις, idem quod emollimentum.

Emollio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Liv. μαλάσσω, ἀπαλύνω. *To soften, to make tender and gentle.*

Emollitus, a, um Liv. μαλαγμὸς. *Made soft and tender.*

Emŏlo, is, ere. Pers. *To grinde to powder, to spend, to consume.*

Emolimentum, ti, n. à molimine, utilitas ex labore, al. à mole, al. qu. emolimentum ab emolo, ὠφέλεια, εὐχρήστημα. *Profit gotten by labour and coste.*

Emoneo, es, ui, itum, ēre. παραγγέλλω. *To put in minde of, to warne,* Plaut.

† Emoratus, a, um. Gloss. *Well manured.*

† Emordeo. *To bite out.*

Emoribundus, a, um. Cels. *About to die.*

Emorior, ĕris, tuus sum, ĕre. ex è & morior, ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, to decay utterly.*

† Emorsus, us, m. Ambr. Puriæ. *The priestfull remorse or gnawing of conscience.*

Emortualis, le. Plaut. ταριχαῖος. *Belonging to ones death.*

Emortuus, a, um. Plaut. νεκρὸς, ἐκτεθνηκὼς. *Dead, utterly decayed, unprofitable.*

Emotio, f. Dig. *A stirring, a moving forth.*

Emotus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐκκινηθείς. *Removed, put away or out of place.*

Emoveo, es, vi, ĕre, ōtum. Liv. ἀποκινέω, παροθέω. *To remove, to put aside out of a place.*

† Empasma, atis, n. Græc. Orib. *A certaine compost kinde of powders.*

† Empetron, tri, n. Græc. Plin. 27. 9. ἔμπετρον, dict. quod in nudo saxo nascitur. *The hearbe Sampier.*

† Emphaniſtica, Gr. ἐμφανιστικὰ. quæ clerici solvebant in clerum & electi, ex ἐμφανίζεσθαι repræsentari, vide M. & Cal.

Emphasis, sis, f. Quin. ἔμφασις, ab ἐμφαίνω, speciem præbeo, figuræ nomen, quum verbis subest tacita significatio, vel quum plus significatum est quam dictum. *Earnestnesse, or expresse signification of a mans intention.*

Emphaticè, adverb. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earnestly, forcibly.*

Emphatico, as. Liv. *To speake earnestly.*

Emphaticus, a, um. ἐμφατικὸς. *Emphaticall, forcible.*

† Emphracta, Ulp. ad leg. ἐπιβάδες vel ἐπιβατίδες, id est, tecta. *A kinde of Ship or Barge.*

† Emphraxis, is, f. g. *Obstruction or stopping of the Pores.*

† Emphysema, Græc. ἐμφύσημα, Emphysema, inflatio, spiritus flatuosi collectio. *A swelling of the Guttes.*

† Emphysma, atis, n. Græc. *A swelling of the Eye-lids.*

† Emphylodes febris, ἐμφυλώδης. *A vehement Ague causing inflammation in the mouth.*

† Emphyteusis, is, f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω infero. *A grafting, planting or inoculating; also a making of a thing better than it was.*

† Emphyteuta & emphyteutes, tæ, m. Græc. ex ἐμφυτεύω, ἐμφυτευτὴς. *He that maketh a thing better than it was when he received it.*

† Emphyteuticarius, ii, m. Justin. idem.

† Emphyteuticus, a, um. Macr. ἐμφυτευτικὸς. *Set out to farme, hire or rent.*

† Empiria, ἐμπειρία, experientia, peritia, ab ἔμπειρος, qui habet πεῖραν usum, qui per multa transivit. *Experience.*

† Empiricè, ces, f. g. ἐμπειρικὴ. *Skill in Physicke gotten by practise.*

Empiricus, m. ἐμπειρικὸς medicus, qui medicinam ab usu tantum & experimentis novit & tractat, non ex causis naturalibus, Cel. in præf. Plin. 29. 1. *A Physitian by practise.*

† Emplagia, æ, f. Grs ἐμπλαγία, id est, paralysis, Paul. *A Palsey.*

† Emplasticum sive emplaston, pharmacum est quod meatus obducit, ut picatio, &c.

† Emplasticus, ἐμπλαστικὸς, Jun. *Clammy like a plaister.*

Emplastratio, ōnis, f. Col. ἐμφύλλωσις. *A kinde of grafting.*

Emplastraturus, a, um. Col. *About to graffe.*

Emplastro, as. Col, ἐπιβαλλίζω, ἐμφυλλίζω. *To inoculate, to take the bud of a tree with the barke and joyne it to another, to grow as a graffe.*

Emplastrum, tri, neutr. gener. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάσσω subigo vel in unam massam formare. *A plaister or salve, wax, clay or other thing.*

† Emplattomena medicamenta vocant, quæ exiguis totius corporis meatibus hærentia prohibent ne quid per urinas vel universam cutim effluat.

† Emplectron, Vitruv. *Well knit and couched together.*

† Empneumatosis, is, fœ. Græc. ἐμπνευμάτωσις. *Windinesse in the stomacke.*

Empo-

† Emponema, Just. Græc. ἐμπόνημα, labor rei alicui impensus. *A making better.*

† Emporeticus, a, um, vel emporeuticus, Pl. ἐμπορευτικὸς. *Pertaining to merchants or market.*

† Emporeuma, atis, n. Græc. ἐμπόρευμα. *Chapmanship.*

Emporium, ii, n. Græc. ἐμπόριον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμπορεύω, id est, à negotiando vel mercando, ab ἐμπορία negotiatio, ἔμπορος, vector qui mare trajecit alienâ navi, ab ἐν & πόρος transitus. *A mart-towne, a place where a Faire or market is kept.*

† Emporos, ti, m. g. Porph. mercator, negotiator, ἔμπορος. *A merchant.*

† Emposthotonus, Græc. ἐμποσθότονος. *A Crampe in the forepart of the body,* vide Distentio.

Emptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab emo, ὠνὴ, ἀγορασμὸς. *Buying or purchasing.*

Emptionalis, le. qui frequens est in emptionibus & proscriptionibus bonorum, ἀνήνιος, quidam apud Cic. leg. concionalis. item expensæ utiles & necessariæ, bona fide factæ, & jus quod emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri, ex ἐμπονέω, illaboro.

† Emptisma, vel emptyrisma, i. fomentatio, Al.

† Emptitium, idem quod emporium.

† Emptitius, a, um. adj. Var. ὠνητὸς. *That may bee bought or hired for money.*

Emptito, frequ. Plin. ὠνέομαι. *To use to buy.*

Emptivus, Fest. *Hired.*

Empto, as. ab emo, emptito. *To buy often.*

Emptor, ōris, m. ὠνητὴς, ἀγοραστὴς. *A buyer or purchaser.*

Emptorium, ii, n. g. est locus ubi emitur, vel ostenditur mercimonium, & emptitium vel emporium, ἐμπόριον, ἀγορὰ. *A common market place.*

† Emptulus, a, um. adject. *That may be bought.*

Emptурio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Var. ὠνητιάω, ἀγοραστιάω. *To long or desire to buy.*

Emptus, a, um. part. ἠγορασμένος. *Bought, purchased, corrupted with money.*

Empuris, id est, calcifraga, Plin. *Sampier.*

† Empusa, Cal. ἔμπουσα, παρὰ τὸ ἑνὶ ποδίζειν, quod uno incedat pede. *An unluckie Spirit.*

† Empusæ lusus, Jun. vide Ascoliasmus.

† Empyemata & diapyemata medicamenta suppurantia omnia sunt, item cum in viscer. phlegmone in pus conversa est.

† Empyesis. Græc. Jun. *A kinde of Impostume.*

† Empyicus, ἐμπυϊκὸς. *He that spitteth out filthy matter or corrupt blood.*

† Empyreum i, atis, n. g. Græc. ἐμπύρευμα. Empyreuma reliquiæ sunt caloris febrilis post solutam accessionem. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body.*

† Empyræus, a, um. adj. ἐμπυρος ἡ ἐμπυραῖος, ἡ ἐμπύριος, ignitus, ardens, empyrius id. inde cœlum empyræum. *The Firmament.*

† Empyus, m. g. ἔμπυος. *He that spitteth out matter or corrupt blood.*

Emucidus, a, um. adj. Plin. βλεννώδης, μυξώδης. *Very filthy.*

† Emugio, gis, givi, itum, ire. Quint. ἐμυκάομαι. *To bellow or blow out.*

Emulceo, ces. Val. *To stroke gently, and to cherish with the hand.*

† Emulctrale, n. Cat. *A milking pale.*

† Emulgatio, f. g. *A blazing abroad.*

† Emulgator, mascul. gen. ab emulgo. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgentes venæ & arteriæ venæ cavæ ex hepatis convexo emergentis, trunci descendentis rami maximi in utrunque renem subjecti, implantari soliti: similiter alia duo vasa à maxima arteria quæ spinæ incumbit profecta non aliter quam venæ in renes inseruntur, per quas renes urinam à sanguine secernunt. Vide Stup.

Emulgeo, es, si, sum & ctum, ēre. ex è & mulgeo, Cod. ἐξαμέλγω. *To milke or stroke.*

† Emulgo. *To declare, publish or tell abroad.*

† Emunctio, f. verbal. ab emungo, Quint. *A snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

† Emunctorium, n. g. Jun. instrumentum quo emungitur candela. *A paire of snuffers.*

Emunctus, a, um. p. ab emungor, Horat. ἀπομυχθείς, emunctæ naris homo dicitur is qui acri exactóque est judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas. *Made cleane, canny catched.*

Emundatè, adv. Aug. *Very cleanely, handsomely.*

Emundatio, ōnis, f. Cel. ἐκκαθαρμὸς. *A cleansing.*

Emundo, as, avi. Colum. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanse, to purge, to make cleane.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Plin. ex è & mungo. ἀπομύττω, naves purgo. Ponitur & pro spoliare seu fraude extorquere, cubito se emungere. *Spoken of him that is filthy and cannot use his hands for foulenesse, to snuffe a candle, to wipe, to cony catch one of his money.*

Emunimen, neut. g. *A Fortification.*

Emunimentum, neutr. gen. Vitruv. idem.

Emūnio, is, ivi, ītum, ire. Liv. κατοχυρόω, περιφράττω. *To fortifie, to fence, to make strong.*

† Emunitas, vide Immunitas, Accerd.

Emunctor, ōris, m. g. Veg. *He that maketh a Fortresse or defence.*

† Emurmurator, m. g. Hier. *A mumbler.*

† Emurmuro, as. Aug. *To mutter or mumble.*

† Emusco, as, avi, are. ex è & muscus, Colum, *To rubbe off the mosse.*

† Emusitatus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ex Amusis. *Wrought by rule.*

Emutio, is, ivi, itum, īre. ex è & mutio, Plaut. γρύζω, ἀπομύζω. *To humme or make a sound like a dumbe man.*

Emuto, Quint. ἐξαλλάττω. *To change.*

E *ante* N

E N. in notis antiquorum etiam nunc.

† En, ἐν præpositio Græc. significat in adv. ecce.

En, adv. demonstrandi, ἐν, ὀδε. ex num henah jri hen. *Loe, see, behold.*

† Enæmon, est medicamentum quod glutinat. *Used to stanch the blood in bleeding wounds.*

† Enæorema, ἐναώρημα, dict. à verbo ἐναωρεῖσθαι, quod ad medium matulæ subfulatum ibid. quodammodo mancat suspensum. *That which swimmeth in the urine in the middest of the urinall.*

† Enargia, æ, f. g. Græc. ἐναργεία, ab ἐν & ἀργὸς, albus, quod alba facile oculis cernuntur. *Evidence, cleerenesse, a plaine representing of a thing.*

Enarrabilis, le, adject. Quintil. ἐξηγητὸς. *That may bee declared or shewed.*

Enarratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Quintilian. Græc. ἐξηγησις ἐμφανὴς. *A plaine declaration or interpretation.*

Enarrātus, adverb. Gell. *Very plainly.*

Enārrator, m. Liv. ἐξηγητὴς. *He that declareth.*

Enarro, as. ἐξηγέομαι, διηγέομαι. *To rehearse, to declare.*

† Enar-

† Enarthrosis, ἐναρθρωσις, ἐναρθρόω, articulo. *The inserting of a long head of bone into some hollownesse answerable to it.*

Enascor, eris, natus sum, sci, Var. ἐκφύομαι, ἐκγίνομαι. *To grow or spring of, to be borne of.*

Enatatio, f. Augult. *A swimming out.*

Enato, as, ex è & nato. ἐκνήχομαι. *To swimme out, to escape.*

Enatus, a, um. ἐκγενὸς. *That is sprung out.*

Enavatus, a, um, Tac. *Bestowed upon.*

Enavigandus, a, um. Hor. *To bee sailed out of or to land.*

Enavigatio, f. Aug. *A sayling by or through.*

Enavigatus, a, um. Plin. *Sailed or passed through.*

Enauigo, as, ex è & navigo, ἐκπλέω. *To saile through to a place, to escape away.*

Enavo, as, Tacitus, ex è & nāvo, ἀπεργάζομαι. *To employ, or bestow.*

† Encæniasat, Gloss. Isid. Sanceniſsat, lætatur, triumphat.

† Encænia, orum, neut. gener. Junius, ἐγκαινια, καινὸν novum Gr. hinc encænio, id est, inchoo, incipio, festū in quo aliquid factū est novi, vel quo renovatum est aliquid, ex καινὸς novus, ex Hebr. חנה innovavit. *The feast of dedication amongst the Jewes.*

† Encanthis, idis, f. g. Græc. (id est) inangularis, immoderatum est augmentum angulorum oculi. *A diſeaſe breeding in the eye.*

† Encardia, Græc. Plin. ἐγκαρδία, gemma à cordis effigie sic dict. *A pretious stone.*

† Encarpa, Græc. Vitruvius, ἐγκαρπα, ab ἐν & καρπὸς fructus. *Flowers or fruits engraven in any worke.*

† Encathiſma. *A ſitting in a bath or water up to the navell.*

† Encaustes, æ, m. g. Gr. Vitruvius, ἐγκαυστης. *An enameller, one that fashioneth with fire.*

† Encaustice, es, Gr. Ap. ἐγκαυστικὴ ex καυω uro. *Enamelling, making of images with fire.*

† Encauſticus, a, um. Plin. & encauſtus, a, um. Matt. ἐγκαυστικὸς. *Enamelled, wrought with fire.*

† Encauſto, as, inuro. *To enamell or worke with fire.*

† Encauſtum, ti, n. Plin. ἐγκαυστον, ex ἐγκαυστὸς inuſtus. *Vermiſh, enamell, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

† Encaute, is, Plin. 35. 11. al. ſcrib. encauſte, v.

† Encentris, Gr. ἐγκεντρὶς, κεντρον ſtimulus. *An iron ſtirrup, alſo a mailed ſhooe:* v. Jun.

† Encheridæ grumi ſunt ceræ modo facti in emplaſtris dum liquida illis infunditur.

† Enchymibomala, Gar. veſtes ſunt puellares, v. encombomata.

† Enchymonia, æ, fœmin. gener. *When the fleſh is bruiſed that the blood iſſueth out of the veines.* Cooper.

† Enchiridium, ii, n. g. Herme. ἐγχειρίδιον, à χειρ manus dict. quod ad manum ſemper haberi debeat, ſive quod manu nullo negotio poſſit circumferri. *A handfull of a thing, a portable volume, a dagger, that part of the eare which they hold by, the part of the oare which the Mariner holdeth in his hand.*

† Encholpiſmos, i. injectio alicujus medicamenti in matricem, rect. encolpiſmos.

† Enchordus, a, um. adjectivum, enchorda organa quæ chordis intenduntur.

† Enchoriæ aves, indigenæ. *Of our owne countrie.*

† Enchorion, Gr. ἐγχώριον. v. Indigena.

† Enchriſta, fœmin. gener. Græc. ἐγχριστα. Celſ. *Thin ointment,* ἐγχρίω inungo.

† Enchuſa, v. Pſeudanchuſa.

† Enchidyos. *A certaine kinde of ſtone.*

† Enchytus, infuſus, ἐγχυτὸς, ab ἐγχέω infundo, enchyta. *Medicines, or waters dropped into the eyes.*

†Enclaſis, gr. ἐγκλασις. *Hollowneſſe that is made in the body by diſhing a thing againſt it.*

† Encliſis, ἐγκλισις, ab ἐγκλίνω, inclino, unde incliticus. *Inclination, change, alteration.*

† Enclitico, as, avi, are: vide inclino.

† Encliticus, a, um. ἐγκλιτικὸς. *Inclining or giving backe,* quòd inclinant ſe ad accentum, conjunctiones ſic dictæ.

† Encolpia, gr. ἐγκολπία. Ariſtot. encolpiæ venti ſunt, qui è mari veniunt per ſinus, quod κολπὸν græc. vocant. *Winds ariſing out of creekes or nookes.*

† Encolpium, ἐγκόλπιον, quòd è collo geſtatur in pectore.

† Encombomata, gr. ἐγκομβώματα Cato, ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus: *Petticoates or kirtles:* veſtes puellares.

† Encomiaſtes, græc. ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *He that praiſeth another by word or ſong.* ex encomium.

Encomium, ii, n. græc. ἐγκώμιον ἐν τοῖς κωμαῖς, tribulibus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ità recenſebantur, ut longiuſculè procederet oratio. *A praiſe, a ſong in commendation of a man.*

† Encope, ἐγκοπὴ, διακοπὴ, vide Hedra.

† Encranion, V, Cerebellum, & parencephalis.

† Encraſicholi, ἐγκρασίχολοι, apuarum genus, M.

† Encraticè, ἐγκρατικῶς. *Temperately.*

Encris, idis, ἔγκρις, libum quod in oleo coquitur, & melle addito fit dulce, ſimila mellita, laganum frixum cum oleo & melle.

† Encryphias, ἐγκρυφίας: *Browne bread,* ἀπὸ τῦ ἐγκρυπτέσθαι, quod cum coquitur ab cineribus abſcondatur.

† Encyclides, ab ἐγκυκλέω, circumvolvo, Vitr. *Round.*

† Encyclios, ἐγκυκλὸς, orbis doctrinarum omnium, Vitr. ἐν κύκλῳ, i. in orbe conſiſtens.

Encyclius, annuus, vulgaris, encyclium.

† Encyclopædia, as, f. græ. Quint. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, Lat. dici poteſt circularis, vel orbicularis ſcientia. eſt n. omnium diſciplinarum perfecta ſcientia, ratio nominis deduct. à perfectione figuræ circularis, ἐγκυκλοπαιδεια Quint. 1. 10. *That learning which comprehendeth all liberall ſciences.*

† Endelechia, æ, f. g. Gr. ἐνδελέχεια. *A continuing or everlaſtingneſſe:* v. Entelechia.

† Endemas vel endemius morbus appellatur, quaſi patrium dixeris & vernaculum, qui morbus communis eſt eandem regionem incolentibus.

† Endeploro, pro imploro, Feſt. antiq.

† Endiadys, figura quum unâ res metri cauſa in duas dividitur.

† Endiæum, neut. gener. Iunius. Græc. ἐνδιαῖον. *The ſtopping of the gliſter pipe which hangeth by a thread.*

† Endiomis, vel medis, vel adis, is. *A rough garment of Rammes skinnes.*

† Endionus. *A lined or rough garment.*

† Endivia, fœm. Iun. *Garden Endive.*

† Endixis indicationes ſunt, id eſt, communitates, ſcopi, & auxiliorum fontes, velut & loci. Stupan.

† Endo, quod & indu, ab ἐνδον intus, endo procinctu, in procinctu.

† Endocluſus, pro incluſus, Gloſſa.

† Endofeſto, id eſt, infeſto.

† Endoitium, neutr. pro initium Feſt.

† Endogenicè, adverb. naturaliter phyſicè. *Naturally.*

† Endogenicus, a, um, adjectivum. *Naturall.*

† En-

† Endogredi, pro ingredi.

† Endomata Græc. ἐνδόματα, ex ἐνδίδοναι permittere. *Certaine allowance given to the publicans,* v. Endomatica.

† Endomatica, ἐνδοματικὰ, erant quæ imperatorum permiſſione præter publica vectigalia ſibi privatim publicani exigebant, ἐνδίδοται eſt permittere.

† Endopeciſco, impeſco, Græc. ἐνπήγνυμι.

† Endopeditus, id eſt, impeditus.

† Endoperator, id eſt, imperator.

† Endopicus, a, um: Gloſſ. *Laid up within.*

† Endoploratō, adverb. id eſt, imploratò.

† Endoploro, pro imploro, Feſtus.

† Endoprocinctu, pro in procinctu, Feſt.

† Endoriguus, irriguus

† Endromides, um, plural. ἐνδρομίδες, ſic dict. eo quod ἐν τῷ δρόμῳ, id eſt, in curſu maximè utcrentur. *A paire of pumpes, or ſingle ſoled ſhoes.*

† Endromis, idis, fœmin. gener. Mart. ἐνδρομὶς, Endromis, veſtis ad defendendum frigus: Accid. ex Tertulliano. *An huge garment, a frieſe, a rug.* à δρόμος curſus.

† Enebra, idem quod inebra, ὄρνεον μαντικὸν, eneber picus, ὄρνις πομπαῖος.

Enecatio, fœm. Firm. *A ſlaying or killing.*

† Enecatus, a, um: Col. ἀπαγχόμενος. *Killed, choked.*

Enẽco, as, ui & avi, ctum & are, Plautus. ἀποκτείνω, ἐκφοβῶ. *To kill, ſlay, or trouble much.* Enico antiq.

Enectus, a, um. ad. διεφθαρμένος. *Slaine, almoſt dead.*

† Enedria, æ, f. Gal. ἐνεδρία, i. e. pultula ani. *A blaine in the fundament.*

Enelata, Græc. ἐνήλατα, ligna recta in quæ diffiguntur & adiguntur gradus ſcalæ, item paxilli qui infiguntur axi ad retinendas rotas.

† Enelyſia, Gr ἐνηλύσια, locus in quo ſulmen incubuit, ab ἐν & ἥλυσις, bidentalis.

† Enema, vel eniema, atis, neut. gener. Gr. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur, εἴνυμι immitto. *The gliſter or gliſter pipe.*

† Energema, ἐνέργημα, effectus, opus.

† Energia, æ, f. Græc. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὴς efficax. *Efficacie, effectuall operation.*

† Energumenus, maſcul. gener. Græc. ἐνεργούμενος, qui agitur. *One poſſeſſed of an evill Spirit; alſo lunaticke.*

† Enerinomenon, ni, neut. gener. *A perfect and approved piece of workemanſhip.*

Enervatio, fœmin. gener. Hier. ἀφαίρημα. *A weakening, or making feeble.*

Enervatus, a, um. participium, Græc. ἐκνευρισμένος, ἐκλελυμένος. *Feeble, weake, without pith, tender.* Mollis.

Enervis, vel enervus, a, um. adject. Pl. idem, Debilis, mollis, effœminatus, quaſi ſine nervis.

Enervitas, atis, fœmin. id eſt, debilitas, Quint. Curt. ἀσθένεια. *Weakeneſſe.*

Enervo, as, ex è & nervus, quaſi nervis & robore ſpolio, ἐκνευρίζω. *To weaken, to cut off ſinewes.*

† Enens, vel ennens, obſtupefactus, mutus.

Enfotia caniſtra, (id eſt) ἐνὸς φωτὸς, unius luminis, aut. cmeafotia, id eſt, novem luminum, Accrd.

Engaria, æ, fœmin. gener. vel angaria. *A kinde of Taxe or Tribute:* A.

† Engaſtrimuch, Heſych. ἐγγαστρίμυχοι, ab ἐν & γάστηρ ventre, & ἴχω habeo. *Thoſe that being poſſeſſed, ſeeme to ſpeake out of their bellies.*

Engiſomara. *An inſtrument uſed about the fracture of the ſkull.*

† Englanterium, ii, Offic. vide eglanterium.

Engonaſis. gr. ἐγγόνασις, Hig. ἐγγενισις, in genibus, ingeniculus, ingenicu-latio, ſignū Cœlelte, Lat. ingeniculus vocatur, is Hercules eſt, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A Signe in the Firmament.*

Engonios, anguloſa brachii figura.

† Engoſomaſa, Vide Camerosis.

† Engytheca, fœmin. Vide Entheca.

Enhydris, idis, f. g. ἔνυδρις. & enhydrus, dri, m. g. Plin. lib. 8. cap. 30. dict. quod in aqua vivat. *An Adder or water-Snake, an Otter:* Vide Enydris.

Enhydros, Plin. ab aquoſitate dict. ἔνυδρος. *A round ſtone ſmooth and white; alſo a kinde of beaſt that liveth alwayes in the water.* Ac.

† Enhæmum, p. *A kinde of medicine or ſalve.*

† Enibrum, ϖεχγματιος, ὄπιθαλασσες.

† Enideo, v. eniteo.

† Enidios. *A kinde of ſtone.* Aceed.

† Enigma, fœmin. gen. Vide Ænigma.

† Enigmatizo, as, Iſidor. αἰνιγματίζω, id eſt, per ænigmata loquor, leg. & enigmatico. *To ſpeake myſtically.*

Enigreo, gres, & enigreſco, ſcis, & enigro, as, Cat. *To make blacke.*

Enim, conjunct. γὰρ, ex ἂν, vel ἴνα, Becm. al. ex nam, ut equidem, á quidem; vel plenius egonam, ego quidem, M. *Forſooth, for.*

Enim, pro certè, pro ſcilicet, ſed enim, at enim. verum enim vero, imo enim, imo enimvero.

Enimvero, conjunct. ἀλλὰ μὴν. *For, forſooth, yea truly, indeed, on the other part.*

Enitſus, a, um. p. ϖονοδιασάμενος. *That laboureth or endeavoureth to doe a thing.*

Enitẽo, es, & enitẽſco, is, ui, ẽre, & ſcere, ex è & niteo, vel nitẽſco, ἀπολάμπω, καλύνομαι. *To ſhine, to appeare faire and bright, to bee famous.*

† Enitẽſco, inchoativum, ab eniteo.

Enitor, ĕris, ĭtſus, & xus, ſum, iti, ex e & nitor, ἀποσπερμαίνομαι, ϖονοδιάζω, pario, interdum idem eſt quod conati & allaborare. *To labour, to endeavour, to ſtrive to doe, to travell with childe.*

Enixè, adv. κατὰ ϖονοδιὰν. *Diligently, earneſtly.*

† Enixim pro enixè, Non. diligentèr enitendo.

Enixior. *More painfull.*

Enixiſſimus, a, um. adject. *Moſt earneſt.*

Enixius, adverbium. *With greater courage.*

Enixus, a, um. adject. *That hath travelled and brought forth:* Vide Eniſus.

Enixus, us, m g. τόκος, ipſe nitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling, or delivering of childe.*

† Ennœa, græc. ἔννοια, cogitatio; M. Quum aliquid in νῷ concipimus, notio, intelligentia, conjectura, M.

† Ennoematicus, a, um. adject. Græc. ἐννοηματικὸς, Accidentalis, le.

† Ennam pro etiamnè. Feſt.

† Ennanthis. *A diſeaſe in the eye, comming of* Unguis *not well cured:* Vide encanthis.

† Enneadecaeteris, lat. tempus novemdecim annorum.

† Enneaphonos, vel enneaphthongos, Gr. Mart. ἐννεάφωνος, ἐννεάφθογγος. *Having nine voyces, or ſounds.*

† Enneaphyllon, gr. ἐννεάφυλλον, Plin. à numero foliorum dict. *A certain herbe having nine long leaves.*

† Enneas, adis, f. g. Græc. ἐννεας novenarius, ἐννεα novem. Jun. *Nine, the number of nine.*

† Enno-

† Ennoctilis, pisci stagneus.

Ennomio, ōnis, m. g. Gloss. dict. quod ἔννομα scrib. id est, legitima. *He that regulreth the wils of the dead*

† Ennoligæus. *Neptune or the sea*, Juven.

Eno, as, ἐνήχομαι, natatione evado, vel nando aliquo pervenio, enato. *To swimme out, to escape, to passe through.*

Enodātè, adv. δήλως. *Clearely, manifestly.*

Enōdatio, onis, δήλωσις, φανέρωσις. *A declaration, a shewing.*

Enodator, ōris, m. Agel. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enōdis, e, ex è & nodus, Plin. ἀνώμμητος, ἀδέτμος. *without knots, plaine without difficultie.*

Enodo, as, Col. ἐξαμματέω, ἐκδηλόω, nodis purgo, nodis resecо, per Metaph. pro declarare, explicare. *To unknait, to cut away the knot, to declare and make manifest.*

Enodulo, as, Tib. *To make plaine, even or smooth.*

† Enorchis, Plin. 37. 10. ἀνορχὶς ὄρχις testiculus. *A stone that being broken is like the cullions of a man.*

† Enormatè, cui addi vel minui nihil potest, Acer.

Enormis, e, ex è & norma, normam excedens, Plin. ἄμετρος, ἀνώμαλος. *Out of rule, out of square, or measure, exceeding great.*

Enormitas, atis, fœm. Spart. ἀμετρία *Want of measure or rule, unevenesse.*

Enormiter, adv. ἀνόμως, ἐκτόπως *Unmeasurably, out of square, greately amisse*, Plin.

Enoto, as, Marc. *To marke or gather out, to observe, to write*, Quint.

† Enotion. *A certaine hearbe.*

† Enotabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enotator, m. Macrob. *Hee that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enotesco, is, ui, ere, ex è & notesco, Plin. γνωρίζομαι. *To come to knowledge, to be knowne.*

Enovatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A change or innovation.*

Enovator, masc. Digest. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

† Enrhythmus pulsus qui naturalem & optimum servat rhythmum.

Ens, tis, Quint. *Being* τὸ ὄν, τὸ ὄντως, à sum, es, ens, M.

Ensatus, a, um. adj. Mart. *Armed with a sword.*

† Ensicium. *A killing with the sword.*

† Ensiculus, li, m. dim. ab ensis, ξιφίδιον. *A little sword.*

Ensifer, ri, m. Ov. ab ensis & fero μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a sword.*

† Ensiformis, me, Jun. ξιφοειδής. *Of the fashion of a sword.*

† Ensiformis cartilago, V. Cartilago ensiformis.

Ensis, is, m. ab in & scindo, vel ab incidendo, al. ab ἔνεσις, quasi ex ἐνίημι, vel ab ἐνοτέω incutio, vel ab ἔνω occido, vel ab ἔντια arma. *A sword.*

† Entaticum emplaustrum, i. intentiorum, Fulgent. A.

† Entelechia, Græc. ἐντελέχεια est perfectio rei, forma ejus, ab ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἐπὶ ἔχω habeo. *That perfection which maketh it selfe.*

† Enteni. *Certaine wormes of the earth.*

† Entenna, subst. id. qd. insecta.

Entera, ἔντερα, intestina, v. Stup.

† Enterata, ἐξεντερωδέντα. *Imbowelled*, V. Exentero.

† Enterione. *The pith that is in wood.*

Enterocela, & enterocele, es, f. Gr. ἐντεροκήλη Cels. ἔντερον intestinum, & κήλη scroti humorem. *The disease of bursting.*

Enterocelicus, a, um, Plin. 26. 8. *He that is burst.*

† Enteron, ἔντερον intestinum, ab ἐντὸς intus.

† Entheatus, numine afflatus, & entheos vel entheus, ei, Sen. *Inspired with God.*

Entheca, cæ, f. Plaut. ἐνθήκη, θήκη loculus. *A Case to put any thing in.*

† Enthecarius, rii, m. id est, negotiator. *A Chapman or Merchant.*

† Enthemata, ἐνθέματα. *Medicines to stanuch blood, and the fluxe of humors, sciences or graffes.*

† Entheo, entheum facio, M.

† Entheos, vel entheus, ei, ad. Sen. ἐνθεὸς gr. in quo Deus est, al. ab ἐν & θεὸς Deus. *Divine, inspired.*

† Enthymema, atis, n. ἐνθύμημα, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐνθυμεῖν, quod est mente concipere, syllogis. est ubi una propositio mente reservatur non prolata. *An imperfect syllogisme.*

† Enthysiasmus, ἐνθουσιασμὸς, ἐνθουσιάζω afflor numine. *An inspiration.*

† Enthusieum, *Chervill*, Anthriscum, Plin. 10.

† Entolina *An Embassadors commission.* Gr. ab ἐντολὴ mandatum.

† Entoma, V. Insecta.

† Entoridia, ἐν τῷ μεσαίῳ, Gloss. Mart. leg. interidea, i. interea.

† Enubilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Pure maniage.*

† Enubilo, as. *To make or waxe cleare.*

† Enubilus, a, um, Gl. *Cleare without clowdes.*

† Enubio, pro inhibeni, Fest.

† Enubo, is, psi, ptum, ere, Liv. extra ordinem nubo, ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not his equall, to bee married to some man.*

† Enucleа, æ, fœm. gen. nucleum *A kernell.*

Enucleanter, & enucleatim, vide enucleatè.

Enūcleatè, adv. διαρριμένως, διευκρινέστατα. *Clearely, exquisitely.*

Enucleatio, i. Aug. δήλωσις. *A plaine declaring or unfolding.*

Enucleator, m. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleatus, a, um. διευκρινήμενος. *Declared, manifested.*

Enucleo, ex è & nucleo, nucleum extraho, σπερμίζω, ἐκπυρηνίζω, δηλόω. *To take out the kernell, to declare, to make plaine.*

† Enudatè, adv. Aug. *Very plainely*

† Enūdatio, f. g. Digest. *A making plaine.*

Enūdo, as, ἀπογυμνόω. *To make naked, to expound.*

† Enula, seu enulacampana, Offi. *The hearbe Elicampane.*

Enumerabilis, le, adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμητὸς. *Which may be counted.*

Enumeratim, adv. Arn. *By number.*

Enumeratio, ōnis, fœm. verb. *A numbring.* κατάλογος, ἀπαρίθμησις *Reckoning, rehearsing.*

Enūmerator, m. Liv. ἐκλογιστὴς. *He that counteth.*

Enūmero, as, ἀπαριθμέω, καταλέγομαι. *To number, reckon, cast.*

Enunciatio, ōnis. f. verb. ἀξίωμα. *A maxime or proposition.*

Enunciativus, a, um. ἀποφαντικὸς, ἀξιωματικὸς. *That may be pronounced.*

Enunciator, m. Digest. *Hee that signifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciatrix, icis, f. gen. Quint. *She that pronounceth.*

Enunciatum, ti. n. ἀξίωμα, oratio perfecta verum aut falsum significans, effatum, pronunciatum, enunciatio, propositio. omne enunciatum est verum aut falsum, Cic. *A proposition.*

Enunciatus, a, um, p. *Spoken, uttered, pronounced.*

Enuncio, as, eloquor, effero, exprimo, profero, pronuncio, dico, significo, divulgo, ἀποφαίνω, ἐξαγορεύω. *To utter, to pronounce, publish, or reveale.*

† Enunquam, pro ecquando, Fest.

Enunciativè vel enarrativè deduci dicitur, quum similiter sine mysterio, sine momento deducitur, ut cum dico, peto à Tito qui est hæres Scii, ista verba qui est hæres enuntiativa sunt, V. Calep.

† Enuo, is, ere, Gloss. ἀπαρνέω. *To deny.*

† Enuptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab enubo,

bo, Li. *Marying out of ones degree, or conditim.*

Enutrio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, ex e & nutrio, ἐκβόσκω. *To nourish.*

Enydris. *An Otter*, sibra lutra, *A water snake*, Plin. 8. 30. Arist. 8. 5. Plin. 30. 3. & 132. 7.

† Enydros, ἔνυδρος. *A serpent, a kind of beast, agens*, Plin 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O

EOR. In notis antiq. eorum.

Eò, adv. ab is, pron. τοσοῦτον εἰς τοῦτο, eò adv. pro tanto, sicut & quo pro quanto ponitur, ποσοῦτω, ut eò magis, quo magis. Interdum pro ad eum locum, quandoque pro ideo, propterea. Aliq signif. usque illuc. aliq. ad id, vel usque ad id, τοσοῦτον, sic dicimus eò magnitudinis, quod est ad eam magnitudinem, eò usque in tantum. *Therefore, for smuch, to that end, thither, so much.*

Eo, is, ivi, itum, ire, ab. ἔα, εἶμι, βαδίζω, πορεύομαι ab inusitato græco εἴω, pro quo εἶμι dicitur, id est, eo. observ. quod eo cum quarto casu aliquando ponitur, ut ire inficias, Ter. *To goe, sometimes to come*, Aliq. venire, ire inficias, id est, negare, succedere, it dies, pro præterit.

Eodem, adv. ab is & dem. Cæs. εἰς τωυτὸ eodem vos pono, id est, ibidem vel eodem loco. *To the same place or end.*

† Eon. *The compasse of the eye.*

† Eone, vel Aonia. *The tree where of was made the ship.* Argo, Pl.

Eopte vel eopse.

Eos, græc. ἠώς, Ovid. *The morning.*

† Eous, a, um. ἠῶος, ab ἠὼς, Aurora, Ov. *Eastern.*

† Eous, masc gen. Ovid. Græc. ἠῷος. *One of the horses of the sunne, the day star.*

Eousque. μεχρὶ τότε. *Unto that, as much as, so long as, till that, so far.*

E *ante* P

E. P. In noti antiquorum edendum parcè. EPM. epitaphium, EP. M. epistolam misit, EP. epistola, EPS. Episcopus.

† Epacmasticos, Bud. apud Gal. ἐπακμαστικὸς, sensim effervescens. *A continuall hot burning feaver.*

† Epactæ, Isid. dies intercalares, ἐπαγόμεναι ἡμέραι ab ἐπάγω intercalo, injuco. *Things added to.*

† Epagoge, Bud. ἐπαγωγὴ, ab ἐπάγω induco, importatio, invasio hostilis. *A figure when like things or arguments are compared together.*

† Epagon, ōnis, n. gr. artemon, Vitruv. ἐπάγων, V. M. ab ἐπάγω.

A trackle or a crane, or other like.

† Epaicla vel epecla, ἐπαικλα, vel ἐπικλα, vel ἐπικλια bellaria quæ a cœna apponuntur, Heb. אכילה achila, esca.

Enydris. *An Otter*, sibra lutra, *A water snake*, Plin. 8. 30. Arist. 8. 5. Plin. 30. 3. & 132. 7.

† Epanadiplosis gr. ἐπαναδίπλωσις, reduplicatio. *A figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth both in a word.*

† Epanalepsis, Isid. ἐπαναλῆψις. resumptio. *A repetition after a long parenthesis.*

† Epanaphora, ἐπαναφορὰ, Græc. ἐπαναφέρω refero, lat. repetitio *A figure when divers clauses begin with one word.*

† Epanastrophe, gr. ἐπαναστροφὴ. reversio, quum recto ordine restituimus sententiam, M. ex Sc. Poet. 4. 30.

† Epanconismus, gr. ἐπαγκωνισμὸς, super cubitum incubitatio, cogitabundi est gestus, Scal. Poet. 1. 18 ab ἀγκὼν cubitus.

† Epangelia, Isid. ἐπαγγελία. *A promise whereby we make the Judge attentive.*

† Epanodos, gr. ἐπάνοδος, ex ἐπὶ & ἄνοδος. *When two things rehearsed together are spoken of afterwards severally.*

† Epapheresis, is, f. M. ἐπαφαίρησις. *A second clipping or cutting over againe, also the letting of blood.*

† Epaphroditus, gr. ἐπαφρόδιτος. *A pleasant fellow.*

† Epar, V. Hepar.

† Eparchia, æ, f. g. gr. ἐπαρχία. *A province.*

† Eparchiotes, Gr. ἐπαρχιώτης. *One of a province.*

† Eparchus, ἔπαρχος. *The President of a province.*

† Eparmata præter naturam tumores, secundum aures in ægrotantibus exortos, V. Stup.

Epasco, is, pavi. *To eate up all, to consume with eating.*

† Epauxesis, Græc. ἐπαύξησις, id est auxesis. *A kinde of figure, an increase.*

† Epectasis, ἐπέκτασις (ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιτείνω) productio, ab ἐκτείνω, figura eadem est quæ & epenthesis appellatur.

† Ependytes. *A kinde of garment that Monkes used*, Acerd.

† Epenthesis, Isid. gr. ἐπένθεσις, i. interpositio. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word.*

† Eperingium, ii. *Dodder which groweth about sea holme.*

† Epexegesis, ἐπεξήγησις, enarratio, quum aliquid brevius aut obscurius dictum addita explicatione insuper id luciamus.

† Epha, ηφα Vide. Batus, Epha continebat tria sata, hoc est, ova 432 septuag. aliquando retinent, aliq. scribunt, ὑφὶ ὑφὶ ὑφεὶ, alias vertunt μέδιμνον, etiam πέμμα, itaque referunt ad מדה aephah, coquere, tanquam sit mensura quæ pro lautioris heri familia semel coquebatur in panificio, M. *A kinde of measure containing ten omers amongst the Hebrewes.*

† Epharmosis, gr. ἐφάρμωσις, aptatio, est species quædam comparationis, Scal. Poet. lib. 3. cap. 15.

† Ephebeon, pubes, & pecten aqualiculus, Latine id totum est quod est ab Hypogastrio sub imo ventre usque ad pudenda, &c.

† Ephebia, æ, f. gen. græc. ἐφηβία. *Striplings age*, Do. pubertas.

Ephebium, ii, n. Vitruv. Græc. ἐφήβειον. *The place where young men exercised themselves.*

Ephebus, bi, ἔφηβος, ἔνπυος, ab ἐπὶ & ἥβη pubes ἔφηβος ex ηβαω. *A Stripling of fourteene yeares of age.*

Ephebius, a, um. *Pertaining to* Ephebus.

† Ephedra, gr. ἐφέδρα, ex ἐφίζομαι insideo, est sella & herba sic dicta, quod arboribus insideat, Aliter ἐπωφὴς, sive caucon dic. D. osc.

Ephedrum, & ephedron, dri, n. g. vel ephedra, æ, f. Plin. ἐπωφὴς. *The hearbe horse-taile.*

† Ephegesis, Græc. ἐφηγησις. *A kinde of accusation or judgement.*

† Ephelcis, f. g. i. rarnentum seu cruoris exigua guttula quæ interdum per tussim in hæmoptoica passione rejicitur.

† Ephelis, græc. ἐφηλὶς, id est, ab ἐπὶ & ἥλιος, à solis ardore dict. ephelis, ἐφηλὶς, est aspredo & nigrities in facie ex ardore solis progenita S. *A little puffe, or heat-wheale in the face.*

† Ephemera, Jun. Græc. ἐφήμερα ἀμφιβία. *A kinde of flies that live but a daies space.*

Ephemera febris, id est, Diaria.

† Ephemerenta. *A Servant: or Usher that gave the word when the guests which were invited should bee set downe*, ex Philip. Acerd.

Ephemeris, dis, ἐφημερὶς, ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A Register or dayes booke.*

† Ephemeron, vel rum, ri, n. g. Plin. Græc. ἐφήμερον. *A kind of Beast*, dict quod eodem quo nascitur die intereat, *Also an herbe*, V. Hermodactylus.

Ephemerus, a, um. adj. ἐφήμερος diarius, diem durans, hinc ephemera febris. *A quotidian Feuer.*

† Ephestites, tis, m. Gloss. *A certaine kinde of stone.*

† Ephestii, Cel. Græc. ἐφέστιοι, *Gods which bee called* Penates, *and* Lares.

† Ephestris, Græc. ἐφεστρὶς, genus vestis,

vestis, quæ armatis super induitur, ab ὅπλον, induo. *A garment used to bee worne over armour.*

† Ephestius, ἐφέστιος. *One of the house or family.*

† Epheta, masc. gen. Judices Athenis, v. Ephorus.

† Ephemerida, græc. ἐφημερίδα, ex ἐφημι, emitto, Hesyc. ἐφεμέζω, decipio. *A play with tossing of a ball.* Vide M.

† Ephi. *A measure of nine gallons.*

Ephialtes, Macrob. id est, incubus, gr. ἐφιάλτης παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι, ab insiliendo, Mart. ὄνειρος ab ἐπάνω ὁρᾶσθαι. *The disease commonly called the night mare.*

† Ephialtia, vel ephialtion, græc. ἐφιάλτια, pœnula, quod adversus ephialtem remedio est.

† Ephidr ſis, sudor circa thoracem & caput exertus, vel in universo corpore sudor proventus paucus & inutilis, S.

† Ephippiarii. *They that have costly trappings on their horses;* Vide Strata.

Ephippiatus, a, um. *Of a sadale or trappings,*

Ephippiarius, rii, m Sel. *A sadler.*

Ephippiacus, a, um, adject. Cæl. *Sadled, that hath a sadle upon his backe.*

Ephippium, ii, n. g. & ephippia, orum, Varro, ἐφίππια, ab ἐπὶ & ἵππος equus, id est, super equum. *The harnesse of a horse, a sadle.*

† Ephippio, as, Alex. phalero. *To trappe, barbe, or dresse horses with trappers.*

† Ephod, Heb. אפוד aephod, Gr. ἐπωμὶς. *A garment used by the high Priest, a Priests gument.*

† Ephorus, ri, m. g. græc. ἔφορος, idem quod ἐπόπτης inspector, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐφορᾶν, i. observando, inspiciendo. *An office of the Lacedemonians.*

† Ephata ἐφαθὰ, Syr. אתפתח aethpathach, ex פתח pathach aperiri, V. Mar.

† Ephydron, v. Hippuris.

† Epi, græc. ἐπὶ, cum gen. sig. in, supra, apud: cum accus. adversus, usque: cum ablat. in, penes, sub, &c. vide M.

† Epialis, f. Græc. curruba. *A pinnocke, titling, or hedge sparrow, a certaine bird which breedeth up the Cuckowes eggs in steed of her owne.*

† Epialos, Cels. ἐπίαλος, ἀπὸ τῦ ἁλίσκεσθαι, quod modicè calefaciat. *A Feuer arising of cold distemper,* v Cal.

† Epibades, Ulp. ἐπιβάδες. *A barke or little ship.*

† Epibata, æ, vel epibates, m. ἐπιβάτης, Hier. *A souldier serving in the Sea,* ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιβαίνειν, à conscendendo.

† Epibaterium, Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 106. *A speech made to the Citizens by him that was returned home after his long travell,* dict. ὅτι ἐπιβαίνει εἰς τὰ πάτρια, M

† Epibathra, ἐπιβάθρα. *The ladder going up to the top castle of the ship, or into the ship,* item naulum.

Epibatum. *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.*

† Epicata, gr. ἐπικάτεια, æquum epicarzare, ἐπικατζάζειν, ex æquo & bono statuere, Mart.

† Epicauma, tis, n. g. ἐπίκαυμα, Cels. *A sorle sore in the eyes.*

† Epicaustorium, rii, n. Hip. à καίω, καῦσω, u.c. *A louver or tunnell in the roofe to avoid smoke.*

† Epicedium, ii, n. Jun. ἐπικήδειον, κήδεσθαι curare inferias, κῆδος cura. *A funerall song or verses in praise of the dead.*

† Epicerastica medicamenta sunt quæ & temperata dicuntur, quæ si valentiora evaserint mordicantium morsus retundunt.

† Epichamedrys. *Dodder which groweth about Germander,* Gr. χαμαίδρυς.

† Epichardia. *A kinde of boats or ships.*

† Epicharis, ris, f. ἐπίχαρις. *Very gracious.*

† Epichirema, atis, n. Gr. ἐπιχείρημα, qd. quis manu aggreditur, quum in syllogismo probationes tã majoris quam minoris apponuntur, V.M. ex Scal. *An argument made in reasoning,* Quint. l. c. 10. ex ἐπιχειρέω.

† Epichimasis, vide Præsiderare.

† Epichrista, Gellius ἐπίχριστα. *Oyntment,* χρίω ungo.

† Epichysis, Gr. ἐπίχυσις. *A funnell or tunnell, a fligon,* ab ἐπιχέω infundo.

† Epichitum, ἐπίχυτον, superfluum, χέω fundo.

† Epicithatisma, Tertul. Græc. ἐπικαθάρισμα. *The lail part of the intarkside.*

† Epiclintæ, arum, f. gc. *Earthquakes that are sidelong,* Gr. ἐπίκλιντα, Aristot. ab ἐπικλίνω, inclino.

Epicœnus, ni, m. gr. ἐπίκοινον, Lat. promiscuum, κοινὸν cõmune sig. Isid. *Of both kindes male and female.*

Epicœnus, a, um, adject. ἐπικοίνος. *Common, of both sexes or kindes*

† Epicoma, æ, f. gr. *The difference of sores which arise in the eyes.*

† Epicombia, ἐπικόμβια. *Money &c. scattered among the people at the coronation,* V.M.

† Epicomus, epicomi, m. id est, recognitor, Cal. *Hee that taketh knowledge of a thing againe.*

† Epicormium, n. g. ἐπικόρμιον, mensa coquinaria, κόρμος truncus.

† Epicrasis est vitiosi succi paulatim facta evacuatio, V. Stupan.

† Epicratesis, Græc. ἐπικράτησις. *Soveraignty of a planet over or in a degree.*

† Epicrisis, sis, i. adjudicatio.

† Epicroculum. *A kinde of yellow cloake.*

Epicrocum, epicroci, n g. Græc. Fest. à κρόκον crocum, vestimentum croceo colore infectum. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

Epicrocus, a, um, adj. *Shining*

† Epicrotus, ἐπίκροτος. *A plaied way,* Cæl.

Epicureus, a, um. ηδυφαὴς, ἀπολαυστικὸς. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleasure.*

Epicurus, ri, m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. *An Epicure, or one that giveth himselfe wholly to pleasure.* Vide Propria.

† Epicus, ci, m. Græc. ἐπικὸς, ab ἔπος carmen præcipuè hexametron unde epicus poeta ἐπικῶς dicitur. *Which is made in heroicall, stately and lofty verses,* ἔπος, i. carmen.

Epicyema est secundus fœtus cõceptus gravida jam existente muliere, St.

† Epicyclus, gr. ἐπίκυκλος, parvus κύκλος circulus. *A lesser circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater.*

† Epidemeticus, ci, m. ex ἐπιδημία, hospitiorum metator, in urbe ἐπιδήμιος, in populo epidemicus, a, um, V. Epidemicus. *A harbinger that goeth before and provideth lodging.*

Epidemia, f. gr. ἐπιδημία *A travelling to a country, an universall sickeneſſe, a pestilence.*

Epidemicus, a, um adj. ἐπιδήμιος, δῆμος populus. *Publique, universall.*

Epidemius, a, um, idem quod epidemicus.

Epidemus, v. endemus & cõmunis.

† Epiderma, atis, n. Cal. i, superficies, ἐπίδερμα. *The surface or outside.*

† Epidermis, gr. ἐπιδερμὶς. *The outward thinne skinne of the body.*

† Epidicazomenus, ex ἐπιδικάζομαι judicor.

† Epidesis, genus ligationis ad sanguinis profluvium compescendũ, sanguinem fundent bus vasis injecta & vulnerati membri labra dissidentia continens.

† Epidesmus, sive hypodesmidus, i. fascias, subfasciationes & subligamena quæ ipsi corpori circumdantur, V. St.

† Epidicen. *A gument belonging to a Menke.*

† Epidicticon, ἐπιδεικτικὸν est demonstrare.

† Epidicticus, a, um, adj. Græc. ἐπιδεικτικὸς, & epidicticon. Græc. Lat. demonstrativum. *Demonstrative, that pertaineth to praising or dispraising.*

† Epididymis, id, est, supergeminalis tunica, testium involucrum est & appendix.

† Epididimos, idem quod Dartus.

† Epidipnides, Gr. ἐπιδειπνίδες, M. ex epidipnis, idos. *Banqueting dishes,* ἀπὸ δείπνου cœna.

† Epidixare. *To manifeſt or declare,* Gr.

† Epidromes, is, Plinius, & epidroma, vel epidromis, idis, Pollux, ἐπιδρομὶς dict. quod retium plagæ per ea discurrunt. *The arming of a Net.* Plin. 19. 1. Epidromus pro eodem.

† Epidromus, mi, m. g. Gr. ἐπίδρομος, vel epidromon, mi, n. g. *The Poope or misen Saile in a ship spread backward.* veli genus quod in puppi pandatur.

† Epigamia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπιγαμία, *Affinity by marriage with other Nations.*

† Epigastrium, ii, neutr. gener. Cæl. Græc. dict. ἐπιγάστριον, dict. quod ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ, idem quod abdomen.

† Epigenema, atis, n. g. Gr. ἐπιγέννημα, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιγίνεσθαι, quasi superveniens vel supergenitum, idem est ac symptoma.

† Epigeniston, *Dodder which groweth about brosme.*

† Epigetis, is. *A kinde of withewinde.*

† Epigæum, n Gr. ἐπίγαιον, id est, quod est supra terram, ut apogæum remotum à terra.

Epiglossis, is sive epiglottis, idis, f. g. ἐπιγλωττὶς, Latinè dicitur minor lingua. Plin. *The cover of the throte, a little tongue which closeth the winde-pipe.*

† Epigonatis, is, v. Patella.

† Epigoni, Græc. Spieg. ἐπίγονοι. *Borne of the second marriage, also ancestors.*

Epigramma, epigrammatis, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπίγραμμα, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιγράφειν. *A superscription, an Epigram.*

Epigrammatarius, epigrammatarii, male. gener. epigrammatista, æ, masculi, gener. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams*

† Epigrammatographus, epigrammatographi, m. masc. gener. Græc. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

† Epigraphe, es, fœm. ἐπιγραφὴ, Jun. Lat inscriptio. *An inscription or title.*

† Epigri, dict ab epi id est, super & agros. vetus voc. al. à voce Græca corruptè leg. pro ἐπ' ἄγρου, vide Mar. Isid. *Pins whereby one piece of wood is fastned to another.*

† Epigryphus, masc. gen. Græc. ἐπίγρυφος, Pla. *He that hath a crooked nose.*

† Epilicia, æ, f. Bud ἐπιεικία. *Equitie.*

† Epiiicizo, Bud ἐπιεικίζω. *To mitigate the rigor of the law according to equitie.*

Epilampsies, Vide Effulgescentia.

† Epilatum, neut. gener. dicitur medicamentum laxaticum, Alexandr. *A laxative medicine, a purgation.*

† Epilemma, atis, neut. gener. morbus comitialis, à Græc. ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι, quod in eo capiantur & vincantur sensus, ut à mortuis nihil absit.

Epileuticus morbus, vide epilepticus.

† Epilepsia, æ, f. Junius. *The falling sickeneſſe,* ἐπιληψία invasio, item morbus hominem ita invadens, ut retineat sensuum actiones, ἐπιλαμβάνω invado.

Epilepticus, a, um, adjectivum, Junius. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *Sicke of that disease.*

† Epilimma Fest. *A base ointment.* epalimma restius, ἐπάλειμμα ab ἀλείφω, inungo.

† Epilinum. *Dodder which groweth about flix.*

† Epilis, le, adject. sterilis, jejunus *Barren.*

Epilogismus, mi, m. communis est quædam ratio omnium assensu comprobata. Stupanus.

† Epilogo, as, Plaut. *To conclude or end.*

Epilogus, gi, m. Gr. ἐπίλογος, subjungitur ad reddendam ejus quod præcedit rationem, apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλέγεται. *A conclusion or knitting up of a matter.*

† Epilotica, id est, vulnus carne repletum, Cel. *A wound filled with flesh.*

Epilupides, parulides, thymi, tamores sunt præter naturam in glande penis.

† Epimedion, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπιμήδιον. *A kinde of herbe or shrub.* v. Cal.

† Epimelas, Plin. *A white precious stone having a blackish colour over it.* unde nomen à μέλας niger.

† Epimelis, lis, masc. gen. Galen. ἐπιμηλὶς. *A medler tree.* vide Calep.

† Epimelon, Barb *A kind of wilde Apples.*

† Epimenia, ἐπιμήνια pensio menstrua: xenia quæ dantur per singulos menses, munera menstrua, item pro iis quæ singulis mensibus numerantur, vel mactantur, à μὴν mensis.

† Epimenidium, neut. gen. Plin. *A kinde of* Bulbus. Plin, lib. 9. & 19. Vide Epimenia. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9.

† Epimenium, neut. gen. vel potius epimenia, orum, plur. Jun. ἐπιμήνιον. *Souldiers monethly pay: also a base gift.*

† Epimone ἐπιμονὴ, immoratio. *A trope whereby words are repeated for expressing vehemencie.*

Epimythium, ii, n. Stud. ἐπιμύθιον, ἀπὸ μύθος fabula: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The morall sence of a fable.*

Epinicia, orum, n. Suet. ἐπινίκια, Græc. vocant celebriores pro parta victoria, ab ἐπὶ & νικάω vinco. *A feast made in rejoycing for a victorie, also songs of triumph.*

† Epinyctis, vel epinyctides, ἐπινυκτὶς ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheele or prisbrising in the skinne by night;* also *a Register for things done in the night.*

† Epiodium, ii, n. Her. ἐπῴδιον. *A lamentable song, verse, or poeme,* vide epodus.

† Epionicum, Ionico additum, Sc. Poet. a 25.

† Epipactis, v. Heleborine.

Epiparoxinesse, i. superacui, & superexacerbari dicimus, quum paroxysmus plures habet insultus, sicut & pulsuum thlipsis, (id est) compressio, quando incipiente accessione, satis parvi atque inæquales pulsus sunt, St.

† Epipedon, Gr. ἐπίπεδον, superficies.

† Epipetron. *An herbe* ἐπίπετρον, ἐπὶ τὴν πέτραν, juxta saxa crescit. Ar. 4. Anim.

† Epiphania, fœm. gener. Hieron. ἡ ἐπιφάνεια est apparitio, ἐπιφανὴς illustris, illustris adventus & conspicuus ab ἐπιφαίνομαι appareo. Epiphania quoque vocatur cum latitudo mensuratur cum longitudine. *The Epiphanie or twelfth day, an appearing.*

† Epiphonema, epiphonematis, neut. gen. Quintill. Græc ἐπιφώνημα, ἐπιφωνῶ acclamo. *An applause of a thing proved: also a sentence added to the end of a thing declared or proved.*

† Epiphora, æ, f. g. ἐπιφορὰ ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπιφέρειν, ab inferendo. *The dropping of the eies by reason of rheume.* Cal.

† Epiphyllis, Græc ἐπιφυλλὶς, racemus.

† Epiphysis, Gr. ἐπίφυσις. *An appendance or addition to a bone.*

† Epiphysis vermiformis idem est ac conarium

ac conarium sive conoides corpus & turbinatum, vide Conoides.

Epiplasma, idem est ac cataplasma.

† Epiplatæ, Diosc. id est, abundantia malorum humorum. *Abundance of grosse humours.*

† Epiplocele, es, fœm. g. Græc. ἐπιπλοκήλη, vide Celas. *A bursting.*

† Epiplocelicus, a, um. adj. *That is burst.*

† Epiplocomistæ plerique homines pingues ac obesi dicuntur, quasi dicas omenti gestores, Stup.

† Epiploon, Græc. ἐπίπλοον omentum.

† Epipompeuticus, a, um. adj. ἐπιπομπευτικός, ad pompam pertinens.

† Epipomphalon, ἐπιπόμφαλον, ὄμφαλος umbilicus. Epiploomphalon, omenti est in umbilicum prolapsus. *A certaine Disease when the Caule or Suet falleth out at the Navell.*

† Epirhedium, ii, neutr. gener. Juvenal. *A Wagon or Cart*, ex ἐπι & rheda.

† Epirroticus, masc. gen. Græc. ἐπιρρωτικὸς orbicularis, ab Epiro, vide Cal.

† Epirrhema, ἐπίρρημα. *A part in a Comedy when the Chorus speakes to the Beholders.*

† Episarcidium, n. vide Anatsaca.

† Episcenium, neut. gen. ἐπισκήνιον, domicilium, ἐπὶ σκηνὴς super scena.

† Epischidion, Vitruvius, σχίζω est findo, ἐπισχίδιον. *A wedge to cleave wood.*

Episcopalis, adj. *Of a Bishop, like a Bishop.*

Episcopatus, us, masc. gen. Isid. ἐπισκοπὴ. *The office and dignity of a Bishop.*

Episcopium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπισκοπεῖον, Episcopi habitatio. *A Bishops house or Palace; Also a Bishops See.*

† Episcopius, a, um. ἐπισκοπὸς, exploratorius. *Sent out to espye.* Cic.

Episcopo, as. Cyc. ἐπισκοπέω. *To oversee diligently.*

† Episcopor, aris. pass. *To become a Bishop.*

Episcopus, pi, m. g. ἐπίσκοπος ἀπὸ τῦ ἐπισκέπτειν, id est, ab inspiciendo. Homerus vocat Hectorem ſtium Episcopum, quod esset præcipuus Civitatis Trojæ inspector & propugnator, ejusque curam gereret brit prætereà magistratus Atticus dictus Episcopus. Ciceronem quoque ipsum totius oræ maritimæ, à Formis fuisse Episcopum extat Epistol. famil. lib. 6. erat virginum sacrarum Episcopus: prætereà Episcopi dicuntur, qui pani, & cæteris rebus venalibus præsunt, vide plura. Episcopi aliquando Monarchæ appellantur, & Episcopatus monarchia. Etym. ἐπίσκοπος, κακασκόπος, ἢ ὁ ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν ὢν, καὶ ἐπισκέπται ἄρχοντες ἐπὶ σκηνῆς, ἀντὶ τῦ θεατρικῶς. Idem, ἐπίσκοποι γραφεῖς. *Such as set downe what every man should pay into the publike or common Treasury; a Bishop, an overseer, an espy; Also a Clarke of the Market*, Cic.

† Episcunium, ἐπισκήνιον, supercilium.

† Episellium, sellæ indumentum sive cooperiorium, item subsellium, dagus, &c.

† Episi masia. *The beginning and horror or shaking of a Fever before the cold fitte.*

† Epision, vide Aquaticulus, sive aquaticulus, S.

† Epispasthon, vide Attrahens, *A kinde of powder to straw upon an old ulcer*, St.

† Epispastica, Græc. ἐπισπάστικα, ab ἐπισπάω. *Certaine medicines purging.*

† Epistalma, atis, neut. g. Aleiat. Græc. ἐπίσταλμα, ex ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod sit per epistolam.

† Epistata, f. g. ἐπίστατις. *A woman overseer*, Cato ab ἐφίστημι, id est, juxta sisto, vide rationem etymi apud Scap. epistata villatica. *A woman having the Farme*, vide Epistates.

† Epistates, Plin. Jun. ἐπιστάτης, præfectus, ab ἐπίστημι. *An overseer, a Proctour, a Steward, a Bailife.*

† Epistathmus, epistathmi, masc. gen. Bud. ἐπισταθμὸς. *An Harbinger.*

† Epistatorium, ii, neut. gener. Gloss. *A Place where matters are heard.*

† Epistemonarcha, ex ἐπιστήμων scicns, ἐπιστήμη scientia, & ἀρχὴ principatus, M. ἐπιστημοναρχης, olim titulus Imperatoris Constantinopolitani.

Epistola, æ, f. ἐπιστολὴ, γράμματα, ab ἐπιστέλλω mitto. *An epistle, a letter sent.*

Epistolaris, re. ἐπιστολικὸς. *Serving for letters sent.*

† Epistolicus, a, um. Vide Epistolaris.

Epistolium, ii, n. dimin. ab epistola, ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epistle or letter.*

† Epistolophorus, ri, m. g. Græc. ἐπιστολοφόρος. *A letter Carrier.*

Epistomium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. seu à στόμα os dicitur ἐπιστόμιον. *A spout or cocke of a Conduit, a tapor such like.*

† Epistrophe figura est, quum eadem in verba plures desinunt sententiæ.

† Epistropheus, masc. gen. Pollux, Græc. ἐπιστροφεὺς, prima vertebra, à στρέφω verto. *The first joint in the necke.*

† Epistula, pro epistola, Calv.

† Epistylium, ii, n. Græc. à στύλος columna, ἐπιστύλιον. *A little pillar in building set on another; also the chapiter of a pillar.*

† Episynaloephe, Græc. ἐπισυναλοιφὴ, Isid. vide Synæresis.

Epitaphium, ii, n. g. Græc. ἐπιτάφιον, dict. quod humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, hoc est, in sepulchro soleat scribi. *An epitaph or writing set on a stone Tombe; Also a funerall Song or verse.*

† Epitasis, Græc. ab ἐπιτείνω intendo. ἐπίτασις. *The busiest part of a Comedy.*

† Epithalamium, ii, n. Isid. ἐπιθαλάμιος, id est, conjugalis, θάλαμος cubiculum, ἐπιθαλάμιον. *A Song at a wedding.*

† Epitheca, fœmin. gener. idem quod dos.

† Epithegma, Græc. rectius Epithegma, Græc. ἐπιφθέγμα, à φθέγγομαι, Latin. acclamatio, inde Epithegmaticus, a, um. adj.

† Epithema, atis, neutr. gener. Græc. Isidor. ἐπίθημα, quod affectæ parti imponitur. *A kinde of moist medicine.*

† Epitherapeusis, Græc. ἐπιθεράπευσις, ubi non emendatio dicti atrocissimi, sed confirmatio ponitur, rectè dixisse causa subjecta, cum quadam acrimonia, Ascon.

† Epithesis, Græc. ἐπίθεσις. *A counterfeited description to deceive a man.*

† Epitheres, tis, masculi. gener. Isidor. Græc. ἐπίθης. *A beguiler or deceiver.*

† Epitheton, vel epithetum, ti, neut. gener. Græc. ἐπίθετον, Quint. παρὰ τὸ ἐπιτίθεσθαι τῷ ὑπαρκτικῷ, hoc est, ab eo quod substantivo apponatur. *An addition to a name for some quality.*

† Epithymalos *Dodder which groweth about the hearbe* Tithymale.

† Epithymia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπιθυμία, ab ἐπιθυμέω concupisco. *Concupiscence, desire.*

† Epithymion, mi, n. g. *A certaine hearbe growing on Thyme*, quia supra thymum nascitur.

† Epithymicus, a, um. ἐπιθυμητικὸς. *Concupiscible.*

† Epithyrum, *A meane to conserve Olives.*

† Epitimia, Mod. ἐπιτιμία. *A good name and report*, à τίμη honor, precium dives.

Epitimium,

† Epitimium, neut. gen. mulcta, pœna.

Epitogium, ii, neut. gener. Quintil. *A garment worne upon a gowne, in the habit of a Graduate in the Universities*, dict. quòd supra togam.

Epitome, es, & epitome, æ, f. ἐπιτομὴ. *An abridgement or breviate*, Cic. a verbo ἐπιτέμνω abbrevio. epitomo, as. *To epitomise.*

† Epitonia, fœm. Jun. vide verticuli.

† Epitonium, instrumentum quo intendantur fides, & funes, ab ἐπιτείνω. *Also a squire.*

† Epitaxus, masc. gen. *A bow case*, Turn.

† Epitrachelium, ἐπιτραχήλιον, Cæremoniæ collum, collarium pontificale.

† Epitragi, ἐπίτραγοι, epitragi, vermes vitibus infesti, dict. quod in hircorum more vitium frondes prærodant. *A kinde of wormes.*

† Epitragias, ἐπιτραγίας, epitragias, dict. à fœdo hirci odore. *A certaine fish, stinking like a Goat*, vide Cal.

† Epitragus, masc. gener. genus piscis, ab hirci sterilitate sic appellat.

† Epitrapezia, orum, n. Gr. ἐπιτραπέζια. *All manner of vessels belonging to the table.*

† Epitrapezius, ii, um, adjectivum.

† Epitritus, Græc. ἐπίτριτος, Isidor. sesquitertius, τρίτος tertius. *A foot in verse*, à ternario numero. Epitritus, pes ex quatuor syllabis constans, quarum una semper ab aliis tribus discrepat, V. Cal. item dicitur proportio continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam, ut epitrita habent proportionem tria, duodecim ad novem, &c.

† Epitrochasmus, Græc. Aquila ἐπιτροχασμὸς. *A Rhetoricall Figure*, ἐπιτροχάζω, velocitèr præcurro.

† Epitrope, es, Ruffin. ἐπιτροπὴ. *The figure* concessio: *also wardship or procuration*, ἐπιτρέπω concedo.

† Epitrophium, ii, neut. ἐπιτρόφειον. *A nurcery or hospitall for poore children.*

† Epitropos, pi, masc. id est, procurator, ἐπίτροπος, Cal. *A Proctor or Factor.*

† Epityrum, neut. gener. Cato. *A kinde of sauce made of Olives, also a Cheese-cake.* Græci τυρον caseum vocant.

† Epitoxus, masc. τοξον, sagitta. *A Quiver.*

† Epizeuxis, Isidor. Græc. ἐπίζευξις. *A figure doubling one word in one sence, no other word comming between*, ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι

† Epizygis, Vitruvius. *The hole wherein the nut of the steele bow lieth.* ζύγος jugum.

† Epneumatosis, v. Physis.

† Epocha, ἐποχὴ, intervalla dicuntur, quod in illis sistantur, & terminantur mensuræ temporum, Censor. titulos & judices nominat. generaliter est inhibitio, repressio est & inscepticorum philosophia, retentio, assensus.

† Epoche, es, fœm. gen. Hor. ἐποχὴ inhibitio. *A withholding of his assent.*

† Epoche, *in a Disease, is when one cannot judge of it, but must necessarily suspend his judgement unwill, &c.* St.

† Epodes, Gr. ἐπῳδὸς, Ludii. male olens, ἐπόζω oleo. *A kinde of Fish.* Pl. 32. 11.

† Epodus, di, masc. gener. Quintilian. ἐπῳδὸς, ab ἐπᾴδω contra canno, ἐπῳδὸν librum Hor. appellatum putant quod singulis longioribus versibus singuli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδὸς vocantur. *A kinde of verses.*

† Epogdous, ἐπόγδοος. *A kinde of a foot in a verse.*

Epol, adjuratio per pollucem, Fest.

† Epomida, id est, superhumeralem, superiorem humeri partem dicunt, S.

† Eponis, idis, fœmin. gener. Jun. ἐπωμὶς. *A hood or cleake to cast on ones shoulders.*

† Epops, v. Upupa.

† Epoptæ, ἐπόπται, idem quod mystæ, ex ἐποπτεύω, inspicere, vide Mart.

† Epoptæ in sacris dic, mystæ qui totum jam annum initiati ad spectanda sacra admittebantur, Cal. vide M.

† Eporhedicæ, arum. *Breakers of horse.*

† Epos, odis, n. g. Græc. ἔπος, Horat. Epos verbum, carmen heroicum. *A kinde of verse or song.*

† Epostracismus, masc. gen. Jun. ἐποστρακισμὸς. *A sport or play in the water called a Ducke and a Drake*, vide M.

Epoto, as, Liv. ἐπίνω. *To drinke up all.*

† Epotorium, ii, neut. idem quod popina. *A taverne or victualing house.*

Epotus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Drunken, swallowed or sucked up.*

† Epsethia, Pol. 7. 5. pànis in parte superiore, velut pustulæ dicuntur. Vide Mart. ubi ostendit, al. leg. ἐψήσια.

† Epudoratus, a, um. *Shameleſſe or impudent.*

† Epula, æ, fœm. gen. pro epulum, Fest.

† Epulæ, quasi ædipulæ, plur. alii ab opulentia rerum, σιτία, φαγήματα. *Meate, a feast or banquet, pasture or meate for beasts: also delicates.*

Epulandus, a, um, p. Ov. *That is to be eaten.*

Epularis, re, ϑοινητικὸς. Epulares appellantur qui in quibusdam ludis nocte epulabantur, sic & epulones conviváe una epulantes. Epulones antiq. epulones, Fest. dict. quod epulas indicendi Jovi cæterisque diis potestatem haberent. *Belonging to meat for beasts or banquets.*

Epularium, ii, n. g. Lucret. & epulatorium, & epularius. *A banqueting house or place.*

† Epulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cal. ἑστίασις, ἐυωχία. *A feasting or banqueting.*

Epulator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that maketh or is at good cheere.*

† Epulatorius, a, um, adjectivum. *Which is fit to be eaten at a banquet.*

Epulatus, a, um. *That hath feasted or banqueted.*

Epulis, idis, f. Plautus, Æ gyn. Græc. ἐπουλὶς, ab ἐπὶ & οὖλον gingiva. *Flesh growing or swelling about a mans gummes or teeth.*

Epulo, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἐπιτρόπων. *A guest at a feast, one helping to make a feast, a glutton: also a brother of a corporation.*

Epulonus, ni, masc. gen. Fest. vide epulo.

Epulor, aris, dep. ἐστιάζω, ἐυωχέομαι. *To banquet, to take his food, or meat.*

† Epulositas, atis, fœm. *Great banqueting.*

Epulosus, a, um, adject. *Liberall in feasts.*

† Epulotica medicamenta *Certaine medicines.*

† Epuloticus, a, um, adject. ἐπουλώτικος.

Epulum, li, n. contract. pro epidipulum Græc. ἑορτὴ. Epulum publicum convivium, vel à triumphantibus exhibitum, vel in honorem alicujus civis mortui. vel in dedicatione templi. *A great solemne feast.*

Epulus, a, um, adject. *Of a Banquet.*

E *ante* Q

EQP eques Publicus.

EQR. in notis antiq. eques Romanus.

Equa, æ, fœm. gen. ἡ ἵππος. *A mare.*

Equapium, ii, neut. gen Jun. id est, grande apium. sicut, ἵππουρις ἵππος.

ἵππος in compositione interdum auget. *The herbe Alexander.* ex equo, olus atrum.

† Equaria,æ, f. ἱππόσταsις magnus equorum grex. *A heard of horses or mares.*

Equarius,a,um, adj. ἱππιάτρος, quod ad equum pertinet, ut equarius medicus, qui equis medetur, Val. Max. *Belonging to horses.*

† Equarius,ii,m. Sol. *A breaker of horses to the saddle.*

Eques,itis,com. gen. ἱππεύς, ἱπποβάτης, insidens equo. ponitur & eques pro equo, est & nomen dignitatis. erant autem tres ordines dign. apud Rom. senatorius, equestris, & plebeius. eques auratus ab aureo annulo nomen habet, quo equestris ordo à plebe distinguebatur eques auratæ periscelidis. *A Knight of the Garter.* v. Ed. 3. an Chr. 1348 Chro. *A horseman, a man at armes, a nobleman, a knight in the cards.*

Equester,tris,tre, vel equestris, & hoc equestre, ab eques, quod pertinet ad equitem, ἱππικός. *Belonging to horsemen, knights or gentlemen.*

† Equestre,is, neut. gen. Jun. *A horse race,* item quòd equiti dabatur.

Equestria,um, equestria erant quatuordecim ordines graduum in Orchesta, in quibus sedebant equites. *Places or seats for gentlemen to sit and behold solemne sights.*

Equestris,is, masc. eques. *An horseman.*

† Equicervus, animal quoddam in oriente. *A beast of the compound shape of an horse and a stagge.*

Equidem, conjunct. i. ego quidem, καὶ δήτα, μέντοι. *Verily verily.*

Equi'ferus, ri, ex equus & ferus, Pl. ἵππος ἀγριος. *A wilde horse.*

Equila,æ, fœmin. gener. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is, (stabulum equorum) ἱππόστασις, Var. *A stable for horses.*

Equimentum,ti,n. (merces quæ datur pro admissura equi, dict. ab equio, Var. *The hire of a stalion horse, for covering or leaping a mare.*

† Equinalis, idem quod equiferum.

Equinoctialis,le, adj. ἰσημερινός. Cass. *Pertaining to the equinoctiall,* v. æquinoct.

Equinus, a, um, ἱππειος. *Of a horse.*

Equio,is,ivi,itum, ire, ἱππομανέω de equis dicitur, quando coitum appetunt, sicut catulio de canibus sive de suibus.) Pl. *When a mare desireth to be covered of an horse.*

† Equipastor,m.g. Gloss. *One that tendeth horses.*

† Equipensito, *To judge aright.*

Equites pedarii. Gel. 3. 18.

Equiria,orum,n. Ovid. πολεμιστήρια, (ludi curules), à Romulo in honorem Martis instituti, Ovid. Marsq; citos junctis curribus urget equos: ex verò positum permansit equiria nomen, Var. ab equorum cursu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi. *Certaine horse-ridings or races, a running with horses, places dedicated to Mars.*

Equirine, Fest. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A swearing by* Quirinus.

† Equiselis, antiq. pro equisetum. *A kinde of herbe,* v. M. Equiselis herba Scal. ad Var. l. 3 de re rust. c. 9 antiqui ut Thetin Thelin diceb. sic Medicam melicam, sic herba ἱππούρις equiselis pro equiletis, sic dactima lacruma, ἀδακρὺς alacris, dautia lautia, cassida cassilla, ὀδύσσευς Ulysses.

† Equisessor,ōris, m. *A man on horse backe.*

Equisetum,i, neut. gen. ἱππουρις, herba est à caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens, Pl. 26. 13. al. ephedra, & anabasis app. *A kinde of herbe, the same that equiselis, horsetaile.*

Equiso,ōnis, m. voc. qui equorum curam gerit, eosque instituit, ἱπποκόμος. *A horse rider.*

† Equistatium,ii,n. Gl. *A stable for horses.*

Equitabilis,le, ἱππάσιμος. *That may be ridden upon.*

† Equitarius,ii, Cal. *A horse-leech, a farrier.*

Equitatio,ōnis, f. Plin. ἱππασία. *A riding.*

† Equitator,ōris, m. ab equito, Tit. *A rider.*

Equitatus,us, masc. gen. equitum manus & turma, ἱππασύνη. *An host or company of horse-men, the art of riding.*

Equitissa,æ, f. Plaut. *A woman riding upon an horse.*

Equitium,ii,n. equorum armentum, v. equaria.

Equito,as, equo iter facio. *To ride,* ἱππεύω, ἱππάζομαι, equitare etiam sine insidente dixit Plaut. equitor, aris, pass. Pl. *To be ridden.*

Equula,æ, f. dim. ab equa, Var. ἱππάριον. *A little mare.*

Equu'leus,ei, m. ἱππάλος, ἱππάριον. *A little horse, a colt, also the same that* eculeus. *A racke to torment men to make them confesse.*

Equu'lus,li, m. dim. ἱππάριον. *A nagge, a little horse, a colt.*

Equus, qui, masc. gen. סוס sus ἵππος, quidam ab equus quod equi pares solent quadrigis jungi, Isid. equi dicti eo quòd quando quadrigis jungebantur, æquabantur, pareq. forma & similes cursu copulabantur, Scal. i. ab ἵππος.) *An horse, also a Starre in the skie, and an Engine in warre.*

Equus. *A disease in the eies when one cannot hold his eies still, but they will be alwaies stirring.*

E *ante* R

E R. in noris antiquorum erit vel erunt.

† Era, vel rectius æra; Isid. *The taxes and tributes of every yeare.* vide æra.

† Eradicator,oris, m. *He that plucketh up.*

† Eradicitus, adv. v. radicitus.

Erādi'co,as, una cum radice evello, Ter. ἐριζόω. *To pull up by the roots, to destroy miserly.*

Erādo,is,si,sum, ĕre, Col. ἀποξύω, ἐξαλείφω. *To scrape off or out, to put out.*

† Eranarches,is, m. g. Alcear. ἐρανάρχης. *A collecter of tributes or taxes.*

† Erania pecunia, Alciat. *The mony that such collectors gather.*

† Eranistes, ἐρανίστης, vel ęranistes. *A collecter of taxes.*

† Eranthemum. *A kinde of Camomill.*

† Eranus, sive eranos, id. quod eranarches, ἔρανος, cœna collatitia παρὰ τὸ ἐράω. Eranus cœna collatitia, stips quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes sublevandos, in genere contributio. Habebant olim Græci hoc institutum, ut si quis in paupertatem dilaberetur, ἔρανον ab amicis posset suo jure exigere sublevandæ inopiæ suæ, Mart. ex Caluſab.

† Erasi *Men put out of wages.*

Erasio,ōnis, f. *A blotting or rasing out.*

E'rasus,a,um, p. Propert. ἀπεξυσμένος. *Raced or scraped out.*

† Erathemis Anthyllis. Dioſc.

† Erbum, erobum, v. erubum.

† Erceo, v. arceo.

Erciscendus, erciscundus,a,um. *To be divided or parted.*

Erciscĕor, eris, eri, & erciscor, eris, erciscī. *To divide or make partition of lands* Cic. al. leg. hircisco, ab ἔρκος, quod sig. inter sepire.

Ercum cium sit inter consortes, ait Festus, i cohæredes, ad quos eadem fors pertinet. ercum à coercendo dictum vult, citum à ciendo, al. ab ercendo. Scal. ercum citum est hæreditas divisa. Gloss. Hercus citus διαιρετὸς τῶν ὑπαρχόντων. Calep. ercum dicitur, quod quum hæreditas divisa est, alter ab alterius parte erectur, ab erceo, ercui, erc'tum & ercitum. Perot. ercum ab arceo, citum a citando, quasi citatum. M. ab ἔρκτος septus, unde subst. ἔρκτον septum. vide Mart.

Erctus,

Erctus, a, um, *Divided,* ab ercendo dict.

† Ereheus, a, um. *Hellish, of hell.*

Erebus, bi, m. Ovid. ἔρεβος, ab ἔρα, quasi in terra sit, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρεβόσθαι, id est, ab eo quòd conegatur & ab alio continеatur: est autem erebus obscurissimus inferni locus, unde ortam esse noctem scribit Var. forte quod νὺξ à Poeta dicatur ἐρεβεννή, id est, obscura, à ערב gnereb, Fung. Hell. v. in prop.

† Erecho, ōnis, f. *A lifting up or advancing.*

† Erechytes, sive erechites, Dioſc. v. Senecio.

Erectior, comp. i. propensior. *More forward or ready.*

Erector, m. Arnobius. *He that raiseth or lifteth up.*

Erectus, a, um, p. ab erigor, ἀνερθωθείς, ἀνυψωθείς. *Set or raised upright, advanced, lifted up, attentive.*

Eregione, ex adverso. *Just over against.*

Eremea, ę re mea.

† Eremicola, æ, masc. Jero. *An hermite or one that dwelleth in the wilderneſſe.*

† Eremigatus, a, um. *Sailed or passed over.*

Eremi'go, as, Pl. *To saile or rowe over, to run or passe over.*

† Eremipeta, æ, m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An hermite.*

† Eremita, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. *An hermite, one that dwelleth in the wilderneſſe.*

† Eremiticus, a, um. *Pertaining to an hermite,* eremitarius, a, um, idem.

† Eremodicium, ii, n. g. Dig. Græc. ἐρημόδικος, desertus, δίκη ius, lis, quasi ἐρήμη δίκη deserta causa seu lis, est desertio causæ seu litis contestatæ quando partes (sivè reus sivè actor) per absentiam suam destituunt judicium. *A nonsuite, a letting fall of the suit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

Eremus, a, um, indè eremus, mi, f. g. & eremum, mi, n. g. Gr. ἔρημος, lat. solitudo, Jun. *A wildernesse, a desert, or solitary place.* Etym. ἔρατον ducit quod ἔρας μονὴν habeat, terram solam, i. sine incolis, M. al. scribunt, theremus sed mendosè, venit ex ערם gnaram nudus.

Erenata, vocabulum constans ex præp. subst. & adject. Quin. Erenata e re nata, sign. ex occasione rei præsentis. *Invented on the suddin, as the case and present state required,* i. pro re nata.

Erepo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐξερπύζω. *To creepe up, to climbe, to get out hardly.*

† Ereptatio, f. Gl. *A creeping forth, also a taking away.*

† Ereptator, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that creepeth forth or taketh away.*

Ereptio, ōnis, f. verb. ab eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as, freq. ab erepo, Jen.

Ereptor, ōris, m. *A spoiler or taker away by violence.*

Ereptus, a, um, part. *Taken away or out, delivered, dead, stolne.*

† Eres, Jun. crenaceus, al. leg. cirim pro erim, vel erem, al. hærem pro hæredem, al. ab. ære, i. tergi duritie, V. ericius. *An hedge hog or urchin.*

† Erēsion. *A branch of olives used against the pestilence.*

† Eretria, æ, f. *A kinde of Cypruſe.* Eretria terra. *White earth.*

Erga, πρὸς, ab ergò pro causa, ut fit amici causa, præp. serv. acc. *Towards, against.*

† Ergasterium, ii, n Græc. ἐργαστήριον, Dig. *A shop, a workehouſe.*

† Ergastes & ergallicus, ἐργαστὴς, Hor. *A workeman.*

Ergastularius, ii, m. g. Colum. ἐργαστηρίου, ἐπιστάτης. *A jaylor or keeper of a prison or any house of correction.*

Ergastulum, li, n. ἐργαστήριον, δεσμωτήριον, ab ἔργον opus, vel ἔργαζομαι, quod ibi in labore exerceb antur. *A prison house of correction, as Bridewell.*

† Ergastulus, li, masc. ἐργμὸς δοῦλος. Lucil. & ergastula, orum. n. *A ſervant or ſlave kept in prison, a jaylour or gaoler.*

† Ergatum, ti, n. Jun. *An Engine called a Crane or Winde-beame.*

Ergò, conjunct. ἄρα, τοίνυν, ablativus, abἔργον, ἔργω, ut illius ergo. *Therefore, yea, then, also, for, because of.*

† Ergobalus. *One that taketh work by great.*

† Ergumenus, ni, m. *Vexed with an evill spirit.*

Er'ica, æ, vel erice, fœmin. gen. Pl. ἐρείκη, ab ἐράω, ἐρίκω, à frangendo nomen habet. *The sweet broome or heath.*

Ericæum, æi, n. *The third kinde of honey.*

Ericcus, a, um, mel ericæum, quod ex erica colligitur, Plin 11. 16.

† Ericeo, frutex quædam, Plin. *A certaine shrub.*

† Ericetum, ti, n. g. Jun. ἐρεικεών. *A place where heath or broome groweth.*

† Erichinus. *A fish called a rochet.*

† Erichon, i. carina.

Ericius, cii, masc. g. Sallust. animal spinis coopertum, quod exindè dicitur nominatim eo quòd subtegit se quando spinis suis clauditur, quibus undique protectus est contra insidias, Isid. apud Cæsarem, libr. 3. de bello Civ. videtur fuisse munitionis genus, quum aut humi, aut aliqua materia, tela palóve defigebantur, non valdè à terrâ remotâ, hinc nomen habet, ab ἔρα terra. *A warlike Engine made of iron worke, full of sharpe nailes or prickes, a hedgehog.*

Ericus, Sallust. *A warlike engine, also a beast covered with prickes,* Isid.

Erigeron, tis, m. ἐριγέρων, Plin. 26. ult *The herbe Grundsell.*

Erĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab è & rego, ἀνίστημι, ἀνορθόω, erigo per metaph. consolari, sublevare. *To raise or set up, to advance, to lift up, to succour,* erigor, pass.

† Erigonēius, Ovid. ἐριγονήιος. *The dog starre.*

† Erim, Fest. nec enim, nec eum, ergo erim pro em, ut nucerem pro nucem, bovèrem pro bovem, V. M. ex Scal.

† Erinaceus, Jun. idem quod eres.

† Erineon, i. caprificus, Strab.

† Erineus. *The fruit of the wild fig tree.*

Erinnys, yos, & nyis, & erinnya, & in plurali erinnes, id est, furia infernalis sic dict. quod humanam corrumpat mentem, ἐρινύω, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρίζειν τὸν νοῦν. Inter poetarum figmenta est furia infernalis, ultrix peccatorum, ἐρινύες Arcadibus erat ὀργίζεσθαι irasci, חרון charon Heb. ira al. ab ἔρις lis, al. putant ἐρίνειν dici quasi ἔριν νοῦ litem mentis, al. παρὰ τὸ ἀρᾶς ἀνύειν quæ imprecationes exequatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἠρᾷ νεῖσθαι quod in terra habitat & hominum facta attendat, v. in propriis.

† Erineum, erineon. *A certaine hearbe,* ἔριον, vel ἐρίνιον est fructus caprificî, caprificari ἐριπλάζειν, ab ἔρις, vide M.

† Eriophorus, a, um, ἐριοφόρος, i. lanam ferens, laniger.

† Eriopolium emporium lanæ, πωλέω vendo.

† Erioxylum, id est, ἔριον lana, ξύλα ligni, Ulp. *The wooll of the shrub* Xylen.

† Eriphia, æ, f. g. ἐριφία, Pl. magi prodidere hanc in avenis scarabeum habere, sursumque deorsum decurrentem cum sono hœdi, undè & nomen habet, Calep. *A certaine hearbe,* Pl 24 18.

Erĭpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, ex è & rapio, ἐξαρπάζω, ἐξαιρέομαι. *To take away by violence, to plucke out, to deliver from, to deprive of, to snatch.*

† Eris, idis, f. g Græc. ἔρις. *Strife, contention, also a certaine hearbe.*

† Erisma, ătis, neut. gener. Vitruv. ἔρεισμα. *A shore ladder,* ab ἐρείδω fulcio.

† Erismæ, arum, fœm. gen. plural. Vitruv. *Arches, buttresses or shore posts.*

† Erithace. Græc. ἐρυθάκη, ab ἐρυθός, à rubedine, Arist. lib. 9. H. animal. Cap. 22. Plin. lib. 11. cap. 9. de

apum opere. *A kinde of waxe or honey or red juyce in the hony combes of Bees.*

Erithacus,i, masc. gen. ἐριθάκος. *The bird called the Robin-red-breast.* 10. 29.

† Erithales, ἐριθαλὴς. *The hearbe pricke-madam,* ἐρὶ valdè, θάλλω vireo.

† Erithrataones. Suet. Calig. c. 22. alias terraones. *A kinde of geese.*

† Erithrodanum,ni,n. *A certaine hearbe.*

Eritius,Cæs. lib 3. de bell. civ. videtur fuisse munitionis genus, quum aut humi aut aliqua in materia,tela palivæ defigebantur, non valde remota à terra.

† Eritudo,inis,f. Antiq. pro servitudo,Fest. erus scribi Ver. quod a Gr. ἔρος, unde ἐραστὴς.

Erivatio, f. V. truv. *A drawing of water away.*

Erīvo,as, ex è & rivus, Plin. ἐξοχετεύω. *To draw water away by a streame.to dry up.*

† Ermiscion,Isid. *A kinde of Chrystall.*

† Erneum,& hirnea,Scal. *A wine vessell.*

† Ero,vide,æro.

† Ero,ōnis,m. Jun. *A leather bag, a satchell.*

† Ero pro Hero,Calv.

† Erodius,ii,m. ἐρώδιος, Homer. dict. qu. ἑλώδιος, quod in paludibus degat. *A certaine bird that in the time of breeding,sweateth bloud.*

Erōdo,is,si,sum,ĕre,Pl. κατορύσσω, ἀποκρύπτω. *To gnaw off, or about, to eat into or about.*

Erōgatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔνδοσις, ἔρανος. *A bestowing, or liberall distribution.*

Erogator,oris,m.Cic. *An almoner,or anmer.*

†,Erogatorius, a, um. *That goeth with a pulley,or some such devise.*

Erogatus,a,um.p. ἐνδοθεὶς, ἐρανισθεὶς. *Spent,bestowed, distributed.*

† Erogenneton, Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Erōgito,freq.ab erōgo, Plaut. καταδύομαι, ἐκλιπαρέω. *To desire very heartily.*

Erōgo, às, distribuo, ἐκδίδωμι, ἐρανίζω, φορέω. Erogo proprie est rogando elicio; item pro expendo. Perot. erogo, distribuo, & quasi rogantibus effundo,rogatores enim postulatores dicuntur, unde rogare legem est petere. & dare rogata seu interrogata plebe, ita erogare est ἐκδίδοσθαι, clargiri,tanquam rogata aut cognita aliorum indigentia. *To imploy or bestow upon a thing, to deliver and give to them that aske, to begge.*

† Eros,græc. ἔρως amor. *Love,* amentia.

Erosio,f. Cels. *A consuming or eating up.*

Erōsus,a,um p. ab erodo. Plin. κατεδρωθείς. *Eaten in two, gnawne round about or out.*

† Erotema,atis, n. gr. ἐρώτημα, Aquila. *A demand or question,* gr. ab ἐρωτάω interrogo. *Also a kinde of figure.*

† Erotematicus. *He that often demandeth.*

† Erotopægnion. Auс. *A Poem of Livie touching lovely parties.*

† Eroticus, ut erotica carmina, v. amatorius.

† Erotylus,Plin. 37. 10 ἐρώτυλος. *A precious stone,*lat. qu. amatorculus.

† Erpillum,li. *Wilde time.*

† Errabilis,le, adject. *That may erre.*

Errabundus,a, um, Liv. πλανώμενος, περιερχών. *A bragabond that wandereth.*

† Errantia, æ, f. id. quod erratio. Non. ex Acerd.

Erratica febris,sive inordinata. *A fever that commeth not at any certaine time.*

Errāticus,a, um, πλανητὸς. *That creepeth this way and that way; also a vagabond.*

Erratilis,i. errabundus.

Erratio,f. verb. πλάνημα, πλάνησις. *A wandering abroad, a going out of the way.*

Erratitius,a,um : Fron. *That useth to wander or stray, and leaveth it.*

Errator, mascul. Tert. *Hee that strayeth.*

Erratrix, f. Fro. *Shee that wandereth.*

Erratum,ti. n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. *An errour, a fault committed of ignorance,an offence.*

Erraturus,a, um. *About to erre or wander.* Senec.

Erratus, a, um. p. Ov. πλανηθεὶς. *Done amisse, in which errour is committed.*

† Errhinum,ni,n. gr. ἔρρινον, dict. quod naribus inditum, ex ὸ & ῥὶν naris,sic dicunt medicamentum quo naribus excepto caput purgatur. M. Jun. *A certaine medicine,*

Errō,as,Scal. πλανάομαι,πλημμελέω, ἁμαρτάνω, ἀπὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ. Gel. Errare est vagari sine ordine, temere,oves errare dicuntur,qu'a dum pascuntur vagantur huc illuc. frequentius est errare falli judicio.aliud pro alio putare: vide Mart. ex Scal. item pro pascere, quoniam errando pascuntoves. *To wander,stray, to be deceived,to faile, to grase about, to offend, to erre.*

Erro,ōnis,masc. Ulp. ἀλήτης,πλανήτης. *A wanderer, a vagbond, a loyterer, a rogue.*

Erroneus,Col. idem.

Error, oris, m. πλάνη, ἁμάρτημα, error proprie est deflexio à via. *An errour, mistake, false opinion,ignorance,deceit,wandring,an offence.*

† Ervangia, æ,fœm.Jun. *A certaine weed.*

† Erubeo, es, ui, αἰδέομαι. *To blush.*

Erubescendus,a,um,Hor. καταισχυντέος. *To bee ashamed of, dishonest.*

Erubescens,tis, p. *Blushing.*

Erubescentia, æ, f. Gal. αἰδώς. *Blushing.*

Erubesco,is,bi, escĕre, ἐρυθριάω, αἰδέομαι, αἰσχύνομαι. *To breake out violently, to leape out, to come abroad, to set upon violently, to fly swiftly.*

Eruncō,as, Colum. runcando evello, ἐκθερατεύω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruptio, ōnis,f. verbal. ἔκρηγμα, ἔκρηξις. *A violent issuing or breaking forth, a violent assaying,* Vide exanthemata.

Erupturus,a,um. *That will breake or fall out.*

Eruptus,a,um. part. ab erumpor. *Burst out.*

Ērŭo,is,ŭi,ūtum,ĕre, ἐξερύω, ἐξαίρω, ejicio, extraho, item destruo, item perscrutando invenire. eructe aliquem in eloquentiam & libertatem. id est, scriptaejus edere, Senec. *To draw out with force, to plucke up by the roote, to know by much labour, to overthrow,* ex-traho, libero, eruo, pro traho, Græc. ἐρύω, ex ῥύω traho.

† Erus servus, ab antiquo græco ἔρος,unde ἔρυσθος δοῦλος, ἐρύσθου δουλεία, αἰχμαλωσία, inde erutudo servitudo,Fest. M. ab *eripio* necio, qui servus in alieno nexu, Heb. עבד goit est vigil. Dan. 4. 10. 14. 2. Sep. ἐγρ.

† Eruthenus lapillus, dict. quia ab Erythro mari peteretur.

† Eruthrimus,& eruthimus, Pl. *A rotchet.*

Ērŭtus,a,um ἐξερριμμένος. p. *Pulled or weeded out, cast out, overthrowne, searched out.*

Eruum,i. n. ἔρυον dict. ab eruendo.capitur,n.& manu vellitur,Fest. eruum & eruilia à gr sunt dicta,quia illi eruum ὄρυσσον eruilia ἐρέβινθοι appel. Virg. Co. *A kinde of pulse.*

† Erygion, Diosc. 3 *Alsi.*

† Erymanthum,thi, n. Cic. bellua quædam vastifica. *A spoyling or destroying beast.*

† Erynge,es,fœm.gen. & eryngion, ii, n. Græc. ἠρύγγιον Plin. *A kinde of thistles.*

Eryngium, ii, n. *A kinde of Sea holly,*ἠρύγγιον.

† Erysimum,i.n. sive erysimon, ab ἐρύειν à foliorum sectione, al. ab ἐρύσιν à facultate trahendi,al. græc. ἐρύσιμον i. pretiosum,Cal. *A certaine seeded herbe, water cresses.*

† Erysipelas,atis,m.Jun. ἐρυσίπελας rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, παρὰτὸ ἐρυθρὸν εἶναι τὸ πέλας & ἐπιπολῆς πλῆθος ὑπερμέτρου, quod vicinas partes ad se trahit, easque quasi diffluendo occupet. M. ab ἐρύω.rubefacio,& πέλας. *a certain sore or bile; also S. Anthonies fire.* ἐρυσίπελας.

† Erysipelatosus, a, um. adjectiv. *Troubled with that disease or griefe.*

Erysiceptum, Diol. *The name of diverse hearbes,* ἐρυσίσκηπτρον, al. sceptrum voc. ab ἐρυθρὸν rubedo. al. ab ἔρις, iris,& σκήπτω nititor, Pl. 12. 14. Cel. 12. 1. V. M.

† Erythace, es, f. Var. ἐρυθάκη. *Bees meat while they labur, honey suckles,*à coloris rubedine, dict.

† Erythanon, n. *An excrescence out of the root of a plant.*

† Erythia melissophyllon, Dioſc. 2. 117.

Erythinus,vel eruthrinus, vel erythricus, Plin. *A certaine fish,*à coloris rubedine dict.

† Erythoide est intima testiculorum tunica, St.

Erythræus, lapillus dict. quod ab erythræo mari peteretur. Sta. ἐρυθραῖος. *A pearle.*

† Erythreus,a,um.adject. ruber,æ, um.

† Erythranon, Bartol. *A kinde of juice.* à rubedine acinorum.

† Erythraum Satyrum Digest. 5. 1. 36.

† Erythrinus pisces, qui Latine rubellio, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρῖνος, & apud Plin. est Erythinas.

† Erythrodanum, ἐρυθρόδανον. *A certaine hearbe,* à radicis rubedine. Plin. 24. 11. à δένδρον arbor.

† Erythron, ἔρυθρον. *A kinde of night shade.*

† Erythros, ἔρυθρος, frutex qui & thus appell. Plin. *A certaine hearbe* à rubedine.

† Erythutaeon, ἐρυθροτάων, quasi ruber pavo, ταὼς pavo dic. & tetraonis genus. Plin. *A kinde of seland, a bustard,* à colore dict.

† Erythyos. *The hearbe called Redbeet.*

† Erytra, Melissophyllon, Dioſc.

E ante S

ES. in notis antiquis, e senatu E E. esse, vel ex edicto, EE. NP. esse non potest, &c.

Es pro edo.

Es pro esto, Luc.

Esalon, V. Æsalon.

Esca, æ. f. ἔδεσμα, ἔδισμα, βρῶμα ab edendo, ab esum, vel ἔδω, ἔσω ex ἔζω achal. *Meat, foode, also a bait or allurement.* Isid. quia os capit.

Escalis,is,n. Jun. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Escalis,le,& escarius,a,um,adject. Plin. σιτικὸς. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten.*

† Escammena,scamma, limesque & latus, terminus qui in pentadilo fiebat ducto sulco.

† Escara, ἔσχαρα,ignis, focus, v. Cæl. Rhod. *Also a crust that is made on a wound by a searing iron, also a kinde of leaven,a kind of vessell.*

† Escaria, Eustat. ab ἐσχάω ἔραω. al. ab ἔσω ashia ignis, est & altare tanquam focus hostiæ. Vitr. 10. 17. basis.

† Escariæ mensæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, ab esca, escariæ vites, pl. *A kinde of Vines.*

Escarius,a,um. Pl. σιτικὸς. *Pertaining to meat.*

† Escaroticum medicamentum in crassa essentia est, & cuicunque inhæserit parti, stupatis ritu infixum eam excruciat, comburit, Stup.

† Escaroticus,a,um. ἐσχαρωτικὸς, crustam inducens.

† Escarus,ri,m. Isi. piscis dict. quod solus escam ruminare prohibetur.

† Escas sit mentio, pro esca.

† Escatelis,le. escalis.

† Escatio,f. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

† Escendo,is,Suet c. 22. in humeros non imponi, sed escendere ponitur pro ascendere.

† Escharites panis *Bread, baked or broyled on a gredron,* Cel.

† Escharoticus,a,um,ab ἐσχαρόω. *That which closeth up or bringeth to a crust.*

Escit pro erit, item est pro eris, vel ab *esurio* ἔσω Vide M. & Turneb.

† Esco,as,Solin. *To feed upon.* Escor pass.

† Escosus,a, um. *Full of meat.*

† Esculentia, *Fatnesse,* esculente adverb.

† Esculentum,ti,n.g. Non. τὸ ἔδιμον. *Meat.*

Esculentus,a,um. adject. quod esui aptum est. ἐδώδιμος ἐδεσματώδης. *Any thing to bee eaten, or pertaining to eating.*

Esculetum, Var. locus esculis, consitus, *also* idem q. esculentum.

Esculus, a, um. & esculinus, ad esculum pertinens.

Elculus, πλατύφυλλον, ab edendo, ut fagus a φαγεῖν, dict. Serv. qd. primi mortales, nondum luventis frugibus, glande ejus pro esca uterentur. Arbores ex genere glaudiferarum.

† Esdra, compositio, Val. ad ægritudinem cerebri, ex ישׁ gnahar, auxilium.

† Effecatio, fœm. gen. Calv. *A cutting of a childe out of the mothers wombe.*

† Esseco, as, Seren. *To cut a childe out of the mothers belly.*

† Essilio, is, ire. *To glaunce up or glide, or run upon the top.*

Essitatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *An often eating or cramming.*

Esteria, ἑστηρία, sive ἑστήρια, Cuendæ Januarii annique initium

Esito, as, freq. ab edo, Plaut. κατεδίαν, φαγεδαίνω. *To eate often, to use to eate.*

† Eso, pro ero, Var.

† Esophorium, quod interius gestatur interula. *A shirt or wastecoat.*

† Esopia, sedes, Vide Meurs. in Plaut. esopia veteres vocabant sedes, M. ab is & ὀπὴ foramen, aut à sessionis ope.

† Esopon, lactucæ genus, Pl. 20. 7. ἀπὸ τὸ ὀίσειν τὸν ὕπνον, ὅτι ποιεῖ ὑπνον καὶ ὀπήν. *A kinde of wild lettice.*

† Esotericus, a, um, adjectiv. ex ἐσωτέρω ut neotericus. August. *Inward, &c.*

† Esos, Plin. V. Exos.

† Esox. *A kinde of fish,* Plin. 9. 15. al leg. exos quod ossibus careat.

† Espineta, Jun. *A harpe, the virginals, or clarichords.*

Esse, infin. ab edo, ἐδέναι. *To eat.*

Esse, infin. à sum, εἶναι. *To bee.*

Essedarius, ii, masc. gen. ἁρματηλάτης. *A waggoner or carter, a chariot man.*

Essedum, di, n. vel esseda, æ, f. ab assidendo, ἅρμα, ἅγμα. *A waine chariot or waggon:* Sen. Epist. 56 habet essida, æ. *A seate in a chariot.*

Essentia, æ, f. Quint. ab esse, οὐσία. *The essence or being of a thing.*

Essentiale, lis, n. quod est essentia. *A thing essentiall.*

Essentialis, le, adj. Arist. οὐσιώδης. *Essentiall.*

† Essentialitèr, Aug. de Civ. i. secundum essentiam, οὐσιωδῶς. *Essentially.*

Esto, V. Sum.

Essi pro edi, Plaut.

† Esthiomenes herpes. *An inflammation arising from pure choler in the skinne, exulcerating it with pyne Acerd.*

† Esto, i. Asto.

Estor, oris, m & estrix, cis, ab edo, Plaut. *He or she that eateth much.*

Estrix, icis, fœm. gen. verb. ab edo, Plaut. *A woman ravenour or great eater.*

† Estunco imperantis,

† Estur ab edor, Plaut.

Esula, herba ישׁ asha ignis, M V. Tithymallus, M.

† Esula rotunda, V. Peplus, Jun.

Esuriālis, le, Plaut. Esuriales feriæ dicuntur à Plauto in Capi. quibus ab edendo feriamur. *Whereon men forbeare meate.*

† Esuribo, pro esuriam, Non.

Esuribundus, a, um. Col. *Very hungry or desirous to eate.*

Esuriens, tis, p. πινάων.

Esurientèr, adv. πεινητικῶς. *hungrily,* Ap.

Esuries, ei, f. & esurigo, ginis, f. Pest. πεῖνα *Hunger.*

Esurio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ab edo, πεινάω, βεβρωμάω. *To hunger, to bee an hungred, to eat, to eat greedily,* esurior, pass. Ovid

Esurio, ōnis, m. Plaut. φαγεπεινητής. *An hungry fellow.*

Esurītio, ōnis, fœ. Cato. πεῖνα. *Hunger.*

Esuritor, oris, m. *One that is often hungry.*

Esuritrix, icis, f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Esuriturus, a, um, part. *That shall have hunger.*

Esus, us, m. ab edo, es, Plaut. ἔδεσμα, ἔφαγον. *An eating.*

E *ante* T

ET. In notis antiq. etiam, ET. NC. & nunc.

Et, conjunctio, ex τὲ Cal. ex ἠ Can. vero, etiam, i. atque & etiam, Et interdum ponitur pro adverb. orandi, Item pro quamvis sive tamen. Interdum pro quod. *And, as well, also both, and also.*

Etenim, ἠ, γάρ, nam, enim, quia, & ferè primum sibi locum in oratione vendicat, nonnunquam divisa compositione per duas dictiones efferetur vocula aliqua in medio interjecta, Cic. & dicere enim benè nemo potest, i. etenim dicere, aliq. pro quippe accipitur. *For, because that, surely, semblably, and also.*

Etenimverò, ἀμέλει, P. *For, truely.*

† Eteſiaca vitis. *A kinde of vine,* P. vel uva quæ eteſiis variat, Pl. 14. 3.

Eteſiæ, arum, m. gr. ἐτησίαι. Stra. ab ἔτος annus, qd. singulis annis eodem tempore redeant. *Winds blowing out of the East yerely, at one time.*

Eteſius & eteſinus, a, um. *Belonging to the Easterne windes, also eastwardly.*

† Eteſticatio, f. Cels. *A gelding.*

† Eteſticulo, as. *To geld, to take away the stones.*

† Etexo, Pac. *To untwine or untwist*

Ethāle. *The smoake of frankincense*

† Ethanion, ἐθάνιον. *A certaine vessell of brasse used among the Ægyptians.*

† Ethera solarium, Ezech. 41. 16. 42. 3. פּרוֹת aethik, פּרוֹת aethikim

† Etheſius. *A morter stone,* Plin. 36. 28.

Ethica, orum, Arist. τὰ ἠθικὰ. *Bookes of morall Philosophie.*

Ethice, es, gr. vel ethica, æ, gr. ἠθικὴ ab ἦθος mos. *Morall philosophy.*

Ethicus, a, um. ἠθικὸς. *Morall, belonging to manners.*

† Ethion. ōnis. *Delectable.*

† Ethmoides, scil. es. ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν col. forme, cribriforme, ἠθμὸς, Col. εἶδος forma, M. *The nostrills.*

† Ethmus, mi, gr. ἦθμος. *The middle gristle, or bridge of the nose.*

† Ethmyodes platysma, i. latus ille musculus qui cuti subnascens gnaron, i. buccam sive axillam movet

† Ethnarches, græc. ἐθνάρχης, ab ἔθνος gens, & ἄρχω. *A ruler of people.*

† Ethnarchia, gr. ἐθναρχία. *Principalitie.*

† Ethnicus, a, um. Hier. gr. ἐθνικὸς, gentilis, al' ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile, Ethnicke, or Heathen.*

† Ethologia, æ, f. Græc. Quintil. ἠθολογία. *The feate of counterfeiting mens manners.*

† Ethologus gi, m. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expresseth other mens manners by voice or gesture, also a kinde of figure.*

† Ethopœi, dict. histriones qui mores imitantur ejus personæ quam sustinent.

† Ethopœia *A representation of manners.* & ethopœius, idem quod ethologia, & ethologus, Aquil. ethos mos.

† Ethonus, ni, m. officiperda. *A jacke out of office.*

Etiam, conjunctio ab et jam, heb. גם gam, ἔτι, ναί. *Also, moreover, yea, further, yet, even.* etiam atque etiam, *againe and againe,* etiamdum Ter. *yet, till this time,* etiamnè, id est, ego: etiam nunc, *yet,* etiamnum, Plaut. *untill then,* etiamsi, *although,* etiam tum, pro usque tum, vel usque ad illud tempus, etiam pro nonne vel non, nondumne, statim, adhuc, sic. quin potius; non solum adhuc. nondum adhuc.

Etrudo, is, si, Str. ex è & trudo, *To thrust out.*

Etsi, conjunct. κἂν, καίπερ, εἰπερ. *Although, albeit, suppose.*

Etymologia, æ, f. g. ἐτυμολογία quod originem vocabulorum comprehendit: redè Cicero interpretatus est veriloquium. Fab. originationem reddit; dicitur & notatio, quòd item de qua prædicatur notam

notam facit, ab εἰμὶ τὸ ἐτάρχω fit ἔτης, unde ἔτυμος, ut ab ἔλαφος ἔλυμος, & λέγω λόγος, ratio ἔτυμον, itaque ita est verum, ut cum τῷ εἶναι rei consonet. v. Fung. in hoc argumento etymologico alias afferantur vere causæ, eaque ita planæ ut dissensioni non sit locus: alias tantum verisimiles quarum probabilis ratio reddi possit: alias non veræ neque verisimiles origines, sed notæ quædam veris adsimiles, propositæ voce quæ soni aut significationis nonnullam habeat convenientiam, quæ hujus postremi generis sunt vocari solent allusiones. Hujusmodi verò etyma, quæ certo modo falsa dicuntur, aliquando ad vocis naturam applicandam, & memoriam adjuvandam, vel ad delectationem afferendam etiam ab optimis auctoribus assumuntur. M. Casaub. exercit. 15. ad ann. Baron. cap. 11. *A true saying, a true exposition or reason.*

Etymologicus, a, um, Gel. *That pertaineth to, &c.*

† Ecymologizo, as, Bud. *To shew the derivation of a word.*

Etymologus, masc ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον verum λέγει dicit. *He that searcheth the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, n, g. Græc. ἔτυμον verum, est enim per se adjectivum quod est ab ἔτης ἔτεὸς ex ἐιμὶ, sicut τὸ ὂν ens & verum significat. ὄντως vere. Hesyc. ἐτὴν καὶ ἐτεὸν exponit ἀληθῆ, ἀγαθὰ, absolute etymon est vera origo vocabuli, ratio vera cur impositum sit re. Unde intelligitur vere nomen de re quæ subest dici. idem quod etymolog.

E *ante* V

EV. in notis antiq. ejus.

Eu, interj. laudant. T. ab ἐυ benè, v. heu.

Evacuatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. Pl. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evăcuatus, a, um, part. Per. *Emptied.*

† Evăcuefactus, a, um, Hier. *Emptied, made cleare.*

Evăcuo, as, ἀποκενόω, ἐξαλαπάζω. *To empty, to make void.*

Evalatus, a, um, Dig. *He that goeth under sanctes.*

† Evadesco, is, ere. Pla. *To grow lesse in estimation.*

Evādo, is, si, sum, ere, ἐκφεύγω, διαδύω. *To escape, to passe without danger, to appeare, to come to, to clime or get up.* evadere vitam, *to die, to come to an end.* Ap.

† Evagabundus, a, um. Aug. *That wandreth about.*

Evagatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. παρέκβασις. *A wandring.*

Evăgo, as, freq. Poet. *To wander about.*

Evagor, aris, dep. περιφέρομαι, ἀποπλανάομαι. *To wander, to spread abroad, to wander from his purpose.*

Evaginatio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A drawing out of the sheathe, an unsheathing.*

Evagino, as, Just. *To draw out of a sheath or scabberd.*

† Evagio, is, ivi, Arn. *To cry as a little childe.*

Evăleo, es, ui, ere, Ov. ἰσχύω, ἐπιδύναμαι. *To be of power.*

Evalesco, is, ui, ere, κραταιέμαι. *To wax very strong.*

Evallatio, onis, f. Veg. *A casting out of the trench or dores.*

† Evallefacere, Var. ejicere.

† Evallo, as, excludo, & quasi extra vallum ejicio, ἐλαύνω. *To cast off, to put out of dores.*

Evallo, is, ere. *To van or make corn cleane.*

† Evaluo, as, idem quod evallo, ἀποθυρίζω, à valvis rejicio, excludo. *To drive or cast out, to put forth of dores.*

Evaneo, v. evanesco.

Evanesco, is, ui, ere, ἀφανίζομαι, διαπίπτω, admodum vanesco, vanus fio, inanis perco sicut fumus quum disparet. *To vanish away, to perish.*

Evanescens, p.

† Evangelia, orum, n. εὐαγγέλια. *Procestions or rejoycing for good tidings.*

Evangelicus, a, um, εὐαγγελικὸς. *Of the Gospell.*

Evangelismus, εὐαγγελισμὸς, læta annunciatio. *Also a feast day in memory of the Annunciation.*

Evangelista, æ, m. Chrys. εὐαγγελιστὴς. *An Evangelist.*

Evangelium, ii, n. Græc. Jun. εὐαγγέλιον, ab ἐυ & ἀγγέλλω, id est, benè & fœlicitèr nuncio, κατὰ ἐξοχὴν vocatur Evangelium doctrina & verbum Domini, v. Pung. *The Gospell, also a reward given to him that brought good tidings.*

† Evangelizo, as, Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. *To preach the Gospell.*

Evangelus, li, m. Vit. εὐάγγελος. *He that bringeth good tidings.*

Evanidus, a, um, Col. ab è & vanus, quod facilè evanescit, ἀνόνητος, ἐξίτηλος. *Vaine, decaying, unfruitfull, fraile.*

Evanno, as, Var. ἐκλιπαρέω. *To van or make cleane, to try out.* vanni motu eventilo: evannatur, i. ventilatur.

† Evans, tis, partic. *Raging, furious,* Ap.

† Evapelus, li, m. Mor. *A foole or idiot.*

Evaporatio, fœm. Sen. ἐξατμίσις, ἐξατμισμὸς. *A breathing or streaming out.*

Evaporo, Cels. ἀπατμίζω. *To streame out.*

Evasio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ab evado, Scaliger. ἔκφυξις. *An evasion.*

Evastatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. *A wasting.*

Evastator, ōris. Aug. *A waster or consumer.*

Evasto, as, Liv. ἐξερημόω. *To waste, spoile, or destroy.*

Evax, interject. exult. Plaut. Græc. εὐοῖ, εὐαὶ, εὐάζω, evan clamo, εὐαξ vox exultantis, *A voice of joy, as heida.* Ma. εὐξάζω, evan clamo, ovo inde evo & evans, Mart. ex Hebræo חוה chavah, vive.

† Eubolus, Græc. εὔβολος, fœlix in jactu, i. tesseræ.

† Eucæria, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc εὐκαιρία, ab ἐυκαιρος, tempestivus, Latin. opportunitas. *Opportunitie or fit time to doe a thing.* Cicero.

† Euce, Gloss. *The lowing or voice of Kine.*

† Eucharis, adj. Gr. εὐχαρις gratiosus, ex ἐυ & χαρις gratia, *Gratious or full of grace.*

Eucharistia, æ, f. Græ. εὐχαριστία, Latinè possumus gratiarum actionem vertere. *A thanksgiving, the sacrament of the Lords supper, the Eucharist.*

† Eucharisto, as. *To give thankes, as at the Lords supper.*

Eucharisticus, a, um, adjectivum. *Pertaining to thanksgiving or the Eucharist.*

† Euchrestemata, Gr. *Profits.*

† Euchyia, εὐχυλα, vel euchyma, orum, n, Gr. *Meats of good juice,* χυλὸς succus, euchyma, εὐχυμα d. quæ boni sunt succi.

† Euchteria, orum, le eusteria. *Places wherein the registers or books of Records were kept ab* ἐυχὴ oratio.

† Eucrasia. *A right temperature of the body, and humors and qualities*

† Euchymia, est succorum in corpore bonitas. unde euchymon nutrimentum est boni succi.

† Eudæmon, Græc. εὐδαιμων, fœlix.

† Eudæmonia, Gr. εὐδαιμονία, fœlicitas.

† Eudiæum, ii, n. g. ab ἐυ & διάω, humecto, linea o finum quod medici in extremo Cydonei ostiq. per quod chymos emittitur. *A thread tied to a glister pipe, also a hole in a shippe, or otherwise.*

† Eudoxia æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. εὐδοξία Cic. εὐδόξα gloria. *Good name or fame.*

† Euestica medicinæ pars, quam alii gymnasticam voc. est quæ optimum habitum corpori inducere studet, &c.

Evectio, ōnis, fœm. verb. & evectus, us, m. Plin. ἔξοδος. *A carrying forth.*

† Evectiones, Jun. *Licences to use the common horses.*

Evector, m. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix, fœm. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um. p. ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out, advanced, extolled.*

Eveho, is, xi, ctum, ere. Ov. ἐξάγω, ἐπαίρω. *To carry out, to advance, to lift, to extoll.*

† Evelatum, Fest. *Winnowed.* pro eventilato.

Evello, is, si, sum, ere. extraho, extirpo, ἀναιρέω, ἐκτίλλω. *To plucke up or out, to pull away, to abolish.*

† Evenat pro eveniat, Non.

Evenio, is, ni, ntum, ire. ἀποβαίνω, συμβαίνω, aliquando evado, contingo, obvenio. *To come to passe, to happen by chance; also to come out.*

Evenit, imp. Terent. ἐγένετο. *It happeneth.*

Eventilatio, f. Aug. *A winnowing, or fanning.*

Eventilator, m. Ann. *A sifter of a matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um. Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventilo, as. Plin. Marcell. *To winnow or blow wide.*

Eventum, ti. ἀποβαίνω, τὸ συμβαῖνον. *That followeth, of the end, that happeneth.*

Eventus, us, m. ἀποβασις, τύχη, συμβαίνων. *Chance, successe, end, issue, event, hap.*

Everbero, as. τύπτω. *To beate or clap up.*

† Everganeus, a, um. trabes evergeneæ, id est, assibus factæ compactiles, ἁρμοσταὶ δοκοί. Vitr. 5. 1.

Everro, is, ere. Liv. πορθέω. *To cast out, to make to issue forth.*

† Everro, ab extra verrendo. *A kinde of purging an house out of which a dead body was carried.*

† Everrator, vel everritor ab everrere, qui facit everres, id est, mundities circa mortuos. Everriator vocatur is, qui accepta jure hereditate, justa facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, sea quid in ea re turbaverit, sico capite luat. id nomen dictum a verrendo, nam everrere suas purgatio quædam domus ex qua mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ sit per everriatorem certo genere ferparum alibito, ab everrendo dicitur. Fest. *Also an executor or administrator.*

Everriculum, li, n. σαγήνη, à verrendo aqua sic appell. Non. everriculum genus est retis piscatorii, à verrendo dict. vel quod trahatur, vel quòd si quid fuerit piscium nactum everrat. *A fishing net, a drag; also an extortioner that sweepeth all away.*

Everro, is, ri, sum, ere. ἐκσαρόω, καλλύνω, scopis expurgo, item spolio, expilo, item executio. *To sweepe cleane; also to examine curiously.*

Eversio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνατροπὴ, καταπαρὴ. *A ruine or overthrowing.*

† Eversso, as. Gloss. *To overthrow often.*

Eversor, m. ἀνατροπεὺς, eversor pro prodigo & dissoluto. *An overthrower or Destroyer, a Spendthrifte.*

Eversus, a, um p. ab everto, Gr. ἐκπορθῆσαι. *Brushed or made cleane.*

Eversus, a, um. ab everto, ἀνατραπεὶς. *Overthrowne.*

Everto, is, ti, sum, ere. καθαιρῶ, ἀναστρέφω. *To turne upside downe, to overthrow, to race or spoile.*

Evestigatio, f. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigatus, a, um. Senec. *Sought after.*

Evestigiò, adv. παραχρῆμα, ἀυτίκα. *By and by, it an instant.*

† Evestigo, as. Acm. *To seeke, to follow, to hunt after.*

† Eveto, as. Val. *To forbid, to forewarne.*

† Evexia est bona corporis habitudo.

† Eufforbia, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe,* vide euphorbia.

† Eufortunium, ii, n. God. *Good lucke.*

† Eugalaston, Plin. 27. 9. glaux, ex εὖ bene & γάλα lac. *A kinde of hearbe good to breed milke.*

Euge, interjectio, εὖγε. Plaut. ex εὖ bene & γε verò. *Heidy, well done.*

† Eugenia, æ, f. εὐγενία. *Nobilenesse of birth.*

† Eugeniæ, arum. uvæ quædam sunt à generositate sic dictæ, Col. *Excellent vines.* Eugenia uva.

† Eugepæ, ab euge & παῖς puer, interject. *Well done boy.*

† Eugium, n. pellicula in pudendo muliebri, Non. Scal. ab εὐθύνειν, al. ab ἐύγειον fertile, classicum virginitatis, item nota sileatii in masculis.

Euhoe, interject. Plaut. evoe. Hoe.

Evibratio, ōnis, f. Sen. *A shaking, brandishing and darting.*

Evibro, as. Gel. ἐκπέμπω. *To shake or brandish, to shoot or discharge, to drive.*

Evictio, ōnis, f. ab evinco, Dig. ἀπέλεγξις. *A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that hee wrongfully detained.*

Evictor, m. Coast. *He that convicteth by law.*

Evictus, a, um. p. ab evincor ἐκπαρεθείς. *Overcome, convict by law.*

Evidens, tis, adj. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς, ἐμφανὴς. *Cleare, apparant, easie to be understood.*

Evidenter, adv. ἐμφανῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearely, plainly, manifestly.*

Evidentia, æ, f. ἐναργεια. *Plainenesse, evidence.*

† Evidentialis, le. *Evident.* Ac.

Evidentissimè, adv. id. est, apertissimè. *Most evidently.*

Evigilatus, a um. Tib. *To bee passed without sleepe.*

Evigilatio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *Waking.*

Evigilatus, a, um. *Taken with good advisement.*

Evigilo, as. ἐγείρομαι, ἐκπονῶ. *To watch, to study and take paine, to write in the night.*

Evilesco, is, ui, ere ἐκμαλίσκομαι. *To become vile and of small estimation.*

Evincio, is, xi, ire. Virg. ἀναδέω, ἀναδῶ. *To binde, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ici, ctum, ere. vincendo elicio, extorqueo, obtineo, ἐνικῶ. *To overcome, to obtaine by earnest labour, to convict by law.*

vinctus, a, um, p. Virgil. ἀναδεθεὶς. *Bound.*

† Evindico, vindico, Acerd.

Evitatio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἀναδρία, ἐυνουχισμὸς. *A gelding, making effeminate, weakening, taking away or pulling away.*

Evitatus, a, um. Plaut. ἐυνουχισθεὶς. *That hath lost his genitors; also effeminate, of childish conditions.*

Evitesco, is, ere. Var. ἐκβάλλω. *To become greene.*

Eviro, as, ex è & vir, Var. virilitatem execo, ἐυνουχίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*

Evisceratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Tert. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbish.*

† Eviscerator, m. Tert. *The Officer that draweth out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

† Eviscerates, a, um. p. *Bowelled.*

Eviscero, as. viscera bus spolio, ἐκσπλαγχνίζω. *To bowell, to draw out the guttes.*

Evitabilis, le. Ovid. ἐυφυκτὸς, ἐυφυκτὰ. *That may be shunned or avoided.*

Evitatio, ōnis, fœm. *An eschewing.* Quint.

† Evitator, ōris, m. g. *An avoider.*

Evitatus, a, um. ab evito. *Shunned.*

Evito, as, ex è & vito, ἐκκλίνω, φυλάττομαι, valdè vito, effugio, ex vito, sed verebris quoque erat è vita tollo. *To shunne, to flie or eschew.*

Evito, as. ex è & vita, Poet. apud Cic. ζωὴν ἀφαιρῶ. *To take away life.*

† Eulabes, m. Græc. εὐλαβὴς. *He that taketh upon him the charge of businesse.*

† Eulalia, æ, f. Eras. *An honest woman of her tongue.*

† Eulogia, æ, f. Græc. εὐλογία, à λόγος sermo, honestus sermo, benedictio, poniter aliqu. pro Eucharistia, sacro epulo, item frusta panis benedicti ita vocab. *A thing well spoken, praise and benediction, a good and profitable reason,* Cic.

† Eulogicus, id est, benè dictus.

† Eulogium, vide elogium.

† Eumeces, Pl. εὐμήκης, ita dict. quòd cæteris sit procerius. *A kinde of Balme; also a precious stone.*

† Eumenides, Græc. εὐμενίδες, ab εὐμενὴς benevolus, per antiphrasin, qu. minimè benevolæ, Cal. *Furies of hell.*

† Eumetris. *A certaine precious stone.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Eunomia, æ, f. Græc. εὐνομία, bonarum legum constitutio. *A just constitution of Lawes.*

† Eunuchia, æ. id est, facies.

† Eunuchiæ, arum. plur. id est, deliciæ.

† Eunuchion, n. g. *A kinde of broad Lettise,* dict. quòd Veneri resistat.

† Eunuchias, ἐυνάχιας, est ficyopepon, item natura effeminatus.

Eunuchus, a, um. *Of an eunuch.*

† Eunuchinatus, a, um. Tert. *Gelded or an eunuch.*

Eunucho, & eunuchizo, & eunuchido, as. Var. *To geld men.* ab ἐυνοῦχος cubile, & ἔχω custodio.

Eunuchus, ἐυνοῦχος, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐυνὴν ἔχειν quod asservet cubile: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ καὶ νέχειν, quod benè affectam habeat mentem, Eustat. ab ἐυνὴ, ἔχειν, ἔυνις est privatus, orbatus, hinc ἔυνις est viduus, vidua, ἔχειν autem συνεῖναι significat. Epiphan. lib. 1. ab ἐυνεῖν, quod benevoli esse & fidem servare maritis dicebant, vide Mart. *An eunuch, a gelded man.*

Evocati, orum, M. Sueton. ἐγκλητοι. *Souldiers sudenly called out to battell.*

Evocatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἀνακλήσις. Evocatio propriè est actio evocantis & passio evocati, ἐγκλησις. Grammatica evocatio est figura quando verbo prima vel secunda persona nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam impropriè tetatem trahit & quasi evocat. Vide Scal. L. L. c. 178. *A calling forth or upon, an uttering.*

Evocator, ōris, m. *He that calleth or alloweth forth.*

Evocatus, a um. part. *Called out, commanded to appeare.*

Evoco, as. ex è & voco, ἐκκαλῶ, παρακαλῶ. *To call out or away, to allure, to summon, to call upon for helpe, to withdraw.* item everto.

Evohe, idem quod euhoe sive evoe, Virg. *A noise that Bacchus his priests did use.*

Evolaticus, a; um. Plaut. *That flieth and gadeth abroad.*

Evolatio, f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolator, m. Boet. *He that flieth or runneth away.*

Evolito, as. Col. *To flie often.*

Evolo, as. ex è & volo, ἐξίπταμαι. *To flie out or away, to escape, to passe away quickly, to depart.*

Evolo, as. ex è & vola, æ, quasi in volam recipere, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To steale or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, utum, ere. ἀποκυλίω, ἐξειλίσσω. *To roll or tumble out of place, to unfold, to declare, to set in ones minde, to revolve or turne over, to study diligently, to separate.* evolvor, p.

Evolutio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξέλιξις. *A rolling or tumbling out, a reading over.*

Evolutor, m. Tert. *That rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evolutus, a, um. p. Liv. ἀποκυλισθεὶς. *Vnfolded, unrolled, turned out, separated.*

Evomo, is, ui, itum, ere. ἐκκενόω, ἀποβάλλω. *To vomit or cast out, to utter or speake maliciously.*

† Euonymas, ἐυώνυμος, ex εὖ benè & ὄνυμα nomen, qui boni nominis est, item est frutex per antiphr. Ju. *The Spindle-tree or Prick-timber; also the name of a tree.*

† Euoxon, vinculum dict. quod benè gestat & continet, Hip.

† Eupaidia, patiendi promptitud. A.

Eupatorius, æ, f. vel eupatorium, ii, n. Græc. ἐυπατόριον, dict. ab Eupatore, rege ejus inventore, Plin 25. 6. *The hearbe Agrimony,* alii quasi ἀνατρόπιον, quòd hepatis medeatur.

† Eupetalos, Gr. Pl. 37. 10. id. qd. cupetalos. *A precious stone of a fiery colour, à πέταλον folium, lani genus.*

† Euphamatores. *A gay imaginer of things.*

† Euphamia, æ, f. εὐφημία. *Good fortune, a good name.*

† Euphanissimus, εὐφανέστατος, ex εὖ & φανὸς dico, favorabilis locutio, euphemissimus dicitur, quum vox vel oratio odiosa quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio.

† Euphonia, æ, f. g. Græc. ἐυφωνία vox, Lac jucunda verborum pronunciatio, Quint. *A good sound.*

Euphorbia, æ, f. Græc. Plin 25. 7. Lat. herba pellax, cui copia, φύλλα parva. *A certaine hearbe or tree,* ab Euphorbio medico dict. Euphorbium. *The Gumme of that Tree.*

† Euphorbium, idem.

Euphrasia, f. Græc. lætitia. Jun. *The hearbe Eye-bright,* affert oculis lætitiam.

Euphrosyne, es. ἐυφροσύνη, & Euphrosynum, ni, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐυφραίνειν, quod est lætificare. *Burrage or Bugloss.* item nomen unius ex tribus Gratiis, euphrosynum. *Bugloss or Burrage* dict. *Because drunke in wine it cheareth the heart.*

† Euphyia, bona habitudo, Galen.

† Euplides. *A swelling in the Gummes.*

† Eupnoia, Græc. ἔυπνοια, proba spiratio.

† Euprepia, f. Græc. ἐυπρέπεια. *Comelinesse.*

† Eurcos. *A precious Stone,* Plin. 30. 10.

† Eurepi, Plin. *Conduit pipes that turne round; also trenches or pipeing in a place.* ex freto Euripo dict.

Eurinus & euritius, a, um. adjectivum. *Of or belonging to the Eaststerne winde.*

† Euripidus & euripides, numerus est in talis quadragenarius ab Euripide invent. Cæl. Rho. 20. 27.

† Euripus, pi. Græc. ex εὖρος, ex εὖ & ripa. *An Arme of the Sea often ebbing and flowing; also channels or ditches.*

Euroaquilo, ōnis, m. ventus, Aet. 27. 14. ventus typhonius, Græc. εὐραικλύδων. *A turbulent tempestuous winde, the North-East winde.*

Euroauster, tri, m. Col. *The South-East winde.*

† Eurocly don, κλύζω, cluo, ventus curus tempestuosus.

Eurotinotus, Græc. Agel. *A South-East winde.*

† Eurotias, Plin. 37. 10. εὐρωτίας, à Græc. εὐρωτὴς, quod est sitem tollere, Cal. *A precious stone.*

Eurus, ri, m. εὖρος, ἀπὸ τῆς ἠοῦς ὁδοῦ, quòd ab oriente fluat. *The East winde, South East winde.*

Eurythmia, æ, fœ. Græc. εὐρυθμὸς, rithmus. *In the proportion of height and breadth.* Eurythmia decens corporis motus, Quint. 1. 30.

† Euthythmus pulsus. r. naturalis & conveniens pulsus.

† Eutactus, id est, benè carnosus, εὐτακτὸς. *Fleshly,* quadratus.

† Eutecnè, Plaut. m. 1. t. a. 2. sc. 2. euge, euge, eutecnè, mehercule, astitit, εὖγε σύγε, ab εὖ & τέχνη formis. *Husbandly.*

† Eutebes. *A certaine precious stone.*

† Eutebia, f. Græc. εὐσέβεια. *Piety, religion, godlinesse.*

† Eutemia, crisis, quæ cum bonis signis à die indicationis die fuit indicata, vide Stuv.

† Eutomachus, cibus est gratus stomacho, ventréque roborans.

Eutymbolos,

† Eutymbolos, εὐσυμβόλῳ, id est, bonum omen. *Good lucke.*

† Eutaxia, Græc. εὐταξία. *Order, placing, disposing.*

† Eutinia, es, f. lauri genus. *A kinde of Lawrell.*

† Eutneia. *A Store-house.*

† Euthymia, æ, Græc. εὐθυμία, tranquillitas animi, θυμὸς animus. *Security, quietnesse, hearts-ease, readinesse of minde.*

† Euthyporos, id est, in rectum procedens, alterum ex instrumentis & organis est, quæ fractis & luxatis cruribus supponuntur.

Eutrapelia, æ, f. Gr. Ari. in Rhet. interpret. πεπαιδευμένην ὕβριν, hoc est, eruditum convicium, εὐτραπελεία, εὐτρέπελος dict. quod sua verba possit εὐτρέπειν, id est, scitè vertere, ad ea quæ occurrunt, festivitas, urbanitas, lepor, al. scurrilitas.

Eutrapelus dicitur, quod verba sua possit εὖ τρέπειν scitè vertere; & ad ea quæ occurrunt accommodare.

† Eutrophia, id est, bona & uberior nutritio.

Evulgātio, fœ. Tac. *A noising abroad.*

Evulgator, ōris, m. Luc. *A publisher.*

Evulgatus, a, um. Val. *Published.*

Evulgo, as. Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab evello, ἀποσπασμὸς ἁφαίρεσις. *A plucking or picking up.*

Evulsus, a, um. p. *Pulled or plucked out; also drawne out.*

† Euzomos, sive euzomon, Græc. Pl. εὔζωμος, ita dict. quod juris saporem commendat, ζωμὸν, Gr. jus, appellant. *The hearbe Rocket.*

E *ante* X.

E X in notis antiq. ejus, vel exigitur, E X. B. ejus bona E X C. ex consuetudine, concione, vel conditione, &c.

Ex, ἐξ, ἐν, præpos. serv. ablat. ex notat itionem alicunde, itaque refero ad εὖ unde Latinum eo. signif. item materiam. ex veritur in f. ut efficio, effero: & sciend. quod quotiescunque ex præpositio præponitur compositæ dictionibus à vocalibus incipientibus, vel ab his quatuor consonantibus, hoc est, c. p. t. s. integra manet, ut exaro, exco, exigo, exoleo, exuro, excutio, expecto, extraho, exsequor, vide Scalig. in Theoph. de plantis & Mart. signif. locum, tempus, personam. aliq. pro eum. ex quo, pro postquam, &c. vide Cal. *Off, from, by, sithens, according, in, after.*

Exacceratus, a, um. p. Liv. *Winnowed.*

Exacerbatio, f. verb. παροξυσμὸς. *A grieving or paining anew.*

Exācerbātor, m. g. Tac. *He that grieveth or galleth.*

Exacerbatus, a, um. Suet. παροξυνόμενος. *Provoked to anger.*

Exacerbesco, valdè acerbus, id est, asper fio, Apul. *To waxe angry or sowre.*

Exacerbo, as. Liv. παροξύνω, ἐκπαραινῶ. *To provoke to anger.*

Exacero, as. Liv. *To purge from chaffe.*

Exacervatim, adv. Agel. *Heape by heape.*

Exacervatio, f. g. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exacervatus. *Comming thicke together.*

Exacervo, as. Plin. ἐπιχωννύω. *To heape or gather together.*

Exacesco, is, ui, ĕre. & exacerbesco, is, ere. ὀξύνομαι. *To waxe sower or tart.*

† Exacinatio, f. *When the kernels of Grapes or such like fall out.*

Exacino, as. Cat. *To pull or presse out the kernels.*

† Exacon, Plin. secunda centaurii species, à Gallis appell. quod omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἐξακεῖσθαι mederi, vel ab ἐξάγειν, educere. *A kinde of Centaury.*

† Exacratio, f. Gloss. *A purging sacrifice, an expiation.*

† Exacro, as. Gloss. idem quod expio.

Exactè, adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Exactio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exigo, ἔκπραξις, ἔξέλασις, ἀπαίτησις. *Pilling of the people, a levying of money, a driving out.*

Exactor, ōris, m. g. verb. Cæsar. ἐκπρακτωρ, φορολόγος. *A gatherer of money, a Collector, he that expulseth.*

Exactrix, f. Dig. *She that gathereth money or expulseth.*

Exactum, ti, n. Plin. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Exactus, us, m. g. Quint. ἐξαγγελία. *A tale or utterance.*

Exactus, a, um. p. παρελθὼς, ἐξηντλημένος. *Passed over, expelled, demanded, perfectly finished, vexed.*

Exactus, a, um. adj. ἀκριβὴς, τελεος. *Exact, done perfectly: exactior, exactissimus.*

Exacuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. ἀποξύνω. *To whet or sharpen, to anger, to pricke forward.*

Exācūtio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀποξυσις. *The pointing or making sharpe of a thing.*

Exacutus, a, um. Plin. ἀποξυσθεὶς. *Whetted, sharpe, pointed.*

Exadverso, exadversum, exadversus, adv. ἀντικρὺ, ἐξ ἐναντίας, ex adverso, Plin. 27. 10. pro eo quod est per antiphrasin, ex contrario. *Opposite or right against.*

Exædificātio, ōnis, verb. ἀποικοδόμησις. *A building up.*

Exædificator, m. Firm. *Hee that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificātus, a, um. p. *Built.*

Exædifico, as. ἐξεικοδομῶ. *To build up an house, to finish; Also to continue in a thing.*

Exæquabilis, le. Vitr. *Which may be made smoothe.*

Exæquamentum, ti, neut. Ter. *An equalling or evening.*

Exæquatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξίσωσις, ἐξομάλισις. *A making plaine.*

Exæquatus, a, um. p. Lucret. ἐξωμαλισμένος. *Made smooth, plaine, equall or in line.*

Exæquo, as. æqualem facio, ἰσάω, ἐξομαλίζω. *To make equall, even, smoothe.*

Exæstuatio, ōnis. Gel. *A boyling, a seething, a fury.*

Exæstuo, as. Virgil. ἐκχυμαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To boyle and cast up waves, also to rage, to bee hot or burne, to bee impatient.*

Exæstuosus, a, um. Prud. *Fervent or troublesome.*

Exævio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire. ab ex & sævio. Liv. ἀφηρίζω. *To waxe milde and gentle.*

† Exagella, fœm. gener. trutina, Acerd.

Exaggeratim, adv. id est, cumulatim.

Exaggeratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σωρευσις, ἐπίτασις. *An heaping together, an amplifying; also a building of a bulwarke.*

Exaggerator, m. Dig. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggeratus, a, um. p. *Heaped up.*

Exaggero, as. συσσωρεύω, ἐπιχωννύω. *To heape up together, to encrease, to aggravate, to amplifie.*

Exagitatio, fœm. g. Tac. *A stirring.*

Exagitator, ōris, m. διεγέρτης, ἐλατὴρ. *One that disquieteth or speaketh evill of a man.*

Exagitatus, a, um. p. διεσπασμένος. *Moved, vexed, debated, tormented.*

Exigito, as. valdè agito, διεσπαράσσω, διαφθείρω. *To trouble, chide, to vexe, to disquiet, to stirre, to stirre up, to move.*

† Exagium, ii, n. est nomen ponderis, & est idem quod aureus, exagium ponderis genus quod contabat

bat siliquis 24. Gloss. ἐξάγιον pensatio, ἐξαγιάζω examino, perpendo. *A piece of gold, a noble, a crowne, a kinde of weight.*

Exagoga, æ, fœm. gr. ἐξαγωγὴ. Plaut. eductio, ab ἐξάγω, educo, exportatio, proventus, evectio. *Rent, revenew, also carrying out, or removing out of one house into another.*

† Exagogicus, a, um, part. ab exagoge.

† Exagonius, a, um, ἐξαγώνιος, ad certamen non pertinens, ab ex & ἀγὼν certamen.

Exalbesco, is, Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἀχροάω. *To waxe pale or wan.*

Exalbidus, a, um, ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white, pale.*

Exalbo, as, Par. *To beautifie, to adorne.*

Exalburno, as, Plin. alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat, juice, or sap.* exalburnatus, a, um, p.

Exalgeo, es, m. Lucret. *To bee very cold.*

Exalgesco, is, ui. *To waxe very cold.*

Exaltatio, f. Aug. ὕψωσις. *Praise, or exaltation.*

Exaltator, m. Aug. *He that praiseth, or exalteth.*

Exaltatus, a, um, p. Erasm. ὑψωθεὶς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as, Colum. μετεωρίζω, ἀνυψόω. *To exalt, or praise much.*

Exaluminatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Cleare like Alume, Orient, bright.*

† Exambitus, a, um. *Laboured, or sued unto, gotten by suit.*

Exāmen, inis, n. ἑσμὸς, σμῆνος ab amento, id est, filo quo trutinæ statera regitur, al. ab ex & apo (antiq. sig. *To tie*, ἀπῆμαι) inde eum ex exapo, exapomen, sexamen, significat enim apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, Isid. examen est filum medium, quo trutinæ statera regitur, & lances æquantur, unde in lancis ametum dicitur ῥοπὴ, Fest. examen est æquamentum, & judicii investigatio. ἔξετασις, ἀνάκρισις. apum congregatio, vel locustarum. examen propriè lingua dicitur qua trutina regitur. Nonnulli æquamentum, alii libramentum, al. æquilibrium voc. Peron. nempè lingula quæ in media hac atque illuc natat, dum lancibus æquatis respondeat summo puncto χειὼν, Am. ab exco, quia lingua illa mobilis est & exit. Argyrita differentiam ponderum indicat, sicut aquataremquum rectè insistit: in foro Romano his verbis id indicari videtur. Examen fly'us est in lance sive statera, qui eò exit quo pondus se vergit. Hinc pro investigatione, inquisitione, & directione ponitur, quia scil. examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. Ita librare, trutinare, ponderare, perpendere, examinare, excutere, considerare, explorare, id. sæpè valent. Per. examinare est inquirere, & velut æquandi gratia investigare, & examen, inquisitio, & æquatio juris. Per. ab amento examen quasi examentum. est enim filum quod in trutina regitur, examen pro ipsa examinatione aliq. ponitur. V. Scal. M. Per. Fung. *A swarme of bees, a flocke, Also the tongue, beame, or needle of a balance, also diligent examination.*

Examinatè, & examinatiùs, adv. *Advisedly, considerately.*

Examinatio, ōnis, f. ἐξέτασις. *An examination or searching out.*

Examinator, m. Cod. *Hee that examineth.*

Examinatus, a, um, part. *Examined.*

Exāmino, as, ἐξετάζω, ἀνακρίνω. *To search, examine, to try by weight, also to swarme as bees.*

Examitum, ti, Liv. *An amesse, or robe of a Popish Priest.*

Exāmo, as, Plaut. ἐκβριθίω. *To lose greate'y.*

Examurco, as, avi, amurcam eximo, Apul. *To draw out eyle cleane from the mother.* Examurcor, pass. Examurcor, aris, (dicitur quando sublata amurca defœcatum fit) Apul. ἀπαμοργόω. *To take away the lees of eyle.*

Examussātim, adverb. Ve. *Diligently.*

Examussim, adv. ἀκριβῶς, ὀρθῷ κανόνι regularitèr, amussis n. regula fabrorum est, vel ut al. volunt ferramentum quo in poliendo utuntur. Fest. Pl. *Exactly, justly, by rule.*

† Exanastomosis osculorum apertio, V. Stup.

† Exanclo, Fest. V. exantlo.

† Exancoro, as, Nicen. *To loose anker.*

† Exangelus, ἐξάγγελος, qui ea quæ intus sunt extimis prodit, index.

Exanguis, gue, ab ex & sanguis ἐξαίμιος, ἀναίμων. *Without blood, dead, fearefull, pale.*

Exangulus, a, um, adject. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exānimālis, le, Plaut. ἄψυχος. *That killeth, also without soule or life, breathlesse, dead.*

Exānimātio, ōnis, fœ. verb. ἐκπληξις, ἀλλοίωσις. *Astonying, troubling in minde.*

Exānimātus, a, um. ἐκπληκτος. *Troubled in minde, dead, &c.*

Exanimis, me, & exanimus, a, um. Virg. ἐκπληκτος, ἄψυχος. *Dead, astonished, &c.*

Exanimitèr, *Exactly, si cut longanimitèr. Patiently.*

Exanimo, as, avi, ἐκπλήττω, ἐκφοβέω. *To trouble in minde, to astonish, to kill.*

Examo, as, ab ex & sanies, Cel. ἐκπυόω, ἐκμύζω. *To squeese out matter or corruption.*

† Exanthemata, n. ἐξανθήματα, ab ἀνθέω floreo. *The small Pockes wheales or pusshes in a mans skinne, measles.*

† Exantlatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *An emptying or sustaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um, p. *Sustained, ended.*

Exantlo, as, ab exànclo, (verb. gr. est testante Frisc. ἐξαντλάω) *To draw out or empty, to suffer, overcome with paines.*

Exapto, as, Plaut. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um, adjectiv. Lucret. ἐξηρμένος. *Very apt and fit, well compact.*

Exaratio, ōnis, f. Anth. Liv. *A writing or engraving.*

Exarātor, m. Plin. *He that plowcth, writeth or engraveth.*

Exaratus, a, um. *Eared, found in the ground by eating, defaced.*

Exarchiarri qui dignitate archiatri sancti sunt, Calv.

Exarchus, ἔξαρχος, inceptor, dux, princeps, ab ἐξάρχω incipio, præeo, vicarius imperatorum, vel Metropolitanus, vel chorepiscopus, exarchus, ἔξαρχος, proceres, item qui jus dicebant.

† Exarcino, as. *To disburden.*

Exardeo, es, si, sum, ēre, ἐκφλέγομαι. *To be inflamed with desire, anger, or admiration, to waxe hot.*

Exardescendus, a, um. *To be burned.*

Exardesco, is, ĕre, ἐκπυρόομαι, ἐκφλέγομαι. *To waxe hot, to be vehement.*

Exāresco, is, ui, factus sum, ere, exaresio, aridus fio. Plin. μαραίνομαι. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exareno, as, Plin. τὴν ἄμμον ἀφαιρῶ. *To purge from sand or gravell.*

Exarco, es, ui, ēre, vel exaresco, is, ui, ere, ξηραίνομαι. *To be or waxe drie, to wither or pine away.*

† Exargentare in pecuniam redigere significat, Calv.

Exarmatio, ōnis, f. Veget. *A disarming.*

Exarmatus, a. um. Lam. *Disarmed, wanting armour.* Sen. Velleius.

Exarmo, as, Cæs. armis spolio, ἀφοπλίζω. *To disarme, to take ones armour away.*

Exăro, as, aranda eruo, ἐξαρόω. perfectè arо. item ex aratione percipio, & signifi. arando effodere, id est, a diversa vi præpositionis ex. Vid. c. est etiam scribere, propriè in codicillis, ubi velut sulci ducebantur impressione stylі, & in omni scriptione

hoc

hoc arationi simile est, quod ut in agro ita in charta versus ex ordine facimus, V. Mart. *To eave well, to dig up, also to write with the pen, to plow up.*

† Exarticulatio, fœm. *A being out of joynt.*

Exarticulatio, fœm. gen. *A dismembring.*

† Exartuator, oris, m. *A quarterer, a hangman.*

† Exartuatus, a, um, adject. *So carved.*

† Exartuo, as, Ælian. *To carve as meat is carved.*

† Exasciator, m. Boet. *Hee that heweth out rudely.*

† Exasciatus, a, um. *Rough hewen, squared out.*

Exascio, as, ascia vel dolabra paro, ἀξινῆζω, ἐκπελεκίζω. *To rough hew, to cut out grossly, to chip with an axe.*

† Exasperatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exasperator, m. Macr. *He that whetteth, vexeth, or maketh angry.*

Exasperatus, a, um, p. *Vexed.*

Exaspĕro, as, valdè asperum facio, irrito, ὀξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. *To make sharpe, to whet, to make angry.*

Exatiatus, a, um. Ovid. κορεσθεὶς. *Satisfied.*

† Exaticum hordeum. *Barley that hath five reives on an eare.*

Exătio, as, ab ex & satio, Liv. κορεννύω. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Exaturandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exaturatio, f. Firm. *A feeding or satisfying.*

Exaturator, oris, m. Hygin. *Hee that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exătŭrātus, a, um, adject. *Satisfied.*

Exătŭro, as, ex e & saturo, ἐμφορῶ. *To fill an hungry stomacke, to satisfie a greedy minde.*

Exauctoratus, a, um, Liv. *Put out of office, pay, wages, or service, discredited.*

Exauctoro, as, Liv. ἀφίημι, ἀποζεύνυμι, (signif. ab autoramento, i. obligatione militari, & juramento solvo & libero.) *To put souldiers out of pay, to discharge, to dismisse them, also to disgrade.*

† Exaudibilis, V. Audibilis.

Exaudio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἐπακούω. *To heare perfectly or gently.*

Exauditor, V. Auditor.

Exaudītus, a, um. ἐξακουστὸς, *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, Ter. ἐξαύξω. *To encrease much.*

Exauguratio, onis, f. verbal. Liv. ἐξανιερωσις. *Unhallowing.*

Exaugurator, m. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exauguratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Discarded.*

Exaugŭro, as, Liv. per augurium profanum facio, ἀνανεύομαι, βεβηλῶ. *To unhallow, to profane.*

Exauspicatio, f. Liv. *An unluckie beginning of a thing.*

Exauspico, as, Plaut. exauspicavi, id est, malo auspicio huc processi, κατέρχομαι. *To have ill lucke, to doe a thing unfortunately.*

Exautoramentum, ti, n. Appia. *A discharging.*

Exautorati, m. pl. exautorati dic. milites qui missionem habuerunt, ἀφειμένοι, ἀπεζώσμενοι. *Souldiers discharged of their oath.*

Exautoratio, ōnis, fœm. *A discharging.*

Exautoro, as, pen. prod. sig. ab autoramento, id est, obligatione militari & juramento solvo & libero, ἀφίημι. *To acquit souldiers from their oath, to acquit or discharge.*

Exbalisto, as, Plaut. ἐκβαλίζω. (sig. balista prosterno & metaphoricè decipio.) *To fling stones at, to deceive, to shoot out of a crosse bow.*

Ecbola, æ, f. Var. *A sleeve where the arme is put out.*

† Exbuæ, i. e. epotæ quæ ebiberunt infantes ablactatæ, à bua infantium voce, Fest.

† Exbueres, id est, exuberes, Fest. exbueres exbuæ dictæ à bua infantium puerorum voce, unde vinibuas Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat Fest. Scal. nisi autoritas Festi intercederet, ego libentius exubères ἀπογαλακτισμοὺς infantes interpretarer, Vide.

† Exbuo, exinanio, contrarium imbuo, M.

Excæcatio, f. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding, or making blinde.*

Excæcator, m. Pl. *He that maketh blinde.*

Excæcatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Bliaded.*

Excæco, as, τυφλόω. *To make blinde, to put out ones eyes, to deceive, to close up.*

Excalceatus, a, um, Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones shoes.*

† Excalculari. *To loose a checkemate.*

† Excaldatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Gorth. *A scalding or purboyling, a bathing, &c.*

† Excaldo, as. *To bath in hot waters, or to drinke them.*

Excalefacio, vel excalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, ἐκθερμαίνω. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis, fœ. Pl. ἐκθέρμασις. *A heating.*

Excalefactor, ōris, m. Pl. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactorius, a, um, Pl. θερμαντικὸς. *That heateth.*

Excalfio, is, ieri, Plin. gr. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made very hot.*

Excalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ab ex & scalpo, ἐκγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. *To scratch, or engrave,* potius excalpo.

† Excambium. *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandefacio, is, Var. candens & ignitum facio, διαπυρόω. *To make very hot or angry.*

Excandeo, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandescentia, æ, fœm. g. θύμωσις, ὀξυθυμία. *Anger soone come and gone.*

Excandesco, is, ui, ĕre, ab excandeo, per translat. proirasci, quia ira veluti igne quodam animus soleat incendi. ἐκπυρόομαι, θυμόομαι. *To waxe very hot, to be very angry.*

† Excanonicor. *To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become irregular.*

Excantatio, f. gen. Ap. *An inchanting.*

† Excantator, m. Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. i. incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero, ἐπῳδῶ. *To charme, to inchant.*

† Excarnificator, m. Aug. *Hee that playeth the hangman.*

† Excarnatus, a, um. *To become leane and nothing but skinne and bone,* &c.

Excarnificatio, onis, f. *The pulling the flesh from the bones.*

Excarnificatus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in peeces.*

Excarnifico, as, Ter. dilanio, in partes seco, quod proprium est carnificum & laniorum, κατατεμνῶ. *To rend or cut in pieces, to torment many waies.*

† Excarpo, is. *To choose, picke out or cull.*

Excastratus, Gel. 9. 9.

Excavatio, onis, f. Sen. ἐκκολαπτὸς. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um, part. κοιλωτὸς. *Made hollow.*

Excavo, as, ἐκκολάπτω. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ere, discedo, egredior, supero, antecello, curiam excessit, (quarto casu) ἐκβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To depart or goe out, to exceed, also to die or be worne out, to passe or surmount.*

† Excellare, cum uxore esse, &c. legit excillare, Gl. Isid.

Excellenter, adv. ἐξόχως, διαφερόντως. *Passing well.*

Excellentia, æ, f. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ. *Excellencie.*

† Excelleo, es. *To excell, passe.*

Excellens, ntis, p. ὑπερέχων, ἐξέχων. *Passing, excelling,*

Excello, is, ui, sum, ĕre, & excelleo, es, ui, ab ex & cello, κέλλω, קדח calal, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To excell, to passe, to surmount,* Excellere animum, is superbire.

Excelsè, adv. ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, on high, haughtily.*

Excelsissimè, sup. Vel.

Excelsitas, atis, f. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος *Height, loftinesse.*

Excelsitudo, v. excelsitas.

Excelsus, a, um. μετέωρος, ὑψηλὸς. *High, great, lofty, noble.*

Exceptatio, f. Pac. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, onis, f. verbal. excipio, παραγραφὴ ἐξαίρεσις, exemptio item exceptio dicitur, quæ à reo apponitur adversus petitionem actoris. *An exception or clause restraining some generalitie.*

Exceptitius, a, um, Plin. ἐκλεκτὸς ἐκλεκτος. *That is taken or received, kept backe.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab excipio, ἐξαιρῶ, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris, m. Jun. Fir. ὑπογραφεὺς, item amanuensis, ὑπογραφεὺς, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, he that writeth ones wordes as he speaketh them*

† Exceptorium, n. Gloss. *A Cisterne or vessell to hold water.*

Exceptorius, a, um, adj. Dig. ἐκδεκτικὸς. *That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptus, a, um, part. ἐξαιρεθεὶς, ἐκλεχθεὶς. *Excepted, received, entertained.*

† Excerebrator, ōris, m. *He that diseth or beateth out the braines.*

† E cerebratus, a, um, adj. S. d. *He that lacketh braines, or is witlesse.*

† Excerebro, as, ἐξεγκεφαλόω. Cal. *To beat out the braines,* M.

† Excerebrosus. Gl. *A scale or braine-sicke fellow.*

† Excernĭculum, li, neut. ἅλμη. *A sieve or searse.*

Excerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere, ab ex & cerno, Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκρίθύω. *To sift, to sense, to purge, to boult.*

Excerpo, pis, psi, tum, ĕre, ab ex & carpo, ἀποκλῶ, ἐκλέγομαι. *To picke out, to chuse, also to exempt,* Hor. *To withdraw,* Sen.

Excerptio, ōnis, Gel. 17. c. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um. Luc. κάλλιστος *Chosen or picked out.*

Excessus, us, m. verb. ab excedo. ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. *Excesse, death, departure, also a standing out, a hanging over, a digression,* item pro morte.

Excetria, æ, f. g. ἔχιδνα, hydra serpens, quod uno cæso capite tria exurgunt. *A viper or serpent.*

† Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. χαλκὸς æs, vel ex calces, exchalcio sig. ære spoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away and steale ones mony from him and put it in their shooes.*

† Excidentiæ, luxationes ossium à propria sede.

Excidio pro excidium, Fest. Pl. Cur. ac. 4. sc. 3. excidionem facere oppidis, ubi al. lib. habent exscidionem ab exscindo, excidio autem ab excido.

Excīdo, is, di, ere, ab ex & cado, ἐκπίπτω, a in i mutato, præterit. excidi, supin. excasum, è loco vel è re aliqua sublimiori cado, elabor, fluo, defluo, excidere in risum & lachrymas, excidere animo, i. oblivisci. interdum dissentire, excidere uxore est ambitæ uxoris spem amittere. *To fall out, to faile to slip out of memory, to escape, to be disappointed, to differ in opinion.*

Excidium, ii, n. Luc. ἔλεθρος, ἄλωσις, ab excido, ab excindo, excidionem nobis à cædendo dicti manifestum est. excidium & exsidium ab exscindo, Mart. nam secunda est brevis ut in exscidi, ranquam ab exscindo. *The sacking of acity, ruine, destruction.*

Excīdo, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cædo. ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω *To cut out or downe to destroy or root out.*

† Excidŭus, a, um. vel occiduus. *That will decay.*

† Excillare, V. excellare.

Excindo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ab ex & scindo, ἐκκόπτω, excindo, cruo. item penitus destruo, item occido, excidere virilitatem pro virilia amputare, item pro occidere. *To race, overthrow root out or abolish, to cut off.*

† Excineratus, a, um, p. *Discovered by taking away ashes.*

† Excincto, as. *So to discover.*

Excio, is, ivi, itum, ire, vel excieo, es, ἐκκαλῶ, ἐκκινέω. *To call out, to provoke, to waken, to put up, to raise or stirre up.* ab ex & cio.

Excipiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To bee excepted.*

Excipio, is, epi, ptum, ere, ab ex & capio, ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαιρέω, accipio, recipio, item pro suscipere, item denio, eximo, numero, aliq. inquirere, separare, colligere, abscondere, audire, erigere, opponere. *To receive, to except, to forbid, to entertaine, to deliver from, to take by craft, to gather, to heave of, to note, or write, to fall, to sustaine.*

† Excipium, ii, n. venabulum. *A hunting staffe.*

† Excipulum, li, neut. g. Jun. Fest. excipuum. *A saucer or other vessell to receive liquor in.*

Excipulæ, arum, Plin. ἐκδοχεῖα. *Wheeles, snatches or instruments to catch fish.*

Excipulus, li, masculi. gen. Plin. ab excipio, ἐκδοχεῖον. *Any thing set to take, receive, and save that which falleth: also the same that Excipulæ.*

Excipuus, a, um, Fest. *That is taken or received.*

Excisatus, a, um, Plaut. *Cut off. wounded.*

Excisio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ab excido, ἐκτομὴ. *A breaking downe, or wasting.*

Excisŏr, ōris, m. Col. ἐκτομεὺς. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.*

Excisus, a, um, p. ἐκτομὸς. *Cut downe, destroyed, defaced.*

Excitatè, adverb. σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently.*

Excitatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐξέγερσις. *A provoking or provocation.*

Excitatus, a, um. Plin. ἐξεγηγερμένος, ὀξυθυμὸς. *Moved or stirred up, swift, vehement.*

Excito, as, ab excio, ἀναγείρω, παροτρύνω, παροξύνω *To stirre up, to waken, to encourage, to build, to set forward, to put up, to quicken.*

Excitor, pass.

Excĭtus, a, um, ab excior, vel excitus ab excieor, ἐγηγερμένος, κινηθεὶς. *Called or raised up.*

† Excivito, as, exurbito. *To disfranchise.*

Exclamatio, onis, f. ἐκφώνησις. *A crying out.*

Exclamator, oris, m. Plaut. *An out-cryer.*

Exclamo, as, ἀναφωνῶ, ἀναβοάζω. *To cry out, to call for aloud.*

Excludo, is, si, sum, ere, ab ex & claudo, ἐκκλῄω, extra claudo; prohibeo, portas alicui claudo, per translat. pro liberare. item pro incubando pullum emittere, item pro impedire, repudiare, rejicere, excludere etiam dicuntur gallinæ ova, quando ex illis pulli nascuntur. *To shut out, to refuse, to keepe from, to put out, also to lay egges or hatch chickens.*

† Exclusarius, a, um, adject. *A Porter.* exclusivè.

Exclusio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀπόκλεισις. *A shutting out, a debarring.*

Exclusissimus, a, um, Plaut. *The very outcast in the world.*

Exclusorius, a, um. Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclusus, a, um. Plaut. ἀπεκκλεισμένος.

ασμένω. *Shot out, cast out, debarred, also hatched.*

† Exclusus, us, masc. Ulp. *A shutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab excoquor, T. ἀφηθείς. *Sodden, throughly boiled, fine, pure.*

Excodico, as, v. oblaqueo.

Excogitatio, ōnis. fœm. gen. verbal. ἐπινόησις, περίνοια. *An invention or deuise.*

Excogitator, ōris, masc. g. verbal. Quincil. εὑρήτης. *An inventor or deuiser.*

Excogitatus, a, um, ἐπινενοημένος. *Deuised, also exquisite.* Suet.

Excogito, as, ἐπινοέω, μηχανάομαι. *To inuent, deuise, to consider earnestly.*

† Excolleo, idem quod excelleo.

Excōlo, is, ui, ultum, ĕre, ἐπιμελέομαι, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To garnish, to polish, to practise, to furnish.*

Excolubro, Plaut. *Curiously to search out.*

Excommunicatio, f. g. Dec. ἀφορισμὸς. *Excommunication.*

Excommunicatus, a, um. *Excommunicated.*

Excommunico, as, ἐκβαλλω. *To excommunicate.*

Excompactò, adverb. Liv. *Of set purpose.*

Excompositio. *In order appointed, an appointed watch.*

Excondico, as, purgare, excusare.

Exconsul, Jun. *He that hath beene Consull.*

Exconsularis, Col. idem.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, out of hand.*

† Excopio, as. *To copy out.*

Excoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ter. ἀφίημι, καθίημι. *To boyle throughly, to dry.*

Excorio, as. *To plucke off the skin or hide.*

Excors, dis, ab ex & cor, ἄκρων. *Heartlesse.* Cic.

† Excortico, & discortico, v. decortico.

† Excrapulo, as. *To surfeit.*

Excreabilis, le, adject. Plin. ἀποπτυστός. *That may be auoided by retching or spitting.*

Excreatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Plin. ἀποπτυσις, χρίμψις. *A spitting out by retching.*

Excrementum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. περίττωμα, ὑπόχωρημα, ab excerno, alii, ab excreo, quod excernitur, id est, egeritur, ex cibo potuque. *The dregs or excrements of digestion made in the body, also the offall or refuse of any thing.*

Excreo, as, vel excreor, ab ex & screo, Plaut. ἐκπτύω. *To spit out with retching.*

Excresco, is, evi, tum, ĕre, Col. ἐκφύομαι, ἐπαύξομαι. *To grow out much or up, to encrease.*

Excretio, ōnis, fœm ἐκχώρησις. *The auoiding of excrements or superfluitie in the body.*

Excrētum, ti, neut. gener. ἐκχώρημα, ἐκκριτον, ἀπόκριτον, ab excerno, Colum. purgamentum quod excernitur, id est, egeritur, ex cibo potuque. *The dregs or excrements of digestion made in the body, also the offall or refuse of any thing sifted.*

Excretus, a, um, part. ab excerno, Col. ἐκκριθείς. *Purged, seuered, voyded, cleansed.*

Excretus, a, um. participium, ab excresco, Virgil. ἐυαυξήτος. *Well growne.*

Excribo, v. exscribo.

Excriptor, ōris, masc. Dig. ὑπογραφεύς. *A copier out.*

Excruciabilis, le, Plaut. τιμωρήτικος. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excruciatus, a, um, p. Plaut. βασανισθείς. *Tormented, grieued.*

Excrucio, as, βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. *To torment.*

Excubatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. νυκτοφυλάκησις, ἀποκοίμησις. *A watching.*

Excubiæ, arum, f. g. φρυρὰ, προκοιτία. *A watching by day or night,* ab ex & cuba lectica, à cubando, i. ex cuba.

Excubicularius, ii, masc. gener. Dig. *He that hath beene a Chamberlaine.*

Excubitor, ōris, masc. gener. verb. qui excubat, Virg. πρόκοιτος, φρουρὸς. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

† Excubitum, excubiæ, Gloss. παννυχὶς, hoc excubitum. *A Gard.* v. Ac. & M.

Excubitus, us, masc. verbal. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excubo, as, προκοιτέω, φρυρέω, ἐξαγρυπνέω. *To watch and ward, also to grow.* Pl.

Excubatur, imp.

† Excudia, æ, f. & excudium, ii, n. *A swingle head.*

† Excudipes, dis. *A swingle tree.*

Excudo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, cudendo elicio, vel cudendo conficio, accip. pro scribere, vel scriptum absolvere, etiam pro vi extorquere, ἐκτυπόω, ἐκχαράττω. *To thrust out, to lay, to point, to beat, to strike out.*

† Exculcatores. *Slingers or gunners.*

Exculcatus, a, um, Gel. *Troden out, out of use.*

Exculco, as, ab ex & calco, calcando exprimo, ἀποθλίβω, ἐκπιέζω, aliq. explodo. *To tread, trample or kicke up.*

† Exculpo, as. *To cleare himselfe of fault.*

Exculpo, is, psi, ptum, ere, διαχαράττω, διαγλύφω, ab ex & sculpo, alii leg. excúlpo, perfectè sculpo, vel scalpendo conficio: exculpere, id est, extorquere. *To carue or graue, also to get hardly or wrest out.* Ter.

Excultus, a, um, ab excolo, ἐπικοσμηθείς, ἐξεργασθείς. *Garnished abroad.*

† Excuneari, cuneo ejici. Scalig.

† Excuneatus, a, um, cui sedendi non erat locus in cuneis confertis, Apul.

† Exeupio, is, Heb. *To desire earnestly.*

† Excuratus, a, um, p. ab excuro, exquisitus, quasi cum cura paratus, ἐξακριβωμένος. *Dressed diligently, made fine, filled.*

† Excuriatio. f. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excurio, as, à curia, quasi extra curiam ejicio. Var. *To throw out of the court.*

† Excuro, as, Plaut. exonero. *To dresse curiously.*

Excurro, is, si, sum, ere, ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. interdum apud antiq. excucurri in præterito, extra curro vel præcurro, per translationem dicitur quicquid ordinem ac modum, id est, mensuram numerumve egreditur. *To runne out, to go speedily, to assault, to be extended, to discourse, to digresse.*

† Excursatores. *Light horsemen.*

Excursio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. ἐκδρομὴ, παρέκβασις. *A skirmish, an inuasion or in-rode, a digression in speech.*

† Excursō, freq ab excurro.

† Excursor, ōris, masc. ἐκδρομεὺς, ἐκτρέχων. *A skirmisher or a robber in warre, a boot-hailer, a printer,* Typographus.

Excursus, a, um, part. *Run out, passed ouer.*

Excursus, us, m. verb. Plin. παρέκβασις, καταδρομὴ. *A course beyond ones bounds, a digression, a lying out at length, a skirmishing.*

Excusabilis, le, Ov. συγγνωστός. *That may be excused.*

Excusatè, adv. Jun. Pl. παραπετῶς. *Tolerably.*

Excusatio, ōnis, f. ἀπολόγημα, προφάσις. *An excuse.*

† Excusator, oris, m. Bern. *An excuser.*

† Excusatorius, a, um, adjectivum, ἀπολογητικὸς. *Excusatory or excusing.*

Excusatus, a, um. participium, παραιτηθείς. *Excused or taken for an excuse.*

Excusè, adv. Sen. ἐκτενέστατα, μάλ. *Exactly, with diligent search.*

† Excusio, ōnis, Ap. ab excudo. *A beating out of worke.*

Excuso, as, est causa seu crimine libero, exuo, παραιτοῦμαι, quasi ex causa detraho, objectum crimen purgo, & à me repello, purgo, excusationem affero, ἀπολογοῦμαι, σκήπτομαι, προφασίζω. *To excuse, to essoine, to cloake.*

Excusor, ōris, verb. Quint. χαλκεύς, χαλκογράφος. *A Printer, a beater out of any worke, a maker of pots.*

Excusè, ἐκτενεστάτως. *With force.*

† Excussorius, a, um. *That shaketh off.*

† Excussio, f. g. *A diligent inquisition.*

† Excussor, ōris, m. *A winnower.*

Excussus, a, um, p. ἐκτετιναγμένος, ἀπορριμμένος. *Shaken off, or driuen out, cast abroad, examined, &c.*

Excusus, a, um, part. ab excudor, ἐκτετυπωμένος. *Forged.*

Excutationes, et ossium extra cutem ejectiones.

† Excutia, æ, f. g. & excutium, ii, n. alii leg. excisia, Plaut. *A Brush or rubber.*

Excutio, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ab ex & quatio, ἐκσείω, ἐκβάλλω, ἀποθλίβω, quatiendo ejicio, vel elicio, dejicio, prosterno. *To shake off, or out, to strike, take, cast out, to make, to leaue, to consider, to examine, also to rob.*

Excutior, eris, pass. *To be examined diligently.*

Exdecimatio, f. Aug. *A chusing of the tenth.*

Exdecimo, as, ἐκδεκατεύω, decimum quemque eligo, Fest. *To tithe or choose out every tenth.*

Exdorsatus, a, um. Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorsuo, as, dorsum contrungo, exosso, Plaut. ἀνονοτίζω. *To breake the backe bone.*

† Exdutæ, pro exuviæ, Fest.

† Exebenus, Isid. V. exhebenus

Execatio, f. Hier. *A cutting forth.*

Execo, as, ui, ctum, are, ab ex & seco, ἀποτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. *To cut out or away, to make a hole in, to geld.*

Execrabilis, le, adj. Liv. καταρατὸς, βδελυκτὸς. *Cursed, detestable, horrible.*

Execrabilitas, atis, f. Ap. *Cursednesse, detestation.*

Execrabiliter, adverb. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Execrandus, a, um. *Cursed, execrable.*

Execratio, ōnis. f. verb. κατάρα, βδέλυγμα. *A cursing or betaking himselfe to the deuill.*

Execrator, m. Sidon. *He that curseth.*

Execratus, a, um. βδελυκτὸς. *Cursed, detestable.*

† Execro, as, antiq. *To abhorre or detest.* v. exsecror.

Execror, aris, ab ex & sacro, καταράομαι, βδελύττομαι. *To curse, detest.*

Exectio, onis, f. verb. ἀποτομὴ, ἐκτόμωσις. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um, p. ἐκτομίας. *Cut off or out, gelded.*

Exectuus, a, um. Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Executio, onis, f. verbal. ab exequor, Plin. *An employing or doing a thing.*

Exécutor, ōris, m. verbal. ab exequor, Suet. ἀποπληκτὴς, ἀντιμαγικὸς. *One that executeth or doth a thing, one that punisheth or reuengeth, an executor.*

† Exedentulus, a, um, Ter. *Toothlesse.*

Exēdo, ēdis, vel es, ēdi, ēsum, edere, ab ex & edo, κατέσθω, καθεσθίω. *To gnaw, to eate up, to waste, to root out.*

Exedra, æ, f. & exedrium, ii, n. ἐξέδρα, à sedendo dict. exedra in ædificiis ædiculæ additæ porticibus à sedium frequentia & sessitandi cōmoditate, locus disputationum & cella studiorum. *Also now it is used for the chapter house of Canons and Prebends,* ab. ἐξ & ἕδρα. *The conuocation house or such like to confer and dispute of publique affaires,* Exedriola

Exedum, acris herba dict. ab exedendo, Pl. 24 29. *An hearbe good against drowsinesse.*

† Exefficio, V. efficio.

† Exegematicus character, ἐξηγηματικὸς χαρακτὴρ, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐξηγήσεως, quod sig. narrare, exponere. *A forme of speaking wherein onely the Poet speaketh.*

† Exegesis, is, fœ ἐξήγησις. *An exposition.*

† Exegeticum, n. gen. ἐξηγητικὸν. *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth.*

† Exemplabilis, le, Gloss. *Which may be patterned or taken for a patterne.*

Exemplar, aris, n. ὑποτύπωσις, παράδειγμα, pro eo quod ex aliquo scripto transcribitur. *A person or thing containing an example to follow or eschew, also a copie or patterne, an extract or draught.*

Exemplare, ris, Lucr. idem.

† Exemplarium, neut. g. pro exemplum. Vall.

† Exemplificator, ōris, m. *An Exemplifier.*

† Exemplifico, as, & exemplo. *To giue an example.*

Exemplum, pli, n. g. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum est quod sequamur, aut vitemus, exemplar ex quo simile facimus, illud animo æstimatur, istud (al. leg. & hoc) oculis conspicitur, Fest. ab ex & amplum, i id quod ex ampliore sumitur, Scal. cum ex ampla materia addimus in unum similia, aliq. pro exscriptione, aliq. pro gravi pœna quæ potest cæteris documento esse, item specimen alicujus rei quam venalem habemus. *An example or president, a patterne or copy, a thing brought in for proofe or declaration.*

Exemptilis, le, Colum. ἐξαιρέσιμος. *That may be taken from another thing.*

Exemptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ab eximo, Col. ἐξαίρεσις, ἐξαίρεσις. *A taking away, an exception or exemption.*

Exemptor, oris, m. Pl. ἐξαιρέτης, ἐξαίρεων. *A taker away, a digger of stones out of a quarry.*

Exemptus, a, um, particip. ἐξαιρεθεὶς. *Priuiledged, chosen out, taken away.*

† Exenium, ĕk e & xenium, servitium donum, Ac.

Exentera, orum, n. Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrailes.*

Exenteratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ap. *The bowelling or taking out of garbish.*

Exentero, as, Plaut. ab ἐξεντερίζω, interiora aufero. *To pull out the garbish or guts of a thing, to bowell, also to empty.*

Exeo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĭre, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξαπορεύομαι, egredior, prodeo, progredior, pedem effero, per translat. liberari, item vitare, erumpere, differre, exire de potestate sig. meritis impotem fieri, exire vita pro mori. exire in easdem literas, i. terminare. *To goe out, to issue out, to be published, to grow up, to escape, to vanish.*

Exequens, διεξερχόμενος.

† Exequenter, adv. Gl. *With care to performe.*

† Exequentissimus, a, um, Gel. *Most diligently conversant in.*

Exequiæ, arum, f. ἐνάγισματα, quod in funere exequimur, dict. qd. homines pompam post sequuntur, al. exequiæ à sequendo, more prisco n. præcedebat funus, sequebantur homines, vel potius ab exequendo, quæ vox Tusc. i. pro funerare est usurpata, ut monet Turn. *Funerall, solemnities at a burriall,* V. exsequiæ.

† Exequialis, le, Stat. *That bringeth to a funerall.*

† Exequior, aris, Var. *To make or execute the funerals.*

Exĕquor, ĕris, utus sum, equi, ab ex & sequor. ἐπιτελέω, διεξέρχομαι, ἀποπληρόω. *To doe, to execute, to bring to passe, to continue, to finish, to expresse, to punish, also to prosecute, to reuenge, to put in practise,* aliq. persequi

Exequutus, a, um. *Which hath followed.*

Exerceo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ab ex & arceo, quasi extra arceo. Item premo, fatigo, frequenter facio, oc-

cupo,

hoc arationi simile est, quod ut in agro ita in charta versus ex ordine facimus, V. Matt. *To use well, to dig up, also to write with the pen, to plow up.*

† Exartbrema. *When a member is out of joynt.*

Exarticulatio, fœm. *A being out of joynt.*

† Exarticulator, m. Aug. *He that putteth out of joynt.*

Exarticulo, as, Cell. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joynt.*

† Exartuatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A dismembring.*

† Exartuator, oris, m. *A quarterer, a hangman.*

† Exartuatus, a, um, adject. *So carved.*

† Exartuo, as, Ælian. *To carve as meat is carved.*

† Exasciator, m. Boet. *Hee that heweth out rudely.*

† Exasciatus, a, um. *Rough hewen, squared out.*

Exascio, as, ascia vel dolabra paro, ἀξινηλατέω, ἐκπελεκίζω. *To rough hew, to cut out grossely, to chip with an axe.*

† Exasperatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exasperator, m. Mace. *He that whetteth, vexeth, or maketh angry.*

Exasperatus, a, um. p. *Vexed.*

Exaspĕro, as, valdè asperum facio, irrito, ὀξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. *To make sharpe, to whet, to make angry.*

Exatiātus, a, um. Ovid. κεκορεσμένος. *Satisfied.*

† Exaticum hordeum. *Barley that hath five rowes on an eare.*

Exātio, as, ab ex & satio, Liv. κατακορανίω. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Exaturandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exaturatio, f. Firm. *A feeding or satisfying.*

Exaturator, oris, m. Hygin. *Hee that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exatūrātus, a, um, adject. *Satisfied.*

Exatūro, as, ex e & saturo, ἐμφορέω. *To fill an hungry stomacke, to satisfie a greedy minde.*

Exauctoratus, a, um, Liv. *Put out of office, pay, wages, or service, discharged.*

Exauctoro, as, Liv. ἀφίημι, ἀποζαννύω, (signif. ab autoramento, i. obligatione militari, & juramento solvo & libero.) *To put souldiers out of pay, to discharge, to dismisse them, also to disgrade.*

† Exaudibilis, V. Audibilis.

Exaudio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἀκροάομαι. *To heare perfectly or gently.*

Exauditor, V. Auditor.

Exauditus, a, um. ἐξακουστός, *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, Ter. ἐξαύξω. *To encrease much.*

Exauguratio, onis, f. verbal. Liv. ἐξαγιασμός. *Unhallowing.*

Exaugurator, m. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exauguratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Discarded.*

Exaugŭro, as, Liv. per augurium profanum facio, ἀνιερόω, βεβηλόω. *To unhallow, to prophane.*

Exauspicatio, f. Liv. *An unluckie beginning of a thing.*

Exauspico, as, Plaut. exauspicavi, id est, malo auspicio huc processi, κατέρχομαι. *To have ill lucke, to doe a thing unfortunately.*

Exautoramentum, ti, n. Appia. *A discharging.*

Exautorati, m. pl. exautorati dic. milites qui missionem habuerunt, ἀφιέμενοι, ἀπηλλαγμένοι. *Souldiers discharged of their oath.*

Exautoratio, ōnis, fœm. *A discharging.*

Exautoro, as, pen. prod. fig. ab autoramento, id est, obligatione militari & juramento solvo & libero, ἀφίημι. *To acquit souldiers from their oath, to acquit or discharge.*

Exbalisto, as, Plaut. ἐκβαλίζω. (fig. balista prosterno & metaphoricè decipio.) *To fling stones at, to deceive, to shoot out of a cresse bow.*

Ecbola, æ, f. Var. *A sleeve where the arme is put out.*

† Exbuæ, i. e. *eponæ* quæ ebiberunt infantes ablactatæ, à bua infantium voce, Fest.

† Exbueres, id est, exuberes, Fest. exbueres exbuæ dictæ à bua infantium puerorum voce, unde vinibuas Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat Fest. Scal. nisi autoritas Festi intercederet, ego libentius exubueres ἀπομαλακτικούς infantes interpretarer, Vide.

† Exbuo, exinanio, contrarium imbuo, M.

Excæcatio, f. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding, or making blinde.*

Excæcator, m. Pl. *He that maketh blinde.*

Excæcatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Bliaded.*

Excæco, as, τυφλόω. *To make blinde, to put out ones eyes, to deceive, to close up.*

Excalceatus, a, um, Matt. *Bare footed.*

Excalceo, as, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off ones shoes.*

† Excalculari. *To leese a checkenute.*

† Excaldatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Gorrh. *A scalding or purboyling, a bathing, &c.*

† Excaldo, as. *To bath in hot waters, or to drinke them.*

Excalefacio, vel excalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, ἐκθερμαίνω. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis, fœ. Pl. ἐκθέρμασις. *A heating.*

Excalefactor, ōris, m. Pl. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactorius, a, um, Pl. θερμαντικός. *That heateth.*

Excalfio, is, ieri, Plin. gr. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made very hot.*

Excalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ab ex & scalpo, ἐκγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. *To scratch, or engrave,* potius exscalpo.

† Excambium. *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandefacio, is, Var. candens & ignitum facio, διαπυρόω. *To make very hot or angry.*

Excandeo, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandescentia, æ, fœm. g. θύμωσις, ὀξυθυμία. *Anger soone come and gone.*

Excandesco, is, ui, ĕre, ab excandeo, per translat. proiracsi, quia ira veluti igne quodam animus soleat incendi. ἐκπυρίομαι, θυμόομαι. *To waxe very hot, to be very angry.*

† Excanonicor. *To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become irregular.*

Excantatio, f. gen. Ap. *An inchanting.*

† Excantator, m. Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. i. incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero, ἐκγοητεύω. *To charme, to inchant.*

† Excarnificator, m. Aug. *Hee that playeth the hangman.*

† Excarnatus, a, um. *To become leane and nothing but skinne and bone,* &c.

Excarnificatio, onis, f. *The pulling the flesh from the bones.*

Excarnificatus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Ter. dilanio, in partes seco, quod proprium est carnificum & laniorum, κατατεμνέω. *To rend or cut in pieces, to torment many waies.*

† Excarpo, is. *To choose, picke out or cull.*

Excastratus, Gel. 9. 9.

Excavatio, onis, f. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um, part. κοιλωτός. *Made hollow.*

Excavo, as, ἐκκοιλόω. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ere, discedo, egredior, supero, antecello, curiam excessit, (quarto casu) ὑπέρχομαι, ὑπερβαίνω. *To depart or goe out, to exceed, also to die or be worne out, to passe or surmount.*

† Excellare, cum uxore esse, &c. legit excillare, Gl. Isid.

Excellentèr, adv. ἐξόχως, διαφερόντως. *Passing well.*

Excellentia, æ, f. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή. *Excellencie.*

† Excelleo, es. *To excell, passe.*

† Excellens, ntis, p. ὑπερέχων, ἐξέχων. *Passing, excelling,*

Excello, is, ui, tum, ĕre, & excelleo, es, ui, ab ex & cello, κέλλω, קדר calal, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβάινω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To excell, to passe, to surmount,* Excellere animum, is, superbire.

Excelsè, adv. ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, on high, haughtily.*

Excelsissimè, sup. Vel.

Excelsitas, atis, f. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος *Height, loftinesse.*

Excelsitudo, v. excelsitas.

Excelsus, a, um. μετέωρος, ὑψηλός. *High, great, lofty, noble.*

Exceptatio, f. Pac. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, onis, f. verbal. excipio, παραγραφὴ ἐξαίρεσις, exemptio item exceptio dicitur, quæ à reo apponitur adversus petitionem actoris. *An exception or clause restraining some generalitie.*

Exceptitius, a, um. Plin. ἐξαίρετος ἐπίκτητος. *That is taken or received, kept backe.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab excipio, ἐξαιρέω, ἐπιλαμβάνω. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris, m. Jun. Fir. ὑπογραφεύς, item amanuensis, ὑπογραφεύς, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, he that writeth ones wordes as he speaketh them*

† Exceptorium, n. Gloss. *A Cisterne or vessell to hold water.*

Exceptorius, a, um, adj. Dig. ἐξαιρετικός. *That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptus, a, um, part. ἐξαιρεμένος, ἐπιλαμβάνεις. *Excepted, received, entertained.*

† Excerebrator, ōris, m. *He that dasheth or beateth out the braines.*

† R cerebratus, a, um, adj. Sid. *He that lacketh braines, or is witlesse,*

† Excerebro, as, ἐξεγκεφαλόω. Cal. *To beat out the braines,* M.

† Excerebrosus, Gl. *A foole or braine-sicke fellow.*

† Excerniculum, li, neut. πῆμα. *A sleeve or sleeue.*

Excerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere, ab ex & cerno, Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. *To sift, to sease, to purge, to hault.*

Excerpo, pis, psi, tum, ĕre, ab ex & carpo, ἀποσπάω, ἐκλέγομαι. *To picke out, to chuse, also to exempt,* Hor. *To withdraw,* Sen.

Excerptio, ōnis, Gel. 17. c. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um. Luc. ἀπόλεκτος *Chosen or picked out.*

Excessus, us, m. verb. ab excedo. ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. *Excesse, death, departure, also a standing out, a hanging over, a digression,* item pro morte.

Excetria, æ, f. g. ἐχιδνα, hydra serpens, quod uno cæso capite trin exurgunt. *A viper or serpent.*

† Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. χαλκὸς æs, vel ex calces, exchalcio sig. ære spoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away and steale ones mony from him and put it in their shooes.*

† Excidentiæ, luxationes ossium à propria sede.

Excidio pro excidium, Fest. Pl. Cur. ac. 4. sc. 3. excidionem facere oppidis, ubi al. lib. habent excidionem ab exscindo, excidio autem ab excido.

Excīdo, is, di, ere, ab ex & cædo, ἐκπίπτω, a in i mutato, præterit. excidi, supin. excasum, è loco vel è re aliqua sublimiori cado, elabor, fluo, defluo, excidere in risum & lachrymas, excidere animo, is oblivisci. interdum dissentire, excidere uxore est ambitæ uxoris spem amittere. *To fall out, to faile to slip out of memory, to escape, to be disappointed, to differ in opinion.*

Excidium, ii, n. Luc. ἔλεθρος, ἄλωσις, ab excido, ab excindo, excidionem nobis à cædendo dictum manifestum est. excidium & exsidium ab exscindo, Mart. nam secunda est brevis ut in exscidi, ranquam ab exscindo. *The sacking of acity, ruine, destruction.*

Excīdo, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cædo. ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω *To cut out or downe to destroy or root out.*

† Excīduus, a, um. vel occiduus. *That will decay.*

† Excillare, V. excellare.

Excindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, ab ex & scindo, ἐκκόπτω, excindo, eruo. item penitus destruo, item occido, excidere viriliter em pro virilia amputare, item pro occidere. *To race, overthrow root out or abolish, to cut off.*

† Excineratus, a, um, p. *Discovered by taking away ashes.*

† Excinctio, as. *So to discover.*

Excio, is, ivi, itum, ire, vel excieo, es, ἐκκαλέω, ἐγκινέω. *To call out, to provoke, to waken, to put up, to raise or stirre up.* ab ex & cio.

Excipiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To bee excepted.*

Excipio, is, epi, ptum, ere, ab ex & capio, ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαιρέω, accipio, recipio, item pro suscipere, item demo, eximo, numero, aliq. inquirere, separare, colligere, abscondere, audire, erigere, opponere. *To receive, to except, to forbid, to entertaine, to deliver from, to take by craft, to gather, to heave of, to note or write, to fall, to sustaine.*

† Excipium, ii, n. venabulum. *A hunting staffe.*

† Excipulum, li, neut. g. Jun. Fest. excipuum. *A saucer or other vessell to receive liquor in.*

Excipulæ, arum, Plin. ἐκδοχεῖα. *Wheeles, snatches or instruments to catch fish.*

Excipulus, li, masculi. gen. Plin. ab excipio, ἐκδοχεῖον. *Any thing set to take, receive, and save that which falleth: also the same that Excipulæ.*

Excipuus, a, um, Fest. *That is taken or received.*

Excisatus, a, um, Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Excisio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ab excido, ἐκκοπή. *A breaking downe, or wasting.*

Excīso, as, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω, ἀποσπεδάω. *To wound, coop, teare, cut, vulnero, lanio, ab excido.*

Excisorius, a, um. Col. ἐκκοπεῖς. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.*

Excīsus, a, um, p. ἐκκοπεὶς. *Cut downe, destroyed, defaced.*

Excitatè, adverb. σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently.*

Excitatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐξέγερσις. *A provoking or provocation.*

Excitatus, a, um. Plin. ἐξεγηγερμένος, ὀξυωδίας. *Moved or stirred up, swift, vehement.*

Excito, as, ab excio, ἀνίστημι, παροτρύνω, παροξύνω *To stirre up, to waken, to encourage, to build, to set forward, to put up, to quicken.*

Excitor, pass.

Excītus, a, um, ab excior, vel excitus ab excieor, σφοδρὸς, κινητὸς. *Called or raised up.*

† Excivito, as, exurbito. *To disfranchise.*

Exclamatio, onis, f. ἐκφώνησις. *A crying out.*

Exclamator, oris, m. Plaut. *An out-cryer.*

Exclamo, as, ἀναφωνέω, ἀνακράζω. *To cry out, to call for aloud.*

Excludo, is, si, sum, ere, ab ex & claudo, ἐκκλείω, extra claudo; prohibeo, portas alicui claudo, per translat. pro liberare. item pro incubando pullum emittere, item pro impedire, repudiare, rejicere, excludere etiam dicuntur gallinæ ova, quando ex illis pulli nascuntur. *To shut out, to refuse, to keepe from, to put out, also to hatch eggs or hatch chickens.*

† Exclusarius, a, um, adject. *A Porter, exclusive.*

Exclusio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀποκλεισις. *A shutting out, a debarring.*

Exclusissimus, a, um. Plaut. *The very outcast in the world.*

Exclusorius, a, um. Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclusus, a, um. Plaut. ἀποκεκλεισμένος.

σμίν☞. *Shot out, cast out, debarred, also hatched.*

† Excluſus, us, masc. Ulp. *A ſhutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab excoquor, T. ἐψηθείς. *Sodden, throughly boiled, fine, pure.*

Excodico, as, v. oblaqueo.

Excogitatio, ōnis. fœm. gen. verbal. ἐπινόησις, περίνοια. *An invention or deviſe.*

Excogitator, ōris, masc. g. verbal. Quintil. εὑρέτης. *An inventor or deviſer.*

Excogitatus, a, um, ἐπινενοημένος☞. *Deviſed, alſo exquiſite.* Suet.

Excogito, as, ἐπινοέω, μηχανάομαι. *To invent, deviſe, to conſider earneſtly.*

† Excolleo, idem quod excelleo.

Excŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, ἐπιτηδεύω, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To garniſh, to poliſh, to practiſe, to fianiſh.*

Excolubro, Plaut. *Curiouſly to ſearch out.*

Excommunicatio, ſ. g. Dec. ἀφορισμὸς. *Excommunication.*

Excommunicatus, a, um. *Excommunicated.*

Excommunico, as, ἐκκηρύττω. *To excommunicate.*

Excompactò, adverb. Liv. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Excompoſito. *In order appointed, an appointed watch.*

Excondico, as, purgare, excuſare.

Exconſul, Jun. *He that hath beene Conſull.*

Exconſularis, Col. idem.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, out of hand.*

† Excopio, as. *To cop out.*

Excoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ter. ἀφέψω, καθέψω. *To boyle throughly, to dry.*

Excorio, as. *To plucke off the skin or hide.*

Excors, dis, ab ex & cor, ἐκφρων. *Heartleſſe.* Cic.

† Excortico, & diſcortico, v. decortico.

† Excrapulo, as. *To ſtarfeit.*

Excreabilis, le, adject. Pli. ἀπορυτὸς. *That may be avoided by retching or ſpitting.*

Excreat'o, ōnis, fœm. gener. Plin. ἀπόπτυσις, χρίμψις. *A ſpitting out by retching.*

Excrementum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. περίττωμα, ἐκπρόρημα, ab excerno, alii, ab excreo, quod excernitur, id eſt, egeritur, ex cibo potuque, *The dregs or excrements of digeſtion made in the body, alſo the offall or refuſe of any thing.*

Excreo, as, vel exſcreo; ab ex & ſcreo, Plaut. ἐκπτύω. *To ſpit out with retching.*

Excreſco, is, evi, tum, ĕre, Col. ἐκφύομαι, ἐπαύξομαι. *To grow out much or up, to encreaſe.*

Excretio, ōnis, fœm ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements or ſuperfluitie in the body.*

Excrētum, ti, neut. gener. ἐκχώρημα, ἐκκριτον, ἀπόκριτον, ab excerno, Colum. purgamentum quod excernitur culo à frumento ſeparatur. *The refuſe or offall of any thing ſifted.*

Excretus, a, um, part. ab excerno, Col. ἐκκριθείς. *Purged, ſevered, voyded, cleanſed.*

Excĭetus, a, um. participium, ab excreſco, Virgil. ἐπαυξήτ☞. *Well growne.*

Excribo, v. exſcribo.

Excriptor, ōris, masc. Dig. ὑπογραφεὺς. *A copier out.*

Excrŭciabilis, le, Plaut. τιμωρήτικ☞. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excruciatus, a, um, p. Plaut. βασανισθείς. *Tormented, grieved.*

Excrucio, as, βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. *To torment.*

Excubatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. νυκτοφυλάκησις, ἀγρυπνήσεις. *A watching.*

Excŭbiæ, arum, f. g. φρυρὰ, προκοιτία. *A watching by day or night,* ab ex & cuba lectica, à cubando, i. ex cuba.

Excubicularius, ii, maſcul. gener. Dig. *He that hath beene a Chamberlaine.*

Excubitor, ōris, maſc. gener. verb. qui excubat, Virg. προκοιτ☞, φρυρὸς. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

† Excubitum, excubiæ, Gloſſ. παννυχὶς, hoc excubitum. *A Gard.* v. Ac. & M.

Excubitus, us, maſc. verbal. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excubo, as, φρουρεύω, φρυρίω, ἐξαγρυπνέω. *To watch and ward, alſo to grow.* Pl.

Excubatur, imp.

† Excudia, æ, f. & excudium, ii, n. *A ſwingle head.*

† Excudipes, dis. *A ſwingle tree.*

Excudo, dis, di, ſum, ĕre, cudendo elicio, vel cudendo conficio, accip. pro ſcribere, vel ſcriptum abſolvere, etiam pro vi extorquere, ἐκτυπόω, ἐκχαράττω. *To thruſt out, to lay, to point, to beat, to ſtrike out.*

† Exculcatores. *Slingers or gunners.*

Exculcatus, a, um, Gel. *Troden out, out of uſe.*

Exculco, as, ab ex & calco, calcando exprimo, ἀποβλίβω, ἐκπιέζω, aliq. explodo. *To tread, trample or kicke up.*

† Exculpo, as. *To cleare himſelfe of fault.*

Exculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, διαχαράττω, διαγλύφω, ab ex & ſculpo, alii leg. excſculpo, perfecte ſculpo, vel ſcalpendo conficio: exculpere, id eſt, extorquere. *To carve or grave, alſo to get hardly or wreſt out.* Ter.

Excultus, a, um, ab excolo, ἐπικεκοσμημένος, ἐξεργασθείς. *Garniſhed abroad.*

† Excuneari, cuneo ejici. Scalig.

† Excuneatus, a, um, cui ſedendi non erat locus in cuneis confertis, Apul.

† Excupio, is, Heb. *To deſire earneſtly.*

† Excuratus, a, um, p. ab excuro, exquiſitus, quaſi cum cura paratus, ἐξακριβωμένος☞. *Dreſſed diligently, made fine, filled.*

† Excuriatio. ſ. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excurio, as, à curia, quaſi extra curiam ejicio. Var. *To throw out of the court.*

† Excuro, as. Plaut. exonero. *To dreſſe curiouſly.*

Excurro, is, ſi, ſum, ere, ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. interdum apud antiq. excucurri in præterito, extra curro vel præcurro, per tranſlationem dicitur quicquid ordinem ac modum, id eſt, menſuram numerumve egreditur. *To runne out, to go ſpeedily, to aſſault, to be extended, to diſcourſe, to digreſſe.*

† Excurſatores. *Light horſemen.*

Excurſio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. ἐκδρομὴ, παρέκβασις. *A skirmiſh, an inuaſion or in-rode, a digreſſion in ſpeech.*

† Excurſo, freq ab excurro.

† Excurſor, ōris, maſc. ἐκδρομὰς, ἐκτρέχων. *A skirmiſher or a robber in warre, a boot-hailer, a printer,* Typographus.

Excurſus, a, um, part. *Run out, paſſed over.*

Excurſus, us, m. verb. Plin. παρέκβασις, καταδρομὴ. *A courſe beyond ones bounds, a digreſſion, a lying out at length, a skirmiſhing.*

Excuſabilis, le, Ov. συγγνωστὸς. *That may be excuſed.*

Excuſatè, adv. Jun. Pl. παραιτητῶς. *Tolerably.*

Excuſatio, ōnis, f. ἀπολόγημα, πρόφασις. *An excuſe.*

† Excuſator, oris, m. Bern. *An excuſer.*

† Excuſatorius, a, um, adjectivum, ἀπολογητικ☞. *Excuſatory or excuſing.*

Excuſatus, a, um. participium, παραιτηθείς. *Excuſed or taken for an excuſe.*

Excuſè, adv. Sen. ἐκτενῶς, μάλα☞. *Exactly, with diligent ſearch.*

†. Excuſio, ōnis, Ap. ab excudo. *A beating out of worke.*

Excuſo, as, eſt cauſa ſeu crimine libero,

libero, exuo, παραιτέομαι, quaſi ex cauſa detraho, objectum crimen purgo, & à me repellò, purgo, excuſatione utor, excuſationem affero, ἀπολογέομαι, προφέρομαι, προφασίζω. *To excuſe, to eſſoine, to cloake.*

Excuſor, ōris, verb. Quint. χαλκεὺς, χαλκοτύπος. *A Printer, a beater out of any worke, a maker of pots.*

Excuſsè, ἐκτετιναγμένως. *With force*

† Excuſſorius, a, um. *That ſhaketh off.*

† Excuſſio, f. g. *A diligent inquiſition.*

† Excuſſor, ōris, m. *A winnower*

Excuſſus, a, um, p. ἐκτετιναγμένος☞, ἀπορριπτικὸς. *Shaken off, or driven out, caſt abroad, examined, &c.*

Excuſus, a, um, part. ab excudor, ἐκτετυπωμένος. *Forged.*

Excutationes, eſt oſſium extra cutem ejectiones.

† Excutia, æ, f. g. & excutium, ii, n. alii leg. exicia, Plaut. *A Bruſh or rubber.*

Excutio, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, ab ex & quatio, ἐκσείω, ἐκβάλλω, ἀποβάλλω, quatiendo ejicio, vel elicio, dejicio, proſterno. *To ſhake off, or out, to ſtrike, take, caſt out, to make, to leave, to conſider, to examine, alſo to rob.*

Excutior, eris, paſſ. *To be examined diligently.*

Exdecimatio, f. Aug. *A chuſing of the tenth.*

Exdecimo, as, ἐκδεκατόω, decimum quemque eligo, Feſt. *To tithe or chooſe out every tenth.*

Exdoriatus, a, um. Apic. *Split out*

Exdorſuo, as, dorſum contringo, exoſſo, Plaut. ἀνωνοτίζω. *To breake the backe bone.*

† Exdutæ, pro exuviæ, Feſt.

† Exebenus, Iſid. V. exhebenus

Execatio, ſ. Hier. *A cutting forth.*

Execo, as, ŭi, ctum, ăre, ab ex & ſeco, ἀποτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. *To cut out or away, to make a hole in, to geld*

Execrabilis, le, adj. Liv. καταρατὸς, βδελυκτὸς. *Curſed, deteſtable, horrible.*

Execrabilitas, atis, ſ. Ap. *Curſedneſſe, deteſtation.*

Execrabiliter, adverb. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Execrandus, a, um. *Curſed, execrable.*

Execratio, ōnis. ſ. verb. κατάρα, βδέλυγμα. *A curſing or hating himſelfe to the devill.*

Execrator, m. Sidon. *He that curſeth.*

Execratus, a, um. βδελυκτὸς. *Curſed, deteſtable.*

† Execro, as, antiq. *To abhorre or deteſt.* v. exſecror.

Execror, aris, ab ex & ſacro, καταράομαι, βδελύττομαι. *To curſe, deteſt.*

Exectio, onis, ſ. verb. ἀποτομὴ, ἐκτόμωσις. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um, p. ἐκτομίας. *Cut off or out, gelded.*

Exectuus, a, um. Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Exĕcutio, onis, f. verbal. ab exequor, Plin. *An employing or doing a thing.*

Exĕcutor, ōris, m. verbal. ab exequor, Suet. ἀποπληρωτὴς, πράκτωρ. *One that executeth or doth a thing, one that puniſheth or revengeth, an executor.*

† Exedentulus, a, um, Ter. *Toothleſſe.*

Exĕdo, ēdis, vel es, ēdi, ēſum, ĕdere, ab ex & edo, κατέδω, καταβιβρώσκω. *To gnaw, to eate up, to waſte, to root out.*

Exedra, æ, f. & exedrium, ii, n. ἐξέδρα, à ſedendo dict. exedra in ædificiis ædiculæ additæ porticibus à ſedium frequentia & feſſitandi cõmoditate, locus diſputationum & cella ſtudiorum. *Alſo now it is in uſe for the chapter houſe of Canons and Prebends,* ab. ἐξ & ἕδρα. *The convocation houſe or ſuch like to confer and diſpute of publique affaires,* Exedriola

Exedum, acris herba dict. ab exedendo, Pl. 24 29. *An hearbe good againſt drowſineſſe.*

† Exeſſicio, V. efficio.

† Exegematicus character, ἐξηγηματικὸς χαρακτὴρ, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐξηγέομαι, quod ſig. narrare, exponere. *A forme of ſpeaking wherein onely the Poet ſpeaketh.*

† Exegeſis, is, fœ ἐξήγησις. *An expoſition.*

† Exegeticum, n. gen. ἐξηγητικὸν. *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth.*

† Exemplabilis, le, Gloſſ. *Which may be patterned or taken for a patterne.*

Exemplar, aris, n. ὑποτύπωσις, παράδειγμα, pro eo quod ex aliquo ſcripto tranſcribitur. *A perſon or thing containing an example to follow or eſchew, alſo a copie or patterne, an extract or draught.*

Exemplare, ris, Lucr. idem.

† Exemplarium, neut. g. pro exemplum. Vall.

† Exemplificator, ōris, m. *An Exemplifier.*

† Exemplifico, as, & exemplo. *To give an example.*

Exemplum, pli, n. g. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum eſt quod ſequamur, aut vitemus, exemplar ex quo ſimile facimus, illud animo æſtimatur, iſtud (al. leg. & hoc) oculis conſpicitur, Feſt. ab ex & amplum, i. id quod ex ampliore ſumitur, Scal. cum ex ampla materia addimus in unum ſimilia, aliq. pro exſcriptione, aliq. pro gravi pœna quæ poteſt cæteris documento eſſe, item ſpeçimen alicujus rei quam venalem habemus. *An example or preſident, a patterne or copy, a thing brought in for proofe or declaration.*

Exemptilis, le, Colum. ἐξαιρίσιμος. *That may be taken from another thing.*

Exemptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ab eximo, Col. ἐξαίρωσις, ἔξαιρεσις. *A taking away, an exception or exemption.*

Exemptor, oris, m. Pl. ἐξαιρέτης, ἔξαιρον. *A taker away, a digger of ſtones out of a quarry.*

† Exemptus, a, um, particip. ἐξηρημένος☞. *Priviledged, choſen out, taken away.*

† Exenium, & e & xenium, ſervitium donum, &c.

Exenterа, orum, n. Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrailes.*

Exenteratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ap. *The bowelling or taking out of garbiſh.*

Exentero, as, Plaut. ab ἐξεντερέζω, interiora auferо. *To pull out the garbiſh or guts of a thing, to bowell, alſo to empty.*

Exeo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĭre, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξεμέω, egredior, prodeo, progredior, pedem efferо, per tranſlat. liberari, item vitare, erumpere, differre, exire de poteſtate ſig. meritis impotem fieri, exire vita pro mori. exire in eaſdem literas, i. terminare. *To goe out, to iſſue out, to be publiſhed, to grow up, to eſcape, to vaniſh.*

Exequens, ἐξερχόμενος☞.

† Exequenter, adv. Gl. *With care to performe.*

† Exequentiſſimus, a, um, Gel. *Moſt diligently converſant in.*

Exequiæ, arum, f. ἐκφορήματα, quod iis funere exequimur, dict. qd. homines pompam poſt ſequuntur, al. exequiæ à ſequendo, more priſco n. præcedebat funus, ſequebantur homines, vel potius ab exequendo, quæ vox Tuſc. i. pro funerare eſt uſurpata, ut monet Turn. *Funerall ſolemnitie at a burriall,* V. exſequiæ.

† Exequialis, le, Stat. *That bringeth to a funerall.*

† Exequior, aris, Var. *To make or execute the funerals.*

Exĕquor, ĕris, utus ſum, equi, abex & ſequor. ἐπιτελέω, διέξερχομαι, ἐπιπλήσσω. *To doe, to exerciſe, to bring to paſſe, to continue, to ſuſtaine, to expreſſe, to puniſh, alſo to proſecute, to revenge, to put in practiſe.* aliq. perſequie

Exequutus, a, um. *Which hath followed.*

Exerceo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ab ex & arceo, quaſi extra arceo. Item premo, fatigo, frequenter facio, oc-

cupo,

cupo, vide erceo, aliudit ad ἐξασκέω, quod idem est, M. exercere se in aliqua re, sit igitur vires latentes quasi extra arcere & occupare frequenti usu, quasi ex me arceo ignaviam, vecordiam, aliq. tractare, habere, lucrari, probe terram colere, insequi, ἀσκέω, γυμνάζω, ἐκπονέω. *To exercise, to practise, to shew, to occupy, or till, to pursue, to vex, to grine.*

† Exercipes, ad. qui exercet pedes, Gl. *Light of foot.*

† Exercirent, pro sarcirent, Fest. ut sit ab ex & sarcio.

Exercitalis, idem quod miles vassalus, feudarius, Calv.

Exercitatio, ōnis, f. g. γυμνασία, μελέτη. *Use, custome, practise*

Exercitator, ōris, m. Pl. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστὴς. *One that exerciseth, a master of an exercise.*

† Exercitatrix, icis, f. verb. ab exercito, Quint. ἀσκητίς. *She that exerciseth.*

Exercitatus, a, um, p. ἀσκητὸς, γεγυμνασμένος. *Exercised, occupied, practised, vexed, wearied.* item pro exercitus & laboriosus, Suet.

† Exercitio, onis, f. verbal. Dig. *The taking of money for carrying or conveighing by water.* v. exercitatio.

† Exercitior, pro exercitator, F. exercitationem exerciti dicebant antiq. exercitationem exercitati, v. Fest. exercitiorem, exercitissimum, exercitatissimum. Fest.

Exercitium, ii, n. Gel. γυμνασία, ἄσκησις, διατέλεσμα. *Use, exercise, practise.*

Exercitius, adv. *More busily.*

Exercito, as, freq. γυμνάζω. *To exercise often.*

Exercitor, oris, m. Pla. ἀσκητὴς, γυμναστὴς. *That traineth one up in a feat, also a factor.*

† Exercitorius, a, um. Dig. γυμναστικός. *That belongeth to an exercise.*

Exercitus, a, um, part. ἀσκηθεὶς. *Exercised, &c.*

Exercitus, us, m. στρατὸς, στρατία. quod exercitando, vel exercendo sit melior, Varr. Ulp. ab exercitatione itidem ducit, al. exercitus, ab ex & arceo, dict. quia expellit & hostes profligat, V. Cic. r. Tusc. & Fest. *An army, an host or band of armed men, a great flocke or troupe, also exercising.*

Exero, is, ui, tum, ĕre, ab ex & sero, Ovid. ἐξείρω, ἐξέλκω, emitto, produco *To goe or put forth, to draw out, to advance, to rise, to utter, to stretch out, to kill, to appeare.*

Exerro, as, are, Stat ἀποπλανῶμαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exercissimè, i. gnaviter, aut admodum, Spart. pass. leg. experissimè, apud Suet.

Exertè, às, freq. Virg. σφριγῶν, σφριγόωσα. *To shew forth, to open.*

Exertus, a, um, Plin. σφριγῶν. *Shewed or put forth open, taken out, prolonged.*

Exesor, oris, m. verb. ab exedo, φάγος, κατεσθίων. Luc. *One that eateth or consumeth.*

Exesus, a, um, p. ab exedor. κατεσθιόμενος. *Eaten up, consumed, gnawne, worne, hollow, rotten.*

Exesto, pro extra esto, Fest. sic enim lictor in quibusdam sacris clamitabat: hostis, vinctus, mulier, virgo, exesto, si interesse prohibebatur.

Exfacili, Pl. *Easily.*

† Exfavillo, as, Gloss. *To rake or seeke in ashes.*

† Exfebruo, as, Gl. *To purge and purifie.*

Exfestucare, idem quod devestire, Calv. ex Feud.

Exfibratus, a, um, Ca. *Pulled up, or having the root strings broken.*

† Exfibro, as. Col. *To breake the root strings.*

† Exfibulo, as. *To unbutton or untie.*

† Exficus, us, masc. *A purging or cleansing.*

† Exfilatio, ōnis, S.d. *A Stitching of a thing without.*

†Exfilatus, a, um. Fest. *Stitched, or sowed without.*

† Exfilo, as, Aug. *To stitch a thing on.*

Exfio, is, ire, purgo, Fest. ἐκθυμιάω. *To purge or cleanse,* ab ex & fio, unde suffio, v. Fio.

Exfic, Vestales suffitionibus utebantur, ex quibus exfic erat præcipuum, quod erat genus suffitionis à Vestalibus patrari solitæ. Fabius pictor apud Nonium, ubi legitur de nomine Sal. exfic inquit est sale fordidum quod ustum est, & in ollam rudem sictilem objectum est, Fest. exfic purgamentum unde hodie manet suffitio, v. Scal. ad Var. in verbo suffibulum.

Exfictus, us, pro purgatione, veteres quoq; exfic pro purgamento posuere, Fest.

Exfodio, is, di, ere, Plaut. ἐκφορέω. *To dig out.*

† Exfreto, as, Firm. *To saile or launch out.*

Exfrico, as, Ap. *To rub off.*

Exfundatio, f. g. Cod. *A casting forth of the ground.*

Exfundatus, a, um, part Cæsar. Antip. *Raised out of the ground.*

Exfundo, as, Non. *To cast out of the ground.* à fundo eveitere.

† Exfuri, pro exfusi, Fest.

† Exfuturus, a, um, ut latera exfuturata, i. nimia venere exhausta.

† Exgregiæ pro egregiæ, Fest.

† Exgrex, icis. extra gregem, unde egregarius.

Exgrumo, as, Var. *To come out of the crums or lumps of earth,* ab ex & grumis.

† Exgurgitatio, f. Apol. *A Casting or voiding up.*

† Exgurgito, as, Plaut. *To take or cast out of the channell or streame,* also *to vomit.*

Exhæredatio, f. Qu. *A disheriting.*

Exhæredator, m. Dig. *Hee that disheriteth.*

Exhæredatus, a, um. part. Pl. Jun. *Disherited.*

Exhæredito, as, freq. *To disherit.*

Exhæredo, as, Cic. abdico, ἀποκληρόω, exhæredem aliquem scribo, hæreditate aliquē privo, ad quem ab intestato ea ventura erat. *To disinherit a sonne, to deprive of his inheritance*

† Exhæreo, ex Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, ēdis, c. ἀπόκληρος, qui privatus est hæreditate quæ ad eum pertinebat, exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere pro occidere. *One that is disherited.*

Exhæresimus dies, ἐξαιρέσιμος ἡμέρα, exemptibilis sic dict. qd. ex mense eximi soleat annus cum solis & lunæ ratione congrueret. *The day that maketh the leape yeare.*

Exhalatio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἀποφορὰ, ἀτμὶς. *An exhalation, or fume rising up.*

Exhalatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Yeelded, or given up.*

Exhalo, as, ἐξατμίζω ἐξατμίζομαι. *To passe or breathout, to cast forth a breath or fume, also to digest, to give up.*

Exhaurio, is, si, stum, ire, ἐξαναλίσκω. *To draw out, to empty, to consume, to rob, to take away, to extinguish, to dispatch, to bestow, to dig up, to overflow, to bigger.*

† Exhausto, as, vi, pro effero, Fest.

Exhaustum, ti, n Virg. Serv. exhaustio, finitio. *A thing done or finished.*

Exhaustus, a, um, part. ἐξηντλημένος. *Drawne out, emptied, consumed, dried up, spoyled, decayed, indeed, escaped, beggered, wearied, &c.*

Exhebenus, ni, m. *A faire white stone, wherewith gold-smiths polish gold,* ἐξεβένος. Plin. 37. 10.

† Exhedra, V. exedra.

Exherbatio, ōnis. f. Aug. *A weeding up.*

Exherbo, as, Col. ἐξβοτανίζω. *To plucke up hearbs or weedes.* herbas extirpo.

Exhibeo, es, bi, bitum, ēre, ab ex & habeo, παρέχω, παρίχω, ἀπέφαίνω, profero in publicum, deduco, ostendo. *To set abroad, to present, to give, to shew it selfe, to procure, to resemble, also to give food and necessaries,* Plaut.

Exhibitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Gel. παράσχεσις. *A giving, deliverance, representation.*

Exhibito, as, Sid. Apol. *To exhibite often.*

† Exhibitor, oris, m. Dig. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Given, shewed.*

Exhilaratio, ōnis, f. *A Comforting,* Quint.

Exhilarator, oris, m. g. *He that maketh one merry.*

Exhilaratus, a, um, p. *Comforted, made merry.*

† Exhilarescо, is. *To begin to bee merry.*

Exhilaro, as, Col. ἱλαρύνω, εὐφραίνω. *To rejoyce, to make merry, to refresh.*

Exhio, as, Plin. ἐκχαίνω. *To gape wide, to devoure.*

† Exhomologesis, is, gr. Isid. ἐξομολόγησις. *A Confession.*

† Exhonoro, as, verb. *To dishonour,* Acer.

Exhorreo, es, ui, ere, & exhorresco, is, ere. *To feare horribly, to be sore afraid.*

Exhortatio, onis f. verb. προτροπὴ, παράκλησις. *An encouraging, or persuading.*

Exhortator, oris, m. *Hee that encourageth.*

Exhortatus, a, um. προτρεπτικὸς ὢν. *That doth exhort or encourage also that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, aris, dep. προτρέπω, παρεγκελεύομαι. *To exhort, encourage, or cheere.*

Exhuberantia, Gel. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

Exhubero, abundo, huberem reddo. *To abound, to be fruitfull.* vide Exubero.

† Exhydriæ. *Windes that arise with much raine.*

† Exhypnistes, ἐξυπνιστὴς, qui fratres dormientes in ecclesia excitaret, Meurs.

Exhibilatio, ōnis, fœ. Senec. *A hissing forth.*

Exibilo, as, ab ex & sibilo: ἐκσιβίζω, sig. cum sono vocis tumultuariaq; sibilatione expello, derideo, explodo. *To whistle, or hisse out of a place.*

Exiccatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccatus, a, um, part. ἀναύδης, ξηρανθείς. *Dried up, without juyce, or pleasantnesse.*

Exicco, as, ab ex & sicco, ξηραίνω, ἀναίνω. *To dry throughly.*

Exiens, exeuntis, ἐξερχόμενος Cic. *Going out.*

Exigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ab ex & ago, quasi extra ago, excludo, ejicio, expello, aliq. postulare, agitare, agere, traducere, perdiscere, inquirere, facere, definire, constituere, complere, extorquere, ἐξελαύνω, ἐξαιρέω. *To expell, shut, or draw out, to expresse, to prove, examine, to require, to exact, to take away by force, to finish, to cast forth.* exigor, pass.

Exiguè, adverb. μικρὸν. *Very little, hardly, sparingly, scarcely, in few words.*

Exiguissimus, a, um, Ovid. Epist. 14. *Very little.*

Exiguitas, atis, f. ὀλιγότης. μικρότης. *Littlenesse, scarcenesse, slendernesse.*

Exiguum, ui, Subst. *A little,* exiguum aliquando adverbium pro exiguè. exiguo post, i. paulo post. exiguum temporis, Plin. 31. 2.

Exiguus, a, um, ὀλίγος, μικρὸς. multum egens: ex pro valdè, Isidor. al. exiguum ab exigo, quod facile expelli, aut extra agi potest, usitatè est parvum, leve, tenue, talia enim exiguntur. *Little, slender,* exiguissimus, Ovid.

† Exilicus, a, um. adj. ut exilica causa, quæ adversus exulem agitur. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exilio, is, ui, ivi, ultum, īre, ἐκπηδάω, ab ex & salio. *To leape out, to goe out hastily, to leape for joy, to sparkle forth.*

Exilis, le, & ilia: λεπτὸς. à tenuitate viarium, (Scalig. leg. inarum quas grates in chartis ita appellant) videtur esse dict. Fest. Isid. exilis, tenuis, quod potest per angusta exire. *Slender, small, leane, fine, of small value,* exilior, comp.

Exilis, à tenuitate inarum, est ea ina pars chartæ tenuissima, *Ives* dicuntur Græcis fibræ, V. Ilia.

Exilitas, atis, fœ. gen. λεπτότης. ἰσχνότης. *Slendernesse, hardnesse, smallnesse.*

Exiliter, adv. λεπτῶς. *Slenderly, hardly, barely.*

Exilium, ii, n. g. φύγη. φυγαδία: ab exul, (dict. quasi extra solum, nam exul dicitur, qui extra solum est, Isid.) *Exile, banishment.*

† Exillare, i. esse cum uxore.

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

† Exilta erronum manus. Acerd.

Eximiè, adv. διαφερόντως. *Excellently, exceeding, passing well, entirely, deerely.*

† Eximietas, fœm. gener. *Excellentnesse, &c.*

Eximius, a, um. διάφορος, περίσσιος, ἐξαίρετος, ab eximio, eximium inde dici cœpit, quod in sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege eximebatur, vel quod primum erat natum, Fest. al. eximius, qu. eximineus, ab ex & emineo, id est, valde eminens. *Excellent, singular, notable, chosen out, great.* quod ex aliis propter excellentiam eximitur eximius qu. exemptus è multis aliis, i. e. è grege electus.

Eximo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre, ab ex & emo, ἐξαιρέω, ἀναιρέω, sig. excipio seu offero, eximere rem est quoquo modo auferre & impedire ne in judicio se sistat. eximere diem est extrahere. eximere numero est rejicere, eximere metu, i. liberare. memoriæ eximere. *To take away, to dig out, to discharge, to passe away, to deprive.*

Eximprovisо, adv. *On a suddaine, unawares.*

Exin, sive exindè, adv. ἐπειτα. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exinanio, is, ivi, itum, īre ab ex & inanio: κενόω. *To empty, to bring to nought, to rob.*

Exinatiri fcudum dicitur, quod deseritur, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio irrita & inanis est, Cal. ex feud.

Exinanitio, ōnis, verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An evacuation or emptying.*

Exinanitor, m. Liv. *Hee that maketh void or waste.*

Exinanitus, a, um. part. *Robbed, emptied, brought to nought.*

Exindustria, æ. fœ. gen. Liv. *Of purpose.*

† Exinfulo, as. Fest. *To shew or put forth.*

Exinfulabat; i. exerebat.

† Exinhaustus, a, um. part. *That cannot be spent.*

Exinfidiis. *Privily, craftily.*

Exinsoleotia. Liv. *After an unwonted manner.*

Exinsperatò, Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα. *Unlooked for, beyond hope or expectation.*

Exintegro. Plin. *Afresh, anew.*

† Exintegro, as. Prisc. *To restore perfectly.*

† Existentialitas, existentia. Calv. ex Bred.

Exintervallo *After a space, or respite or time.*

† Eximuo. *To unfold or spread.*

† Exipotica digerentia sunt medicamenta.

† Existentia, æ. f. Val. ὑπαρξις. *A being.*

Existens, tis. p. ὑπαρχων. *Being.*

Existimans, tis; part. act. ab existimo. Cic.

Existimatio, ōnis. f. verbal. ὑπόληψις, δόξις. *Opinion or judgement, reputation or countenance;* εὐδοξία. *credate or account.*

Existimator, oris, m verb. δοξαστὴς. *One that speaketh as he supposeth.*

Existimatus, a, um. p. Gel. νομιζόμενος. *Esteemed, valued, prized.*

Existimo, as, ui, ὑπολαμβάνω, δοκῶ, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω ab æstimatione puto, judico & quasi æstimatione statuo aeq; decerno, Cal Pers.

priu-

prius æstimamus, hoc est, consideramus, deinde existimamus, hoc est, indicamus. *To suppose, to judge, to thinke, to deeme.*

Exilio, is, exilii, silere, ὑπάρχω, ἀναίρομαι, apparco, emineo, prodeo, exurgo, exorior. *To appeare, to be, to consist of, to spring or arise, to be advanced.*

Exitiabilis, le, adject. ὀλεθρίος. *Hurtfull, deadly, cruell, pestilent.*

Exitialis, le, θανάσιμος, ὀλοὸς, ἐπάλθης. *Evill, dangerous, deadly.*

Exitio, onis, f. ἔξηλυσις. *A going forth,* Plaut.

Exitiosus, a, um. πανώλεθρος. *Mischievous, dangerous.*

Exitium, ii, n. ab exeo, (antiqui ponebant pro exitu, nunc exitium pessimum exitum dicimus, ὄλεθρος, φθορά. *Pest, Utter decay, destruction, mischief, an ill end, death.*

† Exitura, æ, fœm. g. idem quod abscessus.

† Exitus, a, um. *That will come forth to an end.*

Exiturus, a, um. ad exitam ætatem, ad ultimam ætatem, Fest. *Going out, ended.*

Exitus, us, m. g. ab exeo, ἔξοδος, ἔκβασις. *A going forth, an issue, an end, also death.*

Exjuro, as, Plin. κατόμνυμι. *To vow with an oath,* juramento assero.

Exlecebra, æ, f. Pla. *A device to draw or fetch out a thing.*

Exlex, egis, adject. ἄνομος, ἀνόσιος. *Lawlesse, he that liveth without law.*

Exlŏquor, eris, tus sum, qui, Pla. ἀπερίσκεπτος. *To speake out, to speake all, to utter eloquently.*

Exobliquo, Plin. *Crosse over, overthwart.*

† Exobliviscor, eris, Gloss. *To forget.*

Exobrutus, a, um Ap. *Hidden, overwhelmed.*

Exobsecro, as, Plaut. ἐκλιταρίω. *To make great desire.*

Exocculto. *Privily.*

† Exocata cœli, secretorum ecclesiasticorum præfecti, ab ἔξω extra, & κατάκοιτον, quasi cavum dicas, secretum, cellam.

† Exocœtus, Plin. idem quod Adonis, dict. ἐξώκοιτος quod in secum somni causa excat. *Also a fish so called, because it goeth on land to sleepe* ἐξώκοιτος, ab ἔξω & κοίτη.

† Exoccŏ, i, valde occare.

† Exoche, es, f. Serv. ἐξοχή. *Excellence.*

Exoculasso, & exoculo, as, Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

† Exoculatus, a, um, adj. Apul. *Blinded, without eyes.*

Exoculo, as, est demere oculos alicui, Acerd.

† Exodiarii, masc. pl. Marcel. *A kind of wanton gesturers.*

† Exodiarius, qui exodia agit. *He that stages before a Rimer.*

Exodium, ii, n. Var. ἔξόδιον, carmen quod in fine, seu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος, est enim exodium idem quod exitus. *The end of a matter, also wanton toyes or gestures at the end of a comedy.*

Exodus, di, f. Pl. gr. ἔξοδος exitus, via qua aliqũde exitus, ἔξοδος, exitus, sic vocatur secundus liber Mosis, ubi ab initio describitur exitus Israelitarum ex Ægypto. *A going or departing out.*

Exoleo, es, ui, Cic. *To fade, wither or fall away.* ab ex & oleo, cresco.

† Exolero, as. *To pull up hearbes.* deolero, idem.

Exolesco, is, ui, evi, ĕtum, ĕre: ab exoleo, παρακμάζω, ἀπακμάζω, adultus fio, desino olescere, i. crescere: unde exoletus qui adolescere seu crescere desiit. Mart. exolesco est etiam invetero, & veluti pereo, quasi ex Græco ἐξόλλυμι, ἐξόλλυσθαι planè perdo, unde ἐξόλης exoletus, plane perditus. *To leave growing, to grow out of use, to waxe old, to faile, to decay, to be forgotten, to become stale.*

† Exoleto, as, ui, Apul. *To become stale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um, adj. ἀπαχμαστός, ἀμαυρός, Cic. Calv. adultus, puber justæque staturæ altitudinem jam adeptus, Plaut. rel qui domi exoletam virginem. exoletus, vetus, ab usu remotus, Cal. exoleti dicuntur scorta masculà quæ jam provecti ætatis quam ut amari sint idonea, Cal. *Past growing out of use, stale, worne out, forgotten.*

Exoletus, ti, n. g. ἐξίτηλος, qui excessit olescendi, id est, crescendi modum. *One that is too stale for filthy pleasure.*

Exolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere, ab ex & solvo, ἀναλύω, ἀναιρέω, *To unbind to pay all clearely, to reward, to performe, to deliver, to melt, to declare, to open.*

Exŏlūtio, ōnis, f. Scævol. ἐκλυσις. *A full and perfect payment, also a loosenesse, or faintnesse in all parts of the body.*

† Exolutor, m. Cod. *He that fully payeth or dischargeth.*

Exolutus, a, um. p. Stat. *Loosed, undone, unbound.*

† Exomis, idis, f. gr. ἔξωμις, Jun. dict. exomides, sive quod expeditæ essent, id enim ἔξωμιδα dicunt gr. sive quod circa humeros esset quod græco ὦμος dicunt. *A jacket, mandilion, trusse, sleeveless jerkin, a chiamarre.*

Exomnis, Patere. ab ex & somnus ἄυπνος. *Without sleepe.*

† Exomologesis, v. exhomologesis, lat. confessio.

† Exomphalon, ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. *A standing out of the belly, a swelling in the navell.*

Exomphalum, ἐξόμφαλον, scilicet, πάθος, ab ἐξ & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus.

† Exomphalus, Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navell burnt, or hath his navell standing out.*

Exoneratio, ōnis. *A deposition, or disburdening.*

Exoneratus, a, um, p. *Deposed.*

Exŏnĕro, as, Pl. ἀποφορτίζω. *To unload, to dispatch, to ease, to purge, to tell, to performe.*

† Exophthalmus, Jun. ἐξόφθαλμος *Goggle-eyed, that hath eyes standing out.*

Exŏpīnāto, adv. *Of a suddaine, unware.*

† Exopolis, ἔξω τῆς πόλεως.

Exopposĭtus. *Over against.*

Exoptabilis, le, Sil. ὀπωστὸς *To be desired, wished,* leg. & exoptamen.

Exoptanter, ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Desirously.*

Exoptatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A vehement wishing.*

Exoptato, Pla. *Even as one would wish.*

Exoptatus, a, um. ἐπιποθούμενος. *Greatly wished for, earnestly desired.*

Exopto, as, ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιθυμῶ. *To wish heartily, to desire earnestly.*

Exorabilis, le, παρήκοος, εὐπειθής. *Easie to be entreated,* exorabilior, com.

† Exorabiliter, adverb. *By easie entreaty.*

Exorabulum, li, neut. ἀνευτήριον, Apul. modus quo orator exorat. *A crafty or artificiall forme of asking, or desiring.*

Exoratio, ōnis, f. Ter. καταδεήσεις. *An earnest entreaty.*

Exorator, oris, m. Terent. ἐπευχόμενος. καταπείθων. *He that obtaineth by entreaty.*

Exorātus, a, um. p. παρακληθείς, ἐπαχθείς. *Entreated, obtained by request.*

Exōro, as, ἐξαιτέω, καταδέομαι, καταπείθω. *To obtaine by intreaty, to induce, to beseech, to bring to conformitie, to entreat, to entreat earnestly.*

Exorbeo, es, ui, vel psi, ptum, ere, ab ex & sorbeo. ἐκροφέω, ἐκπίνω. *To sup up, to devour, to sustaine, to feed plentifully.*

† Exorbitania. *Of things out of order, square, rule, measure, things irregular.*

† Exorbitatio, f. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbito, as, Aug. περιπατεῖν ἐκτὸς τῆς ὁδοῦ. *To goe out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as, Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω, ἐκκόπτω, oculorum orbe privo, vel cæcum reddo, Plaut. pro occidere. *To make one that he cannot see.*

† Exorcismus, mi, m. Isid ἐξορκισμός, ab ἐξορκίζω, adjuro, ab ἐξ & ὅρκος juramentum. *An adjuration or conjuring.*

† Exorciso, ἐξορκίζω exorcizo, & exorcito, as: Ulp. *To adjure or conjure.*

† Exorcista, æ, Pap. ἐξορκιστής adjurator Isid. exorcistæ adjuratores sive increpantes vocantur, invocant enim super catechumenos, vel super eos qui habent immundum spiritum nomen domini Jesu, adjurantes per eum ut egrediatur ab eis. *A Conjurer.*

† Exordesco, is, Gel. 9.2. i. Sordesco.

† Exordiarius, ii, masc. gener. *A beginner,* & exordiarius, a, um. adjectiv.

Exordinè, Virgil. ἐξῆς. *Orderly, in order, one after another, without interruption.* sine intermissione.

Exordior, iris, sus sum, iri, ab ex & ordior, ἐξάρχομαι, προοιμιάζομαι. *To begin, to make a preamble:* also *to warpe as weavers doe.*

Exordium, ii, n. προοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning, an entrance.*

† Exoria, æ. *A birth.*

Exŏrior, ĭris, vel eris, ortus sum, iri, ἀνατέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι, nascor, emergo, exurgo, aliq. pro recreari. exoriri, item dicitur quod reperee, & præter opinionem sit. *To be borne, to come into, to rise as the Sunne doth, to appeare, to spring up, to assault, to be refreshed.*

Exornate, adverb. *Gorgeously or sumptuously.*

Exornatio, ōnis, verb. διακοσμῶ, κόσμησις. *A decking, trimming, apparelling, elegancy, colour.*

Exornātor, oris, masc. κοσμήτωρ, κοσμητής. *He that decketh.*

Exornatrix, f. Marcel. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornātus, a, um: ἐπικοσμούμενος. *Garnished, decked, adorned goodly.*

Exorno, as, ἀνακοσμάζω, κατακοσμῶ diligenter orno, magnifice appareo, instruo. *To garnish, to adorne, to make fine, to apparell richly, to comment, to subborne.*

† Exornetĭcon, v. Tuba.

† Exornillon, i, neut. Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exoro, orando induco, seu orando impetru aliq pro vehementer orare invenitur, δεομένῳ, καταδήμαι, ἐκπαρῶ, καταπείθω. *To obtaine by entreaty, to intreate earnestly.*

Exors, tis, adject. ἀσύμβολος, ἀμέτοχος, ab ex & sors, quasi extra sortem, Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowship, also excellent.*

Exorsum, si, neut. Virg. ab exordior, προοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning.*

Exorsus, sus, idem.

Exorsus, a, um. p. ἀρξάμενος. *That beginneth.*

Exortivus, a, um. Plin. ab exorior, ἀνατολικός. *That pertaineth to the rising or the east part.*

Exortus, a, um. particip ἀνατείλας ἀναφανείς. *That is risen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, us, m Plin. ἀνατολή. *The rising of the Sunne.*

Exos, sis. adject. ab ex & os, sine osse, Pla. ἀόστεος. *Without bones, a fish without bones.*

Exosculatio, ōnis, f. καταφίλησις, κύσις. *A kissing or embracing.*

Exosculator, m. Apul. *He that kisseth.*

Exosculatrix, fœm. Aug. *She that kisseth.*

Exosculor, aris, καταφιλέω. *To kisse, to accept a thing very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exosor, ōris, masculi. gener. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hateth, an envious person.*

Exossatio, ōnis, f. Apicen. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exossatus, a, um. Pers. *Rid of bones and stones.* exossatus aliq sig. ossibus plenus.

Exosso, as, Plaut. ἐξοστίζω. *To pull out, to breake bones, to garboyle.*

Exossus, a, um. & exossis, e, adject. *Without bones.*

† Exostæ, ἐξῶσται, mæniana quasi projectores, V. M.

† Exostra, ἐξώστρα, sedes erat sublicis elata, strata longariis super quibus sella, Vide M. ex Scal. & pello.

Exōstus, a, um. Virg. ab odio μισήσας, ἀπεχθήμενος. *That hateth or detesteth.*

Exōticus, a, um, Plaut. ἐξωτικός. *Brought out of a strange country, outlandish, forraine.* Exoticum, ci, n. *A strange garment,* Pla. ab ἔξω, ἐξώθεν, extra.

† Exostra, Jun. ἔξωσις ex, ab ἐξώθω, expello. *A certaine vice or gimme of wood.*

Expallio, is, ĭi, ere: Plaut. ab ex & pallium ἀφιμάτιον. *To plucke ones coate off his backe, to rob one of his clothes.*

Expallio, as, are, pallium auferre, ἀφιμάτιον, ἁμάτιον ἀπαιτῶν ἀποδύω. *To spoile one of his clothes, or to take away ones upper garment or cloake.*

† Expalpatio, f. Tert. *A getting out by flattery.*

† Expalpo as: Plaut. ἐκψηλαφάω, Elico quasi palpando, M. *To grope out, to get by flattery* quasi palpando elicio.

† Expalpabĭtur, pro expalpabit.

Expampino, as: Col. *To prune a Vine.*

Expandītor, oris, masculi. gener. verb. ab expando. *That spreadeth abroad* Plin.

Expando, dis, Col. ἐκπετάννυμι, ἐξαπλόω, extendo, aperio, explico. expandere, dictis explicare *To declare, tell, utter, to spread out or abroad, to display, to open as a flowre doth.*

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ere, κατασήμαινω. *To ordaine or point, to set or fasten.*

† Expansio, ōnis, f. *A displaying, an opening or spreading forth.*

Expansum, si, n. *That which is stretched out; also the firmament.*

† Expansus, a, um Gorth. *Chapped, cracke, cloven: also whatsoever is over us:* Iun.

Expapillatus, a, um. unde brachium expapillatum dicitur: i. exertum Fest. *Made bare.*

Expapillo, as: Plaut. *To make naked to the pappe:* usque ad papillam denudo.

† Exparieto, as. *To batter, to beat downe.*

Exparte, adverb. Liv. *Partly, in part.*

† Expartus, a, um. *Without a part:* Acerd. Isid.

Expassus, a, um. p. ab expando: Tacit. ἐξαπλωμένος. *Opened, spread abroad.*

Expătiātio f. *A running or ranging about.*

Expatiator, ōris, masculi. gener. Tacit. ab expatior. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expătiātus, a, um. particip. *That spreadeth walketh or floweth farre abroad.*

Expătior, aris: Plin. spatium transeo: περιπατῶ, πλανῶμαι; ἄλλω. *To wander, to stray, to spread abroad, to runne or walke abroad out of the way, to waste in riot or lecherie.*

† Expăro, as, in locum patentem me do, vel in spatium me consero: Pacuvius. *To come abroad.*

† Expatrĭcius, Zeno. *He that hath beene Senatour:* Cal. ex Calv.

† Expatro, as, expatrare est scortando μασᾶσθαι, ἀφιλίδειν, Catul. V. patro, perficio.

Expauefacio, is, Senec. φοβῶ. *To terrifie or make afraid.*

Expaveo,es,ui,ere, ive expavesco, Liv. terreor, ἐκπλήττομαι εἰς φόβον. *To be sore afraid, or astonied, to be amazed.*

Expavidus, a, um. Gel. i. perterrefactus.

Expetibilis,le, Tac. *To be wished or looked for.*

Expectatè, adv. *In season, as a man would have it.*

Expectatio, ōnis, f. verb. προσδοκία, ἐλπίς. *Expectation, hope, a fear, longing, also feare of things to come.*

Expectator, m. Boet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectatus, a, um. part. ἐλπισθείς, προσδοκηθείς. part. *Wished, &c.*

expectatior, comp. pro odioso, Cælep.

Expecto, as, προσδοκάω, ἀναμένω, προσμένω, ab ex & specto, maneo, operior, meano. *To looke for, to tarrie or wait for, to hope, to feare, also to desire to know,* pon item pro desiderare, sperare.

Expectoro, as: Ben. ἀποπτύω. *To put out of the stomacke,* a pectore ejicio.

Expectoror, aris, Pacuv. *To have his courage or any gift of the mind taken away.*

†Expectus, a, um. Particip. *Tarried for.*

Expeculiatus, a, um. Plaut. qui peculio est exhaustus, expeculiatum fieri est peculium suum amittere.

† Expedibo pro expediam: Nonius.

† Expedimentum, ti, n. E. *Furtherance.*

Expedio, is, ivi, ire, quasi pedum ligamenta dissolvo, ab antiquo pedio, à pes, πεδάω, δέω, exerco, libero: parere, accingere, extollere: est etiam eventum habere. *To dispatch, to discharge, to deliver, to unloose, to prepare, to bring to passe, to utter briefly, to take effect, to conclude.*

Expedit, impers. verb. συμφέρει, προσήκει: συμφέρει. *It is expedient, needfull, profitable.*

Expedītè, adverb. ταχέως, ἐλαφρῶς. *Speedily, readily, easily,* celeriter, facile.

Expeditio, ōnis, f. verb. στρατεία, στρατιά, exercitus, apparatus belli, bellum. *A setting forward to the war, a voyage.*

Expeditionalis, le, adjectiv. Spar. *Readie and belonging to an army or warre.*

Expeditissimè, adverb. Col. *Very speedily.*

Expeditum erat, imp.

Expeditus, a, um ἐυζωνος, εὐχερὴς, promptus, facilis, nullis impedimentis onerosus, Expediti milites dicuntur leviores armaturæ & sine impedimentis. Expeditior comp. facilior. *Ready, sonne provided, quicke, light, dispatched, rid out: also light harnessed.*

Expello, is, pŭli, ulsum, ĕre, ἐξωθέω, ἐλαύνω. *To put or chase out or away, also to reject, to thrust forth, to expell.*

Expendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, σταθμάομαι, ἐξετάζω, pondero, aliq. exactè ex animo, consídero, quandoq; lucere & exolvere. *To weigh, consider, to spend money,* κατατίθεμαι, *to lay out, to pay, to set time.*

† Expennis, is, Hadr. i. depennis. *To plucke away feathers.*

Expensa, æ, f. fœm. gen. & expensum, si, n. δαπάνη. *Dispence, losse, charge, cost, a reckoning, a thing lent or delivered.*

† Expensè, adv. Gl. *Studiously, diligently.*

† Expensilatio, Gel. 14. 2. vel divitum expensi latio.

Expensō, as, Scæv. expensare apud Jurisconsultos est expensam pecuniam consignare, ac tradere: interdum est compensare. *To scale up and deliver money by weight, also to recompence, to lay forth.*

Expensum, si, n. g. sumptus, h. e. quod in usum aliquem erogatur. Expensum ferre est scribere se pecuniam dedisse.

Expensus, a, um. σταθμητὸς, ἀναλωθείς. *Weighed, considered, laid out, reckoned.*

Expergefacio, is, eci, actum, ere: *To awake, to stirre up, to take courage.*

Expergefactus, a, um: Luc. *Wakened.*

Expergefi, is, factus sum, fieri: Suet. ἐξεγείρομαι. *To be wakened or stirred up.*

Expergificus, a, um. *That doth awake.*

Expergisco, & expergifico, id, quod expergefacio, activam significationem habent pro excitare,

Expergiscor, eris, rectus sum, sci: Bec. expergo, pergiscor, expergiscor, ἀναγείρω ἐξυπνίζομαι, expergiscor habet passivam significationem, aut neutralem absolutam, Cicero. expergiscimini aliquando atque exurgite. ab expergiscor fit experrectus, expergitus autem ab expergor, & expergefactus ab expergefi: legitur & expergisco neutrum absolutum pro expergiscor. *To awake, to be stirred up.*

Expergitè adverb. Ap. *Watchfully.*

Expergitus, a, um. adject. Lucr. id. quod expergefactus. Fest. expergitus ab alio excitatus: quem, somnum dicere expergefactum. *Awaked.*

Expergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, expargo, Vir. ῥαντίζω, ῥαίνω. *To oversprinkle with liquor.*

Expergo, is, si, ectum: quasi exporrigo, (porrigo quod porrò ago) quia recentes à somno exporrigimus nos, Bec. ab expers, διεγείρω, διανίστημι. *To waken.*

Expergor, pass. *To be wakened.*

Experiens, nomen e part. expertus, peritus, πεῖρα ἔχων. *Expert, skilfull.*

Experientia, æ, f. ἐμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. *Triall, practise, experience.*

Experientissimus, a, um. *Of great experience.*

† Experimentosus, a, um. Aug. *Full of experience.*

Experimentum, ti, n. *Proofe, triall, experiment.*

Experio, vide experior & perior: peritus.

Experior, iris, ertus sum, iri: (ab ex & πειράομαι, vel πεφρ, δοκιμάζω. Pers. ab antiq. pereo pro pario; probo, tento, periculum facio, item experiri simpliciter vel experiri jus: vel experiri jure est lege agere: vel actionem incendere. *To attempt, to try to make proofe.*

† Experitus, pro imperitus: Festus.

†Expernor, aris, pro aspernari. Plaut. Must. a. 1. sc. 3.

Experrectus, a, um. διεγερθείς. à porrigendo sc. vocatus, quod fere facimus recentes, à somno experrectus est qui per se vigilare cœpit: Fest. *Wakened, wakening, stirred up.*

Expers, tis: adject. ἄμοιρος, ἀμέτοχος, absque parte, expers est qui est extra peritiam & intellectum: expers; qui est extra partem, caruit enim parte, Isidor. *Without part: that hath no experience, free, absent from.*

Expersus, a, um: particip. Virgil. ab expergor. *Over-sprinkled with water.*

Experor, oris: m. gen. Sil. δοκιμαστὴς. *One that proveth or findeth out.*

Experrus, a, um. ad. ab experior: multum peritus, ex n. hic pro valde ponitur. ἔμπειρος, πεφραδυῖα, δόκιμος. Isid. *Taught by experience, skilfull.*

Expertissimus, super l.

Expes, omnis g. ab ex & spes, Hor. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀδόκητος. *Without, void or past hope.*

Expetendus, a, um. p. ἐπιθυμήτος. *Worthy to be desired.*

Expetens, participis: ἐπιθυμῶν; ἀγαθοῦ ἐφιέμενος.

Ex..

Expetibilis, le, ad. *Worthy to be desired.*

Expetesso, & expetisco, is, Plaut. petere, desiderare. *To desire earnestly.*

Expetisco, vehementèr desidero.

Expetitor, m. Isid. Ap. *A great desirer of a thing.*

Expetītus, a, um, Sen. ἐπιθυμητὸς, ἐφετὸς, *Greatly desired.*

Expeto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, ἐπιθυμέω, ἐφίεμαι, avide cupio, opto, desidero. expetere preces à Deo pro precari Deum, Plaut. expetere pœnas ab aliquo, supplicium expetere, al. pro evenire. *To desire much, to endeavour to get, to aske.*

Expiabilis, le, ἐκκαθαρτὸς. *That may be purged or satisfied for.*

Expiamentum, ti, n. & expiamen, inis. n. *A satisfaction or purgation.*

Expiatio, ōnis, f. ἀγνισμὸς, ἐξιλασμα. *Satisfaction, purgation.*

Expiator, oris, mascul. gener. Ap. *He that satisfieth by purging or sacrifice.*

Expiatorium, expiandi locus.

Expiatus, a, um, ἁγνισθείς. *Cleansed by sacrifice, purged.*

† Expico, as, Alc. *To thresh corne.* ex spica Expicor passi.

Expictus, a, um. adject. *Painted out.*

† Expignoro. *To redeeme from pledge.*

Expilatio, ōnis, fœm. ἁρπαλισμὸς, ἐκπερίχωσις. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilātor, oris, mascul. gen. συλητὴς, ἁρπαλιστὴς. *A robber, piller, extortioner.*

Expilātus, a, um, p. ἀπεστυλημένος. *Robbed, pilled.*

Expileo, v. depileo.

Expilo, as: ἁρπαλάω, ἁρπαλίζω, ἐκπερίχωμι, à Grammatico, i complano, qd qui è domo supellectilem detrahunt, æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. Bec. à πίλος vel pilus, expilis, i. e. ut nullus qu. pilus supersit, Asc. expilatores sunt fures atrociores, qui ne pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore spoliatorum. *To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to spoile, to pull out, to pillage.*

† Expinctor, oris, m. gen. *A Painter.*

† Expinctus, a, um: ad. antiq. *Painted out, lively drawne.*

Expictus, a, um: adjectiv. *Painted.*

Expingo, pegi, expellere, pingo, ἐκτύπωσα Cic. 5. Tusc. *To paint, to draw, to set downe, to represent in Pictures, to expresse in colours.* expictæ mulieres.

Expio, as, ab ex & pio, i. colo, καθαίρω, ἁγνεύω, ἀφιεροῦμαι, purgo, mundum ac purum facio, placo, expiare scelera est punire. *To pacifie God with sacrifice or prayer, to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifice, to hallow.*

Expirans, part. ἐκπνέων, Lucret. *Yeelding the ghost or last breath, breathing out.*

Expiratio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκπνευσις. *A breathing out.*

Expirātura, impers. Plin. *A man dieth.*

Expirātūrus, a, um, Stat. ἐκπνευσων. *That will die.*

Expiratus, us, ui, m. species quædam est respirationis ex musculorum convulsione proveniens. Srup.

Expiro, as, ab ex & spiro, Vir. ἀποπνέω, ἐκπνέω. *To breath out, to die, to yeeld up the ghost, to cast or send forth, also to decay.*

Expiscor, aris, depon. ἐξερευνάω, ἐξιχνεύω, indagor, percontor, diligenter inquiro, translatione à piscatoribus tracta, qui piscium latebras diligenter perscrutantur. aliq. lucrifacio, elicio. *To fish out, to seeke for fish: also to search out diligently: to get.*

† Expisso, as, Pl. ab ex & spisso. spissum facio. *To make thicke.*

Explāco, as, Liv. *To appease or mitigate.*

Explanabilis, le, Sen. ἐρμηνευτὸς. *Distinct, uttered leisurely.*

Explānātè, iùs, adverb. δηλως, σαφῶς, τραπῶς. *Plainely, manifestly.*

Explanatio, ōnis. f. g. Verbal. δήλωσις, ἀνάπτυξις, ἐκφρασις. *A declaration, exposition, manifestation, utterance.*

Explanator, oris, m. verb. σαφηνιστὴς, ἑρμηνευτὴς. *An expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explanatus, a, um. διεπτυγμένος. *Declared.*

Explano, as, καταλεαίνω, ἐξομαλίζω, διανύω, planum facio, aliq. declarare, manifestare, exponere. *To make plaine or manifest, to expound; also to pronounce distinctly.*

† Explantatio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. ab explanto, Gorrh. id. quod apophysis.

Explantator, ōris: masculi. gener. Verbal. *He that polleth up plants.*

Explānto, ās: Col. ἀποριζόω: plantas evello. *To pull up that is set.*

Explendeo, es, Stat. *To be bright or shine.*

Explendescens. p. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Explendesco, cis; Cæs. ab ex & splendesco, ἐκφαίνομαι. *To waxe bright.*

Explēbilis, le; ab expleo: ἐυπλήμπρος. *That may bee filled or satisfied.*

Explementum, ti, neut. gener. Senec. ἐκπλήρωμα. *A thing that filleth up.*

† Explenunt, pro explent; Fest.

Expleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, ἐμπλήθω ἀναπλήρω, impleo; compleo; saturo; satio; aliq. perficio; interd. consolor. *To fulfill, to make up, to quench, to comfort; to satisfie; to accomplish: also to make empty or void; to diminish*

Explētio, ōnis: fœmin. gener. verb. ἐκπλήρωσις. *A filling or making perfect.*

†Expletivus, a, um. Isid. ab expleo *That fils a place.*

Expletus, a, um, Part. ἐκπεπλημμένος, τελεσθείς. *Filled up, accomplished, perfect, finished, replenished, cloyed.*

Explicābilis, le, ξυμπλεκτὸς. *That may be declared.*

† Explicabiliter, adv. Dion. *Expressely.*

Explicatè, adv. δηλως, σαφῶς. *Manifestly, plainly clearely.*

Explicatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναπτυξις, διασάφησις. *An unfolding, a declaration, a manifestation.*

Explicātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐξηγητὴς, διασαφητὴς. *An expounder or interpreter.*

Explicātus, a, um. part. ἐξηγηθείς. *Declared, expounded, dispatched, situate: Also smooth without wrinckles.*

Explicatus, us, m. ἀνάπτυξις. *A displaying, declaration, &c.*

Explico, as, ŭi, & avi, ĭtum, & ātum, are, dicitur propriè de iis rebus, quæ plicis involutæ sunt, ἀναπτύσσω. extendo, evolvo, explicare aciem, sive ordines, sive agmen, dicuntur imperatores, quum milites suos in patentem locum exponunt, ad concertationem inundam. explicare literas sive epistolam, pro aperire. Explicare umbram est reddere. Explicare negotium pro absolvere, expedire, exequi. Interdum pro curare, ut explicare pecuniam, annonam, item pro explanare & clarius reddere. *To unfold, to extend, to display, to set in array, διαπτύσσω, ἀναπτύζω, δηλόω: to declare, to deliver out of, to make an end of, to bring forth, to resolve, to let loose: also to provide: ἀνύω.*

† Explicit, i, desinit, ex plicis quasi solutum.

Explicitius, comparativum ab explicitus nomine. Cæsar. sed expositis consiliis duobus explicitus videbatur ad Herdam reverti.

Explĭcitus, p. finitus, ἀνεπτυγμένος. *Unfolded, declared, dispatched, ended: also easie, ready.*

Explōdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐκπροτίω, (ab ex & plodo, cum sono ejicio; quod sit, quia rem quæ non placuit cum

cum clamore & gestu & strepitu damnamus.) To *drive out with hisse, as with a clapping of hands, to hisse out.*

Explōrātè, adverb. βεβαίως, διαβεβαιωτικῶς. *For a surety, of a certainty.*

Exploratio, ōnis, f. verb. Macr. ἔξετασμὸς, ἀπόπειρα. *A triall or searching out.*

Exploratò, ablativ. partic. absolutè positum, Tac. *After search was made.*

Explōrātor, ōris, m. verbal. Cæs. δοκιμαστὴς, ἐξετάστης. *A scout, a spie, a privy searcher.*

Explōrātorius, a, um. Suet. *Pertaining to searching or watching.*

Explōratrix, fœm. Aug. *She that watcheth or setteth spies.*

Exploratus, a, um. issimus, a, um. adj. Cic. δόκιμος. *Certaine, sure.*

Explōro, as. ἀποδύρομαι, ab ex & ploro, (antiqu. pro exclamare usi sunt,) sed postea pro prospicere, & sagaciter inquirere, δοκιμάζω, ἐξετάζω, reverti, aliquando observare, deliberare, ficcare, Fest. *To bewaile with exclamation, to assaile, to search diligently, to grope, to espy, to chase out, to dry up.*

Explosio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A casting off, a rejecting.*

Explosus, a, um; p. *Cast off, rejected, hissed out.*

† Expolia, Isid. *A prey taken from the enemy.*

Expŏliātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Aug. *A spoiling or wasting.*

Expŏliatus, a, um, p. *Deprived of, suffering losse in his goods.*

Expŏlio, as. ab ex & spolio, ἀπουλάω, συλαγωγέω, spolio, privo. *To spoile, robbe, deprive or take from.*

Expŏlio, is, ivi, itum, ire. καταπουμαίνω, ἀποξέω. expolire est exornare, absolvere, extremam manum imponere. *To polish, to garnish, to burnish, to smooth, to perfect.*

Expŏlītè, adv. *Very finely, accurately, curiously.*

Expolitio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. ἀπεξεργασία. *A trimming, polishing, burnishing.*

Expŏlītor, ōris, m. verbal: Marc. *A polisher or trimmer.*

Expŏlītura, æ, f. g. Apol. *A polishing, a burnishing, ab expolio.*

Expolitus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀπεξεργασμένος. *Polished, made smooth, fine, trimme, cleanely.*

† Expompo, as. Jabol. dehonesto. *To disgrace.*

Exponderatio, f. verbal. Dig. *A weighing, consideration or deliberation.*

Exponderator, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that weigheth or considereth.*

Expondero, as, avi, are. Terent. *To weigh, to thinke of with deliberation.*

Expōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ere. ab ex & pono, ἐκτίθεμαι, ἐξαγόρευμαι, exprimo, profero, aliquo abjicere, ac sorti ac fortunæ committere. aliqu. declarare, explicare, interpretari. al. expendo. *To set forth or lay abroad to the view, to put out to adventure, also to expound, to propose, to tell, to recite; also to lay out.*

† Expopinātor, ōris, m. verb. Gl. *He that spendeth himselfe and all that he hath at the taverne.*

† Expopinor, aris. Gloss. *To spend all in surfeiting or taverning.*

Expopulatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Col. *A spending or wasting.*

Expopulator, ōris, m. gen. Marc. *A spoiler, he that wasteth.*

Expopulor, aris. *To waste, to rob, to spoile,* vide Depopulor.

† Exporgo, pro exporrigo.

Exporrectus, a, um. adjectivum, Non. *Stretched out smoothe, without wrinckles.*

Exporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. ab ex & porrigo, Plin. παρεκτείνω. per syncopen exporgo, extendo, quasi porrò ago. *To extend or stretch out, to prolong.*

Exportatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκκομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγὴ. *A conveying or bearing out, also banishment,* Sen.

Exportatus, a, um, p. ab exportor, Gel. *Carried out.*

Exporto, as. ἐκκομίζω, ἐκφέρω, *To beare, carry or convey out.*

Exposco, is, sci, ĕre. ab ex & posco, ἐξαιτέω, est enixè & cum instantia aliquid peto, exposcere vel deposcere est aliquem petere cum ad pœnam dedi. *To aske or require instantly, earnestly.*

Expositè, adv. ab expositus, ἐκθετικῶς. *Plainely, manifestly.*

Expositio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exponо, ἔκθεσις, ἔκθεσις. *An exposition or declaration, a casting out or hazarding of a thing.*

Expositītius, a, um. ἐκθετικὸς. *That is cast or put forth to hazard.*

Expositivus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ἐκθετικὸς. *Laid out to adventure or fortune, forsaken, turned out of doores.*

Expositor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. ἐξηγητὴς. *Hee that declareth or expoundeth.*

Expositus, a, um ab exponor, ἐξηγηθεὶς. *Set out abroad, before propxed, declared, exposed to danger, laid abroad as all adventures.*

Expostulatio, onis, f. g. verb. Gr. ἐγκλήσεις, ἐξετάσεις, μέμψεις. *A chiding or complaining.*

Expostulator, ōris, m. verb. ab expostulo. *Hee that complaineth of wrong done.*

† Expostulatorius, a, um. adject. Const. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

† Expostulatrix, f. Const. *She that complaineth of wrong done.*

Expostŭlo, as. ἐξαιτέω, προκαλέω, vehementer peto, expŏsco. *To require: also to complaine, to quarrell in words, to finde himselfe grieved, to take one up.*

Expoto, as. *To drinke all out.*

Expotus, a, um. Ap. vide epotus, a, um. Plaut.

Expræceptò, adv. *By commandement.*

Expræparatò, Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Expræteritò, Liv. *For that was past.*

Expressè, adv. διαρρήδην, γραφικῶς, σαφερῶς. *Aptly, to the purpose, manifestly.*

Expressim, adv. Paul. ἐκφαντικῶς. *Expressly, directly, namely.*

Expressĭo, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἐκθλιψμὸς. *A straining, wringing or squeesing out.*

Expressio, as. Apr. ab exprimo. *To wring or straine out.*

† Expressor, ōris, m. Macr. *He that wringeth out.*

Expressus, a, um. p. γραφικὸς, ἀφωκασθεὶς, ἐκπεπεσμένος. *Expresse, manifest, lively set forth, constrained, driven or strooke out, declared, translated, wring out; also made.*

† Expreta pro expectia, Fest.

Exprĭmo, is, essi, ssum, ĕre. ab ex & premo, ἐκπιέζω, ἐκθλίβω. 2. declaro, ἐξηγέομαι, aliquando repræsento, ἐκγράφω, ἐκτυπόω. aliquando vi impetrare, extorquere, exprimere formulas pro conficere. *To presse, wring out, to constraine, to expresse, to resemble, to imitate, to discerne, to pronounce, to translate.*

Exprobratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Ter. ὀνείδισις, ὀνειδισμὸς. *A reproach, upbraiding, twitting.*

Exprobrator, m. Aug. *Hee that upbraideth.*

Exprobratrix, f. Sen. *She that upbraideth.*

Exprobro, as. probro & vitio do, ἐξονειδίζω, ἐξελεγχω, objicio. *To upbraid, to cast in ones teeth, to reproach, reprove or disallow.*

Exprobrans, p.

Exprocor, aris. Frag. Poet. *To aske wantonly or obtaine.*

Exprŏmitto, is, si, sum, ĕre. ab ex, pro, & mitto, παρεγγυάομαι. Dig. *To promise or undertake for another, to promise.*

Expromissor, ōris, masculi. gener. Digest. ἐξεγγυητὴς. *That is not himselfe, bound as for a servant, a surety, he that undertaketh or promiseth for another.*

Expromo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & promo, ἐκφέρω, προβάλλω. *To draw out, to shew forth, to tell abroad.*

Expromor, pass.

Expromptus

Expromptus, a, um. p. Ter. προκεχειρισμένος. *Taken out, shewed abroad, also ready.*

† Expropitio, as. Gloss. *To purge, also to satisfie.*

† Exproximi & proximi seriorum, Calv. exproximus qui proximi dignitate functus est.

† Expudoratus, id est, epudoratus.

Expugnabilis, le. Stat. ἐυπολέμητος. *That may be overcome or wonne by assault.*

Expugnans, p. *Vanquishing, &c.*

† Expugnascere, Plaut. Aph. sese ig. summa vi utrisque eorum oppidum expugnascere.

Expugnatio, ōnis, f. verb: νίκη, ἐκπολιόρκησις. *A conquering or winning by force or assault.*

Expugnator, ōris, m. verb. πολεμιστὴς. *A conquerour.*

Expugnatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that overcommeth.*

Expugnatus, a, um p. St. καταπολεμηθεὶς. *Overcome, conquered, wonne by assault.*

Expugno, as. καταπολεμῶ, ἐκπολιορκέω. *To winne by assault, to vanquish, to breake open violently, to cast out, to obtaine by deceit, to convince.*

Expuitio, ōnis, fœ. g. verbal. ab expuo, Plin. ἀπόπτυσις. *A spitting forth.*

† Expullatio, f. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

† Expullesco, scis. Col. *To beginne to be a chicken.*

† Expullulo, as. Arn. *To beginne to bud forth*

† Expulpo, as. Ap. *To pull flesh away, to consume.*

Expulsatus, a, um. *Ruined, destroyed.* Am.

Expulsim, ab expellendo, à frequenti pulso, ut expulsim ludere, Var. *To strike a ball at line length, or to keepe a ball up from the ground.*

Expulsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab expello, ἐξώθησις, ἐκβολὴ. *An expelling, banishing, putting forth.*

Expulso, as. freq. ab expello, ἐξωθίζω. *To put away or remove with much thrusting.*

Expulsor, ōris, m. verb. διώκτης, ἐλατὴρ. *An expeller, one that thrusteth away.*

Expulsus, a, um p. ἐξελαθεὶς, ἐκβληθείς. *Expelled, banished, put or thrust out.*

Expultor, ōris, m. Dig. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, icis, f. verb. ἐλατήρια. *She that putteth away or casteth forth.*

Expumicator ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that purgeth or smoothеth.*

Expumico, as. Ter. expurgo, expolio, à pumice dict. *To purge or make cleane, to smooth or polish.*

Expūmo, as. Cels. ἐξαφρίζομαι, in modum spumæ emano. *To cast out fome.*

Expunctio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. *A paying of a debt, a crossing out.*

Expunctor, vide Depunctor.

Expunctus, a, um. adjectivum, Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ab ex & pungo, ἐξαλείφω, quod scriptum est deleo, induco, unde milites expungi dicuntur à militia, quum nomina eorum ex albo eraduntur, deleti, & à militia remoti, expungere rationes est ultimam manum calculo imponere. *To put out by pricking about, to crosse or blot out, to put away, to deprive, to quit.*

Expuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere. Pl. ab ex & spuo, ἐκπτύω, ἀποπτύω. *To spit, void, or cast out, to vomit.*

Expurgatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, ἀποκάθαρσις. *A purging or making cleane, a defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgator, ōris, masc. Cel. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgatorius, a, um. adjectiv. Cels. *Which hath the vertue to purge.*

† Expurgia, æ, f. Offic. *A kinde of sponge.*

Expurgo, as. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to cleanse, to cleare.*

Exputatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. *A shredding or cropping of a tree.*

Exputatus, a, um. Gel. 6. 5. *Refined, cleansed, purged.*

Exputo, as. Col. ab ex & puto, περιτέμνω, κλαδεύω. signif. ramos superfluentes ex arboribus, vel sarmenta ex vitibus reserare, translatè, pro reputare & mente volvere. *To lop or shred trees, to understand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh.*

Exputreo, es, ui. Cels. *To rot or corrupt.*

Exputresco, is, ui, ĕre. Plaut. *To putrifie or rot.*

Exquæstor, Just. *He that hath beene Quæstor.*

Exquīro, is, sivi, situm, ere. ab ex & quæro, ἐξετάζω, ἐξερευνάω diligenter inquiro, fecerno, eligo. *To search diligently, to examine, to demand.*

Exquisitè, ius, issimè, adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Exquisitely, curiously, throughly, diligently.*

Exquisitim, adverbium, Varro. idem.

Exquisitĭtius, a, um, Sen. *Not naturall, but gotten by art.*

Exquisitum est, Pl. id est, exploratum est.

Exquisītus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. ἐξεργασμένος, ἀκριβὴς, ἐξελεγμένος. *Exquisite, much searched for, singular, curious, fine, exact, dainty, perfect.*

Exquò. *Since that, whereof, whereby.*

Exradico, as, &c. vide eradico, &c. Var. de re rust.

Exrogo, as. Fest. *By a new Law to exempt somewhat from an old.*

Exsacrifico, as. Jun. *To offer in sacrifice.*

† Exsanio, exsaturo, vide exanio, &c. sanies exprimo.

† Exscalpo, vide excalpo.

Exscendo, is, idem quod descendo, unde parti exscendens apud Liv. l. 5. d. 5. pasi.

Exscensio, f. & exscensus, us, m. ἀποβασις, verb. ab exscendo, vel ut alii excensio, Liv.

Exscensus, us. idem quod descensus. *A descending.*

Exscidio, ōnis, Pl. *The racing or destroying of a towne.*

Exscidium, n. à scindo, vide excidium

Exscindo, vide supra absque s.

Exscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & scribo, ἀπογράφω. *To write out, to copy, to resemble.*

Exscriptum, ti, neu. ἀπόγραφον. *A Copy or Sample, an Extract or draught.*

Exscriptus, a, um. Col. ἀπεγραπτὸς. *Written or copied out.*

Exsævio, vide exævio. Liv. *To cease to rage.*

Exsecror, id est, ex sacris excludo.

† Exseminatio, Ulp. *By the roote, stirpitus.*

Exsensus, Næv. ἀναίσθητος. *Without sense or feeling.*

Exsequiæ, officium funebre, quum pompam funeris ex domo sequimur ad sepulturam. exequiari, exequias facere. Var. l. 5. cap. 53. exsistit atque exsistat, vide exequiæ.

Exequialis, le. ab exequiis, Accrd

Exsero, denudo, libero, Ac ex Ter.

Exsibilo, exsicco, vide supra absque S.

† Exsico, pro exsicco, Pl.

Exsigno, as. Liv. ἐκσημαίνω. *To seale, to marke, to shew by signes.*

† Exsilio, extra salio, exilio.

† Exsinceratus, a, um. Pl. *Betryed or bloodied.*

† Exsisto, intransitivum à sisto transitivo, quasi extra sistor, idem habent præteritum, & simile quid signif. quod est eminet & super est, sed primum cum motu, alterum sine motu, vide Hart.

Exsomnus, sine somno, vide exomnus.

Exsordesco, is, ui, ĕre. ἐκμιαίνομαι, ἀπιλόομαι, Gel. *To become filthy and dishonest, to waxe out of request.*

† Exsors,

† Exfors, expumo, &c. vide supra abique S.

Exſpecto, qu. extra ſpecto, diligenter aſpicio, v. expecto.

Expuo, is. *To ſpue up, to caſt up, to caſt out.*

Exſugebo, pro exſugam, ab ex & ſugo.

† Exſugeor, eris, idem quod exugor, Pl.

† Exſules, v. exules.

Exſulto, v. exulto.

† Excinceraſtus, emedullatus, vide ſyncraſtus. *Without marrow.*

Exta, orum, maſc. pl. quod ea diis proſecentur, quæ maximè extant, eminentque, Feſt. al exta qui. execta σπλάγχνα, ἱερὰ. *The bowels, inwards, or intrails.*

Extăbeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐκτήκομαι. *To pine away, to conſume.*

Extales, exta. *The entrailes,* Acerd.

Extans, is, part. ab exto, Ov ἐξέχων. *Which appeareth above others ſtanding out.*

† Extantia, æ, f. Col. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ. *A ſtanding up or appearing above others.* ab exiſto.

† Extar, aris, n. *A pot to ſeethe exta in.* M. ex Gl.

Extaturus, particip. ab exto, as, Plin. 17. 22.

Exſtăſis, v. eccſtaſis.

Extătūrus, a, um, Pl. *That will appeare.*

† Extelare ex telis liberare.

Extemplò, adv. ἀτεχνα, ἰσθὺς, ἐξαίφνης. verbum ſacrorum, ſicut ilicet, judiciorum: ut enim hoc demiſſo ſenatu, ſic illud ſacrificio parato à præcone pronunciabatur, quo ſignificabatur ut exirent è templo. quod quia citò fiebat, inde pro cito, Scal. v. M. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extemporalis, le, & extemporaneus, a, um, Quint. ἀυτοσχεδιαστικὸς, ἀφετηριαστικὸς. *Suddain, without premeditation.*

Extemporalitas, ătis, f. ἀυτοσχεδιασμὸς. *A promptneſſe or readines without premeditation or ſtudy.* Suet.

Extemporancus, a, um. adj. extemporaneum pro ſubito accipimus. Gr. ἀμελήτητος, ἀυτοσχέδιον. *Extempo-rall, ſuddenly.*

Extemporarius, a, um, Mart. *Sudden, ſpeedy, extemporary.*

Extempŏre, ἐκ τῦ παραχρῆμα, ἀυτοσχεδίως. *Out of hand, by and by, on a ſudden, alſo as the time requireth.*

† Extempulo, Plaur. Vide extemplo.

Extendens, id eſt, invendens. Suet.

Extendo, is, ſi, ſum, & tum, ĕre. ἐκτείνω, ἀποτείνω, porrigo, protraho, explico, Liv. *To ſtretch out, inlarge, continue, prolong, deferre, to wax bigger, to enterpriſe or aſſay.*

Extendens, part.

† Extenſio, Jun. idem quod Tetanus.

† Extenſipes, Iunius, Vide Moloſſus.

Extenſivus, a, um. Paul. ἐπιτατικὸς *That may be ſtretched forth.*

Extenſus, a, um, iſſimus, ἐκτεταμένος, ἔκτενης. *Stretched out, very long.*

Extentatus, v. oſtentatus.

Extento, as, freq. Paul. παρεκτείνω. *To ſtretch out, to thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um, particip. ἐκτεταμένος. *Stretched, drawne out in length, long, high.*

Extĕnuandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be diminiſhed.*

Extĕnuatio, ōnis, f. verb. λέπτυνσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminiſhing or making leſſe.*

Extĕnuator, m. Ta. *He that impaireth or diminiſheth.*

Extenuatrix, f. Conſt. *She that maketh leſſe.*

Extenuatus, a, um, & iſſimus, ἐλαττωμένος. *Made leane, ſlender, diminiſhed.*

Extenuiſſimè, adv. Senec. lib. 1. 4. extenuiſſimè maritus & dedit adulteris locum.

Extenuo, as, λεπτύνω, μειόω, ταπεινόω, attenuo, minuo, deprimo. *To miniſh, make leſſe, debaſe, make thin, ſlender or leane, to ſet in array, to chew, to undervalue.*

Extĕpeſco, ſcis, Ap. *To wax warme or cold,*

Extepidus, a, um, Seren. *Cold or chill.*

Exter, vel exterus, a, um, idem quod externus, ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξενικὸς, ab ex & ἐξώτερον ab ἔξω, Stat. vide exterus.

† Extercoratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

† Extercorator, ōris, m. ab extercoro. *A dung farmer.*

† Extercoro, as, Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To cleanſe, void dung or ordure.*

† Exterebratio, f. Hig. *A piercing through, an eſcape.*

Extĕrĕbro, as, ἐκτρυπάω, terebrando extraho, per tranſlat. extorqueo, perquiro, perſcrutor. *To pierce or make a hole through, alſo to get out by force or curious ſearch.*

Extergeo, es, ſi, ere, & extergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Plaut. ὀμόργνυμι, ἐκκαθαίρω. *To wipe cleane.*

† Extergimentarium, ii, n. Gloſſ. ἐκμαγεῖον. *A towell.*

Extĕrior, oris, adj. compar. ab exter vel exterus, ἐξώτερος. *More outward, in a lower or baſer place or degree.*

Exterminatio, ōnis, ſæm. gen. verbal. ἐξέλασις. *A driving forth, a deſtroying.*

Exterminātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐξολοθρευτὴς. *One that deſtroieth or caſteth downe.*

Exterminatus, a, um; p. ἐξορισθεὶς. *Baniſhed, caſt out or down, overthrown, utterly undone.*

† Exterminium, ii, n. Cæſ. ἐξορία. *A baniſhment, or exile.*

Extermĭno, extra terminos ejicio, ἐξορίζω. *To drive or caſt out, to baniſh, demolior, everto.*

Externatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Externatus, a, um, Cat. participium, ἐξεστηκὼς. *Aſtonied, made beſide himſelfe.*

Externo, as, ab ex & ſterno, Catul. ἐκπλήττω. *To abaſh, aſtoniſh greatly, to diſcourage, to make mad, to put one, ex ſterno.*

Externus, a, um, ab, extra, ἐξωτερικὸς (externus eſt alienæ terræ) extraneus, extrarius, exterus. *Outward, ſtrange, of another country, a forrainer.*

Extĕro, is, trivi, trītum, ĕre, ἐκτρίβω, ἐκτρίμμω, terendo excutio, comminuo, exterere aciem ferri pro acuere, exterere literam pro expungere, delere. *To weare, beate, ſcrape or race out, to grinde or whet, to rub hard, to threſh, to digeſt.*

Exterraneus, Feſt. ἀλλόφυλος, ex alia terra, al. exterricineus, ſic dict. quod eum mater exterrita alvo ejecerit. *Strange, forraigne, alſo borne before the time.*

Exterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἐκπλήττω, καταφοβέω. *To put in feare.*

Exterricineus, idem quod exterraneus.

† Exteſtris, extra terram aut extra terminos ſuos, qui exterretur, Iſid. i. extorris.

Exterritus, a, um, ἐκπλαγεὶς, *Put in great feare.*

Exterſio, ōnis, ſæm. Apul. *A wiping out.*

† Exterſorius, a, um; Jun. *That cleanſeth or taketh away the filth.*

Exterſus, a, um, part. ab extergor, ἀπομεμαγμένος. *Wiped, cleanſed, ſcowred, poliſh'd, alſo deſtroied, left without any thing.*

Exterus, a, um. ab extra, ἐξώτερικὸς, ἐξώτερος. *Strange, forraigne, come farre off.*

† Exteſticulo, as, Aul. *To geld.*

† Exteſtimus, Gloſſ. *A ſtranger.*

Extexo, is, ŭi, tum, ere, Plaut. ἀνυφαίνω. *To unweave, to turne one from his purpoſe.*

Extillātio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A dropping out.*

Extillatus, a, um, participium. *Diſtilled.*

Extillo, as, ab ex & ſtillo, Plaut. ἀποσταζω. *To drop out, to conſume.*

Extimeo, es, & extimeſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, vel ſcere, πτήσσω, ἐκφοβέομαι. *To have a great feare, to be ſore afraid.*

Extimeſcendus, a, um, Cell. *Greatly to be feared.*

† Extimo, as, Vide exiſtimo. Marc.

Extĭmŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extĭmŭlātor, ōris, maſc. verb. Tacit. κεντητὴς. *An encourager, a ſtirrer up.*

Extimulatus, a, um, part. Ovid. κεντηθεὶς. *Pricked or ſtirred up.*

Extĭmŭlo, as, ab ex & ſtimulo, Col. παροξύνω. *To pricke forward, to ſtirre up, to encourage.*

Extimus, a, um, ſuperl. ab exterior compar. extremus, intimo, contrarius, ἔσχατος. *The uttermoſt, outmoſt or laſt.*

Extinctio, ōnis, f. verb. φθορὰ, ἀπώλεια. *A putting out, a deſtroying or aboliſhing.*

† Extinctiones, Celſ. *Coles or brickes heated and extinguiſhed.*

Extinctor, ōris, maſc. verb. φθορεὺς, ἀποσβεννύων. *A deſtroier, a quencher, a ſuppreſſer, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctus, a, um, p. ἀποσβεσθεὶς. *Quenched out, put out, dead, utterly periſhed, gone and loſt.*

Extinctus, us, maſc. Plin. vide extinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαθλίβω, ἀποσβεννύμι (ab ex & tingo, al. ab ex & ſtinguo) propriè dicitur de iis, quæ incenſa ſunt. *To quench, put out, appeaſe, aboliſh, diſſolve, alſo to make a diff-rence.*

Extirpātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. ἐκριζωσις. *A rooting out, a plucking up by the roots.*

Extirpator, ōris, maſc. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as, Col. unà cum ſtirpe evello, ἀποῤῥιζόω. *To plucke up by the roots.*

Extĭſpex, ĭcis, com. gen. σπλαγχνοσκόπος, ab extra & ſpecio, extiſpices dicti ſunt haruſpices qui ex tis inſpectis futura prædicunt. *A ſcoth-ſayer looking into the inwards of beaſts for the knowledg of things to come.*

Extiſpĭcium, ii, n. vel extiſpicina, æ, f. σπλαγχνοσκοπία, extiſpicium, ipſa inteſtinorum inſpectio quæ alio nomine haruſpicium dicitur. *The craft of Scoth-ſaying.*

Extĭturus, a, um, p. ab exto. *About to be extant, or to ſpring up.*

Exto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, & ātum, are, ab ex & ſto, ἐξέχω, ὑπεραίνομαι, emineo, ſuperſum, appareo, conſto, ſum, etiam extare dicitur quod nondum intercidit. *To be or remaine, to be apparant, to ſpring up, to be extant.*

† Extollentia, æ, f. g. *Pride.*

Extollo, is, tŭli, latum, ĕre ἐξαίρω, ὑπαρτάω, in altum elevo, educo, effero: per tranſlat. pro exaggerare, amplificare. *To lift, hold or take up, to praiſe, advance, to amplifie, alſo to bring up,* Plaut *to prolong, to deferre.*

Extorqueo, es, ſi, tum, ere, ἐκτρέχω, ἐκβασανίζω. *To finde out the truth by torment, to conſeſſe, to wreſt away by violence, to take away by force, alſo to put out of joynt.*

Extorrefacio, is, ĕci, Senec. *To broile or parch.*

Extorreo, es, Agel. *To toaſt, parch, dry, bake, boyle.*

Extorridus, a, um, Fra. Poet. *Parched, dried.*

Extorris, is, com. gen. qui eſt extra terram, id eſt, patriam, exul, ejectus è terra, ἄπολις, ἐξόριστος. *An exile, a baniſhed man, one made to avoid his country.*

† Extorſio, fœ. Cap. *Wreathing or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab extorqueo, Ter. βιαστὴς. *An extortioner, one that taketh from another by violence, alſo a former or maker.*

Extortus, a, um, ἐκβιασθεὶς. *Wreſted from one by violence, enforced, conſtrained by torments, alſo tormented,* Senec.

Extra, præpoſit. ſerv. accuſat. ἐκτὸς, Can. ἔξωθεν. *Without, beyond, except, ſaving, over and above, out of.*

Extra, adv. ab exter, ἔξω, pro præter. extra quam pro niſi. *Without, on the out-ſide, externall.*

† Extrabunt, id eſt, extra ibunt, Plin.

† Extracluſius, a, um; unde extracluſius ager dicebatur qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat, ideque extracluſius, quia ultra limites finitima linea claudebatur, & extracluſa loca ſunt æque juris ſubſecivorum ultra limites & ultra finitimam lineam, vi plura apud Calep. ex Front, v. Calep.

† Extractim, adv. *By little and little drawing forth.*

Extractio, ōnis, f. verb. *A drawing forth.*

Extractorius, a, um, Pl. ἐπισπαστικὸς, ἑλκτικὸς. *That hath the nature or power to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um, p. ἀποσπασθεὶς, ἑλκυσθεὶς. *Drawne out by force, prolonged, continued.*

† Extraculos, ſoris verſos, Acerd. ex Iſid. Gloſſ.

Extradiœceſæ ſumus. *Out of the dioces, dioceſſe.*

Extræco, is, ire, Non. *To goe out,* Afran.

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab ex & traho, ἐξέλκω, ἐξερύω, extra trahere, elicere, extrahere judicium, id eſt, producere, prorogare, proferre, extrahere aliquem pro inducere & vehementer ſolicitare. *To draw, to plucke out, to diſcover, to conſtraine, to utter, to prolong, to continue, to diſpatch out of, alſo to draw by perſwaſion,* Liv.

Extramuranus, a, um, Lampr. *Without the walls.*

Extraneus, a, um, id eſt, exterraneus, ex aliena terra, ἀλλοτριος, ἐξωτερικὸς. *Strange, forraigne, of another country, outward.*

Extraordinarius, a, um, adj. ἐκτακτος, παράρρυτος. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and faſhion.*

† Extraquàm, Pl. *Except or ſaving.*

Extrarius, a, um, ἀλλότριος, ἀλλόδαπος, (extra noſtram familiam, vel civitatem oriundus, vel extra rem, ab extra, Feſt. extrarium ab extraneo ſic diſtinguitur: extrarius eſt, qui extra focum, ſacramentum, juſque ſit. Extraneus ex altera terra, quaſi exterraneus) extrarium dicitur quicquid eſt extra rem de qua agitur. Quint 7. 2. *Outward, forraigne, ſtrange, of another houſe or kindred.*

Extravagantes aliquot ſanctiones principum ſunt dictæ, quod ſint extra librorum juris civilis contextum frequentatæ.

Extremiſco, is, Sidon. *To tremble or ſhake for feare.*

Extrēmĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, ἐσχατιὰ. *The end or extremity of any thing.*

† Extremo, is, Pap. *To quake or tremble for feare.*

† Extremo, as, id eſt, extremum facere.

Extremò, adv. ὕστατον, τελευταῖον. *Laſtly, finally, in the end.*

Extremum, mi, neut. gen. ab extremus, a, um, τέλος, ἄκρον. *An end, the lemme of any thing, the top, danger, the laſt ſhift, alſo the beginning of any thing.*

Extremum, idem quod extremò, adverb.

Extremus, a, um. ab extra. ἔσχατος, ὕστερος. *The firſt, the laſt, the uttermoſt, the worſt, extreame, exceeding ill, alſo farre off, extremior, & ius, compar.*

Extricabilis, le, Plin. *Which a man may rid himſelfe of or from.*

† Extricatio, f. g. Aug. *A delivery, an eſcape.*

Extrĭco, as, (à tricis deducto) ἐξελίσσω, ἀπαλλάττω. *To rid out, to deliver, to ſhake off all lets, alſo to get or wreſt from one.* Hor. Extricabor, id eſt, à tricis liberabor.

† Extrillidus, a, um, Gel. 19. 1. *Somewhat white or pale,* M. extra læſionem.

Extringo, is, xi, id. quod exstringo, στρίγγω. To binde, stringe.

Extrinsĕcus, a, um, Boet. ἐξωτερικός. That is outward, or on the outside.

Extrinsĕcus, adverb. ab exteriore parte, ἔξωθεν. Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, out from it selfe.

Extritus, a, um p. ab exteror, Lucr. ἐκτριβείς. Rubbed, fretted, or shicken out.

† Extro, as, ab exeo, ab extra. Afr. To goe out.

† Extroneus, extremus, Acerd.

Extrorsum, adv. εἰς τὰ ἔξω. From without, or towards the outward parts. versus exteriorem partem.

Exstructio, ōnis, f. verb. κατασκευή. A building up.

Extructor, oris, Liv. A setter up or builder.

Extructus, a, um, p. & issimus, κατασκευασθείς. Builded, made, furnished, garnished.

Extruo, is, xi, κατασκευάζω, ædifico, construo. To build or set up, to ordaine, to garnish a place.

Extrūdo, is, sum, ĕre, extra trudo, per vim expello, ἐξωθέω, ἐξελαύνω. To thrust or drive out, to hasten forth, to utter or sell, extrudi pro abalienari.

Extubĕrans, tis, part Swelling, embowed, precious of fashion.

† Extuberatius, a, um, adject. Hip. Envious.

Extūbĕratio, onis, f. verb. Plin ὑπερογκία, ὑπεροίδησις. A swelling or rising in the body.

Extubĕro, as, Pl. ἐξοιδέω, ἐκφύσαω. To swell much, to rise up like a bunch, also to make to swell.

Extulo veteres in præsenti dicunde extuli, V. tulo.

Extŭmeo, es, vel extumesco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἐξοιδέομαι. To swell, or rise.

Extŭmĭdus, a, um. Var. διδαλέος. That swelleth or riseth.

Extunc. From that very moment and houre. Cal.

Extundo, is, tudi, tusum, ĕre, ἀποβλάπτω, ἀποστάσσω, Plaut. Vi vel blanditiis aliquid extorqueo, item pro studiosè facere. To beat out, to invent, to finde or get out with much labour or force, to drive away.

Extubatio, f. Hier. ab exturbo. A thrusting out.

Exturbator, m. Aug. He that thrusteth forth.

Exturbātus, a, um, p. Cat. ἐκβληθείς, ἐξωσμένος. Thrust or pulled up by the roots.

Exturbo, as, παροθέομαι, loco dejicio, extra turbo, expello, ejicio dejicio. To put away, out of from, by violence, to breake, to cast loose all abroad.

Extussio, is, ire visitum, ire, Gel. tussiendo aliquid ejicio. ἐκβήττω, ἀναβήσσω. To cough out, to avoid with coughing.

Exuber. Weaned from the dugge, from sucking.

Exuberantia, æ, fœm. Gel. Abundance.

Exuberantissimus, a, um, adj. Gel. Most plentifull.

Exuberatio, f. g. A swelling or abounding. Plin.

Exuberes, Fest. Infantes ablactati.

Exūbĕro, as, ab adj. uber, Pl. Juni εὐθηνέω, πλεονάζω. To abound, to be plentifull, to beare in great abundance, also to make to have abundance, Col. exuberans, part.

Exubre, pinguedo, Glo. Isid.

Exuccatuo, id est, fugillatio. Stup.

Exucce, adverb. Frag. Poet. Without juyce.

Exucco, as. To presse out juyce or liquor.

Exuccus, a, um. adj. ab ex & succus, ἀχυμος, Sen. Without juyce.

Exŭctus, a, um, part. ab exugor, Gel. ἐκχυλισθείς, ἐκμυζηθείς. Sucked out, without moisture, drie.

Exudatio, f. verb. Cels. A sweating out.

Exudatus, a, um, Sil. Sweated out.

Exūdo, as, ab ex & sudo, ἀποδρόω, ἐξιδρόω, Virg. To send forth liquor, to sweat or drop out, to employ or bestow.

Exveho, is, unde exvehendus, a, um, Dig. To carry out.

Exvello, is, Apul. Vide Evello.

Exverræ, ἀποσαρώσεις, sordes quæ everruntur, Vide everriator, Fest. The sweepings of the house (with a peculiar kinde of broome) wherein a dead body was carried to be buried, ab extra verrendo.

Exverro, is, ri, ĕre, Cat. To sweepe out.

Exverto, is, ti, ĕre, Plaut. προφθάνω. To prevent.

† Exverriæ. A kind of superstitious purging of a family when one was dead.

Exuflatio, est multi spiritus ex thorace per gutturaffatim facta emissio, v. efflatio.

Exugo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & exugeo, es ab ex & sugo, Plaut. ἐκθηλάζω, ἐκμυζάω. To sucke out, to drinke up.

Exviarii, ut exubicularii, Prat.

† Exvilesco, is, Gl. To waxe wilde or base.

Exul, is, com. gener. id est, extra solum ejectus, Non. ἀπολις, φυγας, ἐξόρστος. A banished man or woman, an exile. quasi solo patrio exclusus.

Exula, v. esula.

Exulans, tis, p. μετοικῶν. Wandring out of his country, an exile or banished from his country.

† Exularitius. A vagabond, a runnagate.

† Exularius, ii, Gl. Of or belonging to banishment.

Exŭlcĕratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb Plin. ἕλκωσις. A soreneſſe, a making of a botch.

Exulcerator, ōris, m. Plin. He that hath power to make sore.

Exulcĕratōrius, a, um, Plin. ἑλκωτικός. That causeth wheales and blisters to arise, that hath vertue to fret and breake the skin or make a sore.

Exulcĕratrix, icis, fœm. gen. Plin. ἑλκώσα. Shee that hath power to fret, &c.

Exulceratus, a, um, part. ἑλκωθείς. Made sore, corrupted with malice and rancour, made worse, fretted, gauld.

Exulcĕro, as, sivè potiùs exhulcero, ulcus facio, per translat. pro exasperare vel exacerbare, ἑλκόω. To make sore, to vex, fret or eat the skin, to make worse, to corrupt with a rancor, to gaule.

Exulo, as, φεύγω, ἐξορίζομαι. To be banished, to live in exile.

Exultabundus, a, um. Triumphing, rejoycing exceedingly.

Exultans, tis, participium Leaping, &c.

Exultanter, adverb. Plin Jun. σκιρτητικῶς. Joyfully, vaunting.

Exultantia, æ, fœm. Gel. Joyfulnesse.

Exultatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ἀγαλλίαμα, ἐμπήδησις, σκίρτησις. Rejoycing, leaping for joy, triumphing, also beating or lifting as a sore doth.

Exultim, adverb. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς, γαυροειδῶς. With leaping and hipping.

Exulto, as, ab ex & sulto, ἀγαλλομαι, σκιρτάω, γαυριάω, καυχάομαι. To rejoyce exceedingly, to leape for joy, to brag, to triumph, to boyle or bubble, to rise with surges.

† Exululatio, f. Aug. A shreeking or crying out.

Exŭlŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. That brayleth.

Exŭlŭlo, as, Ovid. ὀλολύζω. To houle or cry out. valdè ululo.

Exum, es, ui, ĕre, unde exesto, imperf. extra sum, ἀπείμι. To goe or be forth or out, to be or keepe without.

Exunctio, f. verb. ab exungo, Cel. An anointing.

Exundans, tis, part. St. Overflowing.

Exundantèr, adv. Hier. Overflowingly.

Exundatio,

Exundatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμός. An overflowing, a superfluous abounding.

Exundo, Plin. extra alveum undas effundo, inundo, alveum exeo, πλημμυρέω, ὑπερβαίνω. To overflow, abound, breake out, rage, spread farre.

Exungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐγχρίω. To anoint, to besmeare.

Exungulo, as, are, ungues aufero ἐξονυχίζω, Plaut. in Truc. To take away the nailes or hoofes.

Exuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ἀποδύω, Perot ab ex & sito, (al. ἐνδύω, quasi ex duo, δύω, i. induo Eec.) propriè est indumenta detraho, ἀποδύω. Sæpè etiam sumitur prosolvo. To spoile or take off the cloths, or put off the cloaths, item pro denudare. To put off, or away, to deprive, to shake off, to lay aside, to breake, to loose, to forsake.

† Exupera, æ, f. g.

Exuperābĭlis, le, Virg. ὑπερβλητός, qui potest superari, item pro insuperabili. That may bee exceeded, passed or got over, also that can passe.

Exuperans, tis, & issimus, p. Ovid. Exceeding, excelling, &c.

Exŭperantèr, adv. Mac. Exceedingly, passingly.

Exuperantia, æ, f. ὑπεροχή, ὑπερβολή. Excellencie, prehemunence.

Exuperatio, idem.

Exŭperatus, a, um, p. ὑπερβεβλημένος, superatus, victus. That is exceeded, surmounted, or passed.

Exuperbio, is, Cap. To be very insolent.

Exŭpĕro, as, ab ex & supero, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. To exceed, surmount or get beyond.

† Exurcularius, m. Hee that prunith trees.

Exurculo, as, Cat. To prune trees, to cut off twigs.

† Exurdeo, es. August. To waxe deafe.

Exurdo, as, ab ex & surdo, ἐκκωφόω. To make deafe, Val.

Exurgeo, extra urgeo, premo, exprimo, ἐκπιέζω, V. Fest. M.

Exurgo, is, ab ex & surgo, ἀνίστημι, ἐξεγείρομαι. To rise up, to arise out of trouble, to rise to honour, to increase.

Exuro, is, ssi, stum, ere, κατακαίω. To burne or scorch up, to parch.

Exuscitatio, ōnis, f. Suet. A stirring up, a wakening.

Exuscito, as, ab ex & suscito ἀνεγείρω. To stirre or raise up, to waken from sleepe.

† Exuscitatè, adverb. Gloss. Out of use.

† Exustici, V. Calv.

Exustio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. ἐκπύρωσις, κατάκαυμα. A burning or parching.

Exustor, m. Macr. He that burneth or fireth.

Exustulatio, f. g. Boet. A scorching or singeing.

Exustulator, m. g. Boet. Hee that scorcheth or fireth.

Exustulo, as, Aug. To burne, scorch or singe.

Exustus, a, um. part. ἐκπυρωθείς, ἐκκαυθείς. Burned, parched, dried, withered.

Exūtus, a, um, p. ab exuor, ἐκδυθείς. Put off or cast out, uncased or made naked, left or put away, laid aside, deprived, loosed, spent.

Exuviæ, arum, f. g. plur. Plaut. ab exuendo, σκῦρα, λάφυρα, ἐνδύματα. A thing that is put off, as the skinne or hide, &c. also the spoile taken from the enemy, pillage.

† Exuvis, f. gen. A mandilion or jacket.

† Exybaphon, phi. A fillet of hearbes: V. Oxybaphon.

F ante A

F In notis antiq. fecit, vel fœlix, familia, fuit, fit, figura, fides, filius, Flavius februar, fur, F C. fidei commissum, vel fiduciæ causa, vel fidei causa, vel fraude creditoris vel faciendum curavit, vel fecit, vel fecerunt, &c. F. D. M. fides mundi scribitur in antiq. pro V. & signatur sic, ⅎ ut fertus pro servus, &c. F. inverſ.

Făba, æ, f. d. ἀπὸ τῆ φαγεῖν, à vescendo, quasi faga: primum enim homines hoc legumine usi sunt, Isi. vel à Falisci sumptum vocab. dicebant illi habam, quam Latini fabam, faba Mart. à pao, pasco, paba faba, κύαμος, vel bean faba nigra signum damnationis, alba absolutionis. Faba græc. λοπὸς, faba porcina ὑοσκύαμος, hyoscyamus.

Fabaccus, a, um. adj. Plin. Of, or belonging to a beane.

Fabacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. κυαμίτης. A beane cake: Libum ex fabis.

† Fabacium, ii, neut. gener. id est, stipula fabalis. The beane stalke or stemme.

Fabæ tunica, vel conchã, valvulus, vel operculamentum, Jun. A beane shale or huske.

† Fabafresa sic dict. quod homines eam frendebant, id est, frangebant.

† Fabagĭnus, a, um, κυαμικός, Cat. Of beanes.

† Fabago, V. Fabalia.

Fabale, is, neut. gener. Plin. A beane straw or stalke on which the cods hanged.

Fabarii cantores, qui fabis uterentur incibis, quo mollem vocem redderent, Ac.

Fabalia, ium, Plin. φεῦτ' ὀμματα τῶν κυάμων, & fabago. Beane chaffe, or the cleansing of beanes.

Fabalis, le, Ovid, κυαμικός. Of a beane.

† Fabana. Pease pottage.

† Fabaria, æ, fœm. Orpine, or live long.

Fabarius, a, um, Gatul. κυάμινος. Pertaining to beanes, one that liveth on beanes.

† Fabatĭm. m. Plin. Gloss. They that eat parched beanes.

† Fabaturia, Lamp. Great vessels or dishes to put peise and beanes in.

† Fabatrum, n. g. Gl. That which the Greekes call Goceus.

Fabatum, ti, neut. gener. puls fabata.

† Fabatus, a, um, idem quod fabarius.

† Fabea, æ, f. Gl. A little wench that beginneth to speake.

Fabella, æ, f. dim. à fabula, μυθάριον. A short tale or fable, a little interlude.

Fabellarius, ii, m. g. Tert. Hee that often telleth tales.

† Fabellator, oris, masculi. gener. Apul. μυθολόγος. Hee that faineth tales.

Fabellatrix, ĭcis, fœmin. gener. Afran. μυθολογία. Shee that talketh much.

Făbello, as, avi. Lucret μυθολογέω. To report or tell tales.

Faber, a, um, ingeniosus, cautus, compositus.

Fabrĭm in genit: usitatius quam fabrorum.

Faber, bri, m. gen. δημιοργός, τεχνασθής, τέκτων. (à faciendo ferrum nomen impositum habet, hinc derivatum est nomen ad alias artium materias, Isi. à facio faber ut à tumeo tuber, Sca. ad Var. A workeman, properly one that worketh in iron, a handicrafts man, also a kinde of fish, also Plaut. pro parente.

Faberculus, li, masculi. gen. dim. à faber. A little artificer or craftesman.

Faberrimus, a, um. Ap. Very cunningly wrought.

Fabĕtum, ti, n. Plin. The place where beanes doe grow.

† Fabetus, m. g. Gl. A yong boy beginning to speake.

Fabra, adject. faber, fabra, Ovid. V. fabrilis.

Fabrè, adverb. ἐπιχέως. Cunningly, workemanly: fabrimè: Very, &c.

Fabrefacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, καλλιεργῶ, τεκταίνομαι, Plaut. To worke cunningly, to build.

Fabrĕfactus, a, um, p. Plaut. Cunningly wrought, built.

Fabrica,

Fabrica, æ, f. gener. fabri officina, ἐργαστήριον, τεκτόνιον. *A shop or worke house wher in any thing is framed, the art of framing or marking,* μηχανή, *the apt framing things together, the making, building and proportioning: a craftie devise,* τέχνημα.

Fabricatio, ōnis, f. gener. verb. δημιουργία, ποίησις. *A framing or making.*

Fabricator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. κατασκευαστής, τεχνίτης. *A framer, an inventer.*

Fabrĭcātus, a, um, particip. τευκτός, πεπλασμένος. *Made, forged, devised.*

† Fabricatura, æ, f. Grap. *A making or workemanship.*

† Fabticensis, Jun. qui in publicis fabricis bellica arma fabricat. *The master of the workes.*

† Fabricia, æ, fœm. vel faba inversa, idem quod fabacia. *A beane cake.*

Fābrĭco, as, & fabricor, aris. deponent, πήγνυμι, τεκταίνομαι, κατασκευάζομαι. *To make, to build, to invent.*

† Fabriculus, dimin. à faber, leg. & fabrilla, & fabrella dimin. à fabrica.

Fābrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to carpenters.*

Fabrilis, le, adiect. τεκτονικός. *Belonging to smiths or carpenters craft.*

Fabrilitèr, adv. *Workmanlike, like a carpenter.*

† Fabrum, in genit. pl. usitatius erat Ciceronis ætate quàm fabrorum.

Fabŭla, æ, f. dim. à faba, Plaut. μύαιον. *A little beane.*

Fabŭla, æ, f. à fando, μῦθος μυθολογία. *A fable, a tale, a famed devise, an enterlude or comedie, a mocking storke, a trifle.* Item dim. ex faba.

Fabulæ, Terent. *Fantasies, very trifles, tush, things nothing to bee regarded.*

Fabularis, re, Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable.*

Fabularius, m. g. Gloss. *A tale bearer.*

Fabulatio, ōnis, à fabulor, Cel. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fābulātor, ōris, m. Suet. μυθιστὴς, λογοποιός. *A teller of tales or fables.*

† Fabulis, le, adject. *Belonging to a beane.*

Fabŭlo, as, & fabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. μυθολογέω, ὁμιλέω. *To talke or prate foolishly, to mocke with false tales* à fando.

Fabulo, ónis, masc. Var. *A great talker.*

† Fabulonia, æ, fœm. gen. Hen. Fābŭlosè, adv. Pl. μυθωδῶς, ψευδῶς. *Like a fable or tale.*

Fābŭlositas, ātis, f. g. τὸ μυθῶδες. *The invention of lies.*

Fābŭlosus, a, um, & osior, comp. Plin. μυθώδης, μυθῶδες. *Much talked of, that whereof many things bee fained.*

Fabulum, li, n. Gel. 4. 11. id. quod faba vel fabula, fabulum marinum, i. papaver corniculatum, Iun. *A little beane.*

Fac, (*with a verbe infinitive of granting*) *admit it be so.*

Face, pro fac. Ovid.

† Facelare, is, à φάκη, lens, & λαπὶς dulcis vel tener, Donat. Lamp. leguminis genus: v. Mart.

Facella, facula, A.

Facere pro consumere, Calvinus.

Facessitor, ōris, m. Frag. Poet. *Hee that doeth or dispatcheth a thing.*

Facessitus, a, um, p. *Done, dispatched, troubled.*

Facesso, is, ssi, & sivi, ssum, & situm, ere, (facesso quasi facere cesso) facesso à facio, ut capesso à capio M. Non. facessere est facere, ut dicta facessere, jussa facessere. Significat etiam recedere. Facessere negotium alicui est rem molestam exhibere, accusare, facessere periculum est id creare. Interdum pro abire ponitur, propriè significat ad faciendum eo, διαφέρτιω, ἀπεργάζομαι. *To goe about to doe, to procure, to depart, also to withdraw.*

Facessor, pass. *To be troubled with,* Facessitur, imp.

† Facetia, æ, fœm. *A fable or comedy.*

Facetè, adv. κομψῶς, λαμπρῶς, ἀστείως. *Merrily, pretily.*

Facētia, æ, f. Ay. facetiæ, arum (ex facetus) διαπαίγμα, ἀστεία, χαριεντισμός. *Merry words, witty and pleasant sayings.*

Facētosus, a, um, κομψευτικός, εὐτραπελώδης. *Full of mirth and pleasantnesse.*

Facētus, & facetissimus, a, um. Per. qui jocos & lusus gestis & factis commendat, à faciendo dict. Isid. qui verbis est venustus, Don. facetus qui facit verbis quod vult, festivus, gratiosus dictis, Per. à fando facetus, h. e. elegans in dicendo, & delicias quasdam sermonis habens quæ facetiæ dicuntur. Vultus est voluntas quæ motu animi in facie ostenditur. facies ipsa oris species. Var. Non ut ab aspectu species & à fingendo figura: sic à factura corporis facies, à φάω, ilucco, splendeo: Idem, à fax cujus nom. olim faces erat. Facies ponitur pro superficie. Heb. פנה phanim. εὐτράπελος, κομψός, λάμπρος. *That speaketh or doth move laughter, merry, faire, elegant,* facetissimus superl.

Facialis, *A handkercher,* A.

Fācies, ei, f. σχῆμα, σχέσις, ὄψις. (dict. ab effigie, ibi est n. facta tota figura hominis, & uniusquisque personæ cognino, Isid. Per à faciendo, est nanquædam velut factura corporis, sic Agel. 13. 28. facies & forma omnis, & motus & factura quædam corporis totius, à faciendo, vel ut Jul. Cæs. Sc. de causis, il. 13. c. 67. facies à faciendo dicta est, fit. n. quod non est, Cannex Vag. Pumeo.) *A face, a similitude, a sight, the cheere or countenance, the representation or figure of a thing, the stature of the body,* facie pro facies.

Facieciæ, adverb. *In outward shew.*

Făcĭlè, adv. lius, facillimè, ῥᾳδίως, εὐχερῶς. *Lightly, easily, well, quickly, willingly.*

Făcĭlis, le, & lior, facillimus, a, um, à faciendo, quod facere possis, quod fieri potest sine magno labore, facile, εὐχερὴς, εὔτεκτος, ῥᾴδιος. *Light, easie, quicke, gentle, tractable, readie to forgive, favourable, prosperous, obedient, peaceable, easie to bee vanquished, weake, pleasant.*

Facilitas, atis, fœm. g. ῥᾳστώνη, εὐχέρεια. *Easinesse, gentlenesse, courtesie.*

† Facillatio, ōnis, Hig. *A strangling or choaking.*

† Facillator, ōris, m. Gl. *Hee that choaketh.*

† Facillo, as, Gl. qu. faucillo, à fauce *To strangle.*

Facinorosè, adv. Aug. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Făcĭnŏrōsus, v, um. κακοῦργος, πονηρός. *Full of naughty acts, verie naught;* facinorosissimus, superl. *Most, &c.*

Făcĭnus, ŏris, n. (dict. à faciendo, factum bonum vel malum, Isi. ἀνεσπαράδημα, τόλμημα. *A great act or deed, a bould enterprise, a vile and villanous act,* κακούργημα.

Faciendus, a, um, p. ποιητέος. *To be made.*

Făcĭens, tis, p. πράττων, Ovid. *Doing, causing.*

Facio, cis, ēci, factum, ĕre, (à facie, Var. quod rei quam facit imponat faciem aliam, ποιῶ gnasha ποίημι, ποιέω, δράω, μίσσω. *To doe or commit, give or cause, to make, to suffer, to accomst, to helpe, to raise, to keepe, to shew, to gather, assemble or muster, to use to spread, also to sacrifice, to take part with:* facio facie ut effigio ab effigie. Scribo, compono, æstimo, sacrifico, item pro pati, ut facere damnum. Item rem obscœnam facere, cogo, colligo, fingo, ostento prosore. v. Cal.

† Facitergium. *A towell or hand kercher,* ter pro facilè, unde facultas. postea facilitas morum facta est facultas rerum.

Facula, æ, fœm. à fax, Prop. δᾳδίον, λαμπάδιον. *A little torch or firebrand.*

† Faculæ, arum, f. Pcol. *Charles wane.*

† Facularius, ii, m. Hier. δᾳδοῦχος. *A torch or taper bearer.*

† Faculè & faculter pro facilè, Fest.

† Faculentè, adv. *Glisteringly.*

† Faculentia, æ, f. *Brightnesse and clearenesse.*

† Faculentus, a, um. adj. *Bright or cleare, a face.*

† Făculo, as. id est, scindere, vel facere faces.

Facultas, atis, f. Fest. ab antiquo facul pro facilè, al. facultas, facilitas agendi, δύναμις, ἐξουσία, ῥᾳστώνη & aliæ factiones ἑρμήνευε suæ dictæ, Fest. factio & factiosus initio honesta vocabula erant, unde adhuc factiones histrionum & quadrigariorum dicuntur.

† Factionarius, qui ex factione aurigaria erat, item dominus factionum.

Factiosè, adv. Liv. *Factiously.*

Factiosissimus, a, um, superl. *Most factious.*

Factiosus, a, um. M. significat divitem & sedițiosum, Mar. Factiosos olim dictos impigros & aptos ad res gerendas, σπουδαῖος, φιλοπράγμων. *Factious, contentious, also rich,* vide factio.

Factitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. *An often making.*

Factitator, ōris. Ter. *One that doth often.*

Factitatrix, icis, f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factitius, a, um. Plin. σκευαστός, τεχνικός. *Counterfeited, made to the likenesse of any thing.*

Factito, as. freq. à facio, ἐνεργῶ. *To doe often, to cause to practise.*

† Facto, as. To doe often.

Factores, pro criminum authoribus, vide Cal.

Factor, ōris. verb. à facio, Cato. ποιητής. *A doer or maker, a presser or beginner, also a stopper.*

Factum, ti, n. δρᾶμα, πρᾶξις. *A deede: Also noble and valiant acts or enterprises.*

Factura, æ, f. Plin. ποίησις. *The making of a thing.*

Facturio, is. Tre. Plaut. *To desire to doe, frame or lie with.*

Facturus, a, um. ἐνεργήσων. *Which will make or hath intended to doe a thing.*

Factum, ti, n. *A deed, a benefit, a fact, flagitium.*

Factus, a, um, part. πεποιημένος, γενόμενος. *Made, framed: Also the full some or number found out in multiplication.*

Factus, us, m. verb. Var. ποίησις. *A making, effectio, structura.*

Facul, antiqui dicebant & facul-

Facula, æ, fœm. dim. Luc. *fax vini ulti,* φαῦλον. *Little small dregges or lees.*

Fæculentè, adv. Cel. *Full of dregs or like dregges.*

Fæculentus, a, um. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to dregges or that is full thereof.*

Fæcosus, a, um. idem.

Fæcŭlĭnus, a, um. Gel. id. qd. fæcinus vel fæculentus, Gel. 13. 19.

Fæx, æcis. à facio, habet æ diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo à præterito hujus facio, feci, ut docet Calep. ex Apuleio, Isid. quod fesse vasis emergendo afficiat, Mart. affigat, à figo, vel à πήγνυμι, quod in fundo figitur, τρύξ, ὑποστάθμη. *Dregges or thicke substance of anything settled in the bottome; also the baser sort; also a kinde of sauce.*

Fagineus, fagĭnus, & fageus, a, um. adj. Ovid. φήγινος. *A Beech tree.*

† Faginetum, ti, n. *A grove where Beech groweth.*

† Fagopyrum, n. *Beech wheate or Beech corne.* fagotriticum, πυρὸς triticum, à similitudine quam cum fagi glande habet.

† Fagoria, æ, f. Gloss. *A woman cooke.*

Fagus, gi, f. Virgil. φηγός, ἐκ φάγειν, quod fructu fagi primo vesci solebant. *A Beech tree.*

Fagual, facellum Jovis, in quo fuit fagus, Plin. *A Chappell consecrated to Jupiter in Rome.*

† Faida. *Deadly feud or prosecution to death in revenge of murther.* Vindicta mortis. A faidosus diffidatus est, cui inimicitiæ denunciatæ sunt.

Fala, æ, f. item falandum & falantum, à Græc. Phalantia, Festus. ab altitudine, Mart. à φάλος, vel qu. à φάω. *Any high tower made of timber.* à falando, falantum vel falandum, id est cœlum, φάλαντον ex φάλος. Tusci falandum cœlum vocabant.

† Falanga, æ, f. Gloss. *A clubbe with iron at the end.*

Falangarius, bajulus

† Falangeosus, is, f. Gloss. *A disease about the eyes.*

Falarica, æ, f. Virgil. φαλαρική, genus teli splendentis, quod à Græc. φαλὸν vel φαλὸς, quod à φάω splendeo, sic dict. propter splendorem suum; vel etiam propter flammam: nam. Vegetio teste sæpius turritæ machinæ isto telo incensæ sunt, Fest. Bec. *A kinde of dart throwne out of towers besieged.*

† Falaricus, a, um. ad falaricam pertinens.

Falcarius, a, um. δρεπανικός. *That pertaineth to a sickle.*

Falcarius, ii, m. δρεπανηφόρος. He

that useth a sithe or hooke, a mower. item qui falces facit. *Also armed with an hooke.*

† Falcaster & falcastrum. *A little hooke or bill*, A. ex Greg.

† Falcito, as. falce seco, Gloss.

Falcator, ōris, m. Col. *That cutteth with a bill.*

Falcatus, a, um. Pl. δρεπανηφόρος. *Any thing whereon be hookes, bowed.* ex falce.

† Falcastrum, n. Isid. *An iron instrument made to cut thicke branches.*

† Falcatio, ōnis, f. g. *A mowing.*

Falces & harpagæ armorum genera oppugnationibus apta.

† Falcidia, lex quæ amputabat ligatâ quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non superest hæredibus. Vide Calv. à falcidio tribuno dict.

Falcifer, a, um. Mart δρεπανηφόρος. *He that beareth an hooke.*

Falciger, ĝa, um. idem.

† Falcillus, li, masc. g. Papin. *A knife to cut Vines or a graffing knife.* à falce.

† Falcito, as. *To cut with an hooke.*

† Falco, as. *To cut off or mow, to wound.*

Falco, ōnis, m. Jun. *An hawke, a falcon, also a capon.*

† Falcon. *Wood.*

Falcones, Fest. *They that have crooked toes.* Falcones dicuntur quorum digiti pollices intro sunt curvati, à similitudine falcis.

† Falcor, aris. Col. *To be cut or mowen.*

Falcula, æ, f. dim. Col. δρεπάνιον, δρεπανίς. *A little hooke, a Vine-knife crooked like a sickle, also a crooked claw*, Plin. *Also a kinde of Swallowes.*

Falcunculus, li, m. Plin. *A lanerd, a little hawke.*

† Falda, bellum, ex felle, pro iracundia, vide faida.

† Faleræ, φάλαρα, equorum ornamenta. vide supra falæ, & phalera infra.

† Falere, is, n. Var. de re rust. c. 5. verbum architecturæ nobis hodiè incognitum. *A piller or buttresse.* pilæ litoribus immolitæ à veteribus propterea faleria dicuntur, quià ante haleria dicerentur, παρὰ τὴν ἅλα, argumento quod Falerii populi dicti sunt quià apud eos sal fieret, priùs Halerii dicti, nisi quod omnia alta φαλάρα vocabant Græci Scal. vide Mart.

Falernum vinum, Mart. à Falerno agro, qui in Campania. *Muscedine: Also* Falernum. *A kinde of Amber.*

† Falisca, æ, f. Cat. de re rust. c. 4. *A crib or racke for Oxen and beasts to eate their meate in.* dict. vel à falisci, Pop. vel à Falisco ligno.

† Falisus, ci, m. rucerum. *An hagg's pudding.*

Falisus, a, um. Jun. *Stuffed like a pudding.*

Falisus venter omasum. *A Chitterling.* Pal. à falisci, Var. 4. LL. à Faleriis, vel falisci, Stat. venticulus, farsus, quod eum farcire à falisci didicere.

† Falla, pro fallacia, Non.

Fallacia, æ, f. σόφισμα, ἀπάτη. *Deceit, a crafty devise, guile or fraud.*

† Fallaciloquentia, æ, f. Ac. *Deceitfull speech*, C.

† Fallaciosus, a, um. *Full of deceit.*

Fallaciter, adv. ἀπατηλῶς. *Deceitfully.*

Fallax, acis, adj. φήλαξ, sumptâ metaphora à grossis ficubus, quæ maturæ esse videntur cum non sint, Græc. φήλαξ grossum sonat, vide fallo, ἀπατῶν, δολερὸς, ἀπατηλὸς. *Beguiling, crafty, counterfeited, uncertaine, false, deceitfull.*

Fallendus, a, um. part. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis, p. *That deceiveth, unconstant.*

† Fallibilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Deceitfull.*

Fallo, is, fefelli, falsum, ĕre, q. à φάλλω, id. Scalig. deducit à Græc. φηλῶ, decipio, vide fallax, ἐξαπατῶ, παραπείθω, id quod non est credere facio, Var. LL. 5. fallaciam dicit vult propterea quod fando quem decipit ac contra quam dicit faciat, à σφάλλειν, Scal. à φαλλεῖν. Scalig. fallax φήλαξ, fallo φηλόω, à φαλλω φαλω ἰσηλα, Hesych. φηλῶ ἀπατηλὸς. aliqu. ab Heb. פלא pala. *To deceive, to bee unknowne, to bee hid, to passe away, not to performe, to frustrate, to get out.*

† Fallonia, æ, f. rectiùs fellonia, facelus quod fit cum felleo animo, Col. à fallendo, Calv. *A trespasse whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the lord that which he holdeth.* Fallonia, felonia, vide Hot. in Lex. *Fellony.*

Fallor, ĕris, sus sum. *To bee deceived.*

† Fallus, membrum virile, phallos, priapus, penis, Ac.

Falsare, falsificare, Calv.

Falsarius, ii, m. Jun. *A forger of writings*, vide Calv.

Falsè, adverb. Cicero, ψευδῶς. *Falsely.*

Falsidicus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *A false reporter.*

Falsificatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A falsifying.*

Falsificator, m. Dig. *He that falsifieth.*

Falsifico, as. Dig. *To falsifie.*

Falsificus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδοποιός. *Hee that worketh deceive or guile.*

Falsijurius, a, um, adject. Plaut. ψευδόρκιος. *That useth to sweare falsely.*

Falsiloquus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολαλῶν. *A lyer.*

† Falsimonia, æ, f. id est, falsitas.

Falsimonium, ii, n. g. Plaut. ἐξαπάτη. *A deceit or falshood.*

Falsipătrens, tis. Cat. ψευδόπατωρ. *He that hath another father than hee that is supposed.*

Falsitas, atis, fœm. gen. ψεῦδος. *Falshood.*

† Falsito, as. freq. à falso. *To deceive often.*

Falsò, adverb. & falsè, ψευδῶς. *Wrongfully without a cause.*

Falso, as. Mo. παραποιῶ, μεταγράφω. *To counterfeit, to falsifie.*

Falsum, si, neut. g. *A falshood, a vaine thing.* falsum habuit, id est, fefellit.

Falsus, a, um. part. & adj. ἐξηυτημένος, ψευδὴς. *Deceived, also false, counterfeit, unfaithfull, vaine.* pro impudico.

Falx, cis, f. g. à farre litera commutata, Var. ad quod Scal. purum Syriacum est pheleq. à quo φαλεύς, & in stanti absoluto phalqa. unde falx, δρέπανον, ἄρπη. *An hooke or sickle, an engine of warre crooked like an hooke.*

Fama, æ, f. φήμη, φάμα, fama à fando dict. sic apud Græc. φήμη ἀπὸ τῶν φάσεως. Fest. *Bruit, a rumour, common talke, tidings, praise, good name; Also a setled opinion, though uncertaine in mens mindes.* leg. & famæ in plur. Plaut.

Famelia pro familia, à dictione famel, quæ servum significabat, Fest.

Famelicè, adv. Plaut. *Very hungerly.*

Famelicosus, a, um. adj. Fest. βουλιμιώδης. *Often hungry.*

Famelicus, a, um. Plaut. βουλιμιῶν, ζῶν. *Hunger starved.*

Famella, æ, fœm. Fest. *A little fame.*

† Famellus. *A little servant.*

† Famen, inis, n. *Speech*, id. quod fatur. φάτις βάξις. M.

† Fămeo, es. *To be hungry.*

Fames, is, f. rm. ex φάγειν comedere, quòd vesci semper desiderant, λιμὸς πεῖνα, ἀφορία. *Hunger, dearth, also a greedy desire of.* Virgil. M. à πάω, πασμαι

Famesco, scis. Plaut. *To waxe hungry.*

† Fameticus, a, um. & fameteus, vide famelicus: fameticus dicitur etiam mortifer.

† Famicida, æ, f. *A slanderer.*

† Famicus. *A place where victuals are sold, and taverners dwell.*

Famiger, ἀγγελιαφόρος qui famam gerit, aliter λιγυρολόγος, qui novos rumores gerit, facit, fingit. *One that carrieth tales and slandereth or backe-biteth.*

Famigerabilis, le, Ap *Renowned, famous*, v. Seal. ad Var.

Famigeratio, ōnis, f. Plaut. διαβόησις. *A spreading of a rumor.*

Famigerator, ōris, m. διαφημιστὴς. *A seller of newes.*

Famigĕrātrix, f. Ap. *She that reporteth newes.*

Famigĕrātus, a, um, Ap. *Renowned.*

Famigero, as, διαφημίζω. *To blaze abroad.*

Famĭgĕrulus, li, m. dim. v. famiger. ator.

Familia, æ, f. & familias, ex famulo, ἑστία, παστάς. *An household, stocke, kindred, also a sect or schoole, also a suit or sort of the cards, also a house.* Familia propriè est famulorum cœtus, Fest. famuli origo ab Oscis dependet, apud quos servos famel nominabant, unde familia.

Familiarĕsco, familiaris fio, Sid. l. 7 Ep 2.

† Familiaricus, a, um, ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family.* familiarica dicuntur ea quæ militibus dantur ad familiam alendam, quæ familiarici titulo dantur cuique militi, Acerd.

Familiaris, Fest. familiaris ex eodem familia. οἰκειακὸς, οἰκιακὸς. *Of the same household, proper, usuall, familiar.*

Familiaris, ior, issimus, συνήθης. *A familiar friend, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Familiarĭtas, atis, f. συνήθεια. *Customе, nigh acquaintance, entire friendship, familiarity.*

Familiarĭtèr, adv. συνήθως, γνησίως. *Homely, plainely, privately, perfectly, also grievously.*

† Familiarium, ii. n. quod servo competit, ut sagum, gladius, v. Frón. *That which is competent and meet for a servant.*

Familias, antiq. genitivus pro familiæ, ut paterfamilias.

Famino, pro dicito, Fest.

Famosè, adv. Gloss. *Very famously.*

Famosissimus, a, um. *Most famous, most notorious.* Ag.

Famositas, a is, f. *Renowme.*

Famosus, a, um. ἔνδοξος, ἐπώνυμος, famosus famæ plenus, de quo multa est fama. *Great, renowned, much spoken of, that hath an ill name, unhoneſt, also that defameth.*

† Famul pro famulus, Luc. *A main servant.*

Fămŭla, æ, f. θεράπαινα. *A woman servant.*

† Famulamen, inis, n. famulitium.

Fămŭlans, tis, p. Claud. *Serving, helping.*

† Famulanter, adverb. ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly, serviceably*, Ac.

† Famulantissimus, a, um, Bert. *Very obedient.*

† Famulare, adv. Sr. *Servant-like.*

Famularis, re. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Famulatio, ōnis, fœmin. genet. Ap. & famulatus, us, m. verbal. θεραπεία. *The service of household servants, the whole company of men and maid-servants.*

Famulator, ōris, m, Stat. *He that serveth, an household servant.*

Famulatus, (vide famulatio) famulitium servitus, item servorum copia.

Famulatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that attendeth.*

† Famulitas, atis, fœm. pro servitudo, Acc.

Famulitium, ii, n. Var. & famulitia idem.

Famuletium, v. servitium.

† Famulo, as, Pap. *To serve.*

Famulor, famuli officio fungor, servio, Claud. Plin. *To serve*, vide famulo.

Famulus, li, m. ex famel quod servum sonat apud Osco., Bec. quasi famis minister interpretatur, ὑπηρέτης, θεράπων, μάγειρος, qui circa herum ad faciendа jussa versatur. puto a. dici à facio, ut faber, M. fortè ex עבד gnamal. quod verissimum puto. *A servant, an household servant.*

Famulus, a, um. Ovid. & famularis, re, δοῦλος. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Fanaticè, adverb. Aug. *Madly, ragingly.*

Fanaticus, a, um, θεοφορούμενος ἐνθουσιαστικὸς qui in fanis sacra curabat, ex fano dict. eò quod sacerdotes insanire viderentur, aut furere quum è fano sua darent responsa. M. S. propter fanum violatum, vel quod ad fanum ducebatur ut liberaretur. *Inspired with a prophetical fury, mad, foolish, blasted.*

Fandi, Ger. à faris, Virg. *Of speaking or to speaking.*

Fando, Ger. *By report.*

Fandus, a, um, part. à faris, Liv. *Worthy and meet to be spoken, lawfull, right.*

Fania lex, vel fannia, Macr. *A law among the Romans repressing excessive banquetings.* à Fannio consule lata.

† Fano & fanatur, v. Fest. Var. Herculi decuma data est ab eo quod sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur.

† Fanon, vel fenon linteamen quod ex hastilibus dependet, Ac.

Fans, tis, part. à faris, Prop. *Speaking.*

Fanum, ni, neut. gen. ναός, ἱερόν, Fest. Fanum propriè est area templi & solum, templum verò ipsum ædificium, Var. dict. quod pontifices in sacrando fani sunt finem. Fanum à fando dictum, sive à fando, quod dum pontifex dedicat, certa verba fatur. fana quod fando consecrantur, unde Mart. à fari vel Græco φάναι, id est, προφητεύειν, quod in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur, vel ex φρονεῖν, Festus item ἀπὸ τῆς φαληρᾶς, quod manifestum sig. quod è fano responsa darentur, al. à Fauno, qui primus horum locorum conditor fuit, Prop. Isid. à faunis quibus templa ceror gentilium construebat, Isid. *A temple, a church or plot of ground consecrated to divine service.*

† Fanus Deus qui euntibus præerat, Macr. Deus anni.

Farĭaris, à ferendo, quod à terra proferatur, σῖτος, ζέα. frumentum quod ador, zea ex Heb. בר bar, frumentum, triticum, nec alinnde petenda origo. *All kinde of corne, beere barley.*

Farcimen, inis, n. Var. ἔλλαιον, intestinum fartum, à farcio. *A gut pudding.*

Farcimentum, ti, n. Ter. *A stuffing or filling.*

† Farcinuosus, a, um, adject. Jun. *Full of creeping ulcers growing in knots.*

† Farcino, as, Alc. *To stuffe.*

Farcio, is, si, tum, ĭre, Colum. συμπληρόω, στιβάω, πυκάζω, à φράσσω, conflipo, unde φάρτον & φράγνυ farcum alii. Vide M. farcio quasi farre impleo. *To stuffe, to fill*

Farcior, iris, Lucret. *To be stuffed.*

Farcitus a, um. *Stuffed.*

† Farctor, ctum, ctus, ctus, absque C. reperies.

Farctura, actio farciendi, farmura, ἐμπάρεσις, ἔνθημα. *The filling in, or thrusting betweene the two out sides of a wall in the middest.*

† Farfara, Vide suffilago & farfarum.

† Farfaria, v. farfugium.

Farfarum, ri, n. & farfarus, ri, f. g. Plaur. ex Farfaro Syriæ fluvio dict. χαμαιλεύκη, Turneb. est enim furferium herbæ nymphææ non dissimilis populi folio, sed ampliore, quæ farranum etiam & farfugium dicitur, Ap. farferum item farfacella, Ap. farfara est betonia. *The white poplar tree.* Farfenum, ni, Fest. vel farfanum Plaut. virgulti genus, alii farcemum vel sarcenum legunt. v. Fest cum Scal. *A kinde of twigs.*

Farfugium,ii, n. Pl. χαμαιλεύκη. *The white poplar tree.*

Farina,æ,fœm.Pl.ex farre, ἄλευρον, ἄλφιτον. *Meale or flower, pouder or dust.*

Farinaceus,a,um,adj.vide farenaceus.

† Farinaria. *A mill,* Acerd.

Farinārius,a,um, Pl. ἀλευρώδης. *Of or belonging to meale.* farinarium locus ubi conditur farina.

† Farinosus,a,um, adject. *Full of meale.*

† Farinula,æ,fœm. *Small meale or flower.*

Farinulentus, a, um, ἀλευρώδης. *Like meal, mealy, full of meale.*

† Farinago,γρύσης,v. Acerd.

Fariō,ōnis,m.Aus.dict.à varietate coloris. *A swine.* Isid.

† Farior,aris,a fando, qui se scierit testarier, libripensve fuerit,in testimonium fariatur,improbus intestibilisve esto.Rævard.l.ad.ll.12.tabularum,m.Gel.& M.

† Fariolus,m g.Gloss. *A Prophet, hariolus.*

† Faris pro farris in scrip. antiq.

Faris vel fare,fatur,fatus sum,fari, cujus præsens for. Inusit. ex fero quod etiam loquisignificat,Scal.φάω unde φημί. *To speake.*

Farnus, ex genere quercuum arbor. πρίνος.Vitruv.l.7.1. *A firre tree.*

† Farracea. *The ceremonies of Matrimony among the Romans.* vide farreatio.

† Farraceum ex alica farris edulium,χαλάσιον. *Pottage made of corne, frumenty.*

Farraceus,a,um,Plin.σιτικός. *That is of wheat* unde farraceum.

Farrāgo,inis, f. g. Var. (quod ex multis satis,ut hordeo,vicia,& leguminibus fit, pabuli causa,à farre, & ago,quod est misceo,Scal. χύλος, ἄναξις, πολυμιγία. *A mixture of sundry graines together, a mixture of good and bad together,a hodge podge.* Farrago propriè est id quod ex pluribus satis pabuli causa datur jumentis,Fest. aliqui à farciendo,id est, saturando, Perot. Farrago γρύσις, à χράω comedo.Varr far ferro cæsum farrago dicitur,vide Var. & Perot. & Mart.

Farraginaria,orum,n.idem.Gel.

† Farranum. *A kinde of herbe,*

† Farratum,ti,*Pottage or like meate made of corne.*

† Farrarius,idem.

† Farrea nubes. *A disease of sheep in the head.*

Farreatio, Boet confarreatio tanquam à farreo,per farreum libum jungo. *A Sacrifice whereby priests confirmed marriage.*v.confarreatio.

Farreator,m.g Cod *He that joyneth in marriage.*

Farreatus,a,um, Cod. *Joyned in marriage.*

Farreo,as, Digest. *To pull together, to joyne in marriage.*

Farreum,ei,neut.gen. Plin.ex farre,genus cibi ex farre coctum, Fest. item farreum dicebant horreum τὸ σιτικὸν. *A barne to lay corne in, a wheaten cake.*

Farreus,a,um,Col.σιτικός. *Made of wheat or of corne.*

† Farrina,æ,f v farina.

Farrinaceus,a,um. *Made of corne.*

Farrinarium,ἀλευρεῖον. *A boulting-house,a tub or hutch.*

Farrinarius,ii,m. Cat. ἀλευρίτης. *He that boulteth.*

† Farrinus,a,um. *Of or belonging to wheat.*

† Farsa,Gloss. *A pudding.*

Farsura, æ, & farrura, æ, *A stuffing.*

† Farsum,v.fartum,v M.

† Particula,dimin.à fartum.

† Partitus,a,um, Jun. *Balls to cram fowles or poultry.*

Partīlis,le.Plin. σιτευτὸς. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

† Partim, i. confertè, cumulate, Onom.m.

Fartor,ōris, masc.verbal à farcio, Terent, ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A pudding maker.*

Fartores, Fest. nomenclatores, qui clam velut infarcirent nomina salutatorum in aurem,Candidati.

Fartum,ti, neut. gen. genus libi à farciendo dictum, quod multis variisque rebus farciretur, Cal. ἐγκεκρυμμένον, τὸ ἐμφορᾶν. *A pudding or the stuffing of a pudding,or any other thing.* Fartum quo quid farcitur vel fartum est. Plaut. farcum vestis pro corpore.

Fartūra,æ,fœm.gen.Col. *The craft of making fat, also the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish,* vide fastura.

Fartus, a, um, part. vel farctus à farcio, πεπυθὲς, σιτευθεὶς. *Stuffed, filled.*

Fartus,us,m Col. ἐμφόρησις. *A stuffing,filling or cramming.*

Partim,adv.Apul. συμπεφορημένως. *By heapes.*

Farus, ri, Isid. vel pharus, φάρος, (est turris maxima quam Græci & Latini in commune ex ipsius rei usu pharum appellaverunt,ex Gr. φάω luceo, eò quod flammarum judicio longè videatur à navigantibus.) *An high tower on the sea coast, wherein was light to shew the ready entrance for mariners to the haven.*

Fas,neut. gen. indec. dignum fari, θέμις ὅσία, Διοφαντ. Fas ad religionem, jura pertinent ad homines. Serv.Fest. fas à fando, pium, religiosum,& fari dignum, cujus contrarium nefas, nefarium indicat origenem. Perot. *Lawfull or permitted by God, possible.*

Fascatim,Quint 1.14.

Fasces,πρὸδ-χαι,ράδδ'αναδέδεμένα. *A bundle of rods carried before the Magistrates, also the office and dignity it selfe.*

Fasces,pro consule,Var.

Fascia,æ,f ex φασνία dict.quòd in modum fasciculi corpus alligat, Isid. ἐπίδεσμος,σπάργανον,vinculum quo aliquid tanquam in fascem colligamus.M. *A swadling band, a band to tye wounds, or broken limbs,a hose-garter, also a cloud,a diademe.*

† Fasciale,is,περίζωμα. *A swadling band for young infants.*

Fasciator,masc.gen. Hier. *He that swadleth.*

† Fasciatrix,f.g.Hier. *She that bindeth up.*

Fasciatim,adverb.Quintil. *Bundlewise.*

Fasciatus, a, um, particip. Poet. σπαργανωθεὶς. *Bound with swadling bands.*

† Fascicularis,re,Const.Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.*

Fascĭcŭlus,li,dim à fascis, δεσμὶς. *A handfull bound together, a picket, also any thing carried in the hand to smell : ὀσφρητήριον.*

Fascina,Acer.Gloss.fascennina clausibilis vallatio circa castra.

Fascíola,æ,f. dim ἐπιδέσμιον. *A little winding band, a latchet where with harnesse is fastned,also a kinde of wreathed garland.*

Fascis,is,m,Canin.deducit à Græc. φάσκελλος, quod est idem quod δεσμὸν lignorum aut alterius cujuscunque rei congeries quam ligando facimus. Sic Perot. qui ducit à facio, M.ex Græc. σφάκελλος. Dortus.Caninius, σφάκελλος, item fascis pro onere,item pro magistratibus. *A faggot,a knitch of wood or twigs,a packet, a sheafe of corne.*

Fascino,as,Virg.(ex βασκαίνω, καταγοητεύω, Canin. quasi φασκάνω, i. τοῖς βλέφασι κάνειν, oculis interficere, Aven,ex עין chashaph.

Fascino per fascinum lædo,incanto, Fung. à fundo, ex Fest.certum enim est maxima verbis & tacita oratione expediri. *To bewitch or forespeake.*

Fascinor, aris, Apul. *To be forespoken.*

Fascĭnātio,ōnis,f. verb.Plin. γοητεία,βασκανία. *A bewitching,an inchantment or charme.*

Fascinator,oris,m.Apul. ὁ βασκάτωρ. *He that bewitcheth.*

Fascĭnātrix, f. Apul. ἡ βάσκανος. *She that bewitcheth.*

Fascĭnans,tis,p.à Græc.βάσκανος. *One that forespeaketh.*

Fascĭ-

† Fascĭnamentum, n.g. Apul. βασκανία. *A kinde of bewitching.*

Fascinina,æ,f. g. *A song which the nurse singeth in dandling the childe.*

Fascini, antiqui fascinoi dicti, qui fascinum depellere videbantur, Fest.

Fascinum, ni, n. g. vel fascinus, ni, m. g. & fas à fando nominantur, Fest. vel à fasce, quiâ quasi ligantur, vel à βασκάνειν invidere, quoniam per invidiam fit, fascinum in quo fascinatio peragitur : ponitur pro verecundo, βασκανία, γοήτευμα, fascinum etiam pro obscœna viri parte sumitur, fascinus vel fascinum veretrum dict. quod depelleret fascinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris suspendebatur. Varro cum Scaligero. fascinus item deus, fascini depulsor. *A bewitching or betting, a disease wherewith children pine away; also a mans yard, also a thing found in the sea.*

Fascinus, ni, m. g. Virg. *Witchcraft.*

Fascio, as. Spartia. *To swaddle or binde.* Fascior,aris. Boet. *To be swaddled.*à fascia.

† Fasciolius, a, um. Gloss. *Belonging to a garland.*

Fascius, legumen, Isid. à Phaselo insula Græciæ. Idem, fascelum & cicer Græcum nomina sunt, φάσηλος, Dioscor. φασίολος, Dodon. diminutiva voce à similitudine faseli φασίηλος nuncupatus, nempè à φασήλω, cui fructum similem sed minorem gignit. Mart. à figura Phaseli navis, vide Phaselus.

Fascŏlus, li, m. g. & phaseolus, Colum. ex φάγειν, sicut supra faba, Dioscor. à φασίολος, quod est idem, vide lib.2,cap.130. *A kinde of small Pulse.* vide Phaselus.

Fassurus, a, um. p. à fateor, ὁμολογήσων. *Which confesseth or is about to confesse.*

Fassus, a, um. à fateor, p. Ovid. ὁμολογήσας. *That hath confessed.*

Fasti, ōrum. fastorum libri appellantur, in quibus Reges vel Consules scribuntur, à fascibus dicti juxta Isidorum, id est, à potestatibus : Festus Pompeius à fastis diebus, id est, festis vulè nominatus, non quia festi, id est, diis sunt dicati, sed cum dies fastos nefastósque continent, debuit à candidioribus & melioribus diebus nominari, undè à Festo festi dicuntur nefastorum comparatione. Fung. vide Castigationes, Jos. Scalig. in Fest. Fasti sunt libri in quibus τὰ κατὰ, notabantur. Hinc fastus dies antiquis dicitur φάσ, quod à φάσω, quod à φάω dico, unde etiam pro superbia sumitur, quæ est grandiloquentia, aut nimia verborum ostentatione, ἐφημερὶς. *Calenders whereby men did know holy dayes from worke dayes.* Fastis diebus jura fari licebat. Ovid. Ille nefastus erit per quem tria verba silentur, fastus erit per quem lege licebat agi. verba sunt, do actionem, dico jus, abdico aliquid. *Court or lawdayes : Also the same that annales.* Fest. fastis diebus jus fari licebat : ne fastis quædam non fari licebat, fastorum libri appellantur in quibus totius anni sit descriptio, fasti enim dies festi sunt.

Fastĭdio, is, ivi, itum, ire. (à fastu fit : nam propriè fastidio est cum fastu quodam contemno, Perot. al. quasi faciem ab indigno avèrto) ἀπαθῶ, μυσάττομαι, δυσχεραίνω. *To contemne with much disdaine, to loathe.*

Fastĭdior,iris. Hor. *To be abhorred.*

Fastĭdiōsè, fiùs, adv. ὑπερφρονητικῶς, ἀναιδῶς. *Disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastĭdienter, adv. Apul. idem.

Fastidiosus,a,um.& illimus,Heren ἀηδιολόγος, ὑπέρφρων,ναυτιώδης. *Full of disdaine, loathing, scone offended, he that hath a dainty stomacke.*

Fastĭdium ii, n. g. ex fastu, καταφρονησις, βδέλυγμα. *Loathsomenesse, contempt, disdainfulnesse.*

† Fastidiliter, adv. Var. idem qd. fastidiosè.

Fastĭditor, ōris, m. g.Ulp. à fastidio, δυσχεραίνων. *An abhorrer or detester.*

Fastĭdītus,a, um. p. à fastidior, Plin. καταφρόνητος. *Despised,* fastidio habitus.

Fastĭgio, as. Plin. & fastigo, as. Cels. ὀξύνω, κορυφόω. *To raise up or grow up to a sharpe toppe.*

Fastĭgiatè, adv. Boet. *Made sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastĭgo, as. Cæs. in fastidium erigo, ἀπεξύνω. *To come or grow to a sharpe toppe.*

Fastigiātio, ōnis, f. g. verb Plin. ἐκκορύφωσις. *The making of a thing sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastĭgiator, ōris, m. g. Vitruv. *He that maketh sharpe or steeple-wise.*

Fastiator idem, Vitruv.

Fastĭgiatissimus, superbissimus, Sidon.l.9. & 2.4. Accrd.

Fastĭgiatus, Plin. & fastigatus, a, um. Cæs. *That is sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastĭgium, ii, n. g. (ex fastus, ut à lis litigium, nam fastuosi altum sapiunt,) κολοφὼν, κορυφὴ, altitudo, summa, etiam ima, Fest. fastigium ædificii summum. Perot. à fastu fit fastigium, quod altitudinem significat, nempè alta dicimus fastosa, M, *The top or height of a thing, the ridge of an house; also the bottome or depth of a pit or like thing, state or condition, authority, worship and wealth; Also the accent over a letter, a title or thing set on the toppe.*

Fastōsè, Plaut. vide fastuosè.

Fastōsus, a, um. Ovid. & fastuosus, a, um. Sen. ὑπέρφρων, ὑπέρογκος, *Proud, disdainfull.*

Fastuosè, adv. Sen. ὑπερηφάνως. *Disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastuositas, ātis, f. g. Cat. *Disdaine.*

Fastuosus, a, um. Apul. à fastu. *Very proud, disdainfully.* vide fastuosus.

Fastus, us, m. g. Pl. τύφος, ἀλαζονία, superbia, ὑπερηφανία, Gloss. superbia, fatuitas, arrogantia, à fando, Perot. quod superbiam significat, & elationem cum jactantiâ verborum. sed Scalig. ad Var. à χαῦος, quod à χάσκω, quod etiam est fari. M. à φάω apparco, unde φαντασία ostentatio, Prisc. fastus quando est à fastidio verbo quartæ est, quando verò pro quasi accipitur à Fastis & nefastis diebus sic dictum, frequentius secundæ est, invenitur tamen & quartæ, vide supra in fasti, à φάω. *Pride, hautinesse of minde.* Item fastus, uum, plur. m. g. Col. vide fasti.

Fastus dies, vide fasti dies.

Fastus, a,um. adj. *Luckie, lawfull.*

Fatalis, le. πεπρωμένος, πρισεμαρμένος. *Pertaining to destiny, fate.*

Fataliter, adv. εἱμαρμένως, καταμοῖραν. *By destiny, deadly.*

† Fatanter, id est, multa fantur.

† Fatatum, pro fatale, Salust.

Fatatus,a,um. *Ordained by destiny.*

Fāteor, ēris, fessus sum, ēri. à φάω, al. à fando, vide Cels. Gel. 17.2. ὁμολογῶ, συναλγῶ, fateri est sponte aliquid affirmare: confiteri, aliquo modo coactum : profiteri ad gloriam aliquid præ se ferre. *To confesse and acknowledge the offence by constraint : Also to confirme boldly, to confesse surely, to grant, to acknowledge.*

Fatendus, a, um. p. *That is to bee confessed.*

† Fathisco, vide fatisco.

Fātĭcĭnus, & faticinus, a, um. ex fatum & cano, Ovid. χρησμολόγος, ἔνθεος. *A soothsayer, a prophet foretelling what is to come.*

Fatidicus, a, um. Virg. qui fata dicit qui futura prædivinando solent fari fatidici dict. Var. *Of soothsaying or fortune-telling.*

Fatidici, orum m. Cic. qui nobis fata, id est, decreta deorum exponunt, χρησμολόγοι. *Destiny-readers or fortune-tellers.*

Fatĭfer, a, um. Virg. *That bringeth destruction.*

Fatigator, m. Aug. *Hee that wearieth.*

Fatigatrix, Arb. *Shee that toyleth.*

Fătĭgĭgio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. κάματος, πόνος, ἐνόχλησις. *A wearying or tediousnesse.*

Fătĭgĭtus, a, um. p. quasi fatis agitatus, Isid. καταπονηθείς, ἐνοχληθείς. *Wearied.*

Fătĭgo, as. Virgil. quasi fati n. id est, abundanter ago, κατατείνω, καμάτῳ, lasso multum agendo, Non. ad lassitudinem deducere, perturbare, instigare, cohibere, comprimere, commovere, percutere, excitare, cogere. *To make weary, to trouble much, to constraine, to strike, to encourage, to call instantly for.*

Fatigor, aris. *To be overtravelled or tired.*

Fătĭlŏquus, a, um. ex fatum & loquor, Liv. χρησμολόγος. *A soothsayer, a prophesier.*

Fatim, adv. admodum, à fando, Peror. al. à φάτος, celebris, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly.* Fatim dict. à fando, quod verborum major quam rerum copia sit, vel quod fari difficile sit. à quo sit compositum affatim, & fatisco quod est abundanter aperior, & quasi affatim hisco, & fatigo qd. est fatim ago, hoc est, abundanter agito.

Fatio, ōnis, f. g. à faris. *A quenched sirebrand that hath burned.*

Fătisco, is, ere. Virg. quasi fatim hisco, vide Gel. 17. διαχαίνω, ἀπαχαίνω. *To cleave, to gape, to chinke, to be weary, to faile or decay, to become barren.*

† Fatiscunnur pro fatiscunt.

† Fato, as. *To destinate.*

Fator, aris. Fest. *To speake much.*

Fatuè, adverb. Col. ἀνοήτως. *Foolishly.*

† Fatuelis, faunus, A. vide ficarius.

Fatuitas, atis, f. μωρία. *Foolishnesse, blockishnesse.*

† Fatuo. *To make or become foolish.*

Fătŭor, aris, dep. Sen. μωραίνω. *To play the foole.*

Fatum, ti, neut. à fatus particip. à fando, dictum divinum, quicquid numinis fatur id fatum esse dicunt, Isidorus, ἱερεῖον, τὸ πεπρωμένον. fatum quod Deus in animo suo fatus est. Prisc. antiqui etiam passivè proferebant, fatus pro dictus dicentes, nulle fatum dictum & jussum Dei. Serv. fata sunt quæ dii fantur, vel quia indubitanter eveniunt, vide Serv. in Æn. 2. vide Gel. 13. 1. Sen 4. de Ben. cap. 7. & Nat. quæst l. 2. c. 45. & 36. *Gods providence or decree, destiny, death, misfortune, calamity; also nature, an Oracle.*

Fatus, a, um. p. à fari. Virg. *That hath spoken.*

† Fatuellus, a, um. fatuellus deus, & fatuella dea, à fatuus.

Fatuus, Scalig. fatuus φάτνης vates, Dom. fatuus ineptè loquens, à fando, unde fanni fatui, & nymphæ fatuæ dictæ sunt. fatui sunt qui verbis & dictis fatui, insulsi verò qui corde & animo. fatui quoque dii qui & fanni dict. & nonsulsè sed multum fatuos. fatuus insipidus cibi insipidi fatui dicuntur. *A foole, a dolt, an asse, a prattler.*

Fatuus, a, um. ex Hebr. נתה petha persua deo, נתה pethi, quòd facilè persuadeatur, vel à fatendo, Sc. ex φάτνης, alii à fando, quasi ineptè vel multum loquens, fatuos primùm vates vocatos esse, postea pro vesanis accipi, apud omnes satis constat: Sic vult Plato suam μαντικὴν quæ μανικὴ dictam à Græc. μαίνεσθαι, qu. est insanire. Var. idem est vaticinati, quod insanire, vide Scal. conject. in Var. fatui etiam dicuntur fauni agrestes dii quod fari nesciant, ἀνόητος, μῶρος. *Foolish, wasavoury.*

† Favasor, ōris, masc. gen. *A fisher.*

† Fauciosus. *Consenting in ill.*

Fauces, is, f. à fandendis vocibus, vel quod per eas fantur voces, Isid. Ovid & fauces, ium, f. M. S. ex φῶς, aer q. phases, λάρυγξ. *The cheekes, the jawes, the gorge pipe; also narrow passages betweene hils, the mouth of a river, sometimes a chimnell.*

Fāvens, tis, p. Ovid. εὐνοϊκὸν. *Bearing good will, prosperous, favourable.*

† Faventia æ, f. *A favouring or countenancing.* bona nominatio.

Fāveor, impers. M. *I beare with.*

Fāveo, es, vi, fautum, ēre. favere bona fari, Fest. Scal. offendo benevolentiam, ex ζαόω unde πεζαύτω, & fautus ζαῦτος, à φάω, Æol. ζαόω hinc ea'ra, luceo, lucidum vultum ostendo, συμπράττω, πρόθυμος εἶναι σπουδάζω. *To beare good will, to favour or countenance, to agree, to follow, to keepe silence.*

Fāvilla æ, f. Ter. quod ignem tectum foveat quasi favilla, Peror. M. à χάω splendeo, unde fava, favula, favilla, ἀιθάλη, μαρμάρα. *Hot embers, a sparkle.*

Favillaceus, a, um. adject. Solin. παρόμοιος. *Of embers or sparkles.*

† Favilus, li, m. Qu. *A candle snuffer.*

Faviſſa, Gel. faviſſa quasi flaviſſa, quod ibi pecunia lata & signata condebatur, θησαυρὸς, M. ducit, à favis cellis apum, Peror. à fovere in quibus circa templa aqua inclusa constituebatur, vide Fest. *Certaine cellars in the Capitol of Rome.*

Favitor, m. Plaut. vide fautor.

† Favistor, idem.

† Faunicus, a, um. Glosſ. *Wilde, rude, woodish.*

† Faunorum inquietæ ludibrium, Jun. vide Incubus.

† Faunus ficaris, Isid. idem quod incubus, à fando, vide Prop.

† Favonialis, Glosſ. *Belonging to the West-winde.*

Favoniana pyra, Plin. à Favonio insito, e dicta, alii à Favonio ante. *Katharine Peares or the like*

Favōnius, ii, m. à favendo, aut. hinc Gr. ζέφυρος dicitur, ὡς ὁ ζῶν φέρων ἀήρ, vel è favendo quod ejus favore flores producantur & terra germinat, M. S. M. à favore, quia favet rebus nascentibus, & fœcundat pater est. Favonios quidam ipsorum, quia quædam animalia favonio spiritu hausto concipere æstimantur, unde favonia ova Græci ὑπαιμα dic. ea sunt quæ sine mitu maris concepta sunt. Favonii igitur qui sine patre, favonium odium leve & sine causa, velut à vento collectum, Isidor. Scalig. Fest. Mart. *A West winde.*

Favonius, a, um. *Pertaining, &c* & favonium. *A light anger some gone.*

Fāvor, ōris, m. εὐφημία, εὔνοια. *Favour, good will, love.*

Fāvōrabilis, le, Plin. δημοτικὸς. *Favoured of many; also that favoureth.*

Fāvōrabĭliter, adv. Quint. φιλανθρώπως, ἐπιδεξιώτατα. *Favourably.*

† Favorosus. *Full of favour.*

Faustè, αἰσίως, εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, luckily.*

† Faustitudo. *Happinesse.*

† Faustianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the middest of the hilles.* Favernum.

Faustitas, atis, f. g. Hor. εὐτυχία, Faustitas dea Gentilium quam colebant pro incremento pecoris, propriè est fœlicitas. *Good lucke.*

Faustus, a, um. à favore, φαυστὸς. à φαύω luceo, φαύσιμος, Scal. vide faveo εὐτυχὴς, δόξιος. *Luckie, fortunate, prosperous.*

† Fautio, ōnis, f. & faucio. *Favouring in ill.*

† Fautidius, cujus dictis favetur.

† Fautorius, a, um. adj. *Favourable.*

Fautor, ōris, m. g. verb. à faveo, σπουδαστὴς, εὐνοϊκὸς. *A favourer, a furtherer or maintainer.*

Fautrix, icis, f. g. εὐνοϊκὴ. *She that favoureth or sustaineth.*

Fauturus, a, um. p. à faveo. *That will favour.*

† Fauſculum porcellum id est, fœtura porcorum, ob quam Faustitatem deam colebant, Fest.

† Favulus,

† Favulus, li, masc. *A little honey combe.*

Favus, i, masc. gen à fovendo, Fest. à favendo, Isid. à φάγειν, quia comeditur magis quam bibitur, κηρίον, μελίδιον. favi Perot. appellati quòd in iis fœtus suos foveant. Favus, ut Græcis κηρὸς, tumor quidam in cute consistens: *An hony combe, also a fix square or six cornered tile, also an ulcer in the head.* Vitruv.

† Faux, is, obsol. Gl. φάρυγξ, à φάω loquor, v. fauces.

Fax, facis, fœmin. gener. à fumine faciendo, Isid. quod focos faciat, al. à φάος lux &c, λαμπὰς. *A torch or firebrand, a flare, a faggot, also a chiefe author or furtherer, also marriage.* Prima fax noctis principium.

Faxo, antiqui pro facio dicebant, Isid. faxo, is, it, & faxim, is, it, faxint: cætera defectiva. *I will doe or bring to passe,* faxim pro fecissem.

† Faxo, as, v. Fraxo.

F *ante* E

FB. in notis antiq. fundaverunt vel fortem, vel familiæ, vel filius ejus.

FBA. fœmina. FBB februarius. FF. fratris filius.

Fĕbrĭcĭto, as, Cels. πυρέσσω, πυρέτταω. *To be sicke of a fever.*

Febricitor, aris, Luc. idem.

Febricitans, tis, p. Col. *Sicke of an ague or fever.*

Febricitatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *An inclining to an ague.*

Febricitator, ōris, masc. gener. Cels. *Hee that is sicke of an ague.*

Fĕbrio, is, Cels. πυρέσσω. *To have a fever.* Febrem patior.

Febriens, tis, part. Col. *Sicke of a fever.*

Febris, is, f. à fervore, ut Græc. πυρετὸς, vel a feritate morbi. *An ague a fever.*

Febricula æ, f. dim. πυρέτιον. *A little or easie ague.*

Febricularius, a, um, & febricularis, inquit Boethius. *That is sickely, feverish.*

Febriculosè, adv. Boet. *Queasily, faintly.*

Febriculositas, atis, f. Ap idem quod febricu'ario.

Febriculosus, a, um, Gel. πυρετώδης. *That hath or is subject to a great fever.*

Febrifuga æ, παρόνυτον, Dioſc. & ἀμάραχος, Gal. *Feaderfewe or feverfewe.*

Febrilis, le. πυρετικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fever.*

Febrisco, is. *To be feverish or ague-ish.*

Febrio, v supra.

Februa, orum, n. καθάρματα, à fervendo quod quæ defœcarentur pura sunt, vel à φοίβος φοίβερος, I. Sc. *Sacrifices for purging of soules, the fast or day of All-soules.*

Februārius, ii, masc. gen. (dict. quod tum in extremo mense anni populus februatur, id est, lustraretur & purgaretur, vel à Junone februata, quam alii februalem vel febrilem, quod ipsi eo mense sacra facebant, V. Fest. cum Scal. & Isid. & Var. Februarium Athenæus ἀπὸ τῶν μαινάδων φοιβῶν qui. φοίβερος, ducit Cani. quidam à φοίβος φοίβερός, ut à φοίβος φοίβερός. *The moneth of February.*

Februatus, a, um. *Purged by sacrifice.*

Februo, as, Var. (à fervendo, hoc enim adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri solebat, ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω, Onom. φοιβάζω, à φοίβος purus, splendidus, à φάω, unde φαεσφόρος splendidus. *To purge soules by sacrifice or prayer.*

Februor, aris, Liv. *To bee purged.*

Februum, i. purgamentum. *Any thing that expiateth.*

Februus dictus est Pluto inferorum Deus, quod ei mense februarii sacrificaretur, Ma.

Fĕcĭālis, lis, pl. fociales, lium, m. Var. à faciendo, quod belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Var. quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant, M. 8 fecialis, qu. fœdialis, à fœdere faciendo, ἱερογλυφικὰ σημαίνοντες. *An Herauld to denounce warre or peace.*

Fĕcĭālis, le. *Pertaining to the Heraulds.*

Fecinia æ. f. Isid. 17. 5. *A kinde of grape.* à facibus.

Fecinium, ii, n. g. Sen. *A small kernell in a grape.*

† Fecutinus, a, um, Gel. 19. 13 finitiones illæ præruncidæ & fecutinæ, &c.

† Fedetrio, pro feretrio, in scri. antiq.

† Fedus, pro hedus, fest.

† Feida, v. faida *War.* Calv.

Fel, fellis, n. Plaut. dict. quod sit folliculus gestans humorem qui vocatur bilis, Isid. à χόλη. *Gall, bitternesse, griefe of minde.*

Fel terræ, Libadion. *Lesser or common centaury.* V. M.

† Felax, ācis, c. g. Gl. *A cat.*

Feles vel felis à γαλῆ, vel à φηλᾶν impostor, fallax. Nam metaphorice usurpatur pro furace vel rapace, felis virginalis leno. *A cat.*

Felleus, a, um, χολώδης. *Of gall, bitter as gall.*

Fēlix, icis, & felicior, oris, & felicissimus, a, um. (felix, à ferendo fructum, fœcundus, MS. quasi facile lætus, i. Bec. ab ἔλιξ, quod ab κλίνω, ut felix sit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis, corpore & animo valens, ἐυδαίμων, μακάριος, ὀλβιος, εὐτυχὴς. *Happy, prosperous, having plenty of all things, favourable, pleasant, profitable.*

Fēlīcĭtas, atis, f. g. εὐδαιμονία, εὐπραξία. *Blessednesse, prosperity, fruitfulnesse.*

Felicitatus, a, um, Sid. Apul. *Made happy.*

Fēlīcĭter, ius, & issimè, adverb. εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, happily.*

Felicito, as, Sid. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make happy.*

Felis, is, masc. vel fœm. & feles, is, f. dict. à felle, γαλῆ, αἰλουρὸς. *A cat.* V. feles.

Felinci oculi Jun. *Cats eies.*

Felinus, a, um, adject. Col. *Of a Cat.*

† Fellebris, & fellibris propriè est fellando curatus, laste pinguis factus, Gl. Isid. fellibrem latum, al. laste viventem.

† Fellibilis, le. Glosſ. *Subtill, deceitfull.*

Fellico, as, & fello, as, mammas fugo, M. à θήλη mamma, Non. à fellendo, quidam fellico quod vellico, al. à folle quod per flatum, q follibus fellicant, al. q. pellico à pello, Per. legit felico & felo, θηλάζω. *To sucke.* legitur & fellicor.

† Fellito, as, ex fello, i. fugo, & fellitans, p.

† Fellonia, v. Fallonia.

Fellor, aris, Pet. Arb. *To be sucked.*

Fellaror, ōris, m. Mart. *He that useth a kind of uncleannesse not to be nam'd, such a sucker.*

† Fellicatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gl. *A sucking.*

† Fellicus, a, um, adj. Pla. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellifluus, a, um. *Flowing of the gall.*

† Fellitus, a, um, adj. Gl. *Full of gall.*

† Fellium, Gl. *A kinde of musicall instrument.*

† Felonia, à Gr. φήλωσις, vel φηλωμα. *A capitall crime.* Calv. ex Feudo *Fellony, a vassals breaking his oath with his master.*

† Feltrum, sive filtrum, n. φέλτρον, M. à Græc. πίλητὸς, vel πίλωτὸς. *A Felt.*

† Feltrinus, a, um. *Of a felt.*

Fœmellarius fœminis deditus.

Fœmen, inis, neut. quasi ferimen quod hac mare parte sustineatur homo atque feratur, item & semur, Isi. quod in ea parte à fœmine sexus viri discrepat, μηρὸς. *The upper and inner part of the thigh, the privy parts of a woman, the parts above the nether joint*

joynt of a beasts leg, the thigh bone.

Femora exteriores partes, femina interiores design.

Femina pro, fœmina, in scrip. antiq. & femine pro femore.

Feminale, vestis qua femen tegitur, Mart. qui vult feminalis le, & femoralis, le, sua natura esse adjectiva.

Feminalia, um. neut. gen. plural. ἀναξυρίδματα. *Slops, breeches.* Suet. in Aug.

† Feminicruralia, orum, neut. gen. *Breeches with stockings sowed to them.*

Femorale, is, Suet. *Armor for the thigh.*

† Femoralia, um. Suet. dict. quod femora tegant. idem quod feminalia. *Breeches.*

Femur oris, n. v. femen. *The thigh, an heavbe.*

† Fendica, vide hira, Ac. ex Arnobio.

† Fendo, is, unde offendo, defendo à φίνω occido, vel ab ἀφανδάνω, M. ὀρύσσω v. M.

Fenestra, æ, f. à φαίνεσθαι, à lucendo, M. φανός, αὐλός, laterna aeris, al. quod fovet lucem, Isid. dict. putat quod lucem fenerentur, alii à Græc. φῶς, i. lux & ministro, quod lucem domui ministrat, Fest. á fastra, Supic. aliq. pro aditu & via. *A window, an entry or way into, an hole, an occasion.*

Fenestella, & Fenesticula, & fenestrula, æ, fœm. dim. Col. *A little window.*

Fenestralis, le, Ovid. θυρίδιος. *Belonging to a window.*

Fenestratus, a, um. & fenestratior, Plaut. θυρίδωτος. *Open, having holes through.*

Fenestrinula, læ, Hier. *A little window.*

Fenestro, as, Pl. θυρίζω. *To open, to make a window,* leg. & fenestror, aris Hier. *To be opened.*

Feniculum, Hi, neut. Dioscor. *Fennell.*

† Feodum, di, v. feudum.

Fĕra, f. & cal. θήρ, Aolice φήρ, fera, alii à ferendo quod eum imperu ferantur, alii à feriendo, Avent. à שׁדד farah, à fœcunditate. *A wilde beast, also any kinde of beast.*

† Ferabites & ferabite, pro agreste, à Fera, Non. *Savage, wilde.*

† Feraculus. *Somewhat fruitfull.*

Feracius, adverb. Col. & feracissimè, adverbium Arbiter. *Most fruitfully.*

Ferācĭtas, ātis, f. Col. εὐφορία, πολυκαρπία. *Fruitfulnesse.*

Ferax, ācis, adj. & feracissimus, a, um, à ferendo fructum, ab Heb. פרה farah, εὔφορος, ἐυκάρπος. *Fertill, bringing forth much fruit; full of.*

Feralia, orum, n. dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, à feriendis pecudibus Fest. νικητήρια, ἅπαρχαι, ἀπαρχήσματα, Feralia eadem manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Ver. Feralia ab inferis et ferendo qd ferunt tùm epulas ad sepulchrum quibus jus ibi parentare, Fest. feralia dii, manibus sacrata, festa, et inde ferale, funestum. *All Soules day, a day dedicated to God for the dead.*

† Feralis, le, Pl. à feralibus diebus quibus epulæ in mortuorum sepulchro inferebantur, vel à feriendis pecudibus, ferale dirum à φήρ, Ma. νεκύσιος, δυσάτιμος. *Deadly, dangerous, lamentable, funerall.*

† Feralis. *A wilde Planet when it is alone in a signe without the aspect of other Planets.*

Fertilis, le, adj. Plaut. Vide Fertilis.

† Feratrina, æ fœm. gen. Nonn. *A Parke.*

† Feratrum, neut g. tecta sylvarum spissa.

† Ferbeo, ζέω, pro ferveo.

Ferbesco, is. *To beginne to be hot.*

† Ferctum vel fertum, n. Vide fartum.

† Fercularium, ii, n. Jun. *A voyder, wherein trenchers are carried after meat.*

Ferculum, li, n Hor. dict. quod ad mensam inferatur, gestamen à ferendo, παραθήκη v. ἔδισμα, φορεῖον. *A dish or messe of meat borne to the table.*

† Ferdaria, æ, fœmin. Vide Fridaria.

Ferè, adverb. contract. ex fermè, ferè, i. festinanter, & parum abest quin continuò ferendo, & (ut Varro ait) quòd id quod feratur est in motu atque adventat, unde & ferme ex Var. & Scal. M. à πορεύω vel φέρω, al. à fero vel ferus, pro plerunque. σχεδόν, ἐγγύς. *Almost, nigh, for the most part: sometime is taken for all.*

Pĕrendus, a, um p. à feror. *To bee borne or suffered.*

Fĕrens, tis, p. Virg. *Bearing, carrying, favouring.*

Fĕrentarius miles, Sal. Ferentarii, auxiliares in bello, à ferendo auxilio dict. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela feruntur, non tenentur, Fest. *A light harnessed souldier, comming quickly to succour.*

Fercola, æ, f. Col. 3. 2. à ferendo fructum. *A kinde of Vine.*

Feretrius, ii, dict. est Iupiter, qd pacem ferre diceretur. Liv. vel à feriendo, ut inquit Pl. *One of Jupiters titles or epithites.*

Fĕretrum, tri, neut. gener. Pl. à ferendo dict. φερετρον, M. S quasi ferens arum, feretrum, id est, capulus, id quo defuncti cadaver fertur ut sepelitur, M. ἀπὸ φορείου, unde φέρετρος, onus. *A Beere or Coffin, also that whereon spoiles were carried in triumph.*

Perax, v. supra.

Feria, æ, f. g. à feriendis victimis appellata, Isid. à fando quod in eis nobis sit tempus dictionis, i. in divino vel humano officio fari, Becm. feria dicitur q. festa à festum, Lat. sic ex χθές, χθεσι, hesi fit heri, ἑορτὴ τελεστή. *A holiday or resting day.*

Feriæ, arum, f. quasi ferie, à sanctitate, M. ex Gl. ἱερὰ ἡμέρα, festus dies, feriæ præcidaneæ, Gen. 4. 6 Feria ant. q. Festa vocab. quamvis aliæ erant sine festo. feriæ pollui dicebantur si in his aliquod opus fieret, *Holy dayes, also idle life.*

† Ferialis, le, adjectiv. Bud. profestus. *Not festivall, festivall intermitting.*

† Feriaticus, a, um. adjectivum. V. feriatus.

Feriatus, a, um. adjectiv. σχολάζιος. *Unoccupied, idle, withdrawing himselfe from.*

† Feriatus, us, m. Gloss. *Quietnes, idleneſſe.*

† Feriatio, Gl. idem.

† Ferifera, i fera furens.

† Ferifer us, a um. *Made on a wilde beast.*

† Ferlingum, v. furlingum.

Ferio, as, id. quod ferior.

Feriorsaris, dep. σχολάζω, ἀργέω. *To be vacant or cease from labour, to kepe holiday.*

Ferio, is, percussi, ire, dict. quod feriendo feruntur ira, Fest, al. á ferus quod sit fera actio πρὸς τύπτω. *To strike or knocke, to make or stablish,* sancio, firmo, ferio, is, item pulso.

Fĕriens, tis, p. Sen. *Striking.*

Fĕriendus, a, um, p. á ferior. *To be stricken.*

Fĕrīna, æ, fœmin. Virg. ex ferus, τὸ θήριον. *Venison, flesh of a wilde beast.*

Fĕrīnus, a, um. θηριώδης. *Pertaining to wilde beasts.*

† Fĕrīnè, adv. Lucr. *Beastly.*

† Fĕrĭocaculum, n g. *A beare to carry dead men on.*

Fĕrĭtas, ātis, f. g ex ferus, ἀγριότης, ἀπήνεια. *Fiercenesse, cruelties, also a company of wilde trees growing together,* Scal.

Feriter, adv. *Wildely.*

† Feritorium, rii, n. *A bandledore to strike a ball,*

Fermè, adv. Scal. ex ἄρμον, redius ex lat. ferè à ferme, M. q. firme, σχεδόν. *Almost, for the most part,* ponitur & pro facile.

Fermentarius, a, um, Isid. *Of leaven, leavened.*

Fermentatus, a, um. Jun. idem.

Fermentatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Hier. *A leavening of bread.*

Fermentator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentesco, cis, ere. Plin. ζυμόομαι. *To puffe up by leavening.*

Fermento, as, avi, Plin. ζυμόω. *To leaven or mixe with, as leaven with dough.*

Fermentum, ti, n. Pl. à fervore, quod fervendo crescit, Can. deducit à Græc. ζύμμα, ζύμη, M. aliàs & propriè est τὸ ζυμωτικὸν, id quo massa effervescit & ebullit: aliàs τὸ ζύμωμα ipsa massa quæ effervescit. Colum. pro solo laxo solutóque quodam velut fermento intumescent. *Leaven.*

† Fero, ōnis, malc. gen. *A messenger.*

† Fero, as. Manil. *To make fat or fertile.*

† Feron, id est, mors. *Death.*

Fero, fers, tuli, & retuli, latum, ferre. ex φέρω, ἄγω, fero, id est, fructifico. fit ex Hebr. פרה pharah, idem Aven. aliqu. ponitur pro accipere, ire, dignari, inferre, tolero, patior, dicere, exhibeo, concupisco, extollo, gigno, produco, affero, confero, disturbo, ostento, consulo, aufero, refero, recipio, assequor. Ferri pro funere efferri. ferre tribum, ferre centuriam dicitur is qui tribum vel centuriam habuit sibi suffragantem. Ferre sententiam pro pronunciare. Ferre expensam, est id quod alicui dederis in rationes referre. Ferre judicem alicui, pro judicio aliquem lacessere, ferre conditionem pro offerre. *To beare, to abide, to breed or bring forth, to lead unto, to escape, to shew, to report, to have, to give, to make, to offer or proscribe, to worke or procure, to take away, to repose, to serve, to require, to agree or stand with.*

Feror, ferris. *To be led, to fall or be bent to, to runne, to be troubled, to be distracted.*

Férocio, is, ire. Gel. ἀγριαίνω. *To be cruell, hastly or unruly.*

Ferocia, æ, f. θάρσος, ἀγριότης, θηριότης. *Fiercenesse, harshnesse, cruelty.*

Fĕrōcĭtās, ātis, f. g. idem.

† Ferocit, ferociter agit.

Fĕrōcĭter, adv. ἀγρίως, θηριωδῶς. *Hastily, cruelly.*

Ferocissimè, adverbium. *Most fiercely.*

Fĕrox, ōcis. & ferocior & ferocissimus, a, um. (vide ferus) qd. ferocitatem exercet, ut bestia, vel à fervore, ἄγριος, θηριώδης, αὐθάδης. *Cruell, lusty, stout, proud.*

Ferosulus, a, um. dimin. à ferox, Hirt. ὑπάγριος. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

† Ferramentarii. *They that worke in iron.*

Ferramentum, ti, n. σιδήριον, instrumentum ex ferro. *An instrument or toole of iron.*

Ferraria, æ, f. Cæs. σιδηρυρία. *An iron mine, also the hearbe water-Betony.*

Ferrarius, a, um. Plin. σιδηρικὸς. *Pertaining to iron.*

Ferrātilis, le. Plaut. ruri augebis numerum genus ferratile. *Slaves,* vide ferritriba.

Ferratura, æ, fœm. gener. *Iron worke.*

Ferratus, a, um. adj. Liv. σιδηροδέτος. *Having iron on it, harnessed.*

Ferreum, rei, n. Pl. *An andiron, or cobiron.*

Ferreus, a, um. σιδήριος. *Of iron, also hard hearted, unkinde, cruell, that hath an hard stile.*

Ferricrepidinæ Insulæ. *Where the chaines of slaves gingle.* Plaut. Asin. 2. 2. 21.

Ferrifodīna, æ, f. id est, locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron stone pit.*

† Ferrigor, aris. Gloss. *To bee hewed with an axe.*

Ferricrium, ii, n. ubi ferrum teritur, al. leg. ferriteritium, Plaut. Mostel. act. 3. Sc. a Lamb. leg. ferricernuum, al. ferricrivium. *A Prison or irons in a Prison, wherewith Prisoners are fettered.*

Ferritribaces viri. *Base fellowes that weare out their irons in Prison where they worke.*

Ferritriba & ferritribax, qui ferrum, id est, catenas τρίβει. *A Gaole bird.*

Ferriteri, id. Plaut. qui ferrum terunt vinčti compedibus.

† Ferro, as. *To set iron on, to doo with iron.*

† Ferrosus, a, um. *Full of iron.*

Ferrugineus, a, um. Plaut. σιδηροειδὴς. *Of the colour of rusty iron, darke blew.*

Ferruginosus, a, um. Sid. *Like to rusty iron.*

Ferrūgo, inis, f. Pl. ferri rubigo, à colore ferri, ἰός σιδήρου. *Rust of iron, also a darke colour, the fringe about a canopy or other like thing.*

Ferrum, ri, n. quod in agro colendi gratia seratur, vel à feriendo quod cætera metalla domat, Isid. qd, farra, id est, semina frugum terræ condat, σίδηρος. *Iron, a weapon or a sword, a toole of iron, also shackles of iron.*

Ferrumen, inis, neutr. gener. Plin. ex ferro, Perot. χάλκα, σανδάρη. Ferrumen, Perot. à ferro ferrumen vocitatum quo metalla conglutinentur, Val. lib. 6. 58. ex origine ferrumen propriè est junctura, seu ligatura, quæ ex ferri excrementis vel ramentis fieri solet, inde etiam ex alia materia. *Soulder, glew, pitch, or such like binding thing.*

Ferrumentum, ti, n. instrumentum ex ferro, σιδήρεον. *An instrument or toole of iron.*

Ferrumino, as. Pomp. ex ferrumen, συναπλῶ, συρράω. *To fasten together or soulder.* leg. & ferruminor, aris. Dig. *To be glewed.*

Ferruminatio, onis, f. g. verb. κόλλησις, συνάφεια. *A souldering or fastening together.*

Ferruminator, ōris, mascul. gen. Vitruvius. *Hee that souldereth together.*

Fertĭlis, le. Col. à fero, ἐυφορος, πολυκαρπος. *Fruitfull, ranke, abundant, plentifull.*

Fertĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. εὐθηνία, εὐφορία, ἐυκαρπία. *Fruitfulnesse, abundance.*

Fertĭlĭter, adv. καρπίμως. *Fruitfully, abundantly, plentifully.*

Fertum, vide Confertim.

† Fertor, pass. Ferto Isbans, Isid.

Fertum, ti, n. Pers. vel Fercum, Fest. genus, ubi dict. quod crebrius ad sacra ferebatur. *A cake made of sundry grames and spices,* vide Fartum.

† Fertus, a, um. adj. id est, fertilis.

Fervefacio, is, feci, factum, ere. Plaut. θερμαίνω. *To make seethe or make hot.*

Fervĕfactus, a, um. p. ἀποζεσθείς. *Boyled, sit in a great boyling heate, chafed.*

Fervens, tis, adj. Col. & ferventior, ōris, com. gener. ζέων, βράζων. *Hot, scalding, burning, angry, hastly, vehement.*

Ferventissimus, a, um. *Most vehement.*

Ferventer, ferventissimè, adverb. θερμαινόντως. *Hotly, hastily.*

Ferveo, es, ui, ēre. à fero, quod est bullio, Perot. Scal. ex Græc. φέρβειν, idem. al. à πῦρ & βία, vel à φέρω, & ἕω, ζέω, βράζω, M. ex θέρω, ζέω. *To be chafed or hot, to seethe, to be very angry, to rage, to bee rough and troublous, to bee busily occupied, to worke in a vessell.*

Ferveſco, is, ere. Lucr. ζέω. *To waxe or beginne to be hot.*

Fervidè, adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Vehemently.*

† Ferviditas, atis. *Heate.*

† Fervido, as. Adul. *To make hot or burning.*

Fervĭdus, a, um. θερμὸς, ἐκπυρος. *Scalding, burning, fierce, hasty, vehement.*

Fĕrŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. à feriendo, quod hâc pueri vapulent & feriantur, alii quod facilè ferrum, ῥάβδος. *A rodde, sticke or like thing wherewith children are corrected, a cane, a reed, a walking staffe; also the hearbe Fennell-gyant.*

Ferulæ, arum, f. g. Cels. *Splents used about the binding up of broken legges.*

Feruláceus, a, um. Plin. καρδάτινος. *Like the hearbe Ferula.*

† Ferulatorium. *A place full of the hearbe Ferula.*

† Ferumen, inis, n. Gloss. *An offence, a reproach.*

Fervo, as. pro ferveo, es. & fervo, is, ui, ere. Virg. id. quod ferveo, leg. & ferbeo & fervio, is.

† Fervitur pro fervet.

† Fervonum, ni. *A Caldron to boile in.*

Fervor, ōris, m. à θερμὸν, idem, Canin. ζέσις, καῦμα. *A burning heate, a great anger, hastinesse, earnestnesse, vehemency of passion.*

† Fervorium, ii, n. *A chafferne to heate water in.*

Ferus, a, um. ἄγριος, θήριος, ex θὴρ fera. *Wilde, cruell, fierce, savage, terrible, hard or sharpe.* item ferus subst. *A wilde beast.*

† Fescenna, æ, fœm. mulier quæ pellit fascinium. al. leg. fascinoe, fascim.

† Fescennina, clausibilis vallatio circa castra, Gl. Is. Vulc. leg. fascina, tanquam à fasce, M.

Fescennuinæ, arum. *Songs that women use when they rocke the cradle, also songs of thankesgiving.*

Fescenninus, a, um. Jun. fescennini versus, carminis genus omni obscœnitate & flagitio plenum, ita dict. quod ex Fescennia urbe primum fuerit allatum, sive quod fascinum arcere putabatur qu. fascinium, Mac. *Bawdy, filthy.*

† Fesnoe vocabantur qui depellere fascinum credebantur, Fest. Scaliger legit. fascinoe, i. fascini, ut olim oe fuit pro i, populoe pro populi, vide M.

Fessitudo, inis, f. Plaut. *Wearinesse.*

† Fesso, as. Gl. *To be out of tune, to make weary or faint.*

Fessus, a, um. qu. fissus nec jam integer salute, Isid. Perot. quod ferendo homines defatigantur vel fatiscunt, κεκμηκώς, ἀπειρηκώς, Dom. cum quis ex labore deficit, ut lassus, M. ut ex defatiscor defessus, sic ex fatiscor fessus, cuncta ex facio, ut deficio. *Weary, tyred.*

† Festalis, le, adject. Gloss. *Festivall.*

† Festatus est semper Dialis, Gel. 10 15

† Festim, adv. unde confestim à festum, quia celeritas in festis requiritur.

Festinans, tis, part Sax. σπεύδων. *Making haste.*

Festinantia, æ, fœm. gen. *An hasting.*

Festinanter, adver. & festinantius, comp. Plin. κατὰ σπουδήν. *Swiftly, speedily.*

Festinantissimus, a, um. *Most hasty or prest.*

Festinatio, ōnis, f. & festinatus, us, m. σπουδή, ἐπείγις. *Haste, speed.*

Festinatò, adv. Plin. ἐπισπερχῶς. *Quickely, speedily.* Festinatius, comp. *More speedily, &c.*

Festinator, m. Sym. *Hee that hasteth.*

Festinatus, a, um. Ovid. ἐσπευσμένος. *Hastened, done with speed, given or gotten before his time.*

† Festinam me fecit, pro festinantem.

Festinè, adv. σπουδῇ. *In haste.*

† Festinitas, atis, f. Gloss. *Speed, quicknesse.*

Festino, as. Var. à sando, quod isti ignaviores qui nil perficere possunt, plus verborum quam operæ habent. Gel. festinare festum esse, quod defessus multis negotiis non properat, sed festinat, M. S. festinare, quasi ad festum nare cupientes, σπεύδω, ταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι. *To make haste, to be troubled and doe a thing speedily, to hie apace.*

Festinor, aris, p. *To be taken hastily.*

Festinus, a, um. ταχὺς, ἐπισπερχὴς. Festinus videtur fuisse festim, unde confestim, & sic quoque festinus à Græc. ἀσιγα, Angl. *Haste*, M. *quicke, comming before time.*

† Festivior, ōris, comp. *More pleasant.*

Festivè, adv. ἑυτραπελῶς, τέρπνως. *Pleasantly, with a good grace, prettily.*

Festi'vitas, atis, f. Ter. dict. à festis diebus quasi festiditas, eo qd. in eis sola res divina fit, ἀσεισότης, ἑυτραπελία, κομψότης. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, a good grace, comelinesse and elegance.*

Festiviter & festivissimè, adverb. Gel. ἀστείως, ἡδέως. *Very pleasantly, &c.*

Festivius, adv. comp. *More merrily.*

† Festivo, as. *To keepe holy day.*

Festivor, aris. *To be kept holy day.* Lucr.

Festivus, a, um. & festivissimus, Ter. ex festum, ἑυτραπελος, ἀστεῖος, χαρτεὶς, festus, celebris, lætus, ita festivus dies dicitur lætus, ut est festus, & hinc est festivitas pro festo tempore. *Merry, pleasant, pertaining to holy dayes.*

† Festo, as. *To keepe feast or holy-day.*

† Festra, æ, f. dimin. ex fenestra, Fest. ostium minusculum ex sacrario, vide Scal.

Festuca, æ, f. Plin. ex fœno vel fœnore, Perot. M. quasi fistuca, à fistione ut sit aliquid tenue ex ligno fisso, κάρφος, ῥάβδος. *The young tender spring or stalke of a tree or hearbe from the root upward, a mote; also a rodde that the Prætour used among the Romans to lay upon the head of a servant, and so to make him free.*

† Festucago, Jun. βρῶμος, ἀγίλωψ. *Wilde oates.*

Festucarius, a, um. Gel. καρτίνης, καρφαλέος. *Of the Prætours rodde.*

† Festulum. *A little festil.*

† Festura, æ, f. *A Feslure.*

Festum, ti, n. à feriando, est ex Græc. ἑορτὴ Dea, quod ab æsu & jah הוּ & ח, quasi dicas ignem domino sacrum, quod festis diebus sacrificia plura quæ accendebantur igni è cœlo delapso, Perot. ἑορτὴ. *An holy day, a feast or day of great decree.*

Festus, a, um ἱορτάσιμος, ἑορταῖος S. & R. commutantur, videntur veteres festias dixisse pro ferias, & inde festus, vel à φάος lux, gaudium, M. *Joyfull, solemne, that keepeth and celebrateth feasts and holy dayes.*

Fetialis, vide fecialis.

† Fetutina, locus fœtidus.

Feudatorius, m. qui feudum à patrono sibi commissum accipit, Calv. ex Feud. alias feudalis vassalus.

† Feudum, Hottom. barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum, Vult. dictum esse vult quasi fedum à fede, quod antiq. fidem signif. ergo à fide feudum est enim usus fructus quidam rei immobilis sub conditione i. fidei feodum idem. *A fee-farme, a copyhold.*

Feudum taliatum. *Entaile.*

† Feudatarius. *A Feudary.*

Fex, vide fæx.

F *ante* I

F. I. in notis antiqu. fieri jussit. FI. B. fide bona. F I D. fides. FID. D. fide dignus, F I L. Filius, F I D. S E R. fideles servus.

† Fi & fite, imp. ex fio, Plautus, & etiam vocula qua fœtidos abigimus, M.

† Fibella, æ, fœm. g. Gloss. *The Moone.*

† Fiber, ri. masc. gener. animal dict. à fibris, id est, extremis oris amnium quas colit, Fest. fiber genus bestiæ quadrupes, Plautus. sic me subes quotidiè, quasi fiber salicem, κάστωρ. *A beast called a Beaver, some take it for a Badger or Gray.* vide fibra.

† Fiber, a, um. exremus: à finio, ut à facio faber, à tumeo tuber, à cresco creber, sic à finio fiber, Scaliger.

Fibra, æ, f. ex fiber. adj. *Us, Vior,* λοβὸς. Fibrum antiqui dicebant extremum ab extrema ora flumi-

num quæ fibra dicitur, Isid. Fibræ sunt jecoris extremitates, sive extremæ partes foliorum in vitibus sive quasi linguæ eminentes. dictæ autem fibræ quod apud Gentiles in sacris ad Phœbi aras ferebantur ab ariolis quibus oblatis & accensis responsa acciperent. *The border or brim of a river or any other thing, a little veine, small sprouts or things like haires hanging at the roots of herbes, fibraments, fibra Phœbi.*

Fibratus, a, um, adject. Plin. ἐνδὺς. *Having small things like haire or thread.*

† Fibria, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A gate or doore.*

† Fibrinum, ni, neut. Gloss. *Course wooll.*

Fibrinus, a, um, adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver.*

Fibrissa, arum, f. vel fibrissi, orum, m. *Haire within the nosthrils.*

Fibrosus, a, um. id est, plenus fibris.

Fibrum, pro extremo.

Fi'bula, æ, f. g. Virg. Gr. φιβλὴν vocant quod ligat, Isid. al. à findendo quasi fibula, πτερὸν ἐπιβλὴν, Gloss. fibula πόρπη, ῥιβλιον, M. quod fibras, id est, extremitates vestium constringat, aut quasi figula, quia figit seu configit. aliq ponitur pro circulo æneo quo adolescentulorum virilia solent coarctari conservandæ vocis gratia. *A buckle of a shoe, a claspe of a button in building a brace to fasten beams, a hooke to hold square stones together,* Vitr. *A haspe or little ring of brasse, a Surgeons instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawne together,* Cels. *the lesser bone of the legge, the calfe of the legge.*

Fibulatio, ōnis, f. Vitr. *A lacing or fastning together.*

† Fibularius, ii, m. Jun. *A button, point or lace maker.*

† Fibulator, m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

† Fibulatorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where buttons are made and sold,* vide Acerd.

Fibulatorius, a, um. adj. *With buttons, or to button, or to clasp.* Treb.

Fi'bulo, as. ἐμπορπάω, περονάω. *To joyne or fasten together.* leg & fibulor. Tert. *To be fastned together.*

Ficaria, æ, f. Plin. συκῆ. *A fig-tree, also a fig-wort v ficetum.*

Ficarius, a, um, adj. Plin. συκῆος. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.*

Ficarius, m. Digest. συκοφάντης. hoc est, qui ficis victitat, etiam is qui ex sycophantia vivit, item qui colligit ficus, item deus sylvestris Pan, vel faunus, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à ficus, quod inter ficus morantur. *He that gathereth figs.*

† Ficationes, v. sycosis.

† Ficatum, n. Cal. συκάτον. *The liver of a hog or swine.* secur sic dictum quod ob difficultatem concoctionis cum ficubus comedi soleret, vel ut Turneb. secur anseris ficis pasti.

Ficedula, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. à ficis edendis dict. avis quæ ficuum esu pinguescit, συκαλὶς. *A bird like a Nightingale feeding on figs and grapes.*

† Ficedulensis, se, adject. Pl. efficedula.

† Fi'cĕdŭla, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A little fig.*

Ficedulenses, Plaut. Capt. a. 1. sc. 2. ficedulensibus opus militibus.

Fi'cētum, ti, n. Var. συκὼν. *A place where fig-trees do grow.*

Ficeus, a, um, adjectiv. *Of a figge-tree.*

Ficitas, atis, f. Næv. *Abundance of figs, fructus fici.*

† Ficitor, m. Næv. συκολόγος. *A lover or gatherer of figs.*

Ficeola, f. palus ficulneus, Festus. *A stake of a fig tree.*

† Ficon, ci, neut. gen. Cæl. ficus. *A figge.*

† Ficones, stupidi & inepti, ut ἀνδρες σύκινοι, quod fici materia paucis sit fabricis idonea.

† Ficosus, a, um. *Full of sores in the head.* ficosus tumor, tumor in mento S.

Fictè, adv. πεπλασμένως, προσποιητῶς. *Fainedly.*

Fictio, ōnis, f. verb. à fingo, Quint. πλάσις, πλάσμα, παράφασις. *A feigning, a lie.*

Fictitius, a, um, Isid. πλασματώδης. *Dissembled, feigned.*

Fictor, ōris, m. à fingor, πλάστης. *A potter, one that worketh in clay, a counterfeiter, also a witch.*

† Fictorius, ii, m. *A feigner.*

† Fictorius, a, um, fictitiosus, a, um. idem quod fictitius.

† Fictricula, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A witch.*

Fictrix, icis, f. verb. ποιήτρια. *Shee that maketh earthen vessels, shee that formeth.*

Fictile, is, Pl. à fingo, κεράμιον. *A thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le, πλαστὸς, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, made of earth.*

Fictosus, a, um, Ap. *Full of lying and feigning.*

Fictura, æ, fœmin. gener. Ap. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um, à fingor, i. quod formatus, πλαστὸς, πεπλασμένος, aliq. est nomen, & fig. falsus, simulatus, ἐπιπλαστος. *Formed, feigned, false, counterfeited.*

† Ficulnea, æ, parva ficus.

Ficulnetum, ti, neut. Pl. & ficetum, idem, συκὼν. *A place where fig trees grow.*

Ficulneus, a, um, Plin. σύκινος. *Of a fig tree.*

Ficulus, li, m. dim. συκίον. *A little figge.*

Ficus, ci, m. Mart. dict. ad similitudinem ficus. *A sore or scab growing in the body where haire is, or a red sore in the fundament.*

Ficus, ci, vel, cus, f. σῦκον, Isid. à fœcunditate dict. ficus enim est cæteris arboribus feracior, quum quater aliquando singulos annos fructum deponat. *A figtree.*

Ficus, ci, vel us, fœmin. gen. & aliquando masc. Succ. ficus à Canin. per Aven. deducitur ex ab Heb. pag. fortè etiam & indè Græc. φαγεῖν quod fici erant in deliciis, συκῆ. *A figge.* ficus duplex, id est, gemina mascula. ficus, fici, & ficus, ficus, utroque modo tum arbor tum fructus dicitur. ficus, us, semper est fœmininum. de illo autem ficus fici disputatur, pro morbo quidem est masculinum, pro arbore sæpius est quartæ: tamen in secunda non tātum pro fructu sed & pro arbore haud raro. ficus secundæ declinationis fœminino genere dici & pro arbore & pro fructu afferitur, & ficus genere masc. & pro arbore & pro fructu. Mart. à φύω produco, ob fœcunditatem. Aven. & M. item ex ab Phag. grossus.

Fidè, adverb. à fidus πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully.*

† Fidebo, pro fidam. Næv. antiq.

Fidecula, æ, fœmin. gener. *Little credit.*

Fidefragus, gi, mascul. gen. Vitruv. *A traitor, a betraier, or hee that useth treachery.*

Fideicommissarius, ii, masc. gen. Ulpian. ὁ πιστευθείς. *One that is put in trust to dispose and order a thing, a feoffee in trust.*

Fideicommissio, fœm. g. Digest. *A feoffement of trust.*

Fideicommissum, n. g. est species dispositionis ultimæ voluntatis quum testator alicujus fidei aliquid committit, quod alteri sit traditurus, quod idcirco fidei commissum dictum est, quòd ex fide ejus cui committebatur pendebat. Ulpian. *Trust upon the only credit of honesty.*

Fideicommissor, masc. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.*

Fideicommissus, a, um, Ulp. ὁ πιστευθείς. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certaine use.*

Fideicommitto, is, *To infeoffe.*

Fideicommittor, eris, Digest. *To be infeoffed.*

Fidejubeo, es, ussi, ssum, Virg. id est, jubeo seu suadeo aliquid fide mea, fidem meam pro alio obligatam jubeo, ἐγγυῶμαι. *To be surety, to undertake for.*

Fidejussio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. *Suretiship.*

Fidejussor, masc. gener. sponsor qui pro alio fidejubet, & fidem suam interponit, ἐγγυητὴς, μεσεγγυητὴς. *A surety for another in a money matter.*

Fidejussorius, a, um. Dig. *Belonging to suretiship.*

Fidele, v. fideliter.

Fīdēlia, æ, f. g. Plaut. vas Samium seu fictile, nomen enim sortita, quod fideliter recondita servet, κεράμιον. *An earthen vessell serving to divers purposes, a can, a stone jugge, also a carpenters line chalked to marke the even proportion of things.*

Fīdēlis, le, & fidelior, ōris, Plin. πιστὸς. *Loyall, trusty, earnest, just and reasonable.*

Fidelissimè, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fīdēlĭtas, atis, πίστις, τὸ πιστόν. *Faithfulnesse, surety.*

Fīdēlitèr, adv. & fidelius, Ovid. πιστῶς. *Rightly, faithfully, substantially.*

Fīdens, tis, adj. θαρσαλέος, πεποιθώς. *Trusting, bold, having a good confidence.*

Fīdentèr, adv. & fidentius, ἐυθαρσῶς. *Stoutly, confidently.*

Fīdentia, æ, f. θάρσος. *Boldnesse, confidence, credit.*

Fides, ei, f. quia fit quod dictum est, Cic. Becm. deducit à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις fides M. à fido, vel à יפה Phethi persuadeo. bonæ fidei possessor, qui ignoravit rem quam emit alienam esse. fides pro fiducia. affecta fides, id est, læsa, fidem liberare est promissis stare. mutare fidem est violare. bonæ fidei homo, cui res tuto creditur. *Faith and trust, truth, promise, warrantise, estimation, defence, faithfull dealing, aid, and helpe.*

Fides, ia, & fidis, is, f. genus cytharæ dict. quod tantum inter se chordæ, quantum inter homines fidos, concordent. Fest. M. à findo, quia de rebus flexilibus quasi findendo fierent, λυρα, χέλεις κιθάρα. *A string of an instrument, also a fiddle or other musicall instrument whatsoever, also a company of stars,* Colum.

Fidicen, inis, m. qui fidibus canit, κιθαρῳδὸς, λυρίδης. *An harper or minstrell, that playeth on a stringed instrument.*

Fīdĭcina, æ, f. Ter. *A woman harper, she that playeth on the Lute, a singing wench.*

Fidicinus, a, um, Plaut. κιθαρῳδικὸς. *Belonging to the play of the harpe.*

Fīdĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à fides, is. λυρίον, *parva lyra, parva fides est, & fidicula inter astra constituta, quæ fides lyra nominatur, Col. ab Higino, Pli. 10. A little lute, a gitterne, also a company of starres resembling the harpe.*

Fidiculæ, arum, f. Suet. tormenti genus ex fidibus, seu funibus. *The torment or racke with cords to make men confesse.*

† Fidiculizo, as. *To play on the gitterne.*

† Fidi pro fili antiq.

† Fidipedes. *A kinde of birds.*

† Fidius pro filius, unde medius fidius, ita me Jovis filius juvet.

Fīdo, is, fi, sum, ere, ex fides, θαρρῶ, πίποιθα, fidem habeo, à πείθω πιθέω est fido. M. à πίθω fidere facio, persuadeo, M. Sed revera veniunt à מבח Phathah persuadeor. *To trust, to beleeve or hope on.*

Fīdus, a, um, & fidior, oris, compar. & fidissimus, Ovid. Just. πιστὸς, ἀξιοπιστος, cui tuto fiditur, Front. fidelis fit, fidus nascitur, Caper. fidus amicus erit, famulum fidelem dicito, Donat. fidus in maximis, fidelis in minoribus negotiis, dicitur de personis & de rebus aliquando. item pro fœdere. *Faithfull, true hearted, bold, trusty, that feareth not.*

Fīdissimè, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fīdūcia, æ, fœm. gen. πεποίθησις, θάρσος. *Trust, confidence, boldnesse, hope.*

† Fiducialitas, atis, fœm: *Trustinesse.*

† Fiducialis, le, adjectiv. *Trusty, sure.*

† Fiducialitèr, adv. *Honestly, faithfully.*

Fiduciarium, ii, n. *An inheritance holden by morgage.*

Fīdŭciarius, a, um, Liv. ὑπόχρεως. *He that hath the custody of a thing on condition to restore it again, also the thing it selfe so possessed.*

Fīdūcĭārius, rii, m. ὑπεύθυνος, qui aliquid fiducia accipit. *A feoffy of trust.*

Fiduciatus, a, um, adjectivum, Cod. πεπιστευμένος. *Put in trust with any thing.*

† Fiducio, as, Digest. *To make condition of trust.*

† Fiducior, aris, Dig. *To be put in trust.*

† Fidunculus, a, um, Gloss. *Trusty, faithfull.*

Fidustus, a, um, à fidus, sicut angustus ab ancus, Fest. fidusta à fide denominata ea quæ maximæ fidei erant. *That which is of very great credit.*

† Fiendus, a, um, pro faciendus, Acerd.

Figlina, æ, fœm. per syncopen pro figulina. Var. κεραμεία, κεραμικὴ. *Potters craft, also the Potters worke-house.*

† Figlinarius, Digest. κεραμεὺς. *A potter.*

Figlinum, ni, s. Plin. κεράμιον. *Any thing made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um, & figulinus; ad. κεράμιον. *That belongeth to a potter.*

Figmen, inis, neut. gen. à fingo. *A faigning.*

Figmentatus, a, um. *Faigned, fashioned.*

† Figmento, as. *To faigne.*

Figmentum, ti, neut. gen. ex fingo, πλάσμα, opus fictum, ut à fictus figmentum, sic à fictu figmentum. M. *The worke or workmanship, a forged tale, a lie.*

Figo, is, xi, xum, ere, ἀπὸ τὺ πήγειν, idque ex פגר dabak. Aven. ἐρείδω, πήγνυμι, ἐμπήγω, figere est immittere ut hæreat, & quoniam quæ figuntur etiam firmantur, figere freq. pro firmare: & quoniam quæ figuntur id quo figuntur feriunt, figere pro ferire. aliq. est affigere. Pers. et Glos. πῆξις fixus, fixio, πικτὸς fixus, ab uno Græco πηγὼ venit pago, pango, figo, fingo, pingo, figere servos est infixo telo vulnerare. *To thrust, to sticke in, to shoot in, to fasten upon a wall, to fet, to plant, also to hint or taunt.*

Figor, eris, fixus sum, Stat. *To be fastened.*

Fĭgŭlaris, re, Plaut. κεράμειος. *Pertaining to a potter.*

† Figularius, rii, masc. κεραμεὺς. *A potter.*

† Figulatus, a, um. Tert. *Proportioned, fashioned.*

Figulina, vel fighina, æ, f. κεραμεῖον. *A potters furnace.*

Figulina, æ, figlina, ars figulorum. *The potters craft or occupation.*

† Figulo, as, Tert. *To make as a potter doth, à fingo.*

† Figulor, aris, Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Fĭgŭlus, li, m. Plin. à fingo, κεραμεὺς, πλάστης, πορτοπλάθος. *A potter or worker of images in earth.*

Fĭgūra, æ, f. à fingendo, εἶδος, σχῆμα, μόρφη, τύπος, χαρακτὴρ, species figendo facta. item figuræ vocantur flosculi quidam orationis à consueto loquendi usu recedentes. *A figure, shape, face, image, likeneſſe, also a scoffe or taunt,* Suet.

† Figurantia, æ, fœm. gen. Aug. σχηματισμὸς. *An expreſſing or figuring.*

Figuratè, adv. σχηματικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Figuratio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. σχηματισις, σχηματοποία. *A faſhioning, a reſemblance, a ſhape.*

† Figuratius, adverb. Hieron. & figuratissimè, Cap. *More figuratively.*

† Figurativus, a, um, adject. Catul. *Figurative.*

Figuratus, a, um, P. σχηματοποιὴς. *Formed.*

Figuro, as, σχηματίζω, πλάττω. *To make or faſhion, to forme, to imagine or conceive,* leg. & figuror, Sym. *To be faſhioned.*

† Filacissa, æ, f. Colum. quæ fila scindit vel cædit. *A ſpinner.*

† Filago, inis, f. *A kinde of Cotten weed.*

Filamentum, ti. *A thread or ragge, or any thing like a ragge.* Stup.

† Filarium, rii, n. g. Col. *A bottome of thread.*

Filatim, adv. ῥιμαηδὸν. *Thread by thread,* Lucr.

Filitista, m. & f. *A ſpinner.*

† Filatrix, icis. *A Seamſter.*

Filatus, a, um, Apol. *Made in manner of thread.*

Filum, li, n. (dict. qu. pilus, quod ex piliis animalium fiat, Fung. (sid. filum quod minimum est hilum, id enim minimum est in vestimento) νῆμα, μίτος, ῥάμμα, pon. pro linea labrorum aliq. pro lineamentis oris & venustate. transfertur & ad stylum & phrasin orationis. *Thread, a line, a ſtrike, the proportion or draught of a thing, the ſtring in an inſtrument, the ſtile and manner of a ſpeech.*

† Filipendula, æ, Offic. quod quasi filiis dependeant folia. *Dropewort.*

Filia, æ, fœm. gen. θυγάτηρ. *A Daughter.*

† Filialis. *Of a ſonne.*

† Filialitèr, υἱικῶς. *Like a ſonne.*

Filiatio, & filatus, τέκνωσις, ipsa proprietas quâ dicitur filius, & filio, as, τεκνόω. *To make or beare a ſonne.*

† Filiaster, tri, m. Val. privignus; qui ante natus est. *A ſonne in law, by another woman, or another husband.*

† Filiastra, træ, f. Liv. *A daughter in law by another man or woman.*

Filiŏla, f. g. dim. θυγάτειον. *A little daughter.*

Filiolus, li, masc. g. dim. παιδίον. *A little ſonne.*

† Filio, as, avi. *To make or beare a ſonne.*

Filius, ii, m. ἀπὸ τὴς φιλίας, id est, amore, quod omnium constantissimus amor sit parentum in filios, Isid. à familia, M. à φύλον genus, natio, ex φύω nascor, vel à fio, ὑιὸς, τέκνον, γεγὼς. quidam à filo generationis. Aug. Filius dict. quod sit ut ilie. *A ſonne.*

Filii, orum, m. *Children, ſonnes and daughters, alſo colts, whelpes, the young of any beaſt.*

† Filica, æ, f. idem quod filix.

Filicatus, a, um, i. in morem filicis insinuatus, *Indented about like fearne, or notched.*

Filicetum, ti, Col. leg. filicarium. *A fearnie ground.*

Filiceus, a, um, adj. Pl. *Pertaining to fearne.*

† Filico, as, Sido. *To notch about the edges as fearne is.*

† Filiones filicones vel felicones, Fest. *Altogether unprofitable.* vel à filice, vel felicones à felice.

Filum, V. supra.

Filiūtum, ti, n. Col. idem quod filicetum. *Fearne ground.*

† Filiūtus, m. *The relation of the ſonne to the father.*

Filicula, æ, f. Plin. πολυπόδιον. *Fearne on trees, or wall fearne, the hearbe* Polypodium.

Fīlix, icis, f. Pl. Isid. à findo, à fissis foliis, M. à filis. πίθηξ, *Fearne-brake.*

Filtrum, n. Feltrum, item philtrum

† Filo, as. *To ſpin or make thread.*

† Filus, V. Filum.

† Filumina, n. Gloss. *Loving perſonages.*

Pimarium, ii, n. Col. κόπρειον. *A dunghill,* v. Fimus.

Fimarius, ii, m. Jul. Firm. *A farmer of privies.*

Fimator, oris, m. Mart. idem.

Fimbria, æ. f. ex fibrum quod antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. ex finis, & ὄεσν terminum gr. voc. ora vestimentorum, κράσπεδον, θύσανον. *The skirt or hemme of a garment, a fringe, a welt, a gard, a list.*

† Fimbrialc, lis, n. Pl. *A fringe.*

† Fimbriatrix, icis, f. *A ſeamſter.*

Fimbriatus, a, um, Plin. θυσανώδης, κροσωτὸς. *That hath an hem, edged,* V. Segmentatus.

† Fimbrio, as, Æto. κροσόω. *To hemme.*

Fimētum, ti, n. Pl. κοπρεῶν. *A dung-hill.*

Fimosus, Dig. κοπριώδης. *Filthy, or full of dung.*

Fimum, n. g. & fimus, i, masc. Pl. quod fiat imus, vel à fumo, Isidor. κόπρος, σκύβαλον, ἄχοδον. *Dung of men or cattell, alſo a boxe whereout men caſt the dice.*

Fimus stercus animalium, & similia putria, Fimus est etiam, fœm. g. M. à φύω, nasci facio, quia agros feraces efficit.

Finalis, le. *That which ſerveth for bounds and limits, that which ſignifieth the end.*

Finalitèr, adv. Dig. *Briefely, or ſhortly, or to the end.*

Finctus, p. à fingo, Isid. Acer. legi functus.

Findibilis, le, Cod. σχιστὸς. *That which may be cut or riven.*

Fīndo, is, fĭdi, fissum, ere, quasi fines do, Rec. ab hio, qu. hindo, seu à σχίζω, unde etiam scindo σχίζω, διαῤῥήσω, prius fuit fido, ut arguit præteritum fidi, & derivata bifidus, trifidus, fido à σχίδος, M. à feudo, sed rectius à figo, quoniam figendo findimus. *To cut, to divide, to cleave.*

Findor, eris, *To bee riven or parted.*

† Fingæ, arum, f. g. & fingiæ, Con. Gesn. *A kinde of Apes, eaſie and apt to be taught.*

Fingites, m. g. Isid. *A kinde of cleer ſtone that one may ſee through.*

Fingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, πλάττω, σχηματίζω, σκευοποιέω, à fio, alii, á figo, Sc. à φίδος, M. à πνύω, forsan rectius à σφίγω. *To make, to faſhion, to counterfeit, to ſuppoſe, to invent, to apply, to adjudge.*

Fingor, eris, Ovid. *To bee faſhioned or framed.*

Finiens, ὁρίζων, M. *In Mathematickes, that Circle which is called* Horizon.

Fīnio, is, ivi, itum, ire, τελείνω, τελέω. *To end, to accompliſh, to determine, to preſcribe, to limit, to ſatisfie, to quench, to define, to die.*

Finior, iris, Lucan. *To be ended.*

Finis, is, m. vel f. g. σχοῖνος funis, antiq. fœnis postea S. Periit, indè fœnire, nunc finire σχοῖνα μετρεῖσθαι, quod agri funiculis sunt divisi. τέλος ἄρας, ὅρος terminus, Scal. à fio, ut græcum τέλος est à τέλλομαι fio, quod à τέλλω oriri facio. Finis est consummatio, mors, patria, perfectio. Fini ablativus, apud jurisconsultos pro usque ad finem. *The end, the concluſion, the purpoſe of a thing done, a march, a bound, alſo a definition of a thing,* Quint. pl. *Borders, limits.*

Finitè, adv. ὡρισμένως. *Determinately, with a certaine meaſure.*

Finitimus, a, um. πελάσιος, μεθορίους, qui fines nostros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Joyning, bordering, cloſe to.*

Fīnitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à finio, Quint. ὁρισμὸς. *A definition.*

Fīnītor, ōris, m. γωμιτὴς, ὁριζόντων, qui finit, item finitor γωμίτρης Finitores dicebantur quos nunc agrimensores dicimus, dicti quod fines dividerent, Non. *A ſetter of marches, alſo the circle called* Horizon, *alſo a meaſure.*

Fīnitivus, a, um, Quint. ὁριστικὸς. *Which defineth or conditioneth.*

Fīnītus, a, um, p. à finior, πεπερασμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Ended, limited, incloſed with, preſcribed.*

Finitus, us, Apul. *An ending, a cloſe.*

Fio, fis, factus sum, vel fui, fieri, θείω, θεῖον, unde fio, suffio, Scal. Canin. à φύω, quod est idem, γένομαι, γίγνομαι incipio, orior, nascor, ut græcis γίνεμαι, tum ratione substantiæ, tum accidentium, Onom. est incipere esse, de non esse transire ad esse, Dict. Canin. à φύω fio, est & aliud fio, Unde suffio, quod Prisc. à priore fio ducit, Scal. ad Var. θείω, unde θεῖον, fio, suffio. Ponitur al. pro æstimari,

æstimari, pro sacrificari, fieri pro fieri, Gel. 19. 7. *To bee, to be made, to be esteemed, to come to passe, to bee preferred.*

Fircus olim dicebatur qui postea furcus dictus est, Ter. Scal.

Firmamen, inis, Ovid. & firmamentum, ti, n. gen. στερέωμα, ωσος, ἐπιστήριγμα. *A stability, a staye, the principall point and ground of a matter the staye, &c.*

Firmamentum, ti, n. στερέωμα, ωσος, soliditas, stabilimentum, robur, vires. Rhetores firmamentum appellant quod à Quintil. voc. continens causæ, à Græcis συναγωγὴ, nostr. jurisc. hodiè punctum decisorium litis. *A strengthening of a matter by waight of reason* firmamentum *by Divines is taken for the skie, or place of heaven above us.*

Firmatio, fœ. g. Aug. στερεγμὸς. *A strengthening.*

Firmator, oris, m. g. verbal. βεβαιώτης. *He that maketh sure, or strong, or constant.*

Firmatus, a, um, p. βεβαιωθεὶς. *Stablished, made strong.*

Firmatorium, rii, n. g. Laert. *A stay, or underpropping.*

Firmè, ius, issimè, adv. βεβαίως. ἐδραίως. *Assuredly, stedfastly, diligently, constantly, firmely, surely.*

Firmitèr, adv. idem.

Firmitas, atis, f. g. στερεότης, βεβαιότης, διατάσεις. *Stableneesse, constancie, hardneesse, soundnesse, durableneesse*

Firmitudo, inis, f. idem.

Firmo, as, κραταίνω, στηρίζω, καθίστημι, ἐρείδω. *To make stable, to assure, to encourage, to fortifie, to inclose, to satisfie, to make constant, to make stedfast.*

Firmor, aris, Liv. *To be strengthened.*

Firmus, a, um, firmior, issimus, ἀπὸ τῦ ἕρματος, Perot. quod constanter omnia ferat. βεβαιόδρομος, ἐδραῖος, ἐρρωμένος, stabilis, fortis, Fest. firmus, ἀπὸ τῦ ἕρματος, dic. ἕρμα est fulcrum, ἐρείζω fulcio, ab ἔρεγω. necto, nisi velimus contractum esse ex ἔρισμα, quod ab ἐρείδω fulcio. *Stable, fast, strong, in good health, lustie, bold, hearty, animated.*

Fiscalis, le, Cal. *Pertaining to the Kinges treasure.*

Fiscalinus, a, um. *An Exactor of tole.*

Fiscālium, neut. gen. Gloss. *That which belongeth to the Kings treasure.*

Fiscarius, qui fisci curam habet.

Fiscella, æ, f. gen. dim. à fiscina, Virg. τάλαρος. *A little basket of twigs, the curd basket or cheese fat, a mat Cell for beasts.*

Fiscellus, li, m. g. & fiscellum, li, n. idem quod fiscus, Colum. dimin. ex Fiscus, Fest. fiscellus casei mollis appetitor, ut catilionēs catillorum liguritores, quod ex ipsa fiscella caseum recentem appetat.

Fisciculo, as, avi, are, atum, Apul. est aperire viscera, rimari exta findendo. *To open the entrailes.* καταλακάω. Mart. Cap.

Fisciculor, pass.

Fiscina, æ, fœmin. gener. ex fiscus τάλαρος, vas vimineum ad diversas res ferendas. *A bagge to put money in, a pannier; Also the Font where Children are baptised.*

† Fisclum quasi fisculum, à colando oleum dictum, vel quasi fiscella olei dict. Isid.

Fisco, as. *To confiscate, or bring to the Kings treasurie.*

Fiscus, ci, m. Scalig. fiscus ex φάσκω, Hesych. Bec. ab hiatu qu. hiscus, τάλαρος, τάφος. *A great fraile used in presting of grapes,* Col. *Also a kings treasure or revenew, a kings exchequer,* ταμεῖον, *a tribute: Also great baggs to put money in: also money.*

Fissilis, le, ādject. Græc. Virgil. σχιστὸς. *That is or may bee cleft or cloven.*

Fissio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. à findo, διάσχεσις. *A cleaving or chopping.*

Fissipes, pedis, com. g. Jun. *Cloven footed.*

Fissum, si, n. g Plin. & fissus, us. m. g. Ovid. σχίδος, σχισμὴ, fissura, rima. *A cleft, a chone, also a skinne that divideth the Liver, and is used of the extispes to divine what shall befall to themselves or their enemies.* Fissum familiare, *is that which betokeneth good to themselves.*

Fissum, si, n. g. *A Disease in the Fundament called* Fissura ani.

Fissura, æ, f. g. Colum. σχίσμα, σχίσις. *A rest, a cleft, the devision betweene the fingers or toes, a parted leafe.*

Fissus, a, um: p. à findor, Virgil. ἰσχιωμένος. *Cloven, divided.*

Fistūca, æ, fœm. gen. Vitruv. ex findo, M. à figendo, à fixu. *An instrument to drive in piles into the earth or to caven the ground or such as Paviers use.*

Fistūcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Vitr. ἐδάφισις. *Driving of piles, a ramming downe of stones.*

Fistūcātor, m. g. Gloss. *Hee that driveth piles or rammeth stones in the street.*

Fistūcātum, dicitur fistuca exequatum, unde fistucatio, Plin. Vitr.

Fistucatus, a, um. Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fistūco, as. Plin. ex fistuca, ἐδαφίζω. *To drive piles into the earth, to ramme stones in paving.*

Fistucor, āris. *To be rammed in,* Pl

Fistŭla, æ, fœ. g. (per quam aqua educitur fusa, à fundendo, vel fercudo, fistula pro instrumento musico fit, à Græc. φυσάω, quod est flare, eo quod inflata vocem emittat, Jun. hinc Canin. deducit à φύσημα, quod flatus interpretatur. Bec. autem pro canali sumpta, qu. histula dicitur ab hiatu, Pomp. Cat. à phos vox & stolon quod est missio, quod vocem vel aerem emittit, at à Græc. φωνὴ est fistula tanquam prior vox fuerit fistra, σύριγξ, ἀυλὸς. *A Pipe to convey water; Also a Pipe made of a Reed or any other matter, the weesell of the throat, also a needle or bodkin.*

Fistŭlāris, re. Plin. συριγγώδης. *Of or belonging to a Pipe.*

Fistŭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συριγμὸς. *A fidling or piping.* Sidon. Apol.

Fistŭlātim, adv. *As out of a pipe or squirt.*

Fistulator, masc. gener. συριγκτὴς αὐλητὴρ. *One that playeth on a flute, or pipe.*

Fistulatorius & fistularius, V. Fistularis.

Fistulatus, a, um. *Having a fistula.*

Fistulo, as, Plin διατρίμαω. *To be hollow like a sponge or pipe.*

Fistulor, fibilo.

Fistulosus, a, um, Col. κοιλώδης. *Full of holes like a spunge.*

Fīsus, a, um, p. à fido, Ovid. πεποιθὼς. *Which is believed.*

Fite, imperat. à fio, & fitum est, Nonn.

Fitialis, facetus, eloquens, urbanus, à fando, m.

Fitilla. *Pulse, a kinde of Gruell,* Plin. V. Fritilla.

Fixillam à fingendo, antiq. pro fibula, V. Cal.

Fixula, pro fibula, Fest.

Fixurus, a, um. p. à figo, πῆξων. *Which will, ought, or is about to fasten or sticke.*

Fixus, a, um, p. à figor, πεπηγὼς. *Fast, firme, hanged upon, constant, resolved on, determined.*

F *ante* L

FL. Filius, vel Flamen, vel Flavius, FN. fides nostra, FNC. fidei nostræ commissum.

Flabralis, le, ad. *That is blowne or breathed.*

† Flabarius, qui muscas abigit.

Flabelliser, a, um, Plaut. ἀνεμοφόρος. *That beareth a fan, that may take winde.*

Flabella. *A flap to keepe away flies* M. *A fan.*

Flabellum, li, neut. gener. dimin. ἀνεμίδιον, ἀνεμιδάριον. *A fanne, also a stirrer up.*

Flaber

Flaber est ventosus, v. Flabelliser. V.M. *A vaine or idle fellow, a passe, all to winds.*

Flabilis, le, ῥιπιστὸς, πνευστὸς. *Easily blowne.*

† Flabri ventosi, Ac.

Flabrum, ri, neut. g. Virg. à flando, πνεῦμα, πνεῦμα. *A blast or puffe of winde, also a stable.*

Flacceo, es, ui, ere, Colum & flaccesco, is, à flaccus, M. à βλακία, id est, μαλακία, vel à φλάω, flaccidum reddo,) χαλάω. Vid. flaccus. *To bee withered, to bee weake or hanging downward, to decay, to be slugging or languishing.*

Flaccidè, adv. Symmac. ὀκνηρῶς. *Faintly.*

Flaccĭdus, a, um. adject. Plin. χαλαρὸς μαραμώδης. *Withered feeble, weake.*

Flaccor, oris, & flacciditas: id est, Marcor.

Flaccus, a, um. adj. qui habet aures ob magnitudinem deorsum reflexas. χαλαρὸς. *Having broid eares, slip eared.*

Flaces, v. fraces.

Flacitium, n. olim flagitium, antiq. in scrip.

Flăgella, æ, fœm. colum. *A little whip*

Flăgella, orum, ex flagrum. *The small twigges or shoots of tree, or the yong shoots of Vines.* Aliquando pro loro, aut alio quovis verbere. *A whippe.*

Flăgellārius, rii, m. g. Heren. μαστιγίας. *A beedell of beggers or of bridewell.*

Flagellatio, f. g. Aug. μαστίγωσις. *A whipping.*

Flagellatitius, a, um Gloss. *Scourged as a slave.*

Flagellator annonæ. *A threshar: also one that engrosseth corne to make it the dearer.*

Flagellātus, a, um. p. Plin. μαστιγώθεις. *Scourged, beaten.*

Flăgello, as, Plaut. μαστιγόω, δέρω, flagellare annonam est annonam cariorem facere, ob id πωποτέ aliq. pro increpare & personare. *To whip, to scourge, to thresh: also to keepe fast locked.*

Flagellor, aris, Ap. *To be whipped.*

Flăgellosus, a, um. *Sore beaten or whipped.*

Flăgellum, li, n. g. dim. à flagum μάστιξ, ῥάβδιον. *A small branch or twig of a tree, a whip or scourge, a stirke, a scourge sticke.*

Flăgĭtātio, onis, f. g. Apul. ἐπιτίμησις. *An earnest intreatie or desire.*

Flagitans, tis, part. *Earnestly crauing.* V. flag to.

Flagitātor, oris, m. g. verb. ἐπιτιμητὴς, αἰτητὴς. *Hee that instantly requireth, also a creditour which doth (suddenly demaund the money due unto him:* Plaut.

Flagitātrix, f. g. Gloss. *Shee that desireth.*

Flagitĭo, as. Gloss. *To commit a wicked thing.*

Flăgitiōsè, adv. ἀνομικῶς, ὑβριστικῶς. *Vngraciously, naughtily, hainously, mischeeuously.*

Flagitiositas. *Outragious wickednesse.*

Flăgĭtĭōsus, a, um: ὀβριστὴς, λωβητὴς, μοχθηρὸς. *Vngracious, wicked full of mischiefe, naughtie.*

Flăgĭtium, ii, n. g. quod flagris vel flagellatione dignum sit crimen al. à flagitando: flagitium apud veteres significabat infamiam, itaque Plautus, majore cum flagitio reddes postea, hoc est, infamia, & Cato, Intercutibus pris flagitiatius, i. intestinis probris infamatus, undè flagitatores dicti postea fœneratores quòd cum convitio reperant fœnus: nam odio fœneratorum hæc in illis appellatio obtinuit, cum alioquin leg. 12. flagitare, id est, convitiis alicujus æstimationem lædere capitale esset. v. Bec. ὕβρις, μοχθηρία, πάσμα. *A mischievous deed worthy punishment, unrighteousnesse, an hainous offence, a detestable act, a grievous matter, a sinfull deed.* flagitium pro lenocinio, pro formidine, pro periculo.

Flăgĭto, as, flatu, i. voce agito, Per. quasi flammas agito, est enim flagitare vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere, ἐξαιτέω, ἐπαγκάω, flagrantèr expeto, & quasi jure debitum: Vide Sc. F. M *To aske instantly, to desire earnestly.*

Flagitor, aris. *To bee earnestly required, also to be accused.*

Flagra, æ, f. g. Gloss μάστιξ. *A whip or scourge.*

Flagrataurea, fiunt ex coriis taurorum, vel sunt summitates arborum vel virgarum sonantes, ventorum flatus sustinentes, Non.

Flagrans, tis, & flagrantissimus a, um. adject. v. φλεγόμενος, καιόμενος. *Burning, flaming, ardent, bright, instant.*

Flagranter, & issimè, adv. Tacit. διακαῶς. *Exceeding earnestly.*

Flăgrantia, æ, fœm. g. gen. ὁλοκαυτὸς. *Bright, shining, ardent desire, the height exchiefe.*

Flagratores, Fest. genus hominum, qui mercede flagris cædebantur. *Those that for a reward suffered themselves to be beaten with whips.*

Flagro, onis, Non. μαστίγιοι, flagriones dicti sunt servi quod flagris subjecti fiant, ut verberones à verberibus Non. *A slave, a knave subject to stripes.*

Flagrifer, ra, rum: Auct. *Vsing a whip.*

Flagritribæ, qui flagris exercentur. *A fellow used to bee often whipped: Also whipbeckes.*

Flagro, as, ex φλέγω, φλαύρος: flagro vel flagrum Scal. Cal. à flamma vel à flatu quo alitur incendium quando flatu excitatur ignis, φλέγομαι, ἐκπυροῦμαι. *To burne with a flame of fire, to shine, to love or desire inordinately, to be troubled with, to bee exceedingly given to.*

Flagrum, gri, n. g. Plaut. ex flagro quod cutem quasi uris, alii: eâ de causâ à Græc. φλέγω, unde φλέγρον flagrans, μάστιξ, πλῆγμα. *A whip or scourge.*

† Flagurrio, is. Gloss. *To terrifie with a whip.*

† Flagurrit pipit: Gloss. Vulc. legit flagrat: φλέγει.

† Flamineus vel flammeus, & flaminica. V. flamen.

Flamen, inis, m. gen. quasi filamen quod filo assiduè veletur, Fest. ἱερομάντης: Var. flamines quod in Latio capite velato erant semper, ac caput cinctum habebant filo flamines dicti. *A great Priest amongst the Gentiles: a masse Priest.*

Flamen, inis, n. g. πνεῦμα, ἄημα. *A blast of winde, a blast or sound in an instrument.*

Flamminarius. *Hee that made the attire* flaminium.

Flămĭnia, æ, fœm. gen. Gel. ædes flaminis, Fest. Scal. flaminia sacerdotula quæ flaminicæ Diali præministrabat. *The house of the Arch Priest.*

Flaminia, orum. *The sacrifices those Priests did offer.*

Flaminica, æ, f. g. Fest. *The Arch Priests wife.*

Flaminium, ii, n. g. Liv. *The Arch-Priests office or dignitie: an attire for the womens heads.*

Flaminis lictor, qui flamini Diali sacrorum causa præstò erat.

Flaminius, a um: ad flaminem pertinens.

Flamma, æ, f. g. aliter flama, ignitus aer, Isid. flamma propriè fornacis est dicta quod flatu follium: Perot. à φλίγω, unde est φλὸξ. Scal. flamma à sono, unde φλάζειν & παφλάζειν, apud Pindarum & Hippoc. & ὀλὰν apud Arist Hinc flare nostrum, φλὸξ, πυρὰς. *A flame of bright burning fire, a sparke, danger, perillous times, vehemency, fervencie or the burning heat of love.*

Flammans, tis, p. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammātio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. φλόγωσις. *A setting on fire.*

Flammator, oris, Stat. *Hee that setteth on fire.*

Flam-

Flammatus,a, um. adject. φλογώδης, φλογειός. *Red as fire, incensed, glowing.*

Flammea viola Ruel. *A flower for garlands having no smell at all.*

Flammearius,ii,m. g. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *A dyer in yellow colors or in graine.*

Flammeo,as,avi : vide flammino,as.

Flammeola, orum, plur. Veget. *Skarfes.*

Flammĕolum,li, n. g : *A flagge or banner.* Veg. *Also a kinde of Tabymall or Peplum.*

Flammĕŏlum, li, Juven. *A little vaile.*

Flammĕŏlus,a, um. Col. φλογοειδής. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammesco,is,ere. *To begin to grow to a flame.*

Flammeum,vel flameum,ei, n.gen. Luca, κρόκινον, πέπλος (dict. quod assiduè eo utebatur flaminica, quidam q. filameum, ut & flamen : alii propterea q. flammei esset coloris ; ut ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is, è velo color, non egenis putaretur, Bec. *A kinde of yellow attire wherewith the brides face was coloured, a vaile, a yellow garment which the high Priests wife did weare continually : A banner.*

Flammeus,a, um. idem quod flammeolus.

Flammĕus, masc. gen. vestis vel tegmen quo capita matronæ tegunt, Non.

Flammĭdus,a,um. adject. idem.

Flammĭfer,a,um ad. φλογοφόρος. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.*

Flammĭferārius, a, um. adjectiv. *That bringeth or that causeth fire.*

Flammĭgĕna,æ,f.gen. φλογογενής. *Borne of a flame.*

Flammĭger,ra,rum,Val.Flac. idem quod flammifer.

Flammigĕro,as,Gel. *To burne in a light fire, to cast out flames.*

Flammilla dim. à flamma.

Flammino, as. *To flame.*

Flammiolus,a,um. Fest. *Burning, shining.*

Flammito, as, avi. *To flame, to blaze.*

Flammivomus,a, um. adject. πυρεκβόλος. *Vomitting or spitting out fire.*

Flammŭla,æ,fœm.gen. dim. φλόγιον. *A little flame,a little flagge or banner.*

Flammo,as,Vir. φλογίζω. *To kindle inflame or incense.*

† Flammonius,a,um. flammonium honor qui datur flamminibus : Acerd.

Flammor,aris, Stat. *To be kindled or set on fire.*

† Flasca, æ, & flasco, onis, græc. φλάσκη, & φλασκίον. Hesyc. φλασκον. *A kinde of cup, a flasket, a flagon.*

† Flascaria,æ, f. g. Georg. Agric. *Faintnesse.*

† Flascarium,ii,n. idem.

† Flatconarius. *A fueller.*

† Flatilitas,atis, f. *Unconstancy.*

† Flatiliter, adverbium. *Unconstantly.*

Flatĭlis,le,ad. *Unconstant,of winde, or winde instruments.*

† Flatĭlis, Subst. *Aspiration ; as in the beginning of a syllable* : passim in Cœl.Rhod.

Flator,oris,masc.gen.Fest. αὐλητὴς. *One that doth blow, a piper, a founder,a melter.* Pomp. qui tibia vel calamo flat.

Flatulentus,a, um. πνευματώδης. *Windie.*

Flatuose,adv.Cel. *Full of winde or ill humours.*

Flătuosus,a,um. *Full of blowing or windinesse.*

Flatura,æ,f.g.Jul.Firm. Vide conflatura.

Flaturarius, ab ære flando, Brix. qui flando aliquid conficit. *A founder.*

Flatus,us,m.à flo, πνοὴ, ἄημα. *A puffe, blast or gale of winde* : animus, anima.

Flaucus,V.Glaucus.

Flavĕ, adv. *Yellowishly.*

Flavedo,inis,fœmin.Ap. *Yellownesse.*

Flavens,tis,& flavescens,tis, Virg. ξανθόμενος. *Of a yellow colour or being yellow.*

Flaveo, es, ere, & flavesco,is ere, ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold.*

† Flaviales,m. pl. Marc. *A kinde of Souldiers.*

Flavicomus,a, um. *Having yellow haire.*

Flavicomans,tis,particip.idem.

Flavidus,a,um. adjectiv. Plin. 18. 13. Flavus. *Yellow, somewhat yellow.*

Flavissæ,V. Faviss æ.

Flavissæ, priscis latinis sunt thesauri,Var.apud Gell. 2, 10. flavissa à flo, quod flata & signata pecunia in ea conderetur. flavissa pro cella in qua fractæ res templi reponerentur, ex φλᾶν contundere, frangere.

Flavus,a,um.quidam à flamma deductum volunt qd. sit color haud dissimilis flammæ, alii à flando, qd flata metalla cum colorem habent ; Perot. ξανθὸς. *Bright, yellow.*

Flebilis, le, δακρυώδης. *Dolefull, lamentable, sorrowfull, that causeth to weepe.*

Flebiliter, adverb. & flebilius,Sen. θρηνητικῶς. *Lamentably,sorrowfully, pittifully.*

Flectio,onis,fœm. verbal. à flecto, κάμψη. *A bowing or crooking, a turning or altering of the voice, a declining.*

Flecto,is,xi,xum,ere,flexum, φλίγω, flectum, φλάτειν, usitata enim prava fiunt,Sca. Mar. à πλέκω, plico verbum à Gr. κάμπτω, καμπυλιάζω. *To bow,to bend,lead,crooke or turne to fetch a compasse about, to relent, to derive.*

Flector,eris, Hor. *To be bowed.*

Pleginum, ni, neut. gen. Cels. ex φλέγω uro. *A swelling of the liver or eyes.*

Flegma,tis, n. g. Dioſc. φλέγμα. *Fleame.* v. phlegma.

Flegmaticus,a,um. Æt. φλεγματικὸς. *Flematicke.*

Flegmen,inis,neut.gen. Plaut. Vide fleminum. *An issuing of blood out of the toes, which happeneth with going.*

Fleminum,ni, n. g. Plaut. flemina vel flegmina, qu. flumina cum ex labore viæ sanguis defluit circa talos, M. à φλιγμὸν. *A disease, where by walking the blood falls downe to the ankles.*

† Flenus,a, um. adjectivum. Vide Vanus.

Flendus,a,um.p.Ovid. κλαυστός. *To be lamented.*

Flens,tis,F. Ovid. κλαίων. *Lamenting.*

Fleo,es,evi,etum,ere, ex gr. κλαίω, Isid. flens quasi lachrymis fluens, Cath. flere ubertim lachrymas fundere, qu. fluere, sed plorare est cum voce flere. lugere est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus,& habitus mutatione,flere, mœrere est cum silentio dolere, Hesych. φλεῖ,γάμει. Mart. ex βλύω scaturio,unde & fluo, δακρύω, θρηνῶ. *To weepe, to bewaile.*

Fletifer,a,um. *That yeeldeth teares or drops.*

Fletur, flebatur, imperf. *They weepe.*

Fleturus,a,um.p.Ovid. *That will weepe.*

Fletus,a,um. p. Virg. δεδακρυμένος. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Fletus,us,m. κλαυθμὸς, δάκρυμα. *Lamentation,weeping,teares.*

Flexanimus,a,um dict. qd flectere animum possit, ψυχαγωγός. *That turneth his minde to any affection.*

Flexibilitas, f. Hier. ἐυκαμψία. *An aptnesse to move.*

Flexibiliter,adverb. August. *Easily.*

Flexibilis,le,ἐυκαμπὴς, καμπύλος. *That may be bowed, tender,tractable ; also unconstant, mutable.*

Flexibulus,flexibula,um. *A thing bowed, bowing, a thing to bow with.*

Flexi-

Flexilis,le,Ov. idem.

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um. ἀμφίλογος. *That speaketh doubtfully, so that hee may be taken divers wayes.*

Flexio,onis,f.v flexus,us,ansractus *A bending, bowing.*

Flexipes,edis, adj. Virg. *Crookefooted.*

Flexo,is, Prisc. *To bend, crooke or bow.*

Flexum,i. e. derivatum, Gel. 4. 5. flectere animum,i. e. vincere.

Flexumen,vel flexamen, & flexumines vel flexamines, à flectendis animis, sive potius à flectendis equis Perot. *Light or swift horsemen, also souldiers called celetes,* Plin. 33.2.

Flexuositas, atis, f. καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

Flexuo,ē,adv.Pl. καμπυλῶς, δυναμπῶς. *Crookedly.*

Flexuosus,a, um, & issimus, Plin. καμπύλος, δυναμπὴς. *That hath many turnings.*

Flexura, æ, fœm. Colum. στρόφη, καμπὴ, λύγισμα. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um, p. καμφθὲς, flexa tortuosa oratione implicata,λέξα,unde Apollo λοξίας flexiloquus. *Bowed, turned, crooked, curled, crisped.*

Flexus,us,m. verb à flecto, κάμψις, δύπλασμὴ. *A bowing or winding, the changing of the tune or the voyce in pronunciation, the end of the race where they turne againe.*

Flexus variciformis est plexus venarum & arteriarum in testibus, Stup. flexus item locus ubi flectitur.

Fligo,as,idem quod fligo,is,

Fligo, is, xi, ctum, ex θλίβω, ex φλίγω, Liv. percutio, deorsum dejicio,sterno,quasi sit à βλάω, βλάπτω & ἄγω. *To afflict,to beate.*

Fligor eris,Plaut. *To be tormented or vexed.*

Fligtus,us,masculi generis ἀραγμὸς πλαγὴ. *A striking or dashing against a thing.*

Flo,as, flavi, atum, are, ex πνέω, spiro, Perot. ex φλοὴ flo. verbum qd. est spiro, quia spiritus omnes calore humorem diffundere proveniunt. aliquando significat fundere & conflare,alii ex fluo,Scaliger.è Græc. φλάω, idem,Becm.ex sono factum putat.M. à βλύω,πνέω, ἐμῶ. *To blow,to make come or melt.*

Flor,flaris,passi. Ov. *To be blowne.*

Floccifacio,is.eci, actum, ex floccus & facio, ναταφρονῶ. *To set nought by, nothing to account of, to esteeme as light as a flocke or a rush :* Vide floccus.

Floccinus,ni,m. Strab. *A strike of straw.*

Floccipendo, is, Fer. id,qd floccifacio.

Floccipendor, eris, Plaut. *To bee esteemed at nought.*

Flocco, as, are, Varro. *To snow.*

Flocculus,li,dim.κρόκιδιον. *A little flocke of wooll.*

Floccidus,a, um. Ap. *Nappy or flockie.*

Floccus, ci, masc. genet. Varr. ex φλοὴξ ob similitudinem, vel à flo, quod facilè evolant, Aven. ex ברץ balak,κρόκις, πυκάφαλον,quoniam floccus est res nullius pretii, factum est ut dicamus floccifacio, & floccipendo, pro contemno, & in nulla æstimatione habeo. *A flock of woolll,a flock of the shearing of woollen cloath.*

Floces,M. à φλοὴξ, vel à φλάω, al. à floccis,floces vini,Non. fæces vini, σίμφλα. *Dregs of wine.*

Flogites, Isid. *A bright and fiery coloured crystall.*

Flomos,Isidorus. *A kinde of heard.*

Floralia, um. plural. Quintil. ἀνθεστήρια. *Holy dayes and playes instituted to the honour of Flora the goddesse of flowers,* ut omnia bene defloresceret.

Floralis, le, Ovid. *Belonging to Flora.*

Floralitius,a,um.Mar. *That which pertaineth to, or was used in those playes.*

Floralium,ii, neut. *A garden of flowers.* Floretum idem.

Florantium,ii,n.g. Varr. *A garden of sweet smelling flowers.*

Florentissimus, & illimus, a,um. *Flourishing, excellent, beautifull, well renowned.*

Florĕo,is,ui,ere,& floresco,is, ere. ἀκμάζω, ἀνθέω. *To blossome, to beare flowers,to prosper ,to excell, to be in authoritie, to encrease,to become notable.*

Florentia vitis. *A kinde of vine in Tuskane;* Plin.

† Flores,is,adj.Gl. Greene, *fresh, lustie.*

Floretum,ti, n. Cod. κῆπος. *A garden.*

Floreus,a,um Pla. ἄνθινος. *Made or full of flowers.*

Floricomus,a, um. Auſ. *With an head or top full of flowers.*

Floridè,adv.Syn. *Flourishingly.*

Floridulus,a,um.dim Cat. ἀνθεσσόμενος. *A little flourishing, somewhat beautifull.*

Floridus & ior, ἀνθώδης. *Garnished with flowers.*

Florifer & floriger,a,um, ἀνθηφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

Florilerium,dict. ἀνθεστήρια. qd eo die spicæ ad sacrificium ferebantur. Fest. *An holy day among the Romanes.*

Florilegus,a,um,Ov. ἀνθυλλοῦ. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers.*

Florio,is, idem quod floreo, Gloss.

Floro,as, Sid. *To beautifie with flowers.*

Florulentus, a, um, adject. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus, a, um. adject. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus,a,um.adject.Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

Florus,a, um. adjectivum. *Flourishing as the first haire growing, fresh,lively.*

Flos,oris,masc.Scal.Flos ἀνθὸς, ut flora à χλωρὶς, M. à βλύω, item à φύω. vide etym. rationem, al. pro virginitate: flos vini, *The top of new wine.* flos æris, *that which commeth from the brasse in melting,* Perot.ex φλοὴξ quia emicat ut flamma, vel à flando.MS. flos qu. fluos, flores qu. fluores,quòd cito fluant, Ovid, Flora à χλωρὶς. Cloris eram quæ Flora vocor corrupta Latino Nominis est nostri litera Græca sono, ἄνθος. *A flower,a blossome,beauty,the most lively and lustie time, the chiefe or most principall, a sweet savour, virginitie, also fine flowers,also dregs or froth.*

† Floscellum,i, n. gen. Gloss. *A flower.*

Floscŭlum, n. gen. *A little flower.*

Floscŭlus,li,m. dim. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, beauty, ornament of stile or rhetoricke.*

† Floræ. *Fishe floating on the water* Erasm.col. πλῶτες & πλωτά.

Flox,nom.inusitatum, vide flocces, φλοξ.

Fluĕi pro fluctus. Ale.

Fluctĭcŭlus, li, dim. à fluctus, Ap. κυμάτιον.

Fluctĭfer,a,um.Luc. *That raiseth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctĭfrăgus,a,um.adjectivum,ex fluctus & frango Lucret. κυματοκλαγὴς. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctĭgĕnus,a,um. quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctĭsonus,a,um.adj.Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves or billowes.*

† Fluctĭtius,a,um adjectivum, focaccias panis. *Bread baked under the ashes.*

Fluctĭvăgus,a, um. adjectivum ex fluctus & vagor, κυματοπόρος. *Wandring on the water or sea, tossed by the waves.*

Fluctuabundus, a, um. Sid. *Very tempestuous.*

Fluctuans,tis,p. *Floting,doubtfull, wavering.*

Fluctuanter,adv.Non *Floting wise.*

Fluctuatio,onis,f.g. κύμανσις,ζάλη *Floting,swimming, doubting, wavering.*

Fluctuator,m. Sid. *Hee that floteth to and fro.*

Fluctuatus,a, um.adj.Plin. *Tossed, shaken by the waves.*

Fluctu-

Fluctuo,as: κυμαίνω, κυματόω. *To rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and stormy, also to flote on the water.* Metaph. θορύβω, ταράττομαι. *To be troubled in minde, to thinke now one thing, then another, to bee in an uncertaine state and condition, to bee unconstant.*

Fluctuor, dep. idem. Curt.

Fluctuosè, adverb. Cap. *Unquietly, troublesomely.*

Fluctuosus, a, um. Plin. κυματώδης. *Troublous, unquiet.*

Fluctus, us, m. verb. aquæ agitatæ evolutus acervus, quo æquor aquæ frangitur, à fluo dict. Isidor. quod flatibus fiant, tanquam à flo, κῦμα. *A tempestuous storme, a wave, a raging surge, disquietnesse of minde, a great multitude.*

Fluens, tis, p. ῥέων. *Flowing or gushing out, given to pleasure, shedding or falling.*

Fluenter, adv. Ap. *Very easily or in flowing manner.*

Fluentia, æ, fluctus, actus fluendi. *A flowing.*

Fluentisonus, a, um. litus fluentisonum, Cat. *Whereon the water maketh a great noise.*

Fluentum, ti, n. Virg. ῥεῖθρον. *A river or streame.*

Fluesco, is, ere. qu. incipere fluere: Gloss. *To bee resolved or relented, to begin to flow.*

Fluide, adv. Cl. *Flowingly.*

Fluiditas. *Wateresse or flowing.*

Fluidus, a, um. Plin. ῥευμαντικός, ὑγρός. *Flowing, resolved, feeble, weake, soft and waterish, loose, waving, unconstant, wavering.*

Fluitans, tis, adject. *Flowing hither and thither, hanging loose, unconstant.*

Fluitanter, adv. Cal. idem quod fluidè.

Fluitatio, onis, f. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as, freq. à fluo, ῥαπίζω. *To flow often, to swimme, as water.*

Flumen, inis, n. g. à fluo, ποταμός. *A great river, streame or water.*

Flumialis piscina. *A fish pond that runneth like a brooke.*

Flūmĭnĕus, a, um. Ov. ποτάμιος. *Of the water or river.*

Fluminosus, a, um. ποταμώδης. *Full of rivers.*

Fluo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ῥέω, ῥόω, à φλύω, φλύω, Scal. à βλύω, βλύζω. Non. decuro, latius & liberius excrefco, deficio, minuo, aer fluit, nam est humidus, & aer pro vento, pro latius & uberius excrescere, & quia fluendo res minuuntur, pro deficere. item procedere, nasci. *To runne as water doth, to proceed or come of a thing, to spread farre abroad, to fall out, to passe away, to hang downe loose, to come to passe, to be full of, to swim in, to shed, to fall.*

Fluor, oris. Arn. ῥεῦσις. *A fluxe, a course or streame.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

† Fluſculus, Gl. κόκκος, M. leg. floſculus.

Fluſtrum, tri, n. Fest. fluſtra dicuntur, quum in mari fluctus non moventur, quæ Græci γαλήνην vocant, Perot. à fluo fluſtrum, quod est flatus maris. *The full tide in the Sea, or water that ebbeth and floweth.*

Fluta, æ, Jun. fluæ dict. quod sole torrefactæ cum se curvare aut mergere non possunt aquis superfluant: Græcè πλοῖα vocantur. *A Lamprey.*

Fluto, as, aui, pro fluito, as.

† Fluvia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod fluvius.

Fluvialis, le, Col. ποταμιός. *Of a river.*

Fluviātĭlis, le, ποταμιτικός. *Of a river or water.*

Fluviaticus, a, um: Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Fluviatus, a, um. *Watered in the river.*

Fluvio, as, & fluvior, aris. *To abound.*

Fluviolus, li, m. *A rindle or small streame.*

Fluviosus, a, um: adject. *Flowing much.*

Fluvium, ii, n. g. Veget. *A river.*

Fluvius, ii, masc. gen. à fluendo, fluvius, quod fluit, item flumen, Isidor. fluvius est perennis aquarum decursus, à fluendo perpetim dict. propriè autem flumen ipsa aqua, fluvius cursus aquæ: ποταμός. *A flood or river.*

Fluxè, adv. Var. ῥευστικῶς. *Abundantly.*

Fluxio, fœm. gener. verbal. à fluo, ῥεῦμα. *A running of liquour, a fluxe or issue.*

Fluxosus, as um: *Loose, flexible.* Am.

† Fluxura, æ, f. *Lechery.*

Fluxurus, a, um. p. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um. part. vel nomen, à fluo. ῥευστικός. *Loose, not trussed, hanging wide and long, unconstant, fraile, wavering, doubtfull: also given to all lust.*

Fluxus, us, m. Liv. ῥεῦμα. *A fluxe or flowing.*

F *ante* O

FO. forum FOR, fortè vel foris, vel foras, vel fortuna.

† Foca, Zythus, vox Arab פוקה phucang. M. v. sup. camum.

Focale, is, n. Hor. involucrum faucium, seu colli adversus Cœli inclementiam q. faucale; περιτραχήλιον. *A kercheſe or like thing to be worne about the necke against the shrpeneſſe of the weather; a garment to sit by the fire in; also a crisping needle wherewith the haire is curled;* quod à foco duc.

Focaneus palmes, qui è fauce vitis erumpit; Col. 4 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a forked bough.*

Focaria, æ, f. g. ex focus, concubina domestica, ὀψιδία, παλλακίς. quasi ἐφ' ἑστίαν συνοικοῦσα. *A fire-panne, a kitchen maid;* quæ focum curat, culinaria.

† Focaris, m. Gl. *A stone striking fire.*

Focarium, ii, neut. Digest. *An hearth.*

Focarius, a, um. Isid. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Focarius, ii, m. Jun. focarii qui focum curant ἐσχαρεῖς. *The cooke in a ship.* V. M. Focatius ἐσχαρικός.

Focatius panis. *Browne bread.* Ju. Isid. focatius, foco coctus.

Focile majus. v. radius.

Focile minus. v. ulna.

Focilis, vel fotilis, le. *Nourishable.*

Focillatio, onis, f. *A nourishing or keeping warme.*

Focillator. m. Cod. *A nourisher.*

Focillatrix, icis, f. Plin. *Shee that nourisheth or keepeth warme.*

Focillo, as, Plin. Iun. & focillor, aris, à focula, id. quod foveo, vel θερμαίνειν, seu calore frigidum reficere; Var. ex foveo focus, θάλπω, ζωπυρέω, calefacio ad focum. *To nourish or comfort, to maintain or cherish.*

Focillor, ἀναλαμβάνω, recreor. est etiam focillor dep. Non. focillatur pro fovet. & Var. Gl. focillat, σωπᾷ, i. assentatur, vel leg. θάλπει. M.

Focula, orum, plural. à fovendo, Plaut. focula dicta sunt nutrimenta, unde focularе dicitur & fovere. *Nourishing meats.*

Foculare, is. *A chimney, a grate or such like thing to make a fire in.*

Foculo, i. foveo; v. Focula.

Foculor aris. Aug. *To bee comforted or nourished.*

Foculus, li, masc. dim. ἐσχαρεών. *A little hearth, a fire panne, a chasing-dish, a fire.*

Focus, ci, mascul. ex fovendo; Ovid. at focus à flammis, & quod fovet omnia dictus, ἐσχάρα, quicquid ignem fovet focus dicitur, Serv. Fest. à fovendo, id est, calefaciendo, dict. *A chimney wherein the fire is made, a private house or family.*

Fodare,

Fodare, i. fodere, Fest.

† Foderatus, suffultus est, Ac.

Fodicator, m. Hier. *He that digeth.*

Fŏdicatio, onis, f. Cels. *A piercing or boring.*

Fŏdico, as, ex fodio, ὀρύσσω. *To pierce, bore, sting, or grieve, to dig.*

Fŏdina, æ, f. Plin. μεταλλον. *A quarry, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fodio, is, di, ssum, ere, & ire, dictum q. foras do, Perot. ὀρύσσω, σκάπτω. *To delve, to mine for, to thrust into, to till, to dig.*

Fodior, iris, iri, quartæ conjugat. Col. *To be digged, tilled.*

† Fodrum, Fodder, pabulum, Cal. ex Feud.

Fodo, as, Fest. fodio.

Fœcialis; v. Fecialis.

Fœculentia, i. fœditas.

Fœcundatio, fœ. Arn. *A making fertile.*

Fœcundator, m. Ap. *He that maketh fruitfull.*

Fœcundè, fœcundiùs, Plin. & fœcundissimè, adv. Tacit. εὐφόρως, εὐπόνως. *Fruitfully, rankely.*

Fœcunditas, atis, f. g. εὐφορία, πολυφορία. *Plenty, fertility, abundance*

Fœcundo, as, Virgil. πιαίνω, εὐκαρπον ποιῶ. *To make fruitfull or fertile.*

Fœcundor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Fœcundus, & ior, & issimus, a, um, Plaut. fœtu abundans, Perot. quod faciat fructum, Scal. à fœtu per concisionem, εὐφορος, πολύκαρπος, *Plentifull, abundant, fruitfull.*

Fœco, as. *To make dregs or lees.*

Fœdans, tis, part. Virg. *Defiling, soyling.*

Fœdatio, f. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, m. Agel. *He that defileth.*

Fœdatus, a, um. p. *Defiled, polluted.*

Fœdè, adverb. Liv. & fœdissimè, αἰσχρῶς. *Villanously, shamefully, cruelly.*

Fœdeo, es. *To be foule or filthy.*

Fœderaticum, stipendium fœderatorium, Ma. ex Novell. Justin.

Fœditas, atis, f. αἰσχύνη, μιαρία. *Filthinesse, dishonesty, horrible-nesse.*

Fœdo, as, ex fœdus, a, um, adj. μολύνω, μιαίνω, pro dilacero. *To defile, to dishaine, to destroy or teare.*

Fœdor, aris, Stat. *To be polluted.*

Fœdus, a, um, & issimus, a, um nomen habet ab hirco & hœdo, f. litera addita. nam fœdum vet. hœdum dixere, Isid. αἰσχρός, λοιδορία. *Foule, filthy, vile, unclean, loathsome to looke on, ill favoured, deteſtable, cursed.* Perot. à fœtu quod fœtando matres polluuntur, al. à fœderibus quæ nunquam sine sanguine fieri solent.)

Fœderatio, onis, f. Dig. ὁπλοποιΐα. *A league or confederacie.*

Fœderator. m. Cod. *He that maketh a league.*

Fœderatus, a, um, ὑπόσπονδος, fœderati militum genus, Sid. lib. 1. Ep. 8. *In league, allied.*

Fœdero, as, Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fœderor, dep. idem.

Fœderor, aris, Const. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*

† Fœdesum, pro fœderum, olim scribebant.

Fœdifragus, a, um, & fœdiefragus, Gel. ἀσπονδοφόρος, παραπασπονδίσας. *That breaketh league.*

Fœdus, eris, n. dict. quod in fœdore interponatur fides, Fest. vel qd. in fœdere fœta porca fœdè & infidelitèr feriretur, vel à fecialibus sacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera fiebant, alii quod porcæ mactatione inire solebant, dictum volunt à feriendo, ἀσπονδή, συνθήκη, συνθεσία, reddere fœdus pro ferire & contrahere. *Also a bond of love,* aliq. pro lege *A treatie, an intercourse, a truce after battell, alliance betweene friends, a covenant, a league, a band of peace, a teſtament.*

Fœlix, quod & felix, fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuosus, ferax, Non. Front. fœlix naturæ bono fruitur, fortunatus commodo temporis. Isid. Fœlix dicitur qui fœlicitatem dat, fœlix qui accipit, & fœlix per quem datur fœlicitas, ut fœlix tempus, fœlix locus, Perot. fœlix propriè dicitur, qui fœlicitatem recipit, quandoquidem pro pingui & fœcundo, quidam à fœtu, ut sit qui fœtu abundat, M. à ἐθέλω, luceo tonus, aut simplicitèr à φάω, ut faustus a φάνω, unde & φαλός albus, splendidus, &c. ab ἥλιξ, ut fœlix sit homo floridæ ætatis, Vide Felix, &c. *Happie*

Fœmella, dim. Jun. V. Fœmina.

† Fœmellarius, m. g. Gloss. *An appariſquire, a Pandar.*

Fœmen, V. Femen.

Fœmina, æ, f. (ex fœtu, Perot. ex mollitie fœminis vel fœmoris) Scal. li. c. 72. fœmina à fœtu, quem scilicet concipit, parit, educat, ut plenius à fœtu minando, hoc e ducendo nomen habere queat, M. à φύω, i. e. propago, γυνή, θήλεια. *A woman, in beasts the female.* fœminula, æ, dim.

Fœminal, χοῖρος, pudendum muliebre, Apul. natura fœminæ qua sexus discernitur.

Fœminalia, neut. g. plural. Gloss. *Breeches.*

Fœminella; v. Fœmella, & fœminulà.

Fœmineus, a, um. Virg. θηλυκός γυναικῶος. *Of a woman, of the female kinde, woman-like, ſoft, and tender.*

Fœminīnus, a, um. Plin. θήλειος. *Of the female kinde.*

Fœmino, as. *To doe as a woman, to make delicate, tender, or effeminate.*

Fœmoralia, orum. n. *Couering for the thighes, breeches.*

Fœna possessio. ἀποχὴ τῆς κτήσεως. à fœno.

Fœnaria, v. Venaria.

Fœnarius, a, um. adject. Dig. *Belonging to hay.*

† Fœnea, orum, pl. simulachra ex fœno, Alcon.

Fœnebris, is, bre, Liv. ex fœnus, δανειστικός in fœnore positus. *Of or belonging to usurie.*

Fœneralia, otum, n. Liv. tempus quo fœnus cessabat, & finiebatur, reddebaturque pecunia, Liv. 35. in libero verò fœnore obruebātur debitores cujus coercendi quum ratio quæreretur, diem finiri placuit. fœneralia quæ proxima fuissent, ut qui post eam diem socii civibus Romanis credidissent pecunias, profiterentur, & ex ea die pecuniæ creditæ, quibus debitor veliet leg. bus creditori jus redderetur. *The dayes of payment of money lent to usury.*

Fœnerarius, a, um. *Cruell.*

Fœneratio, onis. fœ. verbal. δανεισμός, τοκισμός. *Usury, or practise thereof.*

Fœneratitius, a. um. δανειστικός. *Taken or given to usury: that pertaineth to usurie.*

Fœnerato, adv. ὠφέλιμα. *With gaine and commodity.*

Fœnerator, oris, masc. verb. δανειστής, χρησίς. *An usurer or lender for gaine.*

Fœneratorius, a, um. Val. Max. δανειστικός. *That is lent or taken to usurie; that pertaineth to usurie.*

Fœneratrix, f. Cod. *She that taketh usury.*

Fœneratus, a, um. adject. Terent. *Recompenced with great advantage.*

Fœneratus, us, m. Don. δανεισμός. *Lending for usury.*

Fœnero, as, ex fœnus. δανείζω, τοκίζω. *To lend out to usury.*

Fœneror, aris. Liv. dep. δανείζομαι. *To borrow or take money lent to usury.*

† Fœneus, m. Gloss. *He that is poore and hath no credit.* & fœneus, a, um. ex fœno.

Fœnicium, ii, neut. Val. *An hay-ricke or hay-stacke.*

Fœniculārium, rii, n. gen. Cic. in fœniculum, id est, in acrem, ad exercitum quando fœnum succumbit

tur è militibus facularium facientibus, Cal. Fœnicularium est fœni resectio, vel tempus illud quo fœnum secatur. *The mowing of hay, or hay harvest.*

Fœnicularius. *A hay maker.*

Fœnicularius, Cic. l. 12. ad Attic. Epist. 9. in fœnicularium cogitet, Turneb. exponit ad fœnus exercendum desperato magistratu vel fœnicularius est campus sic dictus, Calep.

Fœniculum li, n. g. Pl. (à fœnore, quod semen huc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddat fructum, dimin. ex fœnum, *μάραθρον. The hearbe finkell or fennell*, leg. & fœniculus.

Fœnile, is, n. gener. Col. *χορτῶν, χορτοδοχεῖον*, locus ubi fœnum repõitur, Gloss. *χορτόβολον* fœnilium, *χόρτου κόπος*, fœnile, fœnisecium. *An hay loft, a racke wherein hay is put.*

Fœnifĕcium, ii, neut. gener. Col. *χορτοτομία. Hay harvest, hay making.*

Fœnisĕca, æ, com. g. Col. qui secat fœnum, *χορτοκόπος. A mower of hay, or a sithe to cut downe hay.*

Fœnisector, oris, m. Col. & fœnisex, ĭcis, c. g. Pl. *χορταπάμων. A mower of hay.*

Fœnisĕcus, a, um, adj. valet ut falx fœnisĕca. *That mowth or cutteth hay.*

Fœnisĭcia, æ, Var. cum fœnum secatur, V. Fœnisecium.

Fœnitium, v. Phœnicium.

Fœnorius, adjectiv. *Pertaining to Vsury.*

† Fœnose, pro fœnore, antiq.

Fœnosus, a, um, adj. *χορτώδης. Full of hay.*

Fœnum, ni, neut. gen. (à fœnore quod sine cura fœnus præbeat, vel à fœtu, quod herbæ eædem manentes novas quotannis pariant, Isid. à φοῦς, quod eo flamma nutriatur, *χόρτος, κάρφη*, M. quod sit fœtus terræ, seu quia sponte φύει, id est, nascitur. *Hay.*

Fœnum græcum, Col. *τρίλιξ. The hearbe Fenigreeke*, Pl. item fœnugræcum & fœnugræcum.

Fœnus, ŏris, (ex fœtus, id est, partu pecuniæ, ut græc. *τόκος, τοκίζω*, à *τίκτω*, Var. al. à fundo, quia fructus fundit, vel à fœtendo, quòd ejusdem fœtentin republica) *τόκος δανείου*, fœnus pecuniæ fœtura. Fest. fœnus appellatur naturalis terræ fœtus, ob quam causam & nummorum fœtus fœnus est vocatum, vide Fest. *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour, increase, gaine by money lent, vsury.*

Fœnusculum, li, n. dim. *τοκάριον, τοκίδιον. Small vsury or gaine, also a bribe above vsury*, Plaut.

† Fœperpendiculum, li, n. Grd. *A line or rule which masons or carpenters vse.*

† Fœta, æ, f. Gloss. *τοκάς. The seede of creatures.*

Fœtans, is. *Bringing young.*

Fœtatus. *Being with young.*

Fœteo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. (à fœdo, vel quòd fœtando fœtent) Perot. *δυσοδῶ, βρομάομαι*, Porot. fœtare quoq; veteres usurparunt pro eo quod est fœtum emittere, à fœtu (quoniam fœtando matres polluuntur) sit fœdo verbum, item à fœto fœteo. *To stinke, to fauour ill.*

Fœticina, æ, f. gen. Jul. Pol. *A privie.*

Fœtiditas, atis, f. Sen. *δυσωδία, A stinke, or ill fauour.*

Fœtidus, a, um, *δυσώδης. Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um, ex fœtus & fero, Plin. *κυοφόρος, γονιμός. Fruitfull, that bringeth forth fruit.*

Fœtificatio, f. g. Gloss. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Fœtifico, as, ex fœtus & facio, à lin. *γονοτοκῶ. To bring forth young.*

Fœtificor, aris, Luc. *To be brought forth.*

Fœtificus, a, um, Plin. *γονιμός, κυοφορίαν. That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitfull, generative.*

† Fœtigo, as, Sidon. *To be with young.*

† Fœtis pro fœtibus.

Fœto, as, fœtum emitto, Col. *τίκτω. To bring forth young.*

Fœtor, aris, Apul. *To be brought forth or engendred.*

Fœto, as, Arnob. *To make to stinke.*

Fœtor, oris, m. g. *δυσωδία. A stinke or ill fauour.*

Fœtosus, a, um, adject. *Very stinking.*

Fœtuarius, a, um, adjectiv. Hier. *Fruitfull, or fertile.*

† Fœtuitus, a, um, Gloss. *Engendered.*

Fœtulentia, æ, fœditas.

Fœtulentus, a, um, Apul. V. Fœtidus.

Fœtuosus, a, um. Jer. *ἔγκυος. Full of breeding.*

Fœtura, æ, f. *τόκος, γονή. The time from conception vnto birth, bearing, the increase of cattell by breeding, or bringing forth yong*, Item pro fœtu.

Fœtus, a, um, gravidus, fœtum gerens, plenus fœtu, *ἔγκυος, γάνιμος. That hath a belly full of young ones: Also she which is delivered of her yong ones.*

Fœtus, us, m. g. à foveo quod à matribus foventur, al. *παρὰ τὸ φοιτᾶν*, nam hoc verbo veteres significabant rem veneream, al. à ferendo, *γονὴ, ἔκγονον. All things brought forth by generation of man, beast, fish, &c. children, or young ones, also great increase of any things also* Fœtura.

Fœtutina, æ, f. g. Ap. *A stinking dunghill or channell.*

Fŏliaceus, a, um, Plin. *φύλλινος. Of or like a leafe.*

Fŏliatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Colum. *The budding or blossoming of the leaves.*

Fŏliatum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. 13. 1. *μαλαβάθρινον. A pleasant ointment which the women of Rome vsed, a precious balme called* Nardinum à Nardi folio.

Foliatus, a, um. *φυλλοφόρος. Having leaves.* Plin.

Foliobalsamum. *Oyle of balme, balme leaves.*

Foliolum, li, neut. gen. *A little leafe.*

Folior, aris. Sidon. *To be full of leaves*, Leg. & folio, as, activ. Gloss. *To bring forth leaves.*

Fŏliosus, & fior, Plin. *φυλλώδης. Full of leaves.*

Fŏlium, ii, n. (ex *φύλλον*, quod à *φύω* qd. subnascitur & renascitur quotannis) à foveo quod fovet florem quando prius prorumpit, vel dicitur à fluo, quod facile fluit, folia librorum dic. propter similitudinem foliorum arborum, vel quia ex follibus i. ex pellibus fiant, Cat. folium Isid. dicitur herba quædam, 17. 9. unde conficitur preciosum unguentum, q. dic. foliatum. *A leafe or blade, also a card to play with*, Lud. Viv.

† Folleralis, nummi genus minutum, M.

† Folleo, inflor follis instar.

† Folleſco, is, Gloss. à folleo. *To swell.* Item vànus vel stultus fio.

Follex, ex follis al. ex *δύλακος*, idem quod follis, *καμίνου δέκος*, id est, camini uter, Gloss. aliter follis ex *δύλακος*, possit follex dici, v. M.

Follicantes caligæ. Jer. *Shipmens hose, or mariners slops.*

Follico, as, Apul. ex follis, folliũm more reciproco spiritu nares agito, item mollitie defluo. *To snuffe or fetch backe winde with the nose*, Follicantes nares. *Snuffing in the nostrels like horses.*

Folliculare, is, Fest. appel. pars remi quæ folliculo est tecta. *The part of an oare, having as it were a little bagge of leather in it.*

Follĭcellus, li, m. g. dim. *δυλάκιον. A little bagge, a ball blowne with winde, the greene huskes or the huse of wheat, the hull, or skinne inclosing the seeds, also the hodie of a man.* Lucill. *A Corse.*

Folliculus sellis, id est, vesica sellis, item parvus follis, & quicquid turgidum ac laxum est instar follis, ut facculus theca frumenti.

Follis,

Follis, is, m. g. (à *φάμος*, Scal. al. à flatu quia spiritu impletur, sive quod veteres follem pellem dicebant, Perot. Follis quicquid ex corio est factum ut implcatur, Gloss. *δύλακος* sellis, *δυλάκιον* culiculum nempe parvus culeus, saccus, specialiter signif. *φῦσα πυρήνεμος* cum e Item pro bucca qua utimur pro folle, Col. follis, mantabrum fabri, & dicitur follis quasi sellis quod fovet ignem flando, & quia folles inflantur quasi re inani quadam, inde est qd. follis dicitur stultus, superbus, vanus, inflatus. *A foole, a puffe*, Mart. à folle, Follis item monetæ genus; V. Pholes. *A purse, a bag, a paire of bellowes, a coffer to keepe money in, a bladder, also a small piece of money.*

† Folitia. *Pride, folly.*

Follitim, adverb. à folle, Plaut. *Purse by purse.*

Folliteus, a, um. *Wrapped in Leather.* Plaut.

† Follinitia vanitas, à folle venti pleno, folus pro holere.

Polius, li, m. id est, bursa fabri in qua ponit clavos. *The smiths budget wherein he putteth nailes.*

Folmin ponitur pro fulmen, antiq.

† Folonitia vanitas, Gloss. Iisd. vide Follis.

† Fomalhaut stella, Hygin. ex פום plum, & הות alchutah, ale Articul. Arabic. & chutah piscis, M. ex Hygin.

† Fomen, inis, n. gen. Bud. *A nourishing.*

Fomentatio, onis, f. Dig. *Fomentatio. An asswaging, a warme medicine.*

Fomentator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that asswageth.*

Fomentatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fomento, as, Apul. *To dry, warme, comfort, cherish.*

Fomentor, aris, Cels. *To be cherished.*

Fomentum, ti, neut. gen. ex foveo, *πυρίαμα, καταπλασμα, θαλπτήριον, Any thing layed to the body plaister wise to mitigate griefe or paine, a warmeshing of naturall heat.* metaph. *any thing that asswageth Sorenesse, or paine.*

Fomes, itis, masc. gen. Vitr. ex fovendo, *ἔναυσμα, ζάνευμον.* Festus. Fomites sunt assulæ ex arboribus dum cæduntur excusæ, dictæ quod in eo opere occupati cibis potuque confoventur. At Ovidius adustas jam vires vocari existimat fomites, Alii vocari putant scintillas quæ ex ferro candenti malleis excutiuntur, dictæ quia igne sunt consotæ, Perot. Est enim fomes quæcunque materia sicca in qua ignis facile inflammatur, Accrd. quia apta sunt ad fovendum ignem. *Chippes, or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is left burning*, Metaphor. *Whatsoever stirreth vehemently to doe.*

Fons, tis, masc. gen. à fundendo dict. quod fundat aquam, Fest. Gr. *κρήνη, πηγή. A water spring, a well, a water*, Metapht. *The head, roote, or principall cause of a matter.*

Fontalis, le, Plin. *πηγαῖος. Of a fountaine or well.*

Fontanella, æ. *An issue made in some place of the body, for derivation of the humour from the part affected.*

Fontanus, a, um, idem.

Fontanalia, & fontinalia, orum, neut. gen. Fest. à fonte, quod is dies feriæ ejus, ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & pueros coronant. *Solemne feasts about wells.* fontium sacra.

† Fonticellus, li, masc. g. *A little spring.*

Fonticulus, li, m. dim. *κρήνις, πηγάδιον. A little well or spring.*

Fontigena, æ, c. g. *That groweth or breedeth about wells.*

Fontinalis, le, adj. idem quod potamogeton. *Of spring water.*

For, non est in usu, faris, re, à *φάω φῶ*, Perot. nihil aliud est fariquam fere, h. e. loqui, vi fatis, M. ex neglecto os.

Fora, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, quod forata essent, vel quòd ad serendum differrentur, Col.

Forabilis, le, Ov. *διάτρητος. That may be bored or pierced.*

Foraculum, id quo aliquid foratur per foraculum.

Forago, inis, f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus distinguunt ex furando dictum, Fest. Perot. à forando. *A thread by which spinners note so much as they spinne in a day.*

† Foralis, le, Gloss. idem quod forensis.

Foramen, inis, & foramentum, ti, n. ex forare, *τρύπημα, ὀπή. An hole or issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, or pierced.* Foramen cæcum auditorius meatus.

† Foraminatus, a, um. *Bored, or made with holes*, Ac.

Foraminosus, a, um. adject. *Full of holes.*

Foraminulenta ossa sunt ossa, quædam parva supra nasi radicem in meatu olfactorio posita, v. St.

Foraneus, ei, m id est qui forum tenet, vel de foro venit.

Foraria, foratia, & foratica, æ, f. *A market woman selling egges, chickens, &c.* ex foro dict.

† Foralticus, a, um, exterior foris. Ac.

† Foraticus, a, um, V. M. ex foro vel foras.

Foratio, onis, f. Ter. *τρύησις, τρύμα. A boring*, perforatio.

Forator, oris, m. Col. *A boarer or he that boareth.*

Foratus, pro foratos, in scripe antiq.

Foratus, a, um, Col. à foror. *Bored.*

Foratus, us, m. g. Lac. idem quod Foratio.

Foras, adv. *ἔξω, ἐκτός*, extra ad locum, foris, *ἔξω ἐν πόλει*, id est, extra in loco, M. à foro, id est, janua, ut sit extra fores, Perot. foras & foris, quasi ad forum, & in foro, Scaliger. à *θύρα* & *θύραζε. Without, abroad, out of doores*, M. à fore, i. janua.

† Forbannum, proscriptio, ex foras & bannum. *A banishing*, Calv. ex Feud.

Forbea, Fest. Græc. *φορβεία* & *φορβειά, φόρβη*, id est, pabulum, omne genus cibi, à *τέρβω*, i. pasco, qu. *φερβήιον. A kinde of meate eaten hot or warme.*

Forceps, cipis, m. & f. forcipes, i. forvicapes id est fervicapes, Fest. Forcipes dicuntur quod his formæ, i. calida capiuntur, al. legunt h eo quod formam capiunt, i. calid. materiæ tius fortasse ab eo quod forvas, furva vel ferva, i. fervida capiant, alii à capiendo ferrum, qu. ferriceus, unde forfica fila, pilos cape forfice, forcipe ferrum, Ser. forcipes secundum etymologiam si à filo dicuntur, f. ponitur, ut forfices quæ sunt farrorum, si à pilo per p. ut forpices, vel forpiceps, quæ sunt tonsorum, si abaccipiendo per c. ut forcipes, eo quod formam capiant, Vet. Dict. ferrum componitur cum filo, & dicitur hæc forfex quia inciditur filum, quasi ferrum filorum. id est, aptata ad fila incidenda: vel componitur à foris & capio, quod capiat quod foris est in veste, vel in panno, & secundum hoc proprie est fullonum, item componitur ferrum cum pilo, & dicitur hæc forpex qua inciditur pilus, scilicet ferrum pilorum, licet aptarum ad pilos incidendos, V M. *πυράγρα. A paire of tonges or other like instrument.*

Forcillo, as, Plaut. væ tibi, tu inventus es vero meam qui forcilles fidem, forcillo quasi furcillo, ut fit quasi furca egerere. M. Lamb. exponit Plauti verba, meam fidem quasi furcis torqueas & dissipes. Palmer. forcilles. leg. quidam fucilles pro fugilles. Sucilles, fucilles furcilles, sed longiusculè abest, conjiciebam ego ex forcilles, fouilles à foriis, unde consoriare, ita ego foriare & forillare ut Trinummo lutulare, nisi enim propius vero abest furcillare à furc & incilando compos.

forcilles simpliciter scribi puto pro furcilles, à furcilla, ut sit quasi furcilla egerere, ejicere. Mar. furcillare quasi foras illicere, id est, movere, vide M.

Forcipatus, a, um, Jun. *Bending like an hooke.*

Forcipes, Jun. κρικίνια. *Hookes at the end of the cable.*

Forcipula, dim. ex forceps.

† Forco, ōnis, m. g. Gloss. *An hogs gut or pudding.*

Forculus Deus fœtium, quem soribus præesse credebant.

Forda, æ, f. Col. à ferendo, Scal. Ovid forda fœcus bos est, fœcundans dicta ferendo, hinc etiam fœtus nomen habere putant forda φόβδα, Fest. à fœtu, βοῦς ἐγκύμων. *A Cow bringing forth calves, also a milch Cow.*

Fordeum ponitur pro hordeum, antiq.

Fordicidia, (à cædendo fordas dict.) Var. fordicidia à fordis bubus, bos forda quæ fert in ventre, quod ea die publicè immolantur boves pregnantes in curiis, complures, à fordis cædendis fordicidia, à fœtu dict. *A Holiday.*

Fordus, a, um. Var. *A cow calfe.*

Fóre, futurum esse, quasi ferri, à ferendo forem, Perot. πάσχω. *To bee here after, to come to passe.*

† Forefacio, pecco, offendo, Forefacio dicitur & forisfacio, unde forisfactum & forfactum, Vet. D. forisfacio offendere, nocere, quasi facere foris, i. extra rationem. *To forfeit, to offend, to transgresse.*

Fórem, es, plur. forent, χυίμην, ἴσην. *I should or might be,* v. Fue.

Fórensia, ium, Suet. ex foro, δικανικὰ. *Apparell used to be worne in the Judgement place.*

Fórensis, se, à forum. δικανικὸς ἀγορᾶῖος, qui versatur in foro, item extraneus, à foris extra. *Pertaining to the common place or judgement hall, also* extraneus à foris.

Forenses vites. *A kinde of vine or grape,* celeres proventu, vendibiles aspectu, portatu faciles, Plin.

Fóres, ium, f. g. (dict. quod foris operantur, ut valvæ, quod intus revolvantur, Perot. Scal. ex θύρα, quod idem, Fest. ex forum.) *A dore, or gate, or entry.*

† Foreſtes, & foreſtarium. *A foreſt.*

† Foreſtum. *A foreſt,* quia foris est

Forfex, icis, f. g. Col. forcipes qui forficipes eo quod ferrum candens capiant teneantq; , vel quod ab his aliquid capimus & tenemus quasi fervicapes : MS. quasi ferrum filorum, al. forfex, id est, ferrum secans Cic. ψαλὶς. *A paire of sheeres, a paire of pinchers to pull out teeth, an iron hooke to take hold of a thing,* V. Forcups.

Forfices, Gel. vocabulum militare de mitrusta acie, forficum instar.

Forficula, æ, f. g. dimin. ψαλίδιον. *A little paire of sheeres, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobster,* Plaut.

Forficulus, li, m. g. *A little paire of sheeres or sizers.*

Fóri, orum, Peror. ab eo quod incessus ferant, Fest. ex forum vel fores ξυρὰ κατασκήματα. *The hatches or top of a ship, stages, scaffolds, or galleries, seates, the allies or lower places in gardens,* leg. Fores in sing. Vide

Foria, orum, neut. gen. ὑγρὰ στερεὰ ἀφυδατώματα, stercoria liquidiora quod facile ferantur foras, inde vet. contorire liquido fœdare, Nonn. ex Pomp. in Mart. foria à φύειν. *Thin excrements, liquid dung.* Item idem quod foricæ.

Fórica, æ, f. Jun. quod foras sint, al. à foro quod publicè omnibus pateat, MS. ex foris & jaceo, ἀφιδρὸν κάπρα. *A common draught, or jakes,* quicquid immundum foris ejicitur foricas. Lub. vectigal stercotiarium.

Foricarius, m. g. D'g. qui Foricas eluit. *He that cleanseth a jakes, a goldfinder.*

Fóricula, æ, fœmin. gen. Varro. dim. à fores, θύρετρον. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Foriffacio, id est, offendo, noceo. *Also to forfeit.*

Fórinsecus, adv. (ex foris & secus, ab exteriore parte quæ forem secus, vel juxta eam partem in quam foris tenditur, Mart. Plin. ἔξωθεν. *Without.*

† Forio, is, ivi, ire. *To discharge the belly, to take away vessels, to empty, to evenerate.*

† Fóriólus, li, masc. gen. (qui ventrem solutum habet, & foria facilè emittit, Cal.) Laber. ὑγροκοίλιος. *That is loose bellied, he that hath the lake or squirt.*

Fóris, is, Plaut. janua, Vide Fores.

Fóris, adv. hum, ἔξω. *Without, from without, abroad every where,* v. Foras.

Foris judicatio. *A judgement against one.*

Foris judicatur. *Banished, outlawed.*

Foris judico, as. *To banish or outlaw.*

Foris facio, offendo, noceo.

Forma, æ, f μορφὴ, σχῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος, per Metathesin, à μερφὰ, qd. à μόρφος & φάω, quoniam in bona proportione luce & colore omnis forma conspicitur, al. è formo, i. calido, nam forma à temperato calore oritur, Isid. ex Heb. תאר thaor, μορφὴ & forma. *A favor, shape, beauty, fairenesse, the figure, likenesse, or manner of a thing, also a kind or sort, a rule, a law or rule, a pitterne, a forme of an house, or other thing, also the stamps set upon money, a mould, a watercourse, plot, or frame, a piece of coyne, a maine piece of timber.*

Forma. Col. 7. 8. *A cheese presse,* item pro specie, pro regula. *Also a plot or draught of a thing.*

Formabilis, le, Aug. *Which may be fashioned.*

Formaceus, Pl. 35. 14. Del. leg. formaceus. *Made and formed of clay.*

Formalis, le, Pl. εἰδικὸς. Formale Philos. variè usurpant, est enim ipsa forma, habens formam, constituens rem, & inde constitutum, &c. interd. est proprium, undè formaliter & modificatè opponuntur, quippe qd. propriè dic. id dic. secund. formam, seu naturæ convenientiam, & veritatem diffinitionis, vide Gocl. *Of or belonging to a fashion or forme.*

Formalitas, differentia γνώρισμα, notio qua formis res differre noscuntur.

Formaliter, adv. Codex. *Formally.*

Formamentum, v. Forma, Cat.

Formata, f. Gl. id. qd. Epistylium.

Formatio, f. Aug. μόρφωσις. *A fashioning.*

Formatrix, icis, f. g. Codex. *She that fashioneth.*

Formator, m. Pl. Iun. πλάστης, διαπλαστής. *He that instructeth or maketh*

Formatum, sive formatium, vel formacium. *Mud walls, earthen walls* à formando.

Formatura, æ. f. διατύπωσις, σχηματισμὸς. *A fashioning of any thing*

Formatus, a, um, p. μορφωθεὶς. *Fashioned, made printed.*

Formatter, formam ostentans.

Formatium, opus pistorium, à formando.

† Formella, parvus ea seus, à forma dict.

† Formia, æ, f. *A farme.* Acer.

Formiæ i. hormiæ.

Formicæ, æ, f. (ἀπὸ τῆς μύρμηκος, Isid. quod ferant micas farris,) μύρμηκες. *An emmet, ant or pismire.*

Formicales *Smiths tonges.*

Formicans, tis, Plin. Formicans pulsus formicarum motui similis, μυρμηκίζων. *That gnaweth like the moving of the pismire.*

Formicatio, ōnis, f. Pl μυρμηκίασις. *A paine in pricking of warts or ringwormes in ones body like the stinging of ants, a ringwormie, a pimpling,* quandoq; repetes formicæ sentiuntur.

Formicarium rii, n. *A pismire hill.*

Formicetum, ti, n. Apul. idem.

Formicinus, a, um. μυρμηκῶδης. *Of pismires.*

Formico, as, avi, are, Pl. *To cluster, or raise in hills or pimples.*

† Formicoleo, ita dictus quia est vel formicarum leo, vel formica pariter & leo, Isid. *A small beast that eateth Pismires.*

Formicōsus, a, um, Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of Ants.*

Formicula, dim. à formica. *A little Ant.*

Formidabilis, le, Ovid. φοβερὸς, φρικτός. *Dreadfull, terrible, to bee feared.*

Formidamina, subst. Apul. Spectra. *Fearefull spectres about Tombes.*

Formidans, p. Plaut. ὑποπτεύων. *Which feareth.*

Formidatio, ōnis, fœm. g. ener. verb. φόβος, κατάπληξις. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidator, oris, m. gen. Sidon. *He that is fearefull.*

Formidatrix, f. g. Sidon. *Shee that feareth.*

Formīdatus, a, um, p. Hor. περιδεὴς. *Feared.*

† Formidines, um, f. g. *Feathers laid on stickes to skar fowle.*

Formīdo, as, φοβέομαι. *To have great feare.*

Formidor, aris, Stat. *To be feared or dreaded.*

Formīdo, inis, f. g. (ex formus, fudans, calidus, sudare solent nonnulli tremore, Scal. à formis, id est, spectris, φόβος, δέος. formido est linea venatoria, dict. qua formidinem feris affert *Dread, feare, amazement, astonishment.*

Formīdolosè, adv. φοβερῶς. *Fearefully.*

Formidolositas, v. Formido.

Formidolosus, & issimus, a, um, φοβερός. *Fearefull, that feareth, also dreadfull, terrible, dangerous.*

Formidus, a, um, Cato. à formus, quod est idem.

Form lega, æ, fœm. Apul. *A pismire.*

Formio, ōnis, fœm. gener. corbula, Græc. φόρμος, vel à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A mattocke or coffin.*

Formipedia, diæ. f. g. *A Shoomakers last.*

Formōsus, a, um, adject formosus, Plaut. Bacchid. Act. 2. Scen. 2. & Mil. 4. 3. aliter fortis, quod ideo exponunt Formosa, v Fortis, M.

Formiter & formaliter jurare, est quando cum causa adjecta, vel cum expectatione contractus jurator. Zasius

Formo, as, formam alicui inducō, σχηματίζω, τυπόω, μορφόω. *To forme or fashion, to imagine or instruct, to pronounce.*

Formor, aris, Lucret. *To bee framed.*

† Formos, i. calor vel ignis. *Heate or fire.*

Formosè, adv. Capel. ὑμορφῶς. *Beautifully.*

Formositas, atis, f. τὸ κάλλος, ὑμορφία. *Comelinesse, beauty.*

Formosus, ior, issimus, a, um, ἐυειδὴς θεοειδὴς, ὐμορφος. *Well favoured, faire, beautifull, comely.*

Formicale vel formicapes, unde contractum forcipes, Fest. Sca dict. quod formicapiant fervientia.

Formula, æ, f. dim. à formo, σχηματίσις, γραμματεῖον. item usurpatur pro norma & præscriptio, tanquam externa forma, (i. exemplar) quam agentes aut loquentes imitamur, & à qua recedere non licet. formula in jure civili dic. cum certa quadam actione, & forma, & verborum certa conceptione aliquid comprehenditur. Item civitatum imperio, & foederibus, jurisdictioneque, & actione, formulam inde traductam posiit; sinè quam elegantèr, cum etiam illa cum certa cautione, & lege certoque jure, non minus quam privata contenc, sumitur & pro actione & causa ipsa, ut formula excidere est causa cadere, & rem amittere est etiam formula, sententia mortis, M. ex Cuj. *A little stile in writing, a rule, a fashion, a manner, an action in the law ; Also a shoemakers last.*

Formularius, ii, mascul. gener. Quintil. δικολόγος, διαγραφογράφος. formularius, à formula, leguleius, cauſidicus, procurator. *A practiser in the Law to draw out writtes by forme.*

Formus, a, um, Fest. i. calidus, à fervo vel ferveo, ut θερμὸς à θέρω, al. à formo vel forvo, i. calido ; vel à fiurvo. *Hot, warme.*

Formicalia, orum, neut. gener. Fest. sacra erant cum far in fornacuiis torrebant. *Bakers holidayes, when a certaine sacrifice was done in the Bakehouse.*

Fornacarius, m. Dig. ex fornax. *A Baker,* qui fornacem balnei succendit, qui & fornicator.

Fornaceus, a, um. adjectivum. Pl. καμινευτὸς. *Made like a furnace or oven.*

† Fornacio, is. *To make a furnace, or bake in one.*

† Fornacitus, a, um. *Baked in an oven.*

Fornacula, æ, f. dim. Jun. *A little oven.*

Fornax, acis, f. Isid. à φάος ignis, vel πῦρ, al. à fornix, ob similit. al. à fervore, καμίνος. *An oven or chimney.*

a furnace, alii à formo vel à forvo.

† Fornex, icis, f. Gloss ex π. μιν. *An whore.*

Fornicales, Gel. *A paire of smiths tonges.*

Fornicalia, feriæ, instituta sunt sarris torrendi gratia, quod ad fornacem, quæ in pistrinis erat, sacrificium fieri solebat. Fe. vide Dict. fornacem deam esse dicit, unde fornicalia.

Fornicaria, æ, fœm. gen. Adultera. *An adulteresse.*

Fornicarius, a, um, fornacarius. Isidor. *Of or belonging to lechery, also belonging to a furnace.* πορνικὸς.

Fornicarius, m. Scæv. ex fornix, qui fornacem balnei succendit, pistrinarius vel pistor. *One that hath his bath under a vault or vault, also a baker of bread.*

Fornicatio, onis, fœm. Sen. fornicis structura, καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roofe ; also lecherie, whoredome.*

Fornicator. *A fornicator,* à fornix, *Also the same that* fornicarius, à fornax.

Fornicatorius, a, um, ad. *Of or belonging to lechery.*

Fornicatus, us, mascul. gener. *Lecherie.*

Fornicatus, a, um, καμαρωτὸς *Made, bowed, that hath committed whoredome.*

Fornicatrix, f. Dig *She that haunteth the stewes.*

Fornico, as, ex fornix, καμαρόω, in modum arcus fluo. fornicor passive pro curvari. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris, Jun. πορνεύω. *To bee bowed the contrary way, also to play the harlot.*

Fornix, icis, m. arcuata structura, ex furvo, i. atro, nam loca in arcum ædificata subobscura sunt, vel quod fert formam arcus, al. à fornus, i. furnus arcuatus, καμάρα. *An arch or vault,* Jun. quoniam meretrices in hujusmodi locis, i. sub fornicibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur fornix pro lupanaria seu meretricia sella, πορνεῖον. *A brothel-house or stewes.*

pars cerebri intrinseca.

Fornum i. calidum, Nonn. Hor. & fornus calidus.

Foro, as, Plaut. Fe. ex forum, vel ex πείρω penetro, πόρος meatus, πεφάρηται, τρῶσι. *To pierce or bore a hole.*

† Foroneus, i. antiquus.

Foror, aris, Vitruv. *To be bored or pierced.*

Forpex, icis, forpices quibus pili incidantur, quasi ferrum pilorum, id est, aptatum ad pilos incidendum, MS. Charis. vide forceps. *A paire of sciſſers.*

Forpiceps, id. quod forpex, Isid. v. forceps

Forpicula, dim. ex forpex.

Fors, tis, f. fors à fortè, τὸ φέρον, quia in utramque partem, vel secundas

cundas ad res, vel adversas, varia affert, & manet in nullo stima tenaque loco, ex τὸ pur fors, alii à forcndo, quia temere & sine ratione feratur, τύχη, fuſjuus. *Fortune, chance.*

Forsan, adv. & forsitan, Ter. quis fors sit an, σώς, τυχόν, *Peradventure perhaps.*

Forsit ex forsitan contract. al. quis sorte sit an. *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forsitan, idem, adv.

Portalitium, ii, n. ge. *A Fort or Bronce,* M.

Fortasse & fortassis, adverb πᾶς, ἴσως, *It may be, perhaps, peradventure,* fortasse, fortè esse.

† Fortax. *The bottome of a fornace.* à fortitudine, Turn.

Fortè, adv. abl. item à fors. *By fortune,* παρὰ τὸ φέρειν, τυχόν. *Haply by chance.*

Fortean, pro forsan, Fest.

Fortefortuna, Ter. *By chance.*

Fortesco, is, ere, Næv. fortis fio, κρατιγίμαι, ἰσχύομαι. *To waxe or be strong.*

† Portes, Nebrissi. *The white beneath in the leafe of a rose.*

† Fortia. *Force.* A.

Forticulus, a, um. dim. ἰσχυρὸς. *Somewhat strong.*

Fortificatio, fœm. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator, m. Hier. *He that maketh strong.*

Fortifico, as, Plaut. fortem facio, ἰσχυρίζω, κραταιῶ. *To fortifie, to strengthen.* leg. & fortificor, Ap. *To be made strong.*

Fortis & fortior, issimus, a, um. quidam à ferendo adversa, vel à fors, nam fors adjuvat audaces. al. à ferro quod sit durus, nec molliatur, ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιός, Front agilem actio facit, strenuum motus, fortem animus, robustum corpus, Nonn. fortis, celer, formosus, dives, magnarum virium antiq. fortis, tanquam ab ἐρυτὴ septum. *Strong, valiant, manly, stout, mighty, constant, courageous, durable, rich, faire,* Plautus, *swift.*

Fortiter, ius, issimè, adverbium, ἀνδρείως, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, stoutly, constantly, patiently, mightily.*

Fortitudo, inis, fœm. ἀνδρεία, ἰσχὺς, ἰσχύς. *Courage, strength, manhood.*

Portim pro fortim.

Fortiuncula, æ. dim de muliere: *A stout woman.* Petr. Arb.

Fortitè, adverbium, Gloss. *By chance.*

Fortuitò, ex fortuitus, adv. τύχῃ, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, or aduenture, casuall coming of it selfe.*

Fortuitus, a, um, ex fortè, eundo, τυχηρὸς, ἀτύχατος. *That hips ch by chance, suddenly or unawares, not violent, casuall.*

Fortuna, æ, f. V. fors, alii à vertendo, quasi fortuna ob volubilitatem & inconstantiam, τύχη, à fortuitis, est enim eventus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & consilium, V. M *Fortune, hazzard, aduenture, hippe, chance, event, lucke.*

Fortuna, æ, sive fortunæ, arum, ἐυτυχία. *Riches, wealth, substance, state, condition, aduenture.*

† Fortunalem, pro prosperem.

Fortunatè, adverb. ἐυτυχῶς. *Happily, prosperously.*

Fortunatim, Enni. idem.

Fortunatio, f. Aug. *A happy successe.*

Fortunator, m. Aug. *He that prospereth.*

Fortunatus, a, um, & fortunatior, issimus, ἐυτυχὴς. *Happy, wealthy, rich, fauourable.*

Fortunatum, ii, n. Digest. ἐυτυχία. *good lucke.*

Fortuno, as, ἐυτυχίζω. *To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortunor, aris, Stat. *To bee made happy.*

Forula, æ, f. *A wicket.*

Forulus, vas, ubi Codices pomuntur, à forus, id est, tabulatum, vel à forus pro foraminis, quod crebro sit perforatum ad pennas & cornua imponenda, undè foruli, orum, m. Suet. Διάλατα. *Hutches wherein bookes were kept: Also long narrow furrowes in the fielde, a pennesheath.*

Forum, i, neut. (Scal. forum quod sit foras, propriè dicitur locus quo res venales afferuntur, à ferendo nomen habet, Var. Ifi. forum, est exercendarum litium locus, a fando dictum, vel a Pharonco rege qui primus Græcis leges dedit, ἀγορά, δικαστήριον, forum locus venalium rerumque eo feruntur, item locus in quo judicia fieri, cum populo agi, conciones haberi solent, tertio, ipse conventus hominum. Quarto, antiqui id forum appel. qd nunc vestibulum sepulchri dici solet. Sc. forum quod foras, Fest. forum agere ἀγορεύειν ἀγορεύειν id est, agunt, vel agantur, seu coguntur qui forensia tractant, ut judices & causidici, Act. 19. 38. *A market place where things were sold, also the common place where courts were kept, and matters of judgement pleaded and decided.*

Forus, i, m Gel. locus dict. quod ibi feriatur uva vel pedibus teratur. item tabulata navium, dict. ab eo quod incessus ferant. vel foris eminent, V. fori & fores, πύλη, κατάστρωμα. Isid. fori navium latera concava, à ferendo onera dicta, vel à ferendo quia insistentes ferant. *The hitches of a ship, also where the grapes are presl.*

† Forvus, calidus, à ferveo, Serv. forvum veteres calidum dicebant al. formus est calidus, à Perveo.

Fossa, æ, f. ex fodiendo, locus undè terram foderunt. ἀμφιξύβη. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.*

Fossarius, ii, masculi. genet. Cel. *A ditcher.*

Fossata, æ, fœmin. Pl. *Water furrowes.*

Fossator, oris, masculi. gen. *A ditcher.*

Fossatum, i, n. Pl. Fossa & Fossis munitum, item castra (& exercitus in castris (quia fossa cingi solent. *A castle, a fort, a trench.*

Fossilis, le, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is or may be digged.*

Fossio, ōnis, f. Ver. à Fodio. ὄρυξις, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving, a dressing or trimming.*

Fossitia nigra, Jun. *Sea coale.*

Fossititius, a, um, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is digged or delved.*

Fosso, as, freq. à Fodio, Cat. σκάπτω. *To digge.*

Fossor, ōris, m. ver. à fodio, ὀρυκτὴρ, τειχωρύχος. *A digger, a delver, a labourer, a trench-maker.*

Fossorium, quo foveam facias, qu. fovesſoria, Isid. V. Sedicia.

Fossorius, a, um, adjectivum, Vide Fossilis.

Fossula, æ, f. dim. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little trench.*

Fossura, æ, f. Col. ὀρυκτὴ, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving.*

Fossus, a, um, part. à Fodior. *Digged.*

Fostim pro hoste, Fastiam pro hostia antiq. Fest.

Fotio, ōnis, V. Fotus.

† Fotura, f. Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Fotus, a, um. part. Pl. πεφυτευμένος. *Nourished, kept warme.*

Fótus, us, m. g. verb. τροφὴ, θάλψις. *A nourishing, keeping warme; also medicine.* V. Fomentatio.

Fovea, æ, f. g. ex Fodiendo. a. qu. Fodivea, al. βόθυνος, βόθρος. *A deepe hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in, a den, a caue.*

Fóveo, es, fovi, fotum, ere, (ex ferveo, quod calida fovent) θάλπω, ἀλεαίνω. Foveo aliquando nutrio, constituo, tueor, amplector. *To keepe warme, to feed, to maintaine, to defend, to make much of, to favour, to bath with liquour, to embrace and clip, to cherish.*

Foveola est carum ulcus in nigro oculi.

Foveor, eris, Plaut. *To be nourished or cherished, to be favoured, to be maintained.*

F ante R

FR. In notis antiqu. fronte, vel fratres, vel forum.

Fracescere, friari, Va.

Fraccillum, vel fracillum. *A marter to pound spice.*

Fraceo, es, ui, ere, &c. fracesco, is, ere, &c. fragо, frangere incipio, V. frax. Item putrefio vetustate, fracescere est tanquam friari & putrefieri vetustate, fraces dicuntur carnes & fæces olivarum quæ in oleo subsidunt, ὀπώρωμαι. *To putrefie with age and continuance.*

Fracessum, f. g. Plin. ἐλαίων ἀποπίεσματα. *Lees of oile.*

Fracidè, adverb. Colum. *Rotten ripe.*

Fracidus, a, um, Cato, ex fraceo. σαπρὸς, à frango, quod à Fragо. *More than ripe, horny and putrified.*

Fractilis, le, adject. *Frayle, brittle.*

Fractillum, ad frangendum piper, Isid. Gloss. *A pestill.*

Fractillus, li, m. g. fragmen panni fissi, causa ornatus pendens ex inferiore parte.

Fractio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking.*

Fractura, æ, f. Plin. κλάσις, κλάσμα, ἄγμα. *A breaking or bruising in sunder.*

Fractus, a, um, à frángor, κεκλασμένος, καταπεπονημένος. *Broken, bruised, discouraged, ouercome, weakned, feeble, cleane out of heart, spent, lost, nice, effeminate.*

Frænarius, χαλινωτὴς. *A bridle maker.*

Frænatio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. χαλίνωσις. *A bridling or restraining.*

Frænator. ōris, masc. gen. Verbal. χαλιναγωγὸς. *A bridler, or restrainer.*

Frænatrix, f. Sid. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænatus, a, um, p. Vir. *Bridled, Restrained.*

Frænigerus, a, um, Stat. χαλινοφόρος. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræno, as, χαλινόω. *To bridle, to moderate, to represse, to stop, to rule.*

Frænor, aris. *To be bridled or stopped.*

Frænum, ni, neut. plu. Fræni vel fræna, masc. vel neut. dict. quod frangit ora equorum. Isidor. quòd equos fremere cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus frendent, χαλινὸς. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Frænum apud Cel. est morbi genus cum glans venis ita contecta est, ut nudari non possit.

Frænulum, li, n. a. leg. comp. ex fræno, as, contræno, defræno, effræno. *A little bridle.*

¡Fraga, orum, ex fragrando, vide fragum.

† Fragana, m. Gl. H. *that fleeleth children.*

Fragaria, æ, f. *The Strawbery bush.* idem quod fraga, v.

Frageo, es, & fragesco, is, ex frango. Ac. *To be broken, to wax brickle and fraile.* fragescere, id est, frangi.

Fragilis, le, θλαστὸς ἐις, ἐυθραυστος. *Fraile, soone broken, mortall, brickle, weake.*

Fragilitas, atis, fœm. θλαυστὸς εἶναι, *Brickelnesse, weakenesse, inconstancy.*

Fragiliter, a. l. ἀσθενῶς, θλαυστῶς. *Weakly, inconstantly.*

† Fragitides. *The twelve great veines appearing upon each side of the neck.*

† Fraginosa comæa, Dioſc.

† Fragum, ii, neut. gen. *A breaking.* Ap.

Fragmen, is, & frágmentum, ti, neut. gen. Vir. κλάσμα. *A peece of a thing broken, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.*

† Frago, ex φρέγνυμι, i. lentare, flectere, v frango, Scal.

Fragor, oris, masc gener. Vir. sonitus qui ex arbore aut alia re inter frangendum editur, Scalig in Theoph ἔαγε, frequentia sarmentorum, unde ἔαγε, i. fruticerum, à fragore qui auditur ista collisione flagellorum, sic n. lat n. quoque vox hæc à fragore, sic itaque fragor & frango imitatur sonum baculi quum frangitur, est lentare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ φραγεῖν, un le φρέγνυμι, κτύπος. *A noise, a crashing or cracking, a noise of felling trees.*

Fragosè, ius. adverb. πραχὺ βαρυτέρως. *With a sudden and great noise.*

Fragosissimus. *Verie rough or craggy.* à frango.

Fragosus, a, um, est asper & præruptus, à frango, *Rough, steepe.*

Fragranter, adv. *Fragrantly smelling.*

Fragrantia, ἐυωδία, τὸ ἐυωδὲς. *A sweet smell or savour.*

Fragrescо, is. *To sme' fragrantly.* A

Fragro, redoleo, oleo, odorem emitto frangendo, quia res fractæ vehementius olent, ὄζω. *To smell sweetly.*

Fragula, æ, f. v. fragaria.

Fragum, i, n. ex fragro, κύμαρον. Pers. à frago, quia fraga in terra nascuntur odoris optimi, al quod sint frigi la & humida quasi figa, sed rectiss. à frango quod sint fragilia *A strawberry.*

Fragus, gi, curvatio genuum. *The bowing of the knee, also th. knee it self.* dict. à frangendo, *also the kobe on which the strawbery groweth.* dict qd facilè frangitur.

Framea, tela genus, Gel. 10. 2 . Tac. à premo, qd. pramea, rectius à πρέμω, unde πρέμνον trajectus p. πραμέα, M. à foro, quasi foramen, Isid. dict. quod ferrea est, Ver. D. ex fremo, quasi fremea, quia mercuriosos fremere facit, idem framea vindicta, regis, ci fis, lancea, dicta. framea mors animæ. *A sword, speare, or like weapon.*

† Framen, n. Gl. *The strawbery root.*

† Frama, Judex, M. ex jure Frisiensium.

† Francisco, as, & Francizo. *To speak French.*

† Francisca usus incipiens quo ante Consules ferebantur, Sid item genus teli.

Francus, liber. *Franke, free.*

Frangibilis, le, adje. *That may bee broken.*

† Frangibilitas, fraxilitas, v. Fragilitas.

† Frangibiliter, i. Fragilitèr.

Frangibula, æ, f. *A crack,* ut nucifrangibula. *A nut-cracke.*

Frangibulum, li, n. Pap. *A Bakers brake.*

Frango, is, egi, actum, ere, &c. a. ex antiq. Frago, unde Frego, ex φρέγω, unde φρέγνυμι lento, flecto, al. à præparac, φήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι, κατάγω. *To breake, to keepe in awe or cause to feare, to weaken, to diminish, to haue a thing broken, to destroy, to diminite, to weare.*

Frangor, eris, pass. *To be broken.*

Frangula, æ, Mar. id. quod alnus nigra. *Aller tree, or Butchers pricke tree.*

† Franosus, a, um. *A deceiver.*

Fratellus, li, m. dim. *A little Brother,* Ter.

Frater, tris, m. qu. fere alter Sc. frater, φράτωρ, ἀδελφὸς, κασίγνητος, frater, qui isdem mecum natus est parentibus, Fest. Frater à Gr. dictus est φρήτωρ, vel quod sit fere alter, Isid Fratres dicti qd sint ex eodem fructu, i. e. ex eodem semine nati, φρήτωρ, φράτωρ. *A brother, a consederate, a cousine, a frier, also for one that is like another, also bookes of the same Author.*

Fraterculo, as, Plautus. Vide Fratro.

Fratercu'us, li, m dim. ἀδελφίδιον. *A little or yong brother.*

Fraternalis, le, ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother.*

† Fraternalitas v Fraternitas.

Fraternè, adverb. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly.*

Fraternitas,atis,fœm. gen. Quintil. ἀδελφότης,πραδελφία. *Brotherhood.*

Fraternus,a,um, ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother.*

Fraternè,adv. *Lovingly, and like a brother.*Cic.

Fraternus,fratris filius.

Fratilli.Fest.dict. quod per terram serantur.al.q. fracti & diviſi, κρόσσαι, villi ſordidi in tapetis.V. D. fractilli. *The tapestry that hangeth next the ground,the nap of cloth.*

† Fratillum,li,n.Cal. *Mistinesse of a dunghill.*

Fratria,æ,fœm.gen. ἴνατρα.fratria, uxor fratris,Fest.Var.Gr.voc.est,ἀρατρια.Ἀδελφὴ voc.familiam,cœtum eorum qui habent communem patrem familias.Non,fratriæ appel.fratrum inter ſe uxores,v.M. *A brothers wife.*

Fratricida,æ g.qui fratrem occidit,ἀδελφοκτόνος. *He that killeth his brother.*

Fratricidium,ii,n.Arn. ἀδελφοκτονία. *Brother slaughter.*

Fratrimonium,ii,n. *The goods comming to one by a brother,*Sen.

Fratrinus,ni, m. Hug. *A brothers sonne.*

Frātrio,as, ἀδελφίζω. *To doe like brothers.*

Fratrissa,æ.fratria.

Frætro,as, Fest. fratrare puerorum (alii puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cum primum tumeſcunt, quod velut fratres parvi oriuntur,quod etiam in frumento ſpica facere dicitur, vide sororiare & fratrio κναμίζω. *Properly in childrens breasts or pippes when they grow and wax big.*

Fratueles. *Brothers children, cousine germanes.*

Fratruus,fratrui, m. filius fratris, fratria filia vel uxor fratris.

Fraudatio,ōnis,f.verbal.ὑποφορὰ,παράκρουσις. *A deceiving,beguiling or cosening.*

Fraudator, ōris, masc. gen. ἀποστερητὴς,παραλογιστὴς. *A deceiver,a cosener.*

Fraudatorius, a, um, fraudulentus. *Fraudulent.*v.Cal.

Fraudatrix, fœm. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus,a,um,p. *Cosened, deceived,beguiled.*

† Fraudes,pro fraude,antiq.

Fraudo, as, ex fraus, ἐξαπατάω, πλεονεκτέω,ἀποστερέω. *To deceive by taking away,to deprive of,to withdraw, to disappoint.*leg.& fraudor,Dig. *To be beguiled,to be deprived of.*

† Fraudula,æ,fœm.gen. *A certain bird.*

Fraudulentia,æ,f. Quin. δολιότης. *Deceit.*

Fraudulenter,fraudulente, adverb. Col. δολίως,κερδαλέως. *Deceitfully, craftily.*

Fraudulentus,a,um,ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς. *Crafty,full of guile,deceitfull.*

Fraudulosus,a,um,al.lj.ἀπατητικὸς. *Deceitfull.*

Fraus,dis,à ferendo,quæ alicui infertur, ſicut impoſtura, ab imponendo, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πράττειν, à loquendo, dolus,n.in factis,fraus in verbis.Fung. δόλος, ἀπάτη, τρόπος. *Deceit, guile, a snare to beguile,displeasure, a fault, a wicked act, damage,danger, perill,hinderance,cosening.*fraus pro pœna,Serv. Sal.

Frausus,a, um, Plaut. fraudus erit, fraudem commiserit. *He that hath deceived.*

Fraxfracis,f.g. Turneb.leg.fraces ſunt fragmenta,carnes,& reliquiæ fractarum olearum,Mart.Plin.15.6. habet in amarca fracibus, hæ ſunt carnes,& inde fæces,M.G.veteribus non erat,& G & C inter ſe commutantur, Perot. fraces & mutatione unius literæ flaces antiqui dixerunt fæcem ex oleis expreſſam, Onomast.flocos, Gloſ. τρυξ, à fragendo. *Lees of Garum.*

Fraxatio,ſ.Gloſſ. *A viewing of a watch.*

Fraxator,ōris,m.Festus.*He that goeth about the watch.*

Fraxillus, li m. *A pepper querne, a mustard querne.*

Fraxinella,æ,fœm.gen. Diminutiv. à fraxino, idem quod tragium, χαμαιπίτυον.fraxinella, herba polygonatum,Hisp.ſruſſinellam,voc. *Bastard dittany.*

Fraxinetum,ti, n. *The place where ashes grow.*

Fraxineus, Virg. & fraxinus,a,um, a jec.v. Ov. μελίνεος. *Of ash or ashen.*

Fraxinus,ni.f.pl. à frangendo quia fragilis,Barth al.quod in locis asperis & fragis naſcatur, vel à fragio,lento, μέλια, ab aliq. μελία, cujus ſemen lingua avis,quod avium lingulas imitetur.*An ash tree.*

Fraxo, as, ex πράττειν vel φράττειν, id est, ambire vel fraxare,à fragio,ut à veho,xo,ragio,xo, Fest. vigilias circumire quod eo labore homo frangatur. *To goe about,to view the watch.*

† Frea,æ, vel mundiana,à parente ſuo relicta, Gloſſ. Iſid. M. leg. filia aut virgo mundiana,M. *Free,* libera. *A free.*

† Fredum,Gl. freda,-bannum,fredum regalis compoſitio pacis. *A compoſition for peace obtained from the Prince.*

Fremebundus, a, um, adjectivum, ῥοθυγματίας. *That maketh an horrable noyse.*

Fremens,tis,ῥοιζάτων.*Gnashing or grinding the teeth,roaring,braying.*

Fremesco, is, ere. *To beginne to grudge.*

Fremĭtus,us,m verb. Fest. fremitum dict. q. ferimentum, φλοῖσβος, βρόμος,ῥόγχαλα. *A roaring,raging, or great noyse,a murmuring,rumbling, shuffling or noise of people gathered together,a cry or sound, a fretting.*

Fremium, herba de genere, ἀναμώνης, dict. quod fremente ventoſe aperit, M. Scalig. βράχια, Serv. brevia.

† Fremmus. m.Gloſſ. fremitus. *A sigh.*

Brĕmo,is,ui, itum, ere, ex βρίμω, Can.vel ex ſono frementis, ῥοιζέω, ῥιμάσσω, *To roare or make a noyse like waters or like a lyon,to murmure, to grudge,to be grieved, to be angry,* to *bray,* to *rage,* to *give consent with an acclamation,to fret or chafe.*

Fremor,ōris,m. Virg. idem quod fremitus.

† Frenum, neut. gen. Vide frænum.

† Frenarius,v.Frænarius.

Prendeo,es,ui,ere,Plautus,ex ſono frendentis,frendere eſt frangere, unde eſt faba freſta.v. Fest. βλάω, βρύχω.*To grinde or gnash the teeth together for anger or paine, to grinde, to groane, to grunt.*

Prendens,tis,p.idem quod fremens, dict. quod minando frangat dentes & comprimat fremens,βρύχων, βρυχέων.*Grinding or gnashing.*

Frendo, is,ere, idem quod Frendeo.

Frenigerus,m.fœno,frenum, ſupra ſcripta ſunt dipthæ, fræ.

Freniſusculus, à fremo. Iſid. *A sore about the mouth like as that which a bridle doth to a horse.*

Frequens,tis,& iſſimus,a, um, adj. ex frango,antiq.à φράγω,unde φράγνυμι, φράσσω, ambio, inde fraxare circuire, inde frequens qui ſæpius fraxaret vigilias, non à ferendo ut Var. Scal. in Var.in verb. anfractum, MS. quod ſæpe fruatur curia,q. frugens curia. συχνὸς, πάμπολ. *Much haunted,populous, continuall, ordinary, full of.*

Frequentameo,n,Sid.πύκνωσις. *An haunting.*

Frequentamentum, ti, neut. gen. πύκνωμα. *An often rehearsing of any thing.*

Frequentarius,a,um, pro frequens, Fest.

Frequentatio, ōnis. fœm. συνεχὴς, διατριβὴ,πύκνωσις. *An haunting or assembling, a thicke heaping of many things together,also an assembly or meeting of people.*

Frequentativa, verba, à ſæpiùs agendo,Iſid.

Frequentator,m.Ap. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequens

Frequentatrix,f.Ter. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentatus,a, um. *Much in use, much frequented,&c.*

Frequentatò,idem quod frequentèr.

Frequentèr,adv.συχνῶς,πολλάκις, πάμπολ. *Oftentimes.*

Frequentia,æ,fœm. gen. πλῆθος, σύλλογος. *A great company or meeting of folkes, a great assembly, continuall,often.*

† Frequentidicus,ci,m. *A prater, a babler.*

Frequento, as, φοιτάω, θαμίζω, ἐπιχαριτάζω. *To go often to, to resort much to, to call together a great number,to visit often,to replenish with people,to be often garnished with and be-set,* also *to call by sundry names,* or *to repeate againe.* Cel. *to commend often.* leg.frequentor,aris,passiv.Tertul. *To be often frequented.*

Fressus, vel fresus, a, um, adject. ex frango,κατατετριμμένος. *Broken, bruised.*

Fretalis,le,adject. *Of or like fretum.*

† Fretor,masc.Gloſſ. *The smell of wine.*

Fretum,ti, & freta, orum, plural. neut. gen. ex fervendo, quaſi fervidum,quod ſemper mare ferveat,nam fretum eſt anguſtum mare, & quaſi mare fervens ab undarum feruore nominatum, Var. alii à fremendo, alii fretum q.fervetum,πόρθμος. *A narrow sea betweene two lands,an arme of the sea.*

Fretus,ti,m. Lucil. qd fretum.

Fretus,a,um,adject.à fruendo, fretum,Per.πεποιθώς,πεθαρρηκώς, confiſus,nixus,M.ex ferveo,ex vet. Dict. quod & fervor & ira reddit hominem impavidum, vel à fruor. fruitio enim natura ſolet rerum conferre tutelam,fretus qui auxilio alicujus fruitur, vide M. *Trusting in, being bold upon.*

Friabilis,le, Plin. ex frio, εὐθραστὸς,εὐθρυπτὸς. *That may be crummed,or broken ſmall.*

Friatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Apic. *A breaking into ſmall pieces, or crummes.*

Fribolum,li,n. *A ſeparation of man and wife by conſent.*

† Fribolus,a,um,Iſid.pro frivolus. *Almost worth an halfe-penny.* Fribola vaſa fictilia,inutilia.

† Fribuſcŭlum,n. D.l.24.tit.1.l.3.a. al.leg.frigusculum, al. frivuſculum, al.friuuſculum,al.frivoluſculum, Iſid. 10.8. fribolum frivolum, non ſeriem nec ratum. *A certaine ſeparation of man and wife, but that continueth no long time.*

Fricatio,ōnis,f.verb. Col.à frico, τρῖψις.*A rubbing.*

Fricator,ōris,masc. Celſ. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricātrix,icis, fœm. gen. Mart. *She that useth unlawfull lust or pleasure.*

Fricātūra,æ,fœm.ἔντριψις.*A rubbing.*

Fricatus, us, masc. gener. Verbal. Plin.id.

Fricatus,a, um, participium, Næ. *Rubbed.*

† Friccillum,li,ſtillicidium ſtercoris. *Also a dunghill.*

Frĭco,as,ui, vel avi,ctum, vel icatum,are,Pl. quidam à frangendo, vel ex ῥύγω, vel ex frigeo, quod cum frigent ſe fricant, vel à frigo, alii à φρύγω,Aven.ex פרך ῥογχάω,ἐντρίβω,τήχω,eſt leviter ſcalpere,radere, Gloſſ. fricat,τρίβει,τρίβω,tero,frico, ex פרך Parach. Aven.ex פרך Parac. *To rub, chafe or fret together.*

Fricor, aris, paſſ. Mar. *To bee rubbed.*

Fricta,æ,f. *A fritter.*

Fricticilla, æ, fœm. gen. *A fritter made of flower and butter, a kinde of gruell.*

Frictio,ōnis,f. verb. à frico, Celſ. τρῖψις.*A rubbing.*

Fristorium,rii,neut.gen.*A frying-panne.*

Fricatrices quum inſtar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coeant.Acerd.

Fricatura,æ,f. *A frying.*

Fricatus,a,um,à fricor,Pl. *Rubbed, galled,chafed.*

Frictus, a, um, à frigor. *Fryed, parched.*

Frictus,us,masc. gen. τρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictus,us.*A frying.*

† Fridaria,χρεοκοπέτεια, eſt vox Arabica. *The* terminus *of the motion of a Planet.*v.M. Fridarii. *Successive yeares of Planets wherein they beare rule.*

† Frigana,f Gloſſ. *Stubble.*

Frigecies,ei,f.*Cold.*

Frigĕdo,inis, fœmin. gener. Var. *Cold.*

Frigĕfăcio,is,eci,ere,Plaut. ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigefactio,ōnis,f.Celſ.ψύξις. *A making cold.*

Frigefacto,as,freq.Plaut. *To make cold often.*

Frigĕfactor,aris,paſſ. Plaut. *To be often made cold.*

Frigefactus, m. Celſ. *He that maketh cold.*

Frigĕfio,is,factus ſum, fieri, καταψύχομαι. *To be cold.*

Frigens, tis, part. *Cold, timerous, falſe-hearted.*

Frĭgeo, es,ui, ere, Scal. φρίσσειν, à φρίττω,id eſt,horreo unde φρικὴν horror.Feſt.ex φριγίτις,vel φρύγειν, B. ex rigeo,ſ.præpoſita, ἀποψύχομαι, ψύχω.*To be cold,faint, feeble, slow or little applied.*

Frigeratio,ōnis,Apul. καταψύξις. *A cooling.*

Frigerator,m.Apol.*He that maketh winde.*

Frigeratorium,neut. Apic. *A cooling house.*

Frigaro, as, Plin. καταψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigeror,aris.paſſ.Po. *To be cooled.*

Frigeſcit,Impers.Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigeſco,is, ere, ἀποψύχομαι. *To waxe cold.*

Frigida,æ,f.Plaut. τὸ ψύχρον, Frigidam ſuffundere pro inflammare, tractum proverb à fabris qui igni frigidam aſpergunt, quo vehementius ardeat. *Cold water.*

Frigidarium,ii,neut.Vitruv.λοῦτρον ψυχρόν. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frigidarius,a,um,Plin. *Pertaining to cooling or cold.*

Frigidè,adv.Quin ψυχρῶς.*Coldly, faintly,unfitly,unpleasantly.*

Frigiditas,atis,ψύχος, ψυχρότης. *Coldnesse.*

Frigido, as, Gloſſ. leg. frigideo & eſco, καταψύχω. *To coole or to be cold.*

Frigidulè, adverb. dim. frag.Poet. *Coldly.*

Frigidŭlus, a, um, dim. à frigidus,Catul. ὑποψυχρός. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigĭdus, dior, diſſimus,a, um, à frigeo, ψυχρὸς, frigidus pro ſegnis, languidus.aliq.perniciosus,aliq. pro mortuo. *Cold,dangerous, faint, negligent,fooliſh,harſh,weake, trifling, slow dull dead.*

Frigidiuſculè,adv. Apol.*Somewhat cold.*

Frigidiuſculus, a,um, adjectiv. dimin. Gel. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigilla,æ,fœm.gen.Mart.(avis ſic dicta quòd frigore canter & vigeat) σπίνος,σπίζα.*A chaffinch,*vide fringilla.

Frigillāgo,inis,f.σπίζα. *A great tit-mouſe.*

Frigillarius,rii,m *A kinde of hauke called a ſparrowhauke, an hobby, or a muſket.*

Frigium,v. infra Phrygium.

Frĭgo,is,xi,vel ui, xum,vel ctum, ere, Plin. ex ῥύγω, frixum ut caro frixa, Iſid. à ſono factum vult quem edit cum ardet in oleo, Non. frigit ſignif. crigit. frigere & frigutire & fritinire ſubſilire cum ſono, vel erigi vel excitari, quod quæcunque friguntur vel frigent nimio calore vel frigore cum ſono ſurſum ſubſiliunt, φρίττω, τηγανίζω, φρυγανίω, Vide Scal. ad Var. M. *To parch or fry.*

Frigor,oris,masc gen. Bud. *Coldnesse.*

† Frigoratio,frigiditas.

† Frigoritici frigido morbo laborantes.

Frigorificus, a, um, adjectiv. Gel. ψυχοποιός *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigulo, as. *To chatter as doth a Jay.*

Frigoriticus frigidus.

Frigus, ŏris, n. ψῦξις vel ῥίγος, ψύχος, v. frigeo. *Cold, winter, feare, dread, horrour, coldnesse.*

Frigusculum,i,n.Ulp. *A little cold,* per translat. *Small dislike on.*

Frigutio, ssivi,itum ire. Plaut. Scal. ex ἐρεθίζω, v. frigo. Fingutture subtiliter admodum garrire, ψιθυρίζω. *To make a lisping prate.*

† Frihgi latine libertini. M. Hist. Franc frio. Ma t.ex ἄρτος, quod est fermentum, ex Heb פר Phar.

Fringilla, æ, v. frigilla.

Fring lago, v. frigillago.

Fringillarius, v. Figillarius.

Fringultio,is, Apul. quod proprium est murium, forte idem quod frigutio. *To speake sobbingly or fearefully, also to wil perpe matter.*

Frio,as,Plin.ex fricatio,vel ἐρύω sicco, λεπίζω, θραύω. *To crumble or breake into small peices.*

Frintus,us,m. g. ex fremitus, est frementius, strepitus, Cic. de natur deor. ex Accio legibi frenitus.

† Fritchinga, æ. *A great pak ter hog.* Ac. ex H nemar.

Frit(dicitur id in summa spica jam matura, quod est minus quam granum, Var. de re rust. l. 1. c. 48.) forte à far aut quod facile fit triata. M. *The gr ine in the top of the eare.*

Fritilis le, à frigendo, N. 3, 197. fritilis olla in qua aliquid frigitur, vide M.

Fritilla, Plin 188. Scal à frit. Perot. puls frictilla, ex farina trita cibus. *A kinde of graull, also a kinde of pulse,* v. M.

Fritillum, li, n. molettrina in qua piper teritur, quia grana piperis franguntur, et iam pro quodam vase perforato, Juv. Nec non stillicidium stere ris in sterquilinium, M. à trio, vel a foro, i perforo. *A morter.* v. fritillus.

Fritillus, li, m. g. Juv. à crepitu tesserarum, vel quod super eo teratur, vel à frango, κύβος. Gr. ἀστράγαλος. *A boxe used in the lottery or casting of the die.*

Fritinien,p. Non hi undinum proprium. *Chipping like swallowes.*

Fritinio, is, Non à φρίττω, à sono vocis dictum. *To chirpe like a swallow.*

Fritrius, pro strepitu & fremitu. Accius.

Fritus, est fremitus, strepitus, Cicero v. Cal. al. leg. fremitus.

Friviculum, neut. Ulp. ex frigendo quod amor frigit, id. quod frigusculum, Suet ex frivolo.

Frivola, ōrum, neut. Ulp. ex frio, aut ex φλυαρῶ, Fest. Frigula sunt vasa fictilia, unde dicta verba frivola quæ minus sunt fide subnixa, γραυτάρια. *Vessels or instruments of small value.*

Frivolarius, m. Budæ. *A pedler that selleth stuffe at a little value.*

Frivolum, li. neut. *A thing of no value.*

Frivolus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ex φλυαρὸς (quasi fere valens obolum, M.). Fest. frivola sunt propriè vasa fictilia, quassa, unde dicta verba frivola, quæ minus sunt fide subnixa, frivolum alii à fr o, as, quod est mane. leve, nullisque momenti, quasi friabile, ῥᾳδιούργος, φλυαρὸς. *Frivolous, of no account, light, vaine, vanishing, trifling, unusefull.*

Frixa, æ, f. Plaut. *Fried flesh.*

Frixo, as, req à rigo.

Frixorium, n. Jun ἐρύγανον, ἐρύγετρον, frixorium vas in quo aliquod frigitur. *A frying pin.*

Frixum, genus c bi dict. à sono

Frixura, æ. f. Var. leg. & frixatura *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um, part. à frigo, Cels. Frud.

Frondārius, a, um, adj Pl. φύλλινος. *Serving for leaves.*

Frondatio, ōnis. fœm. Col. φυλλορυσία. *Lopping, slipping of leaves, also bruising.*

Frondātor, ōris, m. Virg. κλαδευτὴρ, φυλλοκόπος, qui frondes carpit. *A wood lopper, a pruner, a bruiser, that brouseth.*

Frondatus, a, um, adj. φυλλώδης. *Leafed.*

Frondeas, tis, part. Virg. *Bringing forth leaves or branches springing, also fresh and flourishing.*

Frondeo, es, ui, ere, Col. φυλλοφορῶ. *To beare leaves, to spring, to wax green.*

Frondes vescæ. *Browse.*

Frondesco, is, ui, cre, idem quod frondeo.

Frondeus, a, um, Plin. φυλλινὸς. *Made of leaves and boughes,*

Frondicula, æ, fem. gen. *A little branch.*

Frondifer, a, um, Lucret. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondilis, iis, Epic. *A certaine bird.*

Frondis, nominativ. antiquus frondis, Gloss. *A leafe or branch of a tree.*

Frondo, as, ui, κλαδεύω. *To cut off small boughes or leaves to warpe.*

Frondor, aris, Col. *To be cut or lopped off the leaves.*

† Frondositas, *Leavinesse.*

Frondōsus, a, um, adject. Liv. φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος. *Full of greene leaves.*

Frons, dis, f. g. & frondes, is, (ex fero, quòd frondes arborum huc atque illuc vento ferantur, vel ex פארה Pharah, Isid. quod ferunt virgulta vel umbras. sunt a. causa umbratum, antiq. fruns, frundis, Non. frunes, id est, φύλλον, vel κλάδος φυλλώδης, πίταλον. *The green bough or leafe of a tree, a greene branch with leaves.*

Frons, tis, μέτωπον, fœm. & masc gen Fest. (à ferendo quod indicia animi præse ferat, Isid. ab oculorum foraminibus, alii à Græc. φρονὶς cogitatio, quia præ se ferat cogitata animi. *The forehead, the foretop, the brow, the beginning, also gravity severity, outward appearance, shamefastnesse, countenance.*

Frontale, is. neut. gen. Plin. ex frons, μετωπίδεσμος. *The forestall of a horse bridle, also a frontlet, square, or other attire for the forehead, also a plaister applied to the forehead, the forepart.*

† Frontaria, barbara vox. *The frontiers of a Country, or utter borders*

Frontatus, a, um, adj. Vitr. μετώπιον ἐξέχον. *Standing out, hanging out like a forehead.*

Fronticula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little forehead*

Frontispicium, ii, n. μετώπιον. *The forefront of an house, or other building,* inspectio frontis.

Frontisterium, ii, n. Aus. φροντιστήριον, meditandi locus. *A Cloyster, or walking place.*

Fronto, ōnis, m. ex frons, μετωπίας. *He that hath an high or broad forehead.* qui magna fronte est.

Frontosus, a, um, adject. ἐυμέτωπος. *That hath an high forehead, bold.*

Fros, ōris, pro frons dis, Var.

† Frucellum, n. Gloss. *A bagge or coffin.*

Frucem pro frugem, antiq.

Fructifer, a, um, καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit.*

Fructifico, as, Plin. καρποφορέω. *To make fruitfull.*

Fructificus, v. fructuosus.

Fructuarium, ii. *A vine branch.*

Fructuarius, a, um, καρπεμπόριος, ἐγκαρπος. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding, or belonging to breeding, also that useth a thing, and receiveth the benefit thereof.*

Fructuosè, ius, adverb. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

† Fructuositas. *Fruitfulnesse.* leg & infructuositas.

Fructuōsus,

Fructuōsus, a, adject. πολύκαρπος. *Fruitfull, commodious, beneficiall.*

Fructuosissimus, a, um, superlat. Plin. *Very gainefull and profitable.*

Fructus, a, um, à fruor, Fest. *Hee that useth, or enjoyeth.*

Fructus, us, m. & antiq. frucți & fructuis, fruges, partus, fœtus, & per translat. commodum, utilitas, καρπὸς, Var. fructus à ferendo res, & hæ quas fundus, & hæ quæ in fundo ferunt, ut ferantur, Isid. à frumine, i. eminente gutturis parte quâ vescimur, ex Heb. פרי phri, ex פרה Pharah, fructuosus fuit, fructum edidit, tactav t, fœt ficavit, V. D. à fruor, quia eis fruimur ferè ad eicam, quanquam & aliomodo. *Full of trees profit and commodity, pleasure, a fe benefit and commodity, the use of a thing, the rent or revenew that ariseth out from the earth or otherwise, also meat.*

Fruendus, a, um, à fruor, ἀπολαυστέος. *To be used or enjoyed*

Frugālis, le, & frugalior, issimus, a. um, a frugi, id est fructu vel parsimonia, ἐυαρκὴς, σώφρων, ἐγκρατὴς. *Thrifty, sober, temperate, moderate in expences, honest, of good gouvernment and carriage also of corne.*

Frugalitas, atis, f. gen. σωφροσύνη, ἐγκράτεια. *Frugalitie, thrift, sobriety, or moderation in expences, &c honestie honestum.*

Frugālitèr, adv. σωφρόνως ἡ κατὰ καιρὸν. *Soberly, frugally, profitably, without excesse.*

Frugamentum, ti, n. Fest. *Businesse about corne,* frugamenta, i. frumenta, à frugibus, M. à fruge quæ frugando capiantur.

† Frugeria, æ, fœm. *The goodnesse of Corne.*

Frūges, is, f. gen. Can. ἐρίτιμος, fruges, al. à fruendo, alii à ferendo, Prisc. à σίτος, quod eas silebant torrere, alii à frumendo, id est, edendo, al. ex βρώσις bruges, unde f uges; V. Fructus, καρπὸς, σῖτος. *All the fruit that groweth for food, corne, grain, also taken for Frugi.*

Frugi, à nominativo frux vel fruges, Prisc. l. 6. puto frugis, Gl. frugis, καρπὸς, Ma *Thrifte.*

Frugisco, is, fructifico.

Frūgi, adject. indeclin à fruges ἀγαθὸς, ἐυαγὴς, f. s, usurpatur substantivè, ut bonæ frugi & adjectivè, ut frugi homo, m unceps, servus, populus & frugi ædificium, vita cœna, victus. Oopon.tur etnequam Donat. frugi es, Ter expenit, utilis & necessarius, à frugibus, Onom frugi πόρρω, inde frugalis pro temperante, Gl. frugi χρήσιμος, nasci frugi est propriè utilis, unde id est frugi. Deinde est qui utilia vel utiliter servat bona profuturæ venturo tempori, M. *Thrifty, sparing, profitable, necessary, trusty, sober, honest, temperate, mindfull, moderate in expences, frugall, upright.*

Frūgifer, ra, rum, καρποφόρος, *Bringing forth fruit, fruitfull, profitable, plentifull.*

Frugiferens, tis, Luc. *Bearing fruit.*

Frugifero, Lucret. καρποφορῶ, *To beare fruit.*

Frūgilegus, a, um, adj. Ovid. συλλέγων. *A gatherer, or heaper of corne together.*

† Frugionia, phrygionica vestimenta, V. Scal. in Var.

Frugipera, Pl. Iun. v. Pyralis.

Frugiperda, e. gen. ἀνεστιάρτης. *That spilleth fruit, also a false knave, also the withe tree.*

Frugivorus, a, um. *That devoureth fruit.*

† Frugo, frugem capo, Gr. καρπίζω.

Fruiscor, eris, sci, Plaut. καρπόομαι, idem quod fruor, Gel. 17. 2.

Fruiturus, ra, rum, part. à fruor, ἀπολαυσων. *That shall occupie or enjoy hereafter.*

Fruitus, a, um, p. à fruor. *That enjoyeth, or hath enjoyed.*

Frumen, inis, n. Donat. ex ferendo cibum, καρπὸς. Don. dicitur tractus gulæ quâ cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throate also a kind of pottage, a kinde of puls.*

Frumentaceus, a, um. adj. Plin. σιτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to Corne.*

Frumentarius, a, um. adj. gr. σιτοφόρος. *Belonging to corn or forage*

Frumentarius, ii, m. Plaut. σιτωνὴς, σιτοφόρος. *A forager, a purveyor of corne, a spie,*

Frumentat o, onis, fœm. gen verbal. Cæs. σιτομετρία, σίτου συλλογὴ. *The taking up of corne, the buying, forraging or searching for corn, a gathering of corne.*

Frumentator, oris, masc. Verbal. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A forager, or purveyor of corne.* site

Frumentor, aris, dep. σιτολογῶ. *To gather or provide corne.*

Frumentosus, a, um, adj. *Full of corne.*

Frumentum, ti, n. g. à fruendo, alii à frumendo, i edendi, quod à flumine, alii à fruendo quasi fruga mentum) σῖτος. Isid sunt propriè quæ aristas habent ruges, reliqua frumenta, v. vel fruges, à fruendo h. e. vescendo dicta. *All manner of corne or grain for bread, especially wheat or rie, the graines or stones in figges.*

Frumio, is, i. corium depilare, Col. *To plucke haire from Leather.*

Frumitor, ōris, m. i. Coriarius, Pap. βυρσεύς. *A tanner, a currier.*

Frumentorium, ii, neut. Hug. *A tanne house.*

† Frundes, pro frondes, Enn.

† Frundo, is, Cl. *To kill.*

† Frunga, frequens. Gl.

Fruniscor, aris, Lucil. à fruor, Fest. Fruniscor & frunitum dixit Cato, nos adhuc dicimus infrunitum, Scutiter, itinere, jecur, jecinor, se fine, sic fruor, fruinor, fruiscor, frunitiscor, & fruniscor. *To enjoy,* pro fruor. Cato.

Frunitus dicitur θεόγνητος. prudens, i. is quo per frui licet, Ca. V. M. *Wise and trustie.*

Fruor, eris, ctus, vel itus sum, ctum, vel itum, frui, depon. à frugibus quibus e lentes delectamur, Perot. alii à flumine, Gr. φρύγω vel φάγω. frumen, alii ex פרה pharah, vel פרח pharah, vel פרי pharach, ἀπολαύω, καρπόομαι, M. φέρω, i. fero, accipio, consequor, vel ex φύσις utilis, vel ex פרה pharah. *To eat, feed, or be nourished, to enjoy, to take delight in, to make profit of.*

† Frutiasis, vel lis, pediculorum multitudo.

Frustatim, adv. μερικῶς, καὶ μίκρα *In gobbets or pieces.*

Frustellum, li, n. Mart. τεμάχιον. *A little gobbet.*

Frustillatim. adv. per frustilla, Pl. *By little pieces or morsils.*

Frustrium, li, n. *A peece or morsell*

Frustrito, as; Plaut. & frustc, as. *To breake in pieces.*

Frustrà, adverb *Without cause,* ex frustis vel frangendo sign. incassum, imperfectè, Perot M. à fraus cum quo fine derivatur, μάτην, ἄνευ τινὸς, ἀκαῖρως. *To no purpose, in vaine, frustis e of his intent*

Frustrativus, a, um. adj. Plaut. σπουδὴν, σπουδαῖος. *A forager, a purveyor of corne, a spie,*

Frustratio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ad fic. ἀπάτη. D. *deceit,* disapp. *inting, abusing.*

Frustrator, m. Dig. ἀπατεὼν. *A deceiver.*

Frustratus, a, um, part. *That hath deceived.*

Frustratus, us, id. quod frustratio, Plaut. Men. sc. 3. act 1 habet ea l. frustratu, i. decipere.

Frustiro, as, avi, are, Cæs. & frustror, aris, depon. ἐξαπατῶν, διαψεύδομαι. *To frustrate, disappoint, deceive, to dote in vaine, to make to leese.* v. Frustra.

Frustror, aris, pass. *To be disappointed.*

Frustillatim, & frustillatim, ad. à frustillum. Plaut. τμήδην, καὶ μίκρα. *By peece meale.*

Frustulentus, a, um adj Pl. ψωμώδης. *Full of little gobbets and peices.*

Frustulum, li, n. dim à frustum & frustillum, idem Plaut. *A little gobbet, or piece, or morsell*

Frustum, ti, neut g. Isidor. dict. quod carnatur à frumine, frustum à ferendo; cujus bet rei particula quod facilè feratur, Sip. Scalig. à fru,

à frio, M. à θραύειν, vel ab Hebr. פרש paras, vel à פרן pharats, rectiùs autem à frangendo, τόραχος, περίνομμα, κερμάτιον. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.*

Fruius, ii, m. *A kinde of Bramble.*

Frutectum & fruticetum, vide fruticetum.

Frutestum, ti, n. gen. idem quod fructum.

Frutetosus, vel frutectosus, a, um. Plin. θαμνώδης. *Full of heabes or shrubbes.*

Frutetum, ti. ex frutex, qu. fruticetum vel frutectum, ti, n. g. Col. θαμνίτ. *A place where great harbes doe grow: Also a young Orchard or grove.*

Frutex, ycis, m. g. Plin. θάμνος, (dict. quod terram tronde tegat, Iliid. vel à ferendo fructum, Scal. ex βρύειν quod primum pullulet, vide fruges, al. à fruor vel fruge.) *A shrub, also an hearbe with a great stalke, also the name of a tree in Phrygia.*

Fruticans, tis. Mac. *Shooting, springing.*

Frutic'catio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. θάμνων βλάστησις θάμνιτις. *A sprouting forth of young sprigges, a springing forth.*

Fruticator, m. g. Aug. *He that budeth forth.*

Fruticesco, is, ere. Pl. Vide frutico.

Fruticetio; Plin. Vide fruticatio.

Fruticetum, ti, n. g. Hor. Vide fructum.

Frūtico, as. Plin. & fruticor, aris, dep. θαμνίζω. *To bring forth sprigs, or shrubbes, to spring in stalkes.*

Frūticosus, a, um. adjectiv. & fruticosior, ōris. Plin. θαμνώδης. *That bringeth forth sprigges, stalkes or shrubbes.*

Frutilia, quià Veneri dicata est, à fluitis, id est, Venus, nomen decurtatum ex ἀφροδίτη. Scal. ad Fest. Fugit frutilla; vide M.

Frutinal, lis, n. g. Festus. Veneris frutæ vel frugi templum, quod est ab integro ἀφροδίτη, al. à fruendo. *The Temple of Venus surnamed the Enjoyer.*

† Frux, gis. nom. antiq. unde obliqui, frugis, frugi, frugem, &c. Prisc. ἀπὸ τοῦ φρύγειν al. à βρύειν, Fest. frax. vide fruges.

F *ante* U

F.U.C. In notis antiq. fraudisve causa, FUNC. functus.

† Fu. *A kinde of hearbe.* Isid. 17. 9. Vide Phu.

Fu, fu, cum aliquid putatum perhorrescimus.

Fuam pro sim vel fiam.

Fuat pro sit, Virg. *Be it.*

Fucatio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A disguising or cloaking.*

Fucator, m. g. Solin. *He that painteth or colloureth.*

Fucātus, a, um. p. πεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, disinguished, counterfeited.*

† Fucæ, arum. faciei maculæ. *Spots of the face.* Colum.

Fucilis, le, adj. à fuco. al. leg. futilis, falsa (al. fucilia) dicta quasi fucata, Fest. à fuco. *False coloured, died.*

Fucinum, Dig. Vide Bucinum.

† Fuco, ἐργαστικός, Cl. ἐργαμικός, adulator, ambitiosus, ἐργαμικία adulatio, vide M.

Fuco, as. ex fucus, Græc. φυκόω, Aven. ex פוד, vide fucus, ψιμυθίω, ἀγχυσίζω. *To colour, paint, or counterfeit.*

Fucor, aris. pass. Mac. *To bee coloured or counterfeited.*

Fūcosus, a, um. φυκιώδης, ἀπατηλός. *Coloured, painted, famed,* unde nonnulli, à φάγομαι, i. edo.

Fucus marinus. *Sea grasse, fenell, coraline.*

Fucus, ci, m. g. pro ape, Isid. dict. quod alienos labores edat, q. focus. fucus animal majus ape, non mellificans, sed apum mel comedens. Dici puto quod mentiatur apis speciem, & sit quasi fucata apis, Plin. 11. 11. Græc. κηφὴν, vox alsinis, M. fucus pro sanie purpuræ. *Also the hearbe red Alkanet or Erkanet used in dying,* φύκος fucus alga, qua infectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colore, ἄχνσα, id est, illinere succo. *A false die or painting, guile, colourable craft: also a Drone.* Fucus genus coloris, Gr. φύκος τὸ Heb. פוך puch, ponitur pro impostura, ex חפה haphach, quod eo color faciei vertatur, φύκος algæ species, inde φυκοῦ fuco, fuco oblino.

Fucus agrestis, ἀλαρακτυλὶς ἀγρία. *Bastard saffron.*

Fueret, vide Suo.

Fūga, æ, f. g. φύζη, Don. φυγα, à quo fugo & fugio, ἀναδυσις, ἀναφυγή. *Flight, banishment, a race or course, an eschewing.*

Fuga Dæmonum, Jun. androsemon, ὑπέρικον, *S. Johns woort.*

Fugacior, us, compar. à fugax, Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugacissimus, a, um. superl. Sen. *Swiftest.*

Fūgacitas, atis, f. g. φυγαδία. *A readinesse to runne away, inconstancy, shortnesse, swiftnesse.*

Fugaciter, adv. Codex. *After a flying fashion.*

Fugalia, orum, n. g. plur. Censor. Deæ fugæ festum, fugalia, φύξια, φύξιος ζεὺς, dicitur Jupiter exulum præses ad quem habebant φυξὶν, id est confugium. *A feast solemnized in the remembrance of the expulsion of the kings out of Rome.*

Fuga teli pro casu teli, Aug.

Fūgātio, ōnis, f. g. Marc. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fūgātor, m. g. Pol. *He that putteth to flight.*

Fūgatūrus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fūgatus, a, um. p. *Driven away, put to flight.*

Fugax, acis, adj. ex fugo, φευκτικὸς, φύγας. *Swift of flight, also timorous and ready to runne away for feare, speedy, flying, fading and quickly decaying.* Fugaces fructus.

Fugēla, æ. Vide Refugium leg. & comp. à fugo, affugo, defugo, diffugo, profugo, refugo, & idem quod fuga. Apul.

Fugia Dea lætitiæ, à fugatis hostibus.

Fugiendus a, um. p. φευκτὸς. *To be eschewed.*

Fūgiens, tis, p. φεύγων. *Flying away, vanishing, that hath lost the pleasant taste and sweetnesse, blinde, dim, sower, that abhorreth.*

Fugillator, ōris, masc. gen. fugillatores dic. per translat. umbræ Dæmonum, qui ignem ferunt. *A bugbeare.*

Fugillo, as. *To strike fire.*

Fugillus, li, m. g. est ferrum, quo extrahitur ignis de silice: & ducitur à φῶς, quòd est lux, & gero qu. lucem gerens, M. *A steele to strike fire.*

Fūgio, is, gi, itum. ere. ex φευγέω, φείγω, φύγω, φύζω, fugio. *To runne away, to flie, to escape, to eschew, to avoid, to refuse, to forget, to be ignorant of, to bee unknowne, to saile away, to surpasse.*

Fūgitans, tis, p. Ter. *One that hateth or abhorreth.*

Fūgitas, fœm. Gloss. *A running away.*

Fūgitatio, fœmin. Dig. *An often flying.*

Fūgitātor, ōris, m. g. Firm. φευκτικὸς. *Hee that often flyeth or escapeth.*

Fūgitivarius, masc. Digest. *One that seeketh servants runne away, to bring them againe,* qui fugitivos persequitur.

Fūgivagus, a, um. adj. *Fugitive.*

Fūgitivus, a, um. adj. δραπετὴς, φυγὰς. *Flitting, ready to runne away, fugitive.*

Fūgito, as. freq. à fugio. δραπετεύω, φυγάνω. *To use to runne away or flie often, to avoid, to refuse.*

Fūgitor, ōris, masc. gen. Plaut. φευκτὴς, δραπέτης. *Hee that flieth or runneth away.*

Fūgi-

Fugiturus, a, um, Ovid. *Ready to fly or runne away.*

Fūgo, as, ex fugio, per. φυγαδεύω, τρέπομαι, fugere facio, in fugam converto. *To chase or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.*

Fugor, aris, p. Liv. *To bee put to flight.*

Fui, fuisti, fuit, præt. à sum, seu ab antiquo fuo, à φύω idem, ἦν, ἐγενόμην. *I have beene.*

Fuit, ἀποθέωσις, mortuus est, subaudi & non est amplius.

† Fulboran barbara vox in hist. Long. *Well borne.*

Fulcibilis, le, adj. Virg. *Which may be under-propped.*

Fulcimen, inis, neut. Lucret. *A proppe.*

Fulci'mentum, ti, neut. gener. ἔρεισμα, στήριγμα, ἔρμα. *A prop, stay or staire.*

Fulcio, is, ci, tum, ire, al. à φυλάκη rect. à פלך phelec, baculum, ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To underprop, to fortifie, to strengthen, to support, or holdup,* τὸ sustinere *or beare,* M.

Fulcio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Fron. *A propping.*

Fulcior, iris, vel ire, passiv. Plin. *To bee underpropped, sustained or underset.*

Fulcitus, V. Fultus.

Fulcrale, is, n. g. Ornamenta, Isidor.

Fulcratus, a, um. *Underpropped.*

Fulcro, as, vel fultro, as. *To make a bed.*

Fulcrum, cri, n. g. Virg. ἔρμις, στήριξ. *A stay or proppe, a tressell, a bed stead, or the feet thereof, also the bridge of an instrument.*

† Fulc'trum, V. Fulcrum, Cal.

† Fulfrea, fœm. libera. *Full, free.* ibid.

Fulgens, tis, particip. Virgil. *Shining, glittering, lightning, also very bright.*

Fulgeo, es, si, ere, ex φλὸξ flamma, vel ex φλίγω uro, Canin. σίλδω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. *To glitter, shine, or bee bright, to be bravely clad, to lighten.*

† Fulgera Dea fulguris qui statim fieri eligiosus putabatur.

Fulgesco, is, ere. *To begin to shine.*

Fulget, imp. ἀστράπτει. *It shineth or looketh bright.*

Fulgetra, æ, fœm. gener. & fulgetrum, tri, n. g. Plin. ex fulgeo, al. qu. fulgor Æthræ. ἀστραπὴ, στροφὴ. *A great lightening, a flash of lightening.*

Fulgiditas, V. Fulgor.

Fulgitatus, a, um. particip. Vitruv. *Sideratus. Blasted.*

Fulgȳdè, adv. λαμπρῶς. *Brightly, or cleerly.*

Fulgido, as. *To make shining or bright.*

Fulgidus, a, um, λαμπρὸς. *Shining or bright.*

Fulgit, pro Fulget.

† Fulgitores, m. g. Gloss. *Soothsayers.*

Fulgo, is, si, sum, ere, Vir. V. fulgeo

Fulgor, oris, m. g. ex fulgeo, στέλως, λυχὴ. *Shining, brightnesse, glorie, noblenesse.*

Fulgora, Dea fulguris.

Fulguro, as, avi, are, λαμπρύνω. *To shine.*

Fulgorus, a, um, adjectivum & Præfulgorus, a, um, Vide Splendidus.

Fulgur, ūris, n. g. ex fulgeo, fulmen & fulgur, Isid. à feriendo dictum, ἀστράπτω. *Lightning, brightnesse, shining.*

Fulgȳralis, le, ἀστραπαῖος. *Belonging to lightning.*

Fulgȳrat, Imperf. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fūlgȳratio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. Sen. *The lightening to be seene in the Clouds.*

Fulgurator, oris, m g. ἀστραπικὸς. *Hee that sendeth forth lightening, or divineth by it.*

Fulguratus, a, um. *Stricken with lightening.*

Fulgȳrio, is, ivi, Næv. ἀστράπτω. *To cast lightning.*

Fulgȳritas, atis, f. g. Luc. *Shining, glistering, lightning.*

† Fulgȳrita sunt pro fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blasted, or smitten with blasting.*

Fulguritum Fest. *Blasted with lightening.*

Fulguritus locus fulmine ictus. V.

Fulgȳro, as, ἀστράπτω, *To lighten or shine all over.*

Fulȳca, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. ex furvo, id est, nigro, vel à fuliginis colore; Tur. à pullus vel πολιὸς fuscus κόκκυξ, λάρος, fulica à fuligo, vel quasi fuliga, à lagos lepus, quia caro ejus leporinam sapit, V. D. Gloss Vul. φαλαρὶς. *A sea fowle, by some thought to be a Moore hen or fen ducke.*

† Fuliginatus. *Besmeared with soote.*

Fuligineus, et fuliginosus, a, um. adj. *Sootie, smoakie, blacke.*

Fuligino, as, avi. *To besmeare with soote.*

Fuliginosè, adverb. Apul. λιγνωδῶς. *After a smoakie, or sootie manner.*

Fuliginosus, a, um, ἀιθαλώδης. *Full of soot.*

Fuligo, inis, f. g. à furvo, Fest. al. à fumo, qu. fumiligo, al. à φλίγω.) αἰθάλη λιγνὺς *Smoake or soote of the chimney;* Also a mist, Vide Spodium.

† Fulina, coquina, fulinarius, coquus fulino, in culina coquo; à fuligine, dict.

Fulix icis, Catul. idem quod fulica.

† Fullatio, onis, fœmin. gener. *A fulling.*

Fullo, ōnis, mascul. gener. Plaut. à fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit, al. à polio, M. à πολύνω dealbo, vel πλύνω lavo, vel à foyendis aqua calida vestibus, γναφεύς. *A fuller of cloath, also an earewigge or beetle.*

† Fullo, piscis, tinea, φάλαν, φύλλαν, Arist.

Fullo, as, Digest. *To full a peece of cloath.*

Fullonia, æ, fœm. gener. *A Fullers mill.* Am.

Fullonica, æ, fœmin. gener. & Fullonicum, ci, neut. gener. & Fullonia, orum. neut. Plur. γναφεῖον. *The Fullers trade, or worke-house.*

Fullonicus, a, um, Plaut. γναφευτικὸς. *Belonging to a Fuller.*

Fullonium, n. g. Gloss. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers shop.*

Fullonius, a, um, Plin. id est, fullonicus.

Fulmen, ĭnis, fœm gener. à fulgeo, κεραυνὸς, σκηπτὸς, Fest. à fulgore, al. à fluore flammæ, al. à feriendo. *Lightning, violent force, great mischance.*

Fulmen pro fulcimento. à fulcio, Manil.

Fulmenta, æ, fulca qua calceus subtus fulcitur, Luc.

Fulmentum, ti, n. g. Var. quasi fulcimentum, fulcrum. *A proppe, a proppe or foote for a table or bed:* Vide Fulcrum.

Fulminaller. *A ridiculous thunder or little lightning.*

Fulminatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A thunder cracke.*

Fulminator, oris, m. Frag Poet. *Hee that thundreth.*

Fulminatus, a, um, particip. Plin. κεραυνωθεὶς. *Stricken with blasting or lightning.*

Fulmĭneus, a, um, Ov. κεραυνιός. *Of or pertaining to lightning, fierce, terrible.*

Fulmino, as, avi, Suet. ex fulmen, κεραυνόω. *To lighten, or strike with lightning.*

Fulminor, atis, Cornut. *To bee blasted.*

Fultrum, idem qd fulmentum. V. fulcrum.

Fultura, æ, f. gen. Hor. vide Fulcimentum.

Fultus, a, um, fulcior, ἐστηριγμένος. *Vnder-set, supported, stayed, underpropped.*

Fulviana, Pl. n. *A kinde of hearbe good to provoke urine.*

Ful-

Fulvè, adverbium. *Yealowishlie.*

Fulvedo, inis. f. gen. flavedo, *Tallownesse.*

Fulveo, es, & fulvesco, is. *To bee red or wax yellow.*

Fulvidus, a, um. adjectivum. *Tellow.*

Fulvus, a, um, adj. à fulgore, Scal. ex furvo, πύῤῥος ὑπόξανθος. *Yellow coloured, lyon tawny, fox colour, red shining.*

† Fuma, æ, fœm g. *A woman Cooke.*

† Fumahant, v. fomahant.

Fumans, tis, part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*

Fumaria, æ, f. gen. Jun. *Earth smoke, or fumitory.*

Fumaria, herba à fumo, quod lachrymas eliciat sicut fumus. Plin 25. 13. καπνὸς, καπνοῦ, & κάπνιλλος. *Fumitory or fumiterre.*

Fumarium, ii, n. Matt. καπνίον. Fumarium caminus per quem exit fumus. *The tunnell of a chimney, a chimney, a smoake pipe.*

Fumarius, a, um, adj. κάπνιος. *Belonging to a chimney.*

Fumarius ii, masc. lixa. *A Scullian.*

Fumatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A smoaking.*

Fumator, m. Sid. *He that casteth up smoake.*

Fumatus, a, um, particip. *Smoaked.*

Fumesco, is, & fumeo, es. *To begin to fume or smoake.*

Fumeus, a, um, Val. Flac. καπνιος. *Smoakie or of smoake.*

Fumicus, a, um, adj. fumens. *Smokie.*

† Fumido, as. *To smoake out.*

Fumiditas, atis, fœm, gen. *Smoakinesse.*

Fumidus a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. καπνώδης. *Smoakie, or that smoaketh.*

Fumifer, a, um, Virg. καπνοφόρος. *Bringing smoake.*

Fumificatus, a, um, pr. Mar. *Incensid.*

Fumifico, ās, Plaut. θυμιάω. *To perfume.*

Fumificor, aris, pass. Frag. Poet. *To be perfumed.*

Fumificus, a, um, Ovid. κἀπνοποιὸς qui fumum facit, Var. coquus. *Making smoake, perfuming.*

Fumigabundus, a, um. *Very full of perfume.*

Fumigans, tis, participium. *Smoaking.*

Fumigatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator, m. Hier. *Hee that perfumeth.*

Fumigo, as, Var. qu. fumum ago, Scalig. θυμιάω. *To perfume a place.* leg. affumigo, &c.

Fumigor, aris, Plin. *To bee perfumed.*

Fumitus, us, m. dim. à fumus. *A little smoake.*

Fumivendulus, a, um, adjectivum. *A vsurer, full of great and haughty tearmes.*

Funo, as. *To smoake.*

Fumositas, atis, fœm. gen. *Smoakinesse.*

Fumosus, a, um καπνώδης. *Smoakie, or blacke with smoake.*

Fumus, mi, m. gen. ex furvo nigro, suffio, fio, à θύω, idem à item θῦμα, θύμια suffimentum, inde fumus, θυμιᾶν fumigare, Scalig. Canin. Fest. καπνὸς, M. ex רמם phuach, afflavit, Scal. à θυμιᾶν, M. à φυχὴ. *Smoake, also great offers and liberall promises without performance.*

Funale, is, neut. gen. fax seu cæda, quia fiebat ex fune cera circundata, δᾷλος, λάμπας. *A torch, a halter, a cord.*

Funales equi, qui fune juncti currum triumphalem præcedunt.

Funalia, lium, plural. *Linkes or torches made of a cord with waxe and rosin about them.*

Funalis, le, Suet. σειραφόρος. *Belonging to cords or torches, also hot:* item funem ferens, Sen. item funefactus.

Funambulus, li, mascul. gener. Ter. qui ambulat in fune, σχοινοβάτης. *A tumbler that playeth walking on a cord.*

Funarius, σχοινοπλόκος vocatus est Valentinianus, eo quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aurel. funarius, Isid. 18. 39. dict. *Of a cord wherewith the horses were geered in the Chariot, of which cord the horses were called* Funarios, σειραφόρος. Vide M.

Funarius, Isid. de Orig. l. 18. c. 35. Jugo primus Cuiftines: Sicionius tantum medios jugavit eosque singulos ex utraque parte simplici vinculo applicuit quos Græci σειραφόρους, latini funarios vocant.

Functi, orum, pro defuncti. *The dead,* Auson.

Functio, onis, fœmin. gener. à fungor, ὑπηρεσία, λειτουργία, τελείωσις, actio fungentis, item ipsum munus quo quis fungitur. res ex functionem dicuntur recipere, quarum una (ut in mutuo) substitui potest pro alia quum quanti potius quam certæ speciei ratio habetur in solutione, hic ergo functionem dicere est idem atque mutuam vicem. *A function, the executing of some Office or charge, a restoring of a thing lent.*

Functorius, a, um, qd bonum est ad fungendum.

Functus, a, um, part. διακονήσας, λελειτουργήκως. *That hath performed some function, charge, or office, ended, past, &c.* Dead. τετελευτηκὼς functa, Gloss. intelligit cadavera, homines vita functos, vita fungi est mori.

Funda, æ, f. Virg. ex σφενδόνη, Scal. alii à fundendo, i. jaculando lapides. *A sling or casting net, a sachell, purse or budget like a net; also a circle of gold wherein stones are to bee set.* M. à Fune.

Fundamen, inis, neut. gen. ὑποβάθρα, καταβολὴ. *The foundation or ground-worke, the first beginning of a thing.*

Fundamentum, ti, neut. gener. θεμέλιον, βάσις, ὑπόστασις. *A ground-worke, a basis, also a ground or chiefe stay.*

Fundanus, ni, masc. gen. *An husbandman.*

Fundarius, ii, m. idem.

Fundatio, f. Firm. θεμελίωσις. *The ground worke.*

Fundator, m. Ter. θεμελιωτὴς. *Hee that groundeth.*

Fundatus, posit. & Fundatissimus, a, um. sup. θεμελιωθείς. *Founded, stablished, grounded, stayed, found.*

Fundatus, calix. *Graven with gold, and eight cornered,* Ac.

Fundibalista, æ, m. & Fundibalus, Vitr. *A slinger.*

Fundibularius, m. g. Liv. σφενδονήτης, & Fundibularia. *One using a sling.*

Fundibulatores, m. Veg. σφενδονῖται. *Casters of stone.*

Fundibulum, li, neut. gener. machina bellatoria, qu. funda βάλλει, à Funda dict. λιθοβόλον. *A sling staffe.*

Fundibulus, li, masc. Not. Imp. *A slinger.*

Funditatio, f. Not. imp. *Anoften casting or slinging.*

Funditator, m. idem quod Fundibulus

Fundito, as, freq. à Fundo, is, Plin. σπερμολογέω, fundis peto à fundo. *To poure out often or much, to bee lavish and wastefull in expences, to babble much, to cast out of a sling.*

Funditor, aris, pass. *To be, &c.*

Funditor, ōris, mascul. gen. Cæs. σφενδονήτης, qui magnis fundis dimicant. *A slinger, or that in battell or otherwise casteth out stone or darts out of a sling.*

Funditus, adv. ἐκ βάθρων, ἐδάφους, ῥιζόθεν, ex fundo. *From the bottome or ground, utterly, for ever, to finall destruction.*

Fun-

Fundo, as, cum funda jacere. *To cast with a sling.*

Fundo, as, vide fundus, fundum pono, θεμελιόω. *To found, to lay the ground-worke, to establish, to build, to beginne to build, to stay, to uphold.*

Fundo, is, fudi, fusum, ere, fortè ex σφενδόνω ut funda ex σφενδόνη, nam quæ funduntur quasi funda proiici videantur, vel ex fundo, nam fundendo fundum exhauritur, vel à χέω, quod magis ad naturam verbi accedit, quidam à futio, χέω, χανεῖν. Extendo, prosterno, profligo, loquor, demitto, abundanter præbeo. *To cast mettle, to poure out, to spill, to throw downe, to bring forth, to spread, stretch, scatter, or yeeld, to give largely, to speake much, to vanquish, to declare or utter.*

Fundor, aris, pas. Veget. *To be grounded or established.*

Fundula, æ, f. g. Var. à fundo, quod exitum non habet, & pervium non est iter. *A little sling.*

Fundulus, masc. gen. Ju. parvus fundus, item piscis qui fundo adhæret. *A gugeon.*

Fundulum, li, masc. gen. à fundo, quod non ut reliquæ partes, sed ex una parte sola apertum. ob hoc Græcos puto τυφλὸν ἔντερον appellasse intestinum cæcum. *A kind of pudding or gut.*

Fundum, di, neut. gen. in quo res funduntur, al. ex βόθυς, Ecc. πυθμὴν, βόθρος. *The bottome of a thing, the floore.*

Fundus, di, masc. gen. ager dicitur quòd planus sit ut similitudinem fundi vasorum, Fest. vel quia fundit multa quotannis, Cal. quod sit rei familiaris fundamentum, χωρίον, χῶρος. est omne quicquid solo tenetur. ager est species fundi ad usum hominis comparata, possessio, usus, ager proprietas loci est. v. M. prædium continet & agrum, & possessionem. Fest. fundus ager est ad similitudinem fundi agrorum Papias, fundi sunt possessiones, agri, campi, prædia, vici. fundum ima pars aquæ, fundum maris imum, unde, allodium fundus dicas fundum maris imum: fundus fundit opes, diffundit funda lapillos, fundum cum tenui murmure fundit aquas, fundus ager Scal. à φύω. vide M. & Calvin. *Land or ground, a farme, or house with ground belonging to it, the bottome, ground-worke, or first author of a thing, a close, a field or style.*

Fūnēbris, bre, adject. v. ad funus pertinens, ταφικὸς, ἐπιτάφιος. *Mourning or belonging to the funerals of the dead, sorrowfull, deadly, cruell, dolefull.*

Funera sympludiaria. *Funerals wherein games are used.*

Funeræ, arum, m. Serv. mulieres ad quas funus pertinebat, ut mater vel soror, dict. qu. funereæ, *Women mourners at burials.*

Funerale, lis, n. g. Digest. *A funerall.*

Funeralia, ōrum, n. plu. *Funerall rites or ceremonies.*

Funeralis, le, adj. ἐνταφιος. *Belonging to a funerall.*

Funeratio, fœm. gen. Digest. *A burieall.*

Funerator, masc. gen. Hier. *He that buryeth.*

Funĕrārius, & funeratius, a, um, Dig. καθαρτικὸς. *Pertaining to a burieall or funerall.*

Fūnĕratus, a, um, p. Hor. *Buried or ready to be buried, slaine.*

Funerepus, funambulus, qui in fune repit. Apul.

Fūnĕreus, a, um, Mart. ταφικὸς. Funereas dicebant eas ad quas funus pertinet, ut, sororem, matrem, &c. M. ex Serv. *Funerall or belonging to the dead body, also unluckie.*

Fūnĕro, nĕras, justa mortuo persolvo, pompam funebrem duco, καθαίρω, ἐνταφιάζω, καταθάπτω. *To bury.*

Fūnĕror, aris, pass. frag. Poet. *To be buried.*

Funerosus, a, um, adject. *Sorrowfull.*

Funestatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Firm. *A pollution with a dead body, or carkas.*

Funestator, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body.*

Funestè, adv. Firm. & funestius. *In polluted or defiled manner, lamentably.*

Funestissimus, stissima, um, superl. à funestus, Liv. *Most lamentable or polluted.*

Fūnesto, as, funere aut cæde polluo, funere inquino, inquino, μιαίνω. *To pollute with a dead body.*

Funestor, aris, pass. *To bee defiled.*

Fūnĕstus, a, um, ex funere, ὀλίθριος, θανάσιμος, funus afferens, mortiferum, luctuosum, triste, calamitosum. *Polluted by touching of a dead body, belonging to dead bodies, mourning for the dead, lamentable, cruell, mortall, abominable, unluckie.*

Fūnētum, ti, n. Plin ex funis, funeta arcus in vitibus, quum breviores palmites sarmento junguntur inter se funium modo. *A winding of the twigs of a vine.*

Funĕtus, a, um, adject. Mart. Bowed, *bent or made crooked.*

Fungi, id est, pati, Luer.

Fungia, æ. fœm. gen. *A kinde of fish, also a kinde of bread, also a kinde of stone.*

Fungibilis, le, fungibilis res. *That may be changed with even weight, and measure, and price.* Dict. quod una alterius vice fungi possit. M. ex Calv.

Fungibiles res. *Things which be numbred, weighed or measured.*

Fungĭnus, a, um, Plaut. ὁ τὸ μύκητος. *Of a mushrome.*

Fungor, ĕris, ctus, sum, gi, depon. funus ago, Perot. vel finem ago, propriè n. fungi, finire est, unde vita functus dicitur qui finivit vitam, hoc est, mortem obiit, M. a fine, ut τελεῖν à τέλος, ἀποτελέω, ἀναλάττω. *To execute, to doe, have or be in, to pay, to finish.*

Fungōsĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ἀραιότης. *The hollownesse of a mushrome or sponge, thinnesse or lightnesse.*

Fungōsus, a, um, adj. Plin. μυκητοειδὴς. *Like a mushrome or sponge.*

Fungus, gi, masc. gen. ex σφόγος, Sfungus fungus, Scal. Isid. quod aridi ignem acceptum concipiant: φῶς n. ignis est, vel à funus & ago, quod vescentibus mortifer, μύκης. *A mushrome or toad-stoole, the snuffe of a candle or that which gathereth together about it, a kinde of blasting of trees, also a dullard or dolt.*

Fungus crassa palpebrarum eminentia, St.

Funĭculus, li dimin. à funus, σχοινίον, καλώδιον. *A little rope, cord or line, also a Persian measure.* 60 stadiorum.

Funirepus, Polit. & Funipeus, Apul. v. funambulus.

Fūnis, is, masc. gener. & aliquan. fœm. gen. Gel. Scal. ex σχοῖνος, funis, antiq. Sfunis, funes ex ἴνες. Bac. σχοινος, μάραγδος, κάλως. *A rope, cable or cord.*

Funis brachii vena. *A part of the shoulder veine.*

Fūnus, ĕris, neut. gen. dict. funus pompa quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, exequiæ, supremæ diei celebritas, à funalibus dict. funus, quod intensi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera, vel potius ex φόνος, quod Ionos dicunt pro φόνος, quod cædem & cladem signif. Fest. funus ex furvum, κηδεία, τάφος. *A funerall, or burieall, the solemnity used at burials, a dead body, also decay, death, the grave.*

Funusculum. *A little burieall.*

† Funxiæ, arum, fœm. gen. Gloss. *The furies.*

Fuo, fuis, fui, antiq. nunc utimur fim à φύω, inde fui, & futurus. & forem fore, quasi fuerem fuere. Serv. fore exponit futurus esse, & inquit est de verbis defectivis, intellige tamen fore omni numero & genere usurpari, forem est pro essem, foret ἦν δὲν fore ἔσεσθαι. *To be,* v. fio.

Fur

Fur,is,c. g. ex fero quod auferat, vel à furvo quod clam furta fiunt, Can.ex φωρ,κλέπτης. *A theefe or robber, a ſtealer, a drone bee, a ſlive or ſervant,* homo rerum literarum.

† Fura, æ, f. laguncula & torcular in herbis, Gl.

† Furabula, orum, tenebræ quas fures obſervare ſolent.

Furacior, ōris, m. & furaciſſimus, a,um, adject. Aſcon.κλεπτικός. *Theeviſh.*

Furacitas, ātis, f. Plin. κλεπτεύσιν. *Theeviſhneſſe, theft.*

Furaciter, & furaciſſimè, adverb. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπαίως. *Theeviſhly or like a theefe.*

Furatio, ōnis, f. Dig.κλοπή. *A ſtealing.*

Furator, m. Dig. κλοπεύς. *He that ſtealeth away.*

Furcatus, a,um *Stolne.*

Furax, ācis, adj.ἐπικλοπός. *Theeviſh, a picker or ſtealer.*

Furca, æ, f. à ferendo ſtramenta, al. ex ὀρχὶς, ὑποστάτης, σήριγμα δίκρανον. Plut. in Prob. Rom. duplex lignum quod plauſtris ſubjiciunt, à ferendo furca dicta, inſtrumentum quo ſtramenta feruntur, Perot. eſt & furca ſuppliccii genus à ſimilitudine furcæ, vide Lipſium de Cruce 3. 4. Iſid. patibulum vulgo furca dicitur, quaſi ferens caput, furca, Anglicè, *Forke.* Mar, ex פרק pharak dividere, unde פרק pherek bivium. *A forke or the like prop to underſet a thing withall, alſo a paire of gallowes, a gibbet.*

Furcatus, a, um, adj. *Forked.*

† Furcella, æ, fœm. & furcellula, æ, fœm. *A gallowes or gibbet, a little forke.*

Furciſer, ri, maſc. quod furcam ignominiæ cauſa ferebat ligatis ad eam manibus, ὑποστάτης ὁ σήριγμα περιφέρων. *A ſlave that beareth his gallowes, a rake-hell, a varlot or villaine, a knave.* Donat. furciferi dic. qui ob leve delictum cogebantur à dominis ignominiæ cauſa circa vicinos furcam in collo ferre ſubligatis ad eum manibus.

Furcilla, æ, & furcula, æ, dim. à furca, Var. furcula inſtrumentum quo frumenta cribrentur, id eſt, moventur, ἁρπάδιον, σηκυμάτριον. *A little hooke, an hay hooke or fleſh-hooke, a paire of gallowes, a claw,* v. clēdes.

Furcilis, is, fœm. *A dung forke,* Perot.

Furcilles, idem quod furcilla, Feſt. Furcilles ſunt furcillæ quibus homines ſuſpendebant Feſt. unde Scal. imo quibus aliquid movebant. V. Onom. furcilles ſunt propriè illæ furcæ ubi ſuſpenduntur fures & latrones, quod ibi collentur.

† Furcillo, ōnis, m. Gl. *A great eater, alſo a glutton.*

† Furcillo, as. *To hang on a gibbet,* Mar. Gl.

Furco, ōnis. *A great forke, alſo a knife uſed to ſacrifice.*

Furculus, li, maſc. gen. *A little theefe.*

Furens, tis, adj. μάινων, μανιώδης. *Raging, mad, wood, alſo terrible, tempeſtuous, furious.*

Furenter, adv. μανικῶς, μανιωμένως. *Ragingly or like a mad bedlam, inconſiderately.*

Furfur, ūris, maſc. Plaut. MS. dict. à furando quod minutior farina ſubripiatur, Bec. furfur, ex βορβορος, Var. à far per repetitionem, Perot. à far furfur purgamentum farinæ, M. à foris & far, vel à Chald. פרפר pharphar frangere, vel ex בר frumentum per reduplicat. πίτυρον. *Bran, ſcurfe.*

Furfuraceus, & furfureus, a, um, adj. Pli. πιτυρίας, πιτυρίτης. *Made of branne.*

Furfuraculum, n Gl. *A darkeneſſe.* v. Furabula.

Furfures, Plin. ob ſimil. furfuris. *Scurfe of the head.*

Furfuraus, a, um, adj. πιτυράδης. *Of bran,* ut furfuratus panis. *Browne bread.*

Furfureo, m. G Iſid. *A bird feeding on braune.*

Furfurio, ōnis, vel furfur. *A kind of bird feeding on meale.*

Furfurōſus, a, um, Plin. πιτυράδης. *Full of braune or ſcurfe.*

Furia, æ, f. à furvo, Bec. φονία, n in r. ἀλάστωρ ἐυμενὶς Furia dicitur quod furorem immittat mortalibus, Feſt. à furvo (forte inquit M.) quod furvas & caliginoſas mentes faciat. *A furie or fiend, alſo a furious man.*

Furiæ Ārum, fœm. pl. ex furvo, Feſt. ex feriendo, quod feriant corda hominum, & ea reddant commota, MS. Fung ex furore vel τὰς φονίας, quod τὸ φονᾶν etiam furere ſignificat, ἐρινύες, ἀλάστορες, ἐυμενίδες. *The furies of hell, the worme of conſcience tormenting, fiends.*

Furialis, le, adj. μανιάδης, ἐμπλαντος. *Of or belonging to furies, of mad folkes, raging, abhominable, that maketh furious or mad.*

Furialiter, adverb. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. *Like a mad man, furiouſly.*

Furiatus, a, um, adjectiv. Virgil. μανόμενος. *Made mad, alſo furious, deſperate.*

Furibundus, a, um, ἐξεσμένος, μανιώδης. *In a great rage, mad, furious, wood.*

Furiens, tis, & furientis, adj. *Raging, mad.*

Furīna Dea, à furore, vide Furiæ.

Furinalia, n. g. Plin. Iſid. *The holydaies dedicated to the Goddeſſe* Furina.

Furīnus, a, um, Plaut. κλοπικός. *Belonging to theeves.*

Furio, as, Hor. ex furiis, ἐκμαίνω. *To make mad.*

Furioſitas, atis. *Furiouſneſſe,* leg. & furialitas.

Furioſè, adv. μανικῶς, μανιώδως. *Furiouſly, madly.* & furioſiſſim. Hier.

Furioſus, & furioſior, & furioſiſſimus, a, um, μανιώδης, ἐμμανής, *Mad, furious, outragious, raging, franticke, wood.*

† Furlingum, neut. gener. *A furlong.*

Furnāceus, a, um, adject. in furno coctus. Plin. κλιβανίτης. *Of an oven.*

Furnaria, æ, f. Suetonius. ἀρτοπτική. *The trade of a Baker, a woman Baker, or the Bakers houſe.*

Furnarium, ii, neut. gen. *A chimney.*

Furnarius, m. Paulin. ἀρτοποιός. *A Baker, that uſeth a furnace.*

Furnaria, f. *The art of baking,* C.

Furnārius, a, um, adject. Pauſ. ad furnum pertinens. *Made like a Furnace.*

† Furneo, as, antiq. & furno, is. *To make a furnace.* item in furno, as. *To put into an oven.*

† Furnianus, a, um, ut vaſa furniana.

Furnus, ni, m. Plin. ex furvo, id eſt, nigro, vel propter ſuliginem, vel obſcuritatem, Feſt. Furnus, v. D. à phos, quod eſt ignis & urna, ἰπνός, κλίβανος. *An oven or furnace.*

† Furnicus, a, um, inde

Furnīcum, ci, neut. gener. furni inſtar habens, Ced. *Roofed, arched, cupponed.*

† Furo, ōnis. *A kinde of beaſt.* v. G

Furo, is, ere, ex furiis, μαίνομαι. Furo eſt non tantum immanis ſum & inſanus, ſed etiam ἐνθουσιῶ, quia qui numine correpti inſanire videntur. furor à furendo, quod furore huc atque illuc homo temere feratur, φέρεσθαι eſt rapi. *To be mad, to rage, to be diſtracted or out of his wits, to be franticke.*

Fūror, aris, depon. ex fur, κλέπτω. *To ſteale or to get a thing cloſely.*

Fūror, ōris. m. ex furiis, μανία, ἡ διανοίας παραφορά. *Fury rage, madneſſe, anger, a vehement deſire of, a trance, poeticall furie, or rather a ravi-ſhing of the minde, a rapture.* v. furo, furor eſt fervor iræ.

Furtā, ōrum, n. inſidiæ. Virg. *Treachery* ex fur.

Furtificus, a, um, Plaut. ἐπίκλοπος. *A cloſe and cunning pilferer, a ſtealer.*

Furtim, adv. Cicer. λάθρα, κρύβδην. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtivè, adv. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπιμαίως. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Furtīvus, a, um. κλοπαῖος, κλοπιμαῖος. *That is done by ſtealth.*

Furtō, adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. *By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtulum, li, κλεμμάδιον. *A petty theft.*

Furtum, ti, n. g. ex fur. Var. à furvo, id eſt, atro, quod fures noctu commodiùs rebus noſtris inſidiantur, κλοπὴ, κλέμμα. *Theft, robbery, a privy deed or meanes to entrap, as by ambuſhment, &c. A craftie wile, rape, adultery.*

Furtuōſus, a, um. κλοπιμαῖος. *Much given to theft.*

Furunculus, li, m. g. ὀμφαλὸς κλέπτης. dim. à fur, quaſi furculus. furunculus pro tumore, Iſid. dict. quod ſerveat quaſi ſervunculus. *A little theefe, a Weeſell,* ἴκτις. *A certaine knob in a Vine, any kinde of ſwelling, a ſore called a Fellon, a boyle,* δοθιήν.

Furveo, es. *To be blacke.* & furveſco, is. ex furvo.

Furvulus & furvatus. *Somewhat blacke or darke.*

Furvus, a, um. Ovid. (ex fervore qu. aduſta, nigra, Scalig. ex φέρβω, φορβὰ) μέλας, ἀμαυρὸς, σύσκιος, niger, Feſt. furvum bovem, i. nigrum immolabant Averno, vide fur. Onom. furvum ἐπεθεντὴν, Mar. furvum à ferven, fervor & ardor: nigredinem inducunt. *Darke, blacke, duskie.*

† Fuſaneus morbus eſt qui omni loco & tempore fit.

† Fuſanum, ni. & fuſaria, æ. ex fuſo. *Spindle-tree, pricke-timber.*

Fuſarius, ii, m. g. Vopiſc. *A ſpindle maker.*

† Fuſcans, tis, m. g. Gloſſ. *A mad man.*

Fuſcatio, f. g. Arnob. ἐπισκότησις. *A darkening or clouding.*

Fuſcator, ōris, maſc. gen. verbal. σκοτίζων. *That maketh darke or cloudie.*

Fuſcatorius, a, um. adjectivum. quod fuſcat, vel aptum ad fuſcandum.

Fuſcatus, a, um. adject. *Made blacke.*

Fuſcēlna, f. g. quod fundo natantia capiat, Perot. δίκραν, τρίαινα fuſcina, inſtrumentum ferreum, & tridens quo utuntur gladiatores ad ſe capiendos, piſcatores ad piſces capiendos, coqui ad carnes extrahendas ex caldario, lebete, vel olla. M. fuſcina coquorum à fuſco colore. *A Trout-ſpeare or Eele-ſpeare, a forke or fleſh-hooke.*

Fuſcīnula, æ, f. g. Jun. dimin à fuſcina, δικρανίδιον. *A little fleſh-hooke.*

Fuſcior, compar. à fuſcus, Plin. *More blacke or browne.*

Fuſcitas, tis. *Darkeneſſe, dimmeneſſe.*

Fuſco, as. Luc. ὑπομελανίζω. *To make blacke or browne, to cover, to overcaſt or overcloud.*

Fuſcor, aris. Ovid. *To bee made browne.*

† Fuſcorinctum, ti, n. g. Jun. *Coloured or dyed ſuſtian.*

† Fuſcus, neutr. gener. Gloſſ. *Dregges.*

† Fuſcus, a, um. φαιὸς, fuſcum, Scal. dicit qu. ſit φώσκεια, i. lucis umbra, vel παρὰ τὸ φάσκειν, id eſt, uſtulare, apud Hippocr. ex φαιὸς, Mar. *Blacke or browne, a dunne or darke colour, duskie.*

Fuſca vox. *A dull low or hoarſe voice.*

Fūsè, adv. ex fundo, ἐυρὺ, πλατέως. *In length, at large, alſo largely, abundantly, plentifully.*

Fūſilis, le. Ovid. χυτὸς. *That is or may be molten.*

Fūſillus, li, m. g. dim. à fuſus, Col. *A little ſpindle.*

Fūſim, adv. à fundo χόδην. *Heere and there.*

Fūſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à fundo, is, χύσις, ῥεῦσις. *A founding, melting, poring forth, ſpreading or ſhooting out.*

Fūſionaticum, al. fuſionalitium, ὑλισικὸν, à fundo. *A cauldron to melt in metall.*

† Fūſioſus olim pro furioſus.

Fūſor, ōris, m. g. Jun. χαλκεύτης. *A melter or founder.*

Fūſorium, ii, n. g. ut coquinæ fuſorium. *The ſinke.*

Fūſorius, a, um. χωνευτικὸς. *Appetaining or ſerving to a melter.*

† Fuſtanum vel fuſtagnum uſurp. pro goſſipio, vox deducta à fuſte. il a lana in fuſte, hoc eſt, ligno naſcitur. *Fuſtian, cotton.*

Fuſterna, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. à fundendo humore, al. à fuſte ob duritiem. alii legunt fuſterna, Plin. 16. 30. *The upper part of a Pine tree.*

Fuſtiarium, ii, n. Cicer. ξυλοκοπεῖα. *A beating or ſtriking one with a ſtaffe.*

Fuſtiarius, ii, m. g. Liv. ξυλοκόπος. *A Beadle of Beggars or of Bridewell.*

Fuſtibulator qui fuſtibulo dimicat.

Fuſtibulum, li, n. g. Jun. *A ſling ſtaffe.*

Fuſtibulus, ii, m. g. Veg. *A kinde of ſling.*

Fuſticulus, dim. à fuſtis.

Fuſtigatio, f. g. Aug. *A beating with a ſtaffe.*

Fuſtigātus, a, um. adject. Colum. *Beaten or ſtricken with a ſtaffe or club.*

Fuſtīgo, as. fuſte ago, ξυλοκοπέω. *To beate with a ſtaffe, to cudgell.*

Fuſtigor, aris, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Fuſtim, adv. Val. Max. *With cudgels.*

Fuſtis, is, m. g. (quibus feriuntur juvenes, dict. quod præfixi in foſſis ſtent, quos ruſtici palos vocant, Iſid. βάκτρον, βακτηρία, ξύλον. Fuſtis à fundo, quatenus eſt deorſum puſſo ſeu jacto fuſtes, vide D. quaſi fixi ſtantes, quià fixi in foſſis ſtant, à foſſa, M. vel à φύζα, vel à fuſus, eſt etiam pœnæ genus. *A or club ſtaffe, cudgell.*

Fuſtitudinea inſulæ, Plaut. Aſin. ſc. 1. act 1. *Where ſlaves were beaten with clubs.*

Fuſtuarium, ii, n. g. ξυλοκοπία, fuſte cædi ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι. *A beating with a club or ſtaffe or cudgell.*

Fuſtuarius, ii, maſc. gen. *A miniſter which ſerveth to beate men with cudgels.*

Fuſūra, æ, f. Plin. χύσις. *Melting.*

Fūſus, ſi, m. Ovid. quod per ipſum fundatur quod netum eſt, Iſid. ἀτρακτος. *A ſpindle.*

Fūſūlus, dim à fuſus, fuſarius qui fuſos facit, fuſarius, a, um. adj. ad fuſos pertinens, leg. & affuſo, av diffuſo, infuſo, &c. compoſ. & freq. à fundo.

Fūſus, a, um. à fundor, χυθεὶς, κεχυμένος. *Powred out, ſcattered, ſpread, ſtretched, overcome, lying along, dead, hanging looſe, made thin, great, ſmoothe, broad, lavishly ſpent, looſe.*

Fūſus, agreſtis. *Wilde or baſtard Saffron.* T.

† Futare, id eſt, ſæpiùs fuiſſe.

† Fūtatim pro fuſim, Plaut.

Fūtīlè, & futiliter. Enn. ἀλογρῶς, ἀκαίρως, μάτην. *In vaine, unprofitably, fooliſhly.*

Fūtīle, lis, n. g. Donat. *A veſſell uſed in the ſacrifice of Veſta.*

Fūtīlis, le. à futio, Val. futiles dic. qui ſilere tacenda nequeunt, led ea effundunt ut vaſa futilia, Feſt. χυδαῖος, φλύαρος. *That is ſoone powred forth, that blabbeth all he knoweth, alſo fooliſh, vaine, light, unprofitable, diſſolute and unſeemely, that runneth over.*

Fūtīlitas, atis, f. g. φλυαρίαματαιότης. *Lightneſſe, babbling, folly, vanity.*

Fūtīliter, adv. Tert. μάτην. *Fooliſhly, in vaine.*

Fūtio, is, ivi, ire. à fundo, quidam ex φύσις id eſt, natura quæ ſua bona prodigè effudit, ἐκχέω. *To powre out.*

Fūtior, ūris. Frag. Poet. *To be powred out.*

Fūtis,

Fūtis, Sipont. à fundendo. *A vessel wherewith water was powred into a bason and ewer.*

Fūtītor, ōris, m. g. Mart. (ex futuo) *He that hath carnall copulation with a woman.*

Fūtītrix, īcis, f. g. Mart. *Shee that, &c.*

Fūto, as. freq. ex fuo, Fest. (à fando unde refutare est fata, id est, dicta redarguere, Scalig. deductum vult ab ollis quæ cum ferventes paullò plùs exuberent, solent futo vase ad hoc apto, infusa aqua compesci, quod dicitur futare & conlutare ollam. Vide eundem in Fest. ἐλεγχω, Cato posuit futare pro sæpiùs fuisse. Fest. coquus magnum ahenum quando fervet paullà consutat trua. Scal. futare vinum est miscere lympha. hinc sit ut futare sit ἐλεγχειν, quà hoc est ita contrarias rationes compescere & diluere, sicut futo ollam. *To blame.*

Fūtor, aris. pass. Frag. Poet. *To be chidden or blamed.*

Fūtum, Var. (vas aquarum quo in triclinia aquam infundebant, à fundendo dict. *A vessell for to sprinkle water.*

Fūtuo, is, ūi, ere. obscœnum verbum, ὀχεύω al. à fando, al. à βατεύω, φατεῖν est meretrix. *To doe the act of generation,* ex φυτέω vel φυτεύω sero, semen ejicio.

Fūtuor, ĕris. Mart. (fundendo semen in genituram.) *To bee lien with.*

Fūtuitio, ōnis, f. g. Mart. *The act of generation.*

Fūturitio, ōnis, f. scholasticis est futura ὑπαρξις seu existentia, tanquam à verbo futurire, M.

Fūtūrus, a, um. à fum, qu. fuiturus, ex fuo, part. μέλλων, ἐσόμενος. *That shall be, about to be.*

Fūtutor, ōris, m. g. Mart. *That doth the act of generation.*

Fūtutrix. *Shee that, &c.*

G *ante* A

G Litera muta est, quæ in verborum præteritis mutatur in c. ut lego, lectus, aliqu. in s. ut spargo, sparsi, aliq. in x. ut rego, rexi, in Græcis quibusdam pro κ. κύκνος cygnus, in notis antiq. G gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Gaius, gratia, &c.

† Gabalium, Plin. 12.21. benivinum, Gabalium Serichatum & Gabalium cum Cinnamo casiáque nasci in Arabia tradit Plin. 12.21. ibi annotat. sericatum, quidam esse conjectantur nostrum benivinium. Gabalium verò caphuram. alii sericatum flavum à serici crudi colore; gabalium verò benivinum. *The fruit of a certain Tree in Arabia tous unknowne, of which they make Ointment, a kinde of Spice growing in Arabia.*

Gabălus, li, masc. gen. Var. ex גבל gabul terminus, quod in terminis viarum stabant, σκῶρος. *A gallowes.*

† Gabarus, insulsus, barbarus, unde gabares mortuorum, Gloss. Isid. ibid.

† Gabata, vel Gabatha, M. ex גבע gabiang, vel à cavitate, leg. gabbatum, vel ex גב gab בבג gabab, locus excelsus, gibbosus.

† Gabatha, vel gabbatha, vox Syr. Joh. 19.13. Locus editus (lapidibus stratus) ex גב gab, dorsum, al. leg. gabbatum, λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement,* בבג gabab, gibbositas.

† Gabbata, æ, f. g. Mart. al. leg. gabbatum ex גבתא Gabbatha, Aug. lib. 1. de Resurrect. nomen fuit quo Ægyptii curata cadavera appellarunt gabbaras, Ac. *A platter; also a paved way,* pro lance fortè à gibbositate.

Gabalum, n. g. Non. idem quod gabalus, leg. & gabulum. Item herbæ genus, Plin. 12.21.

† Gabares mortuorum condita corpora ex גבר Gebar sepulchrum Acerd.

† Gabea, æ, f. Gl. *A kinde of bird.*

† Gaberna, arca, Isid. Gloss. corruptè pro caverna, M.

† Gabia, γαλεάγρα, Gloss. cavea, vivarium, musœllarium) ex cavea dict. *A Cage or Prison or Dungeon.*

† Gabidus, a, um. frigidus.

Gabinus, cinctus, à Gabiis, hæc Volscorum urbs fuit, cinctus Gabinius ponitur pro vestitu. *A gowne which the Romane Pontifices and Magistrates used in the time when warre was to be made,* vide Cinctus.

† Gadira, Plin. ex גדר geder. *A close or hedge.* Punicum vocab. al. gadica.

† Gădium. *A pledge or earnest given to the umpire to binde to performe a combate.* Acerd.

† Gados, γάδος, Athen. *A kinde of Fish.* Crisp.

† Gædes, dict. quod intra se terram contineat, γαιώδης.

Gæsum, vide gesum.

Gagates, is. Græc. à Gagæ Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primum invent. γαγάτης *The stone called Jeat or Agath stone,* Plin 36.19.

Gagites, Plin. *A precious stone.* vide Coop.

Gaiacum, Ruel. vel guaiacum vel guaiacanum, lignum Indicum valens adversus luem Veneream vel Gallicam. guaiacum Patavinum, *Ballard Mc. vynwood.*

† Gaidemgalbia, est quædam planta de qua Galen. *A certaine Plant.*

† Gaiolus, li. vel lagunculus, li, masc. gen. *A march pine or like dish.* Coop.

† Gala, Græc. γάλα. lac. *Milke.*

† Galacion, Græc. vide Galium. Dioscor. 495.

† Galactis, Græc. idem quod tithymallus à lacte, Dioscor. 4.168.

Galactites, Græc. γαλακτίτης, dict. quod colorem & saporem lactis reddit. *A precious stone of a white colour,* Plin. 37.10.

† Galactitia, æ, f. placenta. *A cheese-cake.*

† Galactobadalon, idem quod galcobdolon & galcopsis, Plin. vide Calep.

† Galactopota, æ, m. g. Græc. γαλακτοπότης, Colum. ex γαλα & πίνω. *A drinker of milke.*

† Galactophagus, γαλακτοφάγος. *That eateth milke, a milke-soppe.*

† Galactopola, γαλακτοπώλης. *A milke seller.*

Galanga, Cyperus. *The heabe Galingall.* Weker.

Galatiæ, arum, f. g. cibi delicati propriè ex lacte, & intestinis facti. *Delicate meates.*

Galathia, æ, fœm g. *A kinde of gemme.*

Galamma, tis. *A kinde of white vaile for the head.*

Galaxias, Gr. γαλαξίας. *A stone of a milkish colour and full of bloudy veines.* à lactis colore. *Also a bright circle in the skie caused by the reflection of the Starres.*

† Galba, Jun. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meate.* vide Cal.

Galbănum, ni, n. vel galbanus, ni, ex Heb. חלבנה calbana, Græc. χαλβάνη, liquor radicis herbæ ferulæ ab Assyriis vocat. Galbanum & Metopium, a Medis Sagapenum, à Cyrenensibus Ammoniacum, *or that liquour hardened to a gumme; Also a bright white garment,* Juv.

Galbănātus, a, um. Mart χαλβανωτὸς. *That weareth the garment* Galbanus.

Galbăneus, a, um. *Of the gumme Galbanum.*

Galbĭnus, vide Galbanum,

† Galbarus, Gloss. vide Gabatus.

Galbeum, neut. gen. ornamenti genus ex Galba Imperatore dict. Fest.

Galbīnus, a, um. & galbineus, a, um, adj. ex galbus. *Greene, greenish,* Coop. *Effeminate, nice, delicate,* & galbanus, a, um. Mart.

Galbula, æ, f. Mart. dict. quod galbulis vescebantur, al. à galbo colore, Galbula avis. *A bird called Woodwall.*

Galbulus, li, Var. ex galbano, galbulus dict. qu. globulus vel à galbo colore, σφαῖρια τῆς κυπαρίσσου. *Cypresse nuts.*

† Galbus, Gloss. galvus, χλωρὸς, i. viridis, M. à גלל gala, *Greenish coloured.*

† Gale, Græc. γαλῆ. *A weesell.* Perot.

Galĕa, æ, f. Var. à galero quo multi usi antiqui, vel ex γαλῆν γαλῆς, quod ex felina pelle fiunt, v. Scal. in Var. Isid. cassis de lamina est, galea de corio, nam galerus dicitur corium, alii à γάλη, i. vas militare, alii, à γαλέα, i, e. latibulum, κορυς, κυνέη φαλαί. *An helmet, also the tope of a Mast, a Ship, a kinde of Ship.*

† Galear, idem quod galea

Galeatus, a, um, adj. galea indutus, κορυθής. *That weares an helmet.*

† Galedragan, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 10. δράκων. *A wild kinde of teesell,* Xenocrates *saith, like unto Leucacanthum.*

Galea, V. Galera.

Galĕga, æ, ruta capraria. *Italian sitch, goates eare.*

Galēna, æ, f. Plin. auri vel argenti vena, à γαλεῖν splendere, μολυβδαινα M. vide Plumbago.

Galenum, n. vas vinarium, Galenū vinum à Galeno Campaniæ oppido, Plin l. 33. c. 6. & 34. 18.

Galĕo, as, κορυθα, κραίνω. *To put on a helmet.* Hirt.

† Galeobdŏlon, idem quod galion, galium.

Galĕŏla, galeolæ, f. dict. ex galeæ similitudine. *A wine pot or vessell like an helmet, a little helmet.*

† Galeopsis, Plin. 27. 9. Dioscor. *Water betony, also the same that Lamium Pannonicum. Hungary Dead nettle.*

Galeos, ōtis, Plin. *A fish called the Lamprey.*

Galeos, γαλεὸς, Plin. 32. 2. mustela.

† Galeria. *A gallery,* Ac.

Galeotes, γαλεώτης species stellionis, Pl. 29. 4. *A kinde of lizards.*

Galĕra, Solip. v. galerus, dic. ex galea, *A hat,* item galericula. *A little hat,* & Galeria, Var.

Galoratus, a, um, Ap. *That hath a hat on his head.*

Galĕrĭcŭlum, li, neut. gen. & galericulus, li, masc. gen. Suet. καλύδιον. *A little hat, also false counterfeit haire.*

Galerīta, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. Var. dic. quod cristam habeat in capite galeri similem, κορυδαλὸς. *A Larke.*

Galerium, ii, neut. g. pileum ex pelle cæsæ hostiæ factum, Isid. 19. 30. *An hat of the skinne of a beast sacrificed.*

Galērum, ri, n. & galerus, ri, m. & galerium, Stat. à galeæ similitudine dic. κυνῆ, πίλαυρος, πῖλος, Vid. Dict. galerium pileus ex corio, ita propriè esset γαλεοῦν ex pelle, γαλέας, i. felis, Gl. Isid. galeria pileum pastorale quod de junco fit, V. M. *A hat, also a Dogge fish, also a Sea calfe,* Jun. *a tuft of feathers as in a hat.*

† Gales, Gl. *The husbands sister.*

Gĭlesco, vel gallesco, Gl. χαίρω, γήθομαι. *To rejoyce,* à Gallis sacerdotibus.

Gălĕus, glaucus, Lævis, stellatus, *Kindes of fishes.* Jun.

Galgulus, li, mascul. gener. Avis quædam, vide galbula, Plin. 33. 11. ἔντομος.

† Galidum, i. frigidum.

Galium, Jun. herba dict. à lacte quod vim habet coagula in lacte, γάλακτος, al. gallium. *The hearbe Cheese-runnet.*

Galla. *A woman Priest of Cybele.*

Gallă, æ, fœ. g. ex Gallo fluvio cujus aqua æquè pernicioſa ut hujus succus, κακὸς, Plin. 15. 7. & 24. 4. M. à Gallium, propter virium similitudinem, vel à κόλλα gluten, vel à gelo, quatenus est πῆγμα. *A fruit called Galls, also a shoemakers awle, an Oke apple,* Plin.

Gallam bibere, Lucil. *To be sparing.*

† Gallacia, æ, f. est gemma crystallina. *Crystall.*

† Gallaria. *A Lamprey,* Coop.

Galleotæ. *Interpreters of strange thinges in Sicilia.*

Gallĕsco, is, χαίρω, γήθομαι, Gl. à Gallis sacerdotibus.

† Galliambus, versus à Gallis Cybeles sacerdotibus, dict. à gallus & Iambus, & galliambicus, Scal.

† Galliarius, m. Gloss. *He that discharged other mens businesse.*

Gallica, æ, Plin. palla Martiali, Cic, ait in Gallia usos fuisse palla, Jun. *A kinde of Maple.*

† Gallicæ, galloches, Iun. nomin. Gloss. ὑποδήματα gallicula, forte caliga, M. *A kinde of Peaches,* ex gallis, Plin.

Gallĭcæ, arum, fœm. gen. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli, ἐκ ἀσκίου. *Wooden pattens, Pantofles.*

Gallicanus, tus, mascul. gen. est quoddam tempus noctis vel tertia vigilia, ἀλεκτροφωνία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallicentrum, horminum sativum *Clary,* Iun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallĭcĭnium, ii, neut. g. Apul. ex cantu gallorum dict. ἀλεκτροφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cock croweth,* v. Dies & conculdium.

Gallicrista, æ, fœ. Gloss. à crista galli. *An hearbe called yellow or white Rattle, Penny grasse,* ab antiq. ἀλεκτρυόλοφος.

† Gallicula, dim. à gallicæ. al. à Galliga. *A kinde of hat or like garment,* Ac. vide Gallicæ.

† Gallicula, n. pl, Gloss. *The greene shels of wall-nuts.*

Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A kinde of Dog called a bloodhound.*

Gallicus morbus. *The French pox.*

Gallina, æ, f. uxor galli, ὄρνις, ἀλεκτορὶς. *A Hen,* item signum cœleste, Var. 3. 9.

Gallinaceus, a, um. ὀρνιθώδης. *Of a cocke or hen.*

Gallinaceus, ei, masc. gener. *A cocke,* Plin.

† Gallinacus, ci, m. gen. Gloss. *A Chicken.*

Gallĭnāgo, inis, Iun. σκολοπὰξ. *A woodcocke.*

Gallinago minor. *A woodcocke or snipe,* ex gallina.

Gallinārium, ii, n. g. Col. ὀρνιθών, ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where poultry is kept.*

Gallinarius, ii, m. gen. gallinarum curator, ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth poultry.*

Gallinarius, a, um, Cels. *Pertaining to poultry.*

Gallinula, æ, f. dimin. à gallina. *A Pullet.*

Gallinella, æ, fœm. dim. à gallinula, Iun. *A gregge, a short legged hennе.*

† Gallinum, n. Gl. *Hens milke.*

Galliopavus, vi, m. g. Cæs. pavo gallicus.

Gallipugnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A Cocke fight.*

Gallipes. *That hath a foot like a cocke.*

Gallitricum, v. gallicentrum.

† Gallium, V. galium.

Gallo, as, Nonn. Gallos Cybeles sacerdotes imitor, βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

† Gallochus. chi, m. gen. Hul. *A patten or wooden shoe.*

† Gallula, fœm. g. Gloss. à gallo. *A gaule.*

Gallŭlo, as, & gallulasco, scis, Non. ex gallus, al. grave quiddam & raucum sono more gallinaceorum ἠβάω. *To begin to have a big voice,* pubescere.

Gallulus, li, masculini gener. diminutiv. id est, parvus gallus. *A little cocke.*

† Gallum pro gallorum, Non.

Gallus, li, m. Scal. gallus παρὰ τὸ κάλλος, Isid. à castratione vocatus, qd. tales erant Galli sacerdotes Cybeles, vel quod cristam habent in capite

capite galeæ similem, vel quod inter cæteras aves hunc soli celticuli adimuntur. Galli qui vocantur mattis nigræ comites, dicti sunt à flumine cui nomen est Gallo, quia qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiant, ut ne privent virilitatis parte, alii dicunt eos ideo sibi genitalia incidere, quia violaverint nomen patris matrisve, ne possint ipsi fieri parentes, Fest. ἀλέκτωρ, ἀλεκτρυών. *A cocke, an Eunuch, a river so called.*

† Galum, i, Gloss. *The greene sparrow.*

† Galvus, a, um, Gloss. *Greene*, V. Galbus.

† Gamasta, percussio, M.

† Gamalia, vel gamatis, consors, conjux, γαμήλιον.

† Gambuga. *A kinde of medicine now in use.*

Gambara, baculum episcopi pastorale.

Gamelion, γαμηλιών. *The moneth January.*

†Gamelius, a, um, γαμήλιος, nuptialis, à γάμος nuptiæ.

Gamelus ex גמל gamal, V. Camelus. *A Camell.*

Gamma, Isidor. trigonum ad formam literæ Gamma. *The Letter Gamma.*

† Gammadæus, גמדי gammadim, pygmæus, גמד gomed est cubitus. *A pigmie.*

† Gammadium, ii, n. & gammadia, æ, f. parvum gamma, γαμμάδιον Vide Mart. Acer. *A three cornered garment like the letter Gamma.*

† Gammārius, ii, masc. g. Marc. cubitus Gammarus, qu. camarus, qd. habeat crustam camelatam, nomen est Italicum, Gesner. κάραβος. *A crevise of the sea.*

Gammarus, ri, m. g. Marc. *A Crab fish.*

† Gamiro'des. Græc. γαμμαειδές, ex similitudine græcæ literæ, γ. *An instrument to take matter out of a sore.*

† Gamos, gr. Latinè nuptiæ, Cal.

Ganea, æ, f. & ganeum, n. ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, quod ipsa sit interra Calphur. Alii à γάμος ex usu gnanag. delicatè vixit, gantum dicitur fornix q γάνος, Turneb. πορνεῖον, πόρνη, γαμαιτυπεῖον. *A brothel house or stewes, also gluttony, neatnesse, also a kidplace*, Fest.

Ganeum, Tarn. γάνεων, γάνιον est terrestre, Scal. exultatio est gaudium gestuosum, γάνυσθαι, ἀγαλλιάζειν, à priore est ganeum locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera.

Ganeo, ōnis, masc. gener. ex gancis, ἄσωτος, γαστρίμαργος. *A riotor, a glutton.*

† Ganealia, i. taberna.

† Ganearius, ii, m. Gl. *A riotous person, a tavernour.*

Ganeus, a, um, adject. gulosus, ὀψοφάγος. *Luxurious, of a sheives or of a vault, gluttonous.*

† Ganeus, m. id. qd. ganeo, Gloss.

† Gangamum, γαγγαμών, dicitur cavum illud in medio ventre seu umbilico, quod illic more sagenæ nervi implicentur.

† Gangana, γαγγάινη, scrosula, tuber.

† Gangites nardus, γαγγίτης, νάρδος, Dioscor. 1. 6.

Ganglium, γάγγλιον, ex γάειν, generare, & γλία gluten, M. *Also a swelling or contracting of the nerves.*

Gangræna, æ, fœ. Plin. παρὰ τὸ γραίνειν, τὸ ἐσθίειν, à comedendo, seu depascendo, al. à γάγγρης cancer, γαγγραίνα, cancer morbus. *The gangrene, dead flesh in the body of a botch an eating ulcer, that will quickly infect all the body.*

† Ganeo, is, Gl. *To be lecherous.*

† Gannatura, æ, f. Gl. *Mimicall gestculation*, Turpe lucrum.

Gannio, is, ivi, itum, ire, verbum fictitium à sono, Can. dict. à κιυζω, al. à γάνδειν, quod signif. gaudium gestu expressum, ganniunt canes; gestientes ob herorum adventum. Homero γάνυσθαι semper est gestu quodam oris exprimere gaudium ob amici aut alicujus chari adventum, T. κιυζόμαι, ὠρύομαι. *To fawne upon, to barke, to cry, to mutter, to grin, to yealpe.*

Gannitio, ōnis, f. & gannitus, us, m. verb ex gannio. κιυζηδμός, κιυζισμα. *A yelping, howling, complaining, grinning.*

†Gannitus est propriè veluti ploratus vapulantium, Don.

† Ganno, as, avi, Gloss. *To sport or toie.*

† Ganta, æ, m. Vulpānser, Gl. χηνάλωπηξ V. Ganca, *A kind of goose.*

† Ganta, à sono vocis dicta ganæ Germanorum Lingua anseres, al. scrib. cansa, Plin. 10. 22 Al leg gantæ. *A gander or goose.*

† Garamantites. *A kind of gem*, Plin.

† Garbæ, plur. f. Gloss. *Sheafes of corne*, Garba. *An handfull.*

Gardianus, ni, m. Just. *A guardian or tutor.*

† Gardinarius, ii, m. Just. *A gardiner.*

† Gardinum, ni. n. Just. *A garden.*

† Garduanus, custos.

†Garelum, ἄρελον, γάρος ἢ ἅλμη, garum cum oleo.

† Gargar, sand. bulum.

† Gargareon, Gr. γαργαρέων, gurgulio, guttur, fistula qua spiratur. *The throat, the weesand, or winde-pipe*, Vide Uva, vel Uvula.

† Gargaridiare, Non. ex sono dict. φλυαρεῖν, id. qd. garrio. *To prattle.*

† Gargaridis morbus, V. Uva.

Gargarismus, i, m. gen. *A liquid potion to gargarize and wash the throat with*, Plin. Fun.

Gargarizo, as, avi, are, Plin. ex sono dict. vel ex גרגר gutture, γαργαρίζω. *To wash the mouth and throat.*

Gargarizatio, f. verb. Pl. γαργάρισμός. *Gargarizing of the mouth.*

Gargarizatus, a, um, p. Plin. *Gargarized.*

Gargarizatus, us, m. Plin. idem qd. gargarizatio.

† Garopola qui garum vendit, γαροπώλης, liquaminarius.

†Garosmos, v. Tragium, Dodon.

Garrio, is, ii, & īvi, itum, īre, vox fictitia à sono, Can. dictum putat à γηρύω, seu γαρύω, γῆρυς vox ex גרון garon, guttur, φλαρίω, φλυαρέω, ἀδολεσχέω. *To babble, to prate, to chirpe as a bird, to chatter.*

Garritido, as, avi, al. garridito, idem quod garrio, Var. *To Chatter*, à sono.

Garritus, us, m. à garrio, Iun. τρόμημα. *A chattering.*

Garrŭlitas, tis, f. Mart. ὀλολυγή, λαλία, πολυλογία. *Babling, brisse talking, prating.*

Garrŭlo, as, Plaut. *To chatter.*

Garrŭlosus, a, um, adj. Tibul. *Ever chatting.*

Garrŭlus, a, um, ex garrio, ἀδολεσχός, ἀστρμολόγος. *Prating, babling, talking vainly, that chatteretb, chirping, sounding, roving, ringing.*

Garrŭlus, a, um, Cordatus, Nonn.

Garum, ri, n. Hor. Gr. γάρος ita dict. quod primum ex garo pisce confici soleret. *Sauce made with fish salted*, Plin. 31. 8.

Garus, ri, m. gr. γάρος, piscis ex genere locustarum. Plin. 31. 8. & 32, 11. *A kinde of Lobster*, V. M.

†Garyophyllata, v. Caryophyllata.

† Garyophyllii. V. Caryophylli.

† Garyophyllum, vel caryophyllæ, ἀπὸ τῶ καρυα ἢ φύλλα, qu. nucis folium, Ruel. *The clove gillyflower*, vide Caryophyllum.

†Garyophyllus, li, f. *A Clove tree*

Garsio, ōnis, m. *A youth*, Ac. v. M.

† Gasachinus, vel gasachio, adversarius, contrariusve, A.

† Gasidānes, gestuades, V. Dol. in Plin. *A precious stone.*

† Gasindus, m. pro servo, aut fideli, Ac. Gasindium servitium, V. Mart.

† Gastaldia, æ, f. *The office of Gastaldus.*

† Gastaldus, sive gastaldio, *A Steward of the Kings lands*, actor, V. M.

† Gaster vel gasterium, genus vasis ventricosum, Diosc. gr. γαστὴρ venter. *A certaine great paunched vessell.*

† Gastromemion, subst. v. Sura.

† Gastri-

† Gastrimargus, masc. Aristop. γαστρίμαργός, ventri ad insaniam usq; indulgens. *A glutton, a great eater, a belly God*, à μάργος insanus, & γαστὴρ venter.

† Gastrimargia, æ, fœm. gen. Aristoph. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony or ravening.*

† Gastrŏchīres, γαστρόχειρες, qu. ventrimanus, qui manuum artificio victum quæritabant. *He that by handy-craft labour getteth his living.*

† Gastrŏmantia, fœm. g. γαστρομαντεία, divinatio quum vox exit è ventre.

† Gastrophia, id est, abdominis sutura, St.

† Gastrum & gastra; vide gaster, M. *A vessell with a great belly*, unde & nomen.

† Gathen, id est, exiguum, Galen. Latine.

† Gattus. *A Cat*, A.

† Gau, Aus. eid. 12. item pro gaudio.

† Gavata, vas escarium, quasi cavata, M.

Gaudens, tis, p. *Rejoycing.*

Gaudeo, es, gavīsus sum, ēre, à voce Dorica, γαύω pro γηθέω, χαίρω. Gaudeo *differeth from* Ictor, *for* gaudeo *is to be glad in minde*, Lætor *also to shew gladnesse in gesture*, vide Cal. *To rejoyce, to love, to delight, to be glad.* Heb. חדה chadah.

Gaudiālis, le, Ap. *Jocund, joyfull, merry.*

Gaudȳbundus, a, um. Ap. *Full of joy.*

Gaudiloquus, Plaut. *He that speaketh joyfully.*

† Gaudimonium, ii, neut. gen. est corporis & animi exultatio. *A rejoycing.*

Gaudiolum, li, n. Plaut. χαιρίδιον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii, n. qu. gaurium, Græc. n. γάθεσν voc. lætum, Fest. ἀπὸ τῦ γαυριᾶν, Scalig. ex prisco γάθω, ut à πλάθω πλαδαρός, plaudus, missit ut κλαίω claudo, sic γαίω gaudeo, κώδι γαῖον, χαίρει χάρμα. *Joy, gladnesse, glad tidings.*

† Gavescire, Gl. *Be glad, or rejoyce yee*, Gavesco.

† Gavia, larus. *A sea gull or sea goose*, ex sono dict.

† Gavīso, is, Gl. *To rejoyce or to be glad.* M.

† Gavīsi pro gavīsus sim.

Gavīsus, a, um, p. γηθῶς. *Rejoycing.*

Gaulus, Fest. genus navigii pene rotundum, γαῦλος mulctra, ex γάλα lac.

Gaunācum, ci, n. gen. ac gaunaca, καυνάκης, vestimentum densum. *A thicke garment*, Var. al. caunacen dicunt, V. Scal.

† Gaurito, as, Gl. *To rejoyce.*

† Gaus. *Light in words.*

Gaulape, indecl. neut. gen. gausape, & hic gaulapes, & hæc gausapa, & hoc gausape, & plural. hæc gausapa, quasi à nominativo hoc gausapum, ἀμφίμαλλον, ἀμφίτριτον, Gausapa, Ovid. & apud antiq. invenitur gausapes, pis, & gausapum, pi, & gausapium, ii, ex gausippio quod inde fieret. *A rough garment, a hoarie mantle, also a long rough beard, a carpet or hanging.*

† Gausapatus, a, um. Senec. ἀμφιμαλλώδης. *Weaving a rough mantle or robe.*

Gausapina, æ, fœm. gen. idem qd. gausape, Mart.

Gausapinus, a, um, ad gausape pertinens.

† Gausapila, v. Gausape.

† Gausatus, m. idem qd Endromis, Gl.

Gausippium, Galli Gossipium vocant *Cotton*, à cotoneo malo, quod non nihil lanuginosum. *Cotton.*

† Gaza, æ, fœm. dictio Persica ex Heb. גנז ganaz n. extrito, Syr. נגזא Pers. گنج gaza, γάζα. *Riches, the treasure of a prince.*

† Gazella, æ, fœ. *A beast like a Roe wherof commeth musk*, Coop.

† Gazetum potus genus ex Gaza oppido appellat. Isid. 20. 3.

† Gazophylacium, neut. g. Græc. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex gaza & φυλάττω, id est, custodio. *A jewell house, a treasury.*

† Gazophylax, m. Cels. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

Gazula, dim. à gaza.

G *ante* E

GENS. Gentes, G. F. gula filiorum, G G. vel G S. gesserunt, GEN CORN. gante Corneliorum, &c. GER. Germanicus.

Gehenna, æ, fœm. g. id est, vallis filiorum Hinnon, Isidor. ex heb. גיהנם gehinnom, ex גיא gia, vel גי gi vallis, & חנם hinnom, nam in valle Hinnom sacrificabant peregnem Judæi Idololatræ proprios filios ipsi Moloc, postea usurpari cœpit pro loco damnatorum, inde Græc. γέεννα. *Hell.*

Gelābĭlis, le, Gel. *That may easily be congealed.*

Gelāsco, is, ĕre, Plin. κρυσταλλῶμαι. *To freeze.*

Gelascit, impers. κρυσταλλεῖ. *It freezeth or is frozen.*

Gelāsimus, γελάσιμος i. ridiculus, risu dignus.

† Gelaso, idem quod Gnaphalium, T.

Gēlasinus, a, um, Mar. gr. ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν, à ridendo, nam ridendo hi dentes ostenduntur. *One of the sore teeth shewed in laughing, also certaine wrinckles which appeare in the face of him that laugheth.* V. Dem.

† Gelatia, f. g. Gloss. *A gemme like to haile.*

† Gelatina, æ, f. g. *A kinde of sauce*, Coop.

Gelatio, onis, f. g. Plin. πῆξις, ἐκπάγησις. *A Congealing.*

Gelator, m. g. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gēlātus, a, um, Col. *Frozen.*

† Geldonia, Hincmar. ut de collectis quas geldonias vel confratrias vulgo appel. Ac.

† Geldus. *A kinde of coyne*, Gl. Lucar vocat & Στατεῆρ γάλτος A.

Gelĭcĭdium, ii, n. gen. Colum, id est, gelu cadens, κρύος, κρυμός. *A frost.*

Gēlĭdē, adv. Hor. κρυερῶς, παγετώδως. *Coldly, feverfully.*

Geliditas. *Coldnesse.*

Gelido, as, Eun. ex gelu, πήγνυμι, *To congeale or make cold.*

Gēlĭdus, a, um, adject. κρυερὸς *Cold as Ice.*

† Gelima, garba vel coma segetis à genu & ligo, quod cum manu ligatur super genu.

† Gello. *A drinking glasse.*

† Gello, baucalis. *A gill, in earthen vessell.*

Geliva, æ, fœm. gen. *A sheafe of corne.*

Gellunculus, furĭscula; Vide Meurs.

Gelo, pro gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gēlo, as, Juv. ex gelu, πήγνυμι, κρυσταλλίσμαι. *To freeze*, Gelor, aris. *To be frozen.*

† Gelothophyllis *A kinde of herbe which causeth laughing*, Coop.

Gēlu, n. gen. indeclin. Virgil. & gelus, li, MS. à γῆ terra & ligo, qu. ligans terram, inde gelidus, Canin. ex gelido Syriaco, gelu, vel gelida, Peror, ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν γῆν, à solvendo terram: nam glacie proscissa terra solvitur, Luc. κρύμος, κρύσταλλος, κρύος, πάγετος. *Ice, cold.*

† Gelum, i, n. gen. *Ice.* Nonn. cap. 8.

† Gelus, m. Nonn. idem.

† Gemea, *A wing of Souldiers among the Macedonians*, Coop. vide Genea.

Gemellar, aris, n. gen Col quod geminas mensuras contineat, διάδοχον. *A vessell to put oyle in, an instrument by which oyle runneth out of the presse.*

† Gemellio, ōnis, urceolus, ampulla, A.

Gemellipara, vel gemellipera, Guid. διδυματόκος, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Tarone Epithet. quæ Apollinem & Dianam. *A*

woman bearing two children at a birth.

Gemellus, a, um, adject. Ovid. dim. à geminus, δίδυμος, δίδυμον. *Double.*

Gemellus, li, m. g. dimin. à geminus, vel gemella, æ, f. g. ὁ ἢ δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gemendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gemens, tis, à gemo, Ovid. θρηνῶν. *Groaning, lamenting.*

Gemebundus, a, um, adject. Cels. ex gemo, γοερός. *Full of lamenting or sighing.*

Geminalis agrestis, Jun. *Sage of Rome or clarie* ὄρμινον, σκιλλα Christi, *wilde clarie.*

Geminatim, adv. Doim. διδύμως. *Doubling wise.*

Gemination, is, g. verb. διπλασιασμός, διδυμία. *A doubling or repeating.*

Geminator, m. g. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Geminatus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. διπλασιαδής. *Doubled, made twise so much.*

Geminitudo, inis, Pac. *A doubling.*

Gemino, as, διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to encrease, also to couple together,* Hor.

Geminor, aris, Boeth. *To bee doubled.*

Geminus, us, m. g. Virg. δίδυμος, *A twin.*

Gemínus, a, um. תאום thamim δίδυμος, al. qu. gebinus quod bini geniti. Nonn. c 4 gemini dicuntur ex uno utero uno die editi, à gigno. *Double, two, also equall.* Gemini, Vir. *Twins, also a signe in heaven called* Castor *and* Pollux.

Gemisco, is, ere, Plaut. Vide Gemo.

Gemites, is, Plin. 37. 11. *A kinde of precious stone:* qui veluti candidas manus inter se complexas habet.

Gemitur, impers. Cic. *It is groned.*

Gemiti pro gemitus.

Gemitus, us, (& ti, Plaut. Verb. à gemo, gemitus ex repleto pectore, hoc namque γόμιν, vel cum plenum mœrore pectus erumpit in sonitum, ideo jumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt, Scal. στεναμός, ὀλοφυγμός. *A lamenting, a pittifull groane, sigh, or sob.*

Gemma, æ, f. g. id quod in arbore tumescit cum parere incipiunt, à geno, id est, gigno. Hinc margarita & ejus formæ lapillus, ob rotundam speciem instar oculi, dic. gemma, & deinceps omnis lapis preciosus, Isid. gemmæ vocatæ quod instar gemmi transluceant. Per gemmas vocant lapillos preciosos à similitudine gemmarum quas in vitibus sive arboribus cernimus. Gemmæ enim propriè sunt pupuli, quos primo vites emittunt, & gemmare vites dicuntur dum gemmas emittunt, Gl. βλαστὸς pullulus, Germen. Plin. 37. 5. & 17. 21 qu. germen, germina, gemma, Isid. gemmæ Scal. in Theop. sunt oculi in arboribus & vite, quæ sunt tuberculæ quædam prodeuntia; à turgendo, ex γόμιν, id est, plenum esse, al. à geno, id est, gigno, ὀφθαλμὸς, λίθος τίμιος. *A precious stone, a jewell, a young bud of a Vine.*

Gemmans, tis, p. Ovid. λιθίζων. *Bright, shining, budding, richly decked with pearles and precious stones, glittering.*

Gemmárius, ii, m. g. Jun. *Hee that cutteth precious stones, a jeweller.*

Gemmasco, is, ère, Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω *To begin to bud, also to get the hardnes and forme of a precious stone.*

Gemmatio, ónis, f. g. Colum. *A budding out.*

Gemmator, mascul. Firm. *A lapidary.*

Gemmátus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. βλάστος. *Budded, set with precious stones.*

Gemmeus, a, um. *Of or like a precious stone.*

Gemnifer, a, um, Plin. λιθοφόρος. *That bringeth, or beareth precious stones.*

Gemmo, as, avi, Cicer. λιθίζω, ὀφθαλμίζω. *To budde, burnish, bloome, spring.*

Gemmor, aris, pass. *To bee budded out.*

† Gemonidæ. *Women that are with childe,* à gemendo scilicet.

Gemonides, Plin, 37. 10. Pæantidas quas quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, mederique parturientibus, M. An igitur ut geminus à geno sic & gemonidas quod genant ex se alias, aut quod parturiendo geminentur, ut ex una duæ fiant, aut quod parturientium gemitum sistant. *A certaine kinde of gemme or precious stones, good for to helpe women in travell.*

† Gemmositas, ātis, fœmin. gener. *Abundance of Pearles.* Leg. degemmo, congemmo, egemmo, ingemmo, regemmo, compositum à gemmo, as.

Gemmosus, a, um, Apul. *Full of precious stones.*

Gemmula, æ, f. g. Apul. λιθάριον. ὀφαλμίδιον. *A young bud of a tree, also a little precious stone, also* Gemmulæ *be faire flowres.*

Gemnea, a, tuber oculum sub mininio pedis digito, quod cunctem gementem faciat, Fest.

Gemo, is, ui, itum, ĕre, ex γόμω, onustus sum; dolore n. onus maximum, στενάζω, στεναχίζω, θρηνῶ. Varro. LL. 5. putat fremere, gemere, clamare, crepare, ab vocis similitudine & sonitu dicta. forte duci possit à γέω, unde γόμων gemebundus. vide Scal. & M. per metaph. de jumentis dicitur, aliq. ponitur pro flere. aliq. pro canere flebiliter, *to groane, to make a lamentable noise, to bee sory, to roare, to cracke.* Var. à sono vocis gementis.

Gemor, ĕris. *To be bewailed or lamented.*

Gemōniæ scalæ, Tac. à gemendo dict. *A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast downe by a paire of staires into the river Tybur, the Gemonies.*

Gemŭlus, a, um Apul. *Mournefull, lamentable.*

Gemursa, æ, f. Plin. dict. quod gemere facit eum qui eum gerit. *A corne or like griefe under the little toe.*

Genea, æ, Herac. *A wing of a thousand horsemen; it is also the space of a certaine time.* Calep.

Gena, æ, f. g. dict. quod in his pilæ gignantur, Perot. vel ex γανύω barbam emitto. Canin. γένυς, gena, βλέφαρον, ὀμματόφυλαξ. Isid. genæ sunt inferiores oculorum partes unde barbæ inchoant. nam Græcis γένειον barba, inde & genæ, quod inde incipiant gigni barbæ. *The eye lid, the cheeke or ball thereof.*

Genantur pro gignantur.

Genavius, a, um, adject. à gena, i. e. gulosus, Var. v. genianus.

Genealŭgia, æ, f. g. γενεαλογία, oratio generis originem ostendens. *A description of the lineage, stocke, or pedegree of any.*

Genealogi, orum, græc. γενεαλόγοι. *Those which write of the birth and pedegrees,* genealogus. S. *Moses the writer of Genesis.* Pin. *one that professeth skill in Genealogies.* Cic.

† Genealogicus, a, um. ad genealogiam spectans.

† Genĕarcha, gr. princeps vel caput generis, γενάρχης. *The chiefe of a stocke.*

† Genĕarchicus, a, um, unde genearchicum prædium dict. quod autor generis suæ familiæ reliquit, ea lege ut in ea perpetuo maneret, γενεὰ generatio, & ἀρχὴ principium.

Gĕner, ri, masc. gener. qu. generis propagator, γαμβρός. Perot. gener. filiæ meæ vir, quod ad genus augendum adhibetur, à quo progenerum appellat avus neptis suæ virum V. D. à gyne mulier, quia propter mulierem habeatur, vel à genus. Non. c. 8. generibus pro generis ex Accio. *A sonne in law.*

Ge-

Genĕrābilis, le. Plin. γενητός. *That is eastly engendred.*

Generalis, le. adj. γενικός, καθολικός. *Universall.*

† Generalis financiæ, Tom. ex Jun. *A treasurer or chamberlaine.*

Generalitas, communitas. *Generality.*

Generalĭter, adv. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally comprehending, commonly.*

Generāmen, mĭnis, n. vide generatio, A.

Generans, tis, p. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Generasco, is, ere. Lucret. *To beget.*

Generātim, adv. per singula genera, seu per singulas species, κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By every kinde, generally.*

Generātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. Plin. γένεσις, ut Speusippus ait, est motus ad essentiam, accepto essentiæ, processus in esse. *Ingendering, begetting.*

Generātor, m. verb. γενήτης. *He that begetteth, an ancestour.*

† Generātorium, Amb. facultas generandi, vide M.

Generatus, a, um. p. *Begotten, descended, borne.*

† Generibus pro generis, Acc. Non.

Genĕro, as. genus, propago, γενεά. *To beget, conceave, beare, to spring, to create, to invent.* per translat. pro invenire, excogitare.

Genĕrōsè, adverb. γενναίως, εὐγενῶς. *Nobly, excellently, courageously.*

Genĕrōsissimus, a, um. Quint. *Of a very good kinde.*

Genĕrōsĭtas, ātis, f. g. Col. ἐυγένεια, γενναιότης. *Nobility, courage, kindnesse.*

Genĕrōsus, a, um. adj. quod est nobile, & præclaro genere ortum, qui à genere non defecit, γενναῖος, εὐγενής. *Noble, a gentleman borne, excellent, courageous, delicate, gallant, fruitfull, stout,* vide Senec. Epist. 441.

† Genesidium, neut. g. *Generation,* T.

† Genĕsis, sis, vel eos, f. g. γένεσις, Jun. *Generation, nativity; also the planet under which one is borne,* Suet. ἀπὸ τῆ γίγνεσθαι.

† Genestra vel genestra. *Broome.*

† Genethlē, es, f. idem quod Venus. γενέθλη.

† Genethlia, ōrum. n. g. plural. Græc. γενέθλια, ex γένεσις nascor. *Solemnity or feasting at the day of ones birth.*

† Genethlialegia, æ, f. g. γενεθλιαλογία. *Telling of Nativities.*

† Genethliaci, ōrum. plur. γενεθλιακοί, qui ex die vel hora nativitatis fortunam hominis ostendunt.

† Genethlĭcus, a, um. adjectiv. Græc. γενεθλιακός, Latinè natalis, natalitius, Gel. *Belonging to ones nativity.*

† Genethliaticus, idem, Gloss.

† Genethlius, a, um. Græc. natalis. *Ones birth day.*

† Gengibiæ, fœm. g. Gloss. *ginger.*

† Gengĭdiana, n. g. vide gingidium.

Genĭālis, quod ad genium naturæ & voluptatis deum pertinet, ut genialis dies lætus & voluptuarius, genialis lectus, qui nuptiis sternitur, in honorem genii. geniales dies, Fest. appellatos à gerendo, quia plurimum posse putabantur ques postea gerulos appellarunt, Ubi. Scal. leg. à generando, qua plurimum pone putabantur quos postea genios appellarunt, id est, qua re plurimum pollent, hoc est, generunt, sunt enim θεοὶ γενέθλιοι, vide Fest. cum Scal. γενέθλιος. *Full of mirth, pleasure, pertaining to marriage and procreation.*

Genialitas, atis, f. Am. M. *Mirth at meate.*

Genialiter, adverbium, Ovid. τερπνῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheare and mirth, frolikely.*

† Geniacus. *Delectable.*

† Geniafter est conjunctio femorum & clunium.

† Geniane gemma, Plin. 37. c. 10. παρὰ τὸ γενέσθαι λύχνον.

† Genianes, fœm. Plin. *A precious stone.*

Genianus, a, um. *Pertaining to flexure and belly cheine.* ad genium pertinens.

† Geniare pro decorare, unde geniatus ex genius, Ac.

† Geniatus, a, um. adj. gratus vel delectabilis. *Acceptable, delectable.*

Genicula, æ, f. M. dim. à genu. *A little knee.*

Genicularis, is, fœmin. generis. idem, ex genu, κῆπος γόνατος. *Also a garden.* Valerian. id est, plumagnum.

Geniculata, orum. vide Polygonata.

Geniculatim, adv. Plin. γονατόδως. *From knot to knot.*

Genĭcŭlātus, a, um. ex genu, γονατώδης. *Knotty.*

Genĭcŭlo, as. Var. geniculare dicitur seges quum ad articulum pervenit, quum genicula accipit, Plin. 18. 16. *To joint.*

Genĭcŭlor, aris, pass. *To bee jointed.*

Genĭcŭlum, li. dim. à genu, γόνυ. *A little knee, the joint in the stalke of an hearbe.*

† Geniculus dicitur pro generatio, sive gradus generationis, Calv.

Genii, ōrum, m. *Those that give themselves to sorcerie.* vide genius. Genii etiam dæmones. Ap.

Gĕnímen, ĭnis, n. γέννημα, Cassiodorus, à genitu, ut γέννημα ex γεννάω. *Generation, fruite.*

† Gemosus, a, um. Gloss. *He that hath a good wit.*

† Gemque pro gignique, Luc.

† Genĭcula, fœmin. Gloss. *A Weasell.*

Gĕnista, æ, fœm. Plin. (ex genu, qu. instar genu flexilis, vel quod genibus medeatur) σκάρπιον. *A broome.*

Genistella, æ, f. Offic. *Diers weed, base broome, wood waxen.*

Genita, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. filia. *A daughter.*

Genitabilis, le. Ennius. vide genitalis.

Gĕnĭtale, lis, n. Plin. membrum genitale masculi, & tam de cæteris animantibus quam de homine dicitur, τὸ γεννητικὸν μόριον, τὸ ἀιδοῖον. *The secret or private member of a male.*

† Genitale arcum pro locis muliebribus, Aug.

† Genitales dicuntur fratres, Ac.

Genĭtalis, le. natalis, γενεθλιακός. *Serving to engender.*

Genitalia corpora, Luc. *The beginning of all things, th elements.*

Genitalis, Apul. *Glaue sword-grasse.*

Gĕnĭtālĭter, adv. Luc. γενικῶς, γεννητικῶς. *By generation, meete for generation.*

Genĭtīva, æ. *The seed of generation,* T.

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi, γεννητικὸς, γόνιμος. *That hath power to engender, also naturall.* Genitivus pro gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the same stocke, also a father,* Cato. Genitivus casus, γενικὴ. *The Genitive case,* Isid. genitivus, quia per eum genus cujuscunque quærimus, ut hujus magistri filius: vel quod rem significamus ut hujus magistri. Græcis est πλάγιος γενικὴ, à γένος, id est, genus.

Gĕnĭtor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. pater, dr. qui scilicet genuit, γεννήτης, γενετὴς. *A father, a creatur, a beginner.*

Genĭtrix, f. g. verbal. γεννήτρια, ἡ γεννήσασα. *A mother, she that engendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ, f. g. Plin. γένεσις, γόνιμον aliq. pro semine humano, Suet. Voc. genituræ horoscopum. *Generation, conception, also the time or planet of ones nativity.*

Genĭtūrus, a, um. p. Ovid. *That shall engender.*

Genitus, a, um. part. γεγενημένος, γεννητός.

γνήσιος. *Begotten, born, a bird.*

Genitus, us, m. Apul. vide Genitura.

Genium, ii, n. *An habitation to a thing.*

Genius, ii, masc. (à gignendo, genius meus qui me genuit, generis parens, Fest. genius Deus appell. qui vim obtinet rerum omnium generandarum: genius veterum sententia dicitur unusquisque animi rationalis, ideoque esse singulos singulorum. Censorinus scribit genios dict. quia ut gignantur curent, sive quod nos gignantur nobiscum, vel etiam quia nos genitos suscipiant ac tueantur. Festus dicit genios Deos aquam, terram, aerem, ignem, quæ rerum semina sunt elementaque appellt. duodecim quoque signa lunámque & Solem inter hos deos putabant, & à gerendo quod multa gerere possint gerulos deinde genios vocitarunt. vide Fest. cum Scal. Terent. *Δαίμων. A god or evill Angell that Paynims thought to bee appointed to each man to guide and defend or to punish them, the spirit of a man, nature it selfe, the grace and pleasantnesse of a thing, naturall inclination.*

† Geno, ōnis, m. *A begetter.*

Gĕno, is, ui, itum, ere pro gigno, Var. γενέσθαι γεννάω γένω. à γάω imitato. unde & γεγαῶτας, genati, γεγαμεν- natus. *To beget, & genor, eris.* pass. Lucret. *To be begotten.*

† Genobardum, di, n. g. *A Cats beard.*

† Genocha, *A kind of beast, a blacke Genet.*

† Genon ex γενομαι nascor. *A kinde of onions.*

Gens, tis, f. (ex γῆ terra vel γίνω, genus, Isid. appell. propter generationem familiarum, id est, à gignendo, ut natio à nascendo, alii qu. genens quod ope generationis perpetuatur, ex Heb. גוי goi, גוים gojim, Bec. Canin. γένος. *A nation, a people, sometimes a tribe or kindred or stocke; also a swarme,* Colum. gens interdum pro familia & domo sine genere, id est, ignobilis, per translat. de apibus dic.

Gentiāna, æ, f. g. Græc. γεντιανή. Offi. dict. à Gentio rege inventore. *Gentian, Felwort.* Plin. 25.7

Gentianella. *Bastard Felwort,* Clus. Gesn.

Gentias, vide Cissus.

Gentĭcabilis, le, adj. vide Genitalis.

Gentĭcus, a, um. Tac. ἐθνικός. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentīlis, le. gentilis dicitur, & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui simili nomine appellatur, Fest. Cic. qui inter se eodem nomine sunt, qui ab ingenuis oriundi, quorum majorum nemo servitutem servivit γενεαλογικός, ὁμόφυλος, ὁμαίμων. *Of the same house, name, ancestry and stocke, also proper to a race or kindred.*

Gentilissimus, masc. Digest. *Gentilissime.*

Gentīlĭtas, ātis, f. ὁμογενεία, ὁμωνυμία, οἰκειότης: gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo. *The multitude of the people or family, the friendship and alliance of the same stocke, agreeablenesse of nature.*

Gentiliter, adverb. ἐθνικῶς. *Heathenly.*

Gentilicus, a, um. ἐθνικός. *Of the Gentiles.*

Gentilitium, ii, n. Macrob. *Propriety or custome drawne from our ancestours.*

Gentīlĭtius, a, um. ὁμογενής, γενικός. *That pertaineth to a stocke, an use or property taken of ancestours, of the same kindred.*

Gĕnu, n. indecl. in pl. genua (ex γόνυ, qu. κάνυ, ἀπὸ τοῦ κάμπτω, id est, ἄγκυλον, Etym. al. qu. γωνία id est, angulum flectendo faciat, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰς τὴν γῆν νεύειν, quod in terram inclinet) Genua, uum, ibus, n. γόνυ. *A knee, the legge.*

Genuæ gulosæ, Lucil.

† Genuale, n. vinculum genuum, Gloss. *A garter.* M.

Gĕnualia, ōrum, neut. Ovid. τὰ ἀνειλήματα. *A kinde of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knee.*

† Genuarius. *He that maketh legges or knees or courdefie,* M. qui ad genua alicujus accidit.

† Genuarius, ii, masc. argenti genus.

† Genuclare, vide Geniculare.

† Genuflectio, ōnis, f. g. à genu flecto, γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee.*

† Genuflexio, idem.

† Genuflecto, is. γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee.*

Gĕnuīnus, a, um. à gigno vel genio, γνήσιος, nativus sincerus, à gignendo, ut γνήσιος à γίνομαι. *Peculiar, naturall.* Prop. genuini dentes, Fest. sic dic. quod à genis dependent ὀπροσωπίδες, προσωπίδες, Plin. l. 11. 37 hi dentes sunt stabiliores & robustiores ut propterea à mercantur dici genuini, hinc Juv. Sat. 5 ea frusta genuinum agitare dicuntur, quæ duritia sua defatigant firmissimum dentem, & Pers. Sat. 1. genuinum frangere in re aliqua est robur & vim iræ consumere in ea. *Cheek-teeth.*

† Genŭlo, as. γονατίζω. *To kneele,* vide M.

Genus, ĕris, n. g. γίνος, Canin. vel à genor, id est, gigno, genus est origo, ille rei status, secundum quem aliquid aliunde, seu dependet ut genitum. passive genus geniti, activè genus gignentis quod dat essentiam aliis in eodem ordine, adeoque est ipsa illa communis natura multis μεθεκτή, hoc est quam multi simul habent. Hoc philosophis est καθόλου, & specici & individuo seu rei singulari opponunt, vide Senec. Epist. 58. Mart. genus pro progenie, pro filia. *The beginning of ones birth, a kindred, lineage, a sort, kinde or fashion,* Jun. *A race or stocke; also an offspring, also a gender, as the masculine, the feminine, &c.* Genus, Græc. εὐαμίδη. barba, Latin. natura.

† Genus, ni, m. pro genu. *The knee.* Tex. N.

† Genus, a, um. Non, idem quod gulosus.

† Geōdæsia, æ, f. γεωδαισία, à γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimensio. *A measuring of land.*

† Geōdætes, γεωδαίτης, Eud. *A measurer of land.*

† Geōdes, γεώδης, Dioscor. *A kinde of stone.*

Geōgraphia, æ, f. Gr. γεωγραφία, delineatio terræ, ex γαῖα, γῆ vel γῆ terra, & γράφω scribo. *A description of the earth.*

Geōgraphus, Gr. γεωγράφος. *A describer of the earth.*

† Geōmantia, Græc. γεωμαντεία, Lat. divinatio ex terra, ex γῆ terra, & μαντεία divinatio. *Working in sorcery.*

† Geomantes, Gr. γεωμάντης, qui ex terra divinat. *A Sorcerer, a Conjurer.*

Geōmetra, vel es, vel er, Græc. γεωμέτρης, m. ex γαῖα, γέα vel γῆ & μετρέω metior. *A measurer of the earth.*

Geōmetria, æ, f. Græc. γεωμετρία, Lat. terræ dimensio, Geometrie, & Geometrice, es, f. *Measuring of Figures, the Art of Geometry.*

Geōmetrica, ōrum, n. *Feates or points of Geometry.*

Geōmetricè, adv. Pl. *According to the precepts of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

Geōmetricus, a, um. γεωμετρικός. *Belonging to Geometry.*

† Georgia, æ, f. Græc. γεωργία. *Tillage of the earth.*

Georgĭca, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. τὰ γεωργικά, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Bookes entreating of the tillage of the earth.*

† Georgicè, adv. *Barbarously, rustically.*

Georgĭcus, a, um. adject. Græc. γεωργικός, Colum. quod ad culturam terræ spectat, ex γία terra, &c. ἐργάζομαι, ἐργάζομαι, operor, *Belonging to husbandry.*

† Geōrgus, γεωργός, ex γία & ἔργον, agricola. *An husband man, a tiller of land.*

† Gephyrismus, Strab. lib. 9. Gephyra & gephyrismi loca quædam. Gephyristæ, βωμολόχοι ἀπὸ τῶν γεφυρίζειν, v. M.

† Geralogodium, ii, n. electuarium reddens vocem deperditam per caducum morbum amissam. *An electuary to restore the voice when it is lost.*

Geranites, gemma, à collo γεράνι, id est, gruis, Plin. 37. 11.

Geranium, ii, n. Gr. Jun. dict. qd. in summitate habet similitudinem gruis capitis, nam γέρανος gruem appellant. Plin. 26. 11. *The herbe called Storks bill,* Gerani folias, Anemone.

† Gĕrănŏgĕron, idem.

† Geraria, ancilla quæ gerit puerulos, v. Gerula.

† Geranopipes Hieron. ad Eust. de Virg. servanda, πιπαίζειν, pipire. *To peepe like a yong chicken or bird.* γεροντότερος vetustiori γεραιὸς senex, V. Eras. & M.

† Gerdius, Non. c. 2. 379. Lucil. lib. 30 curare domi sine gerdius, ancillæ, pueri, zonarus, textor, Calep. gerdius puer fortasse à gerendo dictus quod gereret, Hes. γερδιὸς, ὑφαντής, textor, v. M.

Gĕrendus, a, um, particip. à geror, πρακτέος. *That is to be borne, that is to be done, followed, or practised.*

Gerens, gerentis, participium, græc. φέρων. *Bearing, sustaining, doing, carrying, resembling, managing.*

Gerfalcus, à Jersulcum.

† Geritio, pro gestio, Ulpia. Vi. Cal.

Germāna, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. *A sister.* αὐτοκασιγνήτη.

Germānè, adv. γνησίως, ὁμογενῶς. *Brotherly, uprightly.*

Germānitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδελφότης. *Brotherhood.*

Germanitèr, adv. A. *Brotherly.*

Germānitùs, adv. Non. *Faithfully, like a brother.*

Germanus, a, um, & germanissimus, a, um, Fest. germen est, quod ex arborum surculis nascitur, unde & germani qu. eadem stirpe geniti, Fung. Germana appellata est soror, qu. eadem genitrice manans, ὁμογενής, ὁμοπάτριος, γνήσιος. *Come of the same stocke, proper or very true, very naturall, also a right fellow.*

Germanus, ni, masc. Cic. i. frater, ἀδελφός. Germanus Iat. à germine, ut γνήσιος à γόνη. inde frater germanus, F. Frater aut ex alia matre aut ex alio patre potest esse, germanus ex iisdem parentibus sit necesse est. ponitur aliquando pro similis, aliq. pro vero & sincero & non fucato. *A brother, also a neere kinsman.*

Germinalis, le. *That sprinkleth or brancheth.*

Germinasco, is, ere, Quadrig. *To beginne to spring.* Germasco, Accerd.

Germen, ĭnis, neut. gener. à Generando quod sit generationis principium, Cal. al. qu. gerimen à gero, al. qu. genimen, r pro n. Scalig. βλάστος ἀκρέων. *A branch of a tree or herbe, a yong twig or spring,* M. à geno germen, ut a cano carmen.

Germĭnans p. Plin. *Branching or beginning to grow.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. βλάστος. *A spring, a budding or sprouting.*

Germinator, oris, m. *That blossometh forth.*

Germinatus, us, masc. gener. Plin. idem quod germinatio. *A blossoming.*

Germineus, a, um, adject. *Of a bud.*

Germĭno, as, Plin. βλαστάνω, βάλλω, ἐκφύω. *To branch out, to bud, to blossome, to sprout out,* &. Germinor, aris, Apul. *To be blossomed.*

Gero, is, ssi, stum, ex φέρω, al. à χειρ Aven. ex נשא agar. κομίζω, aliquando habere, aliquando facere, consulere, administro cum accusativo reciproco signif. vivere, aut hoc vel illo modo se habere, ut moderatè se gerere. *To beare, to carry; also to do, handle, make, execute,* πράττω: *to behave, manage, exercise, atchieve, have or use,* ἔχω: *to represent, follow, satisfie, to minister or governe.* & geror, *To be wrought,* &c.

Gĕro, congero, ἀγείρω, ἀγείρω, ex Heb. נשא agar. *To gather,* &c.

Gĕro, ōnis, f. Plaut. κομαστής. *A Porter or carrier.*

† Gerocomica. *Physicke prescribing diet for old men.* St.

† Geron, tis, γέρων. *An old man or a Priest:* leg. & geronta, æ, idem: unde geronteus, a, um: & geronticus, a, um, senilis, sacerdotalis.

† Gerontocomium, n. Dig. Græc. γεροντοκομεῖον, à γέρων senex, & κομέω curo. *An hospitall, an almes house,* ubi alimoniæ subministrantur senibus emeritis.

† Gerontodidascalus, qui senes (γέροντας) docet (διδάσκει.)

† Gerontopogon γεροντοπώγων, qu. senilis barba, vulgò barba sacerdotum dicitur, herba hirsutis filiis.

Gerræ, arum, fœm. crates viminææ, græc. γέρραι dictæ. Athenienses cum Syracusas obsiderent, & crebro gerras poscerent, irridentes Siculi gerras clamitabant: unde factum est ut gerræ pro nugis & contemptu dicantur. Fest. al. à gerendo, alii dicunt vocem esse Persicam. *Hurdles made of twigges or rods, also trifles, toyes, vaine things,* Liptot.

† Gerranea, plur. n. Gloss. *Toyes mockeries,* gerræ.

Gerratus, gerris circumdatus, à gerra.

Gerres, Plin. 32. 11. *A fish of the kind of Herings, Pilchards,* à gerris quia nullius precii. M. l. 12.

Gerro, ōnis, masc. (à gerræ nugæ, alii à corrigendo, al. gerendo, Terφλυαρός, δολεσχής. *A talker of trifles and light matters, a floating fellow.*

† Gerroneus, vel gerroneus, a, um, & gerronatius, a, um, ad gerrones pertinens: gerra, æ. *A blacking grease,* unde gerro, as, & ingerro, as. *To colly or make black.*

† Gerrŭbulum, li, masc. gener. Var. *A cup-board or table for wine-vessels.*

Gĕrŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. *A maid that keepeth a child, and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlator, oris, masc. gener Plaut. κομίζων. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

Gerulifigulus, li, m. Plaut. gerulifiguli mendacii. *Makers and publishers of a lye.*

Gĕrŭlus, li, m. g. Suet. φορτηγός, βαστάζων. *A porter,* à gerendo.

Gĕrundum, dii, neut. gener. *A gerund* Gerundium, sive gerundivum apud grammaticos, quod & participale nomen appellatur, quod sub una voce activum & passivum sensum gerat, Perot. al. quod verbi lui consecutionem à tergo gerant. v. M. & Scal. LL.

Gĕrundivum, vi, neut. gener. *A gerundive, or an adjective made of a gerund.*

Gĕrundus, a, um, pro gerendus, a, um, unde & gerundivus. *Belonging to bearing, gerunds, germaines.*

† Gĕrūsĭa, æ, g. γερουσία, ex γέρων, senex, à senibus dict. Plin. *A Senate, a convention of old men; also the Senate house wherein they meet.*

Gesa, vid. cæsa.

† Gesali. *A kind of men,* novæ superstitionis, *that did use publikely to whip themselves.* Ac.

† Gesĕcrēta, Sipont. *A kind of spie-boates.*

† Gesiampini. *Trees bearing cotten, whereof cloth is made.* Comp.

Gesta, orum, n. ex gero, τὰ πεπραγμένα. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits.*

Gestāmen, ĭnis, n. Virg. quicquid geritur, περιζώμα. *A burden, a carriage, a sceptre.*

Gestandus, a, um, part. à gestor, βαστακτός. *To be born.* & gestandus passi.

† Gestorius, rii, masc. *A messe of meat.*

Gestatio, onis, f. n. gener. verb. Ces. φορα. *A carrying, also a litter,* φορεῖον.

Gestator, oris, masc. *He that beareth any thing.*

Gestātōrium, ii, n. Suet. φορεῖον. *A waggon.*

Gestātōrius, a, um, ut sella gestatoria: Suet. quod ad gestandum. & gerendum pertinet, φορητός. *A chaire serving to carry one, or that may bee removed from one place to another.*

Gestātrix, icis, fœm. verb. à gesto, Val. Flac. βαστάσσουσα. *She that beareth.*

Gestatus, a, um, part. Mar. φορηθείς. *Carried, worne.*

Gestans, us, um. Plin. φορά. *A bearing or carrying.*

† Gestibam, i e gestiebam.

Gesticula, æ, fœm. Cels. *A mimick dance.*

Gesticulāria, æ, fœm. ex gestio, Gel. ὀρχήστρια, χειροκρότησις. *Dancing with pipers or puppets, also a dancing or tumbling wench.*

Gesticularius, a, um. *Of or belonging to gesture.*

Gesticulātio, onis, f. verb. ὑποκρισις, μίμησις. *A representing any matter by countenance, hands, or other parts of the body.*

Gesticulator, oris, masc. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat, μίμος, ὀρχηστής. *One that useth much gesture, a mimick dancer, a puppet player.*

Gesticulor, aris, Depon. Col. gestum facio, χειρονομῶ, χειρομιμέομαι. *To make much gesture, to make signes of mirth, also to dance by measures.*

Gestiens, tis, part. à gestio. *Leaping for joy.*

Gestio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex gero, gestio propriè est lætitiam animi, aut alium affectum gestibus corporis exprimo, χαιρίαω, interdum vehementer cupere & gestibus cupiditatem præ se ferre. al. pro gesticulari. *To be glad, to leape or skip for joy, to triumph, to desire gladly, to delight much, to expresse joy by gesture.*

Gestio, onis, f. a gero, βάσταγμα, γόμος, ἔχθος. *A doing of a thing.*

Gestitatio, onis, f. g. Firm. φορεῖον. *An often carrying.*

Gestitator, m. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Gestito, as, frequent. à gesto. Plaut. φορέω. *To beare or weare often times.*

Gestitor, ātis, Apul. *To be oft carried about.*

Gestitorius, a, um, adject. Suet. gestatorius.

Gestiuncula, læ, parva gestio, Isid.

Gesto, as, freq. à gero, φέρω, βαστάζω. *To beare long, to carry, to weare.*

Gestor, aris. *To be borne or carried.*

Gestor, oris, masc. à gero, Pla. φορεύς. *A bearer of burdens, an informer.*

Gestorium, ii, n. idem quod gestatorium.

Gestuosè, adverb. Apul. *Full of action.*

† Gestuositas, atis. *Apishnesse in gesture.*

Gestuosus, a, um, Gell. *Full of gesture.*

Gesturiens, parricip. Vide Gestiens.

Gestuus, a, um, particip. Suet. *About to beare, about to doe the deed.*

Gestus, a, um, part. πεπραγμένος, διαπεπρᾶχθαι. *Borne, done, manifested, executed, imployed, managed, atchieved, finished.*

Gestus, us, um, ver. ex gero, Fest. quo indicatur quid geritur, gestus est compositio corporis, & habitus, quem in pronunciando, aut dicendo observamus, πραγματα, ὑποκρισις, σχήματα. *A demeanour, behaviour, gesture, carriage, action.*

Gēsum, neut. gener. grave jaculum, à gerendo, Liv. Suid. γαῖσα. *A kind of weapon, or Dart for the warre.*

Getdynum, n. γήδυον. Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of Onyons fit for sauce, hollow leekes.*

Geum, i. neut. *The herbe* Avens, *called also* Avancia & Caryophyllata propter odorem in radicibus, item Nardus rustica, & herba benedicta.

G *ante* I

Gibba, æ. f. Cel. *A bunch on the back*
Gibba hepatis, V. Sima.

Gibber, ĕris, Jun. Aven. gibbĕr ex ארגבן gabban, quod cognationem habet cum ארגב gabab, & ארגבן gabang, undè κύφος, & κύρτος gibbosus, tuber in cameli dorso: in dorso gibbus, in pectore gibber habetur, κύφος. gibbus est tumor & eminentia in quacunque corporis parte, V. M. *A great bunch or swelling, the elbow.*

Gibber, a, um. Var. habens gibbum, ὀβός, κύρτος, κύφος. *That hath a crooked back, hog backed, bunch backed, bossed.*

Gibbero, m, idem quod Gibbus, Gloss.

Gibbĕrōsus, Digest. & Gibbosus, Cels. κύρτος, κυφός. *That is crooked, or camell backed, that is crump shoulder.*

Gibberum, Non. *Whatsoever standeth poking out.*

Gibberositas est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem, S.

Gibbosè, *Crookback like,* leg. & gibbositas.

Gibbus, ă, um. *Bossed,* idem quod gibber.

Gibbus, i, masc. gen. Juven. tumor dorsi, ὀζος, κύφωσις, κύρτωσις, gibbus, v. gibber. *A swelling of the back, &c.*

Giberia ex multis opsoniis decerpta, Fest.

Gigantēus, a, um, Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to gyants.*

Gigantŏmachia, æ, Sgr. γιγαντομαχία. *A battell which the gyants prepared against the gods.*

Gigas, antis, masc. gen. γίγας, dictio composita creditur à verbo græc. γίνομαι quod est nascor, & à γῆα Dorice γᾶ quod terram sign. qu. ex terra genitus, credidit, n. vetustas gigantes homines fuisse excelsissimæ staturæ, & draconum pedibus ab irata tellure procreatos, in deorum perniciem, ut scilicet superis bellum inferrent, Ovid. terra feros partus immania monstra gigantes, &c edidit ansuras in Jovis ire domum. *A gyant, a man of a huge stature, and highnesse.*

Gigeria, orum, n Lucr. antiq. vocabulum Gallicum, Non. c. 2, 390. gigeria intestina Gallinarum cum his & ita dicta gigerium. M. ex ענר gnagur, anser, Anglice Goose gibblets or gizzards, a meale made of the garbage of pullen and other things, also a hens gizzard, or cocks.

Gignantia, æ. *A begetting, breeding, or bringing forth.*

† Gignicla. *A kind of tree like a Palme.*

† Gignis, Gloss. fœm. gener. *A woman.*

Gigno, is, ui, itum ĕre, ex γίνομαι, γεννάω, γίνωμαι, id est, terra, undè geno & gigno, à γίνομαι, à γέν μαι, ita gigno à geno. *To beget, to engender, make, conceive, breed, to bring forth, to grow, to nourish, to fashion, also to bring up.*

Gignor, ĕris, pass. *To be born, bred or caused.*

† Gilerus, masc. Gloss. *A cocks-combe.*

† Gillo, ōnis, m. gen. T. ex Frag. Virg. sc. i non inven. *An eare of corne, a drinking vessell.* Vide gello.

Gilvus,

Gilvus, a, um, (κίρρος, Vide helvus, Gel. l. 3. c. 28.) V. Isid. 12. 1. Scal. excecit. 325. 13. gilvus est qualis lacerti semicoctio, κίρρος, græci siglinum, quidam etiam helvum dictum aiunt. *Carnation or flesh colour, the colour of brick being halfe burned.*

Gingeria, V. gigeria.

Gingeriator, oris, Fest. alii leg. gingrinator, al. gingevator, V. gingrio. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber, V. zinziber.

Gingiber florense. *Dittany or dittander.*

Gingĭdium, Plin. 25. gr. γιγγίδιον, cerifolium, *Chervill*, chærefolium, Dios. 2. 131.

Gingīva, æ, fœm. ex gignendis dentibus, Plin. ἔλαιον, M. quasi à γίγνομαι, gibbus, v. gibber. *A swelling of the gumme wherein the teeth be set,* quod in iis dentes gignuntur.

Gingivula, æ, fœm. Apul. *A little gumme.*

† Gingla. *A swelling or rising under the eares.* Gloss.

† Ginglymos, gr. *That coarticulation wherein the bones do enter mutually one within another,* γίγλυμος, Hesych. est cardo portæ qui cum ipsa porta vertitur, indè ad inarticulationem similem transfertur.

Gingras *A kind of pipe.* Gel. 9. 7.

† Gingrina, Gloss. *A kind of piping.*

Gingrina, æ, fœm. gener. Cæl. *A small pipe with a small and doleful sound.*

Gingrinator & girinator, oris. masc. vel girenator, vel ut al. leg. gingeriator, Fest. Arnob. gingriator, tibicen. *A piper, a minstrell,* Vide M.

Gingrio, is, gingrīre anserum vocis proprium est, undè genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum gingrinæ. Fest. dict. ex sono vocis. κραγκάζω. *To gaggle, to cry like a goose.*

† Gingron, Græc. Athen. *A Pipe.*

† Gingrum, n. Gloss. *The creaking of a goose.*

† Gingula, f. Gloss. *The gum.*

† Gingutus, us, um, Arnob. *Gagling of geese.*

Gipsatus, a, um, & gipso, Vid. Gypsum.

Gy sum, Isid. *A kind of stone like unto lime.*

† Giraculum, li, n. verticulum, cum quo pueri ludunt.

† Giralla, vel grapha. V. Gy.

Girgillus, li, m Isid. (ex gyro, γυρόω) ὀπτάνιον. *A reele to wind thred on, wind blades.*

† Giruli. *Small fish called Menowes.*

† Gir, vel Gith, n. vel gitter, indecl. Plin. ex περὶ κεστρίδα, μελάνθιον. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam, V. Melanthium, Cal. περσικὸν Kettah.

† Githago, vel gittago, ex git. *A kind of* Melanthium, *also Cockle growing amongst corne,* Nigellastrum.

G *ante* L

GL In notis antiq. gloria, GL. P. Gloria parentum vel patriæ vel populi, GM. gens mala, GL. P. R. Gloria Pop. Romani, &c.

Glăbella, læ, fœm. ex glabra, dict. quod glabra & sine pilis, μετώπιον. *The space over the nose betweene the browes.*

Glăbellus, a, um, Mart. φαλακρός. *Bare without haire.*

Glăber, a, um, Var. quidam qu. Galaber, quòd Galli, id est, sacerdotes Cybeles sunt sinè pilis, vel ex γλίφυρος delicatus, Perot. γλαφυρός, λεῖος, seu γλάσσων: ex heb גלב Galab tonsor, Aven. φαλακρός, λεῖος, ψιλός. Scal. ex glubo. *Smooth, slippery, bald, bare, pild.*

† Glabis, Gloss. idem quod glaber.

Glabra, V. Glabella.

Glabretum, ti, n. Col. locus stirpibus nudus, φαλάκρα. *A bare plat without corne or grasse.*

† Glabria, æ, f. Glabella.

Glăbrĕo, es, ēre, & glabresco, is, ere, Col. μαδάω, γλαληφιάω. *To bee naked, to become bald, to waxe bare, without heade or grasse.*

† Glabrio, ōnis, m. μαδρὸν. *A bald man.*

Glabriosus, à, um, adjectiv. Glabrosus. *One that is without a beard.*

Glabritas, atis, fœm. gen. Arnob. *Smoothnesse, or barenesse of hare.*

Glabrities. *Baldnesse, the falling of the haire.*

Glăbro, as, μαδίζω. *To make bare, or smooth.*

Glădĭālis, le, adject. Jun. ξυστὰ κάδιος, ξιφωμάτιος. *Where ice is freezing cold.*

Glăcians, p. Val. Flac. πηγνύων. *Congealing, freezing.*

Glaciator, matc. Apol. *That maketh ice.*

Glăcĭātus, a, um, p. Col. πεπηγώς. *Congealed*

Glaciecula, læ, fœm. gen. *A little ice.*

Glacies, ei. f. gen. (aqua gelu concreta, πῆγος. acies a ἀπὸ τῦ ὑπὸ γῆν, à sol. endo terram) κρύσταλλος, κρύος. ice.

Glacio, as, Plin. συμπήγνυμι, πήσσω. *To congeale, or freeze, to turne to ice.* act. Hor. & glacior, aris, Plin. *To be frozen.*

Glădĭo, as, ex sono vocis, Philom. κλαγγάζω. *To creake like a gander, or goose.*

Gladialis, V. mucronatus.

Gladiatio, onis, Vide digladiatio.

Gladiātor, ōris, m. gen. Vide Fun. μονομάχος, ξιφίστης, de gladiatorum origine Iul. Capitol. apud veteres hanc devotionem contra hostes factam, ut civium sanguine litato, specie pugnarum fortunam tentarent, alii uros ad bellum Romanos debuisse pugnas videre, & vulnera, & ferrum, & nudos inter se cocuntes, ne in bello animati hostes timerent aut vulnera & sanguinem perhorrescerent. *A murderer of men, a cut-throat, cruell and bloody man.*

Gladiātoribus, absolutè, pro ludis Gladiatorum.

Gladiatorĭè, adverb. Lamp. ἀνδρικῶς. *Like a sword player, cut throat like.*

Gladiatorium, rii, n. Apol. *A fence Schoole.*

Glădĭatorius, a, um, μονομαχικός. *Pertaining to fighting of sword players.*

Glădĭātūra, æ. fœm gener. Tacit μονομαχία. *The feat of fighting with a sword.*

† Gladiatus, matcul. gener. Gloss. *A fencer.*

† Gladio, as, avi. *To play with the sword.*

Glădĭŏlus, li, masc. dimin. Plin. *A gladder. A little sword as woodknife, a dagger, also a generall name to divers herbs.*

† Glădĭōsus, Gl. *He that flourisheth with a sword.*

Gladium, neut. gener. Gloss. *A sword.*

Glădius, ii, m. (à clade quod ad cladem sit inventus, MS. qu. guladius eo quod gulam dividat, μάχαιρα ξιφος, φασγανον, M. à κλάδος, quod sit ut ramus ferreus, Var. leg. item hoc gladium. Gladii potestas pro jure in facinorosos animadvertendi. *A sword, a knife, also the sword fish.*

† Glaguius, li. m Glo. *The kernell of the Olive.*

† Glama, æ, f. Gl. *The running of the eyes.*

† Glaucea, ceæ, fœm. gen. *A wigeon.*

Glandactus, a, um, Var. *That belongeth to mast.*

Glandarius, a, um, adj. Var. βαλανήσιος, βαλανικός. *Of or belonging unto mast.*

Glandātio, onis, f. Sipont. βαλανήσιον. *Feeding of swine with acornes, a gathering of acornes.*

Glandeo.

† Glandeo, es. *To heave or bring forth acornes.*

† Glandia, æ, f. Gl. *An inflammation in the noyce.*

Glandicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little acorne.*

Glandifer, a, um, βαλανοφόρ. *Bearing maſt.*

Glandioſus, a, um, adj. βαλανώδης. *Full of maſt.*

† Glandion, n. Gl. *A wrestling of the sinewes or anteres.*

Glandionia, glandionica, glandionicam ſuillam, i. e. carnem ſuillam, ex glandiis) vide M. Plaut. Men act. 1. Scena, 3.

Glandioſus, a, um, adj. idem quod glandinoſus.

Glandium, ii, n. ex glans, Plin. & glandula pars calloſa duritie & figura glandis in gutture ſuis, ἀδὴν χοιρας. *A kernell in the fleſh, and a part of the codds*, v. Thymus.

† Glando, inis, maſc. gener. Gloſſ. *Acornes.*

Glandŭla, æ, ſ. dim. à glans. Plaut. ὁ μίκρος ἄδην. *A little acorne, alſo a kernell, it is alſo the ſame that* Struma, *alſo a ſuppoſitory.* v. Cal.

Glandula, thymus. *A fleſhy and ſpungy part of the body*, vaſorum diviſionibus incumbens. v. St. adenes glandulæ laringis. *Certaine pieces of fleſh on both ſides the Larynx.*

Glandulæ, arum. *A diſeaſe differing from* ſtrumæ. *The ache of waxing kernels.* Celſ.

Glandulōſæ aſſiſtentes, vel aſtites, vel paraſtatæ, vaſorum ſeminatorum plexus ſeu flexus varicifórmis, plexus capreolatis & hæderarius, V. St. ex Gal.

Glandulōſus, a, um. ἀδεναδής. *Full of kernels.*

Glanga, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloſſ. *A flume.*

Glanis, vel, glanus, Plin. γλάνις ex glanis Hetruriæ fluvio. *A crafty fiſh.*

Glans, dis, fœm. gener. βάλανος, in g. quod ex אלן alon idem βάλανος. *Maſts, an acorne, a plummet of lead or other mettall, a kernell, a cheſnut, alſo the nut of a mans yard, a ſuppoſitory.*

Glāphyrus, a, um, adject. Marcel. Græc. γλάφυρος elegans, à γλάφω, ſculpo, quaſi elegantèr ſculptus. *Pleaſant, merry, jocund or trim.*

Glārea, æ. id eſt, arena æſtu glutinata & concreta, Virg. γλαρὶς, lima, v. M. λᾶρις, λάμος. *Gravell, ſmall ſtones, coarſe ſand.*

Glārĕŏla æ. f. dim. à glarea, Plaut. λάμιον. *Small gravell.*

Glārĕōſus, a, um, quod abundat glarea, Pl. λαμιάδης. *Full of gravell or ſand.*

† Glaris, m. Gl. *A pratling or prating or babbling fellow.*

Glaris, gr. inſtrumentum quo expoliuntur lapides. Pol.

Glauſtinus color, Jun. *Skie colour.*

Glaſtum, ti, n. Pl. 22. 1. verbum Gallicum antiq. forte nomen inditum à Callia inventore qu. Callaſtum) *Isatis. The herbe woad wherewith cloath is died blew, alſo amber.* Jun. à gelu, qu. gelaſtum, vel gelu uſtum.

† Glauca viridis, Ac.

† Glauce, Græc. ceſia, item pro mari.

Glaucēdo, ĭnis, fœ. glauco, γλαυκότης. *Blewneſſe or yellownſſe.*

Glaucia. *The herbe called* Chelidonia.

Glaucinus, a, um, Mart. *Of the colour of* glaucus.

† Glauciolus. *A horſe with a wall eie.* glaucus oculus.

† Glaucitas, atis, fœm. gen, id eſt, flavedo, γλαυκότης. *Blewneſſe or yellowneſſe.*

Glauc'to, as, avi, are, à ſono vocis vel à καλεῖν, M. *To cry like a whelpe.*

Glaucicus, Pl. 32. cap. 10. glauciſcus, γλαυκίσκος. *A kinde of fiſh.*

Glaucium, ii, neut. gen. Pl. γλαύκιον, à glauco colore, eſt & glaucium avis. *The juyce of an herbe called* Meminthe, *uſed in the diſeaſe of the eies, alſo felfare*, id eſt, papaver cornutum.

Glaucus, a. um, Pl. γλαυκὸς, Iſid. qu. λευκὸς, Heſyc. γλαυκὸς, λευκὸς, Euſtat. à λεύσσω cerno, ſplendeo. eſt & glaucus piſcis à colore dict. *Gray of colour or blew, skie coloured.*

Glaucōma, æ, f. & glaucoma, atis, & glaucomatum, ti, n. Gr. γλαύκωμα, Plaut. ex γλαυκὸς & ὄμμα oculus. *A diſeaſe in the chryſtalline humour of the eie.* quod mutat oculum in colorem glaucum, glaucoſis glaucedo dict.

† Glaucōnium, id eſt, pulegium. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glaucop's, f. gr. γλαυκῶπις, ex glaucus & ὄψ, Hom. latinè dicitur cæſia, à colore cœli, qu. cœlia. *A woman having eies like a cat or like the eye of a lyon or owle.*

Glaucus, ci, maſc. *A certaine fiſh.* Plin. 6. 17. inde glauciſcus per diminut. *A little glaucus fiſh.*

Glaudiola, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Anthilia.

† Glaunus, Græc. Poll. genus veſtis.

† Glaurea, iquaſi gerens lauream.

Glauſicus, ci, maſc. Plin. quidam piſcis.

Glaux, cis, gr. γλαύξ, Pl. 27. 9. *An owle, alſo the herbe Milk-wort*, ab oculis glaucis dict.

Glaux genus numiſmatis noctuæ nota ſignati. Item ſaltationis genus, Heſyc.

† Gleatus, m. Gloſſ. *Glue.*

Glēba, æ, ſem. gen. dict. Iſid. quod ſit quaſi globus βῶλος γῆς, τεμαχιον. barbare clæva, vel glæva, M. à κολαβός, id eſt, μικρὸς κόμος, fruſtum parvum. *A turfe, a clod, a lump of earth, a clot.*

Glēbālis, le, am. Am. Mar. βωλώδης. *Turfie.*

Glebarius, a. um, indè

Glebarius, m. Sc. Var. *A plowman that ploweth.*

† Glebatim, adverb. Gloſſ. *Clod by clod.*

Glebella, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à gleba. *A little clod, leg.* & globoitas.

† Glebo, ōnis. Gloſſ. idem quod glebarius, glebo ruſticus arator, quia glebas arando frangit.

Glēbōſus, & ior, Plin. βωλώδης, ἀδρόβωλος. *Full of clods.*

Glēbŭla, dim. βωλον, βωλάριον. *A little turfe.*

Glēbŭlentus, a, um, Apul. glebarum plenus. *Cloddie.*

† Glecon. *Penyroyall.*

† Glema vitium oculi quod Lat. grameam vocant.

† Glene eſt quod in ſuperficie extremi oſſis tum capitum tum ſinuum ſæum eſt, ab oculari, ſinus ſimilitudine ſic dict. St.

† Glenoides ſunt duo ſinus lenitèr cavi in inferiore ſummæ vertebræ parte, ab ocularis ſinus ſimilitud. dict.

† Gleſida, f. Gl. *The herbe called* Peonia.

† Gleſis, idis, f. Gloſſ. idem quod gletida.

Gleſſum, n. Jun. dict. quod eo gleſſaria inſula abundat. *Cryſtall or birill, amber.* Plin.

Glucinum, ni, neut. gener. Græc. γλεύκινον, Plin. dict. à muſto quod à Græcis γλευκὸς appellatur. *Oile comming before the Olives be throughly preſſed.*

† Gleucinus, muſteus, γλευκὸς, γλεύκινος.

† Gleucus, γλῦκος, muſtum vinum & ſuccus dulcis.

Gliconium, neut. gen. id eſt, menthaſtrum, vel camomil, Plin. *Camomile.*

Glimon aceris genus, Plin. *A kind of maple.*

Glinon, ſubſt. Pl. *A kinde of the tree* Acer, *called alſo* Craſſivenium.

Gliriarium, e. Var. locus ubi nutriantur glires, ἐλεών. *A place where dormice are nouriſhed.*

† Glirius, a. um, Gloſſ. ſomnolentus, à gliris ingenio, Gloſſ. Iſid. *Fooliſh, pertaining to a dormouſe*

† Glirus, a, um, adj. & gliricus, a, um, adj. *Drouſie, ſluggiſh, blockiſh.*

Glis,

Glis, ris, m. g. ἐλίξ. Plin. Iſid. glires dicti ſunt quia pingues eos elliciunt ſomnus, nam glitcere dicimus craſſeſcere, M. à γλοιὸς, quod Heſyc. exponit νωθρὸς, quod à γλία gluten: quia piger adh. erer loco, tanquam agglutinatus, nec moner ſe ad negotia, unde dict. glis animal, glis terra tenax, glis lappa vocatur, V. *A vermouſe, a dormouſe, a bat.*

Glĭsĭdis, f. g. à γλοιὸς qd à γλία gluten. *Potters clay*, vel radix peoniæ, Plin.

Glis, litis, hamus tenax, à γλία, gluten. *A thiſtle, alſo clammy earth.* Gloſſ.

Gliſco, is, ere, à γλισχομαι quod ſignificat appetere, ab ex γλυκὺς, ea quæ dulcia ma imè nutriant, & expetantur, Non qu. gelaſco, quod ſe gelu omnes generis res congreget, Mart. ex κήλη, urens, al. à Glis, quod verſimile videtur. *I waxe, encreaſe, to covet and deſire fervently, to proſper.*

Gliſcens, p. Tac. *Growing, ſometime raging.*

Gliſcerus, a, um, adject. *That is big or increaſeth.* à gliſco. *Sumptuous, ſhining.* Feſt.

† Gliſcitum, aliquando pro Gliſcit, Semp.

† Gliſſera. *A certaine kinde of table.*

Gliſſeus, a, um, adjectivum. *Of a thiſtle.*

† Gliſchromargyra. Plin. *A kinde of white mirtle.*

† Gliſſofolus, a, um, ad. *Full of burs or thiſtles.*

† Gliteus, a, um, ad. à glis, tis, i. terreus. *Earthly.*

† Glitoſus, a, um, adjectivum, à glis, glitis, id eſt, Argilloſus. *Of clay.*

Glittus, a, um, Feſt. *Light or thin:* V. Gluttus.

† Glix, m. Gloſſ. *A kinde of fiſh called* Hippurus.

† Glo, ſine pilo, Gl.

† Globa, f. Gloſſ. *A joyning together.*

Globatim, σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round faſhion.*

Globātio, f. g. Firm. *A gathering round, or in a ball.*

Globator, maſcul. Apol. *That winderhup.*

Globatus, a, um, adjectiv. *Made round.*

† Globius, vel globio. *A kinde of fiſh*, pro gobio.

Glŏbo, as, avi, σφαιρόω. *To make round like a bowle, to gather round together.*

Glŏbor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To bee made round.*

Glŏbōsè, adverbium, Frag. Poet. græc. σφαιροειδῶν. *In a round manner.*

Glŏbōſitas, atis, f. g Macrob. σφαιρικὸν. *A roundneſſe.*

Glŏbōſus, a, adjectivum, σφαίρα, σφαιροειδὴς. *As round as a bowle.*

Glŏbum, bi. n. g. Mart. *A bowle or any thing which is round.*

Glŏbŭlus, li, m. dimin. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowle, a lenten loafe*, Jun. *Alſo the nut of a Cypreſſe tree.*

Glŏbus, bi, m. g. (ex תבל thebel Aven. ex גלם galom, al. ex גל gal, al. ex γυλίω, κυλίω) σφαῖρα. *A bowle, a globe, a troupe of men gathered together*, lanæ globus, *a packe of wooll*, Hor. v. Glomus.

Glocidatum, vel glucidatum, ſuave, Feſt.

† Glŏcĭdo, as, Gl. à ſono vocis dict. *To ſit as a hen doth on her egges, to cloocke like a hen.*

Glocions, tis, p. ut gallina glociens. *A clucke hen.*

Glocio, is, ivi, itum, ire, (vocab. ex ſono conſitum) κακκάζω, κακκαστίζω. *To clucke as a kenne doth her chickens.*

† Glocitātio, ſ. Col. *A clucking like a hen.*

Glocito, as, Feſt. v. glocio.

Glomer, ĕris, ſilorum coadunatio.

† Glodiatātus, ἠλιός Gl. M. leg. glucidatus vel clucidatus.

† Glomera, æ, f. g. Gl. idem quod glomus.

Glomerābilis, le, adject. Sid. *Which may be wounder turned.*

Glomeralis, le, adject. Ap. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis, n. Luer. σφαῖρωμα, σφαίρωμα. *A round bottome or circle, a fall*, Luc. vocat atomos rotundas quæ concurſu ſuo glomerantur. v. M.

Glŏmĕrans, tis, p. Pl. *Winding round.*

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um, adject. Senec. σφαιρικὸς. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glomeratim, adv. *Frankely, plentifully.*

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis, f. Pl. σφαῖρωσις, ἐνέλιγμα. *Winding round in a bottome, the pleaſant pace or ambling of a horſe.*

Glŏmĕrator, oris, maſcul. gener. Enn. ὁ συνελίττων. *Hee that windeth up.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um, p. ἐνειλημένος. *Winding-up, brought into a round heape.*

Glŏmĕro, as, vide glomus, σφαιρόω, ἐνελίσσω, ταμίω. *To winde round, to aſſemble, gather or heape round together, to winde threed in bottomes.*

Glŏmĕror, āris. *To gather round together.*

Glŏmĕrōſus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. σφαιροειδὴς. *Round, ſwarmed together.*

† Glomerum: *A ſhepherds clarke.*

Glomicellum, li, neut. gen. & glomicellus, li, m. Col. dim. à glomus. *A little clew.*

† Glomo, eſt inſtrumentum rotundum ligneum quod retinetur in ore, ut teneat os apertum.

† Glŏmŭlus, li, m. Apul. *A little round heape.*

Glŏmus, i, m. vel glomus, ĕris, n. Sca. ex globus (ex גלם galam nemo dubitet, Aven. Plin. ἀνδών. *A clue of thread, alſo a ball of Cybium tempered with oyle.*

† Glora terra, Gloſſar. *A ſtony ground.*

Glōria, æ, f. g. antiquius gloſia; à gr. γλῶσσα lingua, nam gloria eſt frequens de aliquo fama cum laude, Feſt. ex κλέος, δόξα, κῦδος. Suet. inter gloriam & claritatem hoc intereſſe, quod gloria multorum judiciis conſtat, claritas bonorum. *Praiſe, glory, renowme, advancement, good name, alſo a famous all name.*

Gloriabundus, a, um. Gel. κομψευόμενος. *That braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glorĭāmen, inis, neut. gener. *Honour.*

Glŏriandus, a, um. part. καυχητὸν. *Which is to be vaunted of, worthy of extolling.*

Glorians, tis, part. *Boaſting.*

Glōrĭātio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. κόμψευσις. *Bragging or boaſting.*

Glōriator, oris, maſcul. gener. Front. *A bragger, a cracker, a vaunter.*

Glorificātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. *A glorifying.*

Glorificatus, a. um. part. *Glorified.*

Glorifico, as, δοξάζω, βοάω. *To glorifie.*

Glŏrĭŏla, æ, f. gen. dim. δοξάριον. *Small glory.*

Glŏrior, iris, gloriam mihi aſſumo, μεγαλαυχέω, καυχάομαι. *To glory, to bragge, to extoll with boaſting, to praiſe.*

Glorĭōsè, ius, iſſimè, adver. ἐνδόξως, ἐνλαβῶς. *Gloriouſly, with great praiſe, richly, vainely, proudly, braggingly.*

† Glorioſitas. *Glorieuſneſſe.*

Glōrĭōſus, a, um, adject. ἔνδοξος, κλεπτὸς, κῦδιμος. *Full of glory, goodly, excellent, greatly praiſed, notable, much eſteemed, renowmed, vaine glorious.*

Glorius, Fron. *That may glory*

of

of some one thing.

Glos, gloris, viri soror, à Græc. γάλως, Fest. Eustath. etyma affert γάλα & κλεῖς, Mart. à κλὰ pulchra, ut sit amoris & propinquitatis appellatio, V. D glos, glotis i.e. cognata, Sc uxor fratris, sed glos gloris, i.e. nos, sed glos glossis est lignum putridum, v. Iisd. viri soror glos appel. sororis vir speciale nomen non habet, nec uxoris frater. *The husbands sister or brothers wife, also a kinde of slower.*

† Glos, sis, m g. Hygen. est lignum putridum. *Rotten wood.*

Glossa, æ, fœm g. γλῶσσα, Plaut. ex Heb. לשון leshon. *A tongue, also an exposition of a darke and obscure speech or old words.*

Glossaria, dict. Perotto, qd vice linguæ, hoc est, vice doctoris fungantur. Glossaria teretra mortuorum conditoria, Gell. 18.7.

Glossárium, est dictionarium in quo γλῶσσαι exponitur, neut. gener. glossaria. *Dictionaries, or tables to shew the signification of words in divers tongues or languages: also a coffin wherein dead bodies were to bee laid.*

Glossárius, ii, m. g. *An expounder of darke speeches, or sentences, or old words.*

Glossárius, a, um, ad Glossária pertinens.

Glossátus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Expounded, or interpreted; also made plaine.*

Glossêma, ătis, neut. gener. græc. γλῶσσημα Quint. ex glossa. *A strange word seldome used, also an exposition.*

Glossemătícus, a, um, adjectivum, gr. *That maketh a comment upon a booke.*

† Glosso, as, & glossulo, as. *To expound.*

† Glossocomion, vel glottocomion, *An instrument in which broken members are set and bound up.* Vide Stup.

† Glossocomum, γλωσσόκομον, κομέω curo, arcula adlingulas tibiarum reponendas.

† Glossographus, phi, masc. gen. Græc. γλωσσογράφος, qui glossas vel glossemata scribit, vel interpretatur. *Hee that interpreteth strange woords.*

Glossopetra, Plin. Græc. γλωσσόπετρα, gemmæ species, linguæ humanæ similis, unde nomen. *A certaine precious stone like to a womans tongue.*

Glossula, fœmin. gen. *An exposition.*

† Glota, Tacitus idem quod Clota.

Glŭtéro, as, Phil. (ex γλυπτῆρ, vel est vox fictitia à sono, κλάγξα. *To crie like a Storke.*

Glottis, ĭdis, f. græc. γλωττίς, avis dict. quod prælongam linguam habet. *A tongue, also a bird of the kinde of quailes having a long tongue.* ligula tibiæ.

Glŭbo, is, bi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cat. (ex γλύφω rado, ξυέω, ἀπολείπω. *To pull off the skin, to flea, to make bare, to shave.*

† Gluchon, Dioscor. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glucidatum, vel glucidātum. *That which is sweet and pleasant,* à γλυκὺ.

† Glucidātus, a, um, adj. Hul. *Delectable or pleasant.*

Glŭma, æ, fœm. Var. à glubendo, quod ex folliculo deglubatur granum, Fest. Var. dictum à glubendo quod folliculus sit unde granum deglubitur, i.e. decorticatur: al. ab εἰλύω, involvo, ἔλυτρον, ἄχυρον. gluma involucrum seminum in frugibus, ventriculus. Fest. gluma hordei tunicula dict. quod glubatur id granum, unde & pecus glubi dicitur, cujus pellis detrahitur. *Chaffe, also an huske.*

† Glumea, æ, f. g. Gloss. *The nightingale.*

† Glumo, as, avi. Gloss. *To flea or thresh out.*

† Glumor, aris, pass. *To bee threshed out.*

† Glumulum. *A tuft of corne standes* Ac.

† Glus, tis, neut. gener, singultus. Gloss. *sobbing.*

† Glus, Ausonius tergora dicit clypeis accommoda quæ faciant Glus, aliter glux scribitur, M. à gr. γλία.

Gluo, is, vi, ere, (Var. doct. legunt eo in loco glubo.) *To wring or strain hard.*

† Glustrum, tri, neut. gen. Fuch. *The flowre of the field.*

Glūten, inis, n. Plin. quasi geluten quia gelatur, κόλλα, M. ex χλιτς, glutino κολλάω. *Glue, paste, solder.* glutia sunt quasi parvæ nares cerebri.

† Glutinæ. *A kinde of Snakes.*

Glutināmen, ĭnis, n. Apol. κόλλημα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glutĭnāmentum, ti n. g. Plin. κόλλημα. *Paste or gluish matter.*

Glutĭnans, tis, ut glutinans medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine serving for greene woundes to dry and close them up.* glutinatorium item dicitur.

Glutinantèr, adv. *Cleaving like glue.*

Glutinatio, f. Apu. κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glŭtĭnátor, oris, m. κολλητὴς. *One that glueth.*

Glutineus, a, um, κολλητικός. *Of glue.*

Glŭtíno, as, κολλάω, συνάπτω. *To glue or joyne.*

Glutinor, aris, Aug. *To be glued or joyned together.*

Glŭtĭnosus, a, um. adjectivum, Col. κολλώδης, κολλητικὸς. *Clammie, gluish.*

Glūtinum, i, n. gener. Plin. id quod gluten.

Glūtio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre. Jun. forsan ex sono glutientis facta vox, gula absumo, qu. gulatio, κατανίνα. *To swallow.* v. gluttus.

Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat.*

Glūto, ōnis, m. galosus, à gula, Perot. Pers. λαιμαργὶς. *A greedy gut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutton.* à glutio.

† Gluton. r. natem appell. alterum ex duobus processibus cervicis, ossis femoris, qui major & exterior gibbus est. v. femur.

† Gluttio, is, idem quod Glocio, Gloss.

† Gluttus, ti, masc. gen. Gloss. *The throate.*

Glūtus, a, um, Cato, vel glitus à glus, vel gluten qu. glutine cohærens, glus est terra tenax, vel ex gluo, vel qu. glutinatus, à γλυτὸς. *Compact, thrust hard together.*

Glūtus, ūtis, inde gluttire, glutire, Cas. gluttus vox fictitia per onomatopœian; nam glut est imitatio soni, quem edit liquor per angustum transitem meando: glutes item guttur.

Glux, ūcis, quod tergora clypeis accommodata facit, ex glitis, ex gluten. glux, glutis, limus tenax, vide glutus.

† Glycea, orum, Paul. *Sores in the nose.*

† Glycea, medicamenta sunt quæ vel purgant, vel acies humores indulcant quasi & alterant. S.

† Glychis i. e. dulcis. *Sweet and pleasant.*

† Glyconium, n. Apol. *A kinde of foote in verses.*

† Glycupicron, gr. Ap. γλυκύπικρον. *That which is sowrish sweet, bitter sweet.*

† Glycymerides, γλυκυμέριδες, à suavitate, Macrob. *A kinde of fish and delicate meate.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ, f. vel glycyraton, gr. i. dulcis radix. Jun. γλυκυρρίζα. *Sweet roote, or licorish.*

† Glycysanchon, Dioscor. *A name of Sothernwood,* qu. dulcis cubitus: quia cubiti similitudine se in terram flectat, & cacumine suo se propagat.

Gly-

Glycysĭde, Plin. 27. 10. *The hearbe Peonia.*

G *ante* N

Gn. in notis veterum est genus vel genus.

Gnæus, i, m. Isid. q. nævus, gnæus & corporis insigne & prænomen à generando dicta esse, & ea ipsa ex Græco γίγνεσθαι apparet. Scal. gnæus idem quod nævus, nativa macula. *A marke in the body whereby a man may be knowne.* v. gneus.

Gnaphalium, ii, n. γναφάλιον, Plin. 27. 10. à γναφεὺς & ναφεύς, fullo. *An hearbe having leaves so white and soft that they be used for cotten and flix, cudwort.*

† Gnaphalon, γνάφαλον. *A certain kinde of flix.*

† Gnaphalus, Arist. gr. γναφαλὸς, ex gnaphalo tormenti genere dict. *A kind that hath a lowd voice, and faire colour.*

† Gnapheus, græc. γναφεὺς, fullo. *A certaine fish called a Tucker, also a fuller.*

† Gnaphos, n. à gr. *A tazell that Tuckers use to dresse cloath withall.*

Gnārè, adv. Apul. & gnariter pro gnarè antiq. ἐπιστημόνως. *Skilfully, plainely.*

Gnarigare, Dig. idem quod narrare.

Gnaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Sal. ἐπιστημοσύνη. *Knowledge, skilfulnesse, experience.*

† Gnaritur, Gloss. *It is knowne or described.*

† Gnaron, v. Ethmyodes.

† Gnarrat, Gloss. narrat.

† Gnaruisse, narrasse, Fest.

† Gnarurat, Gloss. *He knoweth,* γνωρίζει. M.

Gnaruris, re, adj. Plaut. idem quod gnarus, v. M.

Gnārus, a, um, γνωρίμος, idem quod navus (quidam à narrando vel ex γνωρίζειν, vel à narus, Perot.) ἐπιστήμων, aliq. pro cognito passive. Tacit. *Skilfull, expert, sometime well knowne.*

Gnatho, ōnis, m. græc. ex γνάθος bucca, Cal. Ter. *A smell-feast, a flatterer.*

Gnathonicus, ci, m. *A flattering knave.*

† Gnathos, Cæl. γνάθος gena. *A cheeke.*

† Gnato, as, Gl. *To beget children.*

† Gnaturio, Dig. idem.

Gnata, æ, fœm. gener. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.*

Gnatus, i, m. à nascendo natus, g. per prothesin additur, alii ex γεννάω gnatus, al. qu. generatus, unde per aphæresin natus, διὸς, τέκνον. *A sonne, a childe,* al. à gnascor, i. nascor.

Gnatus, a, um, part. v. natus.

Gnavĭtas, id. qd. navitas, φιλοπονία. *Alliviti, lustinesse, quickenesse.*

Gnāvĭtèr, adverb. Liv. ἐραστικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Diligently, lustily, earnestly, valiantly.*

Gnāvus, a, um, Plaut. navus ex navando, alii à navibus, Bec. ex γνάπτω, νάπτω, ἄγαμαι, ἀγαθὸς. vel γναφεὺς fullo, ὀραστήριος, φιλερῆς, diligens, navus, à navis celeritate. *Quicke, lustly, active, apt to every thing, diligent.*

† Gnĕphōsum, i. obscurum, Fest. à γνόφος, vel γνέφας. *Darkenesse.*

† Gnesium, Pl. gr. γνήσιον, lat. syncerum velut verum solumque, incorruptæ originis. *The right eagle.*

Gneus corporis insigne, & prænomen à generando dictum, ut ex græc. γίνεται apparet, Best.

† Gnide sive potius cnide, κνίδη, piscis genus, quod Lat. urticam appellant, nomen accepit ἀπὸ τῆ κνίδω, hoc est, mordendo.

† Gnidium granum. *Pepper of the mount.*

† Gnitur, pro gignitur imp. & gnixus, pro genitus veteres dixerunt.

† Gnitus, a, um, particip. à nitor, Fest. & gnixus olim pro nixus, Fest.

† Gnobilis, pro nobilis, antiq.

Gnoma, æ, f. græc. Gell. machinæ genus quo regiones agrorum dignoscuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνώμονα, est & γνώμη sententia, ex γινώσκω. *An instrument to measure land, a sentence,* Quint.

Gnomon sive gnomo, ōnis, cognitor, Judex græc. γνώμων, ἀπὸ τῆ γνῶναι, Plin. *The tooth wherely the age of an horse is knowne, a carpenters square, the eccke of a dial, the shadow whereof pointeth out the houres, a rule to know any thing by.* Gnomones magistratus, Cæl.

Gnōmŏnĭce, es, f. g. Gr. γνωμονική, Hyg. *A part of geometry, dialling, the science to know the scituation of any place or country.*

† Gnosimachus. *A fighter against learning,* Ac.

† Gnostæ hæriolæ. Ac.

† Gnosticus, a, um, id est, γνωστικὸς sciens, sunt etiam gnostici apud Hieron. quidam hæretici. *A kinde of heretickes.*

† Gnot. Gl. *He knoweth.*

† Gnotomel, lis, m. g. Responsio Dei. *The oracle of God.*

† Gnotu pro cognitu, Fest.

† Gnotus, us, Gl. *Knowledge.*

G *ante* O

GOTH. in notis antiq. Gothicos.

Gobio, ōnis, fœm. Gobius, ii, m. ex κώβιος, Pl. M. ex ita gobio cusa, bruchus. *A kinde of fish called a whiting, of some, a gudgeon.*

† Gŏëtia, æ, f. Gr. γοητεία, Cæl. Rod. *A kinde of witchcraft.*

† Gœrus, antiq. pro gyrus.

† Colora, testudo, animal quod tectam gerit; i. golola, à גלל galal.

† Gomer, Heb. עמר gnomer, Bud. *A kinde of measure containing a gallon and almost a pinte.*

† Gomphæna. gr. Jun. *Fealoustie. poppinjay herbe.*

† Gomphiasis, γομφίασις, molarium est dentium quos γομφίους ap. Cæl.

† Gomphiasonus dentium stupor, Cæl. ibid.

† Gomphos. *A disease in the eie.*

† Gonorrhæus, cui semen fluit.

† Gomphosis, γόμφωσις. *A conjunction and fastening of the bones.* Cæl. 38. 28. symphonia.

† Gonagra, Gr. Jun. *The gout in the knee.*

† Gongrus, v. Congrus.

† Gongylium. *A pill in medicines.*

Gonorrhœa, Gr. γονόῤῥοια, Jun. ex γονὴ semen, & ῥέω fluo. *The flux of naturall seed of man or woman unwittingly.*

† Gordianus, v. guardianus.

† Gograsii, sunt judices pedanei, Calv.

† Goreo, ἀναγοράω, gorgi ἀναγοράω. Gl. v. Corgo.

Gorgŏnia, Plin. dict. quod ex aquis exemptum protinus in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui Gorgonas aspexerint norunt. *Corrall,* Cæl.

Gorgulus, li, m. quædam avis.

Gorgo, v. corgo. M.

† Gorgus, a, um, Gl. *Resolute, without doubt.*

† Gorgiones, cum errore sonantes, vide Ac.

† Goruthum, βελοθήκη, est Græc. γώρυτος, v. Corytus.

† Gorytus, Ov. v. Corytus.

† Gossipinarium, ii, n. *A cottoning or fruing board.*

Gossampinus, Græc. Coop. *A tree bearing cotton.*

Gossipium, ii, n. Pl. 19. 1. superior pars Ægypti in Arabiam vergens gignit fruticem, quem aliqui Gossipium vocant, al. Gossampion, plures Xylon, ξύλον, quod Græc. lignum sonat, & ideo lina inde facta Xylina ξύλινα, ex quo videtur vocabulum esse peregrinum in Italia tunc parum usitatum. *A tree that beareth cotton or bombaste.*

Gossipinus, a, um. *Of the tree or cotton,* Gossipium, Plin.

† Gothicus, a, um, *Dottish, of Gotham.*

G *ante* R

GT. gentem vel gentes.

GR. in notis antiq. genus regium

vel

vel rerum, Gr. gerens vel gerit GRD. gratis dedit, vel dat-m. GRE. gratia ejus, &c. GS. gesserunt genus vel gessit.

† Grab. fistula, oculi morbus, Cal.

† Grabararius, m. Gl. *A maker of beds.*

Grābātus, ti, m. κράββατος, κράβατος, παρὰ τὸ κρεμαννύειν τὰς ὁδοὺς, à suspendendis pedibus, unae & pro lectis pauperum & mendicantium accipi solet, quod qui in hujusmodi lectis pessimis sedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingunt, κρεμᾶν vel pendere, & basis sustentaculum Sipont. grabatum proprie vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meridiari solemus, dictum quasi carabatum, quod in eo capite recumbamus, κάρα caput & βατὸν pervium Graeci appeli. *A little bed or couch.*

Grabatulum, Apul idem.

† Grabium, ῥᾶστον, genus δάδων. *A kinde of torch.*

† Gracila pro gracilis. Lucil.

Gracilens, tis, Næv. v. gracilis.

Gracilentus, tum, v. gracilis.

Grācĭlè & gracilitèr, adv. *Slenderly.*

Grācĭlesco, is, ĕre, Pl. ἰσχνύομαι, ἀπολύομαι. *To wax small, slender, or evill, like, to be thin.*

Grācĭlis, le. Ter. Bec. nomen verbale, ut mobilis, labilis, à gracere aut gracere gracilem esse, apud Fest. ab Heb. דוה davah, emaciavit, דו dui macies, sed videtur esse compositum vocabulum Gracile sicut exile, nam Fest. exiles dicit à tenuitate inarum seu viarum, v. exilis. Gracilis, MS. qu. Gradilis, quia graciles sint aptiores ad gradiendum, ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, ἁπαλὸς. *Small, thin, pretty, slender, leane, unfruitfull, tender soft or weake.*

Grācĭlipes, dis. adject. *Slender-footed.* Pete.

Grācĭlitas, ātis, λεπτότης. *Leanesse, smallnesse.*

Gracilitudo, Accius, idem quod graciliras. v M.

Gracilium, ii, neut. gener. Næv. idem.

† Gracillo, as. *To cackle as a hen.*

† Grācĭla, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod graculus, ex voce quam edit dict.

† Gracus, a, um, i. fœdus.

† Gracus, v. graculus.

Grăcŭlus, li vel Graeus, ci, m. g. à garrulitate, graculi, à sono or a vocati, sive à gerendo dicti, quod jam segetum semina plurimum gerant, vel quod ex nidis cubitum se recipientis duas pedibus buccas tertiam ore ferant. hæc Fest alii quasi gregatim volitent) Var. κολοιὸς, κεραμίας. *The Cornish Chough, a Jea, also a fish,* Plin.

Gradaria vel gradalis pugna, quæ gradiendo peragitur huic opponitur ilatoria pugna.

Gradarii equi, qui sine successione moliuer incedunt, ἱππαφορβεῖς, M. ἱππασφεῖς.

Grādārius, a, um, Pl. ἰσοπαλὴς, βαδίζων. *Which goeth softly.*

Grādātim, adv. per gradus, item sensim, κλιμακηδὸν, ἐξῆς. *By degrees, order, by leisure, by courses, by steps, by course, by little and little.*

Grādātio, ὑπερβολή. *A figure in Rhetoricke, called otherwise* Climax, *also staires going up.*

Gradator, ōris, m. *A goer.*

Grădātus a, um, Plin. κλιμακωτὸς. *Made with steps.*

Gradiis, Prudent. Romæ erant gradus ad pistrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde panis gradilis. *Dole bread that was given from that place.*

Gradiens, tis, p. *Walking.*

Grădior, ĕris, gressus sum, gradi, depon (à gradus, M. quasi νέω βαδίζω, aut à κραδαίνω ἢ αἴνω βαδίζω, gradum facio ordine eundo. *To goe or walke.*

Gradipes, Isid. *A bird slow of flight, a buzzard.*

† Gradir, n. Gloss. *The palme of the hand*

Grădĭvĭcŭla, æ, f. Sylv. *He that worshippeth or honoureth Mars.*

† Graduis, pro gradus.

Grădīvus, Fest. *A name of Mars,* à gradiendo in bello ultro citroque vel a vibratione hastæ quod Græci dicunt κραδάνειν seu κραδίνειν, vel ut alii dicunt, quia gramine sit ortus, qd interpret. quia corona graminea in re militari maximæ est honorationis, hæc Fest. vel inde quia grandem hunc divum suspicabantur.

† Grado, as. *To go by degrees,* comp. degrado. *To degrade.*

† Graduale, & gradale, quod gradatim canitur post responsorium, Vet. Dict.

Grădus, us, ui, Non. ex Heb. דרג Darag. per Metathesin Av. Var. qu. geritur ab inferiore ad superiorem, κλῖμαξ, βαθμὸς, Gradus interdum idem est quod gressus. gradus quoque cognationis dicti sunt ad similitudinem scalarum locorumve declivium, quos ita ingredimur, ut à proximo in proximum, id est, in illum qui quasi ex illo nasc tur veniamus, quapropter gradum hujusmodi alios superioris ordinis esse, ut sunt pater & mater qui sunt in proximo gradu, in secundo avus vel avia, in tertio proavus & proavia, alios, inferioris ut liberi, alios ex transverso sive latere, ut fratres, & sorores, liberique eorum. Cal. ex Caio, accipitur pro æstimatione & loco honoris gradum facere. *To step, to make an entrance. A staire, a step a degree in consanguinitie or honour, an occasion, a way to a thing, a path, a creeping of haire like to steps.*

Græcanicus, a, um, adject. græcicus.

Græcatior, us, adv. Apul. *More greeke like.*

† Græcisco, as, Apol. ἑλληνίζω. *To imitate the Grecians, to follow the Greekes.*

Græcismus, mi, m. ἑλληνισμὸς. *The custome of the Grecians.*

Græcè, adv. ἑλληνιστὶ. *In Greeke.*

Græciensis, se, Gel. *Belonging to Greece.*

Græcisso, as, ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the Greeks.*

† Græcolanus, græcæ linguæ peritus.

† Græcolomis, græcæ linguæ peritus. *Which tongue they used in buying provision at Constantinople.* ex Græculus & ἀνομαι emo. Meurs.

Græcor, āris, κωμάζω, ὑπερμαχάω, Horat. La. Sat. 2. assuetum græcari, al. exponunt. *Accustomed to the exercises and games that were used in Greece; otherwise to be riotous,* & Græco, as, idem, Cic.

Græcostăsis, Gr. *A place in Rome, where the Embassadours of Greece did lie.*

Græcŭla, æ, fœm. Plin. *A kinde of rose.*

Græcŭlus, li, dim. à Græcus, ἑλληνίσκος. *He that hath a small entrance in the Greeke tongue.*

Græcus, a, um, ex Græcia regione, ἑλληνικὸς. *Belonging to Greece.*

Grăgĭgena, æ, c. g. ex Græcus & gigno. ἑλλὴν. *A Greeke borne.*

Grahæ, ārum, fœm. gen. Non. à gradiendo, τὰν ἀλεβατῶν βάθρα. *Stilts, crowches.*

Graius, i, græcus.

Gralla, æ, f. g. *A staffe or crutch to leane upon.*

Grallātor, ōris, masc. ex gralla vel gradiendo, Fest. Plaut. Grallatores sunt Collobatarii, (Scal. legit καλοβάται) grallæ n. fustes sunt queis innituntur, vel Grallatores qui gradiuntur Grallis, quæ sunt perticæ ligneæ, V reliqua apud Nonn. Scal. in conject. ad Varr. à difficultate gradiendi, κεκλοβάτης. *He that goes on crutches or stilts.*

Grallātōrius, a, um, ut grallatorius gradus, Plaur. ὁ τῶ καλοβάτη. *A great long stride, as if it were with crutches or stilts.*

Grallĭpes, adject. Apul. *A great stilter.*

† Grallo, as, Gloss. *To goe on stilts.*

Grāmen, ĭnis, n. Isid. à situ dictum quod plurimorum agrorum sit, unde illud Græci ἔχρωσεν vocaverunt, licet omnis herba gramen, ab eo quod germinetur, al. gramen qu. generamen, κατ' ἐξοχὴν Bec. al. à gradiendo, id est, serpendo, quod geniculatis internodiis mirificè serpat, crebróque novas spargit radices, M. à γράω edo, ἄγρωστις, χόρτος, βοτάνη. *All kinde of grasse or hearbe: gramen plamosum. A beut.*

Grāmĭæ, Fest. gramiæ oculorum. sunt vitia quæ alii glamas vocant, Græcis est γλάμη, Æolicè, γλάμια, inde gramia, M. *The rheume that is in the eyes.*

Grāmĭneus, a, um. adject. ὁ ἐκ τῆς ἀγρώστεως, χλοηρός. *Of grasse greene.*

† Gramino. *To gather or fill with grasse,* gramineſco, incho. & gramineo, es. leg. congramino, degramino, as.

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. Colum. χορτώδης. *Overgrowne with grasse.*

Gramma, atis, n. g. Gr. γράμμα. *A letter, also a scruple or the 24. part of an ounce, a writing,* à γράφω scribo.

† Grammăteus, γραμματεὺς, trissyllab. Græc. Apul. scriba publicus, qui publicas tabulas scribit, & custodit. *A notary or Scrivener.*

Grammătĭca, æ, f. vel grammatice, es, f. est rectè loquendi, scribendique scientia, quæ usu, ratione, autoritatéque constat, γραμματικὴ, Latin. literatura dr. Quint. grammatici literatores vel literati, nam quod gramma γράμμα est Græcis, id litera est Latinis, Isid. Grammaticam posuit pro loquendi peritia, Etym. γράμμα παρὰ τὸ γλύφω, τὸ κολάπτω, vel ex γράφω inde γραμματικὴ, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πολλοῖς γεγραμμένης αὐτὴν προσεχέσθαι βιβλίοις, vel simpliciter formatur à γράμμα. *Grammar, the Art of Grammar.*

Grammătĭca, ōrum. studium literarum, quod profitentur ii qui Grammatici vocantur. *The study or profession of Grammar.*

Grammătias, Plin. *A kinde of Jasper.*

Grammătĭcalis, le. adj. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammăticaliter, adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammăticaster, m. Scal. Græc. *A paltry Schoolemaister or young Grammarian.*

Grammăticè, adv. Quint γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammătĭcus, a, um. γραμματικὸς. *Pertaining to Grammar, of or belonging to Grammar.* ad Her.

Grammaticus, ci, m. g. literatus, criticus, absolutè & perfectè doctus. Messala Corvinus. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

Grammatis Jaspis, Plin. ex gramma, id est, litera, ex γράφω scribo. *A kinde of Jasper with white lines overthwart.*

† Grammatista, æ, masc. gen. & grammatistes, Græc. Jun. grammaticaster.

† Grammatocyphon, phi. Græc. γραμματοκύφων. *Hee that writeth on his knees, an abject Scribe,* vide Cal.

† Grammatophorus, phori, masc. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of Letters.*

† Grammatophylacium, ii, n. gen. Græc. γραμματοφυλάκιον, custodia literarum publicarum, Dig. *A place where common writings bee kept,* Cal.

† Gramme, mes, f. græcolat. γραμμὴ linea, Euclid. *A length without breadth,* Cal.

† Grammicus, a, um. id est, linearis. *Made by lines, demonstrations by lines,* Quint. Vitruv.

† Grammismus, Græc. Pollux, lusus dictus à lineis, M.

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um. sive graminosus, a, um. Non. id est, lippus, gramia laborans, γλαυκώδης. *Bleareyed.*

Grānārium, rii. Hor. σιτοφυλακεῖον, σιτοβόλιον. *A garner wherein corne is kept.* ex Heb. גרן.

† Granata, Gloss. Isid. paropsis granata, al. leg. gavata, γραιατζα. *A kinde of garment which the Emperours used.*

Grānātum, ti, n. Plin. ῥοιὰ. *A Pomegranate.*

Grānātus, a, um. *That hath many grannes.*

Grandævè & grandæviter, adv. *Gravely.*

Grandævĭtas, atis, f. g Pacuv. πολιότης. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um. adject. Virg. qui est provectioris ætatis, quasi grandis ævi senex, πολιός. *Very old.*

† Grandĕbălæ, arum, f. g. Jun. pili subalares, Mart dict. quod in grandioribus ætate nascantur, vide etiam. *Haires in the armeholes.*

† Grandeo, es. vide grandesco.

Grandesco, is. μεγαλύνομαι, αὐξάνομαι. *To wive great or fat.*

Grandĭficus, a, um. Am. Mart. *Great, haughty.*

Grandiloquus, a, um. grandia loquens.

† Grandimacula, æ, f. *A wide net with great meshes.*

† Grandinat, Gloss. *It haileth.*

† Grandĭnātus, a, um. Gloss. *Full of haile.*

Grandĭno, as. *To haile.*

Grandĭnōsus, χαλαζώδης. *Full of haile, subject to haile.*

Grandis, e, & ior, oris. ex γεράω, al. ἀγείρω, vel à gerendis annis, גדר Gadal, grande qu. gerande quando multa aggeruntur, πολυετὴς, μέγας. Ter. grande ad ætatem veteres retulerunt non ad corpus, & in parte ætatis dicitur grandis non in tota vita, nisi addatur natu, ita grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo rectè dicitur, vide M. *Great, ancient, much worth, in good liking, large, sub lantisll.*

Grandĭscŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à grandis, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat great,* Plaut.

Grandĭgro, as. grandi gradu eo, Plaut. *To goe away a maine pace.* item grandio.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. μεγαλοῤῥήμων. *That useth great words, that keepeth an high stile.*

Grandĭloquentia, æ, fœmin. gener. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre. Plaut. & grandigro, grandem facio, ἐπιτείνω, αὐξάνω. *To make great.*

† Grandiscapius, a, um. grandiscapiæ arbores quæ grandi capite, hoc est, radice sunt, vide M.

Grandĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great sound.*

Grandĭtas, ātis, f. ἡ μεγαλότης. *Excessive greatnesse.*

Grandĭter, adv. Apol. μεγάλως, *Mainely, hugely.*

Grandĭusculus, dim. à grandior, ὑπομήκης. *Of good stature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis, f. guttæ aquæ concretæ solito grandiores, Fest. Isid. quod forma ejus similitudinem granorum habeat, vel ex ברד barad χάλαζα. *Haile, also a little hard swelling in the eyelids.* grando ex ברד barad. n. interpositio, & b. in g. quod frequens fit. drachmæ grando. *A haile shower of drammes; spoken of gaines that comes as it were from heaven, otherwise at the Theatre,* drachma was Theatrale præmium, *which like a shower of haile was scattered among the people.*

† Grānea, æ, f. cibus ex granis. *A sort kinde of Olive.* Gloss.

† Granellum, li, n. κοκκάριον. *A little kernell.*

† Grāneo & granesco, scis. habere vel emittere grana *To hive kernels,* leg. & congrano, as. degrano, egrano, ingrano.

Grānĭfer, a, um. Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth graines or kernels.*

† Granificium, ii. *A mault making.*

Grano, as. *To kernell as corne doth.*

† Grāno, ōnis: granones pili, sellis circa os quibus absciſſis ferociam perdit: Ges. dict. quod pili illi sint similes aristis iis quibus granum munitur.

† Granomastix,

† Granomastix, Iiid. *The Tree whereof Masticke commeth.*

† Grānōmellum, li, n. *Grout.*

Grānōsus, a, um. *Full o graines.*

Grānum, ni, n. κόκκος, dr. à gerendo, scritur n. ut ipica gerat frumentum: vel a γρα Garon gutteur quod deglutiuntur gutture, M. S. quod crescendo grande efficitur. *Graine or Barley corne.* granum generaliter dicitur quicquid minutum est, & similitudinem aliquam habet cum grano frumenti, Jun. granum acini, granum ficarium, granum gnidium, granum infectorium, tinctorium, &c. vide granum pro cinnamo.

Grānŭlum, dim. & granellum, à granum.

† Graphe, es. Græc. Suid. γραφή. *A writing, also a publike accusation.*

Grāphiārium, ii, n. γραφιοθήκη. Mart. theca in qua graphia & styli reponuntur, quibus scribere & pingere solebant. *A pencase, a pen and inkhorne, also a pensill.*

Graphiarius, a, um. Jun. *Pertaining to writing.*

Grāphĭcè, γραφικῶς. Plaut. *Elegantly, accurately, finely, cunningly.*

Grāphĭcē, es, f. γραφικὴ ex γράφω scribo, Plin. *The art of painting, drawing or pourtraying, also care to polish that which is written.*

Grāphĭcus, a, um. γραφικὸς. *Perfect, excellent, as it were portrayed in waxe, very fine and curious.*

† Graphioides aut belionoides processus, tenues ossium capitis processus, item cubiti processus. St.

Graphis, idis, f. Græc. Plin. à stylo quem græc. γράφειον vel γραφίδα vocant. *The art of pourtraicture, the delineation of any worke to be made.*

† Graphiscus, Diocleus, Cels. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Graphium, ii, n. gr. Ovid. γραφεῖον stylus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillaribus solebant scribere, Ovid. *Anciẽt penne wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over, a penne, a pensill.*

† Grapho, as, γράφω, i. scribo. *To write.*

† Graphos, phi, m. & graphus, i. scriptor, γραφεύς. *A writer.*

† Grassa, æ, f. gloss. gressus.

Grassor, aris. dep. Plaut. καταστηλῶ, ἐρρομφάω, λωποδυτέω, (creditur esse frequ. à verbo gradior ab impetu gradiendi, Fest. *To robbe and killeby the high wayes, to assault or set upon by force, to strive to come to, to be wicked, also to flatter, to plot or worke ones purpose.*

Grassātio, ōnis, f. verb. λωποδυσία, λῄστεια. *A robbing and killing, assailing.*

Grassandum est, Liv. *A man must proceed.*

Grassātor, ōris, m. λωποδύτης. *An extortioner, he that robbeth by the highway.*

Grassatura, æ. Suet. λωποδυσία. *Robbing and slaying.*

Grassatus, a, um. Næv. *Wicked and cruell.*

† Grassities pro crassitudo.

† Grassula, vide Lunaria.

† Grassus ex crassus. *Fat, grosse.*

Gratabundus, a, um. à gror, Tac. εὐχαίρων. *Thankefull, merry, joyfull.*

Gratans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rejoycing and making blith.*

Gratanter & gratè, Jul. Cap. ἐυχαριστῶς, εὐφημοσυνῶς. *Kindely, thankefully, gratefully, pleasingly.*

† Gratecon, id est, fructus busti arboris, Plin.

Grātĕŏlens, tis. Ap. *Well savouring, smelling pleasantly.*

Grates, in nomin. & accus. Pl. f. χάρις, gratia ejus, qui gratus est vicem reddendo benefactori, vel saltem aliquid gratum & charum vicissim præstando pro bonis acceptis. vox Poetis crebra, qui dicunt grates agere, pendere, rependere, exsolvere, persolvere, grates. ex χάριτες, inde gratus, & à gratus gratia. *Thankes, also the celles of the Bees.*

Grātia, æ, f. Canin. ἀπὸ τῆς χάριτος, inde gratis & gratus, חן Ratlah, χάρις, χάρισμα, gratia est qualitas vel actus grati, à gratus, ut modestia, molestia, &c. à modestus, molestus. est item gratia amabilitas, sicut χάρις, Festus. item favor seu benevolentia, item metonymicè beneficentia, & ipsum beneficium ex illo fonte nascens. gratia interdum est causa, ut græcis χάρις, vide Senec. de beneficiis; lib. 1. cap. 3. Nunc dicam quare tres gratiæ & quare sorores sint, & quare manibus implexis, quare ridentes, juvenes, & virgines, soluúque ac pellucida veste alii quidem videri volunt, unam esse quæ det beneficium, alteram quæ accipit, tertiam quæ reddat. alii tria beneficiorum genera, promerentium, redentium simul & accipientium, redentiúmque, &c. vide M. & Gal. gratia sæpiùs pro memoria accepti beneficii & voluntate referendi. habere & referre gratiam, facere gratiam jusjurandi pro remittere. *Grace, favour, comelinesse, pardon, thankes, reputation, good will, a benefit, a reward, praise, peace, authority, love, amity, favour, also a cause,* ἕνεκα, ut ea gratia, mea gratia.

Gratiæ, arum f. χάριτες.

Grātĭfĭcātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. χάρισμα. *Doing of a pleasure.*

Gratificator, ōris, m. Aug. *Hee that is thankefull.*

Grātĭfĭcor, aris. dep. rem gratam facio, gratum facio, χαρίζομαι, ἐυεργετέω. *To doe a thing thankfully, to give a benefit, to doe a pleasure, to give, to doe a good turne.* Salust.

Gratificus, a, um. Gloss. *Thankefull.*

Gratilla, i. c. gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kinde of Cake used in sacrifice.*

Graticola, æ, f. dim. à gratia, Dio. *A kinde of hedge-Isop or gracia Dei.*

Grātior, ōris, comp. à gratus, Virg. *More acceptable or more pleasant.*

Gratiosè, adv. Dig. χαριεντῶς. *For favour, acceptably.*

† Gratiositas, atis, f. χάρισμα. *Grace, favour.*

Gratiosus, issimus, a, um. χαρίεις, χαριεσσὸς, qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit, Gel. 9. 11. id est, & qui favet & cui favetur, seu qui gratia apud alium valet. *Very thankefull, in great estimation, well liked of, much favoured.*

Gratis, adv. idem quod gratuitò, δωρεὰν, αφοίνα, id est, per gratiam, & inde est, quin & gratiis pro gratis dicitur, & inde contractum videatur. *Freely, without reward or desert.*

Gratii idem.

Gratissimè, adv. Macrob. *Very willingly.*

Gratito, as. Ovid, *To gratifie oft.*

† Gratito anseris est, à sono.

Gratitudo, inis, εὐχαριστία. *Thankfulnesse, kindnesse.*

Gratò, adv. Plaut. κεχαριτωμένως. *Thankfully.*

† Grato, as. idem quod grator, Gloss. & Tibul.

Grator, aris. Virgil. idem quod gratulor. *To give thankes to, to rejoyce.*

Gratuite, vide gratuito.

Gratuitò, adv. gratis obtingens sine pretio, ἀμισθὶ, δωρεὰν. *Freely, of good will, without paine, frankly, without desert.*

Grātŭītus, a, um. quod datur gratis, id est, sine pretio & præmio, ἀμισθὶ. *Without reward, unhired, freely bestowed.*

Gratulabundus, a, um. Gel. *Rejoycing, giving thankes.*

Grātŭlamen, vide gratulatio.

Gratulanter, adverb. idem quod gratè.

Grātŭlātio, ōnis, f. testatio gaudii ob fœlicem successum, εὐχαριστία, φιλοφροσύνη. *Rejoycing in ones behalfe, thanksgiving.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris, m. ὁ εὐχαίρων. *He that rejoyceth at the Weale of another.*

Grātŭlātrix, Sid. *Shee that rejoyceth.*

Grātŭlor, āris, depon. ex grator, aris vel gratus, gratulationem facio, lætor, εὐφήμομαι, εὐχαίρω. Non. gratulari gratias agere: gaudemus propriis, gratulamur alienis, gratulor tibi propriè est verbis ostendo gratum mihi esse quod tibi contingit. gratulari cum accusat. est gratum habere, *To rejoyce and be glad in ones behalfe, to thanke.*

Grātus, & issimus, a, um, v. gratia, εὐχάριτος, εὐχαρις, χαρίεις. *Thankefull, kinde, that remembreth a good turne, pleasant, welcome, taken in good part, acceptable, gentle, favourable.*

Grāvāmen, n. Apol. *A displeasure or burden.*

† Gravamontum, ti, neut. Gloss. idem.

Grāvans, tis, part. Ovid. *Weighing downe.*

Gravanter, adverb. *Grievously.*

Gravastellus, Fest. à gravitate, alii legunt ravastellus, ex. ravo colore. *Ancient.*

Grāvātè, adv. ἀχθεσθαι. δυσχερῶς *Displeasantly, grievously, painefully, grudgingly, heavily.*

Gravatim, idem. Liv.

† Gravativus dolor, v. dolor tristis, St.

Gravator, oris, m. Aug. *Hee that grieveth or troubleth.*

Grāvātus, a, um, Ov. βεβαρυμένος. δυσχεραίνων. *Displeasing, burdened, grieved, drowsie, heavie and hanging downe.*

Gravè, adv. Non. *Gravely.*

Gravedinosè, adverb. August. *Sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, heavily.*

Gravedinosus, & Gravidinosus, a, um. κορυζώδης. *That hath or causith an heavie head, or is subject thereunto.*

Grāvēdo, inis, f. ex gravis, κορυζα, βαρύτης, *Griefe, heavinesse, a fluffing in the head, or a rheume falling downe into the nose,* dict. quia gravat membra quæ occupat.

† Grāveo. V. Graveſco.

Grāvĕolens, à gravis & olens, Vir. δυσώδης. *That hath a very evill savour, smelling filthily.*

Grāvĕolentia, æ, fœm. gener. Pl. δυσωδία. *A stinking favour, a strong smell.*

Grāvescens, p. Tac. *Waxing great, waxing worse and worse.*

Grāvesco, is, ĕre, Vir. βαρύνομαι, βέβηα. *To be burdened, to waxe heavie, to be great with young.*

Gravicellus. *Somewhat grave.*

Gravicors, ordis, adject. *Hee that hath a great and an heavie heart.*

Grāvidātio, f. Dig. κύησις. *A getting with childe.*

Grāvidatus, a, um, ad. *Great with young, or made great.*

Gravidicus, V. Graviloquus.

Gravĭdĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. κυησις, κύημα. *Greatnesse with childe or yong.*

Grāvĭdo, as, ἐγκύμονα ποιῶ, *To make great.*

Grāvĭdor, āris, Sext. Aurel. *To be great with childe.*

Grāvĭdus, a, um, Plaut. (gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu, prægnans, velut occupata in generando qd conceperit, Fest. ἐγκύμων, ἔγγυος. *Great with childe full of young.* est etiam gravidus, onustus, ἐπίφορος. *Heavy burdened.*

Grāviloquentia, æ, fœm. *A grave speech.*

Grāvĭlŏquus, a, um, adject. δυσλόγος. *That speaketh wisely and seriously.*

† Gravio vel graphio, appel. judex fisc alis Cal.

Grāvis, or, issimus, ex βάρος, ἐυεμβάς, δυσβάς. M. à Gero. *Heavy, sorrowfull, painefull, burdenous, grievous, dangerous, ungentle, uncourteous, hard, subsilantiall, weighty, of great moment, great, strong, vehement,* discreet, *modest, sage, constant, full, loaden with, fruitfull, stinking, unsavoury and corrupt, troublesome, old aged, great with childe,* Cæs. Navis gravis, *A marchant shippe, or a shippe for burdens.* Gravis ex βαρὺς, gravis pro precioso, acerbo, nocente. Item pro constanti & severo, pro forti & robusto, & pro tristi, fœcundo, pleno, gravido.

Grāvisonus, a, um. *That soundeth greatly.*

Grāvistellus. Plaut. *A fat, corpulent or heavie man.*

Grāvitas, ātis, f. βάρος, βαρύτης. *Weightinesse, heavinesse, sagenesse,* σεμνότης. *Constancy, grievousnesse, hardnesse, unpleasantnesse, unwholesomnes, or troublesomnesse.*

Grāvĭtĕr, ius, issimè, adv. βαρέως, δυσχερῶς *Grievously, painfully, heavily, sorely,* σφόδρα. *sharply, displeasantly, rigorously, greatly, substantially, sadly, wisely, discreetly, gravely.*

† Grāvitūdo, inis, fœmin. gener. Glossar. βαρύτης. *Heavinesse, or weightinesse.*

† Gravius, ii, m g. *An Earle, a Prefect or Governour.*

Grāvĭusculus, a, um. dim. à gravis, Gel. *Somewhat grievous, somewhat base and low.*

Grāvo, as, grave reddo, onero, σφορτίζω, βαρύνω. *To grieve, to burthen, to load,* Virg.

Grāvor, āri, Plaut. βαρύνομαι, δυσφορέω. *To bee displeased, angered or take disdainfully, to bee loath, to refuse to doe.*

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Asin. *cave modo ne graxis, i. ne nimium sonum edas.*

† Gredibundus, a, um. Gloss. *That walketh often.*

Grĕgālis, le, ἀγελαῖος. *Of the same flocke or company, common, Vulgar,* Senec.

Grĕgārius a, um, Salust. ἀγελαῖος, qui in grege est, nondum electus, ideo pro vulgari dicitur. *Ordinary, common, of the vulgar sort.*

Grĕgātim, adverb, Var. ἀγεληδὸν, καὶ ἀγέλην. *By companies, flockes, or troopes.*

† Grĕgo, as, ἀγελοίζω. *To gather into flockes.*

† Grellus, masc. Gloss. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Gremia, orum, & gremiales arbores, Vlpian. V. gremium & gremialis, Gremia, M. siccamina lignorum, i. cremia, Cal. Cremia furculi, ardi & minuti.

† Grem ale, neut gener. *An apron or bib.*

† Grĕmio, as, κολπίζω. *To make a lap or skirt.*

† Gremiolum, neut. gener. *A little skirt.*

Grĕmiosus, a, um, & gremiatus, a, um, adjectiv. habens gremium magnum.

Grĕmium, ii, n. à gerendo q. geremium, Agrætius, sinum dicimus exterius expansum receptaculum; gremium vestis receptaculum, interius jacens secretum, idem gremium dicitur ab ingressu difficili, κόλαος. *The inward part of the bosome, also a lappe.*

† Grĕmia, n. Gl. *Splits, or billets of wood.* alii l. cremia.

† Gressibilis, le, ad. *Apt, or able to goe.*

† Gressum, n. Gl. gressus.

† Gressŭo, as, Gloss. *To search or seeke.* T.

† Gressura, vocatur & inter fœmineum, est intestinum seu inter capedo quæ ab exortu pudendi usque ad anum pertingit, Stupan.

Gressus, a, um, à gradior. Virgil. πεπρωμένος. *That goeth.*

Gressus, ūs, m. verb. βάδισμα. *A pace, step or going.*

Gressurus, a, um, adjectivum. *That hath great feet, or that hath long steps.*

Grex, ĕgis, m. (ex Græco dict. quos illi χάραξ à ἀγέλης solent appellare, Fest. ἀγέλη, πλῆθος. *A flocke, a heard, a company or band of men,* virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods.* Plaut.

Gricena, qu. grossena. à grossus, M. Fest. Gricenia. *A thicke or strong cord.*

† Grisus, superbus.

† Grilleum vel grulleum, ti, n. gener. leg. & grillarium, locus ubi abun-

abundant gilli. *A place that is full of crickets.*

Grillo,as, Ovid. *To make a noise as the Locust called* Grillus.

† Grillus,masc.ul. Gloss. *A kinde of worme.*

† Grimini,masc. Plin. Gloss. *Land markes.*

† Grincio,cīre, Gloss. *To cry or chatter as the Jay.*

† Grisus,a,um,adject. Gloss. Arab. M. à griphi avis natura. *Grisely, hairy, rough.*

Grīphus, phi, m. Gr. γρίφος ex γείπω, rete, vel. *A net, a darke sentence or riddle,* quod implicat homines tanquam rete,griphus, sagena,M. ex sirpo,à γαίτω, quod ab ἑρπύω, Bust. à γεσω, quod cum trahitur ea radat quæ sub ipso, γεσω, ξύω ex chald. גרף garaph, trahendo volutare.

† Grīseus,a,um, inde,

† Grisea, vestes pretiosæ, ex animalculo gris factæ, Ac.

† Gritmannus, prætor rusticus, præfectus pagorum.

† Griura,ræ,f. Gloss. *The hammer of the clocke.*

† Grimesco, scis. *To waxe gray as beasts.*

† Groma, Hygin. *A measure or instrument to measure with,*Scal. leg. gruma,al.leg gnoma, ex γνώμων.

† Gromāticus,a,um, Isid. *Pertaining to that instrument.* Vide Acerd.

† Gromphena, Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

† Grassapina,æ,f.*Cotten,*V.Gossapina.

† Grosseo,es,leg.& Grossesco. *To be grosse.*

† Grossitas,ātis,fœm. gen. *Grossenesse.*

† Grossities,ei,v.Grossitas. Ma.

† Grossitūdo, ĭnis,fœm.V. Crassitudo.

† Grosso,as. *To make very grosse, or fat.*

Grossulæ rubræ, sivè grossulæ transmarinæ. *Beyond sea or red goose berries.*

† Grostrum,vel grossius. *A Quiver.*

Grossularia, orum, n. uva Christi. *The gooseberry bush.*

Grossus,ă,um: adi. Cal. i. crassus, παχὺς,ex crassus παχύς. *Thicke, dull, grosse, big.*

Grossulus,li,masculin.Col. λευκὸς ὄλυθος. M ex גרש geresh, frumentum contusum *A greene fig that is not yet ripe.*

† Grucula,parva grus, Vet. D.

† Gruga,fœm.gen. Gloss. *A kind of beast.*

† Gruinna, & gruinaria, Jun. id. quod Geranium.

† Gruinus color, Jun. *A crane colour*

† Grulīda,æ,fœm.gener.Gloss. *A Porch.*

Grulisso,as, Ovid. *To call as doth the quaile.*

† Grulli,masculgen.plur. Gloss. *Shippes.*

Grūma,æ, f. Non. Perot. à gruo, undè congruo, συάθμη, γνώμων, Vi. Fest Scal.M.gruma mensura quædam qua flexæ viæ ad lineam diriguntur, ut est agrimensorum & similium συάθμη. Grumæ item sunt loca media in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viæ, Non. *A middle place from whence goe foure wayes, also the teat of the breast, also an instrument wherewith land is measured.* v.groma.

† Grumari,Gl.*To overthrow.*

† Grumaticus,a,um. *Of or belonging to* Gruma.

† Grumo,as,avi. *To direct,* Gruma metior.

Grūmosus, a, um. *Full of cloddes or lumpes,* undè legitur & grumositas.

† Grumylla,læ,fœm. gener. Gloss. *An heape.*

Grūmyllus,li,masc.g. dimin.Plin. θεμώνιον. *A little hillocke,a bed in a garden, rising like a hillocke.*

Grūmus,i,masculgener. (ex gero,id est, congeries terræ. Fest. terræ collectio,minor tumulo,Non. grumus dicitur agger, à congerie dictus, dicitur grumus rei in massam concretæ, fructum, ut salis, sanguinis frigore spissati, Aven. גרם garam vel גרס garas, θεμών, indè grumus. θεμών. *An hillocke of earth, a clot, a cluster of any thing, Clotted bloud.*

Grunda,æ,f.g.Gaza. pars est quæ in superciliis eminet, à gerendo imbres. *The eaves of an house.*

† Grundatōrium, idem quod grunda. *Also that which runneth from the eaves.*

† Grundibat, ponitur pro Grundiebat.

Grundio, et grumio, is, ivi, ītum īre,ex sono constictum, Plin. γρῦ seu γρῦ, quod etiam sonitum suis imitatur γρύζω, γρυλλίζω. *To grunt like a swine.*

Grundo, as, avi, are. *To droppe, runne, or beare droppes.* Grundam facio.

† Grundula,dim.à Grunda.

† Grundules, lares Romæ constituti, ad honorem porcæ quæ triginta peperierat,à grunniente animali dict. M. ex Non.

Grunnītus,us,masculgener. verbal. γρυλλισμός. *The grunting of swine.*

Grunio,is,ere,κλαγγάζω. *To crie like a Crane,* à sono vocis.

Grus, uis, fœm. et masculgener. (ex voce quam edit.) Virg. Grus ex garriendo,ex γέρανος, idque ex גרן Geron, vel ער Gnegur, id. γέρανος. *A Crane, an instrument to draw up.*

† Grusus ficus,V. Grossus.

† Grussus,si,masculgener. Gloss. *A wallet.*

† Grutaria bellaria, Ac.

† Grylletum, ti, neut. gen. Vide Grilletum.

Gryllus,li,masculgener. Pl. genus locustæ simile cicadæ, retrò ambulat,terram terebrat, et noctu stridet. à sono vocis dicta γρύλλος. *A kinde of Locust.*

Gryphites, masculgener. Græc. γρύφος, qui naso vel rostro est aduncо,qu. γρὸς ὅπι, à Gryphorum similitudine,Gell. *He that hath a crooked nose like a Hawkes bill.*

Gryps,yphis,Gr. γρύψ, γρύπος. *A Gryffon,* ab aduncо naso,dict.

Gry, γρὺ,vel γρῦ,sordes quæ sunt sub ungue, minimum aliquid. Bec. quod sonitum suis imitetur. *A grunt, a grunting,* M. ex Charis. mu eamum est, undè dicuntur mutire, sicut gry γρὺ porcorum, undè grunire, Vide grunnio,M.

Grypus, γρύπος, qui naso vel rostro est aduncо,puto quasi γρὺπος ὁ μὴ

G *ante* U

GU. in notis antiq.genus.G. V. Gravis Valerius.G X.græc.

† Guadasie,fœmin. gen. *An ould custome.*

† Guadia,æ, fœmin. gener. dict. debita constitutio, undè guadiare guadiam constituere,vel firmare;deguadio, id est,guadiam fugere. Inguadio, id est, valde firmare. *A good custome.*

† Guadia, barbarum, guadia est pignus. *A gage.*

† Guadio,as. *To bring in use or custome.*

† Guadum, di, neut. gener. Jun. *Woade.*

† Guaiacum, neut. gener. *A tree called* Lignum Sanctum, Vide Gaiacum.

† Guardiæ, sunt feuda quæ constituuntur aliquibus propter custodiam rei Domini custodientis.

Guardio,ōnis,vel Guardianus, ni, m. dicitur ille, cui talis custodia est commissa. *A gardian.*

† Guarentare,vel guarentisare. *To take upon him to patronize ones cause.* Calv. *To warrant.*

† Guastaldus præfectus sivè custos cratis qui et actor dicitur, Calv.

† Guba,cuba Gl.M. Guba est amphitapha, cilicium, ex rasa chapha gusa.

† Gu-

† Gubellum, corruptè à globo, dictum per dimin. quasi globellum, Isidor.

† Guberna,pro gubernacula,Non. ex Luc. l. 20.

Gubernaculum, li, n. Clavis navis, id quo navis gubernatur, & regitur, πηδάλιον. *The sterne or rudder of a ship.* Metaph. *a rule or government of the Common wealth.*

Gubernatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verbal. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ship,ruling of a common wealth,guiding of any thing.*

Gŭbernātor, ōris, m. verbal. κυβερνήτης gubernator navis. *The governer,master, director, or pilot of the ship,a guide, a ruler.*

Gubernātrix, f. verb. κυβερνητίς. *A woman ruler or guide.*

Gubernatus,a um, p. *Governed.*

† Guber, m. pro gubernator. Gl. *A Governour.*

† Guberneta,æ, m. *A governour,* Gloss.

† Gubernio, Isid. idem.

† Gubernum, Gel. 16. 7. gubernaculum, item Non. ex Luc.

Gŭberno, as, κυβερνάω, διοικέω, διευθύνω, à גבר gabar superavit, prævaluit, M. gubernare qu. cchibernare, i. cohibere hiberna, h. est, tempestates, κυβερνάω, quasi κῦμα ἐρευνᾶν fluctum scrutari, & ad eum dirigere navim. Nam primaria significatione est navim regere, inde M ex גבר gebar & יהוה Jehovah. *To rule, order, guide, conduct, or governe.*

† Gubernum, n. Gl. *The sterne of a ship.*

† Gubila, f. Gl. i. gula.

† Guerra, æ, f. unde vocab. Anglicum, ex גרה garah. *War.*

† Guessoli. *Beasts like mice,* T.

† Guidagia, quasi pedagia, v.Cal.

† Guidagium quod datur pro securo conducto. V. Calv.

† Gula,genus vestis, M. Guba.

Gula, æ, f. Pl. גיל lugn. per inversionem radicis,Scal. ex γόμος, vide in conjectan. λάρυγξ, βρόγχος. M. ex גרל gnalang, vel ex γυόμαι gusto. Item pro anteriore parte colli quâ jugulum voc. item gula de folle. Plaut. per translat. pro voracitate & delicaciorum ciborum appetentia. *The weasand, or pipe, throate, also gluttonie, the nose of the bellowes, where the wind goeth out.*

† Gulator, masc. Di. *A ravenous person.*

Gulliocæ. *The greene shels of walnuts,* V. Fest. M. ex Isid. Glaucia viridis.

† Gullūca, leg. & gulioca, pl. n. Gl. idem.

† Gulo, as, antiq. κατα τρώγω. *To devoure or eat,* leg. & ingulo,trāsgulo.

Gulōnes, γαστρίμαργοι. *Belly-gods.*

Gulōsè,adv. Col. λαιμάργως ἀδηφάγως. *Greedily, or gluttenously.*

Gulositas, atis, fœ. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony.*

Gulosus, a, um, Col. γαστριμαργος, λαιμάργος. *Glutenous,* Mart. gulosus lector. *One that hath read much.*

† Gulus, li. *A kinde of ship.*

† Gume, Non. *Gumme.*

Gumia, æ, f. ex gula, ex γόμος, v. Scal. Var. & Fest. in voce ingluvies. *Glutony* Luc.

Gummatus, a, um, adject. κομμωδης. *That bringeth forth gumme, or that is done over with gum.*

Gummi, n. indecli. & gummis,is, f. Pl. κόμμι ex יצר tsmang, vel כמר samang,Arab.M. Isid. gummi græcum nomen est, ex κόμμι. *A gumme that droppeth from trees.*

Gummīnus, a, um, Pl. quod est ex gummi confectum. κόμμινος. *Made of gum.*

Gummitio, ōnis, f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Annointing with gum.*

Gummōsus, a, um, κομμώδης. *That hath much gumme.*

† Gumphus, phi, m. g. *The hinge of a dore.*

† Gundulæ navigii genus, Cal.

† Guna vestis pellicea, ju gan,vel γύνα genua, guna vel gunæ. *A cupping glasse.* leg. & gumma pro veste pellicea fortè. *A gowne.*

† Gunethetici saltus ii sunt quos homines quodammodo adscriptitii incolunt, nullam ulterius expectantes mercedem quamquæ ex ipso saltu colligitur, ex γόνος, locus arboribus consitus, & θητικός mercenarius, Cal.

Gunjanes, Plin. *A precious stone that is supposed to worke revenge upon an enemy.*

Gurdus, di, m. Quin. *A foole.*

Gurdus,a,um, id est, stolidus,vox est Hisp. Gel. 16.7. M. ערוד gnarod onager, Arab. ערד gnarad garrire. *Foolish, or unwise,* Quint. 1. 9.

Gurges,ĭtis,m. ex gula vel guttur, al. q. gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat, al. à gyrando, Per. Bec. ex sono vel murmure aquarum, Vir. clauso sit gurgite murmur, ab Heb. גר gur, tractus per quem murmurat aqua, δίνη, ἄμπωτις, μισσός. ponitur per Metaph. pro insatiabili. *A deepe pit in a water,a whirlepit,a gulfe sometime the streame or the whirling rage of the Sea,* Metaph. *A malicious man flowing with all wickednesse, a vitious spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton,* Mar. quod ibi aqua in gyrum agatur.

† Gurgitinus,a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to a streame.*

† Gurgitivus,a, um. *Belonging to a gulfe.*

Gurgito, as,avi, ātc,satio. *To swallow,* M.

† Gurguleon, V. Staphyle, & gargareon.

Gurgulio,ōnis, idem quod curculio, ex γαργαρέων. Isid. 11. 1. à gutture, caruncula quædam in fine palati ad fauces dependens, aliter columella dict. *The throat pipe,* M.gurgulio quasi gurgurio, à gr. γαργαρέων, ex Heb. גרגרת gargarah,guttur. *Also a kinde of worme.*

† Gurgus,a,um. *Somewhat swift,* Gloss.

Gurgustiolum, item gurgustulum, *A very little strait lodging.*

Gurgustium, ii, n. & gurgustum, genus habitationis angustum, à gurgulione dict. Perot. à gurgulione verme, ex Fest. M. ab angustia gurgulionis, οἰκίδιον. *A slender dwelling house, or Shepheards cottage, a narrow roome, a cabine.*

† Gurpire & guerpere pro dimittere.

† Gurrire, Apul. lusciniarum proprium.

† Gustabilis, le, & gustabilior,us. *Of a better taste,* Acer.

† Gustaldus præfectus, custos, actor, Calv. ex Feud.

† Gustariunī, βεκκιομαι, gustare, βεκκίωμαι est buccam sumere.

Gustārius, rii, m. *A taster.*

Gustatio, onis, f. γεῦσις, γευθμός. *A tasting.*

Gustatorium,ii, n. Plin. γευστήριον, Iun.ex gusto.*a place where men were wont to banquet, also a cup to taste in, also a certaine kinde of hollow stone.*

Gustātus, a,um, p. Plin. *Tasted.*

† Gustatus, us, m. verbal. γεῦσις *A taste.*

Gustito, as,freq. à gusto. *To taste often.*

Gusto,as, ex γόνομαι γευστὸν,inde gusto, lingua exploro saporem, item lingua attingo, edendi & bibendi causa, unde nostrum *Taste,* est autem gusto à γεύσις, i. quod gustu percipi potest. *To taste, also to have a little knowledge or smell of a matter.*

Gustulum,n. dim. Apul. γευστήριον *A little taste, a bit, a morsell.*

Gustum, Apitius de re Culin. lib. 4.c. 5.est de gustis, Gl. gustum γεῦμα, i. id quod gustatur, V. Mart. & Meurs. *A taste, a gust of drinke.*

Gustus,us, m. Gr. γεῦσις,γευθμός *The sence of tasting, a taste.*

Gutta, æ, f. σταγών, σαλαγμός, q. χυνὶ chuta, guttus, χυτός, à χέω, fundo,Bec. (alii ex guttur) M S. gutta qu. gluta, id e.,glutinosa. *A droppe of any liquid matter, very little, also the same that Ammoniacum. A spot in a precious stone.*

Guttæ. *Things put under.* Trigliphi, Vitruv.

Guttamen, inis, n. leg. & guttatarium.

torium. *A dropper, a place where dropping: the fall.*

Guttella, dim. φιάδιον. *A little drop.* Plaut.

Guttans, tis, adject. Plin. σταλάζων. *Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatus, a, um, Matt. ψεκαχνικός. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops.*

Guttatim, adv. Pla. κατὰ σταγόνα. *Drop by drop.*

† Gutterna, æ, fœm. gen. i. l. est, infirmitas gutturis quæ solet cum inflatione gutturis evenire, Avicen.

† Guttia, æ, fœm gen. Cucurbita Gloss.

† Gutturia dolor articulorum, A.

† Guttim obsolet. adv. *By drops,* pro guttatim.

† Guttito, as, frequ. à gutto. *To drop often.*

Gutto, as. *To droppe, to fall as drops.*

† Guttosus, a, um, adject. id. est, plenus guttis.

Guttŭlus, li, dim. à guttus. *A little cruse,* Plaut. φεσχίον.

Guttur, ŭris, neutrius generis, veteribus etiam masculini, Jun. gutter animæ canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aspera arteria, λάρυγξ, βήχος, τραχεῖα, ἀρτηρία, sed missis aliis conjecturis venit ex ן גר garon, vel גרגרת gargarah, fortasse ex sono glutientis. Fest. à Gula, al. à Garrio, quia inde Garritus procedit, M. quasi χαρτὴρ, quia voces sundit, à χέω, vel à gutta, quia voces sunt quasi Guttæ fluentis sermonis. *The throat.* Plaut.

† Gutturilla. *A victualling house, alehouse.*

Gutturnium, φεσχὴρ, vas ex quo aqua in manus datur, ab eo quod propter oris angustiam guttatim fluat, Fest. *A Laver.*

Gutturosus, a, um, Digal. gutturnosus, id est, gutturi, vel Gulæ dedicatus. *That hath a wide throat, also he that hath the disease called* Broncheocele.

Guttus, ti, m. Pl. (dict. à Gutta, quòd propter colli angustiam humor inde guttatim fluerec.) φεσχὴρ. *An oyle glasse, a cruse, or other thing like.*

† Gutum, ti, n. gen. Gloss. *Pottage of rice.*

† Gutturnum, ni, n. Gl. *A vessell that is made of a fish shell.*

† Guvia, vel guina, vel guva, vas vitreum vel cucurbita quod ventosa dicitur, & videtur dici à gula quasi gulosa in sanguine accipiendo, vide Mar. Guva ventricola, Acerd.

G *ante* Y

Gygarteus, Plaut. vel gyrgathus. *A bad or sicke faults.*

† Gymnas, ădis, fœm. gen. γυμνάς, exercitationi dedita, qualis est palæstra, quintilitivè exercitatio gymnica, a γυμάζω exerceo, ex γύμνος nudus, quod nudi se exercebant, St. *Exercise.*

Gymnasiolum, li, n. dim. *A little schoole.*

Gymnasium, ii, neut. gen. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τῦ γυμάζειν, hoc est, ab exercendo, ex γυμνὸς nudus, unde apud veteres loca ubi in quibus palæstritæ nudi exercebantur peculiari nomine Gymnasia vocata sunt, verum postea Gymnasium pro ludo literario, quod in eo exerceantur ingenia, & pro omni loco in quo fit aliquod genus exercitationis sumi cœpit. *A place where wrestlers, or other champions did exercise their strength, in trying masteries and feats of activitie, also a schoole.*

Gymnasiarchia, æ, γυμνασιαρχία, Gymnasiorum præfectura, Mod. *The office of over-seeing, and ordering such places of exercise, and exercises.*

Gymnasiarchus, i, masc. gen. vel Gymnasiarcha, mascul. γυμνασίαρχος, præses Gymnasii. *The head master of the place where Champions did exercise, also the head master of a schole.*

Gymnasta, vel Gymnastes, Græcum, γυμνάστης, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν. *The master of the game of wrestling.*

† Gymnasteum, tei. *The art of exercise.*

† Gymnastica, Sc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnasticus, a, um, adjectivum, γυμναστικὸς, quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *That belongeth to exercise.*

Gymnicus, a, um, adjectiv. idem. unde Gymnici ludi dicti sunt, in quibus se nudi atque uncti exercebant palæstritæ, ἀγῶνες γυμικοὶ, genera gymnicorum quinque: saltus, cursus, jactus, virtus, atque luctatio.

† Gymnologizo, γυμνολογίζω. *To dispute naked, or like the Indian Philosophers.*

Gymnosophistæ, græc. philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quod nudi in sylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταί.

† Gymnus, Græc. γύμνος. *Naked or uncloathed.*

Gynæceum, cei, γυναικεῖον, vel Gynæcium, ii, locus secretior in ædibus, ubi solæ mulieres degebant, à voce γύνη, i, mulier nomen obtinuit. *A nurcerie or place in a house where only women keep.*

† Gynæciæ, mulierum passiones, Stup.

Gynæciarius, ad gynæcium pertinens.

Gynæciarii, Alc. *They that bee together in any such rosme with women, also the base sort of handicrafts men.*

† Gynæcocratia, dominium uxorum, gynæcocratumeni qui sub uxoris imperio vivunt.

† Gynæcomaston. *A swelling and growing of flesh in womens breasts.*

† Gynæcocosmi, & gyneconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu statuebant, ne ulla ipsarum se quicquam indignum faceret, utque singulæ pro ratione censu & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex postello de magist. Athen.

† Gynæcomites. *Companions of Women, or such as doe wait upon them.*

† Gynæcona. *A place in the church where women did sit.* A.

† Gynæconitis, Æmil. *An inward rosme of the house where women lived.*

† Gynæconomus, Gr. γυναικονόμος. *Hee that hath the charge to oversee that women exceed not in their attire,* Cal.

† Gynæfilius, vel Gynæphilus, philis, m. *A lover of women.*

† Gynæcanthe, es, fœm. gen. V. Apronia.

† Gynæcomanes, masc. g. Gloss. γυναικομανὴς. *Hee that is mad after women.*

† Gypsatio, f. Apol. *A plaistering or pargetting.*

† Gypsator, masc. gen. Aug. *Hee that whiteth.*

Gypsatus, a, um, adjectiv. gypso illitus, γυψωτὸς, Col. *Plaistered, pargetted.*

† Gypseus, idem quod gypsator.

† Gypseus, a, um, adj. ex gypso.

† Gypso, as, Tib. *To plaister.*

† Gypsor, aris, Aug. *To be white or plaistered over.*

Gypsum, si, neut. gen. γύψος, Etym. ὅτι ἐκ γῆς τῆς ἔσω ἡ ἐψησθαι γίνεται, Pl. gypsum, ex γῆ terra & ὀπτέω coquo, quod à terra seu lapidibus terræ, volut ossibus, coquatur, Plin. 36. 24. Arab. גבס gebets, vel גבס gebes, gypsius, M. *Parget, lime, plaister.*

Gypsum, vel gypsus, i. γύψος. Pl. *A plaistering in morter.*

† Gyraculum, i, n. gen. Medul. Gram. *A wheelrigig.*

† Gyrapha. camelopardus, Gesn.

Gyratilis, le. *That will turne,* ut Cos gyratilis, Pun. *A grind-stone.*

Gyratio, f. Cel. *A turning about or distilling.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus,

Gyratus, a, um, ad. Pl. γυρωτὸς, γυρευτὸς. *Turned about.*

† Gyrgathus, γύργαθος ex γυρὸς & ἄγειν, Jun. *A place where mad folkes, or such as have the leprosie bee kept in, also a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

† Gyrgillum, idem quod Girgillus.

† Gyrinus, ni, masc. gen, à gyro propter rotunditatem. *A tadpole, a frog.*

Gyro, as, γυρόω. *To compasse.*

Gyror, aris, Pac. *To be turned about.*

Gyrosus, a, um, Celsi. γυρώδης. *That hath the falling sickenesse or dizzinesse, full of turning.*

Gyrovagus, gi, m. id est, instabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering round about,* v. Accrd.

† Gyrunculum. *A gugg nut for children to play with.*

Gyrus, i, m. γῦρος, Virg. *A turning about in manner of a circle, a circle.*

H *ante* A

H Elementum aspiratio dicitur, H finalis in syllaba esse non potest præterquam in ah, & vah, interjectionibus, quæ per apocopen dict. pro aha & vaha, jungitur vocalibus omnibus, & antiquitus iis solùmodo, nunc quatuor etiam consonantibus, nempe, c. ut Chremes, p. ut Philippus, r. ut Pyrrhus, t. ut Thrasо.

H. in multis facesselit literæ f. nam quod veteres fordeum, fœdus, farioletus dicebant nunc hordeum, hœdus, hariolus dic. Terent. Scaur. 11. de orthograph.

H, in notis antiq. honestas, vel hic vel hoc, vel hæredes, vel hæc, vel homo, vel habet, vel huic, vel hora, vel honor. H D. hic dedicavit, dedicarunt, vel dedicaverunt, H C. V. huic vitæ. H D. D hoc dono datur, H C. AMN. hunc amicum nostrum, H C. L. hunc locum, H. Hadrianus vel hora.

Ha, interject. corripientis, Plaut. Ż, ż. *Hah, Syriah.*

Ha, ha, he, interject. risus, Plaut. הא hah. est interjectio corripientis sive admonentis ne quid fiat, neve quis in incœpto progrediatur, הא hah, Heb dolentis.

† Haba, olim pro faba.

† Habe, & have pro ave, verbum frequentissimum in inscriptionibus, vide Cal.

Hĭbēna, æ, fœ. (dict. quod iis equos habeamus, id est, teneamus) ἡνία, χαλινὸς *The raine of a bridle, a wripcord, rule power, government, authority or sway.*

Hăbēnŭla, dim. ex habena.

† Habenarius, in. Gl. qui facit, vel regit habenas. *A Coach-man.*

† Habenatus, a, um. p. i. habena ornatus. *That hath a raine.*

Habĕnula, æ, fœ. Celsi. *A little raine or bridle.*

Habēnæ, Virg. *Ropes belonging to ships, for the hoysing or striking of sayles.*

† Hĭbĕno, as, antiq. *To bridle.*

Hĭbendus, a, um, p. ἐκτέος. *Which is to be had, or to be given, to be accounted.*

Habens, tis, p. *Having.*

Habentia, æ, f. Claud. l. 7. ἕξις. *Abundance, riches, a having.*

Hăbĕo, es, ui, ĭre, (ex הבה habia, quod quæ adduximus habemus, vel ab אהב ahab dilexit, הב abah, aveo, quod qui habent plus avent, Bec. ab ἔφη, ἔσπω, ex יהב jahab, vel ex הוה havah, esse, M.) Græc. ἔχω, Pamphylorum lingua, teste Plavorino, ἄβεις est habes, Hesyc. ἄβετε ἔχετε. M. ab הוה hava ens, Chald. Hebræi & eis affines gentes verbum habeo exprimunt per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale, ut יש־לי havali, est mihi, Non. habere, satis esse, tenere, occupare, habitare, habere verbum est generale, & ad dominii jus & possessionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detentor est, habere contractum, conventionem &c. pro contrahere, pro tenere, agere, ferre, detinere, occupare, credere, æstimare, habitare, intelligere. Habere frustra, i. decipere, nihil pensi habere, i. nihil pendere, habere honorem est honore afficere, etiam pro tractare, servare, præbere, exhibere, habere iter est proficisci, habere verbi est loqui, habere fidem, is credere, vide Cal. Calv. Steph. *To hold, have, containe, to possesse, take, use or occupy, to intreate, to esteeme, to dwell, to inhabite, to leade or passe, to tarie off, or in, to understand, to learne, to be perswaded, to suffer, to keepe, to live, to give,* Habeor passivè. *To bee accounted.*

† Habescit pro habeat. *Let him have,* Cal.

† Habessit, Cic. 2. de leg. idem.

Hăbĭlis, le, habilior, habilissimus, ἁρμόττων, πρεπωδέστατος. *Handsome, fit, well made.*

Habilissimè, Hier. *Most fit.*

Habĭlitas, atis, f. gen. ἁρμοττὼ. *Handsomnesse, ableness.*

Habilitèr, adv. ὡς πρέπει, ἁρμοδίως. *Handsomely, fitly,* Paul.

† Habilitudo, f. gen. Dig. vide habilitas.

Hăbitabilis, le, οἰκητὸς. *That may be inhabited in, also inhabited.*

Habitaculum, li, n. g. οἴκημα. *A dwelling place.*

Habitandus, a, um, p. *Which is to be inhabited.*

Habitans, tis, p. *Which dwelleth.*

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. οἴκησις. *A dwelling place, rent for a house,* Jul. Cæs. & Suet.

Hăbĭtātor, oris, m. verb. οἰκήτωρ *A dweller in a place.*

Habitatrix, icis, f. Stat. *She that dwelleth.*

Habitatus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *Dwelt in.*

† Hăbĭtātus, us, ui, Gloss. *An habitation.*

Habitatiuncula, æ, f. g. Tert. *A little dwelling place.*

Habitio, onis, fœm. gen. Cel. habendi actio, ἕξις, *An having, a possessing, &c.*

† Habitissimus, i. e. pinguissimus, Gel. 4. ult.

Hăbito, as, οἰκέω, νέομαι. *To dwell, to keepe in, also to lodge, to doe a thing often,* Ex habeo, freq. i. frequenter habere.

† Hăbitor, oris, m. Solin. *An inhabitant,* V. Habitator.

† Habitudinarius, a, um. *Hee that hath an habite in any thing.*

Habitudo, inis, f. ἕξις. *The state or disposition of a body, vesper.*

Habitūrus, a, um. *Which shall have or ought to have.*

Habitus, a, um, p. ἐσχημένος. *Had, counted, done, given, kept, assembled, used, disposed, dressed.*

Hab tus, itior, habitissimus, a, um, i. pinguissimus, Gel 4. ult. *Fat, well liking, in good condition* Plaut.

Habitus, us, m. qualitas & status qui habetur, vel qualitas & forma corporis & cujusque rei, ἕξις, σχῆσις, σχῆμα. Usitate habitum vocamus, potentiam crebris actionibus comparatam, habitus, Isid. ab habendo aliquid dictus, ut habere scientiam mentis, virturem in corpore, circa corpus vestimentum, &c. habitus est etiam corporis nostri structura & constitutio, & compositio, qua ratione dicimus, cujus corpus esse habitus solidi, compacti, rari, cujus ratione etiam corpus rarum facile evaporatur, & syncopen incurrit, habitus verò densiores in morbis cunctanter diutiusq; laborant, 2. de rat. Vict. 47. præterea habitus nomen usurpamus de omni re quæ constans est & segre amoverur, unde & fanitatem bonam habitum dicimus, Galen. *The state, fashion, forme, disposition of the body or minde, the apparell of the body.*

Hac, adv. Ter. ex hic, הנה הנני, ecce. *By this place, that way,* adv. motus per locum.

† Haceldĕma, ex חקל ager, ex חקל ager ab aliis divisus, à חלל & דמא dama, ex דם dam sanguis. *A field of blood,* V. Acheldama.

Hăcĕnus.

Hactēnùs, adv. tenus hac, i. hac parte tenus: maximè si rem terminumque significat. Non. c. 4. *μέχρι τοῦδε, ἐς τοῦτο. By this place, hitherto, thus much, thus farre.* alig. pro ita, adeo, seu in tantum.

Hec, v. hic.

Hedera, v. hedera.

† Hedria, æ, fœm. *The seat, or a bysome or gulfe of the sea, the Adriatique sea.*

Hēdrōbōlum, gr. Plin. 12. 9. ἑδροβόλιον, dict. à glebarum crassitudine, nam ἕδος crassum, & plenum appel. βῶλον gleba. *A kind of sweet smelling gum*

† Hedros, ἕδρος, i. uber, plenus, vel maturus. Cal. *Plentifull or ripe.*

† Hēdrosphærum, gr. Plin. 12. 12. à folii amplitudine ita dict. ἑδροσφαῖρον. *A kind of Spikenard.*

† Hedērācea, æ, fœm. *A garland of Ivie.*

Hederarius flexus, vide glandulosi assistentes.

† Hedi *Certiae stirres*, Coop.

Hedus, v hœdus.

† Hedvolæ. *A kind of grapes*, Coop.

† Hæmaxæ, æ, *sangus*

† Hæmachātes, gr. Plin dict. quod sanguinis colorem refert. *A kind of achate or bloud-coloured stone.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Hæmachia, æ, fœm gr. *A bloudy fight.*

† Hæmagōgus, sanguinem ducens, αἱμαγωγός

† Hæmalopa est cruenta suffusio ad plagas oculis illatas oboriri solita.

Hæmantes. *A precious stone like blood.*

† Hæmiphōbus, i. sanguinis mittendi timidus.

† Hæmaptoïcus, i. qui sanguinem sputo ejicit, &c.

† Hemaptoicus, Æt. qui sanguinem per gutur reddit.

† Hæmarōsus, a, um, *He that hath the Emerodes.*

† Hematinon, gr. λίθος αἱματίτης Plin. 36. 26. *A kind of red glasse.* dict. à colore sanguineo.

† Hæmatōbius, Jun. *A bird called red shanke.*

Hæmatites, æ, m. gr. λίθος αἱματίτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος, à sanguine dict. Plin. *A bloud-stone.*

Hæmatopus, vel œmatopus, dict. à cruenta longorum crurum rubedine, αἱματόπους, Plin. *A bird called a red shanke*, v. Jun.

† Hæmatōsis, sanguificatio.

† Hæmitritæos, Cels. *A kind of tertian feaver.*

† Hæmodia est affectus dentes gingivasque infestans.

† Hæmorrhāgia, gr. Gal. αἱμορραγία, ex αἷμα haema, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An excesive or continuall fluxe of bloud.*

† Hæmoptysis, gr. Isid. αἱμόπτυσις *A spitting of bloud by the mouth.*

† Hæmorrhœa, æ, αἱμόῤῥοια, sanguinis profluvium.

Hæmōrrhōis, idis, f. αἱμόῤῥοις, ex αἷμα & ῥέω profluvium. *A melancholy bloud issuing out of the heads of veines in the fundament call. d the Hemerodes, also a serpent, qui morsu suo sanguinem elicit.*

† Hæredicapa. *He that taketh another mans inheritance.*

Hæredifcinda, idem.

Hæredĭŏlum, li, n. gr. dim. ab hæredium, κλῆρον παρπικὸν. *A small patrimony, a little inheritance.*

Hærēdĭtālis, le, ad κληρονομικός. *Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.*

Hærēdĭspēta, æ, com. gen. κληροσύλης. *He that by flattery or false speach becommeth the heire of old man and widdowes*, qui petit hæreditatem.

Hæreditamenta, æ, fœm. *Hereditaments.*

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. κληρονόμικος, ὑκληρῶν: *Pertaining to an inheritance or succession.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis, f. dict. Isid à rebus additis, sive ab ære, quia qui possidet agrum, & censum solvit, hæreditas simpliciter ab hæres, κληρονομία κλῆρος. hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ assis nomine continentur, opima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis omnique patrimonio præstantior, gloria virtutis, retinunque gestarum. *An inheritance or succession.*

† Hærēdĭtātus, us, masc g. *Inheritance.*

Hærēdĭto, as, freq. κληρονομέω. *To inherite, to possesse.*

Hærēdium, dii, neut. gener. Var. χώριον πατρικόν. *A farme or peece of ground fallen by inheritance.*

† Hærēdo, as, verb. *To make an heire.*

† Hærem, aliquando pro hæredem.

Hærens, tis, p. Hor. *Cleaving to, sticking fast.*

Hæreo, es, si, sum, ēre, ab αἴρω, diligo, quod quæ diligimus iis adhæremus, Mitem ab ἔρεω ne to, unde συνέρεω cohæreo, vel ab ἄρω apto, aliquamdiu inficere. ἄπορεω, συμπόρεω *To take fast hold, to sticke to, also to doubt, ἀπορέω, to stop, to stick in the byers, to be in much trouble, to rest in, to stay, to demurre.*

Hæres, ēdis, com. g. (ex hærendo in hæreditate, vel ex יהוה jarash possidere. Isid, hæredis nomen impositum census æris, solv. t. n. tributum autoris hæres, al. hæredis nomen indictum volunt quibus (κληρονόμος, hæres qui defuncto succedit in jus universum, ab hæreo. quod qui hæres est hæredi, hoc est, proximus est ei qui hæres est, apponit. Fest. hæres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur, ergo ab hero quod heres fiat dominio ad se translato, ex Heb. יהוה jarash v. M. secundus hæres dic. qui hæredi instituto substituitur. hæres arboris pro surculis & ramis. *An heire, he that succeedeth in lands or goods.*

Hæresco, scis, scere. *To stick or cleave fast.*

† Hæresiarchus, vel hæresiarcha, æm gr. αἱρεσιάρχης. *An arch heretick, a prince all heretick, a sect master*

Hæresis, f. gr. αἵρεσις optio vel electio, secta, ab αἱρέομαι, quod significat eligo, tollo, vocabulum laudabile olim apud philos. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to sound fundamentall principles of religion, an heresie.*

Hereticè, adverb Hier. *Like an heretick.*

Hereticus, a, um, adject. *Heretticall.*

Hereticus, hæreticì, m. gr. αἱρετικός, quod est electivus qui hæresim tuetur. *An heretick.*

† Hæretūdo, ĭnis, fem gen. dominatio.

Hæsitabundus, a, um, ἀπορημάτικος *Full of doubting.*

Hæsitanter, adv. ἀπόρως. *Doubtfully, fearefully.*

Hæsitantia, æ, f. λογοπερυσία. *A doubting, a stammering in the speech.*

Hæsitātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπορία. *A doubting, a staggering or stumbling.*

† Hæsitatiuncula, æ, *A little doubting.*

Hæsitatīvus, a, um, adject. *Doubtfull.*

Hæsĭtātor, ōris, m. Pl. Iun. μελλήτης ἀπορῶν. *He that doubteth or wotteth not what to do.*

Hæsitātus, Gen. *Doubted of.*

Hæsitūdo, f. Gel. *Doubtfulnesse, stammering.*

Hæsito, as, freq. idem ridem & multum hæreo & progredi non possum, Cal. ἐπέχομαι, διαπορέομαι. *To stick, stagger, to sticke, to doubt, to be cast in trouble*, alq. dubito.

Hæsso, as, freq. ab hæreo id.

Hæsĭtus, p. *Which will stick to, or hang upon.*

Hagiographa, Decr. ἁγιόγραφα, à Græcis dicuntur scripta sacra, & in canonem recepta. *Holy writings.*

Hagiographus, ἁγιογράφος, qui scribit sacra.

† Hagius, a, um. gr. ἅγιος. *Holy not prophane.*

† Hagnus, ἁγνός, i. purus vel castus, inde.

† Hagnellus, li. *Pure, chaste, or undefiled.*

Hala, v. ala.

† Halabarches, v. alabarches, ἀλαβαρχὴς, salis præfectus.

Halaphanta, v. halophanta.

† Halares, Gloss. v. alares, ἱπτάμενοι πτερύγων.

Halātio, ōnis, f. Gl. exhalatio. *A breathing forth.*

Halātor, masc. g. *He that breatheth out.*

Halatus, v. halatio.

Halcēdo, & halcedonia, vide alcedo.

† Halcito, masc. Gloss. *A kind of snake.*

† Halcon, fœm. Gloss. *Tables of boxe.*

Halcyon, vel halcydon, onis. græc. παρὰ τὸ ἅλς κυεῖν, quod in mari ova pariat, ἀλκυών. *A kind of fowle, the kingsfisher.* v. alcedo.

Halcyŏnēus, a, um, halcyonei dies. *Quiet dayes being still and calme.*

Halcyonium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The fome of the sea indurate, wherwith Halcyons make their neits, a kind of medicine.*

† Halea, æ. *A tree having a most sweet smell, used for perfume.*

Hālec, ēcis, tam f. quam n. μαινίς, (piscis culus ad liquorem salsamentorum idoneus, unde nuncupatus Isid. ἅλς mare, sal, quo gaudet, alii dicunt παρὰ τὸ ἐδώδιμος εἶναι, qd. præ omnibus marinis piscibus numero crescant, & pariendo multiplicentur) ἁλκύς salsedo, ἅλμυρος salsum, ἁλς sal. *A salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes, also a herring*, halex idem, aliter alex & alec. *Brine to keep fishes in.*

Halēcŭla, æ, fœm. gener. dimin. Col. μαινίδιον. *A little herring or pilchard.*

Haliæ̆tus, ti. m. gr. ἁλιάετος, ex ἁλς mare, & ἀετὸς aquila. i. e. aquila marina quam alii accipitrem, alii nisum appellant. *A kinds of hawke, which wee may use for a goshawk or Jarfalcon.*

† Hilias, adis, f. g Bayf. gr. ἁλιάς. *A kind of small ship or boat.*

Halica, v alica & zea.

† Hālicăcabus, bi, m. gr. ἁλικάκαβος, Pl. 21. 31. στρύχνος, vesicaria, halicacabus, id est, marinus cacabus, solani genus, ἁλς est mare. *Red winter cherries, red night shade, alkakengy.*

† Halicastrum, tri, n. Col. v. Alicastrum.

Hălĭēŭtĭca, orum, neu. Pl. ἁλιευτικὰ, Libri in quibus tractatur de piscibus. *Books containing properties of fishes.*

Hălĭēŭtĭcus, a, um, piscatorius. *Of fish or fishing.*

† Halimus græc ἅλιμος, dict. à salsugine, alii quasi alimus, quod famem arceat, Dosc. *A shrub apt to hedge with, it is also the oyl of Almonds.* Item portulaca marina, *sea purslane.*

† Haliphlœus, gr. ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having bitter fruit that no beast will touch it but swine.* v. Cal.

† Halipleumon, gr. ἁλιπλεύμων, id est, marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish.* Pl 33. 11.

† Halis. *Iron.*

Halĭto, as, freq. ab halo. Enn. ἐκπνεύω. *To vapour out, to send forth a breath, to breath often.*

Hālĭtŭōsa. *Things that may be voided by pores*, Stup.

Halituosus vapor & spiritus, ex partium humiditatibus ad summum concoctis in tenuem halitum factus. v. Stup.

Hălĭtus, us, m. ἀναπνοὴ, ἀνεμός. *Breath or vapour, a gaspe.*

Halleluiah, Heb. הללו יה hallelu iadate & יה jah, i. jehova.

† Hallex viris, pro homine nihili.

Hallūcĭnor, āris, dep. (ab hallus vel hallux, i. maximus pedis digitus, id est, impingo vel illido hallum ab ἀλάομαι, aliud & allucinor, i. ad lucē pervenire nitor nec possum, Scaliger. παραβλέπω, σφάλλομαι. *To be deceived, to erre, to mistake.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis, Fest. ἁμβλωπία, ἀβλεψία. *An error of opinion, a blindnesse of mind.*

Hallucinātor, ōris, m. gen. Pla. *A Deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallus, li, m. vel hallux, ucis, dictus à saliendo, ἀλλομαι salio. Fest. quod super proximum digitum scandat, ἀγκίχειρ. *The great toe lying over the next toe.*

† Halma, ἅλμα, saltus.

† Halmădes, ἁλμάδες, olivæ quæ condiuntur muria, nam ἅλμη muriam vel salsuginem sig. *Olive berries steeped in brine.*

† Halmiridia, Offic. *Wilde Colewoorts.*

† Halmiris. *A kind of Coleworts à salsugine dict.*

† Halmyrodes, ἁλμυρώδης, salsuginosus.

Halo, v halos.

Halo, as. Vir. ex ἀλως corona circa stellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis, M. ex ἀύω spiro, vel ex χαλάω laxo, respiro, ἐκπνέω, ἀτμίζω. *To cast out a smell, to breathe.*

† Halo, ōnis, ἅλως area, ἁλως area, corona syderum.

† Halobarches, Ios. *They that have the oversight of salt.* ἁλοβάρχης, & ἁλοβαρχὴς, & ἁλοβάρχης, leg.

† Halon, ōnis, masc gener. Gloss *He that is troubled with yeilernights wine:* T

† Halonĭcor, āris, Gl. *To yeil or make merry.*

† Halonitrum, neut. gener. Iun. *Salpeter.*

Halŏphanta, æ, m. g. halaphanta hominum genus nequam, quod ob suenda mendacia miserrimam mercede conducitur. Fest. signif. omnia mentientem, ab eo quod halet omnia, ἅλαι, gr. τὰν πλανήνη, i. fallentem appel. & ἀπάτην omnia. ad hæc Scal. ego suspicor Plautum scripsisse halophanta per o, ut παρὰ τὴν ἅλα simile faceret, ut παρὰ τὸ συκον factum est sycophanta, nihil sig. halophanta, sed comicè extempore lusum est propter habitum marinum, Turn. qu. ὀλοφάντας, qu. totus in ostentatione, v. Bec. Turn. qui de mari aut sale loquitur. *A base flattering fellow, one that for hire or game will say any thing, a dishonest lying fellow.*

Halos, vel halo, fœm. gr. Sen. Lat. corona, ἅλως. *A circle about the moon or starre.*

† Halosachne, Ion. ἁλόσακνη. *The dry froth of the sea.* Ianugo maris, arida maris spuma.

† Hălōsis, ĕos, fin. f. g. ἅλωσις, ab ἁλίσκω capio, Suet. lat. captio vel expugnatio. *Captivity, a besieging round about.*

Halter, ēris, m. ἀφὼ τὰ ἄλλεσθαι, à saliendo dictus, sunt n. halteres ἁλτῆρες quasi ἁλτῆρες ab ἁράομαι, mut. ρ, in λ, quod pendere significat. *A kind of weights which they used to have in their hands when they leaped.*

Halus, Plin. 26. 7. vox gallica, rectius Alus, σύμφυτον. *Comfit, an heard like organ-nt.*

Hāma, æ, ἅμη, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus, Bud. ab ἁμᾶν quod multa simul trahat, instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, Plin. M. ex ἁμάω, meto, ἁμή falx. *A kind of instrument to pull down fire from houses that are on fire, or the part burning, a water bucket made of leather, likewise a wine vessell.* Plaut.

† Hamădryas, Stat. *A Nymph of the wood* Hamadryades, Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus nascuntur & pereunt, ἅμα quercus, ἁμᾶ simul. v. in propriis.

† Hamarti̇genĭa. *Book entreating of sinne.*

† Hamartĭnus, ἁμάρτινος, id est, peccator. *A sinner.*

Hāmātilis, le, adj. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Of or pertaining to a hook.* Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. piscatus hamatilis est qui exercetur hamo. ἀγκιστρεύω.

Hāmātor, m. Gloss. qui pisces hamo capit. *Hee that bringeth in, or deceiveth.* Isid.

Hāmātus, a, um, adj. ἀγκιστρώδης. *Set with hooks, crooked, or angled.*

† Hamaxa, æ, f. ἅμαξα. Lat. plaustrum ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The seven starrs, Charles waine.*

Hamaxagōgia, apud Plaut Rud. 2. 6 bonorum hamaxagogæ, v. M. *A waine-man, a carter.*

† Hamaxarius,

†,Hamaxarius.*A carter*,curruca-rius.

† Hamaxicus.*Pertaining to a cart.*

† Hamaxo. *To draw the wayne.*

Hamaxor,ōris,Plaut.Truc 2.2. *To draw the cart*,hamaxam trahere.

† Hameo,m.Gloss.*A fish that cannot be caught without a hook.*

Hami, ōrum,n. *A paire of cards to card woull with.*

Hamĭĉa,æ,m.Var.ab hamo,qui hamo ad piscandum utitur,ἁλιεύς.*A fisher with an hook*,al leg.amica. Non. hamicetas-piscatores,ab hamis, Plaut *A fisher with hooks.*

† Hammītes,Plin.37.10. *A pretious stone like the spawn of a fish.*

Hammoniacum,gr.dict. quod juxta Hammonis templuminventur,v.Ammoniacum.

Hammōnis cornu,Pli.30.19. *A precious stone in Ethiopia.*

Hammōnium, Var.a.ii ammonium legunt. *A dark ruddy colour.*

† Hammochrysos, Pli. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Hamo, as, ἀγκιστρεύω. *To crooke like a hook*, hamo capio.

† Hamor,aris, Gloss. *To be snared or caught.*

† Hamotrahones, Suet. dicti sunt vel piscatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo. *Fishers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks.* & hamotrahu, ōnis.

† Hamnum pro fano, & hamulum pro paryo fano,Fest.

† Hamŭla,vel amula. *A goblet or bason.*

† Hămŭlus,li,m.g.dim.ab hamus, ἀγκιστριον. *A little hook*,Cel.

Hāmus,mi,m. (Sipont.hamum quidam à Gr.deductum putant,nam gr. ἅμματα ligamenta dicunt, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν ἁγκιστρον. *An hook, an iron combe to kembe flaxe or hemp, a broad arrow head*, Jun. *a kind of meate*, Apul.*also a chaine.*

† Hanas barbatus, vel hanum barbatum,Cal. *A pot with a great belly.* M.leg.nanus & barbus.

†Hanŭla,parva delubra,qui.fanula, hanum v.fanum,Fest

† Hăphē,es,fœm. Gr. ἁφη, tactus, lat.Mart. *A sprinkling of anie wherewith wrastlers were sprinkled after they were anointed with oyle, also the sense of touching, also a blow.*

Hapsis, i, m Cel ex ἅπτομαι,vel ex apto.*A bolster of lianen or woollen, to keep a wound from festering or hurt.*

Hara, σφηξ. *A bird used in sooth-saying.*

Hara,æ,f. à similitudine arcæ,Bec. ex חרה Charah stercus, ex חר chor hara, optime M.ex χοῖρος, i. porcus, vel ex Chald. חרה Charia,aut ex χράω polluo,συφεῖον,συὸν ivon. *A swines-stye,hoggesstye,a place for geese.*

† Harenarius,ii, Mæcian.v. arenarius,harena,arena.

Harenifodina, fœm. gen. Dig. *A sand-pit.*

Haringia,al. haringua pro hostia : Fest. dict. quod ejus adhærentia inspicerentur exta.

Hariŏla,æ,fœm. θεσπιῳδός. *A Prophetesse, she that foretelleth things to come after.*

Hariolans, tis, particip. *Prophecying.*

Hāriŏlātio, onis,f. verb.μαντεία. *Fore-telling, sooth saying.*

Hāriŏlātor,ōris,m.Plaut. μάντις.*A diviner.*

Hāriŏlor,aris,Depon.μαντεύομαι χρησμῳδῶ. *To divine, to fore-tell, to guesse.*

Hāriŏlus,li,m. (quasi riolus à faris, à fando,ut hanula pro fanula,i.e. parva fana,vel ab hara, i.e. avis quædam augura is) χρησμολόγος, μάντις. *A sooth-sayer, a wizzard.*

† Harmala,Gr.Dios 3 46.πήγανον, rutalylvestris albis floribus.*Wild rue*, & harmula.Act 8.47.

† Harmation lex quædam tibiæ,ut ἁρμάτιον νόμος, ἁρμάτιον μέλος, quasi curule dicas,aut velox.

† Harmel,Offic.idem.

† Harmŏge, Græc. ἁρμογή junctura, commissura ex ἁρμόζω apto. Pl. *The mingling or tempering of colours.*

† Harmoges,is, f. Var. *An order or harmony.*

Harmŏnia,æ,f.g.ἁρμονία,concentus,convenientia,concordia,compositio, ἀπο τοῦ ἁρμόζειν, quod est congruere. *A harmony, a sweet concent, and pleasant concord, and comfort in musicke, also an agreement.*

Harmonia in ossibus,species synarthroseos est,in qua ossium structura per simplicem lineam fit. item Veneris filia.

Harmoniācus,a,um,Pli *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmŏnĭcē,adv. Boet.ὁρμονικῶς. *With harmony, musically.*

Harmonicum,Gr. Jun. *A pleasant concent in sundry tunes.*

Harmonicus,a,um,gr. Pli. ἁρμονικός. *Melodious.*

† Harmosta,æ,fœm. gen. ἁρμοστής aptator.

† Haro, Parac. *A kind of fearne*, T.

† Harpa,æ,vel harpe, es, f. ἅρπη, ensis in summitate falcatus, gr. ἅρπη ab ἁρπάζω, ex Heb. חרב levi permutatione, Ovid. *A kind of crooked sword, or fauchion*: vel Harpa, ἀπο τοῦ ἁρπάζειν à rapiendo.*A kind of ravenous bird, also an instrument of musick, a harp.*

† Harpaction vel Harpacticon, ἁρπακτικόν, à celeritate avellendi. *A kind of gum*,Plin.

† Harpāgo,æ,f. *An addice, a Coopersinstrument*:ἁρπαγή,*a hook.*

Harpaginetulus,Vitruv.7.5.

Harpaginetuli striati ornamenti genus.

Harpagĭtus,a,um. *Taken away by force*,Plaut.

† Harpāgium,gr.Jun.ἁρπάγιον,harpagium.Dicti à tuctuaquæ quam ad se rapit,ἁρπάζω rapio. *A watering pot for a garden.*

Harpāgo,ōnis,m.ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαγων in accusat.p. harpagonas exἁρπάζω, rapio. *A hook to draw things out of a well, or to hold fast a ship.*

Harpago,as,Plaut.ἁρπάζω. *To take by violence.*

Harpagor,Plaut.*To snatch.*

Harpalus, gr. Ovid. nomen canis ἁρπαλος.*Catch or snatch.*

Harpastum,ti,n.g.ἁρπαστον,exἁρπάζω rapio, eò quod plures projectum harpastum conentur arripere,& extra ludi limites ejicere,M. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one taketh it from another and flingeth it to his fellow, and that side wins th that throweth it first out of the limits prescribed.*

Harpax,gis,vel ligos,m.g.ἁρπαξ,ab ἁρπάζω dict. quod festucas & paleas ad se rapiat,P. *a claping iron to claspe ships together, also a whorle that women use to put on spindles, also Amber.*

† Harpē,es,f.g.gr. Lucr. ἅρπη, ex ἁρπάζω,*A wood knife, a sithe.*

† Harpēdone,gr.Jun. ἁρπηδών. *The spoling wheele, or* Quilturus.

† Harpya,æ, f.g. ἁρπυια ex ἁρπάζω.*A kind of ravenous bird.*

† Harsa,f.*A kind of ship.*

† Harudo,arundo.

Haruga,æ.f.Donat.ab hara in qua includitur & servatur,M.vel ab ἱερεῖον sacrificium, ἱερον & ἱρεῖον victima, vel ex heb חרגה charugah, Scal.leg. aringa,Var.aries olim dict. ares,inde arviga,M vultariga, ex ἀειρω. *A sacrifice.*

† Harundinetum pro arundinetum, Calv.

Haruspex,ĭcis,m.exhara,i.avis quædam auguralis,& aspicio, inde haruspicium,al. ab ara & specio,ita victimis in ara inspiciendis, al ab haruga, i.hostia quæ servatur in hara,Gl aruspex,ἐμποσχόπος, ἱεροσκόπος, aruspex qui hæugarum, i. e. hostiarum exta & vitalia inspectat ad cognoscendum inde futurorum eventum. *A diviner by looking in beasts bowels.*

Haruspĭca, æ, f. Plaut. *Shee that divineth.*

Haruspĭcīna, æ,f.g. ἱεροσκοπική. *The art of divination by looking into beasts bowels.*

Haruspĭcīnus,a,um. *Pertaining to such divination.*

Haruspĭcium,ii,n.Cat.σφαλαγχνοσκοπία.*Divination.*

† Hasidæus,

† Hasidæus, pius, ex חסיד chasid. sanctus,v.M.

† Haspeum,ci,n. *A little locke, as of woull.*

† Haspis,ĭdis,fœm.gen.Gr. *The bowing made in the roofe of houses like a circle*,Coop.

Hasta, æ, f. (quasi asta quod stans solet ferri,Var.Isid.ab astu,olim auctionis,signum cum esset posita in foro, unde & pro auctione accipitur, ab astu quia astutum quærit dominum in ea utenda, Var. quod astans solet ferri, antiquitus enim sine aspiratione scribebatur, & astare pro adstare dicebant, M. à חנת chanith, à חנה chanah cakra ponere, hasta erigebatur cum auctio esset futura, inde hasta pro ipta bonorum venditione ponitur,hastam abijcere est cause dissidere & contentionem relinquere) λογχη, δορυ, ξυστον. *A speare or javelin, the open sale of goods, a speare being set up.*

Hastarium,n.Fest. spoliorum venditionem sig. *A selling under the standard, open or portsaile*,v hasta.

Hastarius, ii,m.sc.gen. *A speareman.*

Hastarius,a,um, ad hastam pertinens.

Hastati, dicti sunt qui primi in acie cum hastis constituti sunt.

Hastātus,a,um,ἐγχειρίσας.*A speareman or pike man.*

Hastĭcus,a, um, ut ludus hasticus, idem quod hastiludium *Belonging to a speare* Hastici ludi in quibus hastis præsertim pugnantes invicem dimicarent.

Hastĭfer=idem quod hastatus.

Hastĭger,a,um. adj. δορυφόρος. *That beareth a speare.*

Hastĭle,is,n.στύραξ, λόγχη. scapus hastæ, item scapus candelabri. *A speare staffe.*

Hastiludior,aris.*To tilt or just.*

Hastilūdium,ii,n. *Justing or running at tilt*,Vet.Dict.

† Hastilūdo, is, idem quod hastiludior.

Hastilūsor,ōris, masc. *A tilter, a juster.*

† Hastīna,æ,f.Gloss. *A speare.*

† Hastula,parva hasta.Isid.hastula à tollendo dict, quasi abstula, fomes est hastula quæ ab arboribus e cuti tur rectifione, aut hastulæ ambustæ, aut ligno cavatæ, à fungis nomine accepto, Isid. Sed M est diminutiva ab hasta.

Hastula regia, asphodelus luteus, Xiphium.*Yellow asphedill*

† Hastuspices,aruspices, Gloss.

† Hatubus,a,um,adj.μογιλαλος, est pro atubus,v,atybus,M. *A faulterer in his speech.*

Hau,Ter.οὐαί. *An interjection of a troubled minde.*

Haud & haut, adv.negandi ab hn, Bec.ab aut. *Not, no, in no wise*, Scal. ἀυτι M.ab ἀδε, inde Apostrophe ἀδ'.

Haud parvum, ἀς ὀλίγον. *Not a little.*

Haudquaquam,adverd.ἀμη. *In no case.*

† Have pro salve,v.ave.

† Haveto pro valeto,Sal.in Cat.

† Havitus pro habitus,Calv.

† Haurcax,masc.Gl. *A wheele or truckle.*

Haurĭo,is,si,stum. (& īvi, Var. & ītum,Apul.ire ex Gr.ἀρύομαι,ἀρύω, Sipont ex aura quæ humorem omnem extrahit) ἀρύομαι, ἀντλέω, humorem ex imo excipio & extraho. Non.exponit exhaurire,implere, avarè sumere,defatigare, confodere, accipere,audire,tenere,vocem his auribus hausi, item conficere, absolvere, item exequi,implere,haustum & aliquantum in supin. *To draw,empty,to take, sucke out, to enaire or suffer, to drinke, eate, swallow up, to leave, to learne,to conceive, to wound,to end, to consume.*

† Hauritōrium,n.g.ἀντλημα. vide haustrum,M.

Haustorius,a,um, ad. *Easie to be drawne.*

Haustĭbĭlis,le. *That may be drawn.*

† Hausorium,v.hauritorium.

† Haustellum,li,neut.dim. *A little draught.*

† Haustĭcŭlus, & haustillus, dim. ex haustus.

† Hausto,as, freq. ab haurio. *To draw often.*

Haustor,oris,m. verb. Lucan. *He that draweth.*

† Haustra,æ,f. *A wheele to draw up water.*

Haustrum tri.n.g. Lucret. ex hauriendo,ἀντλητήριον,ἀντλημα, Non, haustra proprie dicuntur rotarum cadi, ab hauriendo, sunt Græce ἀντλίαι. *A bucket, a scoope, a cup.*

† Haustŭlus, masc. Isid. *A little taste.*

Haustum,subst. *A draught.*

Haustus,a,um,p. *Drawn, dranke up,consumed, deeply received.*

Haustus,us,m. verb. ἀντλησις. *A draught, a drawing of water.*

Hautquaquam, V. haudquaquam.

H ante E

H E. in notis antiquorum,hic fundavit. vel honesta fœmina, vel fortuna,vel fundus.

† Heāna,æ,f.g. *A foundation, also a building of a ship* T.

† Heautontimoreumenos,Gr. ἑαυτοντιμωρούμενος,seipsum excruciantem possumus interpretari. *The name of a comedy in* Terence *signifying one vexing himselfe.*

† Hebdoas,dias,f *The space of seven daies.*

Hebdomada,æ,f. vel hebdomas, ădis,fœm. ἑβδομας,dicitur numerus septenarius, septem dierum intervallum. *The number of seven sometimes put for septimana. A weeke or seven yeares, seven moneths or ages*,Isid.

† Hebdomadarius,ii,masc. est coquus monasterii,quoniam hanc operam quisque per hebdomadam præstabat,M. *A Cooke or cater serving his weeke.*

† Hebdomarius,a,um,adject. vel hebdomadarius. *Pertaining unto a weeke.*

† Hebdomarius,ii, masc. gen. *He that by course kept the Kings chamber his weeke.*

† Hebdomecontopente,id est,septuaginta quinque,Cal.

Hebenăceus,a, um, adject. Apul. *Of Ebene wood.* & Ebenus, a, um, adject.

Hēbĕnus,ni, f. vel hēbĕnum,ni,n. ξυλον, חנת hebenim, ex חנן heben. *The Ebene tree.*v.Ibenus,*Ebene*, Xylaloes officinarum.

Hēbĕnus,a,um,Apul.Gr. ξύλινος. *Of Ebene tree.*

Hebĕo,es,ēre, Liv. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To be dull or nothing quicke, to be stupid.*

Hebes,ētis, c. g. & hebetior,Bec. Fest.hebes,retusi acuminis,Non. hebes positum pro obscuro aut obtuso, Scal. exercit,144.3. Stolones sunt arborum pullulationes ab radice. Ab his dicti stolidi, primorem enim & hominis & plantarum ætatem nondum scitam veteres judicabant, ab ætate enim nondum composita dixerunt νέον. Νέον est pubes, M. ex נבל gnabal, pensum crassum, ἀμβλύς. *Blockish,dull,slow,blunt,heavy,dim.*

Hebesco,is,ĕre,ἀμβλύνω. *To wax dull or blunt,to decay.*

Hebĕtātio,ōnis,f.Plin. ἀμβλυσις. *A dulling or weakning.*

Hebĕtātor,m.Apul. *He that dulleth or assuageth.*

Hebetātrix,f.Plin *She that maketh slow or blunt.*

Hebetatus,a,um,part.Suet. *Made dull.*

Hebĕtesco,is,ĕre, Plin. ἀμβλύνομαι.*To wax dull.*

Hebeto,as,Liv.ἀμβλύνω. *To make dull,to weaken, to hurt, to quaile, to make darke.*

Hebĕtudo,ĭnis,fœm.Macrob.ἀμβλυσις, *Dulnesse,bluntnesse,*hebetudo & offuscatio visus & summa offensio visus.

† Hebetus,a,um,Gloss. *Dull,blockish.*

† Hebulus,li,masc. Gloss. redius sine aspir. χαμαιδάφνη, humilis sambucus. *Wallwort.*

† Hecates

† Hecales cœna, ἑκάλης δεῖπνον, Jun. ab Hecale anu paupercula, Ovid. *A poore or beggerly supper.*

Hecate, Diana, ἑκάτη quia ἑκατὸν, id est, centum habeat potestates, vide propr.

Hecatæum, ἑκατεῖον, spectrum terrificum quod ab Hecate immitti crederetur.

† Hecateis, subst. Græc. *The herbe Monkes-hood or Wolfes-bane.* Jun.

Hĕcătombe, es, f. Jun. ἑκατόμβη, à victimarum sacrificio quæ numero erat centum, nam ἑκατὸν centum & βοῦς bos, à Laconibus primum institutum hoc sacrific. qui cum olim 100 præessent urbibus, centenos, quotannis boves pro centum civitatibus immolabant. *A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beasts.*

† Hĕcătompĕdon, Græc. Plutarch. ἑκατομπέδον. *A temple dedicated to Minerva among the Athenians, lying open on every side an hundred feet.*

† Hecatomphŏnia, Pl. Græc. ἑκατομφονία, à 100 hostium cæde, ab ἑκατὸν, & φόνος cædes. *A kinde of sacrifice taking the beginning from the slaughter of an hundred enemies.*

† Hĕcătompŏlis, Græc. ἑκατόμπολις. *A country having a hundred townes in it.*

† Hecatompus, ŏdis, Græc. Plin. ἑκατόμπους, dict. à numero centum pedum. *A fish having an hundred feet.*

† Hecatompylos, Græc. ἑκατόμπυλος, oppidum centum portarum, Cal.

† Hecaton, Græc. ἑκατον. *An hundred.*

† Hecatonchirus, Græc. ἑκατόγχειρος. *One having an hundred handes.*

† Hecatonstylon, Græc. ab ἑκατὸν centum, & στύλος columna *A place supported by an hundred pillars,* Pom. Ma.

† Hecatontarchus, ἑκατοντάρχης. *A centurion or captaine of an hundred man.*

† Hecta, æ, fœm. gen. vel hetta Jun. qu. hicta, ab hio, qu. hiatus & oscitatio. *A little puffe rising in bread baked, a trifle.*

Hectĭcĕ, es, fœm. ἑκτική, ἀπὸ τῆς ἕξεως, i. ab habita, sivè hectica febris ἑκτικὸς πύρετος, dict. quod habitum acquisierit, vel quod in habitu corporis quem ἕξιν appell. consistat. *An heilicke fever.*

Hecticus pulsus ex hectica febre ortus, V. St. eundem vide de hectico spiritu seu insito.

Hectĭcus, a, um, ἑκτικὸς, febri hectica laborans. *Sicke of an hellique fever.*

† Hĕcyra, æ, f. Ter. *A mother in law,* ἑκυρὰ socrus.

Hĕdĕra, æ, f. Ovid Hedera dicta quod hæreat, sive quod edita petat, vel quia id cui adhæserit, edat, vel quod arboribus reptando adhæret, Isid. ex aliorum sententia hederam dictam ait, quod hœdis supra lactis abundantiam in esca à veteribus præbeatur, κισσὸς vel κιττὸς. *The Ivy tree.*

Hĕdĕrācĕus, a, um, Plin. κίσσινος. *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hedereus, a, um, adject. frag. Poet. idem.

Hĕdĕrĭfer, a, um, adj. κισσοφόρος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrĭger, Cat. idem.

† Hedergera, æ, f. illa quæ hederâ portat.

Hederīnus, a, um, adj. κιττινος. *Of, or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrōsus, a, um, κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy,* Prop.

† Hedra, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ἕδρα. *A seate.* Hedra sedes, anus, podex, Græc. δακτύλιος & πρωκτὸς, est meatus ventris inferior continendis & è corpore egerendis excrementis destinatus.

† Hedrinus, v. hederus.

† Hedychrum, neut. ἡδύχρων, dicta à suavitate ab ἡδὺς & χρόα. *A perfume or sweet oyle.*

† Hedyosmus, m. & hedyosmum, n. gr. ἡδύοσμος, παρὰ τὴν ἡδεῖαν ὀσμὴν, à jucunditate odoris. *The herbe mint.* Plin. 19. 8.

† Hedypnŏis, intubus sylvestris, ab ἡδὺ πνέων, quod suaviter spiret, Plin. 20. 8. *Cicory, succory.*

† Hedysmata, Plin. ἡδύσματα dulcia condimenta, Gal *Sweet oyles.*

† Hegemonice, i. principes animæ virtutes, & sunt intellectuales.

† Hegetēria, ἡγητήρια, Cæl. 18. 9. *The fruit of the sacred fig tree which first gave fruit to man.*

† Hegira dicitur Epocha Mahumedis, fuga Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha, ab hac fuga annos annumerant, V. M. ex Scal. ut enim æra Christianorum à Diocletiani persecutione dicta est æra Martyrii, ita æra Mahumedis dicta est hegira.

† Hegumenus, præfectus monasteriorum, &c.

Hei, heu, εἰ, ἀὶ, ἄι, interject. dolentis, Plaut. *A voice of sorrowing.*

Hei, interject. ingemiscentis, ὀὶ nomen Heb. à voce gementis, ווי hah. *Alas.*

† Hejulo, as, pro ejulo, Gloss.

† Helacathenes, Plin. *Sea fishes.*

† Helciā ius, m. Bud. ex ἕλκω traho. *He that draweth a ship or barge along the river by a rope, also a porter.*

† Helcȳum, neut. gen. Græc. ἕλκειν, Apul. à trahendo dict. *An horse collar, wherewith he draweth in a cart,* ἕλκω traho.

† Helcydria, id est, pustulæ ulcerosæ in capite genitæ.

† Helcysma, tis, n. ἕλκυσμα, scoria in argento, quod extrahatur igne, Plin. 33. 6. *The drosse and scum of any mettall.*

† Helea, ἑλέα avicula quædam canora palude degens, quam Græ. ἕλος vocant.

† Helebria, æ, Parac. *A kinde of blacke hellebore.*

Helenium, n. Plin. ἕλενιον, herba, quæ ex Helenæ lachrymis fingitur nata in Helena insula. *Helecampane.*

† Helĕna. *A fiery meteor.*

† Helepolis, ἑλέπολις παρὰ τὸ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις, ab expugnandis urbibus, Vide. *An Engine to besiege a Citie.*

Helĭăcus, a, um, ἡλιακὸς, solaris. *Belonging to the sunne.*

† Heliæa, Græc. ἡλιαία, ab ἥλιος sol, Athenis forum in quo judicia in Aprico & sub sole exercebantur. *The greatest iudgement amongst the Athenians, and the Iudges were called* Heliastæ, v. Calv. ex Pol.

† Helianthemum Cord. ἡλιάνθεμον. *Hedge hysop or wilde rush,* rectius *dwarfe,* Cistus, flos solis.

† Heliastæ, ἡλιασταὶ, Judices dicebantur apud Athen. παρὰ τὸ ἐπαύθριον εἶναι καὶ τὸ ἡλίῳ βάλλεσθαι, ab eo quod sub dio essent, & solis radiis urebantur.

† Helĭcē, es, fœmin. gener. ἑλικὴ, ἀπὸ τῆς ἕλικος, id est, à circumvolutione vel à tractione. *Charles waine the seven starres so called,* in ursa Major.

† Hēlĭcēres & hēlĭcæ, Gr. ἑλικτῆρες, Jul. Pol. sic dict. à claviculis aurium quas helicas vocant. *Rings and stirrings that men use to hang at their eares.*

† Hēlĭocāmīnus, ni, m. Gr. Digest. quasi ἥλιος κάμινος, id est, solis caminus. *A soller set in a sunny place to receive the hotnesse of the Sunne.*

† Hēlȳochrysos, vel heliochrysum, & heliochryses, Gr. ἡλιόχρυσος, ab ἥλιος sol & χρύσος aurum, herba est ramulis candidis, foliis subalbidis, corymbos habens nunquam marcescente, in orbem dependentes, qui ad solis repercussum aurei apparent, undè nomen. *The herbe Marigold, Aurelia, golden mother wort, or golden endiweed.*

† Helion. *A kinde of heathe.*

† Hēlĭoscŏpium, Gr. Pl. ἡλιοσκόπιον, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aspiciendo sole. *A kinde of Spunge, a little tree like a figtree.*

† Heliopus, Græc. ἡλιόπους, vide heliotropium, dict. quod solem aspiciat.

† Helioselinon apii genus sativo majus, in paludibus locisque humidis sponte proveniens, unde & nomen, ἕλος paludem sig. *An hearbe growing in watery grounds like small sage, and hath but one leafe,* Paludapium.

† Heliosis, Lat insolatio, est corporis in sole apricatio, Vide Stupan. i.

† Hēlĭotrŏphon, græc. Pl. idem quod heliotropium majus dict. ab eo quod cum sole convertatur, ἡλιοστρόφον.

† Hēlĭotrŏpia, æ, & heliotropius, ii. *A bright gemme.*

Heliotrŏpium pro gemma dict. Plin 37. 10 quod in vas aquæ dejecta radios solares accedentes in sanguinis colorem mutare videatur. Extra aquam speculi modo solis imaginem reddit, cuique echipsin prodit lunam subeuntem ostendens.

Hēlĭotrŏpium, ii, n. ἡλιοτρόπιον, ab ἥλιος sol & τρέπω verto, quod se cum sole circumagat. *The herbe turnsole, watervvort, also a precious ston,* Solin.

† Hēlĭus, gr. ἥλιος, squama æris, decussa ex clavis, ex Cyprio ære confectis, Cal. ex Dios.

† Helix, ĭcis, f. Pl. ἕλιξ, an ἑλίσσω involvo dict. quod tenuibus sarmentis veluti clavículis quibuldam arboribus fruticibusque circumvolvatur. *A kinde of ivie bearing no berries, barren or creeping ivie*

† Hellanōdices, gr. ἑλλανοδίκης Bud. judex certaminum. *The judge in games or activities.*

Helleborāstrum, ri. *The root of the hearb owre eye,* Vide, Dodon. veratrum nigrum. *Wilde blacke helleborc.*

† Hellebŏrine, es, f. g. *Ellebore or nise wort.* v. Dodon.

Hellĕbŏrum, neut. gener. & helleborus, i. masculi gener. ἑλλέβορος παρὰ τὸ, τὰ βορὰ ἑλεῖν, quod esu perimat, Pl. *A kinde of hearbe called hellebore.*

Hellebŏrōsus, a, um, Plaut. ἑλλεβορώδης. *He that hath taken a great a quantitie of helleborus. One that is beside his wits.*

Hellen, Vide in propriis nominis.

† Hellenismus, ἑλληνισμὸς, i. græcismus.

† Hellenista, ἑλληνιστὴς Græca Lingua utens, Vide Martin. *One that useth the Greeke tongue.*

† Helles. *A title of Aries.*

† Hellespontius, Pl. *A northeast winde.*

Hellespontus, ti. *Hellespont, a sea.*

† Hellera, fœm. Gloss. *The name of a starre.*

† Helmingŏbŏtānum herbæ genus, ἑλμὶς lumbricus, βοτάνη herba.

Helops, ŏpis, ἕλοψ, Pl. 32. ult. *A kind of fish.*

† Helosacte, v. Ebulus.

† Helŏrius, Græc. ἑλώριος, dict. à longitudine nasi aut rostri, Vide Cal. *A bird that hath a long and crooked bill.*

† Helos, Græc. ἕλος, vitium est oculi peculiare, Vide Cal. & est quasi quædam solis inustio, quam Latini clavum, alii furgum, alii patellam voc.

† Helos sive clavus est callosum tuberculum, album, rotundum, capiti clavorum simile, helodes febris, cum à prima statim die ægrotantes sudant

† Helosis est curva palpebræ reflexa geve. sio, Stup.

† Helŭābundus, a, um. Gloss. *One that is very luxurious.*

Hĕluacea, Fest dict. à colore bovum, qui est helus, id est, inter rufum & album. *A kinde of Lyaim attire,* helvus.

Hĕluatio, onis f. verb. ἁρπαγμὸς, ἀσωτία *Devouring.*

Heluator, m. Terr. πολυφάγος. *A glutton.*

Heluatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Which hath swallowed up all.*

† Helvĕus, V. Eluens, languidus, semisomnus, vel allucinator & nugarum amator, sivè halo, i. hesterno vino anguens, quem ἔλλον vocant gr. item hebetudine ab hiatu & oscitatione dict Scal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐωλακρασίας gravitatem capitis vino creatam interpretatur.

Helvellæ, ārum, vel helvela vel helvella, λαχανάρια holera minuta, quoniam helus & helusa veteres dicebant pro holus & holera, Fest. ab helus, i. e. olus, al. leg. elvella, al. helvola & helvella. *Small Wats.*

Helvēnus, a, um, adj. Var. *Flesh colour.*

Helveus ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Fest.

Hĕlŭo, ōnis, m. Bec ex Meurs. ab holere deducit, quod oleribus olim ægrotos curarent, & quia ægroti nauseabundi, & delicati, postea translata ea vox est ad homines delicatos, sed audiamus Grammaticum doctiss. Fest. Helvo dictus est immoderatè bona sua consumens, ab eluendo quod aspiratur, ut avaritiam magis exprobret, sic n. vox incitatior, λαφύστης, ἄσωτος, σπαταλῶν. *A glutton, a devourer, a driveyer.* heluo librorum, *an insatiable reader.* Cicero heluor, iris.

Hĕlŭŏlus, a, um. Var. nonnihil helus. *A pale colour betweene red and white.*

Hĕluor, heluāris, luxuriari, luxuriæ & gulæ operam dare (cur aspiretur, vid. Gell. 2. 3.) λαφύσσειν, ἀσωτεύεσθαι, Cicero pro Sexto & pro domo sua. *To devoure and consume in vioting, to ravine.*

† Helus vel helusta, Fest. pro holus & holera. Helus & helusa antiqui dicebant quod nunc holus & holera, Fest. Scal. leg. helus & helesa. alpiratio veteribus crebra erat, et e pro o. et S. pro R.

Helvus, a, um, Var. qu. albidus, vel qu. fulvus, est n. color inter album et fulvum, Isid. leg. elbus et elbidus, ab albo.

† Helxīne, nes, f. g. Gr. ἑλξίνη ab ἕλκω traho, quod veltibus adhæreat *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Hem. adv. monstrantis cum ira et perturbatione, αἰοῖ. *A voice blaming, marvelling, or shewing, &c. oh what? alas for pitie.* Aliquando interjectio est corripientis, ferientis, irascentis.

† Hemămhinum, ni, n. gen. Avic. *A kinde of glasse of a sanguine or bloody colour.*

† Hemera ἡμέρα, dies.

† Hemerĕsios, Gr. ἡμερήσιος. diurnus, Plin. ex ἡμέρα dies. *That dureth one day, also a table that Apelles made.*

† Hemeridion, Plin. *That dureth one day.*

† Homeris, gr. Plin 16. 6. ἡμερὶς, Theod. Græci vocabuli vim exprimens placidam vertit, humilis quercus *The dwarfe oake.*

† Hemero, m. Gl. *A snatching and greedy fellow.*

† Hemerobaptista. *Such as would be baptised every day.* Ac.

‡ Hemerōbius, gr. Pl. ἡμερόβιος ἡμέρα, dies, βίος vita dict. quod ultra diem non vivit. *A worme that liveth but one day, one daies sustenance*

† Hemerōbius, a, um *That liveth but a day, that provideth but for the present.*

† Hemerocœtus, ἡμεροκοίτος, furnocturnus.

Hēmĕrŏcallis, gr. ἡμεροκαλλὶς, à floris tupacitate, quod uno tantum die pulchritudinem suam tuetur, Dios. *The wilde lilly, day lilly.*

Hemerodrŏmus, m. gr. ἡμερόδρομος, Liv. cursor, dict. quod uno die ingens spatium cursus emetitur. *A swift post.*

† Hemerologium, ii, n. ἡμερολόγιον. *A kalender or register, declaring what is done every day.*

† Hemesius, a, um, adject, Gl. *Hated or odious.*

† Hemi, ἡμισυ, in comp. tantum usitatum. *Halfe.*

† Hemiecdium, ii, n. *A halfe hogshead.*

Hēmicrania, gr. Jun. ἡμικρανίον, ex κρανίον cranium et ἡμισυ dimidium, dicitur et heterocrania, Gal. *A sicknesse called the* Migram.

† He-

† Hēmi'cerānicus, a, um. *Subject to the Migram.*

† Hemicraneus, id est, vermis capitis.

Hēmi'crānium. *The halfe of the head or scull.*

† Hēmi'cyclium, ii, n. g. Scalig. lib. 1. Poet. c. 21. Orchestræ partes erant tres, planities, pulpitum, & hemicyclium, ἡμικύκλιον. *A vardingale.*

Hēmi'cyclus, m. Græc. ἡμικυκλος, semicirculus, κυκλος circulus, cathedra semirotunda. *An halfe circle, a chaire.*

Hēmi'cyclum, cli, n. ἡμικυκλιον, sedes seu cathedra rotunda *A round chaire.*

† Hemichorium, & hemichoreum, Græc. *Halfe a dance.*

† Hemidōlium, ii. *Halfe an hogs-head, also a part in a comedy.* Scal.

Hēmi'na, κοτύλη, Plaut. ex ἡμισυ, dimidium, n. continet sextarii. *A kinde of measure, three parts of a pinte.*

Hēmi'narius, a, um. Quint. *Pertaining to that measure.*

† Hemimeris, μερὶς pars, semipes in versu, ἡμιμερὶς, ex ἡμι, id est, ἡμισυ, dimidium, & μερὶς pars, hic pro pede qui pars est versus. Hemimeris à loco speciales appellationes sortitur: ita, si post duos pedes, id est, quatuor semipedes dictio secetur, erit quintus semipes, vide M. & Mycill.

† Hēmiŏlion, ἡμιόλιον, navigii genus, vide Cal.

Hemiŏlius, a, um. Græc. Gel. & hemiolicus, ἡμιόλιος, totus cum dimidio, sesquialter, ab ἡμι & ὁλος integ. continens totum & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmeticall Proportion which is so much and halfe so much againe.* Ut se habent tres ad duo, & quindecim ad decem, Calep.

† Hemionium, n. g. Græc. sive hemionitis. *The herbe Hunts tongue.* Scolopendria, vide Cal.

Hēmionītis, Dod. *Spleenwort.*

† Hēmi'phōrium. *A kinde of garment.*

† Hēmiplexia, f. Gr. ἡμιπληξία, i. hemiapoplexia. *The Palsie in the halfe of the body,* vide Paraphlegia.

Hemisphærium, neut. g. ἡμισφαίριον, Lat. dimidia sphæra, Var. *Halfe the compasse of the visible heavens.*

† Hemiopus, Gr. ἡμιωπος, ab ἡμι & ὠπὴ foramen. *A kinde of pipe.*

Hemistichium, n. Gr. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἡμισυ στίχου. *An halfe verse.*

† Hemitarichon. *A kinde of salt fish,* Coop.

† Hemitogium, dimidium togæ. *An halfe gowne.*

† Hemitonium, dimidius tonus.

† Hemitritæos, ἡμιτριταῖος, vel hemitritæus, Græc. Mart. semitertiana febris, sic dict. quod parte aliqua tertianam repræsentat. *A semitertian Fever.*

† Hemixestes, Græc. Bud. *A demisextier.*

† Hemona, humana, & hemonem hominem dicebant, Fest.

Hendecasyllabus, a, um. Græc. ἑνδεκασύλλαβος versus, ἑνδεκα undecim syllab. *A verse of eleven syllables.*

† Hendiadis, ἑνδιαδὶς, vel ἑνδιαδύοιν, M. figura est qua unum in duo dividitur, meminit hujus figuræ, Ser. apud Virg. Æn. 1. Pateris libamus & auro, i. aureis pateris, ubi al. leg. ἐν διὰ δυοῖν, hoc est, unum per duo.

† Henoticum edictum, de unione ecclesiarum, ἑν unum, ἑνὼ unio.

† Henŭla, æ, f. g. *A little Chappell,* Coop.

Heo, ἠώ, interjectio vocantis.

Hepar, ătis, neut. gen. ἡπαρ, Pla. duci potest ab ἕπειν ἓαρ, i. operam, sanguinem כבד caber, M. jecur. *The Liver; also a Fish,* Plin.

Hēpătārius, a, um. Plaut. ἡπατικος. *That pertaineth to the liver, a disease of the liver.*

Hepătĭca, f. g. *The herbe Trinity, Liverwort.*

Hepatici, ἡπατικοὶ, qui ex hepate laborant, Pl. 26 6.

Hēpătĭcus, a, um. Cels. Græc. ἡπατικος. *Of the liver.*

Hepantes, Græc. ἡπατὶης, à jecoris figura, Pl. *A precious stone of the figure of the liver.*

Hepătītis, Græc. ἡπατὶτις. *The great carying veine which commeth out of the liver,* vide Calv.

Hepatium, Apul. vide hepar.

† Hepatizon, Græc. ἡπατίζον, aëris temperamentum, jecinoris colorem referens, Plin. 34. 2. *A temperature of the aire representing the colour of the liver.*

† Hepatorium, Græc. idem quod Eupatorium.

Hephæstites, Plin. Græc ἡφαιστίτης ἀπὸ τῦ ἡφαίστου, Vulcano, vel ab igneo colore. *A precious stone.*

† Hepiăla febris. *A kinde of quotidian Fever.*

† Hepĭălus, ἡπίαλος, Arist. l. 8. hist. animal. cap. 27. *A Butterfly,* Jun. *A Gnat.*

† Hepiolus, M. ab ἑπίω accendo, Ægin ab ἡπία & ὕλη, quod tranquilla ea febris appareat ut mare initio, asperrimum autem cum turbatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἡπίως ἀλιαίνειν quod blandè & molliter incalescat, Euttat. qu. minimè ἤπιος per antiphrasin.

† Hepsema, græc. ἕψημα, i. sapa Sign. multum plurimum coctum, à coquendo dict. *Must boyled to the third part.*

† Hepta vel heptas, Lud. Viv. gr. ἑπτὰ. *Seven, the seven in cards.*

† Heptăpāchys, gr. ἑπταπαχυς. *The measure of seven cubits.*

† Heptachordus, ἑπτάχορδος, septem habens chordas, carmina quæ per septem chordas canebantur.

† Heptapharmacum medicum, septem pharmaca admitteas.

† Heptaphonus, ἑπτάφωνος, porticus est Olympiæ ea arte consecta ut in eadem vox septies reddatur, Plin. 36. 15. *That giveth seven voyces.*

† Heptaphylon, Græc. ἑπτάφυλλον. *The herbe Tormentill,* à septem foliis sic dict. *Set foile.*

† Heptapleurus vel heptapleuron, Græc. Plin. ἑπτάπλευρος, plantaginis species est foliis septem laterum modo inclusa, unde nomen *Plantaine.*

† Heptaphongus, septem habens discrimina vocum.

† Heptapylus, Græc. ἑπτάπυλος, à πύλη porta. *That hath seven gates.*

† Heptastomos, septemfluus, septem habens ostia.

† Heptătechnus, a, um. adj. septem τέχνη, id est, volumina. *Learned in the seven liberall Arts.* vel ab ἑπτὰ & τέχνη.

† Heptătonos, septem fidibus constans.

† Heptătrŏnus, a, um. ἑπτάζωνος, septem zonas habens.

† Heptēres, ἑπτήρης sc. ναῦς, ἑπτὰ septem, ἐρέσσω remigo, Liv ex numero septem remorum dict. *A gally having seven oares on a seate.*

Hepthemimeris, ἑπτημιμερὶς, ex ἑπτὰ septem, ἡμι dimidium, & μερὶς divisio, qu. dicas septimam dimidiam divisionem, vel dimidium septem pedum: est Cæsuræ genus quum post tres pedes supersit syllaba terminans partem orationis, vide Cal.

Hera, æ, f. vide herus, δέσποινα. *A Lady, a mistresse, a dame, also the hearbe Clary* Jun.

† Hēracleon, ἡράκλειον vel heraclia, Plin. ab Hercule inventi dict. panacis species. *Milfoile.*

† Heracleos, Jun. dict. quod circa Heracleam Magnesiæ civitatem sit primum inventus. *The Loadstone or Magnet.*

† Hēracleōticus, a, um. & heracleoticanux. *A chesnut, a kinde of crabs,* Plin.

He-

Heraclium, ii, n. g. *A kinde of hearbe,* wateryllily.

† Heraclius lapis, Plin. ἡράκλιος λίθος, sive heracleus lapis, nomen habet quod primum inventus sit circa Heracleam Magnesiæ civit. *The touch-stone, one that hath a good wit.*

Herba, æ, f. quidam quòd terræ suis radicibus hæreat, Isid. ab arvis sicut & arbor, al. à φέρβω pasco, φορβὴ pabulum, zerek פרי Canin. deductum putat a Syriaco Hesba idem, βοτάνη, πόα, χόρτος. *An hearbe, grasse or weed.* Victori herbam dare i. victum se conficri, vide Calep.

Herbāceus, a, um Plin. βοτανώδης, πόϊνος. *Of grasse or hearbes, springing like grasse.*

Herbārius, ii, m. masculini generis, βοτανικὸς. *An Herbalist, or hee that hath knowledge in Plants, a Simplar, &c.*

Herbārius, a, um. Plin. βοτανικὸς, χλωρὸς. *Pertaining to hearbes or grasse.*

† Herbarium, ii, n *A greene arbor.*

Herbasco, is, ĕre. Plin. & herbesco, is, ĕre. βοτανίσκομαι πάσχω. *To grow to the fashion of an herbe.*

† Herbaticus, a, um. animalia herbatica, Solin. βοτανικὸς. *Belonging to hearbes.*

† Herbeo. *To be greene or full of hearbes.* leg. & adherbo, conherbo, deherbo, inherbo.

Herbescens, tis, p. *Growing to an herbe.*

Herbescida, æ, fœm. & masc. *A mower.*

Herbeus, a, um. adjectiv. Plaut. χλωρὸς, βοτανώδης. *Greene like hearbes.*

Herbĭdo, as. *To bee greene or full of hearbes.*

Herbĭdus, a, um. Liv. βοτανώδης, πόδης. *Full of grasse, also grasse colour greene.*

Herbĭfer, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *Bringing forth hearbes or grasse.*

† Herbĭgrāda, æ, f. (cochlea quæ super herbam gradiatur.) *A Snaile going on the grasse.*

Herbĭlis, le, adj. Fest. πόϊνος. *Belonging to hearbes or that which is fed with grasse.*

† Herbĭtum, Isid. locus in quo herbæ nascuntur.

† Herbitum vocaverunt pastores, eo quod vice herbæ præbeatur pecoribus ubi desunt pascua, Isid. *A kinde of tree so called.*

† Herbo, as. *To sit with hearbes or to feed on hearbes.*

† Herbositas. *Abundance of herbes.*

Herbōsus, a, um. Plin. βοτανώδης. *Full of grasse.*

Herbŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little hearbe.*

Herbŭlentus, a, um. adject. idem quod herbosus.

† Herbŭletum, ti, n. *A garden for pot-hearbes.*

Herbulum, idem quod Senecio.

† Hercæus, corruptè apud Tert. legitur Sterceæ, signif. domesticas mulieres, ita dictus Jupiter, quod cuHodiebat omnes qui intra unum ἕρκος, cernit, septum quod portis objicitur, Cæs. bel. civ. l. 3. *A pale set before the gate.*

† Hercisco, divido, verbum factum tanquam ab hercio inusitato, ab ἕρκειον vel ἑρκίον septum, propriè circa aulam seu domum, Hesych. ἕρκειον αὐλῆς, οἰκίας, περίβολον. Ergo herciscere est propriè de ea divisione qua interseptuntur domus vel arva, vide D. hercisco, is, īvi, ītum. dividere & propriè hæreditatem inter hæredes, & dicitur de hæreditate, vel scindo, unde cedo, unde hircisens, id est, dividens, & hircicendus, id est, dividendus, & secundum antiquos e mutatur in u. hirciscundus, hircisenda, æ, & hirciscundum indeclin. invenitur in legibus, id est, divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes.

Hercle, herculè, vel hercules, adverbia τῦ ἡράκλεος. *By Hercules, in faith, truly, as God helpe me, undoubtedly.*

Herculana pars est pars decima, Plaut. Trucul. 3. 7. Herculanus morbus, id est, comitialis, Herculanus modus dict. quia hic nodus generationis & conjugalis complexionis est signum. ut qui 70. liberos reliquerit.

Herculānus, vel Herculeus, a, um. & Herculanicus, ἡράκλειος. *Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellow, invincible.*

Hercle, adv. herclè, hercules, mehercule, mehercules, adverbia sunt jurandi ab Hercule deducta, qu. dic. per Hercu'em, τὸν ἡράκλεα. *Valiantly, courageously, by Hercules.*

† Hercu'earius, a, um. adj. *Difficult.*

† Hercu'eè, adverb. *Championlike.*

Hercules. *A champion, a gyant.* vide plura in propriis.

† Hercules, Alciat. *A bailard.*

Herculeus morbus, vide Comitialis.

† Herculus pro Hercules, Gloss. Here pro heri, χθὲς unde χθες hesi postea heri, χθερὶ ut πρωὶ χ in h. Scal Ter. *Yesterday.*

Herebus profunditas inferorum, vide Erebus.

† Heredicapa, æ, m *Hee that depriveth one of his birthright.*

† Heremia, ἐρημία. *A wildernesse,* Acerd.

† Heremita, æ, m. ἐρημίτης ab ἐρημος desertum. *An Hermite,* vide Eremita.

† Heremitorium, cella aut ecclesia in eremo, Acerd.

Heres olim pro herus.

Heri, adverb. χθὲς, ἐχθὲς, die aut nocte præterita, Fest. here, id est, adverbium temporis, heri dictum à Græco ἐχθὲς. Scal g. ad Var. χεσι, unde χθες hesi postea heri. Donat heri & here antiq. indifferenter, & mani & mane, & vesperi & vespere. Sipont. dict. ab hæreo, quod dies hesternus hæreat hodierno. *Yesterday.*

† Heribannum. *An edict for the vassall to bee ready in armes at a day.* Calv.

† Heribannus est mulcta quam luit is qui vocatus ad exercitum venire contemnit, Acerd.

Hericius, vide herinaceus.

Heri'fuga, æ, com. gen. ἐσωτερικὸς φεύγας. Cat. fugiens herum. *One running from his master.*

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hĕrilis, le. δεσποτικὸς. *Pertaining to the master.*

Hĕrilis, is, subst. Apul. *A mistresse or dame.*

Herilitas. *Mastership.*

Heriliter, adv. *Lord-like.*

Herinăceus, ei, m. Plin. vel hericius ex χερσαῖος, vivit n. asperis & incultis locis, & est hirsutum, & incultum animal, ἐχῖνος, χερσαῖος. *An urchen, an hidgehogge.*

† Herisco, ris. *To part betweene cloathes.*

† Herischalda est pœna non respondentis ad delictum, Calv. ex Feud.

† Herisfitum, v. bannus, bannitas

† Heritudo, f Gloss *Mastership.*

Herix & hericius, Plin idem quod herinaceus.

† Herluini milites, ab Herluino duce, qui infeliciter & imperitè pugnabat.

Herma, Græc ἕρμα, Fest. ponitur à Græcis pro firmamento, unde etiam Mercurii nomen inventoris, ut put. firmæ orationis dict. interdum saburram signif. Fest *The balasing of a ship, a firme staying.* M. ex ערמה Gnarma accervus.

Hermæ, Græc. ἑρμαὶ dict. quod Mercurii imaginem referebant. *Images of Mercury.*

Hermăphrŏdītus, Græc. Jun. ex ἑρμης Mercurius, & ἀφροδίτη Venus, id est, simul mas & fœmina utriusque sexus. *He that is both man and woman.*

† Hermathena, ἑρμαθήνη, ab ἑρμης Mercurius, & ἀθηνᾶ Minerva. *A kinde of*

of Image, also a place of wrestling.

† Hermedone, Vitruv 9.7. ἑρμηδόνη, Mercurii delitiæ. *A kinde of Constellation.* M.

Hermelion, Græc. Plin.37.10. *A precious stone.*

Hermeraclæ statua Mercurii cui Herculis caput impositum fuit, Cic. ad Attic. 8pist.8. Mercurius & Hercules erant ornamenta gymnasiorum.

Hermeraclæ. *Images representing Mercury and Minerva together.*

† Hermancuma, atis, n. g. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *An exposition.*

† Hermencumaticus, a, um. id est, interpretativus. *That interpreteth*, alii hermeneuticus, a, um.

† Hermencumatizo, as, id est, interpretor, ἑρμηνεύω. *To interprete.*

† Hermerotes. *Images wherewith children used to play.*

† Hermēnia, Græc. ἑρμηνεία interpretatio, ἀπὸ τῦ ἑρμηνεύειν quod est interpretari, Arist. *An interpretation.*

Hermes Mercurius, vide in propriis.

Hermo, hermōnis. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Hermȳdactylus, Græc. ἑρμοδάκτυλος, Lat. Mercurii digitus, κολχικὸν. *Meddow-saffron*, filius ante patrem, Dodon.

† Hermȳglyphus, Græc. ἑρμόγλυφος. *A graver of Images, especially of Mercuries.* unde nomen hermoglyphus qui hermas γλύφει, statuarius.

Hermiolaus. *Hennes foot, the second kinde of Fumitory.*

Hermolion, gemma, vide Plin. 37.10.

Hermȳpōlium, vide Thermopolium, n. Græc. *The places where Images are sold.*

† Hermȳla, æ, f. Apol. dim. ex herma, statua sine manibus, Gloss. Isid. leg. hormula, Acerd. statua Mercurii & sigillariolum.

Hermȳpoa, Plin. ἑρμυπόα. *The herbe Mercury.*

Hermopolium, taberna lautitiarum, quia Mercurius mercimoniorum numen habitus fuit, Plaut. Cur.2.3.

Hernia, æ, f. Mart. (Celsi dict. à duritie pellis quæ fit post intestinorum descensum, hernium, durum & asperum dicitur tractum à Sabinorum lingua qui herniam saxum vocant. Herniæ nomen nonnulli, παρὰ τὸ ἔρυω, formarunt quod cum intestinum incipit in scrotum decidere, videtur ramum facere, κήλη. *The disease called burstings*; vide Ramex.

† Herne, Sub. *A Stone.*

† Hernicus, a, um. id est, saxosus vel monticulosus, Virg.

† Herniōsus, a, um, qui herniam patitur. *He that hath his bowels fallen into his cods.*

Hæro, vide Æro.

† Hero, herus in genitivo, vide Ero, Cal.

Herodiani, Herodis domestici vel qui persuasum habebant Herodem Messiam esse.

Herodius, vide Erodius, ἡρώδιος, fulica.

Hēroīna, æ, fœmin. gen. heroinæ, heroum filiæ vel uxores, Prop. ἡρωίνα. *A Lady of honour, a noble woman.*

Heroides, fœmin. gen. ἡρωίδης, idem quod heroinæ, herois uxor vel filia.

Hēroicus, a, um. ἡρωικὸς. *Belonging to worthy and noble Personages, excellent, noble, heroicall.*

Hēros, ōis, m. ἥρως, Plaut. ἀπὸ τῦ ἔιρειν, quod sapientes fuerint, & eloquentes, al. ἀπὸ τῦ ἠρᾶν τῆς ἀρετῆς, hoc est, ab amore virtutis, ἀπὸ τῆς Ἥρας, hoc est, a Junone, primúmque ejus filium heroem appellatum tradunt, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ἤρας, eo quod ex terra originem ducunt, quo etiam reverfuri, vel quod terrestres qu. dii sunt, alii ab ἀήρ. per literarum transpositionem, quasi aëreos ἀήρωας quià heroes non sapiunt terrestria sed supereminent instar aëris, Plato in Cratylo ἥρως ducit ab ἔρως, quod ex amore immortalis dei adversus mortalem fœminam, aut immortalis fœminæ adversus mortalem virum genitus videatur, Fabr. ex חורן Chorin, Chald. ex Heb. חור Chorim. *A noble man, a man that excelleth in noble vertues, an halfe god.*

† Herōum, i, n. g. Græc. ἥρωον, templum heroum. *A monument or tombe.*

† Herōus, a, um. ἡρῶος, idem quod heroicus.

† Herpacantha, Jun. vide Acánthus.

† Herpes, Græc. Jun. ἕρπης ἀπὸ τῦ ἕρπειν, à serpendo dict. *A kinde of Saint Anthonies fire, also wilde fire, also a kinde of basil whereby this disease is healed.*

† Herpex, vide Irpex.

† Herpica, æ, f. i. occa.

† Herpicarius. *Pertaining to such an instrument.*

† Herpĭco, as, Col. vide Erpico. *To harrow.*

Herpillus, idem quod serpillus.

† Herthus, i, m. *Earth.* ἡ ἐρα terra, hertha, idem. *An hearth.* Focus.

Hērus, i, masculi. gen. ex heros, ἥρως, δεσπότης, κύριος, herus, dominus familiæ, Gloss. δεσπότης, dominus, herus, Fest. hæres apud antiquos pro domino usurpatur, Scalig.

† Heterus ab ἥρως ducit. Mart. à libertate quæ Ser. חרר ex Cheru. Heb. חור Chor. vide Schind. herus aliqu. heri filius dicitur. *A Lador master.*

Hespĕris, Ydis. Græc. ἑσπερίς, dict. quod noctu magis olet, unde nomen habet, Leucoium marinum. *Sea stocke-gillyflower.*

Hesperius, a, um. adject. *Of the West*, ut malum hesperium. *A Lemon.*

Hespĕrus, i, m. ἑσπερος, ab ἕσω περᾶν, quod animalia faciat intro transire quietis causa, Etym. al. ab ἑως aurora vel lux, & πέρας terminus, hesperus, stella quæ vespere subsequitur solem, mane autem antegreditur, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος, V. Var. l.3. de re rust. c.5. *The evening starre or evening tide.*

Hespĕrūgo, ĭnis, f. Sen. idem.

† Hesterno, adv. χθές. *Yesterday.*

Hesternum, n. Gloss. *Yesterday.*

Hesternus, a, um. Ecc. hesternus ab heri, ut craftinus à cras, hesternus, qu. hæc est ternus, id est, dies terna, al. qu. hesternus, ex heri & ternus, χθεσινός, χθιζός. *Yesterday*, vide heri.

† Hesychasta, requiescens, anachorita. *Resting from worldly affaires.* Acerd.

† Hetæria, æ, f. ἑταιρία vel ἑταιρεῖον, sodalitas, societas, sodalitium. *A society or fellowship.*

† Hetæriarcha, æ, f. Græc. ἑταιρίαρχης, qui præest ἑταιρείᾳ. *The Captaine of the bands of the allies and aides, also an Abbot.*

† Hetæriarchia, æ, f. Græc. ἑταιριαρχία *An Abbotship or dignity of an Abbot*, ἑταιρος & ἀρχή.

† Heterŏclītus, a, um. ἑτεροκλιτος, aliter declinatus, ab ἕτερος, aliter, & κλίνω declino. *Declined other wayes than common nounes be.*

† Heterŏcrānea, f. Pl. Græc. ἑτερομρανία, ex ἕτερος & κρανίον, cum caput inæqualiter doleat, &c. *A disease in the head.*

† Heterŏgĕneus, a, um. Græc. ἑτερογενὴς. *Of another kinde*, γένος genus.

† Heteromaschăla, ōrum. & heteromalla, ōrum Græc. ἑτερομάσχαλα, Bayf. *Servants garments having only one sleeve or rough on one side.*

Heteromaschălus, a, um. ἑτερομάσχαλος, ον. Græci ἑτερομασχάλους χιτῶνας, hoc est, unius manicæ tunicas vocabant quales fuerunt servorum tunicæ, μασχάλη ala, axilla, humerus & manica.

† Heteronymon. *That hath another name*, Coop.

† Heteroplœa, ἑτεροπλοὴ, trajectio, commeatus.

† Hetĕrŏrhythmum pulsum voc. qui alterius ætatis habet rhythmum.

† Hetero-

† Heteroscii, heteroscius, Græc. ἑτερόσκιος, à σκία umbra, alter-umbris, v. amphiscius. *These that have their shadowes cast but one way.*

Hetta, ras minimi pretii, qu. hieta, i. hiatus hominis, atque oscitatio, alii pusillam dixerunt esse quæ in coquendo pane solet assurgere, à qua accipimus rem nullius pretii, cum dicimus non hettæ te facio. Scal. vet. Gloss. φλυκτὶς ἀρτίου, at hirta aliter interpretantur hitra, hicta, ὑμὴν ῥίνας, videl. quod circum dici annotatum est, ab hio v. hecta.

† Hette, interject. Prisc. lib 2.

† Hetruscum sandalium, Jun. *A Spanish shoe.*

Heu, interject. dolentis, φεῦ, Can. Alex.

† Heurētes, æ, f. εὑρέτης inventor, ab εὑρίσκω invenio. *A deviser of a thing*, Plaut.

Heus, ad. vocandi. *Ho, harke, sirra*, Est ex Græco vel ex הוי hui in com. posit. hexa.

† Hex, ĕcis, sex. *Six.*

† Hexclĭnum, n. Græc. ἑξάκλινον, Mart. cœnatio sex lectos, sc. cœnatorios continens. *A place wherein are six stepping beds.*

† Hexagium, ĭi, ἑξάγιον, sextula quæ pendet quatuor scrupula, Gr. scribitur σάγιον, ubi S. est ἐπίσημον nota senatii, M. ex Scal.

Hexăgōnus, a, um, Col. hexagonum, i. sex angulorum, ἑξάγωνος. *That hath six corners.*

† Hexămĕron, Gr. *Of six dayes.*

† Hexamerinus, a, um. *Pertaining to six dayes.*

Hexamĕter, a, um, Gr. ἑξάμετρος, id est, sex mensurarum vel pedum. *A verse of six feet.*

† Hexapeda, Gr. *A measure called a fathome.*

† Hexapla vel hexaplum, ἑξάπλοον sextuplex, ab ἕξ sex, & πλόω sum. *Six fold.*

† Hexăphŏrum, ri, n, Mart. Græc. ἑξαφόριον. *A litter or chaire to be carried by six men*, inde nomen.

† Hexaptotus, a, um. *Having six cases.*

† Hexas, ădis, ἑξάς. *Six.*

Hexasticum, Græc. ἑξάστιχον, Col. hordeum dict. quod sex ordines spicæ habeat versus στίχους vocant. *Six verses together, that hath six rowes in the eares.*

† Hexecontalitulus, m. Græc. Plin. dict. quod sexaginta colores habeat, ἑξήκοντα sexaginta & λίθος lapis. *A little pretious stone having divers corners.*

Hexēres is, f. Græc. ἑξήρης Liv. dict. quod sex ordines remorum habet. *A ship or gally having six oares in a seate.*

† Hexapsalmus, vel hexapsalmum senio psalmorum quos canebant in matutinis, Meurs.

† Hexis, v. affectus, qui & schesis dicitur.

H *ante* I

HI. in notis antiquorum, hæreditatis jure vel hercle juravit. HI. hic invenies. HL. honesto loco vel hic locus. HIC. LOC. HER. NON. SEQ. hic locus hæredes non sequitur. HLN. honesto loco natus. HM. honesta mulier, vel hora mala, vel hora mortis, &c.

† Hiabundus, a, um, Gl. *Gaping or gasping.*

Hiacinthus, ab ἴασις sanatio. *A kinde of hearbe.* idem quod Delphinum, Dioscor.

Hians, tis, part sive nomen, χαίνων. *Gaping, not lovingly meeting, not well joyned together.*

Hiāri, pro mirari, Var.

Hiasco, is, ĕre, Cato. χαίνω, διαχάσκω. *To gape open, or spread as a stinke doth.*

† Hiasso, as, freq. *To gape often.*

† Hiato, as, χασμάω, aperior, ab hio. *To gape often.*

Hiator, ōris, m. *A gaper.*

Hiatŭla, ab hiando dict. *A kinde of round shell-fish that gapeth*, vide Gesn.

† Hiatuli, συνδόσεις, sunt quorum venter inter comedendum in ore invenitur.

Hiātus, us, masc. verb. ab hio, χάσμα, χάσμημα. *A wide opening of the mouth or of the earth, an unpleasant open sound.*

Hiberna, ōrum, ubi milites hiberno tempore stationem faciunt, Jun. *Places where souldiers keepe in winter for avoiding of extreame cold.* Item Spurca, Gloss.

Hibernacula, ōrum, χειμάδια, iden quod hiberna.

Hibĕris, Ydis, fœm. gen. Græc. ἰβηρὶς, nasturtium sylvestre, Sciatica. *Cresses.*

† Hibericum, vide androsæmum, Coop.

Hȳbernus, a, um, idem quod hyemalis, aut ab hyems, aut immediatè ab ὗσις id est, pluo, vel à χειμαίνω, Isid. hibernus inter hiemem & vernum est qu. hivernus qui plerumque à parte totam hiemem signif. v. hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hȳbĕrus, a, um. *Spanish*, unde hiberus color. Jun. *A colour betweene red and blacke*, hiberum argentum. *Spanish silver.*

Hibiscum, neut. vel hibiscus, masc. Plin. ἰβισκὸν Gal. ἴβισκον vox exotica, Altiss. *A Mush-mallow.* Vir. *young bull-rush.*

Hibris, ĭdis, com. Plin. *A wild hog, also one that is borne of parents of divers countries*, v. hybris.

† Hibur, sulphur. Pandect. Med.

† Hibus pro his, Plaut.

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonstrat. Scal. 128. ὅδε, ὅδε, ἥδε, ὅδε, hicce, & per Apocopen hic. nam Iones ὁ pro ὅς dixere M. ex Chald. זה hæc pro זו eh, & זה hic & hæc & זו hic in loco ex זו huc, ille, & זו hia, illa, unde Græcum ὅς, ἥ, ὅτ. *He, this, that, such a one.*

Hic, adv. loci & temporis, ὧδε, ἐνθάδε. *Here, in this place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hocce, Terent. *Is this he here? is this fellow he? this, that, such.*

† Hicta, æ, f. Gloss. *The skinne of the pomegranate tree.*

† Hida. *A hundred acres of land, or a plow land, a hide of land.*

† Hidāgia. *A taxe paid for a hide of land.*

† Hidroa, v. hydrea, hidros, ἱδρὼς, sudor, est humidum tertiæ concoctionis excrementum.

Hiems, v. hyems.

Hiĕra, æ, fœm. *A garland consecrated to God*, hieram fecimus, quod rarò curforibus evenit, Sen. *We have consecrated to God the price we strove for.*

† Hiĕra, sacra, ἱερὸς, ά, όν. sacer, sacra, sacrum, est autem ἱερὸν non tantum sanctum & venerabile, sed aliq. magnum & vehemens, v. M. hiera medicis est medicamenti compositio, sic appellat. κατ᾽ ἐξοχὴν, id est, magna, ἱερὰ πικρὰ, hiera picra, quæ ex aloe.

† Hiĕraborāne, Vide hierobotane.

† Hiĕrācium, Græc. ἱεράκιον, Plin. dict. existimat ab eo quod ejus succo accipiter oculorum caliginem discutit. *Hawke-weed.*

† Hieracītes, Plin. Gr. ἱερακίτης, ab ἱερὰξ. *A precious stone*, à colore accipitris dict.

† Hieranthemis, is, fœm. vide eranthemis.

† Hiĕrapiera, æ, f. Isid. Græcolat. ἱερὰ πικρὰ, sacra amara. *A bitter confection to purge choller.*

Hierarcha, æ, m. ἱεράρχης, sacer princeps, tanquam ἱερῶν ἄρχων, qui præest sacris. *An holy Governour.*

Hierarchia, f. Dion. Græc. ἱεραρχία, sacrorum principatus. *An holy governance or principality.*

Hierarchicus, a, um, adject. Dion. ἱεραρχικὸς. *Pertaining to an holy governour.*

† Hieratica Græc, ἱερατικὴ, Plin. *Fine paper dedicated only to religious bookes.*

Hieratĭcus, a, um, sacerdotalis, rebus sacris destinatus, ἱερατικὸς, ab ἱεράσμαι, sacerdotio fungor, hieratica charta

charra appellabatur antiquitus religiosis tantum voluminibus dicata, quæ ab adulatione Augusti nomen accepit, Pl. 13. 12. M.

† Hierax, Dion. ἱέραξ, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐσθίειν ἱερα, id est, φερεσθαι, quod pernicissima sit volucris, accipiter, est & piscis nomen apud Athen. *A fisher.*

† Hierentis vel hierosolymitana, rosa Junius. *A rose of Jerusalem.*

† Hiereübötánē, esf. Plin. Græc. ἱερεοβοτάνη dict. quod ea in sacris uterentur, *Verbine*, Dios.

† Hierocomium, neut. gen. ἱερεοκόμειον, ab ἱερα scil. νοσος & κομεω curo. Jun. *A house for such as have the leprosie.*

† Hierodulia, æ, f. g. ἱερεδουλία. *A profession of religion.*

† Hierodulus, Græ. ἱερὸν δοῦλος, Gloss. hierodula, Fem. sacrorum ministri. *Ministers in the Churches.*

Hiēröglyphica, Tac. ἱερογλυφικά, ab ἱερος & γλύφω sculpo, absolute (subinte. ligendo σημεια) erant notæ arcanæ animalium, per quas & res & animi sensa exprimebant tanquam per literas; unde & literas vocabant, v. Amm. Marcel. lib. 22. & lib. 170. & Macrob. Satur. lib. 1. 21. M. *Mysticall letters or cyphers among the Ægyptians by images signifying holy sentences.*

Hieroglyphicus, a, um, ἱερογλυφικός. ad hieroglyphem pertinens.

† Hieroglyphus, ἱερογλυφος, qui sancta vel arcana sculpit.

† Hieromonachi, id est, sacerdotes monachi.

† Hiēron, vel hierēon, Græc. *A chappell.*

† Hieronīcus, ci, masc. gen. Græc. vide victores sacrorum certaminum. *The victor of the games called ἱερονικος, ex ἱερος sanctus, & νικη victoria, ἱερονικος.*

Hiērŏphanta, m. g. Jun Gr. ἱεροφαντης, dict. ab eo quod sacra ostenderet, μυσταγωγος. *An expounder of mysteries and holy affairs: ab ἱερον sacrum & φαινω ostendo.*

† Hierophylax, Scæv. ἱερεφύλαξ, ex τὰ ἱερὰ φυλάττω, sacrorum custos. *A church-warden.*

† Hierosarchus, m. vel hierosarcha, m. *The chief priest*, ex ἱερεὺς, sacerdos, & ἀρχὸς princeps.

† Hierothēca, rei sacræ theca, Jun. ἱεροθήκη. *The box wherein the crucifix was kept.*

† Higra, æ, fœm. *A root of pepper*, Coop.

† Hila, vide hilla.

† Hila intestinum tenue ab hira, vel hilum, aliquando pro intestino recto.

Hilarātio, fœm. Tertul. *A making merry*, exhilaratio.

Hilarātor, m. *He that maketh merry*, Fiat exhilarator.

Hilarātus, a, um, adject. *Made merry.*

Hilărē. adverb. τερπνῶς, φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, merrily, jocundly.*

Hilăresco, is, ere, Var. ἱλαρύνομαι, *To wax pleasant.*

Hilăria, ōrum, n. ἱλαρία, Macr. festa læta. *The eight day of the Kalends of April. Feasts at Rome in honour of* Cybele, ab hilaritate dict.

Hilăris, re, & hilarus, a, um, ut Græce ἱλαρὸς, ἀϊδὴς lætus, ab ἱλαος, quod aliq. est etiam lætus. Propriè autem propitius, τὸν θεὸν ἵλεων καὶ ἱλαρὸν ἔλεγον, ait Athen. M. ex ἱλαρὸς, φαιδρὸς, τερπνὸς. *Pleasant, cheerfull, merry.*

Hilărĭtas, atis, fœm. τερπνότης, ἱλαρότης. *Cheerefulnesse, mirth, pleasantnesse.*

Hilarĭter, & hilarius, adv. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleasantly.*

Hilăritūdo, mis, f. Plaut. *Merrinesse.*

Hilaritus, pro hilariter, Vide Plaut.

Hilăro, as, φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make merry, to delight.*

Hilăroedus, Fest. Gr. ἱλαρῳδός. *A singer of merry or of wanton songs*, ab ἱλαρὸς & ᾠδὴ, cantatio

Hilăror, āris, pass. *To be made joyous.*

† Hilărŭlus, dim. ἱλαρότερος. *Somewhat pleasant.*

Hilărus, a, um, Ter. Græc. ἱλαρος. *Merry, pleasant*, ab ἱλαος lætus, propitius.

† Hilech, i. vitæ propagator. *The prolonger or planet that giveth life in a nativitie.*

† Hilla, æ, f. g. vel hilla, ōrum, n. g. Var. à fartura farcimina in exta appellata, à quo, quod in eo tenuissimum intestinum farcimus hila, ab hilo dicta, id est, minimo, Fest. hira, quæ diminutivè dicitur hilla, quam græci dicunt νῆστιν, intestinum est quod jejunum voc. M. ab ἱλεὸς, Hor. ἐγκάτιον. *A small gut or chitterling salted, an hungry gut*, v. Hira.

Hilum, li, neut. Gl. ἱλεὸν, ab hira vel hilum. *The little gut.*

Hilo, masc. gen. Gloss. *The North-winde.*

Hilo minus. *Little lesse*, Pla.

Hilum, li, n. g. (ev אילו alii. al. ab hir. Scal. hir est minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo ὑπερθετικὸν, hilium cum vellent ostendere parvum modum rei, puta aquæ, aut similium, ne hilum dicebant, ostendentes volam manus, hillam, Scal. in Fest. ex Gloss. legit illum sine aspiratione. Fest. ducit hilla ab hira per dim. τὸ γρῦ. Hilum putant esse quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo nihil & nihilum, Fest. M. ex filo. *The blake of a beane, little or nought, a trifle.*

† Himantopus, i, μαντόπους, Plin. *A kinde of bird* v. Calidropes.

† Himarinus, al. himerinus, ab ἡμέρα dic. vel ex χειμέριος, hiemalis, himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Isid.

† Himas, Græc. affectus est gurgulionis, à corrigiarum similitudine sic dictus.

Hin ab heb. חין hin, mensuræ genus, apud heb. continens duodecim logos nempe 72. ora: Nam unus לוג log tex ora habet, M. *A kinde of measure.*

Hinc. adverb. de loco, ex hic, ὑῆδε, ἐντεῦθεν. *From hence.*

Hinc & hinc Virgilius. *On both sides.*

Hinnĭbĭlis, le, Apul. χρεμετιστικὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnibundè, adverbium, Nonn. *After the manner of mules*, hinnicantèr.

Hinnĭcŭlus, li, masc. Vitr. νεβρὶς. *A young, or little mule.*

Hinnīlĭto, as, avi, are, Vide hinnio. Var. Vox à sono ficta. Vide Scaliger.

Hinnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Quin. à sono dict. χρεμετίζω. *To neigh like a horse*, M. ab hio.

Hinnitus us, masc. gen. Verbal χρεμετισμὸς. *The neighing of a horse or mare.*

Hinnulus, & hinnuleus, ci, m. Isid. ab innuere quia ad nutum matris abstenduntur, Plin. νεβὸς, cœtus cervorum, caprearum, capreolorum, damarum, leporum, & similium. Exponitur etiam parvus hinnus apud Plin. l. 8 c. 44. Tamen apud Var. lib. 2. de re Rust. cap. 5. inscribitur de niulis & hinnulis, Dictus est hinnulus à similitudine hinni, V. M. hinnulus. *A hinde, a hinde calfe, a little mule, a dog fish*, Jun dim ab hinnus.

Hinnus, ni, m. Var. & hinna, æ, f. Var. ab hinniendo, ex Græc. ἵννος vel ἶννις, vel ὀχημίονος, sic. enim Græc. dicitur quidem semiasinus, natus n. est ab equo & asina, Bec. Hinnus, & indè hinnulus, fuit Græcæ originis, cum antiquissimis Græcorum ἵννος, ἶννις, atque γίννος eodem sensu inusu fuerint. Gesn. *ivvis* apud Græcos filium vel nepotem signif. & fieri potest ut ab hac voce jumenta nana quævis Græce *ivvoi* & *γίννοι* dicantur, quod pullorum magnitudinem nunquam excedunt. *A mule ingendred between a horse and a she Asse, or a little nag.*

Hio, as, ex χάω, Scal. in Var. hisco, χάσκω, χάνω. *To gape, also to wonder, doubt, or be amazed, to gape or chop, as wood doth in the Sunne, or as the sides of a wound or ulcer doth, also to open as flowers doe.* hiare orationem

Quint.

Quintil. dixit quæ male conjuncta concinnataque est. Hiare vocalibus sermo dicitur, quum propter multarum vocalium concursum, hiulco ore proferendus est, per translat. pro dubitare, stupere, item concupisco. *To gape, to doubt, to covet.*

† Hioto. *To yawne or open the mouth*, ex hio, V. Com. ad Plaut.

† Hippæ, Arist. Græc. ἵππαι. *A kinde of creatures not fit to be eaten.* Plin. 9. 31.

Hippăce, es, f. Plin. gr. ἱππάκη, ex ἵππος equus. *Cheese made of mares milke*, τύρος ἱππειος.

Hippaco, as, Fest. vel hippito, as, Isid. dict. ab equi halitu, qui est supra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly.*

Hippăgium, neut. gen. ἱππαγώγια, ab agendis equis. *A Carriage or horsebacke.*

Hippago, ĭnis, fœ. gen. Fest. & hippagoga, æ, fœm. Isid. ex convehendis equis dict. *A ferry boat to carry over horses*, ab ἵππος ἄγειν, Pl. 7. 56. hippagus.

† Hippagōgeus, m. vel hypagogeus, gr. *An instrument wherewith stones are polished.*

† Hipparchus, m. gr. ἱππάρχης. *The master of the horses.*

† Hippasia, equitatio, ab ἱππάω.

† Hippeas, v. hippæ.

† Hippees, tantæ velocitatis ut consequi non sit, Plin. *Crab fishes.*

† Hippelăphus, Græc. ἱππέλαφος, lat. equicervus. Animal à forma sic appell.

† Hippeus, Plin. Græ. ἱππεῖος. *A Comet or blasing starre*, cometæ genus equinas jubas imitans, unde et nomen. *A Crab-fish, a sea horseman*, Plin. *A Comet.*

Hippi, Plin. Lib. 9. cap. 31. dict. quod celeritate equum imitatur. *A kinde of sea fish, almost as swift as a horse.*

Hippia, *Chickweed*, ἀλσίνη, hippia major. *Common pimpernell.*

† Hippiades, Lysias, Græc. ἱππιάδες. *Images of woman upon horsebacke.*

† Hippiatrus. *A horse-leech, or farrier.*

Hippice, es, f. Plin. gr. herba quæ famem arceat, unde dict. ἱππικὴ. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Hippicum, ci, n. Pla. e. ἵππος. *Fourre furlongs of ground.*

† Hippicare, Gl. *To gape*, or *gape*, badare, elcitare, fortasse pro equitare, Acer.

† Hippius, Equester, Neptunus.

† Hippo, V. Hippos.

† Hippoboros, ἱππηβόλος. *A feeder of horses*, Coop.

Hippŏcæmēlus, Plin. *A monster, part horse, part camell.*

† Hippocampinus, a, um. *Pertaining to Hippocampus*, Plin. 32. 7.

Hippocampus, v. Hippopotamus.

Hippocentaurus, gr. monstrum.

† Hippoclasta. *Trenches with stakes for to overthrow the horsemen*, Ac.

Hippocomus, m. Græc. ἱπποκόμος, ab equis morbidis curandis, Quint. *A horse-courser, a horseleech*, à κεραίω, curo.

Hippocampi, æ, & hippocampus, i, m. ἱππόκαμπος, Non. equi marini in piscium caudas desinentes ita dicti à flexu caudarum quæ piscatæ sunt, καμπὴ flexura dic. Fest. quod campas equos marinos dicerent, vel potius quod κάμπας omnia cetaria, differt ab hippopotamo, vide Scal. in Var. *A sea-horse*, V. Hippotamus.

† Hippocoum, Fest. *A kind of wine bought out of the Iland* Cous, vinum generosum, & ex insula Coo dictum ab agro cui nomen est Hippo.

† Hippocraticus, a, um, *Of* Hippocrates, inde hippocratica facies, i. mortifera, & hippocraticum scamnum

† Hippocrene, equi fons, ἵππου κρήνη, V. plura in Prop.

† Hippocrenides, musæ dictæ ab Hippocrene fonte, Cal.

† Hippodămus, mi, ἱπποδάμος. locus in quo equi exercentur cursu, unde & nomen. Mart. *A tilt yard, a place where horses are exercised in running, a horse race.*

Hippŏglossa, æ, f. gr. ἱππογλῶσσα, Pl. vel hippoglottis, Jun. ex lingua equina dict. *The herbe tongue d'asse, horse tongue, double tongue, lancell of Alexandria.*

† Hippoglottion, Pli 15 10. vel hypoglottion, gr. Dios. à linguæ equinæ similitudine dict. *Tongue lancell.*

Hippŏlăpithum, thi, n. gr. ex ἵππος, hippos, & lapathum, Plaut. *Patience, monkes rubbarbe.*

† Hippolaphus, m. volat. V. Hippelaphus.

† Hippolăsia, æ, f. *A driving of horses.*

† Hippolănus, gr. *One that legaleth in selling of horses*, v. Coop.

† Hippolĕgus, gi, m. *An horse dealer.*

Hippŏmăchia, æ, f. gr. ἱππομαχία. *A jusling and tourning on horseback.*

† Hippocephia, gr. ἱππηφυσία, equinus fastus. *Great pride.*

† Hippurus, f. g. gr. ἵππουρις, canda equina, Pl. 15. 28. latinas equisetum dicitur. *The bearde horse taile, sharegrasse, also* hippurus, gr. *A kinde of lobsters*, Plin. 6. & 32. ult.

Hir, is, f. Charis. δέκαρ τὸ κοῖλον τῆς χειρὸς, ex χείρ, Prisc. ir, ῖρις, 7. cap. *The palme of the hand*, M. ex χειρ al. à δέκαρ.

Hira, æ, f. ex hir intestinum jejuni dict. quod semper inane sit, v. hilla.

Hircinus, a, um, Plaut. τραγικὸς. *Goatish, of goats.*

Hircĭolus, li, m. *A little goat.*

Hircipĭlus, li, m. Fest. duorum pilorum

lorum homines, hircipili dicuntur homines qui pilos duros, atque extantes habent quemadmodum hirci. *A man that hath haire of two colors brisly haires.*

† Hircius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a goat.*

Hircocervus animal. τραγέλαφος, ex equi & cervi similitudine; Vide Tragelaphus, Arist.

Hircosus, a, um, Plaut. βαρυμάσχαλος. *Stinking like a goat, that hath a strong smelling arme holes.*

† Hirculi, plur. m. Gl. *Muckers.*

† Hirculatio, s. τρύγησις. *A disease in the wine when it beareth no fruit at all.*

Hirculus, li, m. Pl. τράγος. *A kinde of Spikenard, quod eo hirci delectantur,* Plin. 12. 12.

† Hirculus, V. Lavandula.

Hircus, ci, m. Plaut. τράγος ἀνὴρ ἀιγῶν, vir gregis, caper admissarius. Sabinis hircus, differt à capro qui castratus, Perot. ab hirsutus, ab hirci fœtore oculorum anguli, nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in transversum aspiciunt, Isid. Var. hircus qd. Sabini fircus, hircus, τράγος ab ἔρκος, quod in magnis septis includi soleant: significat item fœtorem. *A bucke goat, the ranke smell of armeholes,* Hor. *A wittall.*

† Hires, id. qd. Gnaphalium.

Hirnia, V. Hernea.

Hirnĕa, æ, f. ab hir, vola manus, vel ponitur pro cimea, Cato, cyrnea irnia & erneum. *A kinde of vessell,* M. ab hir vel hira propter cavitatem

Hirquĭnus, subst. V. Hircinus.

† Hirquis, al. irquis, τραγίων πυὶς, ἀκμὴν νήδυσας, V. Hirquitallus V. Scal. ad Fest.

† Hirquĭtallio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Cens. *To enter into the age of ripeneisse and aptneisse* ad coitum.

Hirquĭtallus, m. Fest. vel irquitallus puer dict. qd. tunc olere hircum incipiat (à libidine hircorum dict.) *One past fourteene yeares beginning to be moved with fleshly desires.*

Hirquus, qui, m. Virg. (ex hircorum oculis qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras obliquè aspiciunt, al. idem quod hircus, ut signif. hircus, 1. τράγος, 2. sic malè olens, & libidinosus, 3 angulus oculi in hirco obliquè tuente, item angulus oculi in homine, al. ab ἔρκος septum. *The corner of the eye, also he that is goggle eyed.*

† Hirric. Gloss. *The gnarring of a dog.*

Hirrio, īs, īvi, īre, Fest. ex sono vocis. *To grinne or snarle like a mad dog,* Inde Hirricus, us, m. *An arring.*

Hirspĭlus, a, um, adj. Fest. hircipili, durorum pilorum homines hircorum similium vel ab hirsutis pilis. δασύτριχος. *Rough, or hairy.*

Hirtæa, V. Millepeda.

Hirsutè, adv. *Roughly.*

Hirsutia, f. gen. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughnesse of haires, or bristles,* Coop.

Hirtŭticŭlus, li, m. Fest. *He that hath an hairy necke.*

† Hirsuto, as, Apol. δασύνω. *To make hairy.*

Hirsutus, a, um, (qu. horrens setis, inde hirtus, alii ob similitudinem lurci, vel quod sit hirtus & pilis horridus, M. ab ἔριον lana) λάσιος, τραχύτης. *Rough, hairy, sharpe, austere, unpleasant, rugged.*

Hirtus, a, um, δάσυς, M. ab ἔριον, inde analog. ὑρτός, Perot. ex horreo, al. ab hirsutus, idem quod hirsutus, Virgilius. *Rough, hairy, thicke, unpleasant.*

Hirtuōsus, Apul. *Rough, shaghaired.*

Hirudine, es, subst. & hirudinus, a, um, adj. ad hirudinem pertinens. χαλδόνος.

Hīrūdo, ĭnis, f. dict. quod carni hæreat, M. ab haurio, vel à ὀύω, βδέλλα. *An horseleech, or bloud sucker, also a riotous spender.*

Hirundinaria, fœm. Jun. *Swallow wort,* Asclepias, ab Æsculapio inventore.

Hirundĭneus, a, um, adject. & hirundĭnus, a, um, χελιδόνος. *Of a swallow.*

Hirundo, inis, f. Scal. antiquis helundo, ex χελιδών, χ in h. Var. à sono vocis, Isid. dicta quod cibos non sumat residens, sed in aere capiat escas & edat. χελιδών. *A swallow or ringworme.*

Hirundo. *A fish with finnes like a swallowes taile and wings.*

† Hisciatus, oscitans, χανδάλως. *Gaping.*

† Hiscio, is, īvi, Gl. desinere. *To end, to cease.*

Hisco, is, ĕre, ex hio, ex χάω, χάσκω, idem. *To gape, to gasse, to muse, to enter,* inter hiare & hiscere hoc interesse videtur, quod hiare sit patentem esse, hiscere verò patescere, id est, patefieri, quandoque pro hæsitare, dubitare.

† Hispanach, Arab. Hispanicum olus. *Spinage.*

Hispānensis, se, adj. *Of Spaine.*

† Hispaniolus, li, mascul. gen. *A water spaniell.*

Hispanus, a, um, adject. *Borne in Spaine.*

† Hispex, M. Glo. *A thorne.*

† Hispidor, aris, pass. Solin. *To be pricky.*

Hispidosus, a, um, Catul. *Full of bristles.*

Hispidus, a, um, Virg. hirsutus, pilosus, Perot. ab horreo, horridus pilis, δασύς, μιαλόθριξ, λάσιος, M. ab ἄσπιδι, id est scuto quod ex pellibus pilosis antiq. faciebant. *Rough, haired, terrible, rough with thornes and briars,* al. ab δασύς.

Hister, ri, lingua Hetruscorum dicitur ludio, Liv. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Histerŏlŏgia, fœm. g. V. Hysterologia.

† Histĭpex. *Wood that burneth in the fire.*

† Histon, ōnis, masc. ab ἱστός tela, Hesid. *A weaver,* Var.

Historia, æ, f. ἱστορία, latinè narratio, & rerum gestarum expositio, propriè tamen est earum rerum quibus gerendis interfuit is qui eas narrat, unde nomen habet, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱστορεῖν quod spectare vel cognoscere significat, ab ἴστημι & ὁράω. *An History.*

Historiālis, le, Plin. idem quod historicus.

Historicus, a, um. ἱστορικός. *Of a History.*

Historicus, ci, masc. historiarum scriptor, ἱστοριογράφος. *A writer of histories.*

Historĭcus, es, f. ἱστορικὴ, pars illa Grammatices quæ in enarratione auctorum versatur, Quint. *A part of grammar teaching the way to unfold the meaning of Authors.*

† Historio, as. *To write an history*

† Historiographo, as, idem, ἱστοριογράφω.

† Historius, a, um, idem quod historicus, Scal.

Historiographia, æ, f. ἱστοριογραφία. *The writing of an history.*

Historiographus, phi, m. ἱστοριογράφος. *An historiographer.*

Historiola, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ex historia.

Historialis, le. *Pertaining to historie,* & historiale opus. *Storie-worke, or historicall,* Plin.

† Histrĭcŭlus, δασύφωνος, Gl. al. hirsciculus, hirticulus, histrionicus, ὑποκριτικός. *Stage player like, Hypocriticall,* dim. ex histricus, Cal. ex Hicron.

Histricus, a, um, Plaut. ὑποκριτικός. *Pertaining to players.*

Histrio, ōnis, m. Liv. & Val. histrionem dictum volunt eo quod ludio verbo Thuseo diceretur hister, arq; adeo ex Hetruria volunt eos primum accitos, sive ab Histria gente dict. sive quod perplexas historias fabulas exprimerent, qu. historiones παντομίμους, μίμους. *A stage player,* ὑποκριτὴς, Fest.

Histrĭōnālis, Tacit. & histrionicus, a, um, adj. idem qd. histricus.

Histrionia, æ, f. Plaut. ὑποκριτικὴ. *The art or science of stage plaiers.*

Histrionicus, a, um, ad histrionem pertinens, quod est histrionis. *Of a stage player, or stage play.*

Histrix,

Histrix, ĭcis, f. V. Hystrix. *A Porcupine.*

Hitta, ab hista, ὑμὴν ὑολας, quod circum dicunt, Fest. hetta res minimi pretii, quasi hicta, i hiatus hominis atque oscitantis. Alii pustulam vel pustulam dixerunt esse quæ in coquendo pane solet adsurgere à qua accepimus rem nullius pretii cum dicimus non hettæ te facio, V. Scal. ad Fest. & Plaut.

Hittio, is, īre, ἰχνεύω vestigo, proprium est canum vestigia indagantium cum aliqua vocis imitatione, ab hittus, Scal. ad Fest.

† Hitrio, hieto, hio, V. Com. in Pla. Menech. A. 3. sc. 1.

Hiātus, us, m gen. φωὴ κυνῶν, vox canis, ab hio, vel à sono vocis, v. Sc. ad Fest.

Hiulco, as, āvi, Catul. σχίζω, διαχάζω. *To make to cleave, or chappe, or gape.*

Hiulcè, adv. κεχηνότως, διεστομένως, *As it were by gapes.*

Hiulcus, a, um, Vir. ex hio, hisco, Perot. χασμώδης, ὀχθώδης. *Gaping as the ground is in great drought.* & hiulcŭlus, a, um. Auson.

H *ante* O

HO. in notis antiquorum homo, vel honestus, HO. N. homo honestus HOM, homo, H. HON. homo honestus. HOR hora H.P. honesta persona HRIP. hic requiescit in pace, &c.

Hoc pro eo, *So much the more, in that or hither,* Pli. hoc pro huc, adv. Cal. veteres dicere solebant u pro o Serv. hoc pro ab hoc, item pro ob id, item hoe pro ideo, hoc age, *doe this that thou art about, or be instant to doe this onely.*

Hocce, & hoccine. *Is this.*

Hodædŏcus, m. g. Fest. ὁδοιδόκος, hodidocos latro, atque obsessor viarum, ex ὁδὸς via & δέχομαι capio, Ionice δέκω. *A robber by the high way.*

† Hŏdœporicum, subst. neut. gen. itinerarium, ὁδοιπορικόν. *A booke to carry in a journey, a booke to write observations in journeying,* & hodœporicus, a, um. Græci ὁδοιπορεῖν dicunt proiter facere, & ὁδοιπορεῖον ipsum viatorem vocant, ab ὁδὸς via & πείρω transeo.

† Hŏdœpŏrus, m. g. gr. ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the high way.*

Hŏdiè, hoc die, σήμερον. *To day, at this time, in this age now.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ σήμερον. *Of to day, or at this time.*

Hœdīle, is, neut. gener. Horat. ἐριφοστασία. *A stable wherein kids be kept.*

Hœdillus, & hœdiculus, li, m. gen. dim. Plaut. ἐρίφιον. *A little kidde.*

Hœdīnus, a, um, adject. ἐρίφειος. *Of a kidde.*

† Hœdĭllo, as, Gl. *To sport or play.*

Hœdŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ἐρίφιον. *A little kidde.*

Hœdus, i, m. Sabini fœdus, Var. Isid. hœdi ab edendo vocati: parvi n. pinguissimi & jucundi saporis, alii κατὰ τῶν ἀεδόντων, à testiculis, quia sit animal libidinosum, rectius. ex גדי gedi, ἀιγίδιον, ἐρίφος. *A kidde, or young goate.*

† Hœlix, m. Gloss. *The opening of a pipe.*

† Hæmatopus, podis, Coop. masc. gr. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a red shanke.*

Hoi, ferent gr. ex ὦ hoi. *A voyce crying.*

† Holce, es, drachma, Rhemn. *A drammc.*

† Holcas, ὁλκὰς, navis oneraria, ἕλκω traho.

† Holcimus, a, um. adject. ὁλκιμος, ab ἕλκω. *That may bee drawne easily.*

Holcus, Plin. græc. ὁλκὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν, à trahendo, quod aristas è corpore trahat, hordeum spurium. *Wild barley.*

† Holerorum, pro holerum, No.

† Holigopōmenon. *Comprehending many things in few words.*

† Holmus, gr. ab ὅλμος, mortarium. *A mortar, a cup made like a horne, a nuns breast.*

† Holmiscus, ὁλμίσκος, mortariolum, dentium molarium cavitas, ab ὅλμος, dim.

† Holo, quod est in quibusdam frequentibus, est pars compositæ vocis, nempe ὅλος totus, ex heb. כל chol, unde noltum *all.*

† Holgbĕrus, a, um. adject. holoberæ vestes quæ totæ βέβεροι, seu birri, i. e. sericæ, vel à birro, i. e. burrho, πυρρῶν, non holobare, quæ totæ βάρεσιν, i. e. graves auro, v. M.

† Holobryzus, a, um. adject. totus ex obryzo.

Holocaustum, & holocaustoma, n. Isid. Græc. ὁλόκαυστον, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον κάεσθαι, ab eo quod totum cremaretur. *A sacrifice, a burnt offering.*

† Holochrysum. *All of gold, or covered all with gold,* Ac.

† Holocotinus, a, um, i. e. integrum cotinum, est à κότινος oleaster, & corona ex oleastro, & acinus. *A kinde of coine.* Bud.

† Hologrammon, sive hologramaton, testamentum.

† Holographa scriptura Alciat. v. holographus.

†; Holographĭcus, a, um. adject. Jeron. ὁλογραφικὸς. *Wholly written with his name, from whom it is sent.*

† Hologrăphum, est auctoris em-

emplum manuscriptum, v. autographum.

† Hologrăphus, a, um. ὁλόγραφος, Græc. ὅλην totam γράφειν literam dicunt. *Wholly written at length,* also substantivè, *a testament written and subscribed with the hand of the Testator.*

† Holŏlampus, gr. ὁλόλαμπος. *All in a flame or shining bright,* Coop.

† Holon, ὅλον, totum, in compos. tantum usurpatum apud latinos.

† Holopechion, gr. ὁλοπῆχον. *A whole cubite.* πῆχυς cubitus.

† Holophanta, ab ὅλος & φάινω, Pla. v. halophanta.

† Holoporphyra vestis, gr. Isid. Holoporphyrus, a, um. *Made wholly of purple.*

† Holor, v. olor.

† Holos, ὅλος totus ex כל, Col.

† Holoschœnus, ὁλόχοινος, Marisc. usurpatur & pro sermone procaci, ὀχοίνου juncus.

Hŏlŏsĕrica vestis, gr. τὰ ὁλοσηρικά. Lamp. quod tota ex serico consecta sit. *A garment all of silke, or of fine velvet.*

Holostĕon, gr. ὁλόστεον, Plin. 27. 10. qu. tota ossea per antiphrasin, Ruell. *Stitchwoort.*

† Holothuria, ὁλοθούρια, Σοφὴ, vel θοῦρος semen, θοήσεις impetuosus, olothuria sunt inter zoophyta saxis non hærentia, aspero corio contexta, Pl. 8. 47. holothurii.

Holus, v. olus.

† Homāgium, n. g. *Homage, service, fidelitie,* ex homo & ago.

Homēlium, qu. ὁμοῦ ἥλιον, M. Fest. *A kinde of cap.*

† Homer, חמר comer nomen mensuræ continens decem ephas, seu 30: sata, δεκαπλοῦν μέτρον.

Hom'ĭcīda, com. g. qui hominem cædit, i. occidit, ἀνδροφόνος, ἀνδροκτόνος. *A murtherer, a manslayer.*

Hom'ĭcīdium, ii, neut. gener. hominis necatio vel cædes, ἀνδροφονία, μιαιφονία. *Murther, manslaughter.*

Homilia, gr. ὁμιλία, colloquium vel cœtum significat. unde etiam concionem, sive orationem quæ in cœtu habetur, scriptores, Ecclesiastici homiliam voc. *A familiar speech of men together, an homily or sermon,* ipsa actio versandi in cœtu.

† Homilĭticus, a, um. adject. Jeron. *Pertaining to that talke, or to homilies.*

† Homillus, li, masc. gen. homunculus.

† Hominatus, id est, hominium.

† Hominium, pro hominum, Sc. interpretatur etiam hominium,

Homage, hominis servitium, vide homagium.

Hŏmo, ĭnis, antiq. ōnis. com. g. vel ab ὁμῶ, simul, quod sit animal congregabile homo, Quin. à vitæ concordia vel consortio (Græci ὁμόνοια concors, ὁμόνοια concordia) rectius ab humo sicut & אדם ab אדמה, sicut Adam, quod hebræis est homo, ex terra rubra, ut imbuit Deus, pulvis es & in pulverem resolveris, M quod Deo sit ὅμοιος, i. e. similis, ἄνθρωπος. *A man or woman, also humanitie.* Homo marinus vel marina. *A sea man or woman*, Pl.

† Homo, ὅμε, quod quasdam sequentes voces inchoat, est ex ὁμός, id est, ἴσος, ὁ αὐτός æqualis, idem, inde ὁμᾶ simul, ὁμῶς similiter, illud certe homo Latini fere per com. exprimunt, M.

† Homocapnus, m. gr. ὁμόκαπνος. *Living in the same house, by one fire, or smoke*, ἐκ καπνός, fumus.

† Homœologia, v. infra.

† Homœomĕria, as, f. ὁμοιομερία, id est, partium similitudo, Lucret. *Likenesse of parts.*

Hŏmœoptŏton, græc. Isid. ὁμοιόπτωτον, i. e. similiter cadens. *A figure wherein bee like cases or endings, also of one case.*

Hŏmœōsis, gr. ὁμοίωσις, à similitudine.

Hŏmœŏtĕleuton, gr. Isid. i. e. similiter desinens, ὁμοιοτέλευτον. *A figure, when clauses have like ends.*

† Homeromastix, ὁμηρομάστιξ. Homeri flagellum, Pl. *Homers whip.*

† Hŏmŏgălactus, m. græc. ὁμογάλακτος, i. e. eodem lacte nutritus. *A foster brother.* Cal.

† Homogenes, & homogeneus, a, um, gr. ὁμογενής, ὲς, quod est ejusdem generis, congener. inde homogenia, ὁμογένεια & ὁμόγνιος, gl. ὁμογνῶς, gentilis, consanguineus. *Of one kinde.*

† Homogenia, ὁμογένεια, communio generis, cognatio. Homogeneæ partes, i. e. similares corporis partes.

† Homoglossus, Græc. ὁμόγλωσσος. *Of the same tongue, or language*, Coop.

† Homographia, æ, f. gr. ὁμογραφία. *Like writing or printing.*

† Hŏmŏhypni, gr. Car. ὁμόυπνοι. *They which sleepe together under one roofe.*

† Homœologia, ab ὁμοιος similis & λόγος sermo. ὁμοιολογία similitudo sermonis, quæ nullâ varietatis gratia levat tædium, atque est tota coloris unius.

† Hŏmŏlĕum, ei, n. g. *A kinde of caps*, Coop.

† Hŏmŏlŏgāre. *To assent or agree*, Bud. Calv.

† Homologia, æ, f. gr. ὁμολογία, dictio similis, similia verba. *An agreement, a confession.* Coop. & homologesis, fœm.

† Homologus, à nonnullis dictus est pro vassus aut vassalus, Calv.

† Hŏmŏnŏia, Græc. ὁμόνοια, est mentis similitudo dict. *Concord, agreement.*

† Hŏmōnymĭa, græc. ὁμωνυμία Fron. *When divers things are signified by one word.*

† Homonymon, græc. ὁμώνυμον, Isid. i. e. similis vel ejusdem nominis. *That hath the same name, and is of diverse significations.*

Hŏmŏnymus, a, um, cognominis, i. e. idem nomen habens vulgo æquivocus, i. e. ambiguus, ὁμωνυμία communio nominis, æquivocatio, ambiguitas, ὄνομα, nomen Donice, quod communiter ἔνομα, Isid. homoonyma i. e. uninomina eo quod sit in uno nomine significatio plurima, seu diversa, Fronto. Homonymia una voce multa significat. Synonymia multis vocibus idem testatur.

† Homopathes, ὁμοπαθής, i. e. simul patiens, Calv. *Suffering together.*

† Hŏmŏphăgia, ὁμοφαγία. *An eating together.*

† Hŏmŏphĭgia. *Eating of raw meats*, Græc.

† Homophasis, est expositio ignoti per æquè vel magis ignotum, ut si rogatur quid sit homo, respondebitur, Anthropos ὁμόφασις. *A double sell exposition.*

† Homophonos, ὁμόφωνος. *Of the same sound*, gr. Coop.

† Homophorium pallii genus, v. Omophorium.

† Homopsychus, gr. ὁμόψυχος. *Of one minde*, Coop.

† Homophylus, gr. ὁμόφυλος. *Of one kinde or tribe.* Coop.

† Homoplatæ, & omoplatæ, alias operta scopula vocant. *Parts of the precordia drawne up in difficultie of breathing.*

† Homos, ὁμὸς, similis, ὁμᾶ unà usurpantur à lat. in compos.

† Homosipyi, idem quod homohypni, Arist.

† Hŏmŏtechnus, ni, ὁμότεχνος, i. e. ejusdem artis, Calep. *Of the same Art.*

† Hŏmŏtona, febris continua & exacmastica.

† Homousion, Just. gr. i. e. ejusdem substantiæ, ὁμοούσιον. *Consubstantiall.*

† Hŏmousius, a, um, gr. ὁμοούσιος, ὁμός, idem est quod unus, idem & similis, & οὐσία substantia, coessentialis, i. e. eandem essentiam habens ὁμὸν οὐσίαν, similem essentiam, etsi diversam, itaque ὁμοούσιοι possunt esse ἑτερούσιοι, sed ὁμοιούσιον ἀπαραλλάκτως, i. e. similem habens sine variatione, seu indiscrete, eodem sensu usurpabant aliquando qua ὁμοούσιον, essentia enim personarum divinarum non distinguitur, sed τρεῖς ὑπάρξεις, i. e. modus subsistendi, v. Hieron. ad Damas. M. *Of the same substance.*

Homulus, m. & homuncio, ōnis, dim. ab homo, & homullus, & homunculus diminutiva ab homo, Lucret. ἀνθρωπάριον, ἀνθρώπιον. *A dwarfe, a little man, one of small account.*

Hŏnestamentum, n. Senec. κόσμημα, καλλώπισμος. *A thing that adorneth or setteth forth.*

Honestas, ātis, f. τὸ καλόν, καλοκαγαθία. *Dignitie, worship, honestie.*

Honestātio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A honestling or bringing in credit.*

Honestator, m. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honestatus, a, um, participium κεκοσμημένος. *Honoured, worshipped, beautified.*

Honestè, adv. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honestly, comely.*

† Honestitudo, pro honestas, Antiq.

Honesto, as, τιμαλφίαν, τιμᾶν. *To reward with honour, to do one honestly, to praise and set forth.*

† Honestor, āris, Arnob. *To bee in credit.*

Honestum, ti, n. τὸ καλόν. *Honestly, vertue.*

Honestus, ior, issimus, i. e. honoris status, honore & dignitate præstans, honoris conservans statum, Isid. honestus, Var. honoratus ab honos, τίμιος, ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος, ἀξιόλογος, καλὸς, σεμνὸς *Honest good, of good behaviour, of good reputation, well conditioned, worshipfull, comely, faire, pleasant, rich, decent.*

Honor, vel honos, ōris, m. ex Heb. הדר hadar, Aven. ex חן hon, Scal. honor veteres onor scribebant, est à pisco, ĭs, unde πίσυνος, al. deducunt ab ὠνὴ, ὠνέομαι, quandoquidem honores nunc ubique venales, Aven. item deducit ex ἄγαμαι juvo, ὄνησις utilis, ex ἧν substantia vel opulentia labore parta, τιμὴ aliq. pro dignitate & magistratu, aliq. pro præmio, mortis honos pro sepultura, aliq. honor pro amore: honorem præfari dicimur, quum rem aliquam turpem dicturi, paucula verba præmittimus, quibus turpitudinis veniam à præsentibus precamur. *Honor, preferment, glory, reputation, reverence, respect, bewty, love, a sacrifice, a funerall obsequy, chastity, integritie, reward given to one*, Virg. *also reproach*, Gell.

Honorabilis, honore dignus, τίμιος, ἀξιότιμος. *Honourable, worthy of worship.*

Hŏnōrabĭlĭtas. *Honorablenesse, nobility.*

Honorabiliter, adv. *Honorably.*

Honorandus, a, um, Val. πιμπλος. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnōrārĭa, vel honorarii ludi. *Playes set out by the Romanes in honor of Bacchus.*

Honorarium, n. τὸ γέρας τὸ πιστόν. *A present given to princes, a reward.*

Hŏnōrārius, a, um, γερασιος, πιμπλὸς. *Pertaining to honour, also that which is brought in and appointed by the Prætor.*

† Honorararius, v honorarius.

Hŏnōrātio, fœm. gen. Hire. *An honoring.*

Honoratè, cum honore & dignitate, adverb. τιμιως, ἐνδόξως. *Worshipfully.*

Honorator, mas. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honoratus, a, um, adj. & horonatior, oris. ἔνδοξος, ἔντιμος, σεβασὸς. *That is in honor, or credit, worshipfull.*

† Honorculus, li, masc. gen. *Little credit.*

† Honorificabilis, le. *Able to bring honour.*

† Honorificabilitas. *Honourablenesse.*

† Hŏnōrificābilitudĭnĭtas, tātis, idem

† Honorificabilitudo, id

Honorificabiliter, adverb. *Honourably.*

Honorificè, centiùs, issimè, adverb. ἐντίμως, ἐυφήμως. *Honorably.*

Honorificentia, æ. f. gen. Apol. *Worship.*

Honorificentior. *More honorable.*

Honorifĭco, as, honore afficio, Lact. σεβάζομαι. *To honour and doe reverence unto.*

Honorificor, aris, Aug. *To bee reverenced.*

Honōrĭfĭcus, a, um, quod honorem confert, vel quod cum honore conjunctum est, τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. *That bringeth honour, done or spoken to a mans credit.*

Honoripeta, æ, m. Apul. qui petit honorem & ambit. φιλοτίμος. *Desirous of honour.*

Honoro, as, honore afficio, honorē exhibeo, ἀγω ἐν τιμῇ, τιμάω, τίω. *To reverence, to honour.*

Honoror, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Honorosus, Isid. *Full of honour.*

† Honorus, a, um, Sili, vide honorificus.

Honus, & honustus, pro onus, & onustus, veteres dixere similiter in aliis nonnullis ab h. vel à vocali incipientibus.

† Hopia, Diol. *A precious stone, also a kind of person.* v. Opium.

† Hopistocrepides, calceamentum quoddam fœmineum. Cal.

† Hoplites, m. Veget. ὁπλίτης. *A man of warre.*

† Hoplomachus, gr. ὅπλον scutum, vel arma, μάχην pugnam: Mart. qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, i. armis pugnat. *He that is in his armour to fight, a sword-fencer armed.*

Hora, æ, fœm. ὥρα, apud veteres accipitur pro cujusvis temporis parte, dictæ autem sunt horæ, ut vult Macrob. à sole ab אור Aor. Ægyptii, n. solem vocabant horum, al. ἀπὸ τῦ ὁρᾶν, quod terminum significat, sive ab ὁρίζειν terminare, definire vel dividere, quod diem dividant, al. ἀπὸ τῦ ὁρᾶν, quod urinam significat. Ferunt n. Trismegistum horas primum observasse ex urina cujusdam animalis sacri, quod Serapi erat dicatum, nam quum animad verteret ab eo animali diei unius & noctis spatio æqualibus interpositis intervallis, urinam 12. emitti, placuit in totidem horas diem dividere. v. Cal. Item hora est opportunum tempus, pars anni dies, vicesima quarta pars diei naturalis, æstas, tempus 40. dierum, ὥρα annus sol. ex אור Aor, lux, tempestas, est pars anni, ut ver, æstas, autumnus, hyems. quatuor horæ, quæ Aureliano, l. 3. tard. pass. c. 8. Annalia tempora, etiam hora est opportunum tempus; item dies postremo, & nunc hora usitatissime diei naturalis pars vicesima quarta. Græcis etiam amplius, κατ' ἐξοχὴν est æstas: ὥραν appellant anni tempus in cujus medio canicula exortus contingit, quodque est 40. dierum. hoc unique tempore fructus omnes, quos ὀπώραν vocant, proveniunt. ὥρα est annus, hora non inventur in scripris veterum pro parte diei. Casaub. *The pints of the day anciently were three, Morne, Mid-day, and Evening; the whole day consisting of day and night, the Hebrewes divided it into foure parts, which they cald watches: prima vigilia erat à vespere, secunda à media nocte, tertia à mane, quarta à meridie. Afterwards the Iewes divided the day light into twelve parts or howers, whether they were long or short, v.* concubium, & dies. *An houre, a space, a time*, hora. Gal. *useth for the dog-dayes.*

Horæus, a, um ab ὥραιος, horæum genus mellis dict à tempestivitate, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, à pulchritudine, vide Cal. item genus salsamenti, ab ὥρα, i. e ver anni, quod tunc fiebat. *All fruit gathered in summer, also sauce made of fish*, v. hora.

Horarium, ii, neut. gener. ὡρολόγιον. *An instrument to know the houres by.*

Horarius a, um, Sueton. ὡραῖος. *That is the space of an houre, hourely.*

† Horciolus, masc. Gloss. *A kind of measure*, urceolus.

Horctum & forctum, al. fructum pro bono dicebant, Fest. Scal. leg. hortem & fortem, v. fortis, ex ἕρκος inclusus, munitus adversus irruptiones.

Horda, æ, f. Var. ex forda, fœreus bos, Cæs. ἐγκύμων. *A cow great with calfe.* Cæ. ἔγκυος.

Hordeaceus, a, um, κριθινος, *Of barley* Plin. l. 6. c. 17. panis hordeaceus.

Hordĕārius, a, um, Pl. κριθώδης. *Pertaining to barley.*

† Hordearii, Plin. *Certaine sword-fencers.*

Hordeus, Plaut. *Like to barley*, idem quod hordeaceus.

Hordearia pruna, Pli. 15 l 3. dict. quia matureſcunt cum hordeum metitur.

Hordeārium, æs quod pro hordeo equiti Romano dabatur.

† Hordeolus est apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum.

Hordeia, ab hordeo, Plaut. Lamb. hordeias pisces genus esse putat.

Hordĕum, ei, n Plin. dict. quod præ cæteris frumenti generibus ante aridum fiat, vel quod spica ejus ordines habet sex alii ab hordus antiq. fordus, i, gravidus, Per. ab horrore aristæ, vel quòd hirsutæ, unde idem heb. שערה Shagnirah, κριθὴ. *Barley.*

Hordicalia, Var. de re rust. l. 2. 5 quæ sterilis est vacca taura appellata, quæ prægnans horda. ab eo in fastis hordicalia nominantur, quod nunc hordæ boves immolantur.

Hordĭcidia, Fest. & hordicalia, sacra dict. in quibus hostiæ hordæ, i. prægnantes immolabantur, Var. vide fordicidia.

† Hordĭŏlum, Jun. *the uppermost end of the rump, also a swelling in the eyelids, like a barley corne.*

† Horectica medicamenta, quæ cibi fastidium auferunt, ὀρεκτικὰ appetitus.

Hŏria, æ, f. Plaut. piscatoria navicula, ab ὅριον terminalis, Bec. horia, ὅρια, ναῦς qua utimur non in alto sed in termino aquarum, qua oram & litus legimus M. *A fishers boat, a small boat that goeth by the shoare*, v. oria.

† Horiola, æ, f. dim. *A little fisher boat.*

† Horispex, ycis, & horspex, qui inspicit horas.

Hŏrizon, ontis, gr. ὁρίζων ἀπὸ τῦ ὁρίζειν quod est terminare, Cicero de divin. illi orbes qui cœlum quasi medium dividunt, aut aspectum nostrum definiunt, qui à græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis finientes rectissimè vocari possunt: ὁρίζω termino finio. *A circle dividing the halfe sphaere of the firmament from the other halfe which wee see not.*

Hormesion, Pl. 37. 10. *A precious stone.*

Horminium, sativum, Iun. ὅρμινον. *Sage of Rome, clary, sprige.*

Horminōdes, Pli. 37. 10. gemma quæ ex argumento viriditatis appellata est, amb. ente circulo aurei coloris. *A precious stone.*

† Hormus, is, ὁρμος, impetus. *A kind of dance.*

† Hornana radix, v. Siser.

† Hornō, adverb. hoc anno. *This yeare.*

Hornōtīnus, a, um, Var. ἀδιαστάτος. *One yeares continuance.*

† Hornōtīnus, ni, ex hornus. *A fasme or linde cafe.*

Hornus, a, um, ab ὥρα, ὡραῖος, Horat. hornus hic annus, i. quod hujus anni; idem quod hornotinus, alii ab hora duc. quod hujus esset anni neq; in alienas transisse horas, partes anni sequentis. *Of this yeare.*

† Hornus, ni, m. g. M ab ὥρα, unde ὡρινός. *A fasme.*

Hōrŏlŏgicus, ci, mascul. *A Clocke-maker.*

Hōrŏlŏgium, ii, n. ὡρολογεῖον, τὸ τῆς ὥρας λόγου, ratio horarum, id est, instrumentum quo horæ designantur, v. Plin. 67. propter antiquitatem & antiquum usum horologii. machina horas indicans. *An houre-glasse, a clock, a dyall, or like instrument to tell what houre of the day it is.*

Hōrŏlŏgicus, a, um, ad horologium pertinens, horologicus subst. qui in horologio colligit horas.

† Horos, ὅρος, à Græcis dicitur finis & terminus cujusvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end.*

† Horoscŏpium, ii, n. g. Fort. *A Dyal.*

† Horoscopus, m. Pers. παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὰς ὥρας. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child,* qui horas considerat.

† Horoscŏpus, a, um, gr. Plin. ὡροσκοπικός, à perspectandis horis, significat eam cœli partem quæ hora qualibet ab inferiori hemisphærio surgit ab oriente. *Any thing wherein houres be marked, as a dyall.*

† Horoscŏpus, ea pars cœli quæ genituræ tempore ab oriente emergit in hemisphærium nostrum: Latini astrologi dicunt signum horoscopare, Firmic.

† Horrearius, m. Dig. *The keeper of the barne or garner.*

† Horrĕaticus, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to the barne.*

† Horrefacio, fi, fi, Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus, a, um, φοβερός, *Horrible, terrible, to be eschewed, new, strange, marvellous, ridiculous,* vide venerandus.

Horrens, tis, part. Virg. φρίσσων. *Dreadfull, and having his haires standing up.*

Horreo, es, ui, ēre, horror, à voce timoris quam horrore percussi emittunt, vel quod in corpore pili, ut arista in spica hordei, horrent, Var. φρίττω. *To tremble for feare, to bee astonished, to have his haire stare.* pro frigeo, pro timeo, tremo, asperum esse, rubeo, miror, &c. v. Cal.

Horreŏlum, n. dimin. Val. Max. μικρὸν στεγοφυλακεῖον. *A little garner or barne.*

Horrescens, particip. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horresco, is, ĕre, ἐκφρίττω. *To quake for feare, to shiver for cold, to waxe rough or ragged.* item contremisco.

Horreum, ei, n. Fest. ab horrore, qu. horridum, propter asperitatem aristarum, prisci n. fruges inclusas spicis cum aristis in granariis condebant, Fest. scribit ab antiquis dictum fuisse farreum à farre, postea horreum ab hordeo, ut græcè à tritici promptuario dicitur, πυρανεῖον, qu. πυρὸν ταμεῖον. Scal. à voce ὥρα ut ducit significante quicquid fructus reconditur suo tempore, vel quod omnes tempestivos fructus & proventus ita vocarent, vel horreum qu. forreum ficut horda pro forda, à farre, ἀποθηκη, ἀποθήκη. *A barne, a corne-house, a store-house, also a wine-seller.*

Horrĭbĭlis, le, φρικτός, φοβερός. *Terrible, dreadfull, fearefull, unpleasant.*

† Horribilitas. *Great terror.*

Horribilitĕr, adverb. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horricomis, me, ad. horrentes comas habens, *Shagge, rough hayred.* Apul.

Horridē, adv. τραχέως, ἀσεμνῶς. *Grisly without handsomeneſſe, roughly.*

Horriditas, f. Næv. φρίκη. *Trembling for feare.*

† Horridiusculè, adv. Aug. *Somwhat roughly.*

† Horridŭlus, a, um, adj. ὑπερτραχύς. *Having small grace or pleasantnesse.*

Horrĭdus, a, um. δεινός, λαπτός, φρικώδης. *Dreadfull, terrible, hideous, stiffe with cold, rough, curled, rude, barren, slender, out of custome, loathsome, unhandsome,* V. horreo.

† Horticus, a, um, ab horto. Diomed. lib. I.

Horrifer, a, um, φρικτός. *That bringeth cold weather, blustring, terrible.*

Horrĭficē, adv. frag. Poet. *Terribly, horribly,* venerandè, Luc.

Horrifico, as. Vir. φρικάω. *To make afraid, to make to tremble.*

Horrificor, frag. Poet. *To be terrified.*

Horrificus, a, um, ad. φρικωδέστερος. *Terrible, fearefull.*

† Horrĭpĭlātio, ōnis, fœm. ad horripilo. *The standing up of the haire for feare.*

Horripilo, as, Ap. i. horridiore, asperioreq; pilo fruticare, δασύνομαι. *To grow rough with haire.*

Horripilor, idem.

Horrĭsŏno, as, frag. Poet. *To sound terribly.*

Horrisonus, a, um, quod cum horrore sonat, φρίκτυπος. *Roaring, having a terrible sound.*

Horror, oris, m. v. horreo. φρίκη, φρίξ. *A quaking for feare, and cold also the frowning of the countenance, a loathing.*

Horsum, adv. loci, versus hunc locum, δεῦρο, ἐνταῦθα, ἀδῆλος, horsum, huc versum, ab hoc, ut prorsum à pro, M. *Hitherward.*

Hortamen, inis, & hortamentum, ti, n. Liv. *The same that* hortatus.

Hortans. *Exhorting.*

Hortatio, onis, fœm. παρόρμησις, παράκλησις. *An encouraging or chearing.*

Hortatiuncula, dimin. ab hortatio.

Hortātīvus, a, um. Quin. παρορμητικός. *That belongeth to exhortation and moving.*

Hortator, oris, m. g. ver. παρορμητής. *A perſwader or counſeller.*

Hortatorius, a, um, adj. v. hortativus *Pertaining to exhortation.*

Hortatrix, icis, f. g. ver. παρακλητική. *She that emboldneth.*

Hortātus, m. g. verb. idem cum hortatio.

† Hortellus, dim. ab hortulus.

† Horticola, æ, m. dim. *A gardiner.*

Horror, āris, depon. ab ore, i. ore suadeo, Scal. l. 3. Poet. c. 105. Ad consequendum movemur, ut ea quæ in mente nostra, ratione, aut extrinsecus aliorum impulsu, id vero dicitur hortatio, gr. ὄρμη, ab ὀρῶ, i. excito, impello, παρορμῶμαι. παρακαλέω. *To move, encourage, embolden, counſell.*

Hortensis, se, & hortensius, a, um, Pl. κηπευτός. *Pertaining to a garden, or growing in a garden.*

Hortulanus, olitor, κηπουρός. *A gardiner.*

Hortŭlārius, ii, m. idem.

Hortulus, li, dim. κῆπιον. *A little garden.*

Hortus, ti, mas. sæpud antiquos omnis villa vocabatur, quod ibi omnes qui arma capere possent orirentur, Fest. ahi quod ibi arbores & olera oriuntur, al. à χόρτος, quod sumitur pro gramine, scal. ab ὄρχος, hortus, ut à μόσχος masculo χάπος, hortus etiam in priapeiis sumitur pro pube, &c. v. Cal. *A garden, also a village.*

Hōrŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. *A little houre.*

Horumce, i. horum, Pla.

† Hŏsa,

† Hŏsa, æ, f. gen. *A kind of buskin.* Acerd.

Hosanna, heb. הושענא hoſheang na, ſalutem affer, vel præſta nunc, Vide Oſanna.

Hospes, itis, m. (qu. ſoſpes, quia hoſpes cum hoſpite tutus, vel quod eorum oſtia amicis patent, MS. qu. oſtipes, i. oſtium petens quod oſtio pedem inferat, nam hoſpites qui recipiebat, & qui recipiebatur veniebant ad oſtium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quod unus non deciperet alium, oſtio pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant) κατάλυτης, ξένος, ξενοδόχος, M. dict. quod hoſtem, i. peregrinum petat. Hoſpes qui domo ſuſcipit & qui ſuſcipitur, multæ voces actionem & cognatam paſſionem ſignificant metonymicè, ut amicus qui amat & qui amatur. *An hoſte that receiveth ſtrangers, alſo a gueſt that lodgeth in ones houſe.*

Hoſpinus, a, um, Stat. *That receiveth gueſts.*

Hoſpita, æ, f. g. quæ aliquem hoſpitio excipit aut excipitur, ξένη, ξενοδόχος. *An holleſſe, a woman ſtranger,*

Hoſpĭtālis, le, φιλόξενος. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth ſtrangers, uſeth hoſpitality.*

Hoſpitaliter, adv. ξενικῶς, φιλοξένως. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hoſpitalissimus, a, um, *Given much to gentle entertainment.*

Hoſpĭtālĭtas, atis, f. benignitas, & facilitas in excipiendis hoſpitibus, φιλοξενία. *Entertainement of friends or gueſts.*

† Hoſpitalium, n. & hoſpitale, Gl. ξενοδοχεῖον. *An hoſpitall.*

† Hoſpitarius & hoſpitalaria. *That is matter of an hoſpitall.*

Hoſpitārius, idem.

† Hoſpĭtātor, m. Gl. *He that entertaineth.*

† Hoſpitatrix, f. Gl. *She that entertaineth.*

† Hoſpitatus, a, f. Gl. *An entertainment of gueſts.*

† Hoſpitiarius, ii, m. g. cuſtos hoſpitii, ξενοδόχος. *An Inne-keeper.*

† Hoſpiticida, c. g. Gl. *He that killeth his gueſts.*

† Hoſpĭtiola, æ, fœm. *A little Inne.*

Hoſpĭtium, ii, n. domus quæ gratis liberaliterq; venienti hoſpiti patet, ξενών, ξενοδοχεῖον. *A houſe ready to receive friends, friendſhip, and amity by mutuall entertainment.*

Hoſpitus, a, um, Stat ξένιος. *Safe that is hoſpitable, alſo ſtrange.*

† Hoſſimi, vide Hoſtimi, Onom. ἄρρενες, M. ex οἱ σφοῖ. V. M. *Thoſe that are ſlat noſed.*

† Hoſtendiciæ dicuntur, ut Feud. ſcribit, adjutorium quod vaſſalli faciunt dominis, Calv.

Hoſtia, æ, f. ab hoſtibus, Ov. hoſtibus à comitis hoſtia nomen habet, immolatur animal aut pro victoria impetrata aut impetranda contra hoſtes, Feſt. ab hoſtire, ferire, θυσία, ἱερεῖον, M. ex θυσία tranſpoſitis literis, & θ in r verſo efficitur hyſtia. Hoſtia in Eccleſia dicitur panis Euchariſtiæ, quod ſit ſacramentum corporis Chriſtiin hoſtiam oblati. Caſaub. in Baron. exercit. 16. 48. in Eccleſia Romana fingitur hoſtia in tres partes, Gothica Eccleſia in Hiſpania in novem partes diviſerunt ad commemorationem hiſtoriæ domini noſtri in terris agentis, novem hiſce nominibus complexi, Corporatio, Nativitas, Circumciſio, Apparitio, Paſſio, Mors, Reſurrectio, Gloria, Regnum. Fractione panis uſi ſunt, &c. Alicqui coram ſacram Cœnam patres aliquando θυσίαν, ἀναφοράν, προσφοράν, προσφέρειν, Sacrificium appellarunt, quia eſt ſacrificii Chriſti recordatio. *A Sacrifice, the beaſt killed in ſacrifice.*

Hoſtĭārius, m. *An hoſtler, a doore-keeper.*

Hoſtĭātus, a, um, hoſtia inſtructus, Plaut. ἱερόμενος. *Loaded with ſacrifices.*

Hoſticapax, Feſt. hoſtium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

Hoſticida, æ, c. g. quicædit hoſtes. *A conqueror.*

Hoſtĭcŏlus, m. qui colit hoſticum, *He that loveth unto the hoſt.*

Hoſticolum, n. Ulp. idem quod hoſtium.

Hoſtĭcum, ci. n. Liv. *The enemies land,* & qui in eo habitat hoſticolus.

Hoſticus, a, um, Pl. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός *Pertaining to the enemy.*

Hoſtĭlis, le, idem: hoſtilis laribus immolabant, quod ab his hoſtes arceri putabant, Feſt.

Hoſtĭliter, adv. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρῶδες. *Like an enemy.*

Hoſtilitas, atis, f. Ving. δυσμένεια, ἀπέχθεια. *Enmity.*

Hoſtilii Ov. lares.

Hoſtimentum, ti, n. eſt beneficii compenſatio, hoſtimentum eſt æquamentum, quia ex æqua cauſa pugnam ineunt, undè & hoſtes dicti V. Non. ἀμοιβή, ἀντιμισθία, ἀμοιβαῖον. *Recompence one for another.*

† Hoſtimi, vel rect hoſſimi ἄρρενες, οἱ σφοῖ. *They that may bee borne without noſtrils, or flat noſed,*

Hoſtio, is, ivi, ire, Plaut. ab hoſtis, quod omnibus ſuum tribuere oportet, hoſtire, Non. eſt comprimere, & retundere, adæquare, Feſt. al. dictum ab hoſtia, M. tanquam Ἕσον τι ἄν vel ἐξισάζειν, ſed rectius ab hoſte, ut ſit pendo & ſolvo, quemadmodum hoſtis ſolet pro hoſpitio, ἀμείβω, ἀνταμείβω. *To recompence, to do equally, to aſſwadge, to make even, to ſtrike, to confound.*

Hoſtio, θύω. *To ſacrifice,* leg. & adhoſtio, conhoſtio, perhoſtio.

† Hoſtiola, æ, f. dim. *A ſmall ſacrifice.* Gloſſ.

Hoſtis, is, comi gener. πολέμιος, ὁ ἐχθρός, hoſtis, ab ὀσπε quicunque eſt peregrinus, cujus nomen noſtis ignoratur, alii ab hoſtio ſerio, vel ab hoſpes, hoſtis, apud antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc hoſtis olim perduellis, Var. Non. hoſtimentum eſt æquamentum, undè hoſtes dicti ſunt, qui ex æqua cauſa pugnam ineunt, M hoſtis ab hoſtium, id eſt, foris, ſit ſic qui extra noſtrum hoſtium eſt, qui foras eſt, i. *A ſtanger, an enemy.*

Hoſtium, v Oſtium.

† Hoſtiorium, n. g. Jun. lignum quo modius adæquatur. *A plaine or ſtrickles to ſtrike the meaſure of corne even,* ab hoſtire.

Hoſtus, i m. Var. de re Ruſt. cap. 24 l. 1. menſura quædam in re olearia, ab hoſtire, æquare, quod ad æquales menſuras fieret, M. vel à gnaſhoth שנים, alii 160. aiunt eſſe modiorum, al. 120. *The quantitie of oyle that Olives yeeld at everie preſsing.*

H *ante* S

HS. numiſmatis typus. *Tenne hundred thouſand Seſterces,* v. in fine Dictionarii de ponderibus & menſuris.

H *ante* V

HV. In notis antiq. hujus, HV honeſta vita H.V.B.P. herus verus bonorum poſſeſſor.

Huber, ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo vide uber, hubero, hubertas hubertus infra, abſque h. ſcripta reperies.

† Hubiola. *Hept.* vox Belgica. V. Lupuli.

Huc, adv. loci ab hic. δεῦρο, ὧδε *To this end, to this place, hither, to this point.*

Huceine, interrogantis eſt. *What hitherto.*

Hucuſque, Plin. μέχρι τῶδε. *Hitherto?*

Hui interject. admirantis à ſono vocis, εὐοῖ, ὤ, βοᾶσαι. Hor.

Huic, dat ex hic.

Hujuſce genitex hicce.

Hujuſcemodi vel hujuſmodi, adjecti.

ject.indecl. τοιῦτος. *Of this or that sort.*

† Hulcus,v hiulcus.

† Hulcuſculum,v. tuberculum ſuperficiarium,& ulcuſculum.

† Hulula, hululatus, hululo, vide Ulula.

† Humanatio,ōnis, f. humanitatis ſumptio,incarnatio,ἐνανθρωπησις.

Hūmanè,& humanitèr,ad.ἀνθρωπικῶς,φιλανθρώπως. *Courteouſly, gently,patiently, like a man, mildely, kindely,friendly.*

Hūmānitas,ātis, f. φιλανθρωπία, ἀνθρωπισμός,ἀνθρωπότης. *Courteſie, gentleneſſe, civil ty, p'eaſantneſſe in maners, liberall knowledge, learning,* παιδεία.

Hūmandus,a,um,p.ab humor. *To be entarred.*

Hūmānĭtùs,adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the faſhion of men.* Humano more.

† Humano,as. āvi, āre, humanitatem indnere. vel humanatus humanitatem indutus. *To make humane.*

† Hūmānor, aris. *To become humane.*

Hūmānus,a,um,ab homo, ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπειος, ad hominem pertinens. *Gentle,courteous,traCtable, mercifull,friendly,wife,learned,not abhorring from the nature of man.*

Hūmanum,ni,neut.gen. Ar. *Mankinde.*

† Humarim,adv. *By burying,* compoſ. inhumarim.

Hūmatio,ōnis,f. ἐνταφιασμα. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hūmator,ōris,m.verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστης. *One that bioieth.*

Hūmatrix,fœm.Gloſſ. *She that burieth.*

Hūmatus,a,um,Plin.ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried.*

Hūmectatio,f. & humectamentum, n. *A moiſtening.*

† Humectarim,adv.

† Hūmectator,maſc.Gloſſ. *He that moiſteneth.*

Humectatus, a, um. particip. Silv. *Moiſtend.*

Humectè, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Moiſtly.*

Humectiſſimus,a,um,adject. *Very moiſt.*

Humecto,as,āvi, āre, Virg. humidum reddo,ὑγραίνω,βρέχω. *To make moiſt to water,*humectans,particip. & tatus.

Humectus,a,um,Virg ὑγρός. *Wet, or moiſt.*

Humeſactus,a,um,par.Vitr. *Moiſtened.*

Humans, tis, particip. *Which is wet.*

Humeo,es, ui, ere, & humeſco, is, ere, Col. ὖω pluo,ὗειν pluvia, ὑμέω inde humeo, νοτίω,βρέχομαι. *To be wet or moiſt.*

Hūmĕrale,n,g.Digeſt,ἐπωμις. *A hood to weare on the ſhoulders,a part of harneſſe covering the ſhoulders.*

Humeralis & humeraria vena,idem quod Cephalica.

† Humerculus,li. maſc. *A little ſhoulder.*

† Humerillus,li,maſc gen. *A pin that keepeth on the wheele to the axeltree.*

Humeroſè, adverb. *Humorouſly, moiſtly.*

Humeroſitas, atis, id eſt, humiditas.

Humeroſus,a,um,Col. ἐυῤῥαμος. *That hath great ſhoulders.*

† Humerulus,li,dim ab humerus, m. *A little ſhoulder.*

Humerus,ri, m. humeri hominum ſunt,armi quadrupedum, Sipont. humeros ab humo deductos exiſtimant, quia humeri ſicut humus ferendis oneribus apti ſunt,Græc.ὦμος dicitur,unde homeros,humerus.*The ſhoulder.* Humerus vitis,Colum. *The ſtalke of a vine.*Humerus ab armus,quaſi armerus.

Humi,χέμαι,id eſt,in humo,ſuper humum, ad humum, intra humum. *Below on the ground.*

Humidulus,li,dim.Ovid.ὑγρυτος, ὑποὑγρος. *Somewhat wet or moiſt.*

Hu mĭdĭtas, ātis, ὑγρότης. *Moiſture.*

Humido, as, Apol. ὑγραίνω. *To moiſten.*

Humidus, a, um, ὑγρὸς, νοτερὸς. *Wet,rainy,moiſt,liquid.*

Humifer,a,um,νοτερόμερος. *Waterish,that bringeth moiſture.*

Humifico, as, Sidon. Apol. idem quod humido.

Humificus,a um.ὑγρανογονιώδης. *That moiſteneth.*

Humigatio,f Frag. Poet. *A moiſtening.*

Humigatus,a, um, βεβρεγμένος. *Moiſtened well.* Apul.

Hŭmĭlĭatus, a, um, part. Cicer. *Humbled.*

† Humiliatio,f.Gl.ταπείνωσις. *An humbling.*

Humiliator,m.Auguſt. *He which caſteth downe himſelfe.*

Humiliatrix,f.Aug. *She that humbleth her ſelfe.*

† Humilio,fœm. ſubſt. Ang. *An humbling.*

Humilio, as, ταπεινόω. *To make low.*

Humilior,aris,Hieron. *To be humbled.*

Humĭlis, le, humilior, humillimus ſuperl.ab humo,Plin.brevis,ſubmiſſus, abjectus quaſi humi deditus, χαμαλὸς,ταπεινὸς. *Low, poore,abject, vile,of ſmall coſt, faint, feeble, weake.humble.*

Humilitas, atis, ταπεινότης, χαμαλότης. *Baſeneſſe, poverty,lowneſſe, humbleneſſe.*

Humiliter,adv. ταπεινῶς. *Submiſſively,ſmally,beggerly,lowly,humbly.*

Hŭmĭlĭtudo,ĭnis,f.Aug. *Humbleneſſe.*

† Hŭmĭpeta, æ, epic. *A ſparrow hawke.*

† Humotibus. *A kinde of bramble.*

Humo,as,humare dicitur quaſi humo mandare,terra condere, vel obrucere.θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. *To bury, to hide, to interre.*

Hūmor,ōris,m g. aqua, liquor, ab humus ſit, quia aquæ terris incluſæ ſunt,ex humeo verb. ὑγρότης,ἰκμὰς, τὸ ὑγρον. *Moiſture,water juyce or ſap.*

† Humeroſitas,ātis, fœm. *Moiſtneſſe.*

Humotenus,adverb.Apul. *On the ground below.*

† Humu, pro humo, Nonn. ex Var.

Humus,mi,f.Scal Joſ.humus. χαμαί, humilis χάμαλος unde χθαμαλός, vel abὖω humecto,quod aquis humectatur, hinc Scal.ab ὖμα,& ſic erit terra compluta, vel à χυμὸς, qu. eſt liquor, à χέω, Aven. ab ὁσον γαια, γῆ χθών. *Moiſt earth, low ground,earth.ground,duſt,*Marc.

Hurpices Cato, idem quod Irpitia vel Irpices,*Harrowes.*

† Hŭſo,nomen piſcis in Danub.qui ſpinas non habet.

† Huſſus, ſi. f. *An holline tree,* à gallico vocabulo Houſſon.

H *ante* Y

Hyacinthia, Hieron. Græc. ſacra quædam, in honorem Hyacinthi inſtituta. *Solemne ceremonies done in the wight.*

Hyacinthiana feſta in honorem Hyacinthi pueri,Ovid.

Hyacinthinus,a,um, Græc. ὑακίνθινος. Plin. *Of Violet or Purple colour.*

Hyacinthizontes, Græc. ὑακινθίζοντες, Plin. dicti ſunt ſmaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kinde of Emeraulds or Beryll.*

Hyacinthus,thi,m.g. ὑάκινθος,eſt genus violæ vernæ, colore obſcuræ purpuræ quam Romani vacinium vel vaccinium appell. Fulgent. l. 3. ait, Cynthos Attica lingua flos nuncupatur,unde hic cinthus dicitur quiἄνθος, quod latinè ſolus flos dicimus, quod omnibus perfectior. Sed Nonnus vult eſſe ὑακινθίδα violas Apollinis,al dict. ab Hyacimho puero ab Apol.interfecto v.propr.nom.Hiacinthus gemma nomen habet ab hyacinthi purpureo colore. *A violet,alſo a purple coloured lillie,alſo a kinde of precious ſtone called an Hyacinth, alſo a purple garment.*

Hyades,Græc.ὑάδες,quinque ſtellæ quæ tauri ſigni caput conſtituunt,dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὗειν,quod cum oriuntur, pluviam efficiant,hyas, adis. *The five ſtarres in the head of Taurus.*

Hyæna,æ,fœm.ὕαινα, Plin. ab hiando, quod ad prædam avidè inhiat, *A ſubtill beaſt,* Item dict.quod dorſum ei ſetis tanquam ſuillis rigeat, Geſ Plin.8.30.clt & piſcis qui aliter, αὐαινα & υς, qu.porcella, & hyæna ſerpens.

Hyænia, æ, gemma ex oculis hyænæ,Plin. 30. 10. alii vol. hyænium, n.g.

† Hyalinus,a,um,Gr. *Of glaſſe color,*Calv.

† Hyaloida, & hyaloides humor, ὑαλοειδὴς, qui eſt vitri modo tranſlucidus, ὑαλοειδὴς χιτὼν,vitrea tunica oculi,vel humor vitreus in oculo.

Hyalotheca.Jun.Græc. ὑαλοθήκη, à θήκη repoſitorium, & ὑαλος vitrum. *A table to ſit drinking glaſſes upon,or to ke pe them.*

† Hyalurgus,m g.Græc.ὑαλουργὸς. pro vitreator,Cal. *A glaſſier,or glaſſe-maker.*

† Hyalus,li,m. g. ὕαλος, ab ὖω pluo, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet,Virgil.*Glaſſe, ſometime greene colour.*

Hyas,ădos, ὕας, ădis, ſignum in fronte tauri, quod ortu ſuo pluvias efficit, unde ſtellæ huades dicuntur, ἀπὸ τῦ ὗειν,Servius, V. Gel. 19.13. Sunt autem ſeptem ſtellæ præter eam quæ λαμπάδιας à Græcis dicitur,Ovid.navita quas hyadas, Graius ab imbre vocat.

Hyberna,orum, plu. neut. gen. ab hyems, Var. χειμάδια. *Wintering places for ſouldiers to lye in,* Vide hiberna.

Hybernāculum, li, neut. gener, Liv. τὸ χειμάδιον. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio,fœm.Aug. *A wintering.*

Hybernator,maſc.Gl *He that wintereth.*

Hyberno,as,διαχειμάζω. *To make abode in winter.*

Hybernus,a,um,adject,hybernum tempus eſt inter hyemem, & ver,qu. hyeme vernum,Iſidor.ideo qu.hyvernum,al hybernus ab hyeme,ut hodiernus ab hodie,hymernus, inde hybernum.n.b.ex χειμέριος. *Pertaining to wint r,rough,rainy.*

† Hybo a, cui vamen, gibboſitas, vertebrarum diſtortio.

† Hybris,idos,vel hybrida, æ, diverſo genere natus, ὕβρις, græcis eſt contumelioſa injuria voce facta, ut videtur ex חבר gnaba tranſgredi,al. putant ex eo dici quod ὑπερορᾶσθαι μίγμα ſit, tanquam μιγὰς τις ὕος,adulterii contumelia,v.ibrida, M. *A ſwine bred of a tame ſwine and a wilde, alſo beaſts comming of mixture of divers kindes, alſo men borne of one noble and the other baſe parent, a mongrill, a baſtard, alſo a kinde of hawke.*v.Cal.v.ibrida & ibris.

† Hyoca,ὑόκης piſcis,Athen.7.20. *A kinde of fiſh.*

† Hydāgium,ii,n. *A tribute payed by the Lyde of Land,* Leg. Hydag a,æ,f.

† Hyda. *A hyde of land containing about* 100 *acres.*

† Hydatus,a,um. *Subject to that vacation.*

† Hydarides,id eſt, veſiculæ aquæ plenæ,Celſ.

† Hydatis, aquula. *A flux of the eies.*

† Hydatodes vinum,i.dilutum.

† Hydatoides,v.Cryſtallinus.

† Hydericæ,corpora quæ plurimo humore prægravantur, Hyderici qui & hydretpici & utricularii dicuntur.

† Hyderos,ὕδερος,aqua ſubter cutem,ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος,ab aqua dict. ſcut. & hydrops,eſt ſpecies hydropis. *The dropſie.*

† Hydor,Græc.ὑδωρ,ab ὖω pluo. *Water.*

Hydra,f.Græc.ὕδρα, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος,ſerpens aquaticus. *A water ſerpent female.*

† Hydragogia,Græc. ὑδραγωγία. *The bringing of water into a place by channels.*

† Hydragogus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. ὑδραγωγὸς. *Drawing water,* ἄγω duco.

†,Hydragogus,m.Gr.ὑδραγωγὸς *He that bringeth water to a place by trenches,*ab ἄγω duco.

† Hydrargurus,idem quod hydrargirum.

† Hydrargyrum,ri,n.hydrargyrus, Græc. ὑδράργυρος,ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος & ἀργυρὸς, quaſi argentum aquenm. *Quicke-ſilver.*

† Hydraſtina,fœm. *Wilde hempe,* Coop.

Hydraula, ὑδραύλης, ex ὑδωρ & ἀυλος tibia, muſicum inſtrumentum aquæ decurſu ſonum reddens,ſimitur & hydraula pro perito iſtius muſicæ. *A kinde of muſicall inſtrument, as organs or the like,alſo a player on ſuchan inſtrument,*Snet.

† Hydraulax,m.Gr. *A water furrow,*Coop.

Hydraulicus,a um,Græc. Pl. *Pertaining to organes, or to an inſtrument to draw water.*

Hydraulis,aquaria machina. *An engine or inſtrument to draw water, alſo*idem quod hydraula.

Hydraulus,li,maſc. idem quod hydraulis.

† Hydrelæon,Gal.ὑδρέλαιον. *Water mixt with oyle.*

† Hydrelium. *A mixture of oyle and water.*

Hydria,æ,fœm.gen. G. ὑδρία, ab aqua dicta. *A water-pot, or bucket,* Plaut.Cic.

Hydrinus,ah hydra,Prud.

† Hydrius, id eſt, Aquarius. *The ſigne.*

† Hydroa puſtulæ ſunt genitalium partium,Stup.

† Hydrocele, es, fœm gen, Græc. ex ὑδωρ & κήλη ramex, ὑδροκήλη, tumor aquoſus corporum ſcrotum implicantium. *A Diſeaſe when a humour falls into a mans ſtones.* vide hernia.

† Hydrocelicus,a,um,Gr.Pl. *He that is burſt.*

Hydrocephalos,Græc. ὑδροκεφαλὸς, ab aqua & capite dict. Celſ. *A certains diſeaſe in the head comming of rheume.*

† Hydrochyſocele, i. aquoſus ſimul & varicoſus ramex.

† Hydrogarum,Gr.Lamp i.garum ex aqua,v garum.

† Hydrolapathum,i,n.g,Pl. genus lapathi quod in aquis naſcitur. *A water docke.*

Hydromantia,æ,f. Gr. ὑδρομαντία,Aug.μαντεια divinatio. *Divination by water.*

Hydromantis,m. Iſid. *A diviner by water.*

Hydromantius,a,um,& hydromaticus. *Pertaining to* hydromantia.

Hydrŏmĕli,neut.gen.indecl. Græc. ὑδρομέλι, Plin. ab aqua, & melle dict. *Water and honey mixt together, mitheglin.*

Hydromelon, neut. gen. liquoris genus.

† Hydromyle,ὑδρομύλη, vide hydromola.

† Hydromera,ōrum,n. plu. *Moiſt ointments.*

Hydromola, Vitr. *A water-mill.*

† Hydromphalon,Gr. ὑδρόμφαλον. *A dead humour gathered about the navill,* Coop.

† Hydranterocele,idem quod hydrocele,Coop. ὑδρεντεροκήλη,hirniæ genus, quum & intestinum in ſcrotum delabitur, & aqua ibidem colligitur,Calep.

† Hydrophanta, Gr. ὑδροφάντης qui latentes aquas invenit & ostendit, φαίνω oſtendo. *He that ſeacheth and ſcoureth water channels.*

† Hydrophantica,Gr.Alc.*A ſearching for water.*

Hydrophylax,ăcis,ὑδροφύλαξ, vel hydrophylaca,Dig. *He that looketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters,* φύλαξ cuſtos.

Hydrophobia,Gr. Celſ. ὑδροφοβία,παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. *A diſeaſe of one that feareth water exceedingly.*

Hydrŏphȳbius, m. gr. ὑδροφύβιος, Plin. *He that feareth water, or that is bitten of a mad dogge.*

† Hydrophorus. *A water-bearer.*

Hydrŏpȳcus, a, um, Hor. ὑδροπικὸς. *That hath the dropsie.*

† Hydrŏpiper, gr. Jun. *Water pepper, red knees.*

Hydrŏpisis, f. ὑδρόπωσις, Plin. ao. idem quod hydrops.

Hydrops, pis, ὕδρωψ, nomen sumpsit ab aquoso humore cutis, gr. ὕδωρ aquam vocant: aqua intercus, Cels. *The dropsie.*

† Hydropota, mascul. gener. ὑδροπότης. *Hee that drinketh water,* Xenoph.

† Hydrorosata sunt ea quæ Nicolaus curtato vocabulo drosata appell. sic appell. quod in eorum confectionem aqua & rosa mitterentur. *Syropes of Roses.*

Hydrus, i, mascul. gen. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, i. ab aqua vocis originem trahit. *A water Serpent.*

Hydrŏstĕlinum, gr. apium palustre. *Water percely.*

† Hyelinus, v. Crystallinus.

† Hyemācŭlum, χειμάδιον. *A house to winter in.*

Hyemalia, ōrum. Vopisc. Vide hiberna.

† Hyemat, impers. Col. *It is winter or very cold.*

Hyemātio, ōnis, f. g. παραχειμασία. *A wintering.*

Hyĕmātus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. *Frozen.*

Hyĕmālis, le, χειμερινὸς. *Belonging to winter.*

Hyemo, as, παραχειμάζω. *To make winter or cold weather, to waxe cold, to be tempestuous or troublesome, to rest in winter time.* Pro hyemis incommoda perferre.

Hyems, is, f. Var. vel hiemps, qd. tum multi himbres: vel dicitur ex χείμων. vel ex ὕω pluvia perfundo, χειμών. *Winter, a storme of haile or raine together, also a yeere* Pro glacie: Item pro tempestate, procella.

† Hygia, Lat. sanitas.

† Hygremplastrum, tri, n. gr. Plin. 34. 15. ὑγρὸμπλαστρα, liquida emplastra, sicut ξηρὰ quæ sunt arida. *A moist plaister.*

† Hygromyra, ōrum, gr. ὑγρόμυρα. *A moist ointment.* Coop.

† Hygrotes, gr. ὑγρότης, humor. *The gumme dropping out of trees.*

Hylactor & hylix, Ovid. græc. à latratu dict. ὑλακτὼν latro Nomina canum, Fest. *Barker a dogges name.*

† Hyle, sylva, quod, humida, ὕλη, item ligna, materia.

† Hyleus, ὑλαῖος, sylvestris, *Wilde.*

Hylum, li, neut. gen. rectius hilum vel hilum, quidam ex filum, Vide hir & hilla. *The blacke of a beane.*

Hymen, nis, m. g. ὑμὴν (convenit cum voce ὕμνος, quod est ab ὕδω celebro.) ὑμὴν membrana est pars corporis simplex, alba, nervosa, lata, plana, valida, tenuis, dilatabilis, Cal. à veteribus accipitur pro tenui membrana quæ in fœminis tanquam virginitatis claustrum est, eam autem primo coitu rumpi putaverunt: *A skinne, also the god of mariages, or a song sung at mariages.*

Hymĕnæus, æi, m. gr. ὑμέναιος, Jun. ab ὑμὴν vel ὕμνος. *Of mariage, or a song sung at marriages.*

† Hymnȳcanus, ni, m. *A singer of hymnes.*

† Hymnȳcinus, & hymnidicus, & hymnista, & hymnologuus, id. leg. & hymnologia.

Hymnifer, adj. Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος. *That bringeth hymnes.*

† Hymnigraphia, hymnorum descriptio.

† Hymnigraphus, phi, m. ὑμνογράφος. *A writer of hymnes.*

† Hymnista, æ. *A singer of hymnes.*

† Hymni ao, as, ὑμνίζω. *To sing an hymne or psalme.*

† Hymnologia, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, ni, masc. gen. ὕμνος, carmen peculiariter in Dei honorem, ab ὕδω celebro. *A hymne or song.*

† Hyoides, ὑοειδὲς, ossiculum est bifurcatum à quo lingua prodit, ab Y literæ similitudine dict. *A forked bone.*

Hyoscyamĭnus, a, um, adjectivum, Græc. ὑοσκύαμος, Plin. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoscyămus, m. ὑοσκύαμος, ex κύαμος faba, & ὗς quod apri ejus pastu solvantur, Plin. *The herbe henbane,* faba suilla.

Hyŏsĭris, gr. ὑς sus, & σῆις intuli species, Plin. 20 8. *Yellow succorie*

Hyp. V. Hypo.

† Hypeccauma, ὑπέκκαυμα, fomes, ὑπεκκαίω succendo.

† Hydæthria, æ, f. vel hypæthra, æ, f. Alex. ὑπαίθρα loca sunt aperta, quasi sub æthere constituta. *An open gallery.*

Hypæthrius, a, um, gr. Vitr. ὑπαίθριος. *Open above, not covered over the head.*

† Hypagogĕus, ὑπαγωγεὺς, instrumentum quo lapides expoliuntur. v. Cal. in voce Hypagum.

† Hypagum, Vide Cal. & Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

Hypallage, es, f. gr. ὑπαλλαγὴ ex ὑπὸ sub, & ἀλλάττω muto. *A figure when words are understood contrariwise.*

Hypanemius, a, um, ovum subventaneum, Plin. ex ὑπὸ & ἄνεμος ventus. *A winde egge.*

Hypangi, T. rectius hypaugi, ὑπαυγεῖ, ab ὑπὸ sub, & αὐγὴ splendor. *The Planets so called when they are hidden with the light of the Sunne.*

† Hyparchus, ὕπαρχος, lat. primas. *A primate.*

† Hypate, ὑπάτη, Vitr. principalis. Albino chorda musica quæ gravem reddit sonum, V. Jun.

Hypate, hypaton, ὑπάτη, ὑπάτων, B. mi, V. Jun.

† Hypate meson Jun. E, la, mi.

† Hyparus, ti, masc. gen. ὕπατος. *A Consull,* & hyparus, a, um, summus, principalis, ex ὑπὲρ super. superlat. ὑπέρτατος per syncopen ὕπατος.

† Hypăton parhypate, Jun. C. fa, ut.

† Hypĭpante, & hypante, ὑπαπαντὴ, ὑπαντὴ, festum occursus voc. orientales Ecclesiæ, nos festum purificationis, ab occursu Simeonis dict. ab ὑπαντάω inde ὑπαπαντάω, occurro, ex ἀντάω hyperbiti mensis, Accrd. legit hyperberetici, Gr. ὑπερβερετίου, hyperberetæus ultimus anni mensis, Vide Ac.

† Hypate, hypaton, i. novissimus & gravissimus sonus.

Hypecoon vel hypopheon, græc. Dod *Rue-poppie,* Cuminum sylvestre.

† Hypelate, Plin. gr. ἐλάτη abies. *A kinde of Lawrell.* Hypelata sunt dejectoria medicamenta.

† Hypenēmium ovum, ὑπωλμιον ὠὸν, Plin. 10. 58. *A winde egge, an egge engendred by the henne without a cocke.*

† Hyper, gr. ὑπὲρ. *Above.*

† Hypera, gr. *A cord tied to the end of the sayl-yard,* Coop.

† Hyperaspistes, is, m. g. ὑπερασπιστὴς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑπερασπίζειν, i. scuto protegere. *A defender or preserver.*

† Hyperarticus, Gr. *Too much an Atticke.*

† Hyperbasis, id est, transgressio, ex ὑπερβαίνω.

Hyperbatum vel hyperbaton, n. ὑπέρβατον & hyperbasis ὑπέρβασις, f. Quint. gr. ex ὑπερβαίνω transcendo. *A figure when the words are transposed from the plaine Grammaticall order.*

† Hyperbereteus, gr. hyperberetæus, ultimus mensis anni apud Macedones, proverbio dicitur ὑπερβερετεῖος de eo qui res in nimium longum tempus differt; quia ultimus mensis anni fuit, M. ex עבר פרוח gnabur Pharoah, ut significet τὸ ὑπέρφυες. Alci. *Late fruites.*

† Hyperbericus sive hyperberetæus mensis, Suid. ὑπερβερεταῖος. *The moneth of October.*

† Hyperbibasinus, gr. ὑπερβιβασμὸς ab ὑπερβιβάζω, figuræ nomen, cùm accentus aut littera ex una syllaba in aliam transfertur, M.

Hyperboleon trite, Jun. gr. tertia excellentium, E, fa, ut.

Hyperbŏle, es, f. ὑπερβολὴ, ex ὑπερβάλλω, superlatio, eminentia, excessus, exsuperatio, superans veritatem, alicujus augendi minuendive causa, Quintil. 8. ult. ementiens superjectio, & dicitur audacior ornatus. *Excesse in advancing or repressing.*

Hyperbŏlicus, a, um, adject. ὑπερβολικὸς, græc. *Passing all likelihood of truth.*

Hyperbolicos, hyperbolicè. *Hyperbolically,* ὑπερβολικῶς.

Hyperborei, gr. Fest. ὑπερβόρεοι ab ὑπὲρ super, & βορέας septentrionalis, qu. ὑπερκειμένου βορέου humani seculi. *A kinde of people that dwell above the blowing of the north winde, who passe the ordinary course of mans life, living more than one hundred yeers.*

† Hypercatalecticum metrum, ὑπερκατάληκτικὸν. *A verse wherein one or two syllables abound.*

† Hypercathausis. *An over vehement purging or working of a medicine.*

† Hypercrisis, vide Hypercatharsis.

† Hypercatalectĭcus, a, um, græc. καταλήγω desino, dict. quod ita desinit ut abundet, ut versus qui in fine syllabam supervacaneam habet aut etiam duas.

† Hyperephanes. *Apparant, publish'd*

† Hyperephania, æ, f. ὑπερηφάνια. *Pride.*

† Hyperephanus, ὑπερήφανος, superbus.

Hypericum, gr. ὑπερικὸν, ὑπερεῖον, sol à calefaciendo. S. *Johns woort.*

† Hyperionius, a, um, ὑπεριόνιος, ov. ad Hyperionem pertinens, v. in prop.

† Hyperlidius, græc est accentus vel tenor, in vocenoviss. & acutissimus, Isid. 2. 19.

† Hypermeter, ὑπέρμετρος, ab ὑπὲρ supra, & μέτρον mensura. *A verse having one syllable above measure.* Hypermetros.

† Hyperoa, ὑπερῶα, est pars oris superior. *By which rheume goeth from the braine into the mouth.*

† Hyperŏcha. Scev. gr. ὑπεροχὴ, ex ὑπερέχω emineo, eminentia, excellentia, exuperantia, salubria. *The surplussage or ouerplus of money,* V. Cal.

† Hyperpyron, nummi genus, A.

† Hypersarcon, Ulcus est cui caro supercrescit.

† Hypersarcosis, carnis excrescentia.

† Hyperthesis, gr. ὑπερθέσις dilatio, transpositio.

† Hyperthyrum, Vitr. gr. ἀπὸ θύρα ostium. *The upper post in a doore, the lintell.*

† Hyperzochotes membranæ, sive subcingentes sunt, quæ internam utramque thoracis regionem subcingunt, v. Stup.

† Hyphear. Pl. gr. Arcadum dialecto dicitur quod lat. viscum vocant *A clammie lime.*

Hyphen, gr. ὕφεν, ὑπὸ ἓν, i. sub unum, subunio. figura grammatica, cum duo vocabula ὑπὸ ἓν sub unum velut coguntur, ut uno accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to pluckе them together.*

Hypnalis, is, Isid. *A kinde of adder, which stinging a man, doth cause him to die sleeping,* ab ὕπνος somnus.

† Hypnoticum medicamentum, i. quod somnum conciliat.

† Hypo, ὑπὸ sub, in, &c. v. Lex. Græc.

† Hypobolimæus, latinè subditicius, Gal.

† Hypŏbŏlum, ὑποβόλον. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry,* inde hypobolicus a, um, ad hypobolum pertinens, Sidon. 7. 2.

† Hypocaumata caloris nostri fomites, alimenta vocant, v. Stup.

† Hypocausis fornacula, caminata vel structura, seu concameratio, ubi ignis succenditur, unde aqua calefit. Vitruv 5. 10.

† Hypocausta, æ, com. gen. *The master or mistris of a stewe or hot-house.*

† Hypocaustum, n. gr. ὑποκαυστὸν, ab ὑποκαίω succendere. *A stewe or hot-house, a caldron, a chimney.*

† Hypochalcus, Græc. subæratus, Calep.

† Hypocheomenes, i. suffusi, Gal.

† Hypochæris porcella. *Swines succory.*

Hypochondria, Gr. ὑποχόνδρια, Jun. lat. præcordia, ab ὑπὸ τῷ χόνδρῳ, quòd sub cartilagine sitæ sint. *The fore part of the belly and sides about the short ribs, and above the navill, under which lieth the liver and fulcene.*

Hypochondrĭcus, a, um, ad hypocondria pertinens.

† Hypochoresis, gr. ὑποχώρησις. *A disease in horses.*

Hypochysis, eos, gr. ὑπόχυσις, Ægin. *A disease in the eyes called suffusio.*

† Hypochyma, gr. ὑπόχυμα, est effusio humorum lentorum inter corneam tunicam & Chrystalloidem, congelatorum hypochysis.

Hypocistis, gr. Pl. sub cisto frutice nascens. *A sap or liquor drawne forth out of the shootes springing out of the rootes of* Cistus, v. Erithanon.

† Hypocoristicus, ὑποκοριστικὸς, lat. diminutivus. Cal.

Hypocrisis, is, f. g. gr. ὑπόκρισις, Bust. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑποκρίνειν, à simulando dici videtur nonnullis, qu. ἀπόκρισις, quod præsenti negotio respondeat, veluti cum histrio personam alicujus in scena repræsentat quoad vocem, mores, habitum & gestum, unde definiunt, quod sit ὑπόθεσις σῶν φαινῆ, ἡσχηματισμένη πρέπουσα τῇ ὑποκειμένῃ προσώπῳ ἢ πράγματι, alii hypocrisin esse simulationem eorum quæ non insunt & dissimulationem eorum quæ insunt, alii ab ὑπὸ & κρίσις, judicium quod in hypocrita judicii quædam sit occultatio, aliudque promptum in lingua, aliud clausum in pectore habeat, Fung. v. Etym. *Dissimulation, faigned holinesse.*

Hypocrita, æ, Bud. ὑποκριτὴς, simulator, qui dum intus malus sit, bonum se palam ostendit, qui hypocrisin exercet, qui fictam personam sustinet ut solent histriones in theatris vultu & gestus componere ad eam personam quam sustinent, assumptis larvis, v. Isid. v. hypocrisis. *An hypocrite, one that standeth by the Altar to prompt.* Suet.

† Hypodeigma, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum.

† Hypodema, ὑπόδημα, calceamentum.

† Hypodesis, id. ὑποδύσις. *A shoote*

† Hypodia, v. Hypopodium.

† Hypodiaconus, gr. ὑποδιάκονος, Isid. *A Subdeacon.*

† Hypodiastole, ὑποδιαστολὴ, i. e. subdistinctio, v. Diastole.

† Hypodidasculus, m. gr. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, Nonn. παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρᾳ διδάσκειν, quod sub alio doceat. *An usher or substitute in teaching.*

† Hypodoche, ὑποδοχὴ, i. e. susceptio seu receptaculum.

† Hypodytes, gr. ὑποδύτης, Jeron. παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quod est subinduere. *An inner garment proper to the high Priest.*

† Hypodorius est accentus vel tenor in voce omnium gravissimus, Isid. 2. 19.

† Hypogæum, n. gr. ὑπόγαιον, Jun. ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν, sub terra. *A cellar, a vault.*

† Hypo-

† Hypogastrium, gr. ὑπογάστριον Pollux à γαστὴρ venter. *A part of the belly which reacheth from the navell to the priuie members.*

† Hypogeum, ὑπόγειον, Plin. 25. 13. dict. quòd iam in subgrundis fere nascitur, γείσον vel γεῖσον suggrunda, V. ledum majus.

† Hypoglottida, gr. *Little pilles to hold vnder the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth,* Coop.

† Hypoglottis, vel ὑπόγλωσσις, hypoglossis, lat. sublingua. Jun. *The little flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth, also a medicine mollifying the roughnesse of the* asperæ arteriæ.

Hypoglossum, V. hippoglossum.

Hypoglottion, V. Hippoglottion

† Hypoglundis, v. Acetabula.

† Hypoglutides, v. Acetabula.

† Hypogŏnātium, ὑπογονάτιον, quod genibus substernebant preces facturi, γόνυ genu, Meurs.

† Hypŏgraphia, græ. ὑπογραφία. *A description of a matter with the circumstances.*

† Hypogypon, Poll. 4. 14. ὑποζώστειρες senum baculis innitentium formam habebant, Gypones vero ligneis incedentes membris saltabant, pellucida induti veste, γύπωνες significant ligna teretia, vide Scal. Poet. 1. 18.

Hypolidius gravis sonus in musica, qui & sublidius dicitur & hypodoneus vel hypodoreus.

† Hypomnēma, atis, & hypomnematum, ti, græ. ex ὑπὸ & μνήμη recordatio. *A register or note of acts done for remembrance.*

† Hypomnematicus, a, um, ὑπομνηματικὸς, commentarius, a, um. ad memoriæ subsidium factus.

† Hypomnematographi, gr. Alciat. *Writers of commentaries, or they that keepe a note of acts done,* Strabo, 17. Cujac in Cod.

† Hypomneticus, gr. memorabilis.

† Hypomochlium, gr. quod vecti subjicitur, ut, submisso suo vectem adjuvet, μόχλος est vectis, Jun. *A voller or leaver.*

† Hypopheon, herba, vide hypecoon, Calep.

Hypopion. *A blewnesse under the eyes in the flesh.*

† Hypophoræ sunt fistulæ & vitia profunda quæ delitescunt, ut sinus, ulcera, &c.

† Hypopium, ὑπώπιον, quod sub oculis est, hypopia ossa juxta nasum, subjecta oculis. *The bones that be vnder the eyes, also a soarenesse of the eyes.*

† Hypopodium, ὑποπόδιον, & hypopodius, πούς, ποδὸς, pes. *A foote-stoole*

† Hypoprophētæ, ὑποπροφῆται, vaticinandi ministri, quibus scilicet prophetæ imperabant.

† Hypōpyon, ὑπόπυον, dict. à τὸ πύον, à pure. *A disease in the eye, when matter is in the white of the eye,* v. Cal.

† Hypopyos, græ. dicunt quibus pus in oculis congregatum est. Voc. & hypophthalmia, & hypopthalmium.

† Hypopyrgium, i. locus sub terra, Calep.

† Hypoquistidos, Offic. idem qd. hypocistis.

Hyporus, genus herbæ.

† Hyposarca, & hyposarcidium, & episarcidium. *A kinde of dropsie.*

† Hyposcenium, ὑποσκήνιον, lat. subscenium, *A place vnder the stage in a play house.*

† Hyposelinum, ni, Pl. *Lovage,* v. hipposelinum.

† Hypospadiæi, ὑποσπαδιαῖοι, sunt quibus ob vinculum, quod ad finem virgæ habent, meatus seminalis est contortus.

Hypospathismus, gr. incisio tribus divisionibus supra frontem facta ad pericranium usq; M. V.

† Hyposphagma, gr. ὑπόσφαγμα, Galen. *When the skinne of the eye is hurt by a stroake, also a meate made of blood.*

Hypostasis, eos, f. gr. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίσταμαι, subsisto, refertur hæc vox ad dentatem, in qua est una quidem οὐσία ipsa, sc. θεότης, ac tres ὑποστάσεις, i. tres personæ per se in una divinitate subsistentes. Hypostasis ad verbum esset subsistentia, seu actus quo aliquid ὑφίσταται, i. subsistit, sed usus tulit ut hypostasis significet ipsum quod subsistit, τὸ ὑφιστάμενον, itaque idem est ac substantia singularis, & per synecdochen substantia singularis intelligens, seu persona, ita sancta deitate dicuntur θεῖαι ὁμοούσιοι ὑποστάσεις, tres coessentiales hypostases, hæc Mart. V. *A substance, a manner of being, the sediment or that which is in the bottome of the urine when it hath stood in the urinall.*

† Hypotenusæ. *Lines hanging aslope.*

† Hypothēca, fœm. g. gr. ὑποθήκη ex ὑποτίθεμαι, suppono. *A pledge or gage.*

† Hypothecarius, substantivè, qui hypothecam accipit.

† Hypothecarius, a, um. Dig. *Pertaining to a pledge.*

† Hypothenar, i. e. subvola, pars ea manus est quæ opponitur volæ manus, quæ thenar dicitur.

† Hypŏthema, basis, fultura, Gl. ὑπόθεμα. subp storium.

Hypothĕsis, is, vel eos, gr. ὑπόθεσις, suppositio, fundamentum, argumentum, causa, apud Rhetores hypothesis speciali significatione dicitur quæstio finita quam controversiam aut causam vocant. Juriscons. veteres speciem, recentiores casum vocant, tanquam positionem facti & eventus, Cic. in Topicis; quæstionum duo sunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum, definitum est quod ὑπόθεσιν Græci, nos causam: infinitum quod θέσιν illi appel. nos propositum poss. nominare, v. Quint. 3. 5. Mart. *An argument or matter whereon one may dispute.*

Hypothetĭcus, a, um, ὑποθετικὸς conditionalis, suppositivus, hortatorius, Bud. in Pandect.

† Hypothytes. *A linnen rochet,* V. Hypodytes.

† Hypothyra, gr. ὑποθύρα, vel hypothyrodes. *The rosme or place where the doore is.*

† Hypothyrum, gr. Vitr. θύρα ostium. *A threshold or wide opening of the doore,* limen inferius.

† Hypotrachēlium, gr. Vitr. ὑποτραχήλιον, colli pars infra cervicem. *The part of the mayn body of the pillar which is vnder* Astragalus.

† Hypotrimmata, gr. Ju. ὑποτρίμματα, ex ὑποτρίβω subtero, leviter tribuo. *Confects.*

† Hypothŏtes, V, Hypodites.

† Hypoxygia, gr. animalia quæ jugum subeunt qu. subjugalia. *All drawing cattell.*

† Hypozeuxis, ὑποζεύξις, ex ὑποζεύγνυμι subjungo. *A figure in grammar,* zeugmati contraria.

† Hypocous, Fest. *A kinde of wine brought out of the Iland* Cous.

† Hipsiloides, V. Hyoides os.

† Hysterŏlŏgus, ὑστερολόγος, gr. qui ὕστερον λέγει, posteriori loco verba facit, item qui prius dicit quod posterius est.

† Hysgē, genus herbæ coccinei coloris, item coloris genus.

† Hycna vel hirna. *A chitterling, or small gut salted,* ex hia.

† Hysgīna, Gloss. Isid. stigina ornamenta regia, Ac.

Hysgīnum, gr. Her. *A blacke berry, a color like scarlet made of Magberries*

† Hysgīnus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

Hyssŏpites, m. gr. ὑσσωπίτης, Pl. *Wine made with hyssope.*

Hyssŏpum, n. & hyssŏpus, m gr. Col. ὕσσωπος, ex heb. אזוב Azob. *The hyssope.*

† Hysperaspites, fœm. *A target or shield,* v. hyperaspites.

† Hystera, gr. ὑστέρα. lat. vocantur secundæ vel secundinæ.

† Hystera, i. uterus dict. quod postrema sit partium omnium.

† Hysterĭcæ, gr. ὑστερικαί, dicuntur mulieres, quæ uteri suffocatione laborant, Cal.

† Hyste

† Hysteralgia, æ, fœm. *Paine in the belly,* Coop.

† Hysterologia, æ, f. Græc. ὑστερολογία. *An altering of the order of speech by placing that after which should come before.*

† Hysterologus, ὑστερολόγος, est, qui ὕστερον λέγει, posteriori loco verba facit, item qui prius dicit quod posterius est: unde ὑστερολογία est sententia cum verbis ordo mutatur.

† Hysteron proteron, Gr. ὕστερον πρότερον, idem.

Hystrix, icis, vel histrix, f. Gr. Pl. ex ὗς sus & θρὶξ pilus, animal simile erinaceo sed majus è suillo genere, ὕστριξ, & ὕστρις, & ὕστριχ. *A little beast having bristles, like a hedgehog but bigger, a porcupine,* quod habet setas instar porci.

† Hytacos. *A white lilly.*

Jante A

In notis antiq. in, inter, interdum intra finium: Junius, Julius, IAGL. in angulo IAD. jamdudum. IARI. jam respondi, Litera, I. aliq. vocalis, aliq. consonans Litera, & debent in scriptura ponere differentiam: nam antiqui scribebant duplex ii, ut pejus, majus, doctiores hodie j consonantem & v majori characte re pingunt, quasi sit. jod, & vau j. v. vide Prisc. Scal. Ll. M.

Lito. *The imperative mood of eo, is, ĭi vel ĭvi, & Ter. Geo.*

† Jacea. *The herbe pances or hearts ease,* Dod. Viola tricolor.

Jacea nigra. *The herbe scabious,* Dod. *Knapweed.*

Jacens, tis, p. *Lying, slow, sluggish, sicke, sitting, base, faint, vile, in misery, in no reputation.*

Jacĕo, cŭi, cĭtum, ēre, Mart. ab ἰάω & ἰέω, violenter positus sum ἵημι, al. ex jacio, quod quæ jacjantur, jaccant, κεῖμαι, κατακεῖμαι. *To lye, remain, to be situate, to extend out, to be unknowne to be slaine, to lye dead, to be despised, to be confounded, to be convinced, to have no life or quietnesse.*

† Jacinthina vestis, Isid. Hiacinthina, vel Hyacinthina.

Jacio, cis, jeci, ctum, ĕre, Scal. παρὰ τὸ ἔσω ἄγω, unde jacere maledicta & jacula, Bee al. ex יהד jarah, vel יהד jadah quod significat emittere, jaculari, vel ab ἰάω & ἰέω co. M. vel ex ἴημι, Aorist. ab ἵημι. Jacere est cum vi quadam emittere, vel metum violentum declinare. πάλλω. *To cast, hurle or shoot, to speake, to publish, to lay, make, set, move or give.*

Jacobæa, herba sancti Jacobi. *Saint James wort,* Dod.

Jactabundus. *Boasting.*

† Jactamen, inis *Pride, vanity.*

Jactatio, fœm. gen. Apol. *A vaine boasting.*

Jactito, as, freq. à jacto.

Jacto, as, freq. ex jaceo, frequenter jaceo, deinde est temerè verba jacere, id est, emittere, inde temerè jactatis verbis lavdare, ῥιπτέζω, πτερόω. *To throw, wag, shake, to volue, cast, or tosse to ones minde, to vex, to glory, to speake vnwisely.*

Jactans, tis, part. vel nomen è part. Plin. Jun. μεγαλόφρων. *Vaunting, casting, boasting,* Jactantior, compar.

Jactanter, adverb. Tacit. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Braggingly, proudly.*

Jactantia, æ, f. Quint. μεγαλορρημοσύνη, ψοφαλοκλαστία. *Cracking, glorious, or vsing.*

Jactantius, adv. Liv. *Boastingly.*

Jactatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Liv. σάλος, ἄτασις, καυχήματα. *A swinging, a tossing, a tumbling, a moving or gesturing, a spreading abroad, a bragging or boasting.*

Jactator, ōris, m. Quin. μεγαλαυχος, ἀλάζων. *A cracker, a boaster, a railer,* item jactatrix.

Jactatus, part Virg. ἀναβριμώμενος. *Tossed hither and thither, driven from coast to coast.*

Jactatus, us, m. Plin. ῥῖψις. *A tossing or casting.*

Jactator, m. Liv. *He that braggeth often.*

Jactito, as, Liv. καυχᾶσθαι. *To vaunt or brag often.* Leg. & Jactitor, aris.

† Jactivus sine vadimonia.

† Jactuarius, a, um, adject. qui frequentèr jacturam patitur, Gloss. Isid. τοῦ συστῆναι θλῖψις, leg. & Jactuarius, ii, subst.

Jactuosè, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Braggingly, proudly.*

Jactuosus, a, um, V. Jactans.

Jactura, æ, f. Scal. Jactura propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex jactu consequimur, hoc est, projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ventis adversis sævientibus, ad exonerandam navem, ζημία, βλάβη, ζημία, θραῦσις. *Losse, hurt, decay, damage, losse by ship-wracke.*

† Jacturale, Gl. ἀπόβλημα, n. damnosum.

Jactus, a, um, p. à jaccor, ἐρριμμένος. *Cast, laid, throwne.*

Jactus, us, m. verb. à jacio, ἀπόβλημα. *A throw, hurle or cast, a casting of wares in the sea in time of tempest, also a draught with a net.*

Jaculabilis, le, Ovid. βλητὸς. *Fit to be thrown, that may be cast.*

Jaculamen, & Jaculamentum, v. Jaculatio, Apul.

Jaculatio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ἀφέσεως, ἀκόντισις. *A casting or throwing darts.*

Jacularis, adj. Prag. Poet. βλητήριος. *That belongeth to stinging.*

Jaculator, ōris, m. verbal. ἀκοντιστὴς, ἀκοντιζόλεως. *That hurleth a dart or javeling, a dart, a shooter, a fisher with a casting net.*

Jaculatorius, a, um, Digest. ἀκοντιστικός. *Pertaining to darting or shooting.*

Jaculatrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. Ovid. ἀκοντίστρια. *She that flingeth or shooteth.*

Jaculatus, part. Virg. ἀκοντίσας. *Which hath cast or throwne.*

Jaculo, as, Claud. ἀκοντίζω. *To cast a far off.*

Jaculor, aris, Depon. Liv. ἀκοντίζω. *To shoot, to fling out,* leg. & Jaculo, as.

Jaculum, li, n. ex jaciendo, telum, hastile, quod manu ejaculari potest, ἀκόντιον, βλὸς, Jaculum à jacio, ut βλὸς à βάλλω, Var. Jaculum quod vi Jaciatur, item conjectio, M. *A dart, a light javelin, any thing that may be shot, also a casting net.*

Jaculus, li, masc. Plin. dict. quod vi maxima se ex arboribus ejaculatur, penetratque quodcunque animal obviam fecerit fœtum, ἀκόντιας. *A kinde of serpent,* Plin. 8. 23.

Jah in cantu Jehovah.

† Jalemus, Ἰάλεμος, fertur Calliopes fuisse filius, in carmine ineptus ac frigidus, hinc Ἰάλεμος est cantilena Lugubris.

Jallopa. *A new kinde of medicine so called.*

Jam, adv. temporis quasi יֹמָם Hajom. M. ducit ab is, cujus accusativus erat im, signif. im temporis articulum, ĭdem, ĭdo, ab ex יום jom dies, vel potius ex Syriaco ܝܘܡܐ jema, hoc die. *This time, this day, even now, moreover, incontinent, forthwith, by and by, now at the length, then, henceforth, ever since, already, now, hereafter.*

Jamdiu, πάλαι. *Long ago,* item prooolim.

Jambeus, a, um, ἰαμβεῖος. *Made of Jambicke feet.*

† Jamblichi. *A kinde of compound salt, fit to digest raw humours,* T.

† Jambichus, a, um, adj. *Made of Jambicke feet.*

Jambus, bi, masc. gen. Græc. ἴαμβος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰαμβίζειν, quod est convitiari seu invehi, Fest. quasi ἴσ βάζων, jacula loquens, al. ab inventore dictum putant, pes metricus Horat. Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Jambus, vide M. *A foot in meeter having the first short and the other long.*

Jamdudum, adv. πάλαι. *Now, late, long since,* ex jam & dudum.

† Jameum alumen, offic. liparinum, v. Jun. *Itching powder.*

† Jameum,

† Jamcum, alumen è Babylone invectitium. Jun.

Jamjam, adv. *vvvi. Even now.*

Jampridem, adv. πάλαι, ἐγχ. *Long since, lately, by and by.*

Janeus, janitor, Fest. *A doore-keeper.*

Janitus, masc. idem quod janitor, Var.

† Jānĭtrīces, *ἐναντίαι*, duorum fratrum uxores, Gl. Isid.

Jānĭtor, ōris, m ex Janua, θυρωρός, πυλωρός. *A porter, a keeper of a gate,* Col. *A mutive tied at the gate in a chaine to keepe the same,* pylores.

Jānĭtrix, cis, f. g. Plaut. ex janua, ἡ θυρωρός. *A woman portresse,* Janitrix vena, i. vena porta.

Jānthĭna, ōrum, n. Mar. *Garments of purple colour.*

Janthinus, a, um, Gr. ἰανθινος, Pl. violaceus, Græci *ἰα* violas, & *ἄνθη* flores vocant. *Violet coloured.*

Janthum, *ἰανθον*, flos & color quidam purpureus, Hesi. nempe *ἰὸς ἄνθος* flos violæ, Plin. 21. 6.

Janua, æ, ex Jano, quod huic Deo consecratum erat omne principium, M. ab *ἰέναι* ire, per eam n. itur in domum, θύρα, πύλη. *A gate, a way to, the first entry into a house, the beginning of a matter.*

Jānŭla, Fest. libi genus, quod Jano tantum libatur dict. *A kinde of cake sacrificed only to Janus.*

Januarius, ii, m. γαμηλιών, ex Jano inventore, vel quod sit quasi Janua cæteris mensibus, Januarius dicitur à Jano, cui introitus rerum sacratur, non secus ac per Januam patet ingressus in ædes. Ovid. primus n. Jani mensis, quod Janua prima est, Dec. Januarius à Jano bifronte, quia Janus *ἕμα πρόσω καὶ ὀπίσσω*, id est, præterita & futura videt. *The Moneth of January.*

Jānŭāris, re, adject. Marcel. *Of January.*

Jānŭātor, ōris, m. Plaut. πύλωρος. *A porter.*

Janus. *A place in Rome where Vsurers kept.*

Japyx. Gr. *ἰάπυξ*, Virg. ex Japygia Apulia. *The westerne winde, or as some say, the northeast winde.*

† Jaron, Offic. idem quod Aron, *ἰὸν.*

† Jasme leucoii species fruticantis, ab *ἰὸν* viola, alitur apiatia.

† Jasione, es, f. g. herba est volabusis, convolvuli species à Jasione inventore, d. a. *With winde.*

Jaspĭdĕus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Of a jasper stone.*

Jaspis, *ἴασπις*, ex Heb. שפה Jashpeh, Gr. Lat. viridis gemma. *A jasper stone.*

† Jaspŏnyx, *ἰασπονύξ*, Jaspidis gemmæ species maculis quibusdam humano ungui non dissimilibus variegata, unde nomen, *ὄνυξ* enim Græc. unguis sonat. *A kinde of Jasper.*

† Jatrālĭptes, æ, masc. Græc. Cels. *ἰατραλείπτης*, quasi dicas, medicus unguentarius. *A Physitian, a surgeon that cureth by ointments, and frications,* ab *ἀλείφω* ungo. scribunt & Jatraleptes.

† Jatrālepticē, es, fœm gen. Cels. *ἰατραλειπτική*, medicinæ genus quæ unguentis & perfrictionibus curat. *Curing by ointments and frications.*

† Jātrŏnĭces, æ, masc. ex *ἰατρὸν* medicus. *A booke of Physicke.*

† Jātrŏnīces, æ, masc. ex *ἰατρὸν* ex *νικάω* vinco. *A conqueror of other Physitians.*

† Iatros, Gr. *ἰατρὸν*, *A Physitian.*

I *ante* B

I B. in notis antiq. in brevi. Iber, v. hybris.

† Iberæ næniæ, Hieron. Hugo. scribit iberas, i. fabulas vanas ex Hispania: vel propriè dicuntur iberæ næniæ cantilenæ nutricum ad pacandos infantes, & est sumptum nomen à sono cantilenæ.

Ibi, adv. in loc. *ἐκεῖ*, ex is. *There, then, when that was done,* aliq. pro tunc, item pro tum.

Ibīdem, ex ibi & dem syllabica adjectione. *There, in the same place, in the same thing,* ibi dicitur cum locus semel demonstratur, ibidem cum sæpius, Fest.

Ibĭrĭca, æ, fem. gen. ab Iberia regione, Quint. *An hearbe also called* sporium.

Ibĕris vel hibĕris, Pl. 25. 8. *An hearbe of some called wilde cresses,* dict. ex Iberia.

Ibex, cis, Pl. 8. 35. M. ex *ἰβύω*, i. *τύπτω* verbero, ferio. *A kinde of goate,* Isid. ibices quasi avices eo quod instar avium ardua & excelsa teneant, vide Isid. ubi etymol. rationem illustrat.

Ibis, *ἴβις*, *ἰδος* & *ιος*, Ov. *A snite or snipe, or rather a kinde of storke,* Pl. 8. 27. Strab. 17. Plutarch.

Ibrida, spurius, Scal. ex Umbris populus, unde apud Plin. insiticium quoddam genus ovium Umbri dicuntur, item imber *ἡμίονος*, ab eo certe ibridas spurias vocarunt, alii ibrida *παρὰ τὴν ὕβριν*. v. Var. l. 1. de re rust. cap. 18. *A bastard,* Sca. vide hybris.

† Ibus pro iis. Non ab *is.*

I *ante* G

I C. in notis antiq. jurisconsuleus. Julius Cæsar. I C B V. justa causa esse videtur.

† Icīdes. *The fell truall daies in memoriall of Epicurus his birth-day, which was* εἰκάδι, i. vicesima luna. *The twentieth of the moneth,* Pl.

† Icas, ădis, *εἰκάς*, est vicenarius, ab *εἴκοσι* viginti, Pli. 35 2. natali ejus (Epicuri) vicesima luna sacrificant, feriasque omni mense custodiunt, quas icadas vocant.

† Ichia instrumentum quo demortuus fœtus ex utero præciditur.

Ichneumon, ōnis, m. Pl. *ἰχνεύμων*, ab *ἴχνος*, alio nomine mus Pharaonis, & mus Indicus, animal specie muris, rostro tamen oblongo, & magnitudine felis, caudaque prælonga ad similitudinem felis, victitans ut plurimum in arundinetis, & Nili paludibus, qui aspidis, & crocodili ova diligenter investigat, eaque ubi invenerit disperdit & frangit, *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰχνεύειν*, id est, ab investigando nomen accepit. *A rat of India of the greatnesse of a Cat, which stealeth into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels killeth him, it is also a kind of waspe*

† Ichneuta, Nican. v. ichneumon, Cal.

† Ichnŭbates, subst. Græc. *ἰχνοβάτης. Treader or tracer, a Digges name in* Ovid. ex *ἴχνος* vestigium & *βαίνω.*

† Ichnŭgraphia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. Vitruv. *ἰχνογραφία*, quasi vestigii descriptio, operis futuri specimen exhibens, in quo quasi totum opus consistit, descriptio operis futuri, forma, *ἴχνος* est vestigium, M. *A plot of an house to be builded, drawn out in paper.*

† Ichor, ichores, & ichoroides, tenue excrementum, ulceris, S.

† Ichreiasinos. *Hearbe Marjoram,* T.

† Ichthyobolus, *ἰχθυοβόλος* & *ἰχθυοβολεύς. A fisher.*

Ichthyocolla, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. Pl. *ἰχθυοκόλλα*, ab *ἰχθὺς*, piscis, & κόλλαω glutino, id est, gluten ex pisce. *A fish of whose skinne water glew is made, water glew it selfe, mayth glew.*

† Ichthyophagica. *The title of a booke of* Ennius, Ap.

† Ichthyophagus, gi, masc. gener. Græc. *ἰχθυοφάγος*, ab edendis piscibus dict. Pl. *He that eateth onely fish.*

† Ichthyopolium, lii, neut. gener. Græc. *ἰχθυοπώλειον. The fish market,* Coop.

† Ichthyopola, m. Gr. *ἰχθυοπώλης. A fish-monger.*

† Ichthyotrophium, ii, n. Gr. *ἰχθυοτροφεῖον*, Col. ab alendis piscibus, dict. *A fish-pond.*

† Ichthys, *ἰχθὺς* pisces, ducunt ab *ἰθύειν* cum impetu ferri, vel ab *ἴχνεσι*

ἴχνεσι θύειν, id est, vestigiis ruere, M. ab *ἰκμὰς* & *θύω*, vel ab *ἰκταρ ἐκτὸς.*

† Icinus, ni. *A kinde of fish.*

Ico, cis, ci, ctum, ĕre. ex נכה acah, ex נגה nacah, *πλήττω, παίω, τύπτω*, M. ab *εἶκα* ab *ἵημι*, quod est mitto, jiculor, ex Heb. הכה hiccah. *To strike, to touch, to make.*

† Icolatria, æ, f. *εἰκολατρεία. Worship of Images.*

Icon, ŏnis, f. *εἰκὼν* imago, ab *ἔοικα* assimulo, Pl. *An image, similitude, pitture or statue.*

† Iconia, id. & iconisam, idem quod icolatria.

† Icōnium, Græc. *εἰκόνιον. An image in coine, a little image.*

† Iconia, æ. pro icon.

† Iconcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little image.*

Icōnĭcus, a, um. adj. Pl. *εἰκονικὸς. Belonging to an image, also lively pictured.*

Icōnismus, Græc. Sen. *εἰκονισμὸς*, ab *εἰκονίζω* effingo. *A true and lively description.*

Icor, ĕris. *To bee blasted, to bee smitten.*

† Icos. *A short conclusion.*

† Ictĕras dicitur regius morbus, quoniam multo rebúsque preciosis & exhilarantibus curatur, St.

† Ictĕrades Febris. *A kinde of Ague.*

Ictĕrias, æ, m. *A precious stone like to the bird Ictcrus, good for the yellow Jaundis,* Pl.

Ictĕricus, ci, m *ἰκτερικὸς. One sicke of the Jaundis,* Pl.

Ictĕrus, i, m. Gloss. *ἴκτερος* æruginosus, Ger. ferunt hunc morbum ictericum vocatum à mustela, quæ *ἰκτὶς* dicitur, quòd ea oculos aurei coloris habet, vel ab *ἰκτῖνος*, vel *ἰκτῖνος* milvus, Jun. *Ἴκτερος* est avicula quædam flavi coloris solo aspectu regium morbum sanans, unde & nomen habet, Plin. lib. 34. *The yellow Jaundis: also a bird which if a man see being sicke of the Jaundis, the man shall waxe whole, and the bird die. It is also called Galgulus,* Pl.

† Ictīnus, *ἰκτῖνος. A Kite.*

Ictio, ōnis, f. *A striking.*

Ictis, is, vel ĭdis, f. *ἶκτις*, M. ab *ἰχθὺς* quasi ichthis à piscibus vorandis. *A white Weesell or Ferret,* Pl. n. l. 29. c. 4.

Ictĭto, as. frequ. *To strike often,* leg. & icto, as. & ictuo, as.

Ictus, a, um. p. ab icor, Hor. *πεπληγμένος. Stricken, pierced, wounded, bated, moved.*

Ictus, us. (& ii, Claud.) masc. g. verbal. ab ico, *πληγὴ πλῆγμα. A stroke, a blow, a blast, a tempest, a biting or stinging, a course stitch as a River maketh or men in a journey, a beating or stroke of the pulses.*

Icunculæ, arum, f. imagunculæ, Sueton. *Puppets that goe by devises of wire and strings as though they had moving.*

† Icus. *A kinde of gemme.*

I *ante* D

I D C. juris dicendi causa.

I D. in notis antiqu. Judex. interdum idus, judicatum. I. D. inferis diis, vel in dimidio, vel juris dicendi, vel juri dicendo, vel in dominio.

I D Q. idemque. I. D. T. S. P. in die tertio sive perendinum.

I D. E. idem est.

Id, pron. ab is, τοῦτο. *That,* id pro ea in re, Ter. id pro veluti, id ipsum idem est quod hoc, id quod pro ideo, vet. dicebant.

Idcirco, pro iccirco, conj. circa id, διὰ, διὰ τοῦτο. *For that cause, therefore,* ideo, eam ob causam.

Idea, *ἰδέα*, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἶδος, à specie. Plato ideas vocat ex quibus omnia quæ videmus fiant, & ad quas cuncta formantur; hæ immortales, immutabiles, inviolabiles sunt. quid sit idea, id est, quid Platoni esse videatur, audi. idea est eorum quæ natura fiunt exemplar æternum, Sence. Epistola quinquages. octava. Aug. lib. 83. Quæst. Cap 46. vide & Tho Aquin. *The first shape of things, and imperfect knowledge.* Idea, species, forma, & quæ videtur, & per quam videtur, exemplar, ratio, paradigma ab *εἶδος* video. idea morbi, id est, essentia.

Idealis, id est, formalis.

Idem, eadem, idem. ex is & demum, al. exis & dem. particula paragogica ex de, in neutro idem pro iddem, *αὐτός. The same, the selfe same, the like.*

Identidem, adv. ex idem geminato, ταυτάκις, αὖθις, αὐτίς, Gloss. *παλαιλάλως, ἀπαύστως. Eftsoones, now and then among, ever and anon, sundry times one after another.*

Ideo, conjunct. idem quod idcirco, ex id eo, διὰ, διόπερ, διὰ τοῦτο, ὑπὲρ ὧν. *Therefore, for that cause.*

Ideus dactilus, Isid. al. idæus, Solc. 19. *A stone in Creta of an iron colour, like a mans thumbe,* à δακτύλος digitus.

Idyllium, *εἰδύλλιον* ab *εἶδος*, parvum poëma, quia poëmata essent rerum quasi species quædam, Isid. Idyllion poëma paucorum versuum, Scal. quod imitatione aliqua repræsentabant, à specie, id est, imagine, *εἰδύλια παρὰ τὸ εἶδος*, καὶ τὰς *ἰδέας*, dixere per dim. vel ob brevitatem vel humilitatem.

† Idiocaballus, proprius equus, *ἴδιος κάβαλλος*, M.

† Idiographæ literæ, Græc. *A private mans letter.*

† Idiŏgraphum, neutr. generis Græc. *ἰδιόγραφον. A private writing,* Coop. Accid. id est, autographum.

† Idiŏgraphus, a, um. *ἰδιόγραφος*, propria manu scriptus.

Idiōma, Græc. *ἴδιωμα*, ab *ἴδιος* proprius. *A proper forme of speech.*

† Idiomelum, Græc. *ἰδιόμελον. A canticle for a certaine day, μέλος ἰδίον.*

† Idiŏpathia, æ, f. Græc. vel idiopathe, *ἰδιοπάθεια. The proper passion of a disease,* Coop. S.

† Idiŏsyncrāsia, id est, temperamenti corporum proprietas, S.

Idiōta vel Idiotes, Græc. *ἰδιώτης*, inutilem significat. qu. sibi tantum, non aliis utilem, qui omnia in suum commodum transfert, ab *ἴδιος* privatus, Non. Marcel. privatus, privatam vitam degens, qui non fungitur magistratu, unus è vulgo, illiteratus qui non vivit in communi & ad multos pertinente statu. *An Idiot, a foole, a private man, a man unlearned, a Lackee.*

Idiotismus, Sen. idem quod idioma, Græc.

Idōlium, lii, n. Papin. *εἰδωλεῖον. A place where idols are kept,* & coluntur.

† Idōlĭcus, a, um. pertinens ad idolum, Suid.

Idōlŏlātra, æ, c. g. Isid. Gr. *εἰδωλολάτρης*, simulachrorum cultor ex *εἴδωλον* & *λατρία. An idolater.*

Idōlŏlātria, æ, f. Græc. *εἰδωλολατρία*, Tertul. *εἶδος* Græce formam sonat, ab eo per diminutionem *εἰδωλον* deductum, æque apud nos formulam fecit, igitur omnis forma vel formula idolum se dici exposcit, inde idololatria omnis circa idolum famulatus & servitus, sed Marc. inquit diminutivum non est. *Idolatry.*

Idōlŏlātrix, Prud. *A woman idolater.*

† Idōlŏpœa, Græc. *εἰδωλοποιία. A figure whereby we bring in an unknowne person, but yet dead and not able to speake,* Cal.

† Idōlŏthysia, æ, f. g. Græc. *εἰδωλοθυσία. A sacrificing to images.*

† Idōlŏthytum, ti, n. Græc, *εἰδωλόθυτον. That which is sacrificed to idols.*

Idōlum, li, neutr. gen. Plin. ex *εἴδωλον* ἀπὸ τοῦ *εἴδους*, quod numinis forma oculis repræsentetur, vel ab *εἶδος* species rerum non existentium, simulachra *τῶν ὄντων ὑποστάντων μιμήματα*, imago rerum non subsistentium. *An image, an idoll, also a false imagination, a vaine image.*

Idōnea, ōrum. plur. Tacit. *Fit places.*

Idonèe,

Idōnèè, adv. ἐπιτηδειοτικῶς. *Conueniently, fitly.*

Idōneior, comp. ab idoneus, vel idonior.

† Idoneitas, atis, fig. *Fitnesse.*

Idoneus, a, um. ἐπιτήδειος, προσήκων, dict. idoneus, qu. in se habens duplum donum, MS ab ἴδιος proprius, ut sit idoneum quod alicui propriè convenit, al. ab εἶδος forma qu. secundum formam. *Proper, meet, convenient, able, sufficient, substantiall or sound, profitable.*

† Idos, Græc, εἶδος, forma. *Figur, forme.*

Idulis ovis quæ omnibus Idibus Jovi immolabatur. *A Sheepe offered to Jupiter in all the Ides,* Fest.

† Iduo, as. divido Hetrusca lingua, vide idus, id autem iduo possit duci ab ἰδεῖν videre, videndi sensus is est, quo præcipuè corpora distinguimus, unde dividendi vox Beccman. iduo est ἰις δύο, ita & iduo possit esse in duo, vide M. To *divide*, vide idus.

Idus, uum, idibus. s. g. Mac. dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Junii, & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius. Itaque cum dicimus ipsis idibus, intelligitur mensis medius citeriùs. alii putant idus dici quod eâ die plena luna videatur, à videndo vidus appellatus, mox literam u. detractam, sicut contra quod Græci ἰδεῖν dicunt, nos u. litera addita videre dicimus. Nonnullis placet idus dictas vocabulo Græco ἀπὸ τῶ ἴδους, quod eo die plenam speciem luna demonstraret. Alii idus vocant diem qui dividit mensem, nam iduare dividere est, unde vidua quasi valdè idua, id est, valdè divisa, ab idibus autem denominationem sumunt septem dies nonas immediate subsequentes; non quod ipsæ sunt idus, sed quod eas antecedant, unde octavo, septimo, sexto, quinto, quarto, tertio & pridiè idus dicimus, hoc est, octavo, septimo, sexto vel quinto, die ante idus, Macr. Cal. ab eodendo quod ii dies apud veteres epularum essent, al. qd. apud Thuscos eadem dies idis fuerit dicta. Jovis siduciam significant. alii arbitrantur iduare, quod est dividere, vocem esse Hetruscam, datum nomen idibus idcirco, quod velut in duas partes dividant mensem, cum ut plurimum medium attingant. al. ab ἴδιος vel ἴσος, quod circa illum diem plena facie conspicat Luna, al. ab ove iduli quæ omnibus idibus Jovi macabatur, alii ab ἰδιος, alii ab itis, alii ab idis. Bec. In arithmeticâ numerus binarius est primus qui dividitur, & quidem in principium Talmudicè 17 est duo, Græc. δύο & δίς, unde δία & Lat. dis quod habet vim sejungendi ab alio, & est διχοτομία prima & principalis omnium divisionum, unde antiqui is iduo est ἰις δύο & ampliùs dividuo, à dis, ve, & iduo, vide Alex. l. 3c. 18. vide etiam Macr. lib 1. Sat. cap. 15. *At the Ides of every Moneth.*

Iduus, a, um. adj. Gel. *Divided,* idyllium, vide supra.

I *ante* E

I E. in notis antiqu. interest, in cum, vel judex esto, vel in ære, J F. Julii filius, vel in foro, &c.

† Jecinorōsus, a, um. *That is sicke in the liver.*

Jĕcŭrāria, æ. Offic. *A kinde of Liverwort,* vide Dodo, jecordia vena, id est, cava vena.

† Jĕcŏrōsus, qui ex jecore laborat.

† Jecunanum, al. leg. incumanum vel jecinorum victimarium, vel jecoratium, Fest.

Jĕcur, ŏris. vel jecinoris, n. g. כבד chebad, ἧπαρ à gravedine vel dignitate, Isid. quod ignis ibi habeat sedem, cujus etymologiam planè non video. Forte dicatur jecur à jucunditate cordis, nam cor lætum facit & hilarum, unde Græc. ἧπαρ παρὰ τὸ ἥδω, τὸ εὐφραίνομαι, ἡδαρ καὶ ἧπαρ ex verbo ἥδω quod signif. hilarare, lætum reddere, nam ut inquit Etym. διὰ αὐτὸ εὐφραινόμεθα, καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τῷ μέρει τὰ τῆς ἡδονῆς, καὶ τὰ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἐγκειται. *The Liver of a man or beast,* Jecoris vena, vide Choledoches, Malt. à יקר jacar.

† Jecusculum, li, g. dim. *A little liver.*

Jehova, æ, m. יהוה quod nomen recentiores Judæi crescente inter eos superstitione ἀνεκφώνητον judicârunt, & ejus loco ponunt אדני adonai, cum tamen ad mortem usque Simeonis solitos fuisse Judæos illud effari doctores eorum testantur in Babylonico Thalmud. substantiam Dei, vel subsistentem Deum potiùs significat, unde sibi illud tanquam proprium & conveniens assumpsit, Exod. 3. & 6. cum ait יהוה ויאמר vetlhemi Jehovah, & nomen meum Jehovah, descendit à verbo היה havah, fuit יהוה ihveh, sit ὁ ὤν, æternus, sci. nulli mutationi obnoxius: potiùs ex י jod pro jehi pro ויהי erit. & iterum יהוה pro היה hoveh, p. ὁ ὤν, & יה pro יהוה, vah pro havah fuit quæ syllaba unum complectitur vocabulum, unde illud, Apoc. ὁ ἦν ὁ ὢν καὶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος, vide Fulleri Miscel. Hinc Rabbi Moses docuit cætera creaturis nomina ab effectibus esse derivata, solum verò nomen hoc τετραγράμματον peculiare esse, & proprium soli ipsius substantiæ, plerique existimant hoc sacrosanctum nomen denotare unitatem essentiæ, & שלשה aclohim Trinitatis mysterium, vide Fung. *The name of God, peculiar alone to himselfe signifying his essence.*

Jējūnātio, f. Cels. *Fasting.*

Jejūnator, m. Cels. *A faster.*

Jejunè, adverb. ἀπαξίως, ἀπέρως. *Barely, coldly, slenderly.*

Jejunitas, atis, f. ἰσχνία. *Slendernesse of stile, barrennesse, nakednesse.*

Jējūnium, n. Liv. ex jejunum intestinum, quod semper sit vacuum. νηστεία, ἀπαστία, νῆστις. *Fasting, hunger, also a fasting day,* v. Jejunus.

Jejuno, as, Jerom. νηστεύω, λείπω. *To abstaine from meate, to fast.*

Jējunum intestinum, νῆστις. *The empty gut.*

Jējunus, a, um, Virg. dict. ab ieo i. e. κενόω, evacuo, νῆστις, ἄσιτος, Gloss. ἄβρωτος, ab is non & jejajin, vinum. *Fasting.* ex Arab. jagung, esurire, inde Jagang ravenous, Greedy, hungry, bare, barren, empty, faint, weake, not ling eaten.

Jējūniōsior, ōris, adj. comp. Pla. *More hungry, or leſt meat fasting.*

Iens, euntis, ab eo, βαδίζω. *Going.*

Jentaculo, V. jento.

Jentāculor, aris, pass. *To breake ones fast.*

Jentaculum, n. Var. ex jento, vel jejuno, quod eo uterentur jejuni; ἀκράτισμα. *A breakefast.*

Jentātio, onis, f. ἀκρατισμός. *A taking of breakefast.*

Jentator, m. g. Entrap. *Hee that breaketh his fast.*

Jento, as, Var. Scal. lib. 1. Poet. jentatione præparca ac mimma contenti, à quo etiam jentare verbum, sit dicit ieiu, & ut Dores loquuntur ἰὲν vel ἰέν, quod an eundum est ad opus illico nec immorandum: sic Græcis δεῦπνον dicitur μετ' ἔργον πεινῆν, Petor. ex vento quod tum maximè jejuni stomachi vento surt pleni, ἀκρατίζομαι *To breake his fast, or eate meate before dinner.*

† Jeſemin, vel Jesemnum, Cels. Josine, & Joſiminum. *The same that Apiaria.*

Jesus, su. nomen Dei salvatoris nostri. Suid. *ἐστὶ ὁ χριστὸς καὶ θεὸς ἡμῶν,* ex ישע jeshuga, inde ישוע jeshuang, γ Græci vertunt in ς, us, nam propriam literam non habent nec Latini. Etymon hujus vocis explicat S. Evangelista Matthæus ותקרא את שמו ישוע כי הוא veteris aeth shemo jeshuang ci hua joshuang aeth gnãmo mechaiaothi, & vocabis nomen ejus Jesum, quoniam ipse salvabit populũ suum à peccatis eorum. *Jesus, a Saviour, the Sonne of God.*

I *ante* G

† Iggerunt, pro ingerunt.

Igitur, conjunct. ἀρα, M. ex τοιγαροῦν Gloss. τοίνυν, τοιγαροῦν, ἄρ', nunc quidem pro completionis significatione valet, quæ est ergo, sed apud antiquos ponebatur pro inde, & postea, & tum, Fest. M. videtur quid agitur, sicut & ideo est id eò pertinet. & in ergo est ἔστιν, i. e. actionis seu operis notio, D. autem eliditur sicut in idem quod ex id & demum componunt, ἄρα, πάρεστιν, in rei præsentia redunt eædem literæ quæ in igitur. Ponitur aliq. pro inde postea & pro ideo, Therefore, *from henceforth.*

Ignarè, adverb. ἀμαθῶς. *Ignorantly.*

† Ignaria, πυρευτὴς. *A kinde of bird.* Jun. vi. Pyrallis.

Ignarium, n, n. g. *A tinder boxe with steele and flint,* Plin.

Ignarius, M. Isid. *A kinde of fire stone,* ab ignc.

Ignatus, a, um. ex in & gnatus, γνωμικὸς, Gloss. ἀγνῶτες, ὀγνὸς, ἀμαθὴς, accip. & pro ignoto, qui ignorat aliquid, interdum qui ignoratur. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, unskilfull, unknowne.*

Ignavè, adverbium, Hirt. & ignaviter, Enn. *Slowly, slackely, cowardly.*

† Ignavescere, Ac.

Ignavia, æ, f. & ignavitas, atis. Just. ῥαθυμία, ἀργία. *Cowardlinesse, sluggishnesse, dulnesse.*

† Ignavit, pro ignavum fecit, Non. Ac.

† Ignavo, as, et ignavo is.

Ignavus, a, um. ex in et navus, vel gnavus: Donat. est qui vim non potest ferre, qui non est perseverans. Non. ignavum et segnem, torpidum, effœminatum, et sine igni, ἄργος, ῥᾴθυμος, ὄκνηρος. *Cowardly, idle, sloathfull, sluggish, unmanly, falsehearted, without sent or smell,* Pl.

Ignavissimus, a, um. superl.

† Ignearius, a, um. adject. *Containing fire.*

† Ignefacio, is, Cal. *To burne.*

Igneo, es, ēre, πυρόομαι. *To burne.*

Igneŏlus, a, um, adject. Vide Igneus.

Ignescens, part, Pl. *Of the colour of fire, like fire.*

† Ignescitur, pro igneſcit, Laber.

Igneſco, is, ĕre, πυρόομαι. *To be on fire, to kindle, to bee inflamed, to waxe hot, to be very angry.*

Igneus, a, um, πύρινος, ἔμπυρος, πυρώδης. *Fiery, burning, shining like fire.*

† Ignia vitia vasorum fictilium, ab igne, quod ignis eorum quædam causa, gloss. ignia φυσίωσις, κνῖσαι φλόγωσις, M. leg. κάτια πυρίωσις. *Anything cut of much fire may bee quickly stricken, tinder, a fire steele, wherewith to strike fire out of a flint.*

Ignicŭlus, a, um. *Of fire, apt to fire.*

Ignibulum, li, neut. gen. Prud. *A cinder.*

Ignicomus, a, um. adj. Auson. *With fiery haire.*

† Ignicremus, a, um, adj. *Burned with fire.*

† Igniculum, li, neut. genet Hul. *A cinder.*

Ignicŭlus, li, dim. ab ignis, πυρίδιον. *A sparkle of fire,* Metaphor. *an inflinction or sparke of nature to virtue, or honesty, a little smell or smatch.*

Igniſer, a, um, Lucret. πυρφόρος. *That beareth fire.*

Ignĭfŭlus, a, um. Pla. πυριβόλος. *Full of fire.*

Ignigĕna, æ, com. ex igne genitus. πυρογενὴς. *Ingendred in, or by fire.*

Ignigenus, Apul. Idem.

† Ignio, is, Inflammo, Calep. *To fire, to inflame, to burne,* Acer. leg. adignio.

Ignipes, ĕdis, Mar. πυρόπους. *That hath fiery feete.*

Ignipŏtens, tis, adject. qui ignis potestatem habet, Mar. πυρεπήκοος. *Mighty by fire.*

Ignispicium, ii, neut. et Ignispica, æ, fœm. Plin. erat autem divinationis genus quod ab ignis inspectione sumebatur, πυρομαντία, πυρσκοπία, *Divination by looking on fire.*

Ignis, is, m. ex ως Æsti Var. à nascendo quod hinc nascitur omne quod nascitur, ignis scindit, ideo calet, ut qui de nascitur ignem amittit, ac frigescit, al. ex in (quod hic intendit) et geno quia nihil sine calore ullam gignitur, aut procreatur. al. quod in eo nil nascitur, vel ex eo possit gigni, et tum (in) est privativum, γόνος, M. ab ἀνάγω, id est, splendidum. ignis elementum est calor extensus, vel caloris excessus, non substantia, ut ait Doctissimus Cardanus de Subtilitate V. ignis facer. Celsi. *A burning ulcer,* per metaph. pro amore. *Fire, lightning, occasion or matter, an harlet, a fever.* ignis sacer herysipelas.

Ignitabĭlum, li, n. πυρεῖον, Fest. ignis receptaculum. *A fire pan, also a chafer, a chafing dish,*

Ignitĕgium, gii, n. *A pan or hearth wherein fire is made.*

Ignītus, a, um. ignitior, πυρώτερος, θερμότερος. *Fiery, burning.* ignitius vinum, i. calidius.

Ignivomus, a, um. πυριπλόκος. *That spitteth out fire.*

Ignōbilis, le, ex in et nobilis, ἀνώμαστος, ἀκλεὴς, ἀδοξος, ἄσημος. *Vnnoble, of low birth, unknowne, base, vile, of no name or estimation, ordinary, common, nothing spoken of.*

Ignōbilitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀγένεια, ἀδοξία. *Vnnoblinesse, basenesse of birth.*

Ignobiliter, adv. Gl. ἀδόξως. *After an unknowne fashion.*

Ignomĭno, as, avi. *To defame,* Cal.

† Ignominiatus, Gel *Defamed.*

Ignomĭnia, æ, f. nominis nota, Non. ignominia nominis, i. famæ & exiltimationis privatio, aliquandopro eo qui ignominia afficit, Cal. infamia ex multorum sermone oritur, ignominia vero imponitur ab eo qui animadversione notare potest, ἀτιμία, δυσφημία *Discredit, reproach, slander, rebuke, dishonour.*

Ignomĭniōse, adverbium, ἀτίμως, ἀκλεῶς. *With reproach, or slander.*

Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. ἄδοξος, aliquando ponitur pro eo quod affert ignominiam. *Infamous, reproachfull, also unhonourable.*

Ignōmĭnis, e, ad Gloss. ἀνώνυμος qui gloria & laude carent quasi sinè nomine Cal. ἄτιμος, ἄδοξος. *Of no estimation, without renowne or name.*

Ignōrābilis, le, quod facile ignorari potest, ἄγνωστος. *That is or may not easily be knowne.*

† Ignōrābĭlĭtas, fœmin. gener. *Vnknowne.*

Ignorabiliter, adv. Ap. *That may not be understood,*

Ignōrans, tis, part. *Not knowing.*

† Ignorantĕr, ādverb. *Ignorantly,* T.

Ignōrantia, æ, f. ἄγνοια, ἀγνωσία. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance.*

Ignōrātio, f. g verb. idem. Ignoratio elenchi est fallacia in argumentatione, quum elenchus, id est, redargutio seu contradictio adversus alienam sententiam non instituitur legitimè, hoc est, ita ut serventur leges contradictionis, V. Arist. q. sunt illæ, ut id. eidem secund. idem, seu eodem respectu, & eodem tempore opponatur; ut cum opponentis syllogism. non haber conclusionem secundum thesin propositam.

Ignōrator, m. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

† Ignoratus, a, um ἀγνωστος. *Vnknowne,* ignorator. Comp.

Ignōro, as, & ignoror, aris, pass. ἀγνοέω, λανθάνω, ex in & γνωρίζειν noſco, alii ex ignarus: *Not to know, to bee ignorant,* Leg. passi.

Ignoscens, ūs, part. *Pardoning, &c.*

Ignoscentia, æ, f. Gel. *συγγνώμη. Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoscibilis, le, Gel. *σύγγνωστος. Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoscitur, impers. Tac. *It is forgiven.* Et ignorum est. Cic.

Ignosco, is, ōvi, ūtum, ĕre, remitto, indulgeo, tanquam non agnosco amplius, non curo, non imputo. Item valdè nosco & disco, nam in præpositio auget. Perot. *συγγινώσκω, συγγνώμονῶ, συγχωρῶ. To know well, to pardon, to hold excused.* Lactãt. Pro ignoro & non intelligo.

Ignoscturus, V. ignoturus.

Ignōtūrus, a, um. p. ex ignosco. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um, ex in et notus, non cognitus, qui ignoratur, *ἄγνωστος, ἀγνώριστος. Unknowne, also ignorant,* ignotior, comp. Liv. ignotissimus, a, um, Suet. ignotum, condonatum, ab ignosco Terent. Ignotum est, tacitum est, creditum est.

I *ante* L.

IH In notis antiq justus homo, vel inhonestatem, IL. jure legis, vel in loco, vel justa lex, vel intra limitem, &c.

Iis pro ibus vel eis. Plaut. iis. 1000000. Sesterciis.

Ila, æ, f. Hor. pars lumbi seu lateris in sue. *The least part of a thing that may bee imagined,* Vide Ile, & Hilla.

† Ilarcha, *ἱλάρχης* vel *ἱλάρχης*, equitum turmæ præfectus, *ἴλη* est turma vel *εἴλω* ab *εἰλέω* in arctum congrego, *ἄρχος* præfectus.

† Ilarchus, chi, mascul. *ἵλαρχος*, Cæl. Rod. gr. *ἴλης*, equitum turmas, app. *The captaine of a troupe of horsemen.*

Ile, is, n. Pl. ile, ileon, & ileos, ab ina vel ima. Fest. Perot. ab *εἰλέω*, quod involvo sig. vel ab *εἴλω* in arctum cogo, *ἑκφυσις*, alias *κενεὸν* locus appellatur qui est inter thoracem & os coxæ. *The part of the entrails which containeth the three first or small guts, the small gut, the third gut from the ventricle.*

Ileon, *εἰλεὸν*, intestinum est ordine à ventriculo tertium, quod incipit ubi jejunum desinit, à qua parte obstructa nomen desumpsit morbus peracutus, qui ileos, *εἰλεὸς* appellatur. V. Stup.

Ileos sive ileus, ei, m. Pl. *εἰλεὸς*, ab *ἐλεὸς* misericordia, quod dolor sit miserandus, ileus est ex intestinis tenuibus, M. dict. quod pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum sit, *εἰλεῖν* est vertere, item morbus tenuioris intestini, dict. quod *εἰλεὸς* intestinum eo præcipuè torqueatur, Isid. Ileos dolor intestinorum, undè & ilia dicta sunt *A stopping of the small guts with suffering nothing to passe downeward causing a great paine and wringing in that place, the small gut.*

Ileōsus, Pl. *εἰλεώδης, λαγωβόλος*. *He that is sicke in the wringing of the small guts.*

Ilex, cis, f. Virgil. אלה ilah, vel אלון alon, Isid. ab electo, quod homines fructum ejus ad victum sibi elegerunt ilicis, *πρῖνος*. *A kinde of tree.*

Ilia, um, n. ab ina dicta quæ pars est chartæ tenuissima, item ab ina inane, id est, tenue, minutum, apud gr. *ἰνία* est inanesacio, vacuo, V. Ile. *The flanke or small guts.*

Iliacus, a, um. ad. undè iliaca passio. *The collicke.*

Ilias, adis, f. *Ἰλιάς*, Ovid. dict. quod bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Græcos & Trojanos. *Homers poeme of the destruction of Troy.*

Ilicet, Plaut. ire licet, veluti jam finis rei sit: nam sacrisolim peractis sacrificabat sacerdos ilicet. i. ire licet, qua voce illos qui interfuerant missos faciebat. Idem dicendum de extĕplo, quo significabatur ut exirent è Templo. Interdum affirmantis est, aliquando ponitur pro statim. Vide extemplò, *ἴσθι δὴ, παραυτίκα. You may goe when you list, you may depart when you will, incontinently, immediately, suddenly, also it is so without doubt.*

Ilicētum, neut. gen. Mart. *πρινών*, locus ubi ilices nascuntur. *A grove where the tree* Ilex *groweth.*

Ilicĕus, a, um, ab ilex, Stat. *πρίνινος*. *Of holme.*

Ilicò, adv. quasi in locoillo, Perot. *παραυτίκα, ἐυθέως, ἐξαίφνης, Anona, in all haste, forthwith, also in the same place,* Fest. *without doubt.*

Iligneus & iligneus, a, um, Col. id. quod iliceus.

† Ilingus est tenebricosa vertigo, v. Hip. Aph.

† Iliōsis, & strabilismus, & strabismus, sunt invitæ musculorum palpebras moventium concussiones, Gal.

† Iliosus, v. ileosus.

† Ilium, est apophysis ossis sacri superna & ampla, continens intus ventris imi partem plurimam, tangensque ilia.

† Ilia, æ, *σκολὴξ, κλίνης*, Gl. *ἕλμι*, est vermis.

Ilibefactus, a. um, ex in & labefactus, Gr. *ἀλίβρυτος*. *Never weakned or made feeble.*

Ilăbor, bĕris, lapsus sum, labi *εἰσπίπτω, εἰσρέω*. *To slide or slip in, to runne or flow in, to fall in, to enter in.*

Illăboratus, a, um, adject. Quint. *ἀνεργάστος*. *Done or made without labour, plaine, unlabored.*

Illăboro, as, Tac. *ἐπιμελέομαι, ἐπιπονέω*. *To labour or travell.*

Illac, adverbium per locum illum, *ἐκεῖ, ἐκεῖθεν. On that side, that way, thither.*

Illăcrăbilis, le, Sil. *ἀκατέργαστος*. *That cannot be tame.*

Illaesilitus, a, um. adj. Ter. *ὁμὸ παροξυντέος. Not provoked, unstirred.*

Illachrymandus, a, um, Aug. *Worthy to be lamented.*

Illachrymatio, f. Agel. *A weeping or bewailing.*

Illachrymans, p. *Weeping.*

Illachrymabile, Hor. *ἀδάκρυς, ἀστόλωτος. That will not be moved with pittie.*

Illachrymo, as, & illachrymor, aris, *ἐπιδακρύω*. *To weepe or lament greatly, to sweat or send out moisture.*

Illactĕnus, Gel. *So farre,* hactenus illa.

Illæ pro illius, Luc.

Illæc, pro illa hæc, Ter.

Illæsus, a, um. adj. Plin. *ἀβλαβὴς. Unhurt.*

Illætăbĭlis, le, Vir. *ἄχαρις. Sorrowfull, without mirth.*

† Illævigatus, pro inconditus, Diom.

Illapsus, us, m. ab illabor, Col. *ἔδυσις. A falling or sliding in.*

Illăqueo, as, laqueis implico, vel constringo, irretio, *ἐμπαγίζω*. To *tie, binde, snare or intangle,* & illaqueor, aris. Liv.

Illaqueatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Liv. *A snaring.*

Illaqueator, m. Tacit. *He that intangleth.*

Illaqueatus, a, um. adj. *Snared, intangled.*

Illătăbĭlis, le, Gel. *Without bredth.*

Illătebro, as, *ἐνκατακρύπτω*. *To hide in corners.*

Illătebrātio, f. Dig. *An hiding or seeking of corners.*

Illătebrosus, a, um. Capell. *Full of corners.*

Illătenus, ex illa & tenus, pro coniug; Gel. 19 16.

Illātio, ōnis, fœm verb. ab infero, Dig *εἰσφορὰ, εἰσαγωγὴ. A bringing in.*

† Illātrātor, m Dig. *He that barketh, revileth.*

Illatro, as, Luc. *φεσκαλακτίω. To barke against one.* leg. & illatror. To *be slandered or barked at.*

Illatratio, ōnis, f. Tac. *A barking against one.*

Illatus, a, um. particip. ab inferor, Plin. *εἰσενεχθείς, Brought in, done.*

Illaudabilis, le, Gel. *ἀνεγκωμίαστος. Unworthy of praise.*

Illaudabilitĕr, adverb. *Uncommendably.*

Illaudatus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no honest report and commendation.*

Illaudo, as, Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illautus, a, um. antiq. Plaut. *Foule or filthy, unwashed.*

Ille, a, ud, genit. illius, dat. illi, ille ex Heb. אלה aelleh, *ἐκεῖνος*. *Hee, that man, the foresaid, the selfesame.*

Illĕcĕbra, æ, f. ab illiciendo dict. quibus aliquis illicitur, *θέλγητρον, δέλεαρ ἐπαγωγὴ. An intisement, a pleasant allurement, or baite.*

Illecĕbratio, fœm. gen. Gel. *An alluring.*

Illĕcĕbrator, m, gen. M. *Hee that allureth.*

Illecebro, as, Pap. *To intice or allure.*

Illecĕbrōsè, & illecebrōsius, Plaut. *θελκτηρίως. Wantonly, alluringly.*

Illecĕbrōsus, a, um, Plaut. *δελεαστικὸς, ἐπαγωγός. That draweth and alloureth.*

Illectāmentum, ti, Apul. *δέλεασμα. An intisement.*

Illectatio, f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illecto, as, Au. *To allure, to entise.* freq. ab illicio.

Illector. *To be enticed.* Dig.

Illectum, ti, n. Ovid. *πεπιλεκτον. A thing unread.*

Illectus, a, um. ab in & lectus, à lego, Gaius, *ἀσύλλεκτος*. *Ungathered, also unread,* Ov. *rejected, or reproved.*

Illectus, a, um, part. ab illicior, *ἐπαχθεὶς, δελεασθείς. Inticed, allured, overcome.*

† Illidor, ĕris, Lucr. *To be driven or beaten against.*

Illĭgo, as, *φορμοσίω*, innecto, intexo, per translat. implico, involvo. To *binde, compact, fasten to, to intangle, to enterlace, to make, to take part with.*

Illĭgatio, f. Vitruv. *An inwrapping or intangling.*

Illĭgatus, a, um, participium, *ἐμπεπλεγμένος. Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastned.*

Illĭgator, m. g. Poet. *He that tieth or fasteneth in.*

Illĭmis, me, ex in & limus, Ovid. *ἄπηλος. Without mud or slime.*

Illimus, a, um adjectivum, vide illimis.

Illinc, adverb. de loco, ab ille & hinc. *ἐντεῦθεν. From thence, from that part,* hinc, illinc, Ter. *On every side.*

Illinctus, Teren. sic vertunt, quod *ἔλλειμμα* ab *ἐκλείχω*, sed hoc proprie est quod delingitur, *ἐκλείχειν* autem lingendo indere, quasi illingere. *Broth or liquor that may be supped, also a medicine.*

Illĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Pl. ex in & linio, *ἐγχρίω. To annoint one softly.*

Illĭnĭor, Cels. *To bee annointed softly.*

Illino, is, lĭni, livi, & levi, litum, ĕre, Liv. ex in & lino, *ἐνάλείφω, ἐγχρίω. To annoint with any liquor, to slubber, or spoile, or smeare.*

Illinor, ĕris. *To bee annointed or smeared.*

Illiquefacio, feci, factum, ĕre, *ἐντήκω. To melt, or make liquid.*

Illiquĕfio, fis, factus, Cels. *To be melted.*

Illiquefactus, a, um. particip. *Melted.*

Illisio, v. Collisio.

Illisce ædibus, Plaut. & illasce æder.

Illisus, a, um. part. ab illidor, *φεσσυραχθείς. Dashed, beaten, bruised against some thing.*

Illĭsus, us, m. & illisio, ōnis, f. Plin *φεσσάλη, φεσσάραξις. A dashing to, or against something.*

Illiteratè, adverbium. *Unlearnedly.*

Illiteratus, a, um, & issimus, Plin. literarum expers, *ἀγράμματος, ἀμαθὴς. Unlearned, without knowledge of good letters,* Gel *not written in letters.*

Illitus, a, um. ab illinor, *ἐγκεχρισμένος. Nointed, smeared, painted, embroidered.*

Illitus, us, m. verb. Plin. *ἐγχρισμα. An annointing.*

Illiusmodi. *Of that sort.*

Illix, icis, Non. *Alluring or enticing.*

Illò, adv. ad locum, Ter. *ἐκεῖσε. Thither, to that place.*

Illocābilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. *ἀνένδοτος. That cannot be hired or let out, that cannot bee married for want of Dowry.*

Illorsum. *Thitherward.*

Illōtus, a, um, *ἄλυτος*. *Foule, unwashed.*

Illūbricans, p. *Moving or stirring softly.*

Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, *ἐκεῖ*. *Thither, to that place.*

Illuceo, es, xi, ēre, & illucesco, is, ere, in re aliqua luceo, *ἐμφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω. To be light or cleare, to be day, to shine, to appeare or shew it selfe.*

Illūcido, as. *To enlighten or give light.*

Illucidus, a, um. ădj. *Darke or obscure.*

Illuctor, āris, Stat. *φεσσαλαίω. To strive or wrestle, to struggle.*

Illuctans, tis, p. & verba illuctan-

Illaudabilis, le, Gel. *ἀνεγκωμίαστος. Unworthy of praise.*

Illaudabilitĕr, adverb. *Uncommendably.*

Illaudatus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no honest report and commendation.*

Illaudo, as, Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illautus, a, um. antiq. Plaut. *Foule or filthy, unwashed.*

Illiberalis, le, *ἀνελευθέρος, Without kindnesse or courtesie, villanous, nothing liberall, homely, servile.*

Illiberalitas, atis, f. *ἀνελευθερία, Niggardnesse.*

Illiberalitĕr, adv. *ἀγενῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. Niggardly, unhenestly, uncourteously.*

Illiberis, is, Terent *ἄπαις. Without children,* carens liberis.

Illic, adverb. in loco illo, hoc, Ter. *ἐκεῖ. There.*

Illĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & lacio, *ἐξελκύω, δέλεω. To provoke, to allure, to intice.*

Illicior. *To be allured.*

Illicitè, adv. Dig. *ἀνόμως. Unlawfully.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um, adj. *ἀθέμιτος, ἄνομος. Unlawfull, unhonest, uncomely.*

Illĭcium, n. Var. & inlicium, ab illiciendo dict. *θέλγητρον. A provocation; the manner of calling the people in an assembly.*

Illĭcius, a, um. adj. *Inticing, alluring,* Ap.

Illĭco, vel ilico, quasi eodem in loco, ibid. item subito, nempe in loco antequam eum mutem, *εὐθέως, αὐτόθι, παραυτίκα. Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.*

Illĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex in & lædo, al. ab in & lido antiq. Perot. ducit à lino, *φεσσσίβω, ἐγκρούω. To drive or beat to a thing, to dash or thrust into, to strike vehemently.*

† Illidor, ĕris, Lucr. *To be driven or beaten against.*

Illĭgo, as, *φορμοσίω*, innecto, intexo, per translat. implico, involvo. To *binde, compact, fasten to, to intangle, to enterlace, to make, to take part with.*

Illĭgatio, f. Vitruv. *An inwrapping or intangling.*

Illĭgatus, a, um, participium, *ἐμπεπλεγμένος. Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastned.*

Illĭgator, m. g. Poet. *He that tieth or fasteneth in.*

Illĭmis, me, ex in & limus, Ovid. *ἄπηλος. Without mud or slime.*

Illimus, a, um adjectivum, vide illimis.

Illinc, adverb. de loco, ab ille & hinc. *ἐντεῦθεν. From thence, from that part,* hinc, illinc, Ter. *On every side.*

Illinctus, Teren. sic vertunt, quod *ἔλλειμμα* ab *ἐκλείχω*, sed hoc proprie est quod delingitur, *ἐκλείχειν* autem lingendo indere, quasi illingere. *Broth or liquor that may be supped, also a medicine.*

Illĭnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Pl. ex in & linio, *ἐγχρίω. To annoint one softly.*

Illĭnĭor, Cels. *To bee annointed softly.*

Illino, is, lĭni, livi, & levi, litum, ĕre, Liv. ex in & lino, *ἐνάλείφω, ἐγχρίω. To annoint with any liquor, to slubber, or spoile, or smeare.*

Illinor, ĕris. *To bee annointed or smeared.*

Illiquefacio, feci, factum, ĕre, *ἐντήκω. To melt, or make liquid.*

Illiquĕfio, fis, factus, Cels. *To be melted.*

Illiquefactus, a, um. particip. *Melted.*

Illisio, v. Collisio.

Illisce ædibus, Plaut. & illasce æder.

Illisus, a, um. part. ab illidor, *φεσσυραχθείς. Dashed, beaten, bruised against some thing.*

Illĭsus, us, m. & illisio, ōnis, f. Plin *φεσσάλη, φεσσάραξις. A dashing to, or against something.*

Illiteratè, adverbium. *Unlearnedly.*

Illiteratus, a, um, & issimus, Plin. literarum expers, *ἀγράμματος, ἀμαθὴς. Unlearned, without knowledge of good letters,* Gel *not written in letters.*

Illitus, a, um. ab illinor, *ἐγκεχρισμένος. Nointed, smeared, painted, embroidered.*

Illitus, us, m. verb. Plin. *ἐγχρισμα. An annointing.*

Illiusmodi. *Of that sort.*

Illix, icis, Non. *Alluring or enticing.*

Illò, adv. ad locum, Ter. *ἐκεῖσε. Thither, to that place.*

Illocābilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. *ἀνένδοτος. That cannot be hired or let out, that cannot bee married for want of Dowry.*

Illorsum. *Thitherward.*

Illōtus, a, um, *ἄλυτος*. *Foule, unwashed.*

Illūbricans, p. *Moving or stirring softly.*

Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, *ἐκεῖ*. *Thither, to that place.*

Illuceo, es, xi, ēre, & illucesco, is, ere, in re aliqua luceo, *ἐμφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω. To be light or cleare, to be day, to shine, to appeare or shew it selfe.*

Illūcido, as. *To enlighten or give light.*

Illucidus, a, um. ădj. *Darke or obscure.*

Illuctor, āris, Stat. *φεσσαλαίω. To strive or wrestle, to struggle.*

Illuctans, tis, p. & verba illuctan-

tia, Suet. Stat. *Hardly pronounced, or puffed up.*

Illud hora, pro ea hora.

Illudo, is, si, sum, ere, lu. libri o habeo, derideo, aliquando per ludum noceo, illusisse corpus dixit de re venerea. Cal. ἐμπαίζω, ἐμπαιγμονίζω. *To spend foolishly as not regarding, to cast away, to waste.*

Illudor, eris, Stat. *To be mocked.*

Illudens, tis, p. Ovid. *Scorning at, or mocking.*

Illumino, as, lucidum reddo, λαμπρύνω, φαιδρύνω. *To give light, to make plaine, to adorne or beautifie.* leg. & illuminor.

Illuminatus, a, um, περιπαθής. *Taking light, or lightned of.*

Illuminātè, adv. ἐμφανῶς, ἐναργῶς. *Clearely, evidently.*

Illuminatio, onis, f. Macr. φαντασία. *An enlightning.* illuminatio baptismus, Ac.

Illuminator, m. Aug. *Hee that enlightneth.*

† Illuminatorium, baptisterium.

Illuminus, a, um, adj. quod est sine lumine, Ap. ἀφεγγής. *Without light.*

† Illunc, pro illum, Plaut.

Illunis, ne, Plin. illunus, a, um, Ap. sine luna, lunari splendore viduatus, σέληνος. *Without Moon shine, lightlesse.*

Illusio, onis, f. g verb ab illudo, ἐμπαιγμονή. *A mocking or scorning.*

Illusor m. Pla. ἐμπαίκτης. *He that mocketh.*

Illustrè, ius, issimè, adverbium. *Clearely.*

Illustro, as, ex in & lustro, rem aliquam lucidare efficio, lucem affero, illumino, ab in & lustro, sicut perlustro, λαμπρύνω, φαιδρύνω. *To make light or cleare, to make famous and well knowne, to commend, to declare, to open, to bring light to.*

Illustror, aris, ex in & lustrum. *To be made light.*

Illustratio, onis, f. g. verb. αὔξημα, κάλλωπισμα. *A decorating, an evidence, or making manifest or plaine.*

Illustramentum, ti, neut. gener. Quintilian. λαμπρυντήριον, γνώρισμα. *That maketh more beautifull, manifest, or plaine, that doth adorne or beautifie.*

Illustrandus, a, um, p. Val. Max. *To be adorned, renowned, decked, honored.*

Illustrans, tis, participium. *Honoring, beautifying, making manifest and plaine.*

Illustratus, a, um, p. Valer. Max. *Made lightsome, made famous or known, declared.*

Illustris, stre, strior, issimus, & illustro, ex in & lustro, illustris, qui præ omnibus illustratur, M. S. Illustris, splendidus, ab in augente & lustro ἐπιφανὴς, Isidor. illustris nomen notitiæ est, quod clareat multis splendore generis, vel sapientiæ, vel virtutis. Est etiam dignitatis nomen, Alciat. quatuor sunt ordines dignitatum, super illustres, ut patricii & senatores: alii illustres, ut Consules, præfectus prætorio: alii spectabiles quales præfectus urbis. Prætor, Proconsul: alii vero clarissimi, sicut Præsides provinciarum. ἐμφανὴς, λαμπρὸς, φαιδρὸς, φωτεινὸς, φωτοειδὴς. *Lightsome, cleare, bright, shining, famous, noble, well known, excellent.*

Illustrissimè, adverbium, Gel. *Renowmedly, very excellently, or famously.*

Illustriùs, adv. *More clearely.*

Illusus, us, m. *A mocking.*

Illusus, a, um, p. ἐμπαιγμονισθείς. *Mocked, scorned.*

Illutibarbus, qui illutam barbam habet, Ap.

Illutibilis, le, Plaut. *Not cannot bee purged from filth.*

Illutus, a, um, Hor. ἀπόπλυτος. *Unwashed, foule.*

Illuvies, ei, f. ab illuo, ex in & lavo, ἀλσία. *Uncleannesse, filthinesse in mans or garment,* quum aliquid non est lavatum.

Illuvi'osus, a, um, adject. Non. *Filthy.*

I *ante* M

I M. in notis antiq. Hymnus. I M. jam. I M P. imperator, &c.

† Im, veteres dicebant pro eum, ex is.

Imaginabundus, a, um, similis imaginanti, & qui sibi imaginatur, Apul. 3. metam.

Imaginārius, Perot. imaginarium dicimus quod re non est, sed tantum cogitatione comprehenditur; imaginarium quod in imagine repræsentat aliquid.

Imaginātor, ōris, m. T. ex Aug. *He that imagineth or deviseth.*

Imāgĭno, as, Gel. ex imago, imagines facio, seu repræsento, εἰκονίζω, ἀπεικάζω. *To make Images, to act the figure of ones image.*

Imaginor, aris, dep. Pl. per imaginem animo factā concipio. Gl. φαντάζομαι, ὑπονοέω, ἐνδέχω. *To imagine, devise or conceive.*

Imaginosus, a, um, plenus imaginum.

Imaginosus morbus est φρενῖτις, quum phantasmata animo occurrunt. Catul. solet hæc imaginosum (scil. morbum) ægrotare.

Imago, ginis, ab imitatione, Fest. imago, qu. imitago, quia imitatur, & repræsentat suo modo rem cujus est imago, aliis ab imor, unde sit imitor, M. ab ἴγμα quod est imago, ab ἴσος similis sum. est enim imago quæ repræsentat aliquid, id scilicet, ad cujus exemplum est facta. id etiam dicitur imago ad cujus exemplum fit vel est aliquid. imagines & simulacra deorum nullæ Romanæ fuerunt annis 170. solebant ponere imagines nobilium in atriis, inde imagines pro nobilitate, imago pro vagina, Rhetores imaginem εἰκόνα vocant quandam orationis figuram cum res gestæ indicantur non simpliciter, sed ut gestæ sunt indicantur. εἰκών, τύπος, εἶδος, μορφή. *An image, a similitude, a representation of a thing, a vision, an idle toy, an imagination, a patterne, an example, the proportion, the resemblance, the figure, a pretence, colour, cloake, or a sheath.*

Imaguncula, æ, f. dim. Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image.*

Imāginārius, a, um, Suet. ab imago, φανταστικὸς, φερεπόνητος. *Done for a forme and fashion, and not verily and indeed, only imagined in mind, faigned.*

Imāgĭnārius, m. Veget. *He that carried the images of the Emperors in battell.* Imaginifer, idem.

Imaginatio, onis, f. Plin. φαντασία, ὑποτύπωσις, εἰκονισμός. *An imagination, or conceiving in the mind.*

Imaginator. *Hee that imagineth.* Aug.

Imāgĭnōsus, a, um, Catul. εἰκονώδης. *Full of images.*

† Imaginabilis, le, quod mente concipi potest, ἐμφαντός.

† Imaginifer, v. imaginarius.

Imāgĭnārĭus, a, um, adject. Gel. *Phantasticall.*

Imaginatus, a, um, adj. Juv. *Imagined,* imaginalitèr. Aug. imaginatus. Accord. *Graven with images.*

† Imas, v. gargareon.

† Imantion, Gr. Jun. *A disease of the vulva.*

† Imarmene, εἱμαρμένη. fatum. M.

† Imbalnitics, ei, f. ἀλουσία. Lucid. *Neglect of washing.*

† Imbarbesco, cis, F. *To have a beard.*

Imbĕcillis, le, & imbecillior, & imbecillus, a, um, qu. bacillo destitutus, vel imbellis, imbecillis, i. sine baculo, ut inermis, à senibus qui ope scipionis destituti labascunt, & infirmi sunt, ἀσθενὴς, ἀδύνατος, ἀνισχυρός. *Feeble, weake, faint, of small strength, impotent.*

Imbĕcillĭtas, atis, f. ἀδυναμία, ἀδρωσία, ἀδύρωστια. *Feeblenesse, weikenesse.*

Imbĕcillĭtèr, adv. & imbecillĭùs, adv. ἀσθενῶς. *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbellia, æ, f. Macrob. ἀνανδρία, δειλία. *Cowardlinesse in war, lacke of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le, quasi bello parum aptus, ἄμαχος, δειλὸς, ἀπόλεμος. *Nothing manly, cowardly, fearefully, womanly, wanton, quiet or calme.*

† Imberbus pro imberbis.

Imber, bris, m g. Scal. Latin. o in i. ut ex σπόρος imber, ἔμβρυον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμβρέχω, al. ex ἀμᾶ βρέχω, una destructo. Hid. imbres dict. quod terram inebrient, ὄμβροι, ὑετοί. *A showre, raine-water, also weeping or abundant teares.* Imber per tmēsin, pro quovis humore, item pro lachrymarum effusione.

Imberbis, be, barba carens, ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων. *Beardlesse, without a beard.*

Imbĭbo, is, bi, itum, ĕre, i. μαίνω, bibo per metaph. fig. comprehendere, concipere. *To receive into, to conceive in, to drinke in.*

Imbĭtas pro intro eas. Plaut. à beto. Imbonitas. Tert.

Imbractĕātus, a, um, part. Am. Mar. *Covered over with plates of iron or compleate harnesse.*

Imbracteor, āris, pass. Am. Mar. *To be guilded or laid over with gold foile, or leaves of gold.*

† Imbracteo, bracteā includo, v. bracteatus.

Imbrex, icis, m g. Plin. Canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit sit ex ὄμβρος & ῥέω, qd. imbribus irrigatur, ἔπαυλις, κεραμὶς. *The gutter tile or roofe tile being halfe crooked.* imbrices genus plausuum, Suet.

† Imbricamentum, ti, neut. Gaz. opus imbricatum. *The eaves of the house.*

† Imbricatio, f. Gloss. *A covering with tiles.*

Imbricatim, adv. Pl. καλυπτοειδῶς. *In the manner of a roofe tile, laid one under another like tile.*

† Imbricium, cii, n. *The covering of an house.*

Imbricōsus, a, um. *Full of roofe tiles.*

Imbricātus, li, m. Dim. *A little shower.*

Imbricatus, a, um, adj. Vitr. γεισσοειδὴς. *Halfe round like a gutter.*

Imbricitor, oris, m. Enn. qui imbres ciet, quidam leg. imbricitur, ὀμβρᾶται, ῥιγέτας quam lectionem Scal. improbat apud Fest. *That raineth stormes, or showres.*

† Imbricitur, Gl. ὀμβρᾶται, ῥιγέτας. M. leg. imbre icitur.

Imbrico, as, Plin. ἀκροκεραμόω. *To cover with tiles, to make like a roofe or crooked tile.* item humidare.

Imbricor, aris, Pli. *To be roofed.*

Imbricus, a, um. adject. ὀμβρῖος, ὑετῖος. Plaut. *That bringeth raine-water.*

† Imbridus, a, um, ὀμβροειδὴς. *Stormy, rainy.*

Imbrifer, a, um, Col. idem.

† Imbrumāti, quibus est fastidium. Gr. ἄμαχος. i. cibi.

Imbrices, genus plausuum. Suet. in Nero c. 20.

† Imbonitas, ātis, fœm. non bonitas. Cal.

Imbubino, v. bubino.

Imbŭbĭno, as, Non. *To defile with menstruous flowes.*

Imbunitatus, a, um, part.

Imbubitare, Gl. ἐμβατίζειν. Fest. ex Cōlustro, i. fimus vel stercus. *To defile with childrens ordure.*

Imbuli. Ifid. quia sub iis ambulant. Imbulus, Ifid. vel quia sub volumine sunt. V. D. imbulus quasi inambulus, locus ad ambulandum spatiosus. *Walking places in the street.*

† Imbŭmentum, n. Gloss. *An infecting or staining.*

Imbuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ex in & ὕω buo, farcio, alii quasi imbibo, Fest. imbutum est quod cujuspiam rei succum bibit, unde infantibus an velint bibere dicentes, bu syllaba contenti sumus, ἐμβάπτω, ἐμβρέχω, παστάζω. *To anoint, moist, or wet, to die cloth, to instruct, to indue, to furnish, to sinke into.* imbuo per transl. pro initiare, instituere, erudire.

Imbuor, eris. Liv. *To be taught.*

† Imbutio, onis, ἐμβαπτισμός, μύησις. Gloss.

Imbutum est quod cujuspiam rei succum bibit.

† Imbutus, a, um, part. δεδιδαγμένος. *Stained, bonared, imbrued, filled full of, infected.*

† Imburso, āre, Pap. *To make a purse.*

† Imburum, fistum ab urbo, quod ita flexum est ut redeat sursum versum, ut in aratro quod est urbum vel urvum: rectius à bura, v. Turn. l. 23. & Scal. ad Var.

† Imisivum vel imisilum myzium genus vestis. Accrd.

Imĭtor, āris, legitur & imito: Non. ab imor, unde imitor: al. ex μιμέσθαι. q. mimitor, ἐμμιμεῖσθαι, alium mihi imitandum propono, per transl. ationem pro simulare. *To resemble, to counterfeit.* v. M.

Imitabilis, le, μιμητός. *That may be followed.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Ovid, μίμησις, μίμημα. *A counterfetting, a following.*

Imitamentum, ti, neut. gener. Gel. idem.

Imĭtandus, a, um, part. μιμητός. *To be followed.*

Imĭtans, tis, part. περιποιῶν, μιμούμενος. *Resembling, counterfetting.*

† Imĭtas, ātis, i ima pars. Ac.

Imitatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. μίμησις, ἐπήλωμα. *A following, a counterfeiting.*

Imĭtātor, ōris, m. verb. μιμητὴς μίμου. *A follower.*

Imitātrix, cis, fœm. gener. verb. μιμητρια. *A woman that counterfeiteth.*

Imitatus, a, um, particip. μιμούμενος, ἀκολουθήσας. *Counterfeited, followed.*

† Imitativus, a um. *Made, or done by imitation.*

Imitus, adverb. Apul. ex imo. *Below.*

Immăcŭlātus, a, um, Luc. ἀκατάμολυντος, ἀμίαντος. *Unspotted, undefiled, unsoiled.*

Immădeo, es, ui, ēre. ὑπερέχομαι, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be moist or wet.*

Immānis, ne, ior, issimus, a, um, Fest. ferus sive magnus, Isid. immanis quia non bonus, sed terribilis & crudelis. Manum n. bonum dicebunde vetustissimi dii manes, minimè bonum, vel quia ad manus non assuescant, vel à μανία. aliq. pro ingenti, magno, sive immenso, aliq. in laudem sumitur, aliq. pro fœdo, ἀγρίος, ἀνήμερος, θηριώδης, σκληρός. *Cruell, outragious, fierce, huge, exceeding great, terrible, unreasonable, wonderfull, filthy, hurtfull.*

Immanè, pro immanitèr, Salust.

Immanitèr, adverb. Ap. μεγάλως. *Mightily, wondrously, exceedingly.*

Immanitas, atis, ἀπηνεία, ἀγριότης, ἀγριότια. *Outragiousnesse, cruelty, excesse, hugenesse.* ἀμετρία.

Immansuetus, a, um, issimus, a, um, Ov. ἀνήμερος, ἄτιτος. *Vngentle, unpleasant, untractable, outragious, cruell, wilde.*

Immansuetior, comparat. Senec.

Immansuetè, adverb. August. *Vngently.*

Immānuel, עִמָּנוּאֵל heb. gnimmanuel, i. e. nobiscum Deus, nomen Christi.

Immarcesc'bĭlis, le, Isid. ἀφθαρτος. *Vncorrupt, immortall,* à marcesco.

Immarcesco, is, ui, ere. Hor. ἐμμαραίνομαι, σήπομαι. *To corrupt, or rot.*

Immaturus, a, um, adject. ἄωρος. non maturus, incoctus. propriè de frugibus dicitur, cum ante tempus colliguntur. aliq. intempestivus, inconsideratus, præceps, ut consilium immaturum, i. e. præcipitatum. *Vnripe, greene, sower, inopportune, out of season, over hastily, almost marriageable.* ἀώρως.

Immaturitas, atis, fœmin. gener. ἀωρία, ἀκαιρία. *Vntimelinesse, unripenesse.*

Immaturè. *Before the time or season, slowly,* unde immaturus, comp. Apul. *More late, or lesse speedily.*

Immeans, part. Plin. I I 39.

Immedicábilis, le, Virg. ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be cured.*

Immedicátus, a, um, Ap. Plyd *with medicines*

Immediate, adv. Gel. ἀμέσως. *Forthwith, by and by, quickly, next of all.*

Immediatè, adv. ἀδιαστάτως. *Inconsiderately, unadvisedly.*

Immeditátus, a, um, p. sive verb. ἀμελέτητος. *Not premeditated, not affected, not curious.*

Immeio, is, minxi, mictum, mingere. Ulp. ἐπουρέω. *To pisse in or upon.*

Immemoratio, ónis, f. g. Plaut. *Forgetfulnesse.*

Immemorantia, idem.

Immemor, oris, ad. omnis generis, qui non meminit, immemor beneficiorum passive leg. Ter. ἀμνήμων. *Forgetfull, unmindfull.*

Immemorábilis, le, Pl. ἀμνημόνευτος, *Unworthy remembrance, that is to be forgotten.*

† Immemoria, æ, f. Pap. *Forgetfulnesse, unmindfulnesse.*

Immémorátus, a, um, Hor. ἀμνημόνευτος. *Not told before.*

Immensè, adv. Cæsar. *Greatly.*

Immensior, a, um, illimus, Spart. quod nulla dimensione potest comprehendi ἀμέτρητος, ὑπερμετρητος. *Passing all measure for greatnesse, huge, insatiable, bottomlesse, infinite, unreasonable.*

Immensitas, átis, f. ἀμετρία. *Exceedinge greatnesse.*

Immeo, as. Pl. ἔρχομαι, εἰσέρχομαι. *To go or enter in,* unco, innatus.

Immérens, tis, p. Hor. qui nihil commeruit, ἀναίτιος, ἀναίτητος, ἀνέγκλητος. *That hath not deserved, innocent.*

Immerenter, adv. ἀναξίως. *Without desert or cause, undeservedly.*

Immergo, is, si, sum, ĕre ἐμβάπτω, ἐναποκλύζω, intr. ngo, interd. pĕtus conjicere, aliqua. submergo. *To drowne, to plunge or dip in, to fall into, to enter privily into,* leg & immergor.

Immérítus, a, um, p. Ov. v. immerens.

Immeritissimè, adv. Ter. *Most unjustly, most wrongfully.*

Immeritò, adv. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν *Without deserving.*

Immeritum, ti, n. Plaut. *Without desert.*

Immersábilis, le, Hor. ἀβαπτιστος. *That cannot be drowned.*

Immersus, a, um, part. abimmergor, ἔμβαπτις. *Plunged or drowned in the water.*

Immersio, ónis, f. g. Ter. *A dipping or drowning in the water.*

Immersio, ónis, fœm. ab immergo, idem.

Immerso, as, Aug. *To dip or plunge in the water.*

Immérsus, a, um, ab in & metor, ἀδιόριστος, Hor. *Not measured or bounded.*

Immigrátor, m. Dig. *He that changeth into a place.*

Immigratio, onis, f. *An entring into a place.*

Immigro, as, μετοικίζω, ἀποικέω, in aliquem locum migro, ingredior, invado. *To enter in, to come into, to go and dwell in a place.*

Imminens, tis, part. ἐπικρεμὴς, ἐπιπλησιάζων. *At hand, approching, hanging over our head, eminent, v.* emineo.

Imminenter, adv. *Imminently.*

Imminentia, æ, fœm. Gel. ἐπίκρασις. *An hanging above as if it were ready to fall.*

Immineo, es, ui, ere, ex in & maneo, al. ex in & minæ pro summitate, ἐπικρεμάμαι, ἐπιτίθεμαι, insto, impendo. Imminet exitio alterius, est vigilare & insidiari ad inferendum alteri exitium, imminet, Gl. ἐπίκειται. *To hang or hover, ready to fall, or be at hand, to seek occasion to.*

Imminuo, is, ui, utum, ere, ἐλαττόω. *To abate or make lesse, to cut off, to diminue, to asswage.*

Imminuor, eris, Liv. *To be lessened.*

Imminutio, onis, f. ἐλάττωσις, μείωσις. *A diminishing, a making lesse.*

Imminutus, a, um, p. ἐλαττούμενος *Made lesse, decayed, not equall to, also not diminished,* Dig.

Immiscéo, es, ui, stum, ere, ἐμμίγνυμι ἐμπλέκω. *To mingle together, to put into, to take part in.*

Immiscéor, eris, Pl. *To be mingled, &c.*

Immiserabilis, le, adject. Horat. ἀνοίκτιρτος. *That no man pitieth or helpeth.*

Immiserabilitèr, adv. Plaut. ἀνηλεῶς *Without pitty.*

Immisericordia, æ, fœm. Liv. ἀνελεημοσύνη. *Unmercifulnesse, hardnesse of heart.*

Immisericors, adj. ἀνελεὴς, ἀνελεήμων. *Without pitty, unmerciful.*

Immisericorditèr, adverb. Plaut ἀνελεήτως, ἀνηλεῶς. *Cruelly, without mercy, pittifully.*

Immissárius, i, m. g. Fest. *A subsorned accuser, qui immittitur.*

Immissárium, receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea indè erogetur, Vitr.

Immissio, onis, fœm. gener. Verbal. ἔφεσις, ἔνεσις, κάθεσις, *A sending, or putting in, a setting or grafting, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor, m. Dig. *He that sendeth in*

Immissum, si, n. Jabol. quod ex nostro ædificio protensum in alieno recumbit, ut tigna, trabes, &c. quæ ex nostro pariete in parietem vicini immittuntur ἐμβλήμενον.

Immissúra, æ, f. Hul. *The laying in of a beame.*

Immissus, a, um, p. ἐνιέις, ἐμβλητὸς *et* immissa barba pro prominenti, prolixa. Immissus item conjectus. *Put, layed or thrust in, suborned, sent privily, hanging down, let grow in length.*

Immixtus, a, um, ab immisceor, idem.

Immitis, te, ad. Vir. ἀνήμερος, ἀμὸς, ἄγριος, ἀμείλικτος. *Cruell, without pitty, magnanimous, vigorous, sower, unpleasant, naught, tempestuous, troublous, sore.*

Immitto, is, misi, missum, ĕre, aliquando pro subornare, ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιμι. *To send, cast into, to suborne and bring in, to send or purpose, to do, to incense, to drown himselfe in, also to lay a prop upon another mans wall for supportance of my house, to let slack or at large.*

Immo, v. imò.

Immobilis, le, ἀκίνητος. *Immoveable, stedfast.*

Immóbilitas, átis, ἀκινησία. *Stedfastnesse.*

Immobilitèr, ad. Boet. ἀκινήτως. *Unmoveably.*

Immoderatus, a, um, ἄμετρος, ἄτακτος. *Immoderate, superfluous, out of rule, wild, outragious.*

Immoderatè, adv. & immoderatissimè, Suet. ἀπλήστως, ἀμέτρως. *Immoderately, unmeasurably, disorderly, exceedingly, unreasonably.*

Immoderátio, onis, f. ἀμετρία, ἀνόλαία. *Unrulinesse, want of judgement and reason.*

Immoderor, áris. *To distemper.*

Immodestus, a um, ἀτακτος, ἀκόσμος. *Without temperance, immodest, not soberly, unmannerly, unseemely, saucy.*

Immodestè, adv. ad Heren. ἀφειδῶς. *Out of measure sawcily.*

Immodestia, æ, f. Plaut. ἀμετρία, ἀκοσμία. *Sawcinesse, lacke of modesty, unsoberniesse, importunity or unreasonablenesse.*

† Immodíco, as, *To become prodigall.*

Immodicus, a, um, ἄμετρος. *Unreasonable, excessive, too long, over many.*

Immodicè, adv. Colum. ὑπερμέτρως, ἀσώτως. *Out of measure, excessively.*

Immodulátè, adv. Boet. *Without melody.*

Immodulatus, a, um. ad. ἀναρμοστὸς. *Without proportion, without melody.*

† Immolatitius, a, um, i. sacrificatitius.

Immolatrix, f. Tert. *Shee that offereth.*

Immolo, as, Vir. molare est mola, id est, farre molito, & sale hostiam persparsam sacrare, Fest. θύω, ἐπισφάττω, alii pro interficio. *To offer, to sacrifice, to kill,* Leg. & immolor.

Immolatio, onis, fœmin. gener. Verb. θυσία, σφαγὴ. *A sacrificing, or offering.*

Immolator, oris, m. g. θύτης, σφαγεύς. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immolatus, a, um, particip. Horat. ἱερόθυτος *Offered, sacrificed.*

Immolior, inædifico, unde apud Liv. immolitur passivè, quæ in loca publica inædificata immolitaq; privati habebant, v. Turn. l. 25. Mart.

Immolitus, a, um, adj. Liv. οἰκοδομηθείς. *Builded, erected.*

† Immordeo. *To bite into.*

† Immorigerus, a, um, ad. Bar. *Disobedient.*

Immorior, eris, ortuus sum, ori. Pl. ἐπαποθνήσκω. *To die in or upon a thing, to be continually in.*

Immoriturus, a, um, p. Quin. *About to die.*

Immoror, aris, depon. Colum. ἐμμένω, ἐγχρονίζω. *To abide, reil, or continue in.*

Immorsus, a, um, Stat. Theb. *Bitten into,* item jejunus.

Immortalis, le, ἀθάνατος, ἀφθαρτος, ἀκήρατος. *That liveth for ever, immortall, that shall never have end.*

Immortaljor, comp.

Immortale, adv. & immortalitèr, Val. Fla. ἀϊδίως, ἀϊδιαν ἄπασι. *Immortally, perpetually.*

Immortalitas, átis, f. ἀθανασία, ἀφθαρσία. *Everlastingnesse, perpetuall life, everlasting name or praise, perpetuall memory.*

Immortalitùs, adv. pro divinitus, Non. & immortalitèr.

Immortuus, a, um, p. ab immorior, ἐπαποθανὼν. *Dead past, forgotten.*

Immotus, a, um, Pl. ἀκίνητος, ἀμετάθετος. *Unmoved, stedfast, firme, constant, that wavereth not.*

Immugio, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, Vir. μυκάομαι. *To make a hideous noise, to roare.*

Immugitor, oris, m. g. Frag. Poet. *He that maketh a great noise.*

Immulgeo, es, si, vel xi, sum, vel ctum, ĕre, Vir. ἐκμέλγω. *To milke.*

Immulgeor, Pl. *To be milked unto.*

Immunditia, æ, f. Agel ἀκαθαρσία *Sluttishnesse.*

Immundities, f. g. Agel. μιασμὸς. *Sluttishnesse, uncleanenesse.*

Immundus, a, um, adject. Ter. ἀκάθαρτος, ῥυπαρὸς. *Foule, filthy, unclene.*

† Immungo. *To cleanse.*

Immúnificus, a, um, Plaut. ἀνελεύθερος. *That beareth no office or charge, a niggard.*

Immunis, ne, liber & vacuus à munere, ἀτελὴς, ἀτελεστόργητος. *Free, without charge, that paied no tribut, vent, or service, idle, discharged from, that medleth not, innocent,* Fest. immunis pro improbo quandoq; ponitur.

Immúnitas, átis, f. g. ἀτέλεια. *Freedome from any thing, liberty.*

Immunitus, a, um, ἀφεώκτος, ἀτειχίσὸς. *Unfenced, unwalled, without garrison.*

Immurmuratio, f. Am. Mar. *A grudging at one.*

Immurmuro, as, Vir. ἐπιμορμύρω, ὑποψιθυρίζω. *To murmure with one, to make a great noise.*

Immusculus, li, masc. avis genus quam alii regulam, alii ossifragam dicunt, Fest. *A wren, a young Eagle,* id quod immustulus.

Immustulus, ales ex genere aquilarum, raro apparet, dic. quod subitò & inspectato se immittat, al. immutat, Gl. inemustulus, ἀρνὶς βασιλικὸς. *A bird of the kind of Eagles, a young eagle.*

Immustulus, v. immustulus.

Immútator, m. Cod. *He that changeth.*

Immutatrix, f. Apol. *She that changeth.*

Immuto, as, μεταλλάω, ἀλλάττω, ἀλλοιόω. *To change, to alter, to vary.*

Immútábilis, le, ἀρεταλλακτος, ἀπαθὴς. *Unchangeable, constant, that is not changed.*

Immutabilitas, átis, ἀμεταβλησία. *Constancy, unchangeablenesse.*

Immutabiliter, adv. Ap. ἀναλλοίωτως. *Unchangeably, constantly.*

Immutatio, onis, f. Verb. μεταβολὴ, ἀλλαγὴ. *A changing, an altering.*

Immutatus, a, um, part. ἀλλοιωθεὶς. *Changed, altered, also unchanged.*

Immutesco, is, ere. Quin. σιωπάομαι. *To be dumb, to keep silence.*

Immutio, is, ire, Stat. Theb. *To grumble.*

Imò, imum proprie infimum dicitur, quoniam vero in multis, ut in pectore quæ infima sunt etiam intima sunt, imum plerunque pro intimo accipitur, ab eo fit immò conjunctio, quæ apud vet. sig. prorsus, q. ex intimo, nunc vero figuratim potius, Perot. μᾶλλον μὲν δὴ, καὶ μᾶλα, ἀλλὰ δή. *But rather, yea rather, yet, yea,* ut ex supremus summus, ita ab infimo, imus, v. de imus.

Impacábilis, le, adj. *That cannot be appeased.*

Impacatus, a, um, adj. Vir. ὁ πολεμικὸς, ἀκατάλλακτος. *Unappeased, unpacified, quarrellous, mortall.*

Impactio, ónis, f. verb ab impingo, Sen. ῥαπισμὸς. *A striking, a dashing together.*

Impactor, oris, m. *He that driveth in.*

Impactus, a, um, p. ab impingor, Luc. ἐμπαγεὶς. *Beaten against, cast or put into.*

Impages, is, à pangendo, id est, figendo, Fest. fœm. gener. ἐμπαγμα, impages dicuntur quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quo firmius cohæreant, à pangendo, id est, figendo. *A pin driven into timber to fasten the joynt, also a hoope.*

Impalam, i. palam.

Impalleo, es, ui, ere, Stat. ὠχριάω. *To waxe pale.*

Impallesco, is, ere, Purs. ἐπωχριάω, impallescere est rei alicui tam pertinaciter incumbere, ut inde pallor contrahatur. *To give himselfe so eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get a paleness.*

Impalli lus, a, um, Stat. *Not quaking, without feare.*

† Impanátio, ónis, f. g. *A reall turning of another substance into bread.*

Impancro, as, Fest. dict. pro invado, ex Græc. quasi πὰν ἐφίας, id est, omnem consumo, Var. *To waste, to destroy, to invade.*

Imparate, adverb. *Without preparation.*

Impar, áris, adj. non par. ἀνάρτιος, ἄνισος. *Not equall, not alike, not sufficient, differing in odde.*

Imparátus, a, um, adject. & imparatissimus, a, um, Cæs. ἀκατασκεύος. *Unprovided, unfurnished, not of ready wit.*

Imparans, tis, adject. non parens. *Disobedient.*

† Imparentia, æ, f. dicitur quum quis non paret superioris imperio, Gel. l. 13.

† Imparia seu imperia, Jos. Scal. in Var. *Money, or plate that commeth not every day abroad.*

Impárílitas, átis, f. Asin. Capit. ἀνισότης, *Inequality.* v. Gel. 5. 10.

Imparitas, atis, idem.

Imparitèr, adv. ἀνισως, ἀνομοίως. *Unequally, unevenly.*

† Impartio, v. impertio.

Impasco, is, pavi pastum, ere, & impascor, eris, pastus sum, sci. Col. ἐμποιμαίνω, ἐνεφιστημι. *To feed within.*

Impassibilis, le, Isid. ἀπαθὴς. *That cannot suffer, that cannot bee moved with any perturbation.*

Impassibilitas, atis, f. ἀπαθεια. *Impassibility.*

Impassibiliter, adv.

Impastus, a, um, adj. Vir. ἄπαστος, ἀπαστὸς. *Vnfed, unpastured, hungry.*

Impatibilis, le, adject. ἀοίστος, ἀφορητος. *Vntollerable, that cannot bee suffered.*

Impatiens, adject. Plin. ἀκαθὴς, nullius laboris aut doloris patiens, leg. pro valde patiens, Senec. *That cannot suffer or abide, that cannot bridle, also quiet, free from all remorse of conscience,* leg. ior, issimus.

Impatienter, adv. Pl. Jur. ἀνυπομόνως, ἀμετρεῖ. *Impatiently, hardily.*

Impătientia, f. g. Plin. ἀτλησία, ἀκαρτερία. *Impatiance, lacke of suffering or bearing.*

Impatientior, ōris, comp. Plin. *That can lesse abide.*

Impavidus, a, um. Plin. ἀδεὴς. ἀτρόμητος, ἄτρομος. *Bold, stout, without feare.*

Impavidè, adv. Liv. τολμηρῶς, ἀτρόμως. *Boldly, stoutly.*

Impeccabilis, le. Ge. ἀναμάρτητος, impeccabilis, immunis à peccato, Gel. 17. 19. *That cannot offend or doe amisse.*

Impĕdandus, a, um. Col. *That must be set up with props.*

† Impĕdatūra, æ, f. g. *A footstep.*

Impĕdātus, a, um. Col. ἐμπεδωθεὶς. *Propped up.*

† Impĕdia, æ, f. *The upper leather of a shoe.*

Impedio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ex in & pedes, id est, pedes involvo tricis, ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. impedire etiam pro obstare, impedimento esse. *To let, stay, hinder or cumber, to entangle.*

Impĕdior, īris. Vitruv. *To be hindered.*

Impediendus, a, um. p. ἐμποδισθῆναι. *To be letted or stopped.*

Impĕdiens, tis. p. Ovid. ἐμποδίζων, ἐμπόδιος. *Hindering.*

Impeditio, ōnis. ἐμποδισμὸς, κώλυσις. *An hinderinge.*

Impĕdīmenta, ōrum, neut. g. in exercitu dic. instrumenta, sarcinæ, vel aliæ quævis res ad usum exercitus, item jumenta, ἀποσκευαὶ, σκεύη ὡλκιμια. *The carriage of any armye, bagge and bagge, all things necessary for an hoste.*

Impĕdimentum, ti, n. g. ἐγκοπὴ, ἐμπόδιον, κάλυμα. *A let, hinderance or stop.*

Impĕditor, m. g, Firm. *He that hindereth.*

Impĕditus, a, um. nomen ex part. ἐμπεδοῦσθαι. *Cumbred, disturbed, intangled, tied up, knit.*

† Impĕdo, as. Col. ἐμπεδόω, pedaminibus sulcio. *To underset or prop with forkes.*

† Impĕdor, āris. Colum. *To be underset.*

† Impelimenta, id est, impedimenta, Fest. D. & L. veteres aliqua commutabant.

Impello, lis, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. induco, incito, concito, aliq. urgeo, contorqueo, loco pello, διωθέω, ἐπάγω, ἐλαύνω, ἐξορμάω. *To thrust violently, to drive forward, to enforce or move, to perswade instantly, to pluckе downe, to overthrow, to drive backeward.*

Impellor, ĕris. Liv. *To bee driven forward.*

Impendeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens. idem significat quod supra aliquid pendeo, per Metaph. pro instare, ἐπαραιρμαι, ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over ones head, to bee like to happen shortly, to be neere at hand.*

Impendio, adv. ab impendo quarenus est stipo, ingens facio, σφοδρα, ἄγαν. *Very much, more and more, by a great deale.*

† Impendiōsè *Liberally.* unde impendiositas.

† Impendiosus, a, um. adject. qui plùs æquo impendit, δαπάνηρος. *To bee liberall, that spendeth more than necessarie.*

Impendium, ii, neut. gen. dispendium, impensa, ab impendendo ære, quæ omnia habent originem. quod olim non numerabatur sed appendebatur æs, quippe grave & non signatum. impendium id quod impenditur, ἀνάλωμα. Propriè est pecunia quæ erogando pendi solebat, Var. LL. Dispendium ideò quod in dispendendo solet minus fieri. compendium quod cum compenditur, una sit, à quo usura quod in fortem accedebat impendium appellatum, δαπάνη, τέλος, δαπάνημα, ἀνάλωσις. *Coste, expence, a benefit; Also usury, that which is above the principall.*

Impendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. idem quod expendo, vide Dispendium, impendo propriè est pendo in aliquid, pecuniam pensam in locum aliquem repono & stipo, qui enim multam pecuniam accipieb. non in arca reponeb. sed stipant in cella (vide Stips) hujus verbi significatio apparet in p. impensus, id est, farctus, & in impensa, id est, farctura. Sed verbum impendo usurpamus pro insumo, ἀναλίσκω, nempe pendo in usum, Mart. impendere operam pro collocare, δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. *To lay out money, to bestow, to imploy.*

Impendŭlus, a, um. Enn. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impĕnĕtrābĭlis, le. Liv. ἀδιάβατος, ἄρρηκτος. *That cannot be pierced or entred, invincible.*

Impĕnĕtrāle, lis, n. Fest. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet; adytum ergo est.

Impennatas agnas in Carm. Vet. pro spinis usurparunt, quæ non habent aristas, agnas, n. nova voluerunt intelligi, Fest.

Impennātus, pennis non præditus, vide Pennatus.

Impennis, adj. Sidon. *That lacketh feathers.*

† Impenno, as. *To fill or sticke with feathers.*

Impensa, æ, f. non pensa, æs sacrum quod nondum erat pensum, sed stipatum, Fest. vide Scalig. ad Var. unde quævis stipatio & farctura impensa diceretur, Pallad. protectorio quo parietes contegunntur pecunia nondum pensa. 2. farctura. 3. sumptus qui impenditur vel impensus est in rem aliquam. Sumptus considerator vel ratione materiæ, ita pecunia stipata in divitum cellis est id unde ad illa quæ vitæ flagitat usus sumi potest quod expendatur, vel ratione usus, ita impensa est pecunia quæ depensa, vide M. δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, coste, charge, a benefit.*

Impensè & impensiùs, adv. πάνυ, σφοδρα. *Greatly, earnestly, ambitiously, very busily.*

† Impensibĭlis, le. quod satis expendi non potest, Gel. ἀνεξίτηλος. *Without any consideration.*

Impensum, si, n. Cels. δαπάνη. *A benefit.*

Impensus, us, m. χορηγία. *Imployment.*

Impensus, a, um. part. ab impendor, id est, in locum aliquem pensus, atque ibi stipatus: hinc impensus sit stipatus, farctus, multus, magnus, sed usitatiss. inumptus, collocatus, δαπανθεὶς. *Bestowed, employed, not yet payed*

Impensus, a, um. nomen ex par. & impensior, comp. & impensissimus, ὁ πάνυ ἐπιμελὴς, ἐπιτονος. *Great, grievous, intollerable.*

Impĕrātīvus, a, um. ἐπιτακτικὸς. *That commandeth, that is commanded*

Impĕrātor, ōris, verb. ab impero, quod exercitui quæ factu opus sunt imperat. ἡγεμὼν, αὐτοκράτωρ, ἄρχηγος. *The Generall of an Army, he that hath authority to command, an Emperour, a ruler.*

Impĕrātōria, æ, f. g. vide Asterantium & septifolium. *An hearbe Maisterwort.*

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. βασιλικὸς, ἡγεμονικὸς. *Belonging to an Emperour or Captaine.*

Impĕrātrix, cis, f. verb. ἡγεμονὶς, βασίλισσα. *A Lady, the chiefe Governesse.*

Impĕrātum, ti, n. Cels. πρόσταγμα. *A command,* quandoque & primariè sign. non paratum

Impĕrātē, adv. Treb. Pol. ἡγεμονικῶς. *Imperiously, or by way of commanding.*

Impĕrātus, a, um. Cæs. προσταχθεὶς. *Commanded, bidden.*

Imperceptus, a, um. Gel. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot bee taken or conceived.*

† Impercito, id est, parcito.

Impercitus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not stricken or moved.*

† Imperco, is, ĕre. parco, F. Plaut. *To make much of ones selfe.*

Impercè,

Impercè, adv. Plaut. à parco. *With ease to ones selfe.*

Imperculsus, a, um. Apol. ἀπλήκτος. *Undaunted.*

Impercussus, a, um. Ovid. ἄτυπος, ἄβλητος. *Unstricken, without a noise.*

Imperditus, a, um. adj. Virgil. ἀδιάφθορος. *Not lost or destroyed.*

Imperfectio, ōnis, f. Cæs. ἀτέλεια. *Unperfectnesse.*

Imperfectus, a, um. adject. ἀτέλης, ἀλλιπὴς. *Not ended, deficient, unperfect.*

Imperfossus, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. ἄτρητος. *Not digged or thrust through.*

Imperiālis, le. βασιλικὸς. *Royall or chiefe.*

† Imperiōsitas, ātis, f. *Sauciacsse, imperiousnesse.*

Imperiōsus, a, um, & sior, Hor. & simus, Liv. ἀρχικὸς, σημαντικὸς, αὐτοκρατορικὸς. *Lordly, imperious, stately, that commandeth by authority, that may not be striven against, rough.*

Imperiōsè, adv. ἐπιτακτικῶς. *Stately, severely, lordly.*

† Imperitābundus antiqui pro imperitans.

Imperĭto, as. frequ. ab impero, Liv. προστάτω. *To rule, to be captaine over.*

Imperĭtia, æ, f. g. Plin. ex imperitus, ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία, ἀτεχνία. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulnesse.*

Imperitè, adv. & simè, ἀτέχνως, ἀγραμμάτως. *Unexpertly, unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Imperĭtus, a, um. adj. Cic. ἄπειρος, ἀτέχνος, ἀμαθὴς. *Unskilfull.*

Imperium, ii, neut. ex impero, est actio imperantis, & autoritas, & illi homines, & loca quibus imperatur, ἀρχὴ, ἐπιταγὴ, δύναμις. *A solemne commandement or charge, authority royall, office, power, dominion, Empire, jurisdiction.*

Imperjūratus, a, um. adj. Ovid. *That is never sworne, or falsely sworne by.*

Impermissus, a, um. Horat. adj. ἄνομος. *Unlawfull.*

Impermixtus, a, um. adj. ἀμιγὴς. *Not mingled.*

Impermūtatus, a, um. Cal. ἀμετάβλητος. *Not changed.*

Impĕro, as. dictum ab in intensiva particula & paro, quasi statim paro vel prorsus paro, Perot. quandoque ponitur simpliciter pro paro. 2. præcipio: ita imperare est velle parare per alium: plus est imperare quàm jubere, προστάτω, κελεύω, ἡγέομαι, ἄρχω. *To command with authority, to enjoyne, to have the Lordship over, to overcome, to represse, to determine with himselfe, to straine himselfe to, to exact, require or enjoyne, to will one to doe.*

Impĕror, aris. *To be commanded.*

Impersonalis, le. prisc. ἀπρόσωπος. *That hath no person, impersonall.*

Impersonaliter, adverbium. Flor. ἀπροσωπως. *Without naming person.*

Imperspĭcax, adj. Apol. *Not foreseeing.*

Impersuasibilis, Apol. ἀπειθὴς. *Unpersuasible.*

Imperterritus, a, um. adject. ἀνέκπληκτος, ἀτάρβητος. *Stout, hardy.*

Impertĭnens, adjectiv. Digest. ἀπροσήκων. *Not pertaining, impertinent.*

Impertio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. & impertior, iris, itus sum, iri, Depon. ex in & partior, participem facio, μεταδίδωμι, διανέμω. *To participate, to give part to any, to communicate, to imploy, to deale, to make acquainted with.*

Impertior, pass. *To be bestowed.*

Impertītus, a, um. p. pass. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbatus, a, um. Plin. ἀτάραχος, ἀθόρυβος. *Not troubled, cleare, without winde or cloudes.*

Impervius, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιεξόδευτος, ἄβατος, ἀνοδος. *That cannot be passed or gone through.*

† Impes, etis, m. vide Impetus.

Impĕsco, cis. Fest. impescere in latam segetem, pascendi gratia immittere. *To turne beasts into ranke come to feed.*

Impete, abl. pro impetu, ab antiquo nominativo impes, Plaut. vide impetus, ὁρμηδὸν. *With force or violence.* & impete, adv. Tac.

† Impetcius, βιαίος, qui cum impetu fertur ad aliquod, M. ex Gloss.

† Impetĭbĭlis, le, Gloss. qui peti, id est, prehendi non potest. *Which cannot be hurt or come unto, also easie to be assailed or touched,* Solin. *unsufferable, intollerable,* Apul.

† Impetīgĭnōsitas. *Scabbinesse.*

† Impetiginosus, V. impetigosus.

Impetīgo, ĭnis. Plin. f. & impetis, Fest. ab in & petigo quod vicina petat, Perot. quæ impetit & infestat cutem similis scabiei, impetigo cum impetu celeriter & latè procedit, & petit seu impetit & invadit cutis partem unam post aliam, Mar. ab impetu pituitæ, Ser. ab impete, al. ab in & petigo antiqu. impetix pro eodem, ἀλφὸς, λειχὴν. *A ringworme, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body,* vide Hyrundo.

Impetīgōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Troubled with that disease.*

Impĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, tens, part. Var ex in & peto, modum excedo sive valdè & cum vi quadam peto, καθάπτομαι, ἐρίπω. *To invade or set upon.*

Impĕtrabilis, le. Plin. ἀγχωρητὸς, ἐυπόριστος. *That may be obtained by desire, powerfull.*

Impĕtrasso, as. Plaut. *To get by desire.*

Impĕtratio, f. verb. καταδεησις, ἐπιτεύξις. *An obtaining by request and prayer.*

Impĕtrator, m. Dig. *Hee that beseecheth.*

Impĕtratus, a, um. part. Horat. συγχωρηθεὶς. *Obtained by desire, atchieved.*

Impetratus, us. id est, impetratio.

Impetratus, id est, stabilis, quasi in petra fixus, βέβαιος. *Mortressed; also firme, constant.*

Impetritum, pro Impetratum, Fest.

Impetix idem quod impetigo, F.

Impĕtro, as. ex in & patro, id est, id quod cupio, facio, unde perpetro usurp. pro perficio, est etiam verbum auspicum, qui impetrant quam feliciter inveniunt, & obtinent quod spectione & sortitione quærunt, unde pro obtineo, καταδυσωπεω, συγχωρεομαι, ἀποφέρομαι. *To obtaine by request, to get,* leg. & impetror. *To be obtained,* & impetritum est, impetro.

† Impetro, is. impetrire. impetrire litare in extispicina, idem quod impetro, as.

† Impetuōsitas, atis, f. βίαια. *Hastinesse, testinesse, violence.*

Impetuosus, a, um. qui magno fertur impetu, Plin. ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος, ἀκτὴρ. *Violent, or hasty in wrath.*

Impetuōsè, adv. frag. Poet μεθ' ὁρμῆς, ἁρπαδὸν. *Violently.*

Impetus, us, m. verb. ab impeto, invasio vehemens qua aliquid impetitur, βία, ὁρμὴ εἰσω, ἀκὴ, ἐπιφορὰ. *Violence, a sudden invasion, a vehemency, an assault, a force, an earnest affection, a passion, a vehement rage, a rushing.*

Impexus, a, um. Virg. ἀκτένιστος. *Unkembed, undecked, without fine eloquence.*

† Impia herba, Offic christoculum appell. vide Etymolog. apud Cal.

Impiamentum, ti, n. Fest. *A defiling.*

Impiatio, f. g. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impiatus, a, um. Senec. μιανθεὶς. *Defiled, not purged from sinne, stained.*

Impĭco, as. pice illino, Col. ἐμπισσόω. *To cover with pitch.*

Impicatus, a, um. Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impiè, adverb. ἀσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Cruelly.*

Cruelly, wickedly, ungodly.

Impietas, ātis, f. ἀσέβεια ἀθεότης. *Wickednesse, ungratefulnesse, ungodlinesse.*

Impiger, a, um. ex in & piger, ἄοκνος, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, not slow, quicke, ready, swift.*

Impignéro, as. *To lay to pledge.*

† Impigrabile, ἐναγίσματον, M. ἐπιτήδειον, Gloss. est enim actuosum non pigrum.

Impigrè, adv. ἀόκνως. *Quickly, diligently.*

Impigritas, ātis, f. ἀοκνία. *Quicknesse, diligence.*

Impilia, Plin. fasciolæ dict. quasi ad pilos pertinentes, ἐμπίλια. *A haimelace or coyfe, a woollen or felt socke.*

Impília, operimenta pedum è lana coacta, Ulpian. dicit impilia vestis loco esse, Plin. 19. 2. *A kinde of hairy woolt to make clothes with.*

Impingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex in & pango, significat impello, illido, Plautus, usurp. pro impono, impingere dicam, id est, scribere dicam, vel actionem intendere, προσπάγνυμι, καταφέρω, προσρήσσω. *With throwing to hit a thing, to hurle or throw against a thing, to knocke or dash, to fall upon or hit against, to cast into, to send, to doe a thing to one with spight.*

Impingor, pass. Liv. *With throwing to be hit, &c.*

Impingendus, a, um. p. προσριπτέος. *Which is to be cast or throwne against.*

Impinguātio. f. g. Apic. *A fatting.*

Impinguātus, a, um. adj. *Made fat.*

Impinguesco, is. *To make fat.*

Impinguo, as. παίνω, λιπαίνω. *To make fat.*

Impinguor, āris. Col. *To be fatted up.*

Impio, as. Plin. ab impius, μιαίνω, ἀσεβέω. *To defile or distaine with dishonesty.* legitur & impior, *To bee defiled.*

† Impite, pro impetum facite, Fest. al. leg. impetite.

Impius, a, um. minimè pius: ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβής, ἄθεος. *Cruell, ungodly, wicked, ungratious, blasphemous.*

Implācābilis, le. ἀνάμων, ἀνιλαστος, ἀκαταπρόσιτος. *That cannot bee pleased or reconciled, obstinate.*

† Implācabílitas, atis, f. g. Silv. *Frowardnesse, implacability.*

Implācābíliter, & bilius, adv. Tacit. ἀδιαλλακτως, ἀμειλικτως. *Obstinately.*

Implācātus, a, um. Ovid. ἀνίλεως. *Intractable, not contented.*

Implacídus, & dissimus, a, um. δυσάρεστος. *Hard to be pleased, cruell, obstinate.*

† Implāgium, gii, n. g. Ulsd. *A little net.* implagare, irretire, Sidon.

† Implānitor, ōris, m. g. *A deceiver.*

† Implāno, as. Cyp. πλανάομαι. *To deceive,* ex planus, ἀποπλανῶ.

Implecto, is, xi, ĕre. ἐμπλέκω. *To fold or wrap in.*

† Implementum, ti, n. Non. *A filling up.*

Implco, es, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. plenum facio: implere spem, Livius implere intentionem sive petitionem apud Jurisc. id est, probare, ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπληρόω, ἀποπλήμι, μεσόω. *To fill, fulfill, put in execution, to satisfie, to bring to an end, to spend or passe, to live, to get with childe, also to make plaine, perfectly to pleade,* Suet. *Also to follow or imitate, to supply, fully to weigh, to accomplish.*

Implētus, a, um. p. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.*

Implexus, a, um. p. implicatus, Virgil. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wound or wrapped in, mingled with, taken hold of.*

Implexus, us, masc. gen. verbal. à plecto, Plin. ἐπιπλοκή. *A wrapping in.*

Implícātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἐπιπλοκή, περιπλοκή. *A wrapping, or entangling within, annoyance, incumbrance.*

Implícātè, adv. Firm. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately.*

Implícatissimus, a, um. *Most intricate.*

Implícātor, m. g. Firm. *He that enwrappeth.*

Implícātus, a, um. p ἐπιπεπλεγμένος. *Wrapped or tied fast together, intangled, mixed one with another, incumbred, detained with,* implicatus affectus, in quo multæ sunt affectæ partes, vide Gal.

Implicitus, vide implicatus.

Implícitè, idem quod implicatè.

Implícito, Plin. frequent. ab implico.

Implícitūrus, a, um. adj. *That will trimme up.*

Implícisco, pass. Plaut. *To bee out of ones wits.*

Implíco, as, āvi, & ui, ĭtum, & ātum, āre, ans, p. ἐμπλέκω, ἐπιπλέκω, περιβάλλω. *To wrap or fold in, to dresse up, to tie fast, to entangle, to enter into, to hinder.*

Implícor, aris. pass. περιέχομαι. *To be wrapped in.*

Implicari morbo, id est, detineri, implicare caput, id est, ornare.

Implōro, as. plorando opem oro, ἀναχαλίω, ἐπικαλέομαι. *To desire lamentably with teares, to beseech, to begge, crave or cry out for, to call upon for helpe.*

Implōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἀναχάνησις, ἐπικλησις. *A lamentable desiring or craving.*

Implōrātus, a, um. p. Claud. ἐπικληθείς. *Called upon.*

Implūmis, e. ex in & pluma, Virg. ἄπτερος, ἀπτίλος. *Without feathers, also without haire.*

Implúo, uis, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To raine, to fall upon.*

† Implūtus, a, um. adj. pluvia madefactus. *Wet in the raine.*

Implúvia, æ, f. g: Var. χλαῖνα. *A cloake for Priests to weare in the raine.*

Implúviatus, ă, um. Plin. dict. à parietum rubigine quam contrahunt ex pluviæ defluxione. *Coloured as it were wet in the rame, a darke, smoakie, browne or swart colour.*

Implúvium, ii, neut. gen. locus quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto, Fest. αὐλη. *A square Court, a place without roofe in an house, whereby the raine may fall into the house and bee saved.*

† Implúvius, a, um. adj. *Wet with raine.*

Impœnítendus, Apul. *Not to be repented of.*

Impœnítens, tis, adj. Bud. ἀμετανόητος. *Impenitent.*

Impólitè, adv. ἀνόμιλως, ἀνόμως. *Grossely, rudely, homely.*

Impólitia, æ, f. Gel. non esse politum, incuria, Gel. ἀκομψία, Gel. 4. 12. *Vncleanlinesse, negligence in trimming.*

Impólitus, a, um. adj. ἀκομψος, ἄξεστος, ἄκοσμος. *Not polished, rude, rough.*

Impollūtus, a, um. adject. Sil. ἀμίαντος. *Not stained, undefiled, not broken.*

Impomenta, ōrum, n. g. Fest. quasi imponimenta, quæ post cœnam mensis imponebant.

Impōno, is, sĭvi, ĕre, situm, ens. imponere alicui, id est, fallere aliquem, imponere alicui, id est, præstigias ad fallendum, M. aliq. injungo, aliq. decipio, extremam manam imponere, id est, perficere, ἐπιθήμι, ἐπιβάλλω, καταπήγνυμι. *To put, lay or cast on or in, to set upon, to deceive or blinde eyes, to enjoy, to limite, to commit to, to doe.*

† Impopulum, pro ad populum, Non.

Imporcātio, ōnis, f. Col. *Making a balke in eaving.*

Imporcatus, a, um. *Balked or furrowed.*

Imporcítor, vel imporcator, oris, m. Fest. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *He that maketh balkes in eaving.*

Imporco, as. Col. porcas in agro facio, ἀναλακας ἀλοάω. *To make a balke in eaving of land, to make a ridge.*

Importātio, ōnis, f. g. *A bringing in.*

† Importítor, vide Portitor.

Importo, as. importor, aris, pass. ἀγράφω, ἐπεισάγω. *To carry, put, bring or convey in, to doe.*

† Importúnitas, ātis, f. g. ἀκαιρία, intempestivitas, aliq. pro immanitate, seu nefario & execrando scelere, *Importunity.*

Importúnus, & importunissimus, a, um. quod caret portu vel quiete, ubi nullus portus est, ut opportunus ex ob & portus. Perot. Festus. importunum est in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse solet portus navigantibus, al. etiam molestus, tædiosus, fastidiosus, turbans quietem, ut loca importuna turbant naves, ἀκαιρος, ἀτοπος. *Out of season, inconvenient, urgent, cruell, outragious, unseasonable, without helpe, light and foolish.*

Importúnè, adv. & importunissimè, Gel. ἀκαιρως. *Importunately, out of season.*

† Importuōsitas, ab importuosus.

Importuósus, a, um. Salust. inconveniens portui, ἀλιμενος. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis, adject. Plaut. ex in & pos, id est, potis, qui animi sui compos non est, vel qui animum suum in potestate non habet, ἀδύνατος, ἀκρατὴς. *Vnable, without power, void of.*

Impositio, ōnis, f. verb. ab impono, Plin. ἐπιθετις, ἔνθεσις. *A putting, setting & laying out.*

Impósitivus, a, um. Var. ἐπιθέτικος. *Vnnatural.*

Impósitícius, a, um. Plin. ἐπίθετος. *Imposed or given.*

Impositor, ōris, masc. gen. ἐπιθέτης. *An impositor or Monitor in a Schoole.*

Impositūra, æ, f. Non. *The impositors office.*

Impósitus, a, um. part. ἐπιτεθεὶς. *Laid or put on.*

Impositus, us, m. verb. vide impositio.

Impossibílis, le. Quint. ἀδύνατος, ἀνενδεκτος. *Impossible.*

Impossibílitas, f. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδύνατον. *An impossibility.*

Impostor, ōris, m. g. homo suis præstigiis fallens, ab imponendo, id est, decipiendo nomen invenit. φέναξ, πλάνος, ἐπιθέτης, stellionator, impostores φεναικισται. Impostores dicuntur, vel qui supponendo malas merces & avertendo obligatas, vel adulterinis atque fictitiis gemmis, vel precationibus & incantationibus homines decipiunt, & qui ita decipit impostiturum facere dicitur. *A coseiner, deceiver, jugler, a seller of counterfeit ware.*

Impostoria pila, Sena. gen. Jun. ἐπιτέδεια. *A fubtle cast, as when a ball is shewed to one, and caten to another.*

Impostūra, æ, f. g. ἐξαπάτη, φενακισμός, πλάνη. *Cousening, deceit, juggling.*

† Impostus, a, um. adj. *Deceived.*

Impótens, part. & issimus, a, um. non potens, iracundus, inhumanus, qui in ea quæ cupiverit omni mentis impetu fertur, ἀκρατης, ἀδύνατος, ἀβέβαιος, ἀβέβαστος. Imporens sign. & qui multum & qui nihil potest. *That cannot bridle his lusts, wilde, unruly, outragious, wicked, weake, feeble.* Suet. *Overmighty.*

Impótenter & impotentiùs, adv. Liv. ἀκρατῶς, ἀμαχανῶς, ἀδυνατῶς. *Wildely, wilfully, outragiously, unjustly, cruelly, hardly, with paine.*

Impótentia, æ, f. g. ἀσθένεια, ἀδυναμία. *Debility, lacke of power, wilfulnesse, unwillingnesse & excesse, sive power and rule,* Suetonius, Julius Cæs.

Impræmeditātè, adv. Plaut. *Without former meditation.*

Impræpedítè, & impræpeditò, Marcell. *Without faile, without let or impeachment.*

Impræpédītus, a, um. participium, Amm. Mar. *Not letted or hindered.*

Impræsentiarum, adv. id sign. quod in tempore præsenti, Digest. ἐν τῷ παρόντι, Tacit. Heren. Plaut. *For the present.* in eo articulo quo præsens sum, in præsenti tempore. *At this time, for this present.*

Impransus, a, um. adject. Horat. ἄριστος. *That hath not dined, fasting.*

Imprécātio, ōnis, f. κατάρα. *A cursing.*

Imprécor, aris, Virg. est malè quippiam in caput alicujus precari, καταράομαι, κατεύχομαι. *To wish some evill to come, to curse.*

† Impregno, as. *To get with childe.*

† Impremia, σπιαγραφία, dict. imprimo, delineatio quæ primum tabulæ alicui imprimitur, Gloss. Mar.

Impressè, adv. Fest. *Carefully, diligently.*

Impressio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab imprimo, ἐντύπωσις, προσβολὴ, ἐγχάραγμα. per translat. impressiones dicuntur imagines quas imaginativa animæ facultate apprehendimus, est propriè impetus violentus, invasio, irruptio, qualem solent facere acies instructæ, cum altera in alteram irrumpit. *A violent assault, a printing, stampe or marking, an utterance.*

Impréssiùs, adv. comp. *More diligently.*

† Impressor, ōris, m. g. Tib. τυπογράφος. *A Printer.*

Impressus, a, um. p. Ovid. ἐντυπωθεὶς. *Printed, marked.*

Impréssus, us, m. g. *A pressing hard toward.*

† Impridiè, id est, pridiè, A.

Imprímis pro in primis, ἐις τὰ πρῶτα. *Chiefely, especially, principally.*

Imprímo, is, pressi, ĕre. ἐντυπόω, ἐγχαράττω, ἐναμάσσομαι. *To print, to seale, marke, to thrust in, to note.*

Improbābílis, le. ἀπίθανος, ἀδόκιμος. *That cannot bee proved, contrary to the common opinion.*

Improbo, as. non probo. ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἐκφαυλίζω, id est, non judico. *To disallow, to distraise, misslike, blame.*

Improbatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀδόκησις, ἀδοκιμασία. *A reproving, a disallowing.*

Improbātor, ōris, m. Apul. ἀποδοκιμάστης. *A disliker.*

Improbatus, a, um. Val. ἀδόκητος, ἀποδοκιμασθεὶς. *Rejected, disallowed.*

Improbè, & improbissimè, adv. πονηρῶς, κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, φαύλως. *Naughtily, wickedly, unhappily.*

Improbior, comp. Plaut. *More ill-favoured.*

Improbítas, ātis, f. g. μοχθηρία, φαυλότης, πονηρία. *Dishonesty, unworthinesse, wantonnesse, obstinacy, willany, mischefe, wickednesse, ravenny, wildeneſse.*

Improbro, as. Plaut. ἀτιμάζω, ἐπονειδίζω. *To reproach in words, to speake villanously of.*

Improbus, a, um. ex in & probus, probi quasi prohibi, qui se à delinquendo prohibent: labor improbus, id est, improhibus qui non inhibetur, al. improbus non probus, non probandus, fævus, audax, scelestus, nequam, perditus, sceleratus, nefarius, aliq magnus, indefessus, insanabilis, damnosus, ignavus, libidinosus, φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, πονηρὸς, κακὸς, ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, dishonest, obstinate, wanton, wily, hurtfull, counterfeit, forged, hatefull, unsatiable, impudent, cruell; also ill-favoured, great, that cannot bee wearied or tired,* Vir. *insatisfull,* Virg. labor improbus, id est, magnus vel nulli probabilis, Serv.

Impro-

Improbulus, a, um, dimin. Jun. *Somewhat bold, naughtie, or lewd.*

Improcerus, a, um, Gel. μικρος, ἀμέτοχος. *Low, not tall.*

Improcreabilis, le, Apul. ἀκτητος, ἀγέννητος. *Not begotten.*

Improfessus, a, um, Far. ἀνεπάγγελτος. *Not professed.*

Improles, lis, adje. Fest. qui est sine prole, improlus & improlis, Fest. qui nondum in civitatem ascriptus est, Fest. Vide Scal. *That is not yet made a Citizen.*

Impromiscuus, a, um, adj. Gel. ξυκτος. *Unmingled, not confused.*

Impromptus, a, um, Liv. ἀποχρῶν μος, μὴ ποιχειρον. *Nothing prompt or ready.*

Improperatus, a, um, Virgil. ὐκ ἐπαδαμάν. *Slow, also hastie.*

Improperium, rii, n. g. Pla. ex impropero, Gloss. ὀνειδος, ὀνείδισμος, ὀνείδισις. *A nick-name.*

Impropero, as, Plaut. sig. convitiari. cum probro aspicere, exprobrare, properanter in aliquem verbis invadere, properanter injicere, ab in & propero: ὀνειδίζω, ὑποπτύω, ἐπιτέρπω. *To upbraid a man with some fault, also to make haste to goe in.*

Improperus, a, um, Sil. Ital. βραδύς. *Slow, making no haste.*

Improprius, a, um, Quint. ἄκυρος. *Improper.*

Impropriè, adverb. Pl. ἀκύρως. *Unproperly, unnaturally, not conveniently.*

Impropugnatus, a, um, part. Am, Mar. *Not defended, or protected.*

Improsper, a, um, ἀτυχὴς, δυσχὴς. *Unhappy, unlucky.*

Improspere, adv. Col. δυσχῶς. *Unhappily.*

Improtectus, a, um, Gel. *Not defended.*

Improvidus, a, um, ἀπρονόητος, ἄσκεπτος. *Not providing for the time comming, not foreseeing.*

Improvidè, adv. Liv. ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Without any foresight, rashly, uncircumspectly.*

Improvidentia, æ, f. g. Arnob. ἀπρονοησία. *Want of forecast.*

Improvisus, a, um, adj. improvisior, Tacit. ἀπρόοπτος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Suddaine, unawares, unlooked for.*

Improvisè, adv. Plaut. improviso, ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀπροσγνώστως. *Unthought on, unlook'd for, suddenly.*

Imprudens, tis, adj. ἀγνώς, ἀσύνετος, ἄφρων. *Unwares, also not circumspect, foolish, ignorant, unacquainted with.*

Imprudenter, adverb. ἀνοήτως, ἀφρόνως. *Unwisely, unadvisedly, rashly, foolishly.*

Imprudentia, q. ἀγνοια, ἀνοησία. *Lacke of forsight or heed taking, ignorance.*

Impubeo, es, & impubesco, is, i. cresco. *To grow and increase.*

Impūber, ĕris, & impubis, is, adj. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit. ἄφηβος, ἀπόθριξ. *Beardlesse, without haire, young.*

Impubescens, tis, Plin. ἀνηλος ἐν ὠὶ. *Having soft mossie haire.*

Impubium, ii, n. Jun. *The haire about the privities.*

Impudens, tis, adject. ἀναίσχυντος ἀναιδὴς. *Shamelesse, overbold, past grace.*

Impŭdenter, adv. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Vnshamefully, dishonestly, unadvisedly, wantonly.*

Impŭdentia, æ, fœm. g. ἀναίδεια, ἀναισχυντία. *Vnshamefullnesse, sauncinesse.*

Impudentiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat more impudent.*

† Impuderatus, a, um, impudens, Acerd.

Impudicatus, a, um, adj. Fest. impudicus factus. *Growne past grace.*

Impudicè, adv. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. *Vnchastly.*

Impudicitia, æ, f. ἀσέλγεια, μαχλοσύνη, πορνεία. *Wantonnesse, uncleanneſse of living.*

† Impudico, as, impudicum facere.

Impŭdicus, & impudicissimus, a, um, ἀσελγὴς, μάχλος, qui pudicitiam suam prostratam habet, ponitur al. pro impudente. *Vnchaſt, lewd, wanton, shamelesse, sauey.*

† Impudoratus, a, um. *Impudent.*

Impugno, as, & ans, p. Plin. καταμάχομαι, φραπολεμέω. *To resist, to strive against, also to cure or heale.*

Impugnatio, ōnis, fœ. ὀπίσεσις, πολέμησις. *A fighting against, a resisting.*

Impugnatus, a, um, Plin. καταπεπολεμῆσθαι. *Resisted, overcome, also not fought withall,* Gel.

Impulsio, onis, f. verb. ab impello, ὠθισμὸς, ἔλασις. *A motion, a persuading to a thing, a stirring.*

† Impulso, as, avi. *To persuade often.*

Impulsor, oris, m. verb. ὁρμητὴρ, κινητὴς. *He that persuadeth vehemently, that enforceth or procureth to doe a thing, a stirrer.*

Impulsus, a, um, p. ab impello, Ter. ὠθισθεὶς, κινηθεὶς. *Persuaded, provoked, enforced, vexed.*

Impulsus, us, masc. g. verb. παροξυσμὸς, ἐλασία. *A vehement motion, and provocation, an inforcing, a thrusting.*

Impunctus, a, um. adj. Apul. *Pounced or wrought and set with prickes.*

Impunè, impunius, adv. & impunissimè, fine pœna, Plaut. ἀπημωρητὶ, ἀζημιῶς. *Without hurt, or danger or punishment.*

Impunis, ne, adj. sine pœna, ἀπημώρητος. *Free, without punishment.*

Impūnitas, ātis, f. ἀπημωρησία, τὸ ἠπόητον. *Lacke of punishment, pardon of punishment.*

Impunitè, V. Impunè.

Impunitus, a, um, & impunitior, Hor. ἀναδίκητος, ἄπτος, Liv. 3. ab urbe, impune aliq. sine noxa. *Vnpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.*

Impuno, ōnis, Non. Lucil. homo impuratus, & impuno & rapax, i. e. impudens, impunis. *An impudent, or shamelesse fellow.* ἀναιδὴς.

Impūratus, a, um, βιζηλωθεὶς, V. Impurus, Ter.

Impūrè, adv. ἀισχρῶς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀνάγνως. *Dishonestly, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impurgabilis, le, adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be purged, excused, or made good.*

† Impurgo, as. *To disdaine, not to purge.*

Impurĭtas, ātis, & impuritia, f. ἀκαθαρσία, μιασμα. *Dishonesty, infamie, filthy behaviour.*

Impuro, as. *To defile,* vide M.

Impūrus, & impurissimus, a, um, βέβηλος, ἰμαρὸς, ἀναγνος, ἀκάθαρτος. *Dishonest, vile, lewd, foule, filthy, irkesome, loathsome.*

Imputo, as, ex in & puto, Plin. al. propriè est ascribo in rationibus quæ dicuntur putari, cum conferuntur & liquidæ fiunt. imputare est putando seu inter putandum ascribere, λογίζω, λογίζομαι, imputo, φερεπίθημι, ἀτιμάομαι, Gloss. ϖαθλογίζομαι. *To impute, to attribute, to charge, also to reckon one thing with another, sometime to cease, or to leave, to lay a thing for excuse.*

Imputator, oris, m. g. verbal. Sen. φροντολογιζόμενος, ὀνειδισης. *A reproacher, a blamer.*

Imputatus, a, um, Plin. imputatum, non putatum, vel purgatum, ἀτμητος. *Not cut or pruned, imputed.* imputo aliq. imponere & describere, aliq. constare, aliq. supputare.

Imputrescibilis, le, & imputrescibilitas, & ter, adv.

Imputresco, is, ĕre, Col. καταπύπομαι. *To rot, to rot with a thing.*

† Imputribilis, le, & imputribilitas, & ter, adv. Acer.

† Imputridus, a, um. non putridus, imputrida veteres medici vocârunt quæ nos hodie incoacta nominamus, Gal. 6. Aphor.

Imus, a, um, ab infimus, qu. inimus, ut à supremus summus, Perot. κατώτατος, Imus venter est abumbilico ad pudenda, imus M. ab ἰμάω, ex imo haurio, Sc. Prisci Graii ἶλαον quidem de summo & de latere, ἰμὰν autem ab imo consueverunt. *The lowest or deepest part, the bottome, the sole.*

† Imŭlus, a, um dim. Catul.

I *ante* N

IN. In notis antiq. intercisum, I. N. BE. justum non esse, &c. INT. vel INC. initio, INBM. in bona memoria.

In servit accus. præp. sig. motum quum itur ad rem, & quietem quum sistitur in re; Græci habent diversos εἰς & ἐν motus; ἐν quietis indicem, εἰς motus videtur esse, ab ἐώ eo, ἐν autem ab ἐὼν sum. in diem addicere est rem venalem ita vendere, ut nisi alius ad præstitutum diem majus pretium obtulerit, illius sit qui primo obtulit, in diem vivere est præsentis tantum diei rationem habere, item in horam vivere, in duplum ire, hæc, sponsionem alterius tanti quanti lis esset, v. Cal. & Calv. quandoq; ad, quandoque post, interdum usque quandoq; sig. pro, quandoque pro apud, aliquando pro intro, aliq. ex, aliqu. cum, aliq. inter & intra, in compos. modo est partic. intensiva, quandoquo negativa, quandoq; privativa, quandoq; in posterum, id est, posthac, vel postea, in compos. n. al. abjicitur, ut ignavus, ignotus, Can. Cret. ἐν pro εἰς, ἐν χρόνῳ, pro εἰς χρόνον, & mutato ε in ι, ἐν, ut ἐν χάει, pro εἰς χάος, hinc Latinum In, vide Mart. con & in tunc mutant, m in n. quando b. sequitur, vel m. vel p. tunc vero convertunt eam in sequentes consonantes, quando l. & r. sequitur, ut imbuo, immunis, impleo, illido, irruo, quamvis raro l. & r. sequentibus soleant hoc scribentes servare. Pris. l. 14. Fest. in non semper abnitionem sign. sed interdum etiam pro abnuendo ponitur, ut invocando, invocando. in præpositio sig. modo quod non, inimicus: modo ablationem, ut inclamavit: modo ubi quò tendatur, ut incurrit: modo ubi quid sit, ut inambulat. *Into, unto, towards, for, by, to, after, as, until, whiles, according, upon, in steed of.*

In præp. serv. ablat. casui, ἐν. *In, also, with, at, to, among, within, also betweene.*

Ina, æ, fœm. Var. inæ apud Latinos sunt ἴνιε, hoc est, subtilissimæ intercursantes venæ qualés in chartis v. Scal. ad Var. *Small shringes or veines.*

Inabruptus, a, um, St. ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάσπαστος. *Not violated, that cannot be broken.*

Inabsolutus, a, um, Ap. ἀτελὴς. *Imperfect.*

Inaceo, es, & inacesco, is, ui, Ap. ἐξύω. *To be tart.*

Inaccessus, a, um adj. Plin. ἄβατος, ἀνήπατος. *That no man doth or can come to, or that is not lawfull for any to come to.*

Inaccedo, is, i. introcedo, vide.

† Inadepticus, id est, non adepticus.

† Inadibilis, Sid. inaccessus.

Inadustus, a, um, Ov. *Not scorched or burnt.*

Inadversum, Cæs. *On the other part.*

Inadūlabilis, le, Gel. ἀθωπευτὸς, ἀκολάκευτος. *That nor wiles will be flattered.*

† Inæquito, as, q. iniquito. *To make or doe unequall,* & inequito, *To ride.*

Inæ, arum, plur. Var. ἴνες. *Ines or ives, the small veines in egges.*

Inædificatus, a, um, ἀπεπηξαπηδόμητος. *Pulled downe, unbuilt, wasted,* Turn. inædificata sunt quæ aliquo in loco ædificata sunt, Liv.

Inædifico, as, ϖαραπεδομέω, ἐποικοδομέω. *To build in a place, to build up together, also to pull downe that which is builded, aliq. pro jungere.*

Inæquābilis, le, adj. Gel. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. *Not equall, unevene.*

Inæquabilitèr, adv. Var. ἀνωμαλῶς, ἀνίσως. *Disorderly, unequally.*

Inæqualis, le, Ov. & inæqualissimus, a, um. Suet. idem quod inæquabilis. Inæquabilis & inordinatus pulsus est qui nec ordinem nec periodum circuitusve rationem ullam servat, S. *Vnequall.*

Inæqualitas, ātis, f. Co. ἀνωμαλία, ἀνισότης. *Vnlikelinesse, when things are not even.*

Inæqualitèr, adv. C. v. Inæquabiliter.

Inæquo, as, Tib. ἀνισόω, ὁμαλύνω. *To make plaine or even.*

Inæstimabilis, le, adject. ἀτίμητος, ἀτιθέμητος. *That cannot be valued, not worthy to be counted of, passing great.*

Inæstuo, as, are, Hor. ἐκπυρίαίνομαι. *To be very hot, to boyle vehemently.*

Inæternum, adv. Bud. εἰς αἰῶνας. *For ever.*

Inaffabilis, le, adj. *Not affable, uncourteous.*

Inaffectātus, a, um. adject. Quint. ἀδιάπτωτος, ἀκατάσκευος. *Not affectate, not curious, naturall, flowing of it selfe.*

Inagitabilis, le, adj. Sen. ἀκίνητος *Immoveable.*

Inagitatus, a, um. Sen. *Not moved or vexed.*

Inalbesco, is, ĕre, Cels. Græc. ἐκλευκαίνομαι. *To waxe pale or white.*

† Inalesco, is, Cel. *To grow together.*

Inalgesco, is, ere, Cel. ἀναῤῥιγόμαι. *To become cold.*

† Inalienus, a, um, adjective. *Not strange,* Tertul. adverſ. Marc.

† Inalto, as. *To exalt.*

Inaltero, as, T. *Not to alter.*

Ināmabilis, le, Mart. ἀφιλόστοργος, ἀνεραστὸς, & ter, adv. *That hath nee grace or pleasantnesse, unworthy to be beloved.*

Inamabilius, adv. Sen. *Lesse worthy of love.*

Ināmatus, adj. non amatus.

Inamaresco, is, ere, Hor. ἐμπικραίνομαι. *To waxe bitter or unpleasant.*

Inambitiosus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἀφιλόστοργος. *Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not sumptuous, homely, plaine.*

Inambulatio, onis, f. περίπατος. *A walking up and downe in a place.*

Inambulo, as, ans, περιπατέω, βαδίζω. *To walke up and downe in a place.*

Inamænitas, atis, f. *Vnpleasantnesse.*

Inamænus, a, um, adj. Stat. incurvata virgula, incurvata quæ &c. Gr. ἀνθαλὴς, ἀφαδὴς. *Vnpleasant.*

Inane, is, neut. gen. ex in & κένος, vel ab in & vanus, vel vacuus, inanis, τὸ κένον, M. ab ἰνίω, inanio. *A vaine thing, a great emptyneſse or void place, a trifle, also the element of the aire.*

Inanesco, is, ĕre, κενίσκομαι. *To become empty or void.*

Inania, inanitas, f. κένωσις, Pl.

Inaniæ, arum, f. plura l. Plaut. τὰ κένα. *Void and empty thinges.*

Inaniloquium, ii, n. ματαιολογία. *A foolish prating or babling, tittle tattle to no purpose, vaine talke.*

Inaniloquus, a, um, & inanilogus, Pla. κενάγορος, ματαιολόγος. *A babler, one that speaketh nothing but vaine things.*

Inanimalis, le, adj. Quint. ἄψυχος ἄζωος. *That hath no soul, void of life.*

Inanimatus, a, um, & inanimus, a, um, idem.

Inanimenta, v. Inaniæ.

Inanimentum, ti, n. Plau. τὸ κενον *Emptyneſse.*

† Inanimo, as. *To encourage.*

Inanimus, a, um, inanimatus, qui anima & vita caret. *Without life,* C. T. inanimum est omne quod pulsu agitatur externo, Pl. 7. 15. inanima caro. *Without life.*

Inanio is, ivi, itum, ire, Pli. κενόω, ἐνδέω. *To make empty.*

Inanis, ne, & inanissimus, a, um, B. ab ina, inane, i. tenues. minutum, apud gr. ἰνίω inane facio, vacuo, unde inanis, κένος, ἀκάλεντος, φραδὸς, a liq. pro imperito, & in quo nihil solidi inest, aliq. cum gen. sanguinis corpus inane fuit, Ov. inanium inania cõfilia, κενὰ βουλεύματα. *Vaine, poore, naked, idle, lost, to no purpose, arrogant.*

arrogant, boasting, Lucret. Inanes corporis partes vocantur quæcunq; inter extremam thoracis costam, & femoris λαγόνα ossa habentur. *The empty part of the body in respect of the fleshie and bonie parts,* St.

Inanitas, ātis, f. κενότης, τὸ κένον. *Emptinesse, vanitie, also vanitie.*

Inānitèr, adv. κένως. *Vainely.*

Inanitio, ōnis, f. v. Inanitas.

Inānītus, a, um, Plin. κεναθεὶς. *Emptied.*

† Inante, i. tempus anterius, M.

Inapertus, a, um, Sil. ἀδηλος. *Not open, privy, secret.*

Inappĕtentia, ōnis, fœm. verb. ad Her. ἀσιτία. *Lacke of preparation or provision.*

Ināquōsus, a, um, adj. ἄνυδρος. *Drie, without water.*

Inarābilis, le, ἀνήροτος, *Not earable.*

Inārātus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀνήροτος. *Vnlabured, untilled, unp'owed.*

Inarcŭlum, i, neut. gen. ex in & arculum, vide Scal. in Fest. al virgula quam regina sacrificans in capite gestabat, v. Arculum. *A little swigge of pomegranate set upon the crown of the head of the Queene Priest when she did sacrifice.*

Inardeo, es, si, ēre, sive inardesco, is, ĕre, ἐκκαίομαι, ἐκπυρόομαι. *To burne, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more enflamed.*

Inarēfactus, a, um, Plin. ἀφαυανθεὶς. *Made dry, or dryed to powder.*

Inarēsco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ξηραίνομαι. *To drie up, to wither, to die.*

Inargentatus, a, um, sicut inauratus, Pl. ἐπάργυρος. *Covered, or inclosed in silver, done over with silver.*

Inargento, as, ἐπαργυρόω. *To hatch, or damaske with silver.*

Inargūtus, a, um, ἐκ ἀγχίνου. *Vnwitty, without subtilty, grosse.*

Inargūtè, adv. Cel. ἐ δεινῶς. *Vnwittily.*

Ināro, as, Var. καταρόω. *To till, plough, manure, to labour or dresse.*

Inartificiālis, le, Quint. ἄτεχνος. *Without art, proofes taken without the order of pleading.*

Inartificialitèr, adv. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without craft or cunning, unskilfully,*

Inascensus, a, um, Plin. ἄβατος. *Hard to climbe up into, that cannot be reached unto.*

Inaspectus, a, um, Stat. ἄθρητος, ἀθέατος. *Not seene.*

Inaspicius, a, um, Auson. ἀνόρατος. *Hard to be seene, invisible.*

Inastātus, a, um, Plin. κατεσπασθεὶς. *That is rested.*

Inassuētus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνήθης. *Not accustomed, unwont.*

Inattentè, adv. Am. Mar. ἀσυνηθῶς. *Rashly, inconsiderately.*

Inattĕnuatus, a, um, Ov. ἀτριβὴς ὐ. ἐγχωρίως. *That is not made more thin, that is not diminished.*

† Inatĕres, ĕrum, græ. ἐνάτωρ, dict. quæ duobus vel pluribus nupserunt fratribus, sicut ἀτῆτες quibus duæ nupserunt sorores, lat. fratriæ. *Brothers wives,* Sing. inater.

Inattestātus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *That hath not beene summoned to give witnesse in a matter before a Judge.*

Inaudax, ācis, adj. Hor. δειλὸς, ἄτολμος. *Fearefull, cowardly*

Inaudibilis le, ἀνήκοος. *Hee that is not to be heard, vile, obstinate.*

† Inaudientia. Cypr. *Disorder,* V. Acerd.

Inaudio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ὑπακούω *To heare speake.*

Inauditiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab in & auditio, Gel. ἀκροαμάτιον. *A subtile knacke that one hath not heard of*

Inauditus, a, um, ἀήκοος. *Not heard of, strange to heare, incredible, also he that heareth not.*

Inavertĭbilis, le, Apul. ἀναπόστροφος. *Inevitable, that cannot be eschewed.*

† Inaugeo, es, Cal. augere.

Inauguratio, ōnis, f. *An inauguration, an installing or admitting.*

Inauguro, as, ἀποτύω, ἐποπτεύομαι. *To aske counsell of the Augures what shall follow, to dedicate to soothsaying.* Divinare.

Inauguror, aris, Liv. *To be consecrated.*

Inauguratò, adv. Liv. κατ' οἰωνισμὸν. *Taking the counsell of soothsayers.*

Inauguratus, a, um, p. οἰωνιδὴς. *That hath taken counsell of soothsaying, ratified by the flight of birds.*

Inaurator, oris, m. Jun. χρυσωτὴς. *A Gilder.*

Inauratus, a, um, adj. χρυσόνδετος, ἐγχρυσος. *Over-laid with gold.*

Inauris, f. Plin. ἐάτιον, ἐνώτιον. *An earering.*

Inaurītus, a, um Gel. ἀώτος. *without eares.*

Inauro, as, ὀπλεχυσόω, ὀπλεχρυσόω. *To make rich, also to gild.*

Inauspicatò, adv. non captis auspiciis, malo auspicio, ἀπαισίως, δυσοιωνίστως. *Vnluckily.*

Inauspicatus, a, um, Pl. ἀοιώνιστος. non auspicatum, infœlix, nempe qd. sit auspicio non prius capcato, id enim priscis illis pro summa religione habebatur, ut nihil qd. grave esset prius inciperent, quam augurii aut auspicium captassent, v. Cal. *Vnfortunate.*

Inausus, a, um. Virgil. ἀτόλμητος. *That no man dare enterprise to doe.*

† Inbonitas, ātis, f. g. *No goodnesse.*

† Inbrevio, i, in breves refero.

† Inbreviatus, in breves relatus, Acerd.

Incæduus, Ov. v. Inciduus.

Incæratus, a, um, adject. *Covered or seared with waxe.*

Incălātivè, vocativè, Fest.

Incalātio, ōnis, f. idem quod invocatio.

Incălleo, es. *To be hot within.*

Incalesco, is, ere, Ov. ὀπθερμαίνομαι. *To waxe very hot or fierce.*

Incalfacio, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἐκπυρόω, διαθερμαίνω. *To make hot.*

Incallidus, a, um. adjectiv. ἀσύνθετος, ἁπλοῦς, ἀπαρτὸς. *Simple, without craft, not wise.*

Incallidè, adv. ἁπλῶς, ἀφελῶς. *Vnwittily.*

Incalo, las, invoco, Fest. ex in & calo, καλέω. *To call upon.*

Incandesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἐκπυρόομαι, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To waxe very hot or angry, greatly enflamed.*

Incanesco, is, ĕre, Virg. ὀππολιόομαι, θαλευκαίνομαι. *To waxe white headed or hairie.*

Incantamentum, ti, n. g. γοητία, ἐπῳδὴ. *A charme.*

Incantans, part. Apul. ἐπάδων. *Singing upon, chirping.*

Incantatio, ōnis, fœm. & incantamentatio, onis, f. verb. v. incantamentum.

Incantător, ōris, m. g. Jul. Firm. γοητὰς. *An enchaunter.*

† Incanteriare, i. diffamare.

Incanto, as, Pli. carminibus quibusdam & rithmis quos vocamus *Spells,* incantare vel etiam rebus aliis aliquid contra naturam moliri, ut morbos curare, ostia sine clavibus aperire, secreta scrutari, &c. Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis, v. Canto, M. incanto propriè in loco canto, ἐπάδω, γοητεύω. *To charme, to enchant.*

Incānus, a, um, ὀπαπόλιος. *Very hoarie for age.*

Incăpax, ācis, ad. Prud. ἄληκτος. *Not capable, not subject to.*

† Incapistrio, as, āvi, κομμόω. *To halter.*

In capite, Cic. *In the beginning.*

† Incapito, ἐπαρχομαι, incœpto, Gl.

Incarcerāmentūm, ti, n. Her. & incarceratio, ōnis, f. Pl. *Imprisonment.*

Incarcerātus, a, um, p. Liv. *Imprisoned.*

Incarcĕro, as, Var. εἱργω. *To imprison.*

† Incardinātus, a, um, adj. *Established,* Ac.

Incarnatio, ōnis, fœ. ἐνσάρκωσις. *Incarnation, the bringing on of flesh, a being made of flesh.*

† Incarnatus color, Jun. *Carnation colour, flesh colour.*

† Incarnĕus, a, um, id est, sine carne, Ac.

† Incarno, as, ἐνσαρκόω. *To bring flesh upon.*

† Incassŏ, as, āvi, Papin. *To make void.*

Incassum, adv. Salust. id est, sine, caussa, quasi sine cassibus sine quibus venatio est inanis, Serv. alii ex in & cassum ex carco, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum, μάτην, εἰς κένον, ῥᾳδίως. *In vaine.*

Incastigatus, a, um, Hor. ἀκόλαστος. *Vncorrected.*

Incastitas, ātis, fœm. g. Sidon. *Vnchastnesse.*

† Incastratura, æ fœm gen Cl. *A mouse.*

† Incastro, as, Plin. *To set in the stockes, or prison.*

Incastus, a, um. Hug. μαχλὸς. *Vnchaste.*

Incasurus, a, um, p. ab incido, Plin. ἐμπεσούμενος. *That may happen, or come to passe, that may befall.*

Incatenŏ, as, aui, are. Fest. *To entrap.*

Incavatus, a, um, Col. κοιλωθεὶς. *Made hollow.*

† Incavco, es, Antiquit. *To bee warie.*

Incavillatio, ōnis, f. Fest. *A cavilling against, a deriding.*

Incavo, as, Col. ἐγκοιλαίνω. *To make hollow*

† Incausterium, ii, neut. idem quod atramentarium. *An inkehorne.*

Incautus, a, um, adject. ἀνεύλαβὴς, ἀπερισκέπτος. *Vnwary, uncircumspect.*

Incautè, adv. ἀφυλακτως, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Vnwisely, unadvisedly.*

Incido, is, ssi, sum, ere, ἐπέρχομαι, ἐμβαίνω, ingredior, procedo, sed fere cum pompa & quodam saltu. aliquando pro venire, & accedere, aliquando incedere cella adoperta id est, vehi. *To goe or walke, to go with a stately pace.*

Incelebratus, a, um, Tac. ἀδοκίμαστος. *Not frequented.*

Incelebris, bre. Silv. ἄσημος, ἄκλυτος. *Nothing famous.*

Incendiaria æ, fœm gen. vide Plin. lo. 13. avis carbonem ferens ex aris vel altaribus. *A certaine unluckie bird.*

Incendiārius, a, um, adject. Sueton. qui propter inimicitiam ædes, arbores sive segetes incendit, ὑπαλάστης, inde avis incendiaria, quæ carbonem ferens ex aris, sæpe ædificia incendit, V. Plin. lo. 13. *Which setteth on fire.*

Incendo, is, di, sum, ere, id est, inflammo, accendo, ex in & candeo, vel ab in & cando, v. cando, ἐμπυρίζω, ἐμπιθῶ, ἀναιθω. *To set on fire, to burne, to enflame, to give good courage, to stir up, to purchase, to make very angry, to move, to make very desirous, also to make famous.*

Incendiarius, M. Quin. ἐμπρηστης, πυρπολητὴς. *A naughty fellow setting houses and cities on fire.*

Incendium, ii, neut. ex incendo, ἐμπρησις, πυρὰ, ἐμπυρισις. *A burning, a burning flame, sometime envie, hatred.*

Incensè, adv. *Earnestly.*

Incensio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Verbal. vide incendium. *A burning, also envie*

Incensior, ōris, masc. gen. Compar. Claudius.

† Incensit pro incenderit, Fest.

† Incensitus, a, um, adject. Poet. Pauer.

Incensor, ōris, m. v. incendiarius, Apul.

Incensum, θυμίαμα, dict. quia igne consumitur dum offertur thus vel h locutum. *Incense, an offering frankincense.*

Incensus, a, um, p. ab incendo, κατακαλιχθεὶς. *Set on fire, inflamed, moved, angry, vexed.*

Incensus, a, um, adj. ab in & census, qui non est census, id est, qui censum suum non est professus, quod criminis gravissimi loco habebatur apud Romanos. ἀτίμητος. *Not registred in the number of Citizens.*

Incensio, ōnis, f. verb. ab incino, Gel. 16. 11. incantamentum quod incinendo fit, ἐπῳδὴ, ἔπασμα. *A melody of instruments, or of men singing together, also a charme.*

Incentivum, vi, n. Plin. Jun ab incino, accipitur pro incitativo, sive incitativo, propterea quod milites incensione tubarum ad bellum solent incitari, παρεξυντικὸν, προκλητικὸν, id quo incipitur cantus ad excitandos auditores, ἐνδέασμον, est in cantico orsus & præludium Usurpatur pro incitamento; metaphora à musicis sumpta, cum primum inflant tibias, & aures suscitant, impulsus, ansa, occasio, invitamentum, M. *A provokement, assay, or trial that musitians use to make before their voices or instruments be full in tune, a thing that will quickely take fire, a firebrand.*

Incentivus, a, um, Var quod accommodatum est ad incinendum, quod incinitur, i cantus incipiatur, ἐπαυλητικὸς, Var. lib. 1. de re Rust. cap. 2. aliud est pastio, aliud agricultura, sed affinis. Et ut dextra tibia alia quam sinistra, ita uterque sit quodammodo conjuncta, quod est altera ejusdem carminis modorum incentiva, altera succentiva, & quidem licet adijcias, inquam, pastorum vitam esse incentivam, agricolarum succentivam, &c. V. *That moveth or provoketh unto.*

Incentor, oris, m. g. ab eo quod incendat & inflammet, a, quia prava suggestione ad vitia eor aliorum succendat, Isid. Am. incentor qui incinit, etiam incendit ad audiendum melos, Isid. tres sunt gradus in cantando, primus succentoris, secundus incentoris, tertius accentoris. *He that singeth the descant.*

Inceps, pro deinceps, Fest. ab in pro inde & capio.

† Incepfit, i. inceperit, Plaut.

† Inceptio, ōnis, g. verb. ab incipio, ἐξαρχὴ, ἀπαρχὴ. *A beginning or enterprise.*

Incepto, as, Ter. ἐπιχειρέω, ἐξάρχομαι. *To begin, to goe about, to take in hand.*

Inceptor, ōris, masc. verb. Tertul. ἐξάρχων, ἐπιζαλλόμενος. *A beginner, an enterpriser.*

Inceptum, ti, n. ἀρχὴ, ἐγχείρημα. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceptus, a, um, part. καταρχθεὶς. *Begunne.*

Inceratus, a, um, particip. ab incero, Cel. κατακήρωτος. *Covered with waxe.*

Incerniculum, li, n. g. dim. ab incerno, Plin. τήλια, κόσκινον, cribrum, quod pollinem à furfuribus secernit ab incerno, i. cribro segrego, cribrum item à cerno. *A ranging sieve, also a strainer.*

Incerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere, Cato, ἀποκρίνω, σήθω, διαπλῶ. *To sift, to try by sifting.*

Incero, as, Jun. κηρόω. *To cover with waxe.*

Incertitudo, ἀπορία, ἀδηλότης. *Vncertainty.*

Incertè, adv. Enn. ἀδήλως, ἀσαφῶς. *Doubtfully.*

Incerto, as, Plaut. ἀδηλόω. *To make doubtfull.*

† Incertum, ti, neut. gener. Papin. ἄδηλον, ἄπορον. *Doubtfulnesse, uncertaintie.*

Incertus, a, um, adject. & incertior, ōr s, m. Ovid. ἀόριστος, ἀμφίβολος, ἄσαφὴς. *Doubtfull, inconstant, that knoweth not,*

Incessābilis, le, adjectiv. qui non cessat.

Incessantèr, adverb. Ovid. συνεχῶς. *Incessantly.*

† Incessi, infinit. Virg. *To be assailed.*

Incessio, ōnis, fœm. gener. vide incessus.

Incesso, is, ssi, vel ssivi, ssum, ere, Col. à supino verbi incedo formatum, lacesso, convitiis infector, concito προκαλέομαι, ἐπέρχομαι, incedo, id est, ingruo, evenio, incito, invado, ita dicitur, incessere autumnus, tempestas. Incessit mos, id est, ingressus est, invasit. Incessi infinit passi. invadi, incessit me vel mihi cupiditas, hinc transitivè

fitivè incessere maledicto, id est, aggredi, lacerare, Fest. incessere, immittere, & jactu vel verbis, petere, facit & incessui in præterito, incessere ora digitis, & incessere nuda latera, pro lacessere, & fœdare. *To come, to be at hand, to invade, to vex, to provoke, to taxe, to accuse, to come upon, to overtake, to rise, or begin to rage.*

Incessor, aris, vel are, Pass. Virgil. *To bee assaulted,* & incessi infinit.

Incessus, a, um, p. *Besieged, beset, environed.*

Incessus, us, m. Verbal. ab incedo, βάδισις, βάδισμα, πορεία. *A going, a walking.*

Incestè, adverb. ἀσελγῶς. *Pollutedly.*

Incestificus, a, um, adject. Sen. φθερτικός, φθοροποιός. *An incestuous person.*

Incesto, as, Plaut. μιαίνω, διαφθείρω. *To commit incest, to defile by incest, also to defile by reason of a dead body.*

Incestuosus, si, masc. gen. Jun. μιαρὸς. *An incestuous person, or one that hath dishonelied one of his neere kindred.*

Incestus, a, um, ab in & castus, alii ab in & cesto, veneris cingulo quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur, Fest. ab ἀτήκτων, incestum, ἀσελγὴς, διεφθαρμένος, βέβηλος. *Pollluted, unchaste, and whorish.*

Incestus, us, masc. & incestum, ti, neut. incesthis, dicitur flagitium quod committitur cum ea, cum qua religio, aut sanguinis ratio matrimonium contrahere prohibet, aut incestus dicatur concubitus illegitimus, cui cingulum illud (quod cestum vocant) Justarum nuptiarum insigne non adhibetur, ἐπιμιξία βδέλυρα, ἄγαμος μιαιφονία. *Incest, all manner of pollution.*

Inchoatio, onis, f. ἀρχὴ. *A beginning.*

Inchoativa verba, Prisc. *Which are derived of verbes, especially of the second Conjugation, and of certaine nowns Adjectives, and do end in sco, and signifie, to begin to, &c.*

Inchoatus, a, um, ἀρχθεὶς. *Begun, imperfect.*

Inchoativus, a, um, ἐξαρχικὸς. *Beginning,* inchoandi vim habens, ἀρκτικὸς.

Inchoativè, adv. idem.

Inchŏo, as, Vitr. vel ex in & cohum antiq. pro chaos, quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit, vel inchoo, id est, in chao, id est, in tio sum, inchoo, antiqu. inchoho, καταρχομαι ἄρχομαι. *To begin, also to performe and finish, to take his beginning.*

Incĭcur, vis, adj. Fest. ex in, & cicur. *Wilde, not tame,* non cicur, vide cicur.

Incidenter, adv. *Incidently.*

Incido, is, casum, ere, ex in & cado, ἐμπίπτω. *To happen, to chance suddenly upon a thing.*

Incidens, part. Liv. ἐμπίπτων. *That chanceth.*

Incīdo, is, di, cīsum, ĕre, ex in & cædo, ἐγκολάπτω, ἐγχαράττω. *To cut, print or carve, to teare in pieces, to weaken.*

Incidens, tis, part. ἐγκόπτων. *Cutting off, letting or hindering.*

Incīdor, pass. Plin. *To bee cut short.*

Incīdŭus, a, um, adject. quod cædere vel incidere non licet, ἀτμητοκάκρεας. *That is not meet or lawfull to be cut.*

Inciens, Fest. gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu; prægnans velut occupata in generando quod conceperit; inciens propinqua partui, quod incitatus sit fœtus ejus. *A woman nigh her time, in travell, with childe.*

Inciĕo, es, vocare, commovere, provocare, ab in & cieo. Dicitur etiam incio, is, ab in & cio. *To move, to incite, to provoke.*

† Incilans, p. Luc. *Blaming.*

Incile, is, neut. gen. Colum. vel incilla, æ, fœm. gen. Var. Inciles, Fest. incillæ, inciliæ, vel incilia, fossæ quæ in viis sunt fiunt ad ducendam aquam, sunt canales in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide stratis ab cliciendo dicti, alii leguntinlices sive illices, V. Fest. incile rectissime ab incidendo, nam inciditur lapis vel terra unde aqua ex flumine agi possit, Gloss. inciles, διώρυγες, leg, διώρυξ, ὁ διάκενος. *A gap, a ditch, a furrow, a gutter, a trough or leaden pipes for water to run through.*

Incilo, as, Plaut. proprie operio locum ut fiat incile, ἐγκαλύω, Non. increpare, improbare. *To blame or reprove,* incilans, part.

† Incincta. *A woman wearing a loose garment.*

Incinctus, a, um, particip. à cingendo, cit cundatus, inclusus, ambitus, item incinctus, non cinctus, prægnans quasi sine cinctu, quam percingi fortiter uterus non patitur. περιεζωμένος. *Girded, environed or ungirded.*

Incingo, is, cinxi, ctum, ere, Liv. περιζώννυμι. *To gird about or compasse in.*

Incĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex in & cano, Proper. ἐπάδω. *To sing, to sound pleasantly, also to enchant.*

† Incipessis, pro inceperis.

Incĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre, incipiens, endus, ex in & capio, initium capio, ἄρχομαι, ἐξάρχομαι. *To begin, to enterprise, to goe about.*

† Incippo, as, includo, καταγλωττεύω, A. *To inclose.*

Incircumscriptus, a, um, Prud. *Incomprehensible.*

Incisè, & incisim, adverb. τμηδὸν, κατὰ κεφάλαια. *Peece-meale, by short sentences.*

Incisim, adv. idem.

Incisio, ōnis, f. Verb. & incisus, us, m. τμησις, ἐπίκοπη. *Cutting, a short pointing of a sentence,* item, *a cutting or lancing,* item unionis solutio.

Incisores dentes, Isid. τομῆτες. *The foremost teeth,* ab incidendo.

Incisorius, a, um, ut ferramentum incisorium, Jun. *A butter, a paring toole,* incisorium, *a razor.*

Incisum, si, neut. gener. ab incido, κόμμα, quo veluti inciditur oratio. *A short member of a sentence called a comma.*

Incisura, æ, fœm. Plin. ἐντομὴ, ἐπικοπὴ. *A cut or gash, a lancing, a slitting.*

Incisus, m. Plin. v. incisio.

Incisus, a, um, part. κατατροπὴς. *Wrought, graved.*

Incita, incitata, Fest.

Incita, Fest. incitata, Scal. ad Var. antiqui fines seu terminos, quos amplius promovere non est, incitos vocabant. Et qui eo rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capessere possent, ad incitas redacti dicebantur, ubi subaudiendum lineas; Metaph. à ludo duodecim scruporum, nam cum ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus interierat, ad incitas lineas redactus. Calculi vero ipsi inciti dicebantur, Isid. Legitur etiam ad incita, sc. loca, V. Turneb. 27. 10. & Mart.

Incita, æ, f. Plaut. imporentia, angustia, egestas, quod in magna rerum inopia incitamur ad quidvis rentandum, amenteseque reddimur, Turn. v. etiam Scal. ad Var. ἀπορία. *Need, necessitie or necessity.*

Incitabulum, incitamentum, ὑπέρεισμα, id est, quo quis incitatur seu accenditur, incitamen, v. incitamentum.

Incitamentum, ti, n. ὑπέρεισμα, id quo quis incitatur seu incenditur, κινητήριον, ὁρμητήριον. *A provocation, an encouragement.*

Incitatè, & incitatiùs, adverb. ὁρμητικῶς, σπουδαίως. *Swiftly, earnestly.*

Incitator, ōris, m. Am. Mar. *A mover or inciter.*

Incitatio, ōnis, f. Verb. ὁρμὴ, παροξυσμὸς. *An instigation or stirring, a vehement course.*

Incitatus, ior, issimus, a, um, κινηθεὶς, παροξυνθεὶς. *Moved, stirred, encouraged, swift, vehement, earnest.*

Incitatus, us, m. Hult. κίνησις. *A moving or stirring up.*

Incito, as, παρορμάω, κινέω, παροξύνω. *To provoke, to cause, to exhort, to stirre up.*

Incitor, ōris, masc. gen. Fest. *Cruell fierce.*

Incitĕga, æ, f. Fest. ab integendo, quod partem mensæ tegat, veteres incitegere pro integere dicebant, ἐγχύτρα. Mar. Incitega machinula in qua constituebatur in convivio amphora, de qua subinde deferrentur vina, Scal. incitegam dici ab integendo monet, quia inquit veteres incitegere pro integere dicebant, ut reciprocum pro reprocum, reciperare pro reparare, concipilare pro compilare. *A certaine little frame or instrument wherein a vessell of wine called* Amphora *was set; out of which wine was often drawne for guests, or rather a trencher or some such thing laid under the pot, to save the beere from hurting the table or carpet,* quasi incitega, Scal.

Incĭtus, a, um: qui non potest cieri, id est, moveri, ab in & citus particip. & cieo, moveo, ita inciti calculi qui cieri nequeunt, undè homines egentes inciti vocantur, quibus spes ultra procedendi nulla restat.

Incitus, us, masc. gener. Vide Incitatio.

Incīvĭlis, le, Gel. *Uncivill,* σκαιὸς, *clownish.*

Incīvĭlĭter, ius, adv. Suet. ἀτεχνέστατα. *Foolishly, clownishly, unmannerly.*

Inclamator, oris, m. Bud. *An usher or sergeant.*

Inclamo, as, avi, are, ἐγκαλέω, ἐπιφωνέω. *To call for one, to cry out, to chide, to raile.*

Inclāmito, as, freq. Plaut. βοᾶν ἐπάγω. *To call often upon.*

Inclāreo, es, ui, ēre, & inclarēsco, is, ui, ĕre. Plin. ἐκφαίνομαι, διαφαμίζομαι. *To wax bright, to be knowne of all men, to be famous.*

Inclēmens, adject. Li. & inclementissimus, Macrob. ἀπήνης, ἀνήμερος. *Vngentle, churlish, mercilesse, void of pittie.*

Inclēmenter, adverb. ἀπηνῶς, ἀνημέρως, ἐπιτεταμένως. *Sharpely, vigorously, churlishly.*

Inclēmentia, æ, f. Virg. ἀπηνεία, ἀπαθεσία, *Cruelty, lacke of mercy, sharpnesse.*

Inclinans, p. sive nomen, Plaut. ἐγκλίνων. *Bending, leaning.*

Inclīnātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐγκλισις, ῥοπὴ, ἐπίκλισις. *A bowing, change or alteration.*

† Inclīnamentum, ti, neutr. gen. Gel. κλίσις. *A declination, or derivation.*

† Inclinātorium, ii, n. inclinis & inclinus leg.

† Inclĭnatus, us, masc. Gel. idem quod inclinamentum.

Inclīnatus, a, um, & inclinatior, ἐπικεκλιμένος. *Bent, bowed, turned, decayed, weakned, declined, waxed quat or calme.*

† Inclĭnus, adj. Arnob. *Bending downward.* Al. inclinis, ne.

Inclīno, as, ab in & κλίνω clino; ἐγκλίνω, καταπάμπτω, ἐπιβάπτω, inclinare nomina in casus Gel. 1. 16. inclinare rem pro firmè consicere. *To decline bend or bow downe, to decay; also to give backe, to shrinke, to change, to turne, to omitigate.*

Inclītus, a, um: nobilis, clarus, ad modum clutus; κλυτὸς præclarus, ab in jugente & clutus, vide inclytus, antiq. inclutus vel inclitus.

† Inclūnito, as, avi, are, andi, per clunes incurvare, vel elevare.

† Inclūnitor, aris, id est, convitium pati.

Inclūdo, is, si, ere, Claud. ἐγκλείω, καθαρράσσω. *To shut, close, to stop, ingrave or set in.*

Inclusĭa, æ, fœm gen. Alexan. ab Alex. *A kinde of inward garment amongst the Romans which was also called* Sububa.

† Inclūsĭarium, ii, neutr. gener. *A Pound, or Pinnefold to hold cattell.*

Inclūsio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Verbal. καταχλείσις. *A shutting or closing in.*

Inclūsor, ōris, m. Hul. Inclusores Var. janitores custodes urbis; vel inclusores castrorum, id est, milites, & inclusorius, ii: masc. & inclusarius. *A Pinner or Pounder; a Porter, one that keepeth things close shut up.*

Inclusus, a, um: particip. Monachus claustrarius, ἐγκλείστος. *Shut or kept in.*

† Inclutus, ἐγκλυτὸς: admodum clutus, nobis clarus, pro inclytus.

Inclytus, a, um. adjectivum Inclytissimus. Gl. ab in & κλυτὸς. 1 clarus: vel ab in & cluo, & cluences consilio, clutum, κλυτὸν, glorioſum; ἐγκλύων, id est, bonæ famæ; εὐκλεὴς, εὐδόξος. *Famous, noble, excellent.*

Incoactus, a, um. Val. M. ἀσύγκριτον, qui non est coactus, non impulsus necessitate, non invitus voluntarius, ab in & coactus. Aliter Apul. ut casus incoactus, ab incogo, id est, denso. *Voluntary, not constrained, crudled or gathered.*

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamistris usæ, alii usta: Pett.

Incoctile, is, n. Plin. *A brasse pot, chaferne or kettle.*

Incoctilis, le, Plin. vasa ænea quibus plumbum incoctum erat, ne quid ex æreingrati saporis cibis accideret, ἐψητὸν. *That is sodden in a thing that is tinned, leaded, silvered or gilded over.*

Incoctio, ōnis. *Want of concoction.*

Incoctus, a, um: adject. ab incoquor, Plin. ἐψημένος. *That which is boyled with any other thing; also unsodden, not ripe, also infected, or died with, perfectly indued with, burned with the Sun.*

Incœnātus, a, um. & incœnis, ne: Plaut. ἄδειπνος: Gloss. incœnis, cœna carens. *Not having supped, supperlesse.*

Incœnis, cœna carens ἄδειπνος, incœnatus.

Incœno, as, Suet. idem quod cœno. *Also not supped.*

Incœptio, incœpto, & incœptor, incœptum, incœptus; V. inceptio, & sine dipthongo.

Incōgitabilis, le; Plaut. vide incogitans, ἀλόγιστος. dicitur etiam passivè de re quæ non cogitatur, sivè quæ cogitatione comprehendi non potest. *Also that which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgĭtans, tis, adjectivum Terent. ἀνεπίσκεπτος. *Rash, foolish, unadvised.*

Incōgĭtatus, a, um: adject. Plaut. idem.

Incogitantis, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. ἀλογία. *Rashnesse, unadvisednesse.*

Incognĭtus, a, um. ἄγνωστος. *Vnknown, strange.*

Incohibĕsco, is, ĕre, Luc. 3. *Not to straine.*

Incohibilis, le; adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be restrained.*

Incoibilis, le, Gel. quod coire & conjungi non potest, vi. ut ab habeo habile, sic à cohibeo cohibile & coibile, ἀσύμβατος. *That cannot be joyned or mingled with another, a word out of use.*

Incoinquinātus, a, um. non coinquinatus.

Incŏlo, is, ui, cultum, ĕre, ex colo quatenus est habito, nam quæ loca habitantur coli solent, id est, περιοικέω, οἰκέω. κατοικέω. *To inhabit, continue or abide in.*

Incŏlor, ris. *To be inhabited.*

Incŏlōratè, adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏla, æ, c. g. ab incolendo, ut ab accolendo accola, ἔντοπος, ἔγχωριος, ἐπιτοπίτης. *One that dwelleth in another countrie then that hee was borne in, an inhabiter that is come to dwell with us from some other place.*

Inĕdlatus,us,m.g.Mod. est habitatio incolæ in loco aliquo, παροίκησις.Onom. ἐξόκησις. *A dwelling in a strange countrie.*

Incolumis,me, ex incola, quia incolæ sine periculo vel ab in & columna, culmen & columen sicut culmus & columus, vox à priscis agricolis qui superiores cæsarum partes culmis tegebant, unde domus jam perfecto suo culmine, & tecto, dicebatur domus columis incolumis à parte illa potiore, deinde columis est idem quod integer, sumpta ratione ab integritate culminis, vel tecti. Incolumis.in. hic est intensiva particula, σῶος, ὑγιὴς, incolumiores, Gel. 17.2. incolumes.Ovid.nondum exul. *Whole, safe, sound, without danger, without sickenesse.*

Incŏlumĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀσφαλεία, ὑγιεία. *Healthfulnesse, safetie.*

† Incŏmā, mensura militum, Gl. Isid. incomma. *A measure for the height of Souldiers to bee admitted;* Ac.

Incŏmes, itis, Fest. sine comite. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incomis,i.incomptus,Mac.

Incŏmĭtātus,a, um. adject. ἀσυνεπόμενος. *Being without company, alone.*

Incŏmĭtĕr, adv. Hul. *Discourteously.*

Incŏmĭtas,ātis,fœm.gen. *Discourtesie.*

Incŏmĭtio,as, Fest. sig. tale convitium facere pro quo necesse sit in comitium, hoc est in conventum venire. *To commit such an offence for which hee must be brought before an assembly of people.*

Incommĕabilis, le, adject. Macr. *Unpassable.*

Incommendātus, a, um. adject. Ovid. ὁ μὴ συνιστάμενος. *Not commended.*

Incommobilitas,ātis,fœmin. gen. Apul. ἀκαλυπτία, quum quis non commoveatur re adversa. *A blockishnesse, or dulnesse of sense, stupiditie.*

Incommŏdatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ζημίωμα. *Dammage, hurt, displeasantnesse.*

Incommŏdè, adv. ἀσυμφόρως, ἀχρήστως. *Ill favouredly, unprofitably, out of time or season.*

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f. Plaut. id. quod incommodum.

Incommŏdum,di,neut. gen. βλάβη,ἀζημίωσις, ἄχθος. *Dammage, displeasure, trouble, danger, losse, hinderance.*

Incommŏdus,a, um, Ter. ἀλυσιτελὴς, ἐπαχθὴς. *Tedious, troublesome, hurtfull, unproper, uneasie, unhandsome.*

† Incommoditĭcus,a,um: Plaut. idem.

Incommūnĕ, adv. εἰς κοινὸν, in rempub. æqualiter omnibus, Terent. in Andr. id te oro incommune ut consulas. *In common, equall to all, equally, Indifferently for all parts.*

Incommunicabilis, le, ἀκοινώνητος. *Not in common to other, not to be attributed to other.*

Incommūtăbilis, le, Isid. *Unchangeable.*

† Incŏmo,is. *To tuske, tuste, or disjoint womens apparell.*

Incompactus,a, um. ὁ συνηρτημένος. *Not well joyned.*

Incompărābilis, le, Plin. ἀσυγκρίτος. ἀνύμελητος. *That hath not his like.*

Incompertus,a,um,Plin.ἄδηλος, ἀγνωριστὸς. *Unknown, unproved, uncertaine.*

† Incompătens, tis,adject. *Disagreeable.*

Incompositus, a, um. Liv. ἀσύνθετος, ἀδιάτακτος. *Without order, or array, unhansome, unseemly.*

Incompŏsitè, adv. Liv. ἀτάκτως, ἀσυνθέτως. *Loosely, disorderly.*

Incomprehensibilis, le, Cels. qd comprehendi non potest. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be comprehended or numbred.*

Incomprehensus,a,um,idem.

Incomptè,adv.ἀκόμψως.*Slovenly or sluttishly.*

Incomptus,a,um. ἄκομψος, ἀκόσμητος. *Not trimmed,unkembed.*

Inconcessus,a, um. Virg. ἀθέμιτος, ἀσυγχώρητος. *Denied, not granted,forbidden, unlawfull.*

Inconcilio,as, Plaut. Fest. inconciliasti, comparasti, commendasti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum decepisti, ab in & concilio, ταραττω. *To trouble, to set at discord, to provoke, to sit out of order.*

Inconciliatè, adverbium, Plaut. ἀπερισκέπτως. *Unadvisedly, by causing discord.*

Inconciunè,adv.ἀφυῶς. *Rudely, filthily.*

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis, fœm. Suet, ἀναρμοστία. *An ill grace, unfitnesse, unhandsomeneſse.*

Inconcinnus,a,um, ἀνάρμοστος, ἀμελὴς, ἀχρεῖος, ἄμορφος. *Vnmeet, not well ordered, nothing fit.*

Inconcinnitĕr,ad.Ge.ἀναρμόστως. *Nothing properly.*

Inconcussus,a,um. Stat. ἀδιασείστος, ἀσάλευτος. *Stable, that cannot be shaken.*

Incondemnatus, a, um, adject. ἀκατάκριτος. *Vncondemned.*

Incondĭtè,adv.ἀτάκτως. *Confusedly.*

Incondĭtus,a,um,(ex in & conditus,à condo) ἀσύνθετος,ἀσύστατος, non ordinate compositus, Fest. ex conditus,hæc incondita,i.e. incomposita,subito dicta,agrestia,vel insanæ mentis dicta verba, vel incondita, id est,in conscripta,Serv.Don.incondita quæ natura non arte fiunt,M. inconcinna.parum artificiosa. *Ill set together and builded without grace or order,or fashion,rude.*

Incondĭtus,a,um, non conditus,à condĭre.

Inconfessus,a,um, Ovid. ἀνομολόγος. *Not confessed.*

† Inconfusibilis, le, qui non confunditur : 2 Tim.2.15. Lat. Interpr. vertit. ἀνεπαίσχυντον, incongruus, non congruus.

Inconfūsus,a,um.Sen.*Not ashamed or confounded.*

Incongĕlăbĭlis,le, Gel. ἄπηκτος. *That cannot be frozen.*

Incongruè, adv. Prisc. & incongruenter, Alex. ἀτάκτως, ἀκαταλλήλως.*Absurdly,against rule or precept of grammar.*

Incongrŭens, Plin. Jun. ex in & congruo, ἀνάρμοστος, ἀσύντακτος. *Disagreeable, unmeet.*

Incongrŭentia, fœmin. gener. Prisc.& incongruitas, ātis,fœm. Pla. ἀκαταλληλότης. *Incongruitie,absurdnesse.*

Incongruus, vide incongruens : Apul.

Inconnīvens,Gel.ex in & connīveo, ἀσκαρδαμύκτος. *That moveth not the eye lids.*

Inconnīvus, a, um. adject. Apul. idem.

Inconscius, a, um. Liv. ἀσυνείδητος, ἀσυνειδώς. *Not knowing, guiltlesse.*

Inconsequentia, æ,f. g. Quint. vitium orationis cum res aut verba præmittuntur, quæ ad superiora subsequi par erat, τὸ ἀνακόλουθον. *A not depending or following the former, inconsiquence.*

Inconsequens, Gell. 14.1. inconsequens hoc est:

Inconsĭdĕrantia, æ, f. ἀλογισία, ἀβουλία. *Rashnesse or lacke of consideration.*

Inconsĭdĕrans, tis, adject.ἀπρόνοητος, ἀσυλλόγιστος. *That considereth not or taketh not advisement, rash, foolish.*

Inconsĭdĕratè, adverb. ἀφρονήτως, ἀπερισκέπτως. *Rashly, unadvisedly.*

Inconsideratio, f. Cic. ἀσυνοψία. *Negligence.*

Inconsĭdĕratus,a,um. adjectivum, ἀλόγιστος, ἀβλεπτος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *That lacketh advisement, unreasonable.*

† Inconsilior,aris,antiq.*To be called before the counsell.*

In-

Inconsolabilis, le, Suid. ἀπαραμύθητος, ἀπαραμύθητως. *That cannot be comforted or assuaged.*

Inconsonantia, æ, fœmin. gener. Prisc. δυσφωνία. *Ill in sound, when two vowels or letters cannot be pronounced.*

Inconspectus, a, um, Fest. *Not disallowed.*

Inconstans, adj. ἀσταθὴς, ἐυμετάβλητος, ἀβέβαιος. *Light, wavering, not agreeing with it selfe.*

Inconstanter, issimè, adv. ἀσταθμήτως, ἀβεβαίως. *Vnstedfastly, lightly.*

Inconstantia, æ, f. ἀπαταξαστία. *Lightnesse, wavering, diversity, alteration.*

Inconsuētus, a, um, Sil. ἀσυνήθης. *Vnaccustomable, unwont.*

Inconsultè, inconsultiùs, Cæs,adv. ἀβουλως, ἀσωφρονήτως. *Vnadvisedly, unwisely, at unawares.*

Inconsultò, adv. Ulp. idem.

Inconsultus,a,um, non consultus. Non inconsulti quibus consulentibus religio nihil diceret, Serv. inconsulti inscii,rerum ignari,sine consilio, & consultus est qui consulitur, inconsultus qui non accipit consilium, ἄβουλος, ἀσωφρόνητος. *Lacking advice or consideration, rash, foolish, unwise,unaduised.*

Inconsultus, us, mascul. gener. Plaut. ἀβουλία, ἀσωφροσύνη. *Not de minded of counsell, not geving of counsell.*

Inconsummatus, a, um. adjectiv. Am. Mar ἀτελὴς.e Ammian. *Vnfinished, imperfect, full of imperfections.*

Inconsumptus,a, um. Ovid. ἀσυναύητος.*Vnspent,unwasted,unworne endlesse.*

Inconsutĭlis, le, & inconsutus, a, um. ἄῤῥαφος. *Without seame, not sowed.*

Incontamĭnatus, a, um. Var. ἀλύμαντος, ἀμολυντος. *Not defiled or spotted.*

Incontentus, a, um. adv. à verbo tendo: ἀσύντεινος. *Not stretched out, slacke.*

Incontiguus, a, um. qui tangi non potest: Arc. ὁ ἀσύναπτος. *That cannot be touched.*

Incontĭnens,adj.Plaut. intemperans,qui se à libidine gutturè non contineat, non continens, ἀνεγκρατὴς, ἀκατάσχετος. *Vnchaste, a loose liver, not containing.*

Incontĭnenter,adverb. ἀκρατῶς. *Vnchastely,disorderly, unhonestly.*

† Incontinentiùs, i. ſtatim. Acero.

Incontinentia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἀκρασία, ἀκράτεια, aliq pro impotentia, sive imbecillitate retinendi. *Incontinency, lacke of moderation in affections and lusts.*

† Incontrārium, adv. Pl. *On the contrary part.*

Inconvenīens, tis, adjectiv. ἐπιτήδειος, ἀσύμφορος. *Vnfit, disagreeable.*

Inconvŏlūtus, a, um: Am. Marc. *Vnfolded,displaied.*

† Incŏprio,as : scurrari ; à coprio scurra,Isid. *To scoffe.*

Incŏquo, quis, xi, ctum, ere, Pl. ἐνέψω, συνέψω. *To seeth or boile in a thing; also to cover with silver, tin or lead.*

Incŏquor, Plin. *To be boyled.*

Incoram,coram. Apul.adverb. *In presence.*

Incordio, as, Pl. in cor immitto, παρίστημι, ἐπιτείθω. *To put into a mans heart,or perswade him.*

Incoronatus,a, um : Apul. *Not crowned.*

Incorpŏralis, le, Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.*

Incorporeus, a, um. adject. Gell. idem.

Incorporalĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. Mic. ἀσωμάτωσις. *Having no bodie.*

Incorporo, as, Sol. ἀσωματόω. *To incorporate.*

Incorrectus,a,um.Ovid. ἀδιόρθωτος.*Vncorrected.*

Incorruptè, adverb. ἀφθάρτως, ἀνυβρίστως. *Vncorruptly, purely, truely.*

Incorruptela,ἀφθορία.*Without corruption.*

Incorruptibilis, le, Isid. ἄφθαρτος. *Incorruptible.*

Incorruptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀφθαρσία. *Without corruption.*

Incorruptior, ōris, comp. Col. *Less corrupted.*

Incorruptus, a, um. incorruptior, Col. ἄφθορος, ἀδιάφθαρτος. *Pure, sincere, perfect, that will not bee corrupted.*

Incoxo,as : Jun. in coxam sedeo, *To sit cruste legged as tailers doe :* incoxans part.

Incrassātus, a, um : part. *Made grosse.*

Incrassо,as: ἐκπαχύνω. *To make thicke or grosse.*

Increatus,a,um : Lact. ἄκτιστος. *Never created,uncreated.*

Increbrēsco, is, brui, vel bui, ĕre,ex in & crebresco,al. volunt increbesco & à creber ducere. Plaut.διαβρύομαι. *To grow more and more, to bee more frequent, to bee noised and spread farre and neare, to bee troublous.*

Increbrescens, tis, part. Val. M *Waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbro, as, avi, Plaut. creber sum. idem quod increbresco.

Incredendus,a,um, v. incredibilis. Apul.

Incredibĭlis,le, ἄπιστος, ἀπίθανος,παράλογος. incredible ἄπιστον, Onom. ἄπιστος qui est & incredulus, & incredibilis atque infidus, Apul. incredibilis est talis cui quis non debeat credere. *Not to bee beleived, marvellous.*

Incredibĭlĭter,adv.ἀπίστως,ἀπιθάνως. *Marvellously.*

Incredibilitas , ātis , fœmin. gener. ἀπιστία, ἀπιθανότης,*Incredibility.*

Incrēdĭtus,a,um,Apul. *Not beleeved,not credible.*

Incredulitas,atis, fœm. gen. M. ἀπιστότης, ἀπιστία, *Incredulity, lacke of beleefe.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἀπιστος. *That will beleeve nothing, hard of beleefe,& pasl.not to be beleeved.* Gel.

† Incredundus,a, um, & Incredendus,a,um,Apul.*Incredible.*

† Incremento,as,incrementum do, αὐξάνω. *To give an increase.*

Incrementum, ti, n. augmentum, à verbo increſco. αὔξησις, ἐπιθέσεις, πλαυξὴ, incrementa semina unde aliquid crescit,Ovid.*Increase,augmentation,a waxing bigger.*

Incrementulum,dim.Ap.

Increpātio,ōnis,f ἐπιμεμψις. *A chiding or threatning.*

Increpitans, particip. Virg. *Blaming.*

Increpito, as, freq. ab increpo, Virg. arguor , convitior. aliq. est accusationem afferre, & culpam in aliquem rejicere , ἐπιτιμάω, ἐπιπλήττω. *To sound , to make a noise, to rebuke one sharply, to blame, to provoke.*

Increpĭtus, a, um, particip. Liv. κατεμεμφθεὶς. *Blamed,rebuked,taunted.*

Increpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, sonum & crepitum emitto, crepo, strepo, per translationem usurp. pro reprehendo , accuso , idque cum crepitu & verborum pedumve strepitu , hoc est, contra aliquem crepando , & strependo insurgo, ἐπιτιμάω, idem quod increpito. proprie est admodum crepo, sonitum edo. 2 reprehendo. *To make a noise, to creake, also to reprove, or reprehend, or chide.*

Increscens,part.Liv.ἐπαυξάνων.*Increasing.*

Increſco,is,crevi, eretum, ere, Liv. ἐπιδίδομαι, ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To grow and waxe more and more.*

Incrētus, a, um, ab incerno, Hor. διακεκριμένος, indivisus. Fest. ab in & cerno, est & incretus cernendo seu cribrando ingestus. *Sifted through, cleansid, purged.*

Incrimino, aris. T. *Not to accuse.*

Incrimination, onis, f. Tertul. *Vnblameablenesse.*

Incruentatus, a, um. ἀναίμων, ἀναιμακτος. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.*

Incruentatus, a, um, Tacit. idem.

Incrustatus, a, um, Non. πλακόεις. *Pargetted, &c. v. crustatus.*

Incrusto, as, Var. κονιάω, πλακόω. *To make hard in a crust.*

Incrustatio, onis, f. κονίασις. *A lying over, a seuering.*

Incubans, antis, c. g. qui vel quæ incumbit, vel incubat.

† Incubatus i stupratus. Plaut.

Incubatio, onis. Fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐγκόιμησις, ἔμπλησις, κατάκλισις. *A lying, sitting abroad, hatching.*

Incubator, oris masc. g. Mac. *One that dwelleth or is in such place, the assistor of.*

Incubatus, us, m. g. verb. Plin. v. incubatio. incubatus, us, idem.

Incubi, v. de succubi.

† Incubitio, oni, fœmin. gener. vide incubatus, m. g. *A lying down or upon.*

Incubito, as, freq. ab incubo. κατακοιμάζομαι. *To lye upon often.*

Incubitus, us, modo actum significat illum ova fovendi, modo gestum modumq; cubantis, idem quod incubatus.

† Incubo, onis, m. Faun. ficarius. Isid.

Incubo, as, ui, itum, āre, ans, andus, proprie idem est qd. incumbo, quasi in re quapiam cubo, ἐγκεῖμαι, ἐπικαθέζομαι, κατακλίνομαι. Incubare ova dicuntur aves cum excludendi fœtus gratia ova fovent. aliq. pro inhabitare, aliq. inhiare, cupere, incubare Jovi. i. in capitolio dormire ad accipienda à Jove responsa aliq. coram habere. *To lie or rest in or upon, to cleave to, to sit over, to occupy, to imbrace, to nourish, to dwell in, to have great care of, to bee very desirous of, to be giuen to, also to haue in his sight.*

Incubus, bi, m. Isid. ab incubendo, vel incubando, morbus quando externa vis quædam aut males incubare videtur, ἐφιάλτης. *A disease called the night-mare.*

† Incūdinens, ad incudem pertinens.

† Incūdō, ōnis, m. *He that worketh on an anuil.*

† Incudo, is, si, sum, ĕre, χαράσσω. *To coine, to dent.*

Inculcandus, a, um, part. Quint. ἐπισπαστος. *To be in betweene other things to be thrust in by mine force, to be driuen in.*

Inculcatus, a, um, Pl. ἐπισωρευθείς, & ἐπισωρευθείς. *Powred in, often repeated, beaten into the memory.*

Inculco, as, ex in & calco, infercio & q. calcando immitto, ἐπισωρεύω, παρεισκαλέω. *To poure or thrust in, also to repaire a thing often, to presse, tread, or make to go, or enter in by force,* sæpius iterando ingero.

Inculpābilis, le, Front. ἀμέμπτος, ἀνεπίληπτος. *Blameless, unreprouable.*

Inculpatè, adv. ἀνεπιλήπτως, ἀνεγκλήτως. *Blameleſſe.*

Inculpatus, & issimus, a, um, Gel. culpa carens, ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπίληπτος. *Blameleſſe, not faulty.*

Inculpo, as, Gel. ἀπολογέομαι. *To excuse, to make blameleſſe.*

Incultus, a, um, ἀκόσμητος, *Vnlabored, untilled, rude, ἀκόσμητος, ἀπέρατος. Nothing eloquent, not trimmed.*

Incultè, adv. ἔξω, ἀλλαξῶς, ἀκόσμως. *Rudely, grossly.*

Incultus, us, mas. gener. Liv. ἀκοσμία. *Vncleanly apparelling, negligence in dressing.*

† Incumba, æ, t. est pars pilæ in fornicationibus cui onus ædificii incumbit. *A part of a pyller in vaults, and arches, on which the waight of the whole building lies,* Bud.

Incumbo, is, cŭbŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens, innitor, in re aliqua cubo, aliquando incumbere idem quod subire, sive supervenire, ingruere, aliq. possidere solide tenere, ἐγκεῖμαι, ἐπιπίπτω, ἐπιπλέομαι. *To leane, lye, fall, stay or rest upon, to endeauour, to take in hand, to hap, earnestly to bend, to come upon with a force, to withstand violently, also to possesse and keepe surely.*

Incūnābŭla, ōrum, n. cunabula, cunæ, quorum usus est in cunis, ut colligatur primæva infantia, dict. à cunis τὰ σπάργανα αἱ κατάδεσις. *The cradle of a little child, infancy, also the first beginning of things, also the first beginning of ones stock or kindred.*

Incunctabilis, le, Digest. *Not to bee doubted of, without delay, or murmuring.*

Incunctanter, & incontanter, adv. Plaut. *Without delay.*

Incuratus, a, um Hor. ἀκήδεστος, ἀνεπιμέλητος. *Vnheed.*

Incūria, æ, f. g. sine cura, ἀμέλεια. *Carelessenesse, ill husbandry.*

Incūriōsus, a, um, Gel. curæ vel curiositatis expers, ἀμελής, ἀπερίεργος. *Carelesse, negligent.*

Incūriōsè, incuriōsius, adv. & ssimè ἀμελῶς, ἀμελέστερον. *Negligently.*

Incurius, adv. Iustin idem.

Incurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, in locum curro, incurrere oculis est, oculis objici ad videndum, aliq. signif. incursiones facere. aliq. subire, ut incurrere malevolentiam alicujus, ἐπιτρέχω, ἐπιδίδεσθαι. *To runne in or against, to meet with one by chance, to take, or befall, to light, runne, or happen upon, to make inuasion, also to incurre or purchase displeasure.*

Incurrens, tis, p. Horat. *Falling upon.*

Incursans, tis, partic. Plin. *That runneth or striketh against any thing suddenly.*

Incursatus, a, um, part. Liv. καταδρομαίς. *That is assaulted or inuaded,*

† Incursax, Acerd.

Incursim, adverb. Non. *Speedily, quickly.*

Incursio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπίδρομη, ἐπιβολή. *A meeting of things together, an hitting of one against another.*

Incurso, as, freq. ab incurro, & incursito, ab incurso freq. ἐπιτρέχω. *To run, or dash against a thing to inuade, also by extortion to take away.*

Incursurus, a, um. ἐπιδρομέμενος. *About to run, ready to assaile.*

Incursus, us, m. g. verb. ab incurro, καταδρομή, ἐφορμή. *A meeting, a force, a vehemency, &c.*

† Incurvātio, v. gibberositas.

Incurvi cervicis, a, um, adj. ex incurvus & cervix, Quint. κυφαύχην. *Crooke necked.*

Incurvo, as, Plin. ἀγκυλόω, κυκτόω, καταστρέφω. *To make crooked, bow, or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um, adject. ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπής, κύρτος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurvātus, a, um, idem.

Incurvesco, scere, κυρτόομαι. *To bow down, to waxe crooked.*

Incus, udis, f. instrumentum ferreum, est, super quod fabri ferrum cudunt, quidam ab in & tundo. rectè ab incudo, σκαμνον. *A smiths anuile.* Serv. reddere versus incudibus pro emendare & expolire.

Incusans, tis, particip. Tacit. *Blaming.*

Incusatio, onis, f. g. κατηγορία, μέμψις, ἀτιάσεις. *A blaming, a complaint.*

Incusator, oris, m. Sil. διάβολος. *An accuser.*

Incūsātus, a, um, adj. ἐγκληθείς. διαβληθείς. *Reproued, complained against.*

Incūso, as, Plaut. αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορέω. *To accuse, v. accuso* Serv. incusare proprie est superiorem arguere, accusare autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv.

Incūssio, ōnis, f. Digest. *A dashing together.*

Incussus, a, um, ab incutior. Pla. ἐμφοβηθείς, πεφοβημένος. *Dismaid, bruised.*

Incussus,

Incussus, m. g. Tacit ἐμβολή. *A dashing or bruising.*

Incustoditus, a, um, adjectivum, Mart. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept or looked to.*

Incūsus, a, um, p. ab in & cudo, ut incudes lapis, Virg. Serv. inquit incusum lapidem, i, manualem molam cudendo asperam. *A mill stone or grinde stone.*

Incūtio, is, cussi, cussum, ĕre, ex in & quatio, ἐπισφαλίζομαι, ἐμφορέω. *To strike, smite or dash, to make or cause.* Incutio, per translat. pro immittere.

Indago, as, ab in & ago, Bec. ex Scal. per concisionem dicitur pro indagito, indagitare; hinc indagavi, indagare non indigere, al. invelligo, inquiro, indago, ginis, inquisitio, Scal. ad Var. ex inde & ago, quæ venamur inde ex loco suo agimus & agitamus inretia, ἰξευτικά, θηρεύσιμα, ἰξευτά. Scal. a breve in a longum, indago, & est ratio evidens, concreverant enim vocales duæ, ergo ex inde & ago. conjugationem mutari in compositione non est novum, ut addere ex do, profligare ex fligo. *To seeke or search as a hound doth, to enquire carefully, to sift out, to accuse,* &c.

† Incurvātio, v. gibberositas.

Incurvicervicus, a, um, adj. ex incurvus & cervix, Quint. κυφαύχην. *Crooke necked.*

Incurvo, as, Plin. ἀγκυλόω, κυκτόω, καταστρέφω. *To make crooked, bow, or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um, adject. ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπής, κύρτος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Incurvātus, a, um, idem.

Incurvesco, scere, κυρτόομαι. *To bow down, to waxe crooked.*

Incus, udis, f. instrumentum ferreum, est, super quod fabri ferrum cudunt, quidam ab in & tundo. rectè ab incudo, σκαμνον. *A smiths anuile.* Serv. reddere versus incudibus pro emendare & expolire.

Incusans, tis, particip. Tacit. *Blaming.*

Incusatio, onis, f. g. κατηγορία, μέμψις, ἀτιάσεις. *A blaming, a complaint.*

Incusator, oris, m. Sil. διάβολος. *An accuser.*

Incūsātus, a, um, adj. ἐγκληθείς. διαβληθείς. *Reproued, complained against.*

Incūso, as, Plaut. αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορέω. *To accuse, v. accuso* Serv. incusare proprie est superiorem arguere, accusare autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv.

Incūssio, ōnis, f. Digest. *A dashing together.*

Incussus, a, um, ab incutior. Pla. ἐμφοβηθείς, πεφοβημένος. *Dismaid, bruised.*

Indecens, ntis, adjectiv. Mart. ἀπρεπής, ἀσχήμων, ἀσχήμονος. *Inconvenient, unseeming.*

Indĕcentèr, adverb. Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀπρεπότως. *Vnseemely, uncomely.*

Indecet, imp. Plin. Jun. ἀπρεπεῖ ἐστι. *It misbecommeth.*

Indēclīnābilis, le, Sen. ἀκλινής. *That cannot bee eschewed or auoyded, also vndeclined, sometime constant, invariable, that will not bend or turne.*

Indēclīnatus, a, um. part. Ovid. ἄκλιτος. *Constant, stedfast.*

Indecŏrè, adv. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀπρεπότως, ἀσχημόνως. *Vnhonestly, unconveniently, shamefully.*

Indecor, vel indecoris, re, Virg. & indecorus, a, um. ἀσχήμων, ἀπρεπής, ἀσχημόνως. *Vnseeming, uncomely, dishonest, filthy.*

† Indecŏrōsus, a, um. adject. *Vndecent.*

Indecorum, ri, n. g. τὸ ἀπρεπές. *Vndecencie, uncomelinesse.*

Indefatigabilis, le, Sen. ἀκάματος. *That cannot be wearied or tired.*

Indefĕctus, a, um. Apul. *Without defect or failing.* qui non deficit.

Indefĕssè et indefessim, adv. part. *Incessantly.*

Indefessus, a, um. Ovid. idem. qd indefatigabilis.

Indĕfensus, a, um Liv. ἀνεπιλήπτος. *Without defence.*

Indēficiens, non deficiens.

Indefinitus, a, um, Gel. ἀόριστος, ἀπερίγραπτος. *Not determined or discussed, obscure, darke.*

Indefinitè, adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Vndeterminately, confusedly.*

Indēflĕctus, a, um. Ovid. ἀκλαυστος. *That is not lamented or wailed for.*

Indeflexus, a, um, Plin. ἀκαμπτος, ἀκλινής. *Not bowed, or turned, constant.*

Indējectus, a, um. Ovid. ἀκαπόβλητος. *That is not cast downe, or ouerthrowne.*

Indēlēbilis, le, Ovid. ἀεξάλειπτος. *That cannot bee put or raised out, perpetuall.*

Indēlectatus, *Not well pleased,* Petr.

Indelibatus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιάφθορος, *That is whole, sound, untouched, undiminished.*

Indemnātus, a, um, adject. ἀκατάκριτος, ἀκατάγνωστος. *Not condemned.*

Indemnis, ne, Sen. nullo affectus damno, ἀζήμιος, ἀζήμιος. *Without hurt or harme, harmeleſſe.*

Indemnitas, indemnitatis, fœm. gener. Papin. *Eschewing of damnage.*

† Indemno, as. *To acquit.*

Indemonstrabilis, le, adject. ἀπόδικτος, quod nequit demonstrari. Apul.

† Indentatus, a, um. adj. ἀνόδοντος. *Toothleſſe, without teeth.*

† Indenteminus corruptè pro integerrimus, Acer.

Indēpictus, a, um, adj. *Vnpainted.*

Indēplōrātus, a, um. Ovid. ἄκλαυστος, ἀδάκρυτος. *Not bewailed or mourned for.*

Indēprāvatus, a, um, adject. Sen. ἀδιάφθορος, ἀπαράφθαρτος. *Not corrupted.*

Indēprĕcabilis, le, Gel. ἀπαράιτητος. *That will not be intreated or forgiven.*

Indēprehensibilis, le, adj. Quint. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be deprehended.*

Indeprehensus, a, um. Sta. ἀκατάληπτος. *Vntaken, unfound.*

Indepto, as, Fest. ab indeptus, part. verbi adipiscor. indepto, as. Fest. indipisci, adsequi, adipisci, ex in & apiscor. *To get or purchase.*

Indeptus, a, um. part. ab indipiscor, Liv. ἐπιτυχών. *Gotten, or that hath gotten, entred into.*

Indēsertus, a, um. Ovid. ἀνεπιφθονία. *Not desert, not forsaken.*

Indēses, idis. Gl. impiger, qui deses non est. ἀόκνος. *Quicke, diligent, not sluggish.*

Indesinens, tis, non desinens, ἀλλατον.

Indesinenter, adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως, ἀπαύστως. *Continually, without ceasing.*

Indespectus, a, um. Luc. *Despised of none.*

Indeterminatè, adv. Fest. ἀορίστως. *Not precisely.*

Indētonsus, a, um. adj. Ov. ἀκάρητος, ἀκούρος. *Not shaven, shorne or polled.*

† Indetrībilis, le. *That will not be worne or wailed.* Aë

Indēvītātus, a, um, adject. id quod vitari non potest: Ovid. ἀφυκτος. *That cannot be auoyded, or borne off.*

Indēvōtio, ōnis, f. Ulp. *Slacknesse in doing good thing.*

Index, icis, c. g. ab indicando, al, qui aliquid notum facit dicendo, Gloss. ἐπαγγελματοσημαντήρ. index digitus, quo indicamus. *He that accuseth another man, also hee that discloseth a conspiracy whereunto he was made priuy, also a touchstone, also the table of a booke, a summary, an inventory of ones goods, a sign, a guide, the title of a book.*

Indica, æ, f. Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Indicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. æstimatio alicujus rei & pretii constitutio. τίμημα, μίνυμα. *The setting out of wares in the sale thereof, the pricing thereof.* Pl. a shewing.

Indicativus, a, um. Isid. hinc indicativus

cativus modus dictus est, quia præsentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed.*

Indicatura, æ, f. τίμημα. *The setting the price of any thing.*

Indicatus, a, um, adject. Plin. μηνυθείς. *Shewed, uttered, accused, prised.*

† Indicina, æ, f. & indicium, ii, n. indicium indicinæ præmium, μήνυτρον. *A detection, a discloſing, an accuſation, a marke or ſigne.*

Indicium, ii, n. indicia sunt signa certa prognostica. *Signes whereby one may iudge of the health of one that is ſick,* Stup.

Indico, as, ex in & dico, δείκνυμι, ἀ δικνυδείκνυν. est dicare, notum facio ut inde aliquando pro defero, accuso. Indicare est venditoris, sicut licere est emptoris, vide Cal. *δείκνυμι, γνωρίζω. To diſcloſe, to make known, to accuſe, to ſet, or tell the price, alſo to promiſe.*

Indico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & dico, denuncio, significo. Indicare justitium est imperare cessationem dicendi juris: indicere forum est locum & tempus designare quo causæ in conventu agantur. παραγγέλλω, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To denounce or proclaime, to ſummon, to ſet a tribute, to appoint or command.*

† Indicor, aris, Plin. *To be priſed.*

Indictio, onis, fœm Ascon. *A collection, command.* Indictiones quoque appellatæ sunt ex quibus annorum ratio constitui cœpta est, Constantino imperante anno Christi 313. ante diem 8. Calend. Octob. quo die victus Maxentius, religioque Christiana in libertatem vindicata est. Indictio propriè est actio indicentis, peculiariterque in historiis est systema annorum ex tribus lustris Romanis, hoc est, annorum Julianorum XV. semper in orbem recurrens. ἐκτίμησις. Cum dicimus indictione prima, secunda, tertia, intelligitur anno primo, secundo, tertio indictionis quæ explicatur orbe annorum 15. vide Scal. de emend. temp. & M. *The ſpice of fifteen yeares,* indictio erat lustrum pensionum quæ quinquenniis vertentibus fiebant, quæ imperatorum temporibus fieri lustro quadriennali Juliano, à bissexto, ad bissextum, postea indictio dicta est systema trium lustrorum quinquennalium, Ambros. epist. 82. indiction. à Septemb. mense incipit. Nimirum triplicem indictionem habemus, Constantinopolitanam à Cal. Septembris. Cæsaream à 24. Septembris. Pontificiam, à Calend. Januarii sequentis. v Scal. 5. de emendat. Temp. & Mart.

Indictionalis, le, adject. ad indictionem pertinens, Amm. lib. 17.

Indictivus, a, um, Fest. σύγκλητος. *Declared or uttered,* publice indictum.

Indictus, a, um, part item pro eo quod dici nequeat, παρασχεθείς. *Declared, proclaimed, alſo not ſpoken, alſo that which cannot bee uttered,* Apul.

† Indiculum, δειγμάτιον, parvum indicium

† Indiculus Epistola absque sigillo, Acer.

Indicum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixt with blew and purple,* ex India, Plin. 35 6.

Indidèm, adv. de loco ab indè & idem, quod est ex eodem loco, αὐτόθεν, ἐνεῦθεν. *From thence, forthwith the ſame.*

Indies ex in & dies, καθ' ἡμέραν, *Day'y, in time, dayly more and more.*

Indifferens, adj. quod sua natura neque bonum est neque malum, ἀδιάφορος. *Neither good nor bad, not cruel, alſo that doth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adv. Suet. ἀδιαφόρως *Indifferently, without tarying much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ, f. Gel. ἀδιαφορία. *Indifference, alſo likeneſſe, agreeablenesſe.*

Indigena, e, g. Liv. qui in eo loco quem incolit est genitus, qui inde genitus, αὐτόχθων, indigena aliquando adjectivi vim habet, jungiturque substantivis cujusvis generis. *Borne at home within the ſame town, or country.*

Indigenes, subst. Agræt. *Certaine gods.*

† Indigenitālis, le, adj. *Naturall, proper, not of another country.*

Indigenitus, masc. gen. v. indigena.

Indigenter. *Needily.*

Indigeo, es, ui, ere, ex in & egeo, δέομαι. *To lacke, to have need.*

Indigens, p. ἐνδεὴς. *That is in neceſsity, wanting, needy, poore.* Indiges pro indigens.

Indigentia, æ, f. sg. ἔνδεια, ἀπορία. *Lacke, poverty.*

† Indigeries, idem quod indigestio.

† Indiges, is, pro indigens. *Needie.*

Indiges, ĕtis, com g. Virg Ser. indigites proprie sunt dii ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos pervenissent, quasi in diis agentes, vel nullius rei indigentes. vel unde geniti dii, Fest. indigentes dii quorum nomina vulgare non licet, tarquam ab in & dico, unde indigitare Vet. dixerunt vocare Sip. al. quasi in eo loco degentes, & magis patriæ & loco & civibus propitios, ἀνθρωπεῖος *A God made of a mortall man, a canonized Saint.*

Indigeste, adv. ἀδιατάκτως. *Confuſedly.*

Indigestus, a, um, p. Ov. ἀσύντακτος *Without order, confuſed.*

Indigestio, onis, fœm. gener. *Indigeſtion.*

Indigestibilis, le. *Not able to be digeſted.*

Indigetur, imp. Plin. *Men lacke.*

Indigitamenta, Fest. v. indigetes. Indigitamenta libri pontificum in quibus indigitantur nomina indigetum. Indigitamentum, ab indigito, ut ornamentum ab orno Scal. in Fest. Indigitamenta invocamenta, vel indicia quia indigito est voco & indico, M. *Books containing the number of ſuch as are reckoned in the number of the Gods, as the Popes Rubrick or Calender of canoniz'ed Saints.*

Indigitatio, fœm gen. Fest. *Appointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indigito, as, ab indicando, qu. in digito, vel à digitis, quod quempiam nominantes perinde sit ac si digito ostendamus, ἐνομάζω, indico, nomino Sipont. ab indiges, indigitis, V M. indigito quasi indicito, ab indico sicut prodigium quasi predicium, Fest. indigito, imprecor, id est, invoco, M. *To call, to name, to ſhew with pointing the finger.*

Indignabundus, a, um, adject δυσχεραίνων, ἀγανακτήσας. *Angry, moved*

Indignandus, a, um, particip. δυσχεραντέος. *To be rejected as unworthy.*

Indignans, & issimus, a, um, Col nomen ex part. qui facile indignatur. ἀγανακτῶν. *Diſdaining, fuming, chafing taking grievouſly*

Indignanter, adv. Am. Ma. *In ſcorn or diſdaine.*

Indignatio, onis, fœm. verb. ἀγανάκτησις. ἀνάτισπάθεια. *Anger, wrath, fumme.*

Indignatiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. dim.

Indignatus, a, um, p. Vir. ἀγανακτήσας. *Lamenting, bewailing, thinking ſcorne of, troubled.*

Indignè, nùs, illime, adv. ἀναξίως, κατὰ ἀξίαν. *Unworthily, unjuſtly, unſeemly, wickedly, wretchedly, &c.*

Indignitas, atis, f. ἀνάξιόπαθεια *Unworthineſſe, grievouſneſſe, uncomlineſſe, diſhoneſty, cruelneſſe, alſo blamelesneſſe of condition, lacke of reputation, infamy.*

Indignor, aris, dep. gravius fero, stomachor, irascor, in iram erumpo, indignum puto & non ferendum, ἀγανακτῶ, δεινὸν ἡγοῦμαι, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To diſdaine, repine, fume, to grudge, chafe, to be diſpleaſed.*

Indignum aliquando interjectionis vim habet, & per parenthesin interponitur, Ov. *An horrible thing it is to ſay.*

Indignus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀνάξιος, non dignus: interdum pro miserabili, fœdo, crudeli, gravi, interd. pro magno. *Unworthy, unmeet, miſerable, ſhameſull, cruell, impious, deteſtable, alſo great, that cannot be ſhewed or uttered.*

Indigus, a, um, Plin. ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. *Needy or lacking.*

Indŭlgens, tis, adj. Plaut. ἁμελὴς, ὀλίγωρος. *Negligent, ſlothfull, ſluggiſh.*

Indŭlgenter, adv. & indiligentius, Cæl. ἀμελῶς, ὀλιγωρῶς. *Negligently, ſlothfully.*

Indŭligentia, æ, fœm. gener. ὀλιγωρία, ἀμέλεια. *Sloathfulneſſe, drowſineſſe.*

Indimensus, a, um, adject. Am. Macrob. ἄμετρος. *Unmeaſurable, infinite.*

Indipiſco, is, & indipiscor, eris. eptus sum, pisci, Plaut. ex in & apiscor. adipiscor, assequor, adipiscor Legimus pro eodē & indipiscor, al. pro dicendo assequi, aliq. pro retinere, capere, ἀπεντιόμαι, ἐπιτυγχάνω. *To obtaine or get, alſo to begin,* Gel.

Indirectus, a, um, adject. Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος, ἀνώνυτος. *Unhandſome, not trim.*

Indireptus, a, um, Tac. ἀδιάρπαστος. *Not pulled down.*

† Indisciplinatus, a, um, ἀδίδακτος. *Unlearned, untaught.*

† Indisciplinosus, a, um, adj. *Very unlettered, or very unmannered.*

Indiscretus, a, um, adj. Var. ex in & participio verbi discerno, ἀμέριστος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not ſeparated or diſtinct, without choice, not differing.*

Indiscriminātim adv Var. ἀδιαφόρως, ἀδιακρίτως. *Indifferently.*

Indiscriminatus, a, um. adject. Apul. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιάστικτος. *Not ſevered.*

Indisertè, adv. ἀφράδως, ἀτέχνως *Without faire language.*

Indisertus, a, um, ἀφραδὴς, ἀγλωσσος *Without eloquence.*

Indispositè, adv. ἀτάκτως, ἀδιατάκτως *Without order, or array,* Sen.

Indispositus, a, um, Tac. ἄτακτος. *Diſordered.*

Indissimillimus, a, um, Vel Pat. *Moſt unlike.*

Indissimŭlabĭlis, le, adject. Gel. ἀπαρατήρητος. *That cannot bee diſſembled.*

Indissimŭlatus, Apul. ἀδιατήρητος. *Not diſſembled.*

Indissolubilis, le, ἀκατάλυτος. *That cannot be looſed, or undone.*

Indissolutus, a, um. ἀδιάλυτος. *Still knit together, not looſed.*

Indistinguibilis, le, Aug. ἀδιάκριτος. *Not to be diſcerned or diſtinguiſhed.*

Indistinctè, adv. Gel. ἀδιακρίτως, ἀταράχως. *Confuſedly, without diſtinction, or ſeparation.*

Indistinctus, a, um, Quint. ἄτακτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Confuſed, not diſtinct.*

Indistrictus, a, um, adject Ovid. ἀσφαλὴς *Not hurt, unwounded, without ſear.*

Inditor nominis. *One that giveth the name.*

Inditus, a, um, p. ab indor, Tac. ἐπιθεὶς. *Put, or ſet in, builded or ſet upon.*

Individuè, adv. ἀχωρίστως. *Vnſeperably.*

Individuitas, atis. f. Non. *Vnpartableneſſe.*

Individuum, ui, n. qd. non potest dividi, τὸ ἄτομον. *A mite, a body ſo ſmall that it cannot be divided.*

Individuus, a, um, ἀδιαίρετος, ἀμέριστος. *That may not be divided or cut in pieces.*

Indivisibilis, le Diom. ἀμέριστος. *Indiviſible.*

Indivisus, a, um, non divisum, ἄσχιστον. Var. indivisæ ungulæ, quæ fissæ non sunt. *Not divided.*

Indivulsus, a, um, Mac ἀχώριστος. *Vnſeparable.*

Indo, is, idi, ditum, ere, Plaut. ex in & do. ἐνδύω, ἐνδύομαι. *To put or ſet in, to make and inſtitute.*

Indocilis, le, adj δυσμαθὴς, ἀδίδακτος. *Which cannot be taught, a block alſo that is of nature without inſtruction, unnaturall.*

Indocilitas, atis, f. Apu. ἀμαθεία. *Vnaptneſſe to learne.*

Indoctè, indoctius, adv. ἀμαθῶς. *Vnlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctus, nimus, a, um. ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Vnlearned, untaught, unskilfull.*

Indolenter, adverb. *Without griefe.*

Indŏlentia, æ, fœm, gen ἀλυπία, ἀναλγησία. *Lacke of paine, when no paine is felt.*

Indŏlĕo, es, ŭi, itum, ĕre, sive indolesco, is, συναλγῶ, ἀνιάομαι. *To bee ſory, grieved, ſick.*

Indŏles, is, fœm. (& in plur. usurpavit Gellius indoles) ex in & olere, id est, crescere, Scal. indoles incrementum sig. primigenia notione, ut apud Gellium mundi indoles, olere n. crescere signif. & spem quam ex vultu colligimus virtutis futuræ in pueris indolem vocamus, huc pertinet exoletus qui excessit olescendi, id est, crescendi modum, Fest. Mart. indoles, innata vis & facultas quæ se crescendo ostendit: pro Præstantia generositateque virtutis, Aliq. etiam in malam partem dicitur. Transfertur quoque ad muta & inanimata, plur. numero usurpatur, Gel. 16. 11. εὐφυΐα, ἦθη. *Inneneſſe, towardneſſe, and diſpoſition to vertue, a vertuous diſpoſition, alſo nobility, aptneſſe to good or evill.*

† Indŏlentia, ἀναλγησία. *Without grieving,* indolentia, *that is without the paſſion of griefe.*

Indomabilis, e, Plaut. ἀθώρακτος. *That cannot be tamed.*

Indomitus, a, um, ἀδάμαστος, ἄζυγος. *Wilde, unruly, invincible,* aliq. pro magno.

Indormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἐγκοιμάομαι, ἐγκαθεύδω. *To ſlepe upon, to give too much ſtudy to a thing, alſo to be ſlow or negligent.*

† Indorto, as, avi, in dorsum impono.

Indostrius, pro industrius, Fest.

Indotatus, a, um, ἀπροίκιος. *That hath no dowry given, without any coſt beſtowed, or not honoured with funerall obſequies.*

† Indu, qd. & indo & endo antiq. ab ἔνδον, Gl. indu ἔνδον, ἔσω. *Within.*

† Indubiæ, belli intervallum, i. e. pax bello manente, & vero cum etiam res in dubio sunt.

† Indubitalis, le, adject. V. indubitatus.

Indubitatè, & indubiè, adv. Digest. ἀναμφισβητήτως, *Without doubt.*

Indubitatiter, adv. Plin. ἀναμφιβόλως *Certainely, without doubt, for a certainety, undoubtedly.*

Indubitatus, a, um, adject. ἀναμφίβολος, ἀναμφίλεκτος. *For certaine.*

Indubio, adv. *Without doubt.*

Indubito, as, Sta. ἀμφισβητῶ, ἀπιστῶ. *Not to doubt.*

Indubius, a um, Quint. ἀναμφιδέξιος, ἀναμφίσεκτος. *Certaine, queſtionleſſe, without doubt.*

† Induciarius, a, um. *Pertaining to truce.*

† Inducio, as. *To make a truce.*

Induciæ, arum, fœm. cessatio à bello ad tempus utrinque ab hostibus pacta Gl. ἀπαλλαγή, ἀνάπαυλα, dict. qd. in certum diem otium à pugnando præbeant, al. ab inducendo quoniam cessatio quædam ab armis inducitur. Gel. 1. 25. aliis dict. quod in diem ducantur, i. differantur, vel dentur in certum diem, Fung. V. Perot. *A truce, a league.*

† Inducialis, le, idem quod induciarius.

Indūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, introduco, aliq. pro illicio, decipio, abduco, persuadeo, aliq. pro deleo, aboleo, lituram facere, ἐπάγω, ἐπάγω, ἀναπείθω. *To induce, to lead into, to bring in, to perſuade, to deceive, to entangle, to abolish, to cover, to bring to nought, to determine, to ſucceour, to ſinke into.*

Inductile, is, neut. Plin. *A cestrell cup.*

Inductio, f. verb. ἰσαγωγή, ἀγωγή, ductus sive ductio, ut inductio aquarum. Inductio præterea est genus argumenti, quo fit à particularibus ad universalia progressus, ἰσαγωγή. *A conduit, a conveighing of water, a perswasion, a chancelling, a forme of argument from particulars proceeding to universals.*

Inductor, oris, masc. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um, ἰσαχθείς. *Brought in perswaded, raised, stricken out, covered, made smooth or even, annointed or smeered.*

† Inductus, us, masc. gen. verbal. ad Heren. ἰσαγωγή. *A perswasion or inducing.*

Indŭcŭla, æ, f. Plaut. ab induo, indutum & indusum, indusium. v. quod intus sit. al. ab ἐνδύω sicut ἐκδύω exuo, vestis interioris genus est. ab inducendo dict. Plau. *A garment worne under another, ab induo rectius. A little inward garment.*

† Induforus senatus q. in foro.

† Indugredior ab indu & gradior, est & endo gradi apud Luc.

Indulco, as, & indulcoro, as, Cic. γλυκαίνω. *To make sweet.*

Indulgens, tis, partior, & nissimus, συγχαρέων. *Suffering one to have his will, &c.*

Indulgenter & indulgentissimè, adv. Sen. ἀνειμένως, φιλοφρόνως, κεχαρισμένως. *Favourably, gently, friendly.*

Indulgentia, æ, f. (& in plur. usurpavit indulgentias Spart.) ἄνεσις, συγχώρησις, συγγνώμη. *Gentlenesse in suffering, too gentle intreating, calmenesse or quietnesse, also mercy, also a pardon, a licence from the Pope.*

Indulgeo, es, si, sum, ere, quasi inde algeo: nam qui indulget aliquid non est rigidus in jure urgendo, sed quasi algeat dum de severitate aliquid remittit, Perot. ab in & dulcis quasi indulceo Casaub. indulgere propriè est contrarium τῷ urgere, unde etiam indulgere poni possit pro inurgere incerto d. ut indolescere pro inolescere, συγχαρίσομαι, ἀνίημι, χαρίζομαι, ἐνδίδωμι. *To grant lightly, to consent to a request, to give respite, to be mercifull, to make too much of one, to pardon, to permit, to give his minde to a thing, to follow, to give credit to, to have regard or see to.*

Indulgeor, ĕris, Gel. pass. *To be suffered to take recreation.*

† Indulgicas, ătis, f. Sisen. v. indulgentia. *Gentlenesse.*

† Indulsitas, ătis, f. g. Gloss. indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um, part. ab indulgeo, Mart. συγχωρηθείς. *Suffered, borne withall, pardoned, given, granted.*

Indumen, inis, neut. gen. Fest. *Apparell.*

Indumentum, ti, n. ab induo, ἔνδυμα, περίβλημα, ἐμφίεσμα. *A garment or vesture.*

Indŭo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex in & duo, duis, cujus origo à Græco δύω quod ingredior significat. ἐνδύω, περιβάλλω. induo ἐνδύω est ingredior, jubeo. ab ἐν & δύω quod idem. Deinde dicitur de veste, nam qui se induit ingreditur in vestem, inde ἔνδυμα indumentum quod & indumen. *To put on a garment or any other thing to weare, to transforme, to take upon him, to fansie, to pretend, to intangle, to annoint or cover with, to bring forth, to give, to containe, to become, to use the fashion of, to cause to enter into, to permit.* Induo manu pro in manu, induere causas & orationem personis, indui in rem aliquam est fere in eandem converti, induere se est aliq. sese immittere, & incurrere quo quis minus timebat, sumitur & pro ferio, occido, implico, jugulo.

Induor, pass. *To be taken and convinced of, also to be charged with,* Colum.

† Indupedire pro impedire, Lucret.

† Indupeditus, aliquando pro impeditus.

Induperator, i. imperator ab indupero quod ex indu & paro, Gl.

† Indupero, impero, Gloss. ἐπιτάσσω.

Indūrans, part. *Hardning.*

Induratio, f. Aug. σκλήρωσις. *An hardning.*

Indurator, masc. gen. Hier. *He that hardneth.*

Induratus, a, um, par. Stat. σκληρυνθείς. *Hardned.*

Induro, indureo, durus fio, vel induresco, cis, ui, ere, Colum. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard or waxe hard, to grow long.*

Induro, as, Plin. σκληρύνω, σκληρόω, ἐντυλόω. *To make hard.*

Induror, aris, Arnob. *To be hardned.*

Indurus, a, um. adject. Ovid. *Very hard.*

† Indusiamen. *A garmsint.*

Indusiarius, ii, masc. Plaut. ὁ τὰς χιτωνίσκας ποιῶν. *A maker of petticoats.*

Indusiatus, f. & indusium, n. indusium dictum quasi intusium quasi intus stet Perot. vel ab induo, v. inducula, χιτωνίσκος. *A shirt or petticoat.* Var. ab intus quasi intusium.

Indusiatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Clothed with a petticoat or waistcoat.*

Indusio, as. *To put on.*

Industria, æ, f. φιλοπονία, σπουδή, ἐπιμέλεια. *An aptnesse to do something, travell, diligence.*

Industriè, adverb. Col. ex industrius, σπουδαίως, ἐπιπόνως, ἐφυῶς. *Wittily, diligently, with industry.*

Industrius, a, um, & industrior, ōris, Plaut. industrium quod veteres velut indostruum dicebant, quasi qui quicquid ageret, intro strueret & studeret domi. est n. industrius studiosus, vigilans, callidus, Fest. Bec. endustrium ab endo, indo antiq. endostrium, σπουδαῖος, φιλόπονος, ἐπιμελής. *That is witty, diligent, painefull.*

Industriùs, adverb. Cic. antiq. indostrius, quod ab endo & struo, quasi qui quicquid ageret intro strueret & studeret domi, φιλοπόνως. *Diligently, painefully.*

Indutiæ, Isid. indutiæ quasi in dies otia, vide Gel. 1. 25. ex Var. & vi. induciæ.

Indutus, a, um, part. ab induor, Virg. ἐνδυόμενος, ἐμπεπιεσμένος. *Put on, arayed, having on, wearing, annointed.*

Indutus, us, m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἔνδυμα, περίβλημα. *Araying or putting ons of a garment, apparell that sitteth close to the body, as shirt or doublet.*

Induviæ, arum, Apul. Gl. Isid. indubiæ, indumentum. *The snakes skinne, cloaths to put on,* Prud.

Induvium, ii, n. Plin pro cortice arboris quo ipsa induitur, λέπισμα, φλοιός. *The barke of a tree.*

Inebræ, omnia dicebantur, quæ tardant vel morantur agentem. *Things that hinder an action.*

Inebræ, Fest. aves quæ in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent. *Birds which in soothsaying, forbid a thing to bee done.*

Inēbrĭātus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēbrĭātio, fœm. Firm. *A making drunke.*

Inebriatus, a, um, part. Jun. ὁ μέθυος, μεθύων. *Made drunken, besotted.*

Inēbrĭo, as, Plin. & inebrior, Var. μεθύω, μεθύσκω. *To make drunken, to be drunke,* inebrior, pass.

Inēdia, æ, f. à non edendo ex in & edo, ἐσιτία, νηστεία. *Hunger, lacke of meat and drinke.*

Inēdĭtus, a, um, adject. non editus, ἀνέκδοτος. *Not put abroad, not published.*

† Ineffaber, a, um, adject. *That bungleth.*

Ineffabilis, le, Plin. ἄῤῥητος, ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Unspeakeable.*

Ineffabĭlĭter, adv. ἀῤῥήτως. *Unspeakably.*

Inefficax, acis, adj. Plin. quod virtutem efficiendi non habet, ἀνεργὸς, ἀδύναμος. *Of no force, vertue, nor strength.*

Ineffigiatus,

Ineffigiatus, a, um, Gel. ἄμορφος, ἄτυπος. *Unfashioned, unshapen, without good proportion.*

Ineffugibilis, le, quod fugi non potest, Apul. *Inevitable, not to be avoided.*

Inēlăborātus, a, um, Quint. ἀκατέργαστος. *Not cunningly wrought or done.*

† Inelegans, tis, adject. ἀνόμιλος, ἄμουσος. *Without eloquence, which hath no grace.*

Inēlĕgantĕr, adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀπεροκάλως. *Nothing prettily.*

† Inelegantia, f. Gloss. *Sluttishnesse, clownishnesse.*

Ineluctabilis, le, Virg. ἀκαταγώνιστος, ἀνεκπάλαιστος. *That cannot be overcome by any travell, that cannot be eschewed.*

Inēmendabilis, le, Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be made better.*

Inēmendātus, a, um, Aug. *Not corrected or amended.*

Inēmōrior, ĕris, ri. Hor. ἀναποθνήσκω. *To die in a thing or not to give it over to the death.*

Inemptus, a, um, Mart. ἀπρίατος, ἀνώνητος. *Unbought, freely.*

Inēnarrābĭlis, le, ἀδιήγητος, ἀνέφραστος. *Marvelous, that cannot be declared.*

Inenarrabiliter, Liv. *That cannot be uttered or told.*

Inenarratus, a, um, Gel. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Not expounded.*

Inēnodabilis, le, ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved.*

Inēnōdātus, a, um, adjectiv. Arnob. ἀδιήγητος. *Not explained or unfolded.*

† Inēnōdo, as. *To untie or unknit.*

Inenormis, e, adje. Apul. *Not excessive.*

Ineo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĭre, ex in & eo, ingredi, inire convivia, inire consilium, r. capere, inire consulatum, &c. *To enter upon the office of a Consull,* inire cubile, concupere, inire gratiam ab aliquo. *To insinuate into ones favour.* inire pro coire, εἰσέρχομαι, ἔισειμι, ἐμβαίνω. *To begin, to enter in, to deserve, to obtaine, to get, to consider, to understand.*

Inēdia, æ, f. à non edendo ex in & edo, ἐσιτία, νηστεία. *Hunger, lacke of meat and drinke.*

† Inephippiatus, a, um, adject. *Unsadled.*

Ineptè, adv. ἀσόφως, ἀπεροκάλως. *Foolishly, unwisely.*

Ineptia, æ, f. g. Ter. ἀποπλανία, ἀπειροκαλία. *Vanitie, folly, a toy.*

Ineptiæ, arum, fœm. g. λήρια. *Trifles, toies.*

Ineptio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ire, Ter. ληρέω, ὑλλέω, ματαιολογέω. *To trifle, to speak nothing to the purpose, to rave.*

Ineptiola. *Some unfitnesse.*

Ineptitudo, inis, f. Non. ἀπεροκαλία. *Vanitie, folishnesse, a toy.*

† Inepto, as, obsolet. *To play the foole.*

Ineptus, a, um, & ineptior, oris, comp. Catul. ex in negativa particula & aptus componitur, ἀπειρόκαλος, ἄτοπος, ἀπρεπής. *Foolish, inconvenient, unmeet, unprofitable, out of season.*

Inēquĭtābĭlis, le, Curt. ὁ μὴ ἱππάσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inēquĭtātio, fœm. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inēquĭto, as, Apul. ἐφιππάζομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, e, armis non tectus, ἄνοπλος, ἄσκευος. *Unweaponed, unfenced,*

Inermis pro inermibus.

Inermis qui sine armis.

Inermo, as, Fest. ἀφοπλίζω. *To take ones harnesse from him.*

Inermus, a, um, adj. Cic. ἄνοπλος. *Unarmed.*

Inerrans, tis, adject. ἀπλανής. *That wandreth or moveth not, also that wandreth in.*

Inerrābĭlis, le, adj. Apul. ἀπλάνητος. *Not wandring.*

Inerro, as, Stat. περιπλανέομαι. *To wander here and there.*

Iners, tis, & inertissimus, a, um, adj. qui artem nullam novit, ignavus, sine arte. ἀδύμαθος, ἄτεχνος, ἄργος. *Without science or any craft, idle, negligent, dull, without courage, not able to helpe it selfe, barren, unprofitable, without good taste, rude, unfit.*

Inertia, æ, fœm. ex iners, ἀπραγμοσύνη, ἀμαθυμία. *Ignorance of arts, lacke of craft, idlenesse, sluckeneſse, unlustinesse.*

Inerticula, æ, f. Plin. vitis genus vinum ferens nervis innoxium, dict. quod iners habetur in tentandis nervis, τὸ ἀμέθυσον. *A kinde of grape so without strength, that the liquor therof could not make one drunke.*

Inerticulus, li, m. dim. ab iners, Pli. ἀργότερος. *Somewhat sluthfull, somewhat dull and unlustie.*

Inerticus, v. inerticulus.

† Inertitudo, ĭnis, f. Front. *Slothfulnesse.*

† Inervatus, a, um, Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inērŭdītè, adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Unlearnedly, without knowledge.*

Inērŭdītio, ōnis, fœm. inscitia, ἀμαθία. *Ignorance.*

Inērŭdītus, a, um, adjectiv. non eruditus, ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος. *Unlearned.*

Inescatio, f. g. Aug. δέλεασμὸς. *Inveagling.*

Inescatus, a, um, Apul. *Well baited or fed.*

Inesco, as, Ter. oblata esca decipio. δελεάζω, ἀπατάω. *To lay a bait, also to deceive, to allure.*

Inescor, Cod. *To be baited or deceived.*

Inevectus, a, um, Virg. *Not exalted.*

Inēvītābĭlis, le, ἄφυκτος, ἄδραστος. *That cannot be eschewed.*

Inevitatus, a, um, adj. Digest. *Not shunned.*

Inexaturabilis, le, ἀπλήρωτος, ἀκόρεστος. *That cannot be filled.*

Inexāturātus, a, um, Gell. ἀπλήρωτος. *Not filled.*

Inexcĭtus, a, um, Virg. ἀπαρόξυνθείς. *Not provoked or moved.*

Inexcogitabilis, le, Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *That cannot be found or thought of.*

Inexcogitatus, a, um, Plin. ἀνεύρετος, ἀδιανόητος. *Not invented or devised, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus, a, um, adj. Gel. ἀδιακόσμητος. *Rud, not trimmed.*

Inexcūsabilis, le, adj. Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. *Unexcusable.*

Inexcusatus, a, um, Hier. ἀπαραίτητος. *Not excused.*

Inexercitatus, & inexercitus, a, um, ἀγύμναστος, ἀνέσπαστος. *Not practised, unoccupied.*

† Inexformabilis, le. *That cannot be formed or fashioned,* &c.

Inexhaustus, a, um, ἀνεξάντλητος. *Never filled, unsatiable, also that can never be spent or drawne dry.*

Inexōrābĭlis, le, δυσμείλικτος. *That cannot or will not be intreated, cankered.*

Inexoratus, a, um, Aug. *Not desired.*

Inexpectabilis, le, Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectatus, a, um, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unlooked for, which commeth unawares.*

Inexpedibilis, le, adject. Am. Mac. *Cumbersome.*

Inexpeditus, a, um, Quint. ἄζωνος, & πρόχειρος *Unready, unprovident, unfurnished.*

Inexperrectus, a, um. ἀνέγερτος. *Unawaked, that cannot be raised up.*

Inexpers, tis, adj. *Unskilfull, unexpert.*

Inexpertus, a, um, Virg. ἄπειρος, ἀπείρατος. *Not proved, tried, also not expert, without experience, unacquainted.*

Inexpiabilis, le, ἀκάθαρτος. *That cannot be purged, deadly and obstinate, unmercifull.*

Inexpiatus, a, um, Aug. *Not purged or appeased.*

Inexplanabilis, le, Sen. ἀδιάῤῥητος. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplanatus, a, um, ἀδιάῤῥητος, ἀτύπωτος. *That is not made plaine, that hath not good utterance.*

Inexplēbilis, le, ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπληστος. *That cannot be filled, unsatiable.*

Inexpletus,

Inexpletus,a,um, Tacit. ἀναπλήρωτος,πεπληρωμένος. *That is not compleat or made perfect, that cannot be satisfied.*

Inexplicabilis, le, ἀνέκφραστος, ἀδιήγητος. *That cannot be declared, intricate, hard to be opened.*

Inexplicabiliter,adv.Apul. *So as cannot be expressed.*

Inexplicatus, a, um, Sen. ἀνάπλωτος. *Not unfolded.*

Inexplicitus,a,um, Mart. ἀδιήγητος. *Intricate,obscure,doubtfull.*

Inexplōrātè, adverbium,sive exploratò, Gel. ἀνεξιτάστως, ἀδιερευνήτως. *Rashly, without search or trying.*

Inexploratus,a,um.Liv. ἀνεξέρευνητος,ἀδιήγητος. *Not sought or tried before,unknowne*

Inexpugnabilis,le,ἀνίκητος,ἀκαταμάχητος. *That cannot be wonne, invincible.*

Inexpugnatus, a, um, Lact. ἀνίκητος *Not overcome.*

Inexputabilis, le, quod exputari seu numerari non potest, Colum ἀναρίθμητος,ἀσυλλόγιστος. *That cannot be numbred, or cannot be reckoned.*

Inexterminabilis,le,adj. Sap.2.23. quod exterminari nequit.

Inextimabilis,le,Arnob. *That cannot be esteemed.*

Inextinguibilis,le,adj.Aug. ἄσβεστος *That cannot be quenched*

Inextrītus,a,um, Ovid. ἄσβεστος. *Not quenched,that burneth always, unquenchable.*

Inextirpabilis,le, Plin *That cannot be rooted out, that cannot be pulled up.*

Inextirpatus,a,um, Cels. *Not rooted forth.*

Inextricabilis, le, Plin. ἀνέκδυτος, ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be shaken, or dissolved.*

Inextricatus, a. um, Ap. ἀνέκπτυκτος *Not unfolded.*

Inexuperabilis,le,Liv.ἀνυπέρβλητος, ἀνυπέρβατος. *That cannot be passed or overcome, invincible.*

Inexuperatus,a, um, Mart. ἀνίκητος *Not overcome.*

Infaber,a,um,idj.Mart. *That bungleth,not workemanlike.*

Infabrè , adverb. & infabrèmè, non sicut faber, non affabrè, Cal.ἀχόμψως.ἀτέχνως. *Unwinningly, unskilfully, ill favouredly,unhandsomely.*

Infabricatus,a.um,non fabricatus. Virg *Not wrought.*

Infacetè , adverb. Suet. ἀσάλως, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleasantly, not merily*

Infacetiæ,arum,f g. Catul.ἀχαριτία,ἀχομψία. *Unpleasant jests,without any good grace.*

Infacetus,a,um. adject. ἄχομψος, ἄχαρις.*Unpleasant.*

† In actosus,a,um, adject. *Troublesome,as a bare teare.*

Infacundia,æ,fœm Gel.ἀφράδεια. *Lacke of eloquence.*

Infacundus, a, um, Liv. ἀφραδής, ἄφρων ὀγλωσσος. *Not eloquent,rude in speech.*

Infallibilis,le,adject *Infallible,that cannot be deceived.*

Infamatio,ōnis,f. Just. δυσφημία. *A defaming.*

Infamator,masc.Dig.*He that defameth.*

Infamatus, a, um, Ovid. δυσφημούμενος *Evill spoken of,that hath an ill report.*

Infamia, æ, fœm. ἀτιμία. ἀδοξία, δυσφημία,δυσκλεία. *Infamie,slander, ill name.*

Infamis, me, cui fama est parum secunda aut integra, ἄτιμος, δυσκλεὴς,ἄδοξος. *Slandered,ill reported of, of no credit, stand rous,that with much filthy communication,also black, unlucky.*

Infamissimè adv Jul. Capit. *Most infamously.*

Infamo,as,ἀτιμάζω,δυσφημέω. *To report ill, to slander, to make to have an ill name, also to publish or spread abroad, also to destroy and waste,* Col. leg.& infamor.

Infandum. *Sometime an interjection.*Virg. *O horrible chance, not to be mentioned.*

Infandus,a, um, à fando, ἄῤῥητος, ἀῤῥητος. *So great, so heinous or villanous,that it may not be spoken,exceeding wicked.*

Infans,tis, com gen. & infantior, issimus,a,um, à non fando dict. quòd nondum fari cœpit, νήπιος, τὸ ἔμβρυον, παιδίον. *An infant, a babe, a childe that cannot yet speake, also not eloquent, an idiot that lacketh utterance.*

Infans,tis,com gen. Ovid. *Little, young.*

Infantaria, æ, fœm. gener. Mart. παιδοτόκος. *A woman lying in childbed.*

Infantia,æ,f. νηπιότης. *Infancie, childhood,also foolishnesse,lacke of utterance.*

Infanticidium. *A slaying,a killing of infants,* Tert.

Infantilis,le,adj. Just.νηπιώδης.*Of, or belonging to child-hood.*

Infantissimus, a, um, Hier. *Most childish.*

Infantior.*More childish.*

Infantulus.li,dim.Jun.βρεφύλλιον. *An infant,a babe.*

Infarcio,is,si,ire,ciens,ἐμπλάσσω,ἐμπλήθω.*To stuffe or fill.*

† Infas, antiquum, pro infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le, Plin. ἀκάματος, ἀκοπίαστος. *That cannot be wearied or tyred.*

Infatigabiliter,adv. Pap. *Without wearinesse.*

Infatigatus, Plin. ἄτρυτος. *Not tyred.*

† Infatua, non fatua, vel fandi impotens,Ac.Gl Isid.leg t infaria.

Infatuaræ,mulieres dictæ,quæ fanorum ludibriis attinguntur, & infatuati viri quos nunc vulgus spiritu correptos & Dæmoniacos nominat.

Infatuatio,onis,f. ab infatuo, μώρωσις. *A besotting.*

Infatuatus,a,um,part.ab infatuor. *Besotted.*

Infatuo,as, ἐμμωραίνω. *To make foolish,* leg. & infatuor. *To be made foolish.*

Infavorabilis,le, Colf ἀσυμπάθητος.*Not worthy to be favoured.*

Infaustus,a,um,adjectiv. δυσγενεσιάστατος. *Unlucky, unfortunate, blacke.*

Infectio.Jun. *Infection.*

Infector,ōris,m,ab inficio,βαφεύς, Pest. infectores qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt, effectores qui proprio colori novum efficiunt. *A dyer of colours.*

Infector,āris,Apul.βάπτεσθαι. *To be and* infecto,as.*To dye.*

† Infectorius, a, um. *Of dying or colouring.*

† Infectūra,æ,fœm.gen.βαφή. *A dying.*

Infectus,a,um.adject. βεβαμμένος, βαπτός. *Infected, died,poisoned, dipped in.*

Infectus, a, um, adject. ab in & factus, Plaut.ἄτελής,ἀνέργαστος. *Undone, not ended, not coined, unwrought.*

Infectus,us, masc ἐμβαφή. *A dying or staining.*

Infelicitas,ātis, f. g. ἀτυχία,δυσπραξία. *Unluckinesse, adversitie,misfortune.*

Infelicitèr,adv. δυσχερῶς. *Unhappily,unluckily.*

Infelicito, as, Plaut. infelicem reddo, κακοπραγέω. *To make unluckie,& infelicitor,*Apul.*To be made unluckie.*

Infelix,īcis, adj. δυσχὴς, δυσπραγὴς,κακοδαίμων.*Unhappy,naughty, unprofitable, unfruitfull, bringing bad tidings,blacke.*

† Infenditor, Gloss. Defensor, Mart.

† Infendo, is, & infendor, ēris, ex in & fendo, unde infensus, ab in augente particula & finsus, ab infendo, id est, defendo, Fest. fendere, ἐπιτείνειν ἐπαλληλοῦσθαι, Scal. leg. infindere.

Infensè,adverb.Tacit.& infensius, δυσμενῶς.*Like an enemy.*

Infenso,as, ἐνοχλέω. *To bee angry, or displeased, also to vex, to trouble.*

Infensus,a, um.& infensior ab in & fando, Perot. ab infendo ducit, al. ab infendo, ab in & fendo, *Displeased, moved to anger, that beareth malice, an heavie friend.*

Infer,Cat.pro infra, ab inferendo, Perot.Solin. κατω *Beneath, under.*

Infercio, is, ex in & farcio. *To stuffe in.*

Inferi,ōrum,m.g inferni,qui infra nos sunt,alii quod animæ hinc illuc feruntur, ὅτι κάτω, ὅτι ὑπὸγαιαν, ὁι νέκυροι. *They that be under us, or in Hell.*

Inferi, ōrum, manes, dii inferni. *The gods or soules of hell.*

Inferiæ,arum, f g. dict. sacrificia quæ inferis solvuntur. Fest. quæ diis manibus inferebant, al quod mortuorum sepulchris inferebantur, ἐναγίσματα,χοαί. *Sacrifices done to the infernall gods for them which be dead, a Dirige, or Masse, for the dead.*

† Inferialia, καταχθόνια, ἐνσωμάτια.*Funerall obsequies.*

† Inferialis, le,adj.Apul. *Belonging to funerall obsequies.*

Inferior,ius, κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. *Lower,more base,of lesse reputation, latter.*

Inferius, adv. comp. Ov. κατώτερον.*Lower.*

Inferius,a,um. inferium vinum id quod in sacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur, ab inferendo, vide Scal.ad Var.

Infernālis, le,adj.Plin. καταχθόνιος. *That belongeth to hell.*

Infernas,ātis,adject.Plin.de inferno exiltens. ex loco inferiore. *That is below,or in the nether part.*

Infernè, adverb. Plin. κάτωθεν. *Below, beneath.*

Infernum,i, n. gen. quia infra, ἅδης *Hell.*

Infernus, a, um, id quod infra nos,sicut supernus quod supra, inferorum locus,ὁ κατω,ὑπὸγαιος,καταχθόνιος. *Low, nether most, of hell, infernall,* & subst. *Hell.*

Infĕro, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, in locum fero, interdum pro injicere ; inferre se est cum impetu irruere, aliq. subjicere seu apponere. interdum pro concludere. interdum pro contra ferre. inferre crimen est crimini dare seu objicere, stuprum inferre, εἰσφέρω, ἐπάγω. *To bring or carry in,to make,to throw or cast in, to adde, to conclude, to cause, to hurt, to allege or shew, to charge with, to lay to,to sue on of, to begin to march, to commit, to heave against one, to inforce,* Liv. *to rush in violently, also to go or come like a Lord.*

Infertilis,le, adj. Col. ἀγονος. *Unfruitfull, not abounding.*

† Infertor, παραδύτης, ab inferendo. *One that setteth meat on the table.*

Infertum vinum dicitur, quod altari libatur atque offertur, Isid. *Wine tasted, and offered at the Altar.*

Infervĕfăcio,cis, feci, factum, ere, Co.ἐναπεζέσαι,ἐναπεζέω. *To make hot, to make to seeth.*

Infervĕo, es, bui, ere, five infervesco, is, bui, ere, Plin. ἐναπεζέω, ἐνθερμαίνομαι. *To seeth, to waxe hot.*

Inferum vinum vel inferum id quod in sacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur,Fest.

Infestus,a,um.quicquid deorum,propriè qui eo illatus est, inferri res solet ad humilia loca, κατώτερος. Non.c.1. 221. Inferum ab imo dictum, unde inferi quibus inferiores nihil, inferæ aves ; Vide Gel. 6. 6 *Beneath, of Hell.* ab infero, Vide Infra.

† Infessus,a,um, adject. *Very studious.*

Infestātio,ōnis, f. Front. ἐνόχλησις, κάκωσις. *Annoyance, vexing, molesting.*

Infestātor,m. Firm. *He that troubleth, a robber.*

Infestātus, a, um, partic. *Vexed, troubled.*

Infestè,& issimè,adv Liv δυσκόλως, ἐχθρῶς. *Malitiously, noysomely.*

Infestīvus, a, um. non festivus, ἀτερπὴς, ἀηδὴς, ἄχαρις. *Unpleasant,nothing sportfull.*

Infesto, as, ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἐνοχλίζω. *To doe displeasure, to molest with invasions,to vexe much, to trouble to remove.* item pro vitiare.

Infestor,aris,Colum. *To be troubled.*

† Infestūco,as, i.abigere & repellere. Acerd.

Infestus, a, um,(qui infensus in alium cum iræ impetu fertur, ab in & fero, unde infestare est crebris cursibus molestiam inferre.Nigid non ab inferendo sed à festinando dictum infestum affirmat.nam qui instat (inquit)alicui semper properans urget, & opprimere eum studet, atque festinat, vel contra de cujus periculo & exitio festinatur, is uterque infestus dicitur.ab instantia fraudis quam vel facturus alicui, vel passurus est, vide Perot. *Dangerous, troublesome, noysome. That useth all diligence to doe a displeasure, malitious, hatefull, hurtfull, deadly, spitefull, mortall, also dangerous,noisome,angry,offended with.*

Infibŭlo,as, Cels. fibulæ includo, ἐμπερονάω, περονίζω. *To claspe together,to buckle;* leg. & infibulor. Gl. *to be clasped or kept from the company of women.*

Inficētus,a,um. adjectivum,Cat. non facetus, agrestis, rudis, ἄχομψος. *Rude, without grace or pleasantnesse.*

Inficetissimè, i, infacetissimè.

Inficiālis,le,adj.ἐρήσιμος. *That pertaineth to denyall.*

Inficiandus, a, um. Ovid. *To be abhorred,to be denied.*

Inficias, indecl. tantum in accusat. plurat inficias ire (ex in & facio quasi infectum,i non factum reddere) Fer. ἐξαρνεῖσθαι. *To gainsay, to deny, to refuse.*

Inficiātio,ōnis,f.ver.abnficior, ἄρνησις. *A denyall.*

Inficiator,ōris,m.verb ὁ ἐξαρνούμενος, ψεύστης. *That denieth not a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.*

Inficiens, ex in & faciens, ἀργὸς *Doing nothing, idle*

Inficiens,part.Ovid.βαπτων. *Dying,giving colour to a thing*

Inficio,cis,fēci,fectum,ere,ex in & facio, βάπτω, περιρράω, inficere est cingere, colorare, nempe facere ut aliquid sit inficiatum per translatum pro maculo,compurco, corrumpo,interdum pro veneno misceo. *To give cloth, to corrupt, to spot, to spoile infect, to apply on to overcast, to teach.*

† Inficior,āris depon.ex in & facio, inficiari, Fung. est infectum vel non factum aliquid testari ; aliis inficior quasi inficior vel infit or ex in et fateor, ἐξαρνέομαι, ἐξαρνος γίνομαι.*To deny.*

Infidè adv. *Unfaithfully.*

Infidēlis,le, adject. ἄπιστος. *Unfaithfull,not keeping promise*

Infidēlitas,ātis,ἀπιστία.*Unfaith fulnesse, disloyaltie.*

Infidēlitèr,adv. ἀπίστως. *Unfaithfully, perfidiously.*

Infidus,a,um. non fidus, perfidus, sine fide, cui non est fidendum, ἄπιστος, ἀπιστόκακος. *Unfaithfull,not to bee trusted, traiterous, false, nothing stedfast.*

Infigō,is,xi,ctum, ĕre, intus figo. *impingo, ἐμπήγνυω. To drive in, fasten,strike, thrust or strike in.* Infigor, pass. Virg.

Infigurabilis,le,adj. Macr. *That cannot be described.*

† Infilo, vel insulo, as, Var. *To cloath or cover,* vide infula.

Infimātes, Plaut. ex infimus, ὁι ἐσχατεύοντες. *The base people,of lowest state and condition.*

Infimatus,a,um adjectivum,Apul. ταπεινωθεὶς. *Depressed, kept under.*

Infimi, orum, m. *The base sort of people.*

† In-

† Infimitas, ātis, Am. Marc. *Baseneſſe, in the loweſt degree.*

† Infimo, as, ταπεινόω. *To make lowe.*

Infimus, a, um (ſuper. ex inferior, inferimus, contract. infimus, κατώτατος. *The loweſt, the meaneſt, very humble.*

Infindo, dis, di, ĕre, findendo incido, κατασχίζω, διασχίζω. *To cleave, to ingraffe,* Vir.

Infindor, ĕris, Col. *To be grafted.*

Infinibilis, le, adj. Apul. idem qd infinitus.

Infinitas, ātis. f. perpetuitas, ſine carens, ab in & finis, ἀ'πειρία, ἀ'ορισία. *An infiniteneſſe, an unreaſonableneſſe, a generalitie.*

Infinitè, adv. ἀ'πειρῶς, ἀ'ορίστως. *Infinitely, continually, exceedingly, much.*

Infinitimus, a, um. adj. *Nigh at hand.*

† Infinitio, onis, fœm. g. id. quod infinitas.

Infinitò, adv infinitè.

Infinitus, a, um, & infinitior, oris, ἄπειρος, ἀ'ορίστος, ἀ'πέρατος. *Endleſſe, immumerable, without meaſure, without preſumption of circumſtance.*

Infinitivus modus, Iſid. *The infinitive mood.*

Infirmarium, ii, n. *An hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.*

† Infirmāria, æ, Acerd. pro eodem.

† Infirmarius. *One that is ſicke, or looketh to ſicke perſons,* Ac.

Infirmātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνασκευή. *A confutation, a weaking.*

Infirmātor, maſc. Hier. *Hee that weakeneth.*

† Infirmatōrium, vide infirmarium, Acerd.

Infirmatus, a, um, Suet. ἀνασκευαθείς. *Weakned.*

Infirmĭtas, atis, f. ἀσθένεια, ἀρρωστία, ἀδυναμία. *A weakneſſe, a ſickneſſe, incontinence, lacke of ſtrength.*

Infirmo, as, ἀσθενόω, καταλύω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to diſſolve, to diminiſh the authoritie of, to confute, to ſpeake againſt.* leg. & infirmor.

Infirmè, adv. ἀσθενῶς, ἀ'ζιοπίστως. *Weakly, faintly, feebly.*

Infirmus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, ἀ'σθενὴς, ἀ'ρρωστος, ἀ'ξιόπιστος. *Sicke, weake, impotent, of ſmall force or importance.*

† Infiſco. *To bring into the treaſury*

† Infiſcor, āris, paſſ.

Infit. verb. defect. Liv. ab in & fio, ſed diverſæ ſignificationis eſt, ab eo quod eſt fit, nam infit agentis eſt, fit autem patientis eſt, Feſt. φησὶ, λέγει, ἤρατο. *He began, he ſaid.*

Infitens, adj. Dig. *He that denieth,* infitentes negantes.

Infiteri, pro non fateri, Feſt.

† Infitialis ſtatus quo inficiamur objecta.

Infitias ire, eſt negare, non fateri, duct. ab infiteor, Vide infitias.

Infiteor, nego, infitias eo, Feſt. infiteri eſt creditum negare, non fateri.

† Infitiatio, ōnis, Gloſſ. *A denying*

† Inficiator, ōris, maſc. Gloſſ. *A denier.* v. infitiatio, inficiator.

Infixio, ōnis. *A thruſting of a ſtake or like thing through the body, a torture or killing uſed againſt Chriſtians.* Acerd.

Infixus, a, um, ἐμπαγὴς, ἐμπεπηγμένος. *Faſtened, that ſticketh in, hard and cloſe, bent or ſet upon.*

Inflammanter, Gel. to. 3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

† Inflammata laſſitudo, & laſſitudo contuſiva, phlegmonides. *A kinde of inflammation comming of overmuch labour cauſing alſo hoarſeneſſe.* St.

Inflammatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. φλεγμονὴ, φλόγωσις. *A kindling, or inflaming.*

† Inflammen, i. inflammatio, Stup.

Inflammator, m. Firm. *He that ſetteth on fire, or incenſeth one againſt another.*

Inflammatus, a, um. part. ἐμπεφλογισμένος. *Set on fire, exceeding earneſt.*

Inflammo, as, incendo, accendo, per tranſl. pro augere, quod quum ignis inflammatur, augetur. item pro vehementer appetere & deſiderare. Acerd. ἐμπιμπλῶ, ἐκκαίω. *To inflame, burne, kindle or ſet on fire, to increaſe.*

Inflammor, inflammaris. *To bee incenſed, to bee in great love and deſire of.*

Inflammatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Am. Mac. *A woman that incenſeth another.*

Inflatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab inflo, ἐμφύσημα, φῦσα. *A breeding of wind in the body, a puffing up, or a windie ſwelling.* inflate & inflatius, ad. Cæſ. *A great deale more blowne up.*

Inflatus, a, um, part. ἐμπνευματωθεὶς, ὑπερόγκος. *Blowne up, ſwolne, proud.*

Inflatus, us, maſcul. g. ἐμπνευμάτωσις, ἐμφύσημα, ἔμπνοια. *A blowing or puffing in the breath, alſo inſpiration.*

Inflecto, is, xi, xum, ἐπιδέμνυμι. *To bow or bend, to crooke, to turne, to reſt.*

Inflector, ĕris, Vitruv. *To bee bowed.*

Inflĕctus, a, um, adjectiv. *Unbewailed.*

Inflexibilis, le, Plin. ἀκαμπὴς, ἀκαμπτος. *That cannot bee bowed, unruly.*

† Inflexibilitas. *Hardneſſe, that will not bow.*

Inflexio, ōnis, fœm. verb. περίκλισις, κάμψις. *A bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um. part. ἐπικαμφθεὶς, καμπυλὸς. *Bowed, crooked, turned, changed.*

Inflexus, us. vide inflexio.

Infligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & ſligo, ictum, intero, ut & confligo, Sca. infligere, ἐνολίσειν, ἐντίθημι, ἐμβρίθω, ἐπιβάλλω. *To caſt violently, to ſtrike, to give, to lay upon, to ſling.*

Infligor, Liv. *To be ſtricken.*

Inflictus, partic. ἐκσφενδονισμένος. *Stricken violently, ſmitten againſt, diſhed at.*

Inflo, as. ἐμφυσάω, ἐμπνευματόω. *To blow in, to puffe up, to breed winde in, to increaſe,* leg. & inflor.

† Inflоro, v. defloro, Ac.

Influctuo, as, Veget. *To ſwimme or flow.*

Influentia, æ, f. Jul. Firm. ἐπιῤῥοὴ, ἐπιῤῥοια. *A flowing in.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ere, ens. ἐπιῤῥέω, καταῤῥέω. *To run or flow into, to ſinke into, to increaſe.*

Influxus, us, m. ἐπιῤῥοὴ. *The influence.*

Infŏdio, is, di, foſſum, ĕre, Plin. ἐνορύσσω. *To dig in, to bury or interre.*

Infŏdior, Colum. *To bee digged in.*

Infœcundè, adver. Gl. *Barrenly.*

Infœcunditas, ātis, f. Col. ἀκαρπία, ἀῤῥηγία, ἀγονία. *Barrenneſſe, unfruitfulneſſe.*

Infœcundo, as, Cel. ἀτεκνόω, ἀκαρπόω. *To make barren.*

Infœcundo, adverb. Gel. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundus, a, um. ἄγονος, ἀγρὸς, ἀκαρπώδης, ἄφορος. *Barren, unfruitfull.*

Infœlicitas, v. infelicitas.

Infœtus, a, um, Plaut. ſine fœtu. *Barren.*

Infŏratio, f. Gloſſ. τρῆσις. *A boring, or piercing.*

Infŏrator, m. Apul. *Hee that boreth or pierceth.*

Informatio, onis, f. verb. ὑποτύπωσις, πλάσις, ἔννοια. informario propriè dicitur illa rudis forma quæ ab artifice operi alicui inducitur. per tranſlat. accipitur pro rudi quadam & imperfecta ratione, à natura primum animo impreſſa. *Information, faſhioning, inſtruction, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator, m. Dig. *Hee that faſhioneth or informeth.*

Informatrix, f. Cod. *Shee that faſhioneth.*

Informatus, a, um, part. ὑποτυπωθεὶς. *Faſhioned, inſtructed, framed, begun, not perfected.*

Informĭdatus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not feared.*

Informis, me. ex in & forma, ad Her. ἄμορφος, δυσειδὴς. *Without faſhion, ill favored, rude, filthy, villanous.*

Informitas, atis. f. δυσειδία. *Deformity.*

† Informĭter, vide Deformiter.

Informo, as. ἐκτυπόω, μορφόω, εἰδοποιέω. *To ſhape or frame, to teach, to faſhion a thing, to imagine and conceive in the minde.*

Informor, aris. Stat. *To be informed*

Infŏro, as. Plin. à foro compoſitum, in foro traducere, fori fabulam facere, ſicut incomitiare per comitium divulgare, διατρέω, τιτρόω. *To pierce or bore an hole in, alſo to bring to the market, and divulgate, to plead,* leg. & infŏror, *to be pierced.*

Infortunatè, adv. Plaut. ἀτυχῶς. *Vnfortunately, unluckily.*

Infortūnatus, a, um. ἄτυχὴς, ἀθλιος. *Vnluckie, unhappy.*

Infortunitas, atis, f. Gel. idem qd. infortunium.

Infortūnium, ii, n. g. Liv. ἀτυχία, δυσχήμια. *Ill chance, miſhap, miſchiefe, harme, calamity.*

† Infortūno, as. Hier. ἀτυχέω. *To make unfortunate.*

Infossus, a, um. p. ab infodior, Plin. ἐνορυγμένος. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden or covered with.*

Infra, præp. accuſ. Plaut. ab in, vide infer. Infra deorſum contractum ex infera, ſicut ſupra ex ſuperà, eſt enim infera ab inferus, in loco infero quo aliquid inferri ſolet, M. ὑπὸ. *Vnderneath.*

Infra, adv. ἐν ἕρᾳ in terra ἐνερθε, M. infra contractum puto, ex ἐνερτερου, p uno excuſo, κάτω, ἐνερθε, ὑπερῤῥεθε. *Below, of leſſe price.*

Infractio, ōnis, f. g. κλάσις, ῥάγισμα. *A breaking, a faintneſſe, a daſhing at.*

Infractiones, oculorum affectio eſt in qua palpebræ inverſuntur.

Infractus, a, um. part. ab infringor, Virgil. ἐπικλασθεὶς, ἀῤῥηκτος. infractus ambigua vox eſt: aliàs enim eſt participium ex infringo, aliàs nomen compoſitum ex in privativa particula & fractus, Virg. infractáque telacruentat. Serv. infracta non fracta deb. accipite: alias infractum ſaris fractum ſolet ſignificat. *Vnbroken, ſtout, unaſſwaged, ſtrong, not diſcouraged; alſo broken all to pieces, diſcouraged, feeble, wanton, ſoft and unmanly.*

Infrænatus, ab infrænor, Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious.*

Infrænis, ne. adj ſive fræno, ἀχάλινος. *Wilde, ſavage, unbridled.*

Infræno, as. Sil. propriè equis fræna impono: per tranſl. poniur pro cohibere, domare, detinere, χαλινόω. *To bridle or reſtraine.*

Infrænus, a, um. infrænatus.

Infrăgĭlis, le. Ovid. ἀῤῥαγὴς, ἄθραυστος. *Not ſoone broken or diſcouraged, durable, hard, ſtrong, invincible.*

Infrăgĭlis, le. Sen. idem.

† Infrĭānares, plural. Gloſſ. *The muſtaches of the beard.*

Infrĕmo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. Sil. βρεμετρύζω, ἐπιῤῥιμάσσω. *To make a great noiſe or murmuring in ſigne of indignation.*

Infrendeo, es, ui, ēre. & infrendo, dis, dere. Virg. ἐμβριμάω, ἐμβρυχάομαι. *To cruſh with the teeth for anger, to grinde the teeth.*

† Infrendes, ium, c. g. non frendentes. *Children licking teeth.*

Infrendeſco, ſcis. *To grudge or murmure.*

Infrĕquens, tis, parum frequentatus, ἔρημος, σπάνιος. *Not greatly reſorted to, that commeth ſeldome unto a place.*

Infrĕquens miles, Gel. 16. 4.

Infrequentia, æ, f. σπανία, ὀλιγανθρωπία. *A ſmall aſſembly where there are but few perſons.*

Infrĕquentatus, non frequentatus, Acerd.

Infriatus, a, um, Apic. *Crumbled, broken.*

Infrĭcatio, ōnis, f. ἔντριψις. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infrĭcator, ōris, m. g. *Hee that fretteth.*

Infrĭcatus, a, um, ἐντριβὴς. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrĭco, as, avi, & ui, atum, are. frico, fricando contundo, vel illido, Plin. ἐντρίβω, ἀνατρίβω. *To rub in or upon.*

Infricor, aris, Ceſ. *To bee chafed or rubbed.*

Infrictio, ōnis, f. g. ἔντριψις. *Rubbing in.*

Infrictus, a, um. p. ab infrigo vel etiam ab infrico, Plin. ἐντετριμμένος. *Rubbed into or upon or throughly rubbed.*

Infrigido, as. Valer. ἐμψύχω. *To make cold or to coole.*

Infrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. ſimul frigo, Plin. ἐπιτραγίζω. *To fry in or to thin.*

† Infrĭgor, eris. Apic. *To be fried together.*

Infringo, is, fregi fractum, gere, (ex in & frango.) ἐπιδάπτνυμι, καταλύω. *To breake in pieces, to teare, to diminiſh, to diſcourage, to let, to diſappoint, to overcome, to knocke or beate againſt.*

Infringor, eris. Plin. *To bee torne in pieces.*

Infrio, as. rem friatam, & comminutam rei alicui intero,. Colum. ἐπιτρίβω, λεπτρίβω. *To breake in pieces with the fingers.*

Infrons, dis. com. gen. Ovid. ἄφυλλος. *Without having either leaves or trees.*

Infructuōſus, a, um. Col. ἄκαρπος. *Vnfruitfull, unprofitable.*

Infrugiferus, a, um. adj. Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Vnfruitfull.*

† Intrumicus vel infrumitus, id eſt, inſipiens, qui ſine frumine.

Infrumitus, a, um. Sen. l. 3. de benef. id eſt, imprudens, ἄφρονος, ἄχρων, ab in & frumitus, apud Car. huc eſt, φρένιτος, φρόνιμος. Frumiſcor in Lucil. & φρόνιμος à φρὴν. *Fooliſh, that knoweth not how to uſe a thing, good for nothing, vain-glorious.* vel ab in & frumen quod eſt pars gutturis ubi cibus ſapit, quaſi ſine frumine, id eſt, ſapore ſapientiæ, ſed frumitus eſt à φρονεῖν.

Infucatio, f. g. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiving.*

Infucatus, a, um. φυκιωθεὶς, ἐγκεχυσμένος. *Coloured, cloked, covered, hidden.*

Infuco, as. fuco tingo, inficio, Plaut. διαπλάττω, ἐγκεχίζω. *To cover deceitfully, to paint, to colour,* leg. & infucor, Arnob.

† Infŭgio, is, gi. φρυγέω. *To flie unto.*

Infŭla, æ, f. καυσία μίτρα, infulæ ſunt filamenta lanea, quibus ſacerdotes & hoſtiæ, & templa velabantur, Feſt. (Scalig. infulare veteres dicebant amicire & velare, amicire filameum poſt flameum amiculum, ut ex ſilare, id eſt, exuere ſilum, סחוי pethil) infula velamentum capitum ſacerdotum, Sip. ſunt qui infulam ab infra dictum putant, propter vittas quæ ex eo infertus pendent. *A Biſhops Mitre, tapets of linnen wherewith Temples were hinged.*

Infulatus, a, um. Suet. μίτρα κεκοσμημένος. *Decked with a Biſhops mitre.*

Infulcio, is, ſi, ctum, ĕre. Sen pro ingerere. *To foiſt in, to put in often.* leg. & infulctor.

Infulgens, tis. Cato. ἐπιστίλβων. *Glittering, ſhining.*

† Infumatus, a, um. *Dried in the ſmoake,* Coop.

Infūmĭbŭlum, li, n. καπνοδόχη. *A chimney.* fumarium.

Infumo, as. infumo ſicco, Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the ſmoake.*

Infundĭbŭlum, li, n. g. quo aliquid infunditur, ab infundendo, Col. χώνη, ἐπιχυτὴς. *A tunnell wherein to liquour is powred when veſſels are filled, an hopper of a mill, the braine tunnell, the tunnell of a chimney, an inget to mult gold in,* Sc.

Infundo, dis, fudi, fuſum, ere. ἐγχέω, ἐπιχέω. *To powre in, to fill on, to ſpill*

...ere, to utter, to spread. infundor, pass. to be, &c.

Infurnĭbŭlum, li, n. Plin. (pala qua panes in furno disponuntur) vel instrumentum quo pistor panes in furnum immittit. *A peele wherewith bread is set into the oven.*

Infuscātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. *A darkening.*

Infuscatus, a, um. participium. Plin. φαιός. *Made dunke, overcast, duskie.*

Infuscо, as. fuscum reddo, σκοτίζω ἀμαυρόω. *To make duskie or darke to corrupt, to drowne, so to utter that it cannot be heard,* leg. infuscor. *To be darkened.*

Infuscus, a, um, adject. φαιός. *Darke.*

Infusio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἔγχυσις, ἐπιχυσις. *A powring in or upon, a steeping of any thing.*

† Infusо, as. *To winde on a spindle.*

Infusor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *He that powreth in.*

Infusōrium, ii, n. Col. Infusorium, quo effundimus liquamen aliquod, Ac χάρ. *A tunnell, an eure, a crues.*

Infusus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐγχεχυμένος. *Powred in, flowing over, entering in great number.*

Infusus, us, m. vide infusio.

Ingĕlăbĭlis, le. Gel. ἄψυκτος. *That freezeth not.*

Ingĕlidus, a, um. Apul. *Not frozen or cold.*

Ingĕmĭnatio, f. Hier. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.*

Ingĕmĭnatus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐπαναδιπλωθείς. *Redoubled.*

Ingemĭno, as. Virg. ἀναδιπλόω, ἀναδιπλασιάζω. *To double, to repeat often, also to encrease much.*

Ingeminor, Vit. *To be doubled.*

Ingemiscens, tis, p. ἀνοιμώζων, *Sorrowing, groming.*

Ingĕmisco, scis, ĕre. & ingemo, is, ui, ere. στενω, στενάζω, δεινοπαθέω. *To lament, to bewaile much, to groane, to sigh and sob.*

Ingenerabilis, le. Aug. ἀγένητος, *That cannot be borne.*

Ingenerаretur, id est, innasceretur.

Ingeneratus, a, um. part ἀγεννησθείς. *Unborne, unbegotten, coming by nature, bred or grafted in one naturally.*

Ingenero, as. ἐνπιτω, ἐμγεννάω. *To ingender, to make.*

Ingeneror, Luc. *To be engendred.*

Ingenia pro scripeis sive libris, item pro scriptoribus, item pro animo & fronte.

Ingeniatus, a, um. Gel. vide ingenuatus.

Ingenĭcŭlări, γονυπετεῖν, i. genu flectere. *To kneele, to bow the knee.*

Ingenicularius, ii, m. *A kneeler or he that kneeleth.*

Ingeniculo, as. & ingiculor, aris, Lamp. in genu procumbo, aut genu inclino. γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee or make curtesie,* ingiculans, p.

Ingeniculus, Hygest. ἐγγονασις. *A figure among the starres now called Hercules.*

† Ingeniculus, a, um. prociduus in genua.

Ingenio facit, id est, sponte.

† Ingeniolum, li, n. *A small or pretty wit.*

† Ingenior, aris. *To exercise the wit.*

Ingeniosè, adv. ἐυφυῶς, ἀγχινοῶς. *Wittily.*

† Ingeniositas, atis, f. Gloss. *Wittinesse.*

Ingeniosus, a, um. & ior, ius. ἐυφυὴς, ἀγχίνους. *Witty, having a good wit, cunning, very good, fit for.*

Ingenitus, a, um. ἐγγενομένος, ἐμφυτος. *Given of nature, naturall, bred in by nature.*

Ingenium, ii, n. g. (ex gignendo propriè natura dicitur cuique ingenita) φύσις, ἀγχίνοια. *The nature, inclination or disposition of a thing; Also wit, will, wisedome, or property, fancy, invention, nature of it selfe.*

Ingens, tis, adj. (Fest. ingens dicitur augendi consuetudine, ut inclamare, invocare, quia enim gens est populi magnitudo, ingentem per compositionem dicimus quod significat valdè magnum, Bec. tantum quantum sufficit in gentem, Scal leg. ingens qu. incens qui censeri nequit, M. ab in & geno, id est, nascor, ut sit excedens consuetum generationis modum, ὑπερφυης, ὑπερμεγέθης, ὑπερμέγας. *Very great or stout, wonderfull bigge, very lofty, famous.*

Ingenuatus, a, um. Plaut. ἐλευθερίας. *Borne of an honest stocke, that hath gentle manners.*

Ingenuè, adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐυγενομένως. *Freely, frankly.*

Ingenuitas, atis, f. g. ἐλευθερίότης. *The state of a free and honest man, freedome, a liberall nature or condition.*

Ingenuus, a, um. ab ingigno antiq. in geno, innasci facio (ingenui dicti qui in genere habent libertatem non in facto sicut liberti, ingenuus. id est, liber natus, ἐλεύθερος, γνήσιος. *Naturall, freeborne, good, honest, gentleman-like, noble, fine, dainty, beseeming a noble heart; also growing naturally, borne, not made.*

Ingĕro, is, ssi, stum, ere. ἐμφορέω, ἐνπιπτω. *To bring, carry, put, powre in, to cast downe, to fling, to put forth or offer himselfe undesired, to give, to beare into, or bring often to minde.*

Ingestabĭlis, le, adj. Pl. ἐδαστος. *That cannot be borne.*

Ingestus, a, um p. ab ingeror, Luc. ἐισφερόμενος. *Borne, carried or thrown in, offered, pressed upon, powred upon.*

Ingigno, is, genui, nitum, ere. ἐγγεννάω, ἐμφύω. *To engender or breed in.*

† Ingitas, pro indigitas, ab indigeo, id est, paupertas. al. leg Plaut. ad incitas. ἐνδεια. *Poverty* vide M.

Inglomero, as. vide Glomero.

Inglorioſus, a, um. Tibul. ἀδοξος. *Dishonourable.*

Inglorius, a, um. Virg. (sine gloria) ἀκλεης, ἀτιμος, ἀδοξος. *He that hath gotten no praise, or no renowne or reputation, base, private.*

† Inglubies, ἀποδαρμός, deglubendi actus, Gloss. vide ingluvies.

Inglutio, id est, valdè glutio.

Ingluvies, ei. Colum. à gula dict. Fest. ingluvies vesicula gutturis ut sinus ille in quem aves demittunt cibos recenter devoratos, ingluvies est venter prior circa gulam ex eo dictus, quod quasi in gula sit, λίχνεια, λαφυγμὸς, λαιμαργία. *The throat hole, the crop or gorge of a bird, also gluttony, ravening.*

Inglŭviōsus, a, um. Fest. *Gluttonous, ravenous.*

† Ingraminat, Isid. de agro, cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandesco, is, ere. Col. μεβύομαι. *To waxe greater, to encrease.*

† Ingrano, as. *To carry in corne.*

Ingratè, adv ἀχαρίστως, ἀγνωμόνως. *Unthankefully, against ones will, displeasantly, discontentedly.*

Ingrātĭficus, a, um. idem quod ingratus.

Ingratis & ingratiis pro ingratis, adv. ingratiis tuis, i. præter gratiam tuam, q d. non est quod tibi gratias agam, Plaut. ἀκοντος, ἀεκητι, invite, ingrato animo, ingratiis adverbii loco positum pro ingratis. *By constraint in spite of thy heart.*

† Ingratiosus, a, um. *Ungratefull, out of favour.*

Ingrātĭtudo, inis, f. g. ἀχαριστία. *Unthankefulnesse, unkindnesse.*

Ingrātus & ingratius, a, um, adj. ἀνδης, ἀχάριστος & etiam invitus, coactus. *Unpleasant, unacceptable, unkinde, unthankefull, also constramed against his will,* ter.

Ingravatè, adv Am Mac. *Willing'y, without grumbling.*

Ingrăvesco, is, ere, scere, p. ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To waxe more heavy, weighty or painfull, to become worse and worse, to grow bigger, to rise to a greater price.*

Ingrăvo, as. Plin. δεινοποιῶ, ἐπιβαρύω. *To make heavy and grievous, to make worse, to overcharge, to cry aloud,* Sil. Ital.

† Ingravor,

† Ingravor, atis, Cels. *To waxe heavy.*

Ingredior, ĕris, ssus sum, gredi, ens, diendus, part. (ex in & gradior, intro eo, aliq. pro simplici gradior, sive incedo, Ingredi consulatum pro inire; ἐμβαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι. *To goe or enter in, to walke, to beginne.*

Ingressio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔφοδος, εἴσοδος. *An entring, or going in.*

Ingressurus, a, um. part. *Ready to enter into.*

Ingressus, a, um, p. εἰσδύσας. *Entred, gone or troden.*

Ingressus, us, m. βάδισις, εἴσοδος, εἰσδυσις. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, Liv. ἐπιτέμνων. *Being hard at hand, comming on us forcibly, violently approaching.*

Ingrŭo, is, ui, ĕre, Virg. i. confertim, & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum qui non nisi magno agmine & vehementi ciangore, volitant, ἐπισκήπτω, ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπίκειμαι. *To invade, to assaile with great violence, to be eminent and at hand, to be ready to fall.*

† Ingrusia, cibus venenatus qui dabatur in grusо, grusus ficus est, Mar. ingrusia ficus veneno infecta, ab in & grusum, i. grossus.

Inguĕ viōsus, a, um. Fest. *Gluttonous, ravenous.*

Inguen, inis, Stat. n. (quasi unguen quod inungi soleat, vel q. pingues sint eæ partes, vel ab ango qd. cito bubones ibi angorem adferunt, unde gr. βάβων, M. ex in & χαυία, angulus, al. ab ingeno, antiq. quod sunt partes ea genitales, al. ab inquino, al. q. ἐίσιον, fœtus. *The parts above the privy members of a man or woman, the groine.*

Inguinalis, is, & inguinarius, æ, f. Plin. ἀγκυλη, & inguinalis le, Plin. 26. 19 dict. quod profit inguinitius, after articus. *A kinde of heabe.*

† Inguissatus, a, um. ab inguine, Gl. frango. *Burssen bellied, burdened,* Meur.

Ingurgitatio, onis, fœn. Cels. ἐμφόρησις. *A devouring or spending.*

Ingurgitator, oris, m. August. *He that wastfully spendeth.*

Ingurgito, as, avi, (avidius gulam infercio, ex gurges) cibo aut potu intemperanter me obruo instar gurgitis voracis, χαρίζω, λαιμάω, καταχορέυομαι. *To devoure or ravon gluttonously, to stuffe, or fill himselfe with, to dish in as it were to a great streame, or bottomelesse pit.*

Ingustatus, a, um, Hor. ἀγευστος. *Not tasted.*

Inhăbilis, le, Liv. ἀνεπιδέξιος, ἀνάρμοστος, *Unhandsome, unfit, uneasie, hardly brought to, nothing nimble.*

† Inhabilitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδυναμία. *Disability.*

Inhabitabilis, le, ἀοίκητος. *That cannot be dwelt in.*

Inhabitatio, ōnis, f. Vit. ἀνοίκησις. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitator, oris, m. Sen. ναίων. *He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhabito, as, Liv. ἐνοικέω, ἐνοικονόω. *To dwell in,* inhabitans, part.

Inhăbĭtor, aris, Liv. *To be dwelt in or inhabited.*

Inhærco, es, si, sum, ēre, & inhæreo, is, ῥεῦ συμπλάομαι, ἐπικόμαι. *To sticke or cleave fast to, to keepe or abide in, to be wholly given to.*

Inhæres, ēdis, Val. Max. ἀκλη-ρος *One that is no heyre, that hath no portion or heires.*

Inhærеo, is, ῥεῦ συμφύομαι. *To sticke to.*

Inhæsio, f. Aug. τὸ ἐπάρχειν. *A cleaving in.*

Inhalatio, onis, f. Plin. ἐμπνευσις. *A breathing in.*

Inhalatus, us, f. Apul. idem.

Inhalo, as, halitum inspiro, ἐμπνέω, ἀνάζω, ἀναδυμιάω. *To breath in, or upon.*

Inhalor, aris, Senec. *To be breathed in.*

Inhamatio, *Hanging on a hooke, or pulling with a hooke.*

Inhamo, as. *To hooke.*

Inhianter, adv. χασδὸν. *Greedily.*

Inhiātio, onis, f. Jul. Capit. *A gaping on, or a great desire.*

Inhiator, oris, m. *Hee that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhiatus, us, m. *A gaping or opening as of the earth.*

Inhibeo, es, ui, ēre, itum, (ex in & habeo) ἀνείργω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. *To forbid, stop, hinder or withold, to come or bring downe, to threaten, or give signification of a thing,* leg. & inhibeor. *To be forbidden.*

Inhibi, adv. V. Inibi.

Inhibitio, onis, f. verb. κώλυσις. *A forbidding, a stopping.*

Inhibĭtor, ōris, m. Quint. *A forbidder, a beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhĭbitus, a, um. part. Val. Max. εἰρχθεις. *Forbidden, hindered, stopped.*

Inhibæ aves, Hid. V. Inibræ.

Inhio, as, ans, part. luporum est proprium qui aperto ore linguaq; certa cibum appetere dicuntur, Pl. ἐπιχαίνω. *To gape, or covet, or desire much, to have a great desire.*

Inhonestamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. ἀκοσμοσύνη. *Shame, reproach, dishonesty.*

Inhŏnestas, atis, f. g. Tertul. ἀισχρότης. *Dishonestly, filthinesse.*

Inhonestatio, f. g. Hier. *A dishonesting.*

Inhonestè, adv. ἀισχρῶς, ἀπρεπῶς. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously.*

Inhonesto, as, Ovid. ἀισχύνω, ἀπρεπάζω. *To shame, to dishonest,* leg. & inhoneſtor.

Inhŏnestus, & issimus, a, um. ἀκοσμος, ἀισχρὸς, ἀσχήμων. *Unhonest, ill favoured, shamefull, filthy.*

† Inhonorabilis, is. inhonorus.

Inhonoratus, a, um, & inhonorator, Liv. ἀτίμητος, ἄδοξος, ἀκλεης. *Without honour or credit, not set by, not in request,* inhonoratissimus, Liv.

Inhonorus, a, um. qui ignobilis est & sine honore, Plin.

Inhorreo, es, ui, ēre, Liv. & inhorresco, is, ere, ἐπιφρίττω. *To quake for feare, to tremble, to abhorre, to become rough, to wag or shake.*

† Inhospes, ξένος. *Hee that will lodge no man.*

Inhospitalis, le, Hor. qui nullos recipit hostes, ἄξενος. *Unapt for lodging or entertaining, rude, harbourlesse.*

Inhospitalitas, atis, fœ. g. ἀξενία. *Lacke of humanity in entertainement, rudenesse, ill using of strangers, cruelty.*

Inhospitus, a, um, inhospitum qd. hospitio aptum non est, Virg. ἄξενος. *Not meet to entertaine, unkind, mercilesse, dangerous, cruell.*

Inhuber, ĕris, c. gen. Gel. (ab in & uber.) *Slender, small, not full.*

Inhūmanitas, atis, f. ἀνανθρωπία, μισανθρωπία. *Ungentlenesse, incivility, ignorance of good letters.*

Inhūmanè, & inhumaniter, inhumanius, adv. ἀνανθρώπως. *Ungently, uncourteously, cruelly.*

Inhūmanus, a, um, humanitatis expers, ἀπάνθρωπος, μισάνθρωπος. *Uncourteous, ungentle, cruell, not knowing good fashions,* Ap. *not mortall.*

Inhumatio, ōnis, f. Baret. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying.*

Inhumatus, a, um. ἄθαπτος. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhŭmo, as, humo intego, Plin. ἐθάπτω. *To lay into the ground, to bury,* leg. & inhumor, aris. Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inĭbi, adv. ex in & ibi, qui intus ibi, vel in eo ipso loco, ἐνταῦθι, ἐνεῖ. aliquando ox, aliq. sic, aliq. inter istos. *Even there, in the same place, anon.*

Inibræ, ab inhibendo. *Birds which in soothsaying forbid a thing to be done,* Fest.

† Inicere veteres pro injicere sicut accere pro agitare. Fest. *To drive in.*

† Iniclaris, Gloss. ἐπίπεδος, exinneo & colus, qui inicolaris, vel inicularis, in quem inenunt fila, M. vel leg. infilaris, vel intelaris.

Iniciatus, a, um. *Beginne.*

† Inidoneus, a, um. adject. ἀνάρμοστος. *Unfit.*

Injectio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ab injicio, Quint. ἐπίβολη, ἐπιβολὴ. *A casting in.*

Injecto.

Injecto, as, ab injicio. Luc. ἐπιῤῥάπτω. *To cast or put in often.*

† Injector, aris, Luc. *To bee cast often in.*

Injectus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐπιβλητὸς ἐς Cæliag *in, hanging about, thrown upon.*

Injectus, us, masc. g. verb. Plin. ἐμβολή. *A casting in or upon.*

Iniens, euntis, ab ineo, ἐντὸς, ἐπιβαίνων. *Beginning.*

Inĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, Var. (ex in & ago) inigere pecus est agere, minari, Fest. *To drive in, to throw downe.*

Injicio, is, jeci, ctum, ĕre, (ex in & jacio, intro jacio) injicere manus est manibus apprehendere, & tanquam rem suam sibi vindicare, aliq. cum impetu jacere, seu impetum facere, aliq. simpliciter jacere: aliq. idem quod innectere vel ligare, ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιῤῥίπτω. *To cast or throw in, to throw at, to put on, to make mention, to adde.*

Injicior, ĕris, Liv. *To be cast in.*

Inimĭce, ĭssime, adv. ἐχθρῶς, δυσμενῶς. *Enviously, spitefully.*

Inimiciter, adv. Ac. *Spitefully.*

Inimicitia, æ, f. in plur. usitatius est, ἐχθρα, ἀντίθεσις, κότος. *Enmity, hostility, hatred, displeasure, variance.*

† Inimicitialis, le, adj. *Despitefull.*

† Inimico, as, ἐχθραίνω. *To bee an enemy.*

Inimicor, aris, dep. inimicitias exercco, πικραίνομαι. *To become enemy, to hate,* leg. & inimico, as, inimicum facio. *To set together by the eares.*

Inimīcus, ior, issimus, a, um. ἐχθρὸς, δυσμενὴς. *Not friendly, pertaining to an enemy, hurtfull, noysome, contrary, hostile.*

Inimicus, ci, m. ex in & amicus, i. non amicus, ἐχθρὸς. *An adversary, a foe, an enemy.*

Inimitabilis, le, ἀμίμητος. *That cannot be counterfeited, that no man can follow.*

Inde, Liv. ex eo loco, ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence.*

Indi, incubi, Isid. Orig. l. 8. cap. ult. 1032.

† Inion, τὸ ἰνίον. est ea capitis pars quæ occiput dicitur, St.

† Iniquat, i. iniquum reddit.

Iniquè, iniquissimè, adv. ἀδίκως, ἀνόμως. *Unjustly, not indifferently, unpatiently.*

Iniquitas, atis, f. ἀδικία, παρανομία. *Inequalitie, partialitie, injustice, dangerousnesse and ill condition.*

Iniquo, as, Label. *To vexe or to grieve.*

† Iniquosus, a, um. *Unjust.*

Iniquus, ior, issimus, a, um. (ex in & æquus, i. inæqualis, h. e. non planus) παράνομος, ἄδικος, ἀνώμαλος. iniquus per translat. dicitur de hominibus parum æquis, aliq. pro magno seu immenso, aliq. pro angusto, aliq. pro indigno. *Not even or equall, partiall, unjust, unreasonable, angry, that beareth evill will, narrow, unpatient, grieved, reprochfull, also great and huge,* Virg.

† Inirascentia, ἀοργησία. *Without anger,* A.

Inirrigatus, a, um, ad. Col. *Not watered.*

Initia, orum, V. initium.

† Initia, æ, *Points or ribbands to button a coat to the breast,* A.

Initialis, le, Am. Mac. *The first, or most antient.*

Initiamenta, orum, Senec. *The first instruction in any kinde of knowledge or science.*

Initiatio, onis, f. Suet. μύησις, ἀρχή. *An entrance into any holy profession.*

† Initiator, oris, f. Jun. ἱερεμύτης. *A Suffragane or Bishops vicegerent.*

Initiatrix dicitur & antegressa causa, anticipans, antecedens, procatarctica & procatarcnon. *An outward cause altering the state of the body,* St.

Initio, as, sacris imbuo, inauguro, aliq. inchoare, μυῶ, προτελέω. *To enter or beginne to instruct in religion* Cic.

Initior, āris, ex initium. μυσταγωγέω, προτελῶ. *To instruct in any thing concerning religion, to give orders, to give the first instructions, to be consecrated and bound each to other, to be licensed, admitted or received into, to begin,* Quint. *to be brought up in the like studie.*

Initium, ii, n. ab ineo, id est, incipio, initium est principium, sed aliàs quo quid incipiat, alias ex quo quid constet, V. Fest. Initia Pl. dicebantur Cereris sacra quibus nemini interesse fas erat nisi initiatus ἀρχὴ, εἴσοδος, initia item pro natalibus. *A beginning, a platforme.*

Initiatus, a, um, adj. μεμυημένος. *Which hath ended his apprentisship, a young beginner in the first principles, licensed, authorised, or admitted to.*

Inito, as, freq. ab ineo, Pac.

† Initor, oris, m. *A Stallion.*

Inĭturus, a, um, p. ab ineo, εἰσελευσόμενος. *That is to enter, or is minded to undertake a thing.*

Initus, a, um, p. ἐμβεβασθείς. *Begun, entered, undertaken.*

Initus, us, m. verb. ex ineo, Plin ἀνάβασις, ὑγρία. *The act of generation, the leaping of a mare by a horse.*

Injucundè, ius, adv. ἀηδῶς, ἀτερπῶς. *Unpleasantly.*

Injucunditas, atis, f. ἀηδία, ἀτερπία. *Unpleasantnesse.*

Injucundus, a, um, ἀηδὴς, ἀτερπὴς. *Unpleasant, grievous.*

Injudicabilis, le, Cod. *That cannot be judged.*

Injudicatus, a, um, Quint. ἀκρίτος, ἀδίκαστος. *Not judged, uncondemned.*

Injugis, ge, adj. Fest. ut injuges hostiæ, quæ nugis nunquam subditæ. ἀζυγὴς, *without yoake.*

Injunctio, ōnis, f. Cod. ἐπιταγὴ. *A commandement.*

Injunctus, a, um, Sen. ἐπιτεταχθείς. *Joyned together.*

Injŭngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. impono, mando, præcipio, propriè est intus vel supra jungere. Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ est inferre, ἐπιτίθημι, προστάττω. *To joine with, to adde to, to command, to appoint, to doe.* Legitur & injungor, eris. *To be.*

Injūrābĭlis, le, Dig. *That cannot be called to sweare.*

Injuratus, a, um, adject. ἐπώμοτος. *That hath not sworne, without an oath.*

Injuria, æ, iniquitas, inde dicta quod non jure fiat, Ulp. injuria ex affectu sit damnum ex culpa. Injuriæ verbum & active & passivè sumitur, interd. damnum culpa datum significatur. interd. iniquitas, quum quis inique sententiam dixerit interd. injuria adverbii loco sumitur pro immerito, ἀδικία, ὕβρις, *wrong, trespasse, despight, reproch, displeasure, offence, hurt, violence.*

Injūriè, & injuriâ, adv. Non ἀδίκως, *wrongfully.*

† Injūrior, āris, dep. ἀδικῶ. *To doe wrong, displeasure, or harme.*

Injuriosus, a, um, ὑβριστὴς, κακοποιός. *That hath done wrong, hurtful, dangerous.*

Injūriōsè, adv. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀδίκως *Wrongfully, unjustly, villanously.*

Injurium, pro perjurio, Fest.

Injūrius, a, um, (ex injuria) & injurius, a, um. Plaut. ἄδικος. *wrongfull, that doth any thing against reason unreasonable, unjust, against all conscience.*

Injussus, a, um, Hor. ἀκέλευστος, ἀπαράγγελτος. *Unbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of it selfe without sowing, or setting.*

Injussŭ, adv. ἀδίκως, παρανόμως. *Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly.*

Injustitia, æ, f. g. ἀδικία, παρανομία. *Wrong, hard dealing, sharp usage.*

Injustus, a, um, ἄδικος, ἀτάσθαλος, παράνομος. *Unjust, wrongfull, cruell, heavy, great and big, unreasonable.*

Injux, ŭgis, adj. Tac. indomitus. *Untamed.*

† Inlăcrymări, Vide illacrymari, Calv.

Inlăquĕānus, a, um, adj. idem qd. illigatus, Fest.

Inlex.

Inlex, qui legi non paret, V. illex illix, Fest. inlex producta sequenti syllaba signif. qui legi non paret, inlex correpta sequenti syllaba signif. inductorem ab inliciendo, Plaut. esca est meretrix lectus inlex, inlices canales in quos aqua confluit in viis, lapide stratis, ab eliciendo dicti, Fest. M. intelige inlex inlegis, & inlex inlicis. Illa autem dicitur pro illex sine lege, & illex seu illix (Glossin. lex) illiciendi vim habens.

Inlices canales, V. Incile, Fest.

† Inlicentiōsus, a, um, adject. *Excessive.*

Inlicĭtātor, oris, m. Fest. emptor. *A buyer.*

Inlicium, vel inlicum dic. cum populus ad concilium sive concionem eligitur, i. vocatur. Fest.

Inlĭcĭtum pax. Fest. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*

† Inlucco, v. Lucco.

† Inlūdium, eludium, colludium, Tert. Isid. Sidon.

Innabilis, le, Ov. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be swimmed in, very rough.*

Innascor, eris, natus sum, nasci, nascendo inferor, ἐγγίνομαι, ἐμφύομαι. *To be engendred in one, to bee borne, to grow.*

Innatabilis, le, Stat. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be swimmed in.*

Innatans, part. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innatatio, f. g. Tertul. *A swimming in.*

Innātо, as, ἐνήχομαι. *To swimme in a place, to creepe into, to overflowe.*

Innatus, a, um, part. ἐμφυτος. *Borne in or with, naturally bred or engendred.*

Innavigo, as, Senec. *To sayle or swimme in.*

Innāvigabilis, le, ἄπλοος. *That cannot be sayled in, that will not beare a ship or boat.*

Innavigatus, a, um, Gloss. ἄπλωτος. *Not sayled in.*

Innecto, is, xui, xum, ĕtere, Virg. ἐνείρω, ἐμπλέκω. *To knit, to tie, put or bind about, to clippe about, to finde, or to make.*

Innectens, part. *Knitting, clasping or clipping about.*

Innexor, aris, pass. *To be tyed, knit or bound.*

Innexus, a, um. part. Virg. συνδεθείς, ἐμπλακείς. *Tyed, bound, made fast, wrought or purchased.*

Innĭtor, eris, xus, vel nisus sum, niti, Liv. ἐπερείδω, στηρίζω. *To leane or stay upon, to trust to, to assay, to endeavour.*

Innitens, part. Ov. *Indeavouring, assaying.*

Innixus, a, um, part. ἐρεισάμενος. *Leaning or staying upon.*

Inno, as, ἐνήχομαι, ἐπινήω. *To swim, to float upon.*

Innŏcens, & innocentior, tissimus, ἀθλαβὴς, ἄκακος. Plin. *Harmelesse, that hurteth not, guiltlesse.*

Innŏcenter, & innocentius, adv. ἀκάκως. *Harmelesly, innocently, without injurie.*

Innŏcentia, æ, f. g. ἀκακία, ἀθλαβεία. *Innocency, integrity.*

Innŏcuus, a, um, Plin. passivè pro eo cui non nocetur, ἀβλαβὴς. *Hurtlesse, also safe, that is not hurt.*

Innocuè, adverb. ἀζημίως. *Simply, uprightly, faintly, without blame or shame.*

† Innodo, as, Pap. *To knit fast.*

Innominābilis, le, Cels. ἀνάνυμος. *Not to be named.*

† Innominatus morbus qui medio loco inter lethargen, & phrenetin consistit, alias dicitur coma pervigil, St.

† Innominata cartilago, laringis cartilago, V. Cricoides.

Innoxiè, adv. Col. *Harmelesly.*

Innŏtesco, scis, ŭi, ere, Plin. admodum notesco, γνωρίζομαι. *To become knowne.*

† Innoto, as, Just. *To inscribe.*

Innōtus, a, um, Am. Max. *Obscure, base, unknowne.*

Innovatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *An alteration.*

Innŏvātor, m. Dig. *Hee that maketh alteration.*

Innovatus, a, um. part. *Made new, renewed.*

Innŏvo, ἐγκαινόω. *To make, or become new, to renew, or change his old fashions,* Legitur & innovor. *To bee altered.*

† Innox, i. innocuus, A.

Innoxius, a, um. & innoxior, comparat. Plaut. ἄπτος, ἀβλαβὴς. *Wherein there is no danger, that doth no harme; also safe, that which cannot be hurt,* pass. etiam cui noceri non potest.

Innubas; v. infra.

† Innubere pro insaniter, i.e. insane transire.

Innubilatus, a, um. Sidon. *Darke, cloudie.*

Innubilo, as, Solin. nubilo induo, obduco, ἐπάνω ἄζω, ἐπανομίζω. *To make darke with clouds.*

Innūbĭlus, a, um, Luc. & innubis, be, non nubilus, sine nubibus, Sen. ἀνέφελος. *Faire, without clouds.*

Innubis, & hoc innube, nen. prod. sine nubibus, Sen. *Faire without clouds.*

Innubo, is, psi, ere, Luer. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro, ἐπιγαμέω. *To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a mans house.*

Innŭbus, ὁ ἄγαμος. *Hee that was never married.*

Innŭba, æ. f. Ovid. ἡ ἀγαμος, quæ nunquam nupsit. *Shee that was never married, never corrupted.*

† Innuens, circuminnuens pulsus est, qui inæqualis est una distentione, St.

Innuptus, a, um, ἄγαμος. *Unmarried, unwedded, unfortunate.*

† Innulinus, & innulius, ad innulum pertinens.

Innumerabilis, le, ἀνάριθμος. *Without number, out of count, very great.*

Innumeralis, le, Luc. idem.

Innumerabiliter, adv. ἀπερίτμητως. *Without number.*

Innumerabilitas, f. τὸ ἀναριθμον. *Passing all number.*

Innumerus, & innumerosus, a, um, id. qu. innumeralis.

Innuo, is, ui, utum, ere (ex in & nuo, i. signo capitis voluntatem ostendo) ἐπινεύω, ὑποσημαίνω. *To nod, to becken with the head, to grant, to signifie by nodding.*

Innuptus, a, um. *Not married.*

Innūtrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Pli. ἐντρέφω. *To nourish or bring up.*

Innutritio, f. God. ἐντροφὴ. *A nourishing, or bringing up.*

Innūtritus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐντραφεὶς. *Nourished with, or brought up in, accustomed to.*

† Inobaudire pro inobedire, Tertul.

Inobediens, tis, adject. ἀπήκοος. *Disobedient.*

Inobedientia, æ, f. Mart. ἀπειθεία, παρακοὴ. *Disobedience.*

Inoblitus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἀνεπίλησος. *Mindfull, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrutus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἄκλυστος. *Not overwhelmed, or drowned.*

Inobscūro, as, obscurum reddo, ἀμαυρὰ ποιῶ, σκοτίζω. *To make unknown or of no name or memory.*

Inobsequens, tis, ad. Sen. ἀνυπήκοος. *Suborned, disobedient.*

Inobservabilis, le, Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος. *That cannot be observed or marked.*

Inobservantia, æ, Suet. *Carelessnesse, incuriosity.*

Inobservatus, a, um, Mart. ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not marked, unwatched, having none to oversee.*

Inocco, as, Col occando obruo, ἐμβωλοκοπῶ. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inoccātus, a, um, Col. ἐμβωλοκοπηθεὶς *Harrowed.*

Inocciduus, a, um, Stat. ἀδιάφθαρτος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *That never useth to fall, that never sleepeth but alway waketh.*

Inocreo, as, v. ocreo.

Inoculo, as, Plin. (oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo, seu oculum in arbore aperio) ἐγκεντρίζω. *To graffe, to inoculate.*

Inoculor, āris, Col. *To be ingraffed.*

Inŏcŭlātio, f. Col. ἐνοφθάλμωσις. *Graffing.*

Inoculator, oris, m. verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζων. *Hee that graffeth.*

† Inodōrem dixit Arnob. quasi nullum odorem.

Inŏdōro, as, Col. odore inficio, odorem indo. ὀζον ποιῶ. *To make a savour or perfume.*

Inŏdōror, Col. *To be made Savourie.*

Inodorus, a, um. Gel. quod est sine odore, interdum actionis quoq; vim habet, significans eum qui odorandi vim non habet, ἀόσφρος. *Without savour.*

† Inoffensè, *Without stop or stay.*

Inoffensus, a, um. Tac. ἀπρόσκοπος. *Vnhurt, undisquieted, that hath not offended, or displeased, that hath not stumbled.*

Inofficiōsè, adv. Dig. *Vngently, uncivilly.*

Inofficiōsus, a, um. ἀνεπιθήμων. *That doth not pleasure to his friend, that doth against honestly and friendlinesse, ungentle.*

Inŏlens, tis, adj. Luc. ἀοσμος. *Giving no savour.*

Inŏlesco, scis, ŭi, & ēvi, ĭtum, & ētum, ĕre, Virg. ἐπαυξάνομαι, ἐπαύξομαι. *To waxe great, to grow big, also to make to increase.* Gel. 12. 5.

† Inolītus. *Vnbred.*

Inōmĭnālis, le, Gel. ἀπόφατος. *Vnluckie, unhappy.*

Inominatus, a, um. adj. Hor. idem.

Inŏpăco, as, Col. opacum reddo. σκιαζω. *To shadow, to make darke.*

Inopacus, a, um. Sid. *Open, not shadowed.*

† Inŏperio, Hig. *To discover, to uncover.*

Inopertus, a, um, Plin. *Vncovered, bare, naked.*

Inŏpia, æ, f. (ex inops) πενία, ἐνδεια, ἀπορία. *Povertie, need, scarcitie, want, dearth.*

Inopinabilis, le, adj. Gel. παράδοξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to common sense and meaning.*

Inopinans, tis, adj. Plin. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking, unawares.*

Inŏpinanter, inopinate, & inopinato, adv. Liv. αδοκήτως. *Suddenly, otherwise then was looked for.*

Inopinatus, a, um, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Vnthought on, unlooked for, not shaped for, strange or contrary to the common opinion.*

Inŏpīnus, a, um, Virg. (ex in & opinor) ἄελπτος, ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man doubted, or feared.* V. Inopinatus.

† Inoppidatus, a, um. sine oppidis.

Inopportunè, adv. Luc. ἀκαίρως. *Vntimely, unseasonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um, ἄκαιρος. *Vnmeet, out of season, unfit.*

Inops, adject. (sine ope vel opibus, ex in & ops, sive opes, πένης, πτώχος, ἐνδεὴς, ἄπορος. *Poore, needy, wanting, destitute, doubtfull, also unhurted.*

† Inŏpiōsus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Inoptabilis, le, adj. Apul. *Nothing to be wished for.*

Inoratus, a, um, adj. ἀπαράλητος. *Not declared, unspoken of, untold, unheard.*

† Inordinata febris, quæ omni periodo & certo circuitu caret.

Inordinātè, adv. Hul. ἀτάκτως. *Without disposition.*

Inordinatim, Am. Max. idem.

Inordinatio, onis, f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A disordering.*

Inordinatus, a, um. ἄτακτος. *Out of order.*

Inorior, īris, ortus sum, oriri, Tac. V. Orior.

Inormis, i. enormis, antiq.

Inornātè, adv. ad Her. ἀκόσμως. *Without eloquence.*

Inornatus, a, um. ἄκοσμος, ἀκόμψος. *Not decked, ill trimmed, unhandsome, neglected.*

† Inōrus, a, um, Non: i. sine ore, inoris, re, idem. ἄστομος. *One that hath no mouth.*

† Inosso, as, i. ossa immittere.

† Inotiosus, a, um, non otiosus, T. ex Quint.

† Inovo, as; vide Ovo, as. *To triumph.*

Inpono, ἀπατάω. *To deceive.*

Inposterum. *Hereafter,* in posterum, i. tempus.

Inprimis & inprimum, Plaut. id. q. imprimis.

Inquam, verb. defect. (ab inquo) φημι. *I say, did say, or have said.*

Inquantum, adv. Plin. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *In as much, for as much, so farre forth.*

Inquantumcunque, Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον οἷόν τε. *As much as can be possible.*

Inque, Ovid. eleg. ult. lib. 3. bis legitur, item eleg. 3. l. 4. Trist.

Inquies, ētis, fœ. g. Plin. πεφροντισμένη, ἀφροντίστα. *Care, unquietnesse, lacke of rest, watching,* inquietalo.

Inquies, ētis, adj. Plin. ἄφατος, ἀκοίμητος. *Vnrestfull, unquiet,* inquietus.

Inquiēto, as, Col. ἐνταράττω. *To disquiet, trouble, stir, or disturbe,* leg. & inquietor.

Inquietātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἐνόχλησις. *Disturbing, troubling.*

† Inquietator, m. Tercul. *He that disquieteth.*

Inquietatus, a, um, Suet. ἐνταραχθείς. *Disquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquietè, adverb. Suet. ἀχλυῶς. *Restlesly, unquietly, unessantly.*

Inquietus, a, um. Liv. & tissimus, Spar. (quod care quiete) ἀκοίμητος, πόνος. *Which hath no rest, troublous, busie, unruly.*

Inquietūdo, inis, f. Sen. ταραχὴ, σαλεύσις. *Trouble, unrest.*

† Inquilīnatus, us, masc. gener. i. incolatus.

† Inquilino, as. *To dwell in a strange place.*

Inquilinus, i, masc. gen. Mart. inquilinus q. incolinus, propriè qui ædes incolit, Val. inquirinus qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen in cōducto, sive in urbe, sive in rure habitat, Fest. inquilinus qui eundem colit focum, vel ejusdem loci cultor, ἔνοικος, σύνοικος, ἔνοικος. *Hee that dwelleth there, where neither hee nor his ancestors were borne, a tenant.*

Inquino, as, ἀ κοινῶ seu κοινῶν. est cunire apud Fest. quinare, unde inquinare, κοινῶ, μολύνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, pollute, to disgrace, or dishonour.*

Inquinor, āris, Liv. *To be defiled, or dishonoured.*

Inquinamentum, ti, n. ῥυπαρία, μόλυσμα. *That which polluteth.*

Inquinatio, f. Aug. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquinator, m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquinatus, ior, issimus, a, um, μολυνθείς, μιαρός. *Defiled, dishonest, stinking, stained.*

Inquinātè, adv. ἀκαθάρτως, μιαιφονικῶς. *Filthily, dishonestly, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquio, is, it, (ab in & aio, alii ab in & queo, M. ab inquies, qui n. loquitur non quiescit, qui desinit loqui incipit quiescere, Lucret. pausam dedit ore loquendi) inquam, inquit, usurpari solent in citandis nostris vel alienis dictis, inquam est pro inquiam aut inquiebam., inquio vel inquam, inquis, inquit, dico, aio, affirmo, φημί. *I say.*

† Inquirītus, a, um, Gloss. *Not sought for.*

Inquīro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre, ex in & quæro, qu. intus quæro, exquiro, investigo, expiscor, percontor, inquirere, quod vulgo dicitur, facere informationem, inquirere in patrimonium & vasa, hoc est, patrimonii & vasorum pretium scisciteri, ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζητέω. *To search, aske, or make inquisition.*

Inquis, V. inquam.

Inquisītio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάκρισις, βασανισμός. *Inquisition, examination or search.*

Inquisitius exactiusque, Gel. 1. 3.

Inquisi-

Inquisītor, ōris, m. ἐξεταστὴς, βασανιστὴς. *A searcher, an informer, a promoter.*

Inquīsitus, a, um. part. sive nomen, Liv. ἐξετάσθη, *Searched or inquired for.*

† Inredivivus, vid. irredivivus.

† Inremissè, non remissè.

† Inrestinctus, T. non restinctus.

† Inrogare, vi. irrogare: Calv.

† Inrecogĭtātio. *Vnadvisednes, inconsideratenesse:* v. Calv.

† Inreligiosè, Tacit. *Irreligiously.*

Inrisibilis, inrisus, a, um: inrosus, inrumpibilis: V. T.

† Insalubris, bre, Col. & insalubberrimus, a, um: Plin. νοσώδης, νοσώδη. *Vnwholsome, corrupt, noysome, pestilent.*

† Insalutatè, adv. Gloss. *Without salutation.*

Insalus, a, um: pro insulsus.

Insalutatus, a, um: ἀπροσαγόρευτος. *Not vouchsafed a good morrow, or a God speed, unsaluted.*

Insanabilis, le; ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *Vncurable, for which no sufficient amends can bee made, that no reason can rule.*

† Insanctus, non sanctus.

Insanè, v. ἐμμανῶς, ἀνιάτως, μανιωδῶς. *Madly, exceedingly, with a fury or rage.*

Insanio, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre, à sanus signif. furere vel insanum esse, μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. *To be mad or prevish, to dote, also to make a verse.*

Insanicus, tis, part. *Being mad or wood.*

Insania, æ, f. μανία, βακχία, φρενῖτις, παραφροσύνη. *Madnesse, frenzinesse, outragious greatnesse, excessive sumptuousnesse, frowardnesse, rage, furiousnesse.*

† Insanies, ei, f. Eras. idem.

† Insanicatus, part. *That will be mad.*

Insanus, ior, issimus, a, um (non sanus, animo scil.) deinde immodicus, vehemens, ut solent furentes, & tumultuosi. insani item dicuntur numine afflati, quia furere videntur. insanæ vites tanquam vehementèr feraces. insanus pro magno sunt qui existimant aliquando sumi pro bene sanus, παραφρων, μανιώδης, ἄφρων. Mad, doting, *regarding no counsell, froward, untractable, outragious, tempestuous, raging, fierce, furious, witlesse, unruly, exceeding great, also very sage and wise.*

† Insanītas, ātis, f. μανία. *Madnesse, disease of minde.*

Insanum, adverb. pro valdè. Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.*

† Insapiens, vid. insipiens, Gl.

† Insaporātus, a, um. Stat. *Without taste or relish.*

Insatiabilis, le, & insatiabilior, ἄπληστος, ἀπλήρωτος. *That cannot be filled, contented, also that doth not satiate or fill.*

Insatiabĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀπληστία, Am. Marc. 31. *Insatiablenesse.*

Insatiabĭlĭter, adv. Plin. ἀκορέστως. ἀπλήστως *Vnsatisbly.*

Insatiatus, a, um. Stat. ἀκόρεστος. *Vnsatisfie.*

Insatietas, atis, fœm. Pl. *Vnsatiablenesse.*

Insativus, a, um. Plin. quod non seritur, qd sponte provenit, αὐτοφυὴς. *That is not planted, sowne or graffed, that which commeth forth of his accord.*

Insaturabilis, id. qd insatiabilis.

Insaturabĭlĭter, idem quod insatiabiliter.

† Insaucius, a, um. adjectivum, ἀπλήγης, ἄτρωτος. *Without wound, not hurt.*

Inscalpo, pis, psi, ptum, ĕre. Qu. ἐγκολάπτω. *To ingrave, to cut in as masons or gravers doe:* v. inisculpo.

Inscendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. (ex in & scando) ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. *To go up, to climbe up unto, to get to ones backe.*

† Inscensor, ōris, masc. gen. Lamp. qui navim inscendit, ἐπιβάτης, miles classiarius. *A souldier serving at sea.*

Inscensus, a, um. part. ἐπιβαθρώσας. *Mounted or jumped upon, leaped into.*

Inscions, tis, adj. ἄγνως, ἀμαθὴς, ἄμυητος. *Vnwitting, unawares, foolish, not doubting, not knowing, ignorant.*

Inscienter, adv. δι' ἄγνοιαν, ἀπροχνῶς. *Ignorantly, unskilfully.*

Inscientia, æ, f. ἄγνοια. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance:* Apul.

† Inscindo, is, Cal. *To cancell out, or race out.*

Inscītè, ius, adv. ἀμαθῶς ἀναισθήτως. *Foolishly, unwisely, unwittingly, without good grace.*

Inscie, adv. Apul. idem.

Inscitia, æ, f. ἀνεπιστασία, ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία. *Ignorance, folly, lacke of knowledge, unskilfulnesse.*

Inscitor, us, comparat. *More ignorant.*

Inscītus, ior, & issimus, a, um. Pl. ἀμαθὴς. *Nothing pretty, unhandsome, displeasant, foolish,* non scitus.

Inscius, a, um, non scitus, ἀμαθὴς, ἀγνώς, ἀνεπιστήμων. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilfull;* also *unwittingly:* Virg.

Inscribo, is, psi, tum, ĕre, ἐπιγράφω. *To write in or upon, to name, to title, to father upon, to print in,* also *to rent, mangle and make signes of wounds, to paint, grave or portray,* leg. & inscribor. *To be ingraven.*

Inscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπιγραφὴ, ἐπίσημα. *An inscription, a note, a marke.*

Inscriptilis, le, inscriptilis vox Dom.

Inscriptum, ti, neut. gener. Luc. τὸ ἐπιγεγραμμένον, τὸ ἐπιγέγραμμα. *A bill shortly written, also a superscription, a title, a licence, or bill testificatory.* Inscriptum symbolum seu breve quod datur iis qui merces exportant: testera venalis qua fidem faciunt de vonia exportandi merces.

† Inscriptura, æ, f. Inscriptura pro ipsa inscriptione sive nota impressa alicui rei. Tert. *An instrument, a note, a title, a marke.*

Inscriptus, a, um, part. ἐπιγραπτὸς, ἐγγεγραμμένος. *Written upon, instituled.*

Inscriptus, ti, m Mart. id. quod Vespillo. *It is also taken for* Stigmatias, Plin.

Inscriptus, a, um. Var. ἄγραφος. *Not written, unwritten.*

Inscŭlpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex inscalpo, testæ Diomedę, non à sculpo quod latinum esse negat. ἐγκολάπτω, ἐγχαράττω. *To ingrave, carve, to imprint, to set a marke deeply in.*

Inscŭlpor, ĕris, Sr. *To be ingraven.*

Inscŭlptus, a, um, Val. Max. part. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Carved, engraved, printed in.*

† Inscecenda quid Catoni & undev. Gell. 18. 9. Passerat. significat dicenda sive narranda.

Insĕco, as, ui, ctum, are, ἐπιτέμνω, ἐγχόπτω. *To cut in, to intaile.*

Insecābilis, le, Quin. ἄτομος, ἀμέτοχος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

Insecta, Pli. ἔντομα. quæ in abscissa portione vitam retinent, Fest. quæ inferiores partes, aut superiores partes, aut utraque segmentis haberent discreta, atq; dissitas, Pl. ducit ab incisuris quæ nunc cervicum loco, nunc pectorum sunt, atque alvi præcinctu separant membra tenui modo fistula cohærentia. insecta non secta, sed & aliquoties significat secta, ἄτομα, & ἔντομα, nempe est participium ab insĕco, vel compositum ex in privante & sectus, M.

Insectanter, adv. Gel. *wrongfully.*

Insecto, as, Plaut. & insector, aris, dep. διώκω. *To pursue, torment after, to inveigh against, to speake ill, to sue and indite, to pursue by law, to vile.*

Insectatio, onis, fœm. verb. ab insector, Liv. δίωξις, ἐπίλοιδος. *A railing against one with all the evill words he can use.*

Insectator, oris, masc. ul. verb. Quint. διώκτης, διάβολος. *A railer, a slanderer, a back-biter, an enemy, or persecuter.*

Insectatus,a,um, part. Suet. διδιαγμένος. *Injured, backbited, railed at, and reviled; also followed, pursued,* Hirt.

Insectio,ōnis, fœm. Gel *A declaration, treatise or long continued talke, also a cutting.*

Insectum,ti,neut.gen. Plin. ἔντομον, vide insecta. *Any small vermine, as flies, gnats, &c.*

Insectus,a,um,adjectiv. ab insecor, Liv. ἐπίμωσις. *Cut or gashed in, cleft.*

Insecta non secta, aliqu. signif. secta, Fest.

† Insecus,ἐις ἐγγύς, Gloss. ab in & secus, id est, juxta.

† Insecutio,& insecutus, pro persecutio, Prud. Ac.

Insecutor,ōris,m.g. Prud. διώκτης. *A persecuter.*

Insecutus,a,um, particip. ab insequor, Plinius, ἐπακολουθήσας. *Which followed or went after, which came upon it.*

† Insedabilis,le, ἀπαυστος. *That cannot be quieted or made calme, unappeasable.*

† Insedabiliter, adverb. Lucret. ἀπαύστως. *So that it cannot be quenched.*

Insedatus,a,um, ἀσάτος. *Unquiet, troublous.*

† Insegnis,ne, Gloss. *Not slothfull.*

Inseminor,āris, Col. ἐμφυτεύομαι. *To be sowed,* legitur & insemino, ἐπισπείρω. *To sow.*

† Insemĭnator,masc. Aug. *He that soweth in.*

Insemĭnatus,a,um. Hier. *Sowed in, naturall, ingrafted.*

† Insemĭnātio, ἀρσενία, Gloss. ubi non est semina, avia.

Insenesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Quintil. ἐγηράσκω. *To continue long, and as it were to spend his whole life on a thing.*

Insensatus,a,um, adj. Quint. *Foolish, senceless.*

Insensibilis, le, Gel. quod sentiri non potest, etiam quod non potelt sentire, ἀναίσθητος. *That cannot be felt, without sence.*

Insensilis, le. Lucr. ἀναίσθητος. *Unsensible, that hath no sence or feeling, stupid.*

Insepărābilis,le,Tert. ἀχώριστος. *That cannot be severed.*

Insepărābiliter, adverb. Mart. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inseparably.*

Inseptum,id est, non septum, puniur tamen & pro non ædificatum. Fest.

Insepultus,a,um, ἄθαπτος. *Unburied, not fully finished.*

Insequę, dic. narra, inseris, dixit, Enn. Fest. Insequo, is.

Insequens,tis, adject. ἐφεπόμενος. *That followeth immediately, next following, insuing.*

Insequenter, adverb. Gel. ἀνακολούθως. *Unconsequently, not to the purpose.*

† Insequentia, fœmin. gener. Gloss. ἀνακολουθία. *A bad sequence, a not following.*

Insequor,ĕris,ūtus sum, sequi, ἀκολουθέω, ἐφίεμαι. *To follow after, to pursue, to continue, to speake unfriendly to one, to inveigh against.*

Inserēnus,a,um, Stat. ὁ ἐκ ἐυδίου. *Clowdie, not faire or cleare.*

Insero,is,ēvi,ĕtum,ĕre, insero, semino in, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐνσπείρω, insitum, ἔμφυτος, insitium ἐγκεντριοθὲν ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐνσπείρω. *To implant, to ingraft, to instill, to sow in or among.*

Inseror, ĕris, insitus, Col. *To be sowed in.*

Insero,is,ŭi,tum,ĕre, Col. impono, ab in & sero, ordino, ἔιρω, Onom. insero ἐπιτίθημι, inserto παραπίθημι, ἐνίθημι, ἐμβάλλω. *To set, put or bring in, to joyne, adde or mixe unto, to meddle, to busie himselfe with, to interpose.*

Inseror, ĕris, sertus, Stat. *To be put in.*

Inserpo,is, ĕre, Stat. ἐισέρπω. *To creepe in.*

Inserta est institia quæ inseritur alicui rei, emblema, πάρυσις, Publ. Syrus, frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, 4. Scal. sic vertit ἀτὴ δ'αὖτα πάρυσις ἐς ἐυδοξίας, & annotat. inserta, aliter instita, utramque ab eadem origine, Græce, πάρυσις. ἀλλ' ἐνίθητος, ut institia non est tota vestis sed sequela & ornamentum: ita frugalitas, non est tota causa rumoris boni, sed accessit ornamentum illi, v. M. *A piece put in.*

Insertim inserendo, ut exsertim exserendo, expresse, & præsertim præserendo seu ante ordinando.

Insertio, παρένθεσις. *A putting between.*

Insertō, as, freq. ab insero, Virg. παρεντίθημι. *To set or put to often, to apply or make mett.*

† Insertorium,ii, n. *The handle or thong, wherewith a target or buckler is hanged on a mans arme.*

Insertus,a,um, part. ab inseror, Val. Max. ἐμβεβλημένος. *Put in, mingled among, grafted into.*

Inservio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, ἐπιμελέω, θεραπεύω. *To (serve, to do pleasure to one willingly, to doe all that one can, to endeavour with all diligence, to be usefull.*

† Inservo,as,Stat. ἐπιτηρέω. *To observe, keepe, save, defend and preserve,* leg. & inseror,aris. *To be kept within doors.*

Insessor,ōris,masc. Fest. insessores, latrones qui circa vias insidianter sedentes, Fest. ἐπίβουλος, ἐνέδρευτης. *A robber which lieth in the way by the high waies.*

† Insessum. *A particular bath,* vide semicupium.

Insessus, a, um, ab insideor. Liv. ἐνεδρευθεὶς. *Beset, besieged, kept, loaded.*

† Inseto,as. *To bristle, a shoomakers thread,* filo setum aptare.

Insibĭlo,as, Stat. ἐμφυσάω, ἐπισυρίζω. *To whistle or blow in, to make an hissing.*

† Insibilor, āris, A. *To be whistled to.*

Insicco,as, Cels. *To dry.*

Insiccātus,a,um, adject. Stat. *Undryed.*

Insicia obsonii genus ex insecta carne.

† Insiciale,ius, Gloss Isid. intelligo ζωμὸν ex insiciis, M.

† Insiciarius, qui insicia parat, & esiciarius, M. legit.

Insicium, vide incium, insiciatum, edulii genus. *A sawsage.* Var. ab insertione, ἐνθεσις.

Insideo,es,ēdi,ssum,ēre, (ex in & sedeo) sedeo in, ut insidere equum. propriè est dolose aliquem expectare, Serv. locum aliquem occupo ad intercipiendum aliquem, ἐνέδρημαι. *To sit on, to set in, to be in, to sticke fast, to abide in a place, to rest upon, to besiege, to be sure, to lie in wait; to be settled or deeply rooted in, to stand, or be scituate on.*

Insidens,tis, p. Liv. *Sitting on or in, remaining, continuing.*

† Insidĭanter, adverb. Just. vide Insidiose.

Insidiæ,arum, fœm. (ab insideo, ab insidendis, & occupandis locis, quæ ad insidias deliguntur) ἔνεδρα, ἐπιβουλή. Insidiæ, dolus quo occultè alicui periculum intentamus. *Wiles to entrap or take one ere he be ware, a lying in wait, a conspiracy, a crafty fetch, a deceit, treason.*

Insidiator,ōris,m. verb. ἐπίβουλος. *He that layeth wait to deceive.*

Insidiātrix,īcis,fem. Mar. *She that lyeth in wait.*

Insidiatus,a,um, part. ὁ ἐπιβεβουλευμένος. *Which hath lien in wait for one, or watched to doham a displeasure.*

Insidior, āris, insidias struo, ἐνεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. *To lay wait, to deceive, to enstare.*

Insidiosus,a,um, ἐπίβουλος, ἐνεδρευτὴς. *Full of wiles and deceitfulnesse, crafty, wily, dangerous.*

Insidiosè, issimè, adverb. ἐπιβούλως. *Wilily, craftily, deceitfully, falsly.*

Insido, dis, sedi, ssum, ĕre. Virg. idem quod insideo, ἐμβάζω. *To set upon, to sticke into, to settle in, to light downe.*

Insidor,

Insidor,ĕris. Stat. *To be lighted or rested upon or to be loaded with.*

Insigno, is, ivi, ītum, īre. ad Heren. signis noto, seu distinguo, ἐπισφραγίζω, ἐπισημαίνω. *To note or marke with some signe, to seale, to have the marke of, to make goodly to see to, to make notorious, to dub knights,* leg. & insignior. *To be marked.*

Insigne, is. ἐπίσημον, γνώρισμα, insigne iubĕant. est nota quâ aliquid signatur, ut vestis, sella, ita insigne regium diadema: insigne radiatum dici dicitur sol, Luc. est n. sol dici causa & signum, M. quicquid signo aliquo inter alia eminet. *A notable signe or token, an ensigne, the armes or cognizance of a Gentleman.*

Insigna, ōrum, n. παρασήματα. *Signes or tokens of honour.*

Insignia, ium. n. g. plural. Cic. idem.

Insignis, ne. id est, insignitus (ab in & signum, in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur) ἐπίσημος, ἐκφανὴς. Fest. insignes appellantur boves qui in femine & in pede album habent, quasi insignici. Deinde est eximius, quià quæ præstant aliis signo so ent discerni, M. insignis tam ad laudem quam ad vituperium insiecti potest. *Notable or marked that it may be knowne, goodly to see to, apparant, evident, also excellent, famous, illustrious, renowned,* signum virtutis.

Insignīta, ōrum, n. Plin. *Markes and speckles, blacke and blew.*

Insignītè, insignitiùs, & insigniter, adv. παρασήμως. *Notably, excellently, greatly.*

† Insignitio, ōnis. T. ex Cod. *A signing or noting.*

Insignitus, a, um. particip. ἐπίσημος. *Marked or made notable, notorious.*

Insile, is, n. Luc. (ab insilio) insile est suspendiculum, vel perpendiculum quod telam demissam examinat, ita dictum ut credit interpres Lucretii, eo quod applausa pectine tela resultat, & subsiliat. Mar. legit insubla vel insubula. *The treadle of a weavers loome.*

Insilio, is, ui, & ii, ultum, īre, (ex in & salio) Plaut. ἐπάλλομαι, ἐπιπηδάω. *To leape in or upon, to skip.*

Insimilis, le, adject. Fest. *Unlike.*

Insimul, adv. Stat. ex in & simul, significat unà. *Together.*

Insimŭlo, as. admodum simulo. qui insimulat, vel arguit, vel fingit, qui simulat probare vult quod non est, Fest. insimulare crimen in aliquem confingere ὑποτίθημι, ὑπαρέω. *To faine, dissemble or counterfeit, to accuse, to lay to ones charge.*

Insimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. falsi vel veri criminis incusatio, τὸ ἔγκλημα. *An accusing or appeaching.*

Insimulator, ōris, m. Digest. *An accuser.*

Insinuativus, a, um. adj. *Insinuating.*

Insinuo, as. (ab in & sinus quod à sinu id est, in sinum infero vel nuo) in sinum condo, ut Græcis ἐγκολπίζεσθαι, insinuari alicui, Suet. est *insinuari*, notum fieri, insinuare se ad aliquem, M. Aliquando immittere, movere. παρεισδύω, ἐγκολπίζω, ἐγκαταδύω. *To put in his bosome, to bring or put in, to enjoy, to put in ones mind covertly, to creepe by little into ones favour, also to move or set forward,* Non. leg. & insimuor, aris. *To be brought in.*

Insinuātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. Insinuatio est figurata species exordii, Serv. insinuatione utitur, id est, callido & subtili aditu ad persuadendum. Inter principium & insinuationem hoc interest, quod principium est apta rei narratio, insinuatio est callida & subtilis oratio, παρεισδυσις, ἔφοδος. *A crafty beginning of an oration, whereby covertly we creepe in the favour of the audience, an insinuating.*

Insinuator, m. Aug. *He that insinuateth and creepeth into a mans minde or favour.*

Insinuatus, a, um. adject. Apul. *Bowed, plaited, folded on: within another.*

Insipare, injicere. unde fit dissipare, Fest.

† Insipiat apud Var. id est, alterando fiat insipiens, quanquam alibi legatur cum fas incipiat, Cal.

Insipidè, Aug. ἀφρόνως. *Without savour or reason, foolishly.*

Insipĭdus, a, um. Gel. δυσχυμος ἀπειρος. *Vnsavoury, without taste.*

Insipiens, tis. adject. (ex in & sapiens) ἀνεπιστήμων, μωρὸς. *Without discretion, foolish, mindles, an ignorant idiot.*

Insipienter, adverb. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοήτως. *Vnwisely, foolishly, inconsiderately.*

Insipientia, æ, f. ἀφροσύνη, μωρία. *Folly, foolishnesse.*

Insipientissimus, a, um. Sen. *Most foolish.*

Insipo, as. vide Scal. ad Var. To *cast or step in,* dicitur & insipere ab insipo, omnia benè permiscento, & in ollam novam insipato, vide M. Cal. Var. Scal. Cato de re Rust. c. 85. vide Sipont.

† Insiprè, vide ipsiprè, M. sibi ipsi.

Insisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre. in re aliqua consisto, insistere vestigia pro firmare, institit pro instituit sive cœpit. Item sollicitare, urgere, resistere, immorari & quasi sistere gradum ἐρίσαμαι, ἐνίσχομαι, ἐπιμένω. *To stay, leane or insist upon, to rest, stop or stand still, to continue, to enforce, to labour earnestly, to employ, to persist diligently, to endeavour, to provoke.*

Insistens, tis, p. *Staying, standing fast or resting upon.*

Insistendus, a, um. *Which must be stayed in.*

Insitio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab insero, ἐμφυτεία, ἐγκέντρισις. *A grafting, a sciencing.*

Insitĭtius, a,um. Plin. ἐμφυτὸς, ἐμφυτος. Insititium, quod miseri potest, quod insitum est & non natura innatum, item pulmenti genus ex insectis carnibus. *That is set in by art, strange, not naturall.* Insititius somnus. *None sleepe.*

Insitĭvus, idem quod insititius.

Insitor,ōris, m. Plin. ἐγκεντρίστης. *A grafter.*

Insitum, ti, n. Cel. ἐμφύτευμα. *A grafte or science.*

Insitus, a, um. p. ἐμφυτος, ἐγκεντριστεὶς. *Grafted or planted in, deeply settled in, also naturall.*

Insitus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἔνθεσις. *A grafting or planting.*

Insociābĭlis,le, adj. ἀνεπίμικτος. *That cannot bee joyned or mingled together or brought in company or fellowship together.*

Insocĭtus, a, um. Hier. *Not joyned or mingled.*

Insōlābĭlĭter, adv. ἀπαραμυθήτως. *Without solace or comfort, solitary.*

† Insolo, as. Colum. sol. expono, ἡλιάζω. *To dry in the Sunne, to lay out in the Sunne, to bleach.*

† Insolātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A bleaching or laying a thing in the Sunne.*

† Insolātōrium, ii, n. *A bleaching place.*

Insolatus, a, um, p. Col. ἡλιαζόμενος, ἡλιωθεὶς. *Sunned, faire and cleare, bright, sunny.*

Insolesco, is. & insolesco. *To be proud, to grow insolent.*

Insolens, tis, issimus, a, um. insuetus & insolitus, non solens. per metaph. pro arroganti, hoc est, eo quinon solita agit, sed excedit legem humanam & naturalem, ἄνθος. *Not wont or accustomed, not used of good writers, also proud, ἀλάζων, haughty, arrogant, presumptuous, immoderate, unmeasurable, disdainefull, bold.*

Insolenter, insolentiùs, adv. ἄνθως, ὑπερόγκως. *Seldome, not after the old wont, proudly.* ἀλαζονικῶς.

Insolentia æ, f. (res non consueta & insolita) ἀνθος. *Seldomenesse of use in any thing, strangenesse, unhaunting of a place, pride, arrogance, lordlinesse,* ἀλαζονεία.

Insolesco, es. & insolesco. *To bee proud.*

proved, to grow insolent.

Insolitum, & insolito, Sen. (ex in & solitum) ἐκ τοῦ ἀσυνήθους. *Wonderfully, for the wonder.*

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. Ovid. ἀσθενής. *Not sound, strong, lasting, weake, feeble.*

Insolitè, adv. ἀηθῶς. *Not as it is wont.*

Insŏlĭtus, a, um. ἀηθης. *Unwont, not accustomed, strange.*

Insŏmnĭcitus, a, um. adj. Gel. *Vncarefull.*

Insŏlo, as Col. ἡλιάζω, ἡλιόω, soli exponо. *To lay in the Sunne.*

Insŏlŭbĭlis, le. Quint. ἄλυτος. *That cannot be loosed, unbound or undone, that cannot be required.*

Insŏlŭbĭlĭter, adv. ἀδιαλύτως. Macr. *Insolubly.*

† Insŏlum pro insolitum, Asc.

Insolutum accipere est aliquid accipere in satisfactionem, aut certè deductionem rei debitæ. insolutum cedere, id est, cedere in solutionem.

Insolutum accipere, vel recedere. *To take something in full payment or in part of that which is due.*

Insŏlutus, a, um. Sen. *Not payed.*

Insŏmnia, æ, f. Cecil. ἐνύπνια. *Watching.*

Insŏmnium, ii, n. quod in somno videtur, ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος. *A vaine dreame.*

Insŏmniosus, a, um. Cat. ἐνυπνιάζων. *A great dreamer in his sleepe, troubled with dreames.*

Insŏmnis, ne. Virg. ἄυπνος. *Waking, without sleepe.*

Insŏno, as. Lucr. ἐνηχέω. *To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insŏnātor, m. Apol. *He that soundeth.*

Insons, tis, adj. Liv (ex in & sons, qui non est sons, ἄκακος, ἀναίτιος. *Guiltlesse, innocent, without fault, not guilty of.*

Insontia, æ, f. *Innocency, harmelessnesse.*

Insŏnus, a, um. non sonans, Am. Mart. ἄφωνος, ἄηχος. *Without sound or noise.*

Insŏpītus, a, um. ἄυπνος. *Vigilant, watchfull, not drousie or sluggish, sleepelesse.*

† Insŏpōro, as *To wake or watch.*

Insortītus, a, um. ἀκλήρωτος. *Not parted by lot.*

Inspecto, as. frequ. ab inspicio, ἐπιβλέπω, περιορῶ. *To behold attentively, to looke in or upon, to watch; also to attend upon,* leg. & inspector, *To be overseene or looked upon.*

Inspectans, p. *Looking or beholding.*

Inspectātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Sen. ἐπισκόπησις, θεωρία. *A beholding or looking on, a considering, a speculation.*

Inspectator, m. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab inspicio, idem quod inspectatio.

Inspector, ōris, m. verbal. Plin. ἐφορος, ἐπόπτης. *An overseer or controller.*

Inspecturus, a, um. part. Virgil. *Which will behold or is purposed to see and minded to looke.*

Inspectus, us, m. Tertul. θεωρία, ἐπίσκεψις. *Speculation.*

Inspectus, a, um. Plaut. *Looked on, considered, viewed.*

Inspĕrābilis, le. Gel. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *That no man would hope or looke for.*

Inspĕrans, p. ἀνέλπιστον. *That looketh not for a thing.*

Inspĕrātò, adv. ἀνελπίστως, παραλόγως. *Not looked for.*

Inspĕrātus, a, um. adj. ἄελπτος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Not looked for, sudden, otherwise then was counted, not thought on.*

Inspergo, gis, si, sum, ĕre. (ex in & spargo) ἐπιπάσσω. *To sprinkle or cast upon.*

Inspergor, ĕris. Luc. *To be sprinkled upon.*

Inspersio, f. Cels. ἐπίπασις. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a, um. p. Virg ἐπιπασθείς. *Sprinkled or cast upon, or among.*

Inspicio, cis, ctum, ĕre καθορῶ, ἐπισκοπῶ, κατασκοπῶ. *To looke on, to behold, to view, to see, to search, to consider throughly, to oversee, to prie into.*

Inspĭco, as. ex in & spica, Virg. in modum spicæ vel spici acuo, ὀξυκορύζω. *To make small or sharpe like an eare of corne.*

Inspicor, aris Col. *To be made sharpe.*

Inspirare pro aspirare literam, Gel. 13.

Inspiro, as. Col. um. ἐπιπνέω. *To blow in, to inspire, to aire: to breathe upon.*

Inspiror, āris. Senec. *To be inspired.*

Inspiratio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Jul. Firm. ἐμπνευσις. *An inspiration.*

Inspīrātio. *A breathing inward,* est externi aeris intra thoracem facta attractio, vide Step.

Inspīrātus, a, um. Col. ἐμπνευσθείς. *Breathed on, blowne in, inspired.*

Inspŏliātus, a, um Virg. ἀσύλητος. *Not robbed or spoiled.*

Inspuo, uis, ui, ūtum, ere Senec. ἐμπτύω. *To spit upon, to spew out.*

Inspuor, ĕris. Plin. *To bee spit upon.*

Inspūto, as. freq. ab inspuo, Plaut. ἀσχαλιάζω. *To spit often.*

Inspūtor, āris. Plin. *To bee spit upon.*

Instabĭlis, le. Plin. ἀσταθής, ἀβέβαιος. *Vnconstant, light, that cannot abide long in any one place, changeable.*

Instabĭlĭtas, ātis, f Plin. ἀστασία. *Vnconstancy, instability, unstedfastnesse.*

Instans, tis, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. ab insto, qui instat, ἐνεστώς. item qui urget & per equitor institutum. apud Philosophos est momentum. Grammaticis præsens tempus dicitur tempus instans quod instat proximum est loco, hinc ad tempus transfertur, M ἐνεστώς, ἐπιστάμενος. *Being nigh or at hand, being present, come in an importunate.*

† Instantĭneus, a, um. barbare pro momentaneo.

Instanter, adv. Quint. & issimè. ἐπιτακτικῶς. *Instantly, earnestly, earnestly, without ceasing,* A n. Mar. *indefatigably, without respect.*

Instantia, æ. f. Pom. ἐπίτασις, ἐπιστασία. *Earnest and continuall diligence, earnest vehemency, perseverance; also an instance or example.*

Instantior comp. Gel. *More nigh or more.*

Instar, n. indeclin. Licet Probus instaris genitivum esse dixerit, & forè sine præpositione constituitur. instar pro exemplari, pro imagine vel similitudine cum præpos. ad. adinstar ab instando, significat n. ad similitudinem status aut conditionis, aut ad æquiparationem, sive ad mensuram, ὅσον, παραπλήσιος. *Like as it were, as great.*

Instat, id est, imminet. *It is at hand or it is ready,* instat ut, *it was at hand.*

† Instatio, ōnis, f. g. ab insto, dicitur quasi immanentia, Am. *Readiness.*

Instauro, as. (ab instar, id est, ad instar alterius facio) Festus putat dictum ab instar, quod propriè aliquid instaurari dicatur, quum ad antiquam formam & statum reducitur, integro, refacio, in pristinum statum restituo, renovo, instaurari pro recreari. Nonnulli putant instauro compositum ab in & staurare antiquo verbo, quod idem significabat quod postea instauro, vide Cal. ἀνακτίζω, ἀνορθόω, ἀνακαινίζω. *To make new, to beginne againe, to renew, reforme, to build, to restore, repaire or amend.*

Instauror, aris, vel are, atus sum, ari, passiv. Liv. instaurari quid dicitur, cum ad pristinam similitudinem, & comparationem reficiatur. Fest. alii à σαυρόω, id est, vallum seu palum depango, quod rustici palis ædificia, repta, altaque reficiebant. *To be made new or repaired.*

Instauratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνάκτισις, ἀνάκτισμα. *A repairing, a renuing, a edifying, a restoring to the former estate.*

Instaurātĭtius, a, um Macrob. & instaurativus, a, um. ἐπισκευαστός. *That is new made, renewed, also the last day of the games.* Macr.

Instaurātor, m. Dig. *He that repaireth.*

Instauratus, a, um. p. ἐπικαινισθείς. *Restored, repaired, amended, renewed.*

Insterno, is, stravi, stratum, ĕre. Horat. ἐπιστρώνυμι. *To cover, to spread or lay abroad upon.*

Insternor, eris, stratus. Stat. *To be spread or covered.*

Instigo, as. Terent. (ex in & stigo, quod à στίζω, pungo, stimulo, excito, Sc. LL. ex insto & ago, verbal. est agasonum & armentariorum, c. 23. παροξύνω, ἐπικεντρίζω, παρορμάω. *To move, stirre or pricke forward,* to provoke, to egge on. ex insto & ago instago, instigo.

Instigor, aris. Tac. *To be egged forward.*

Instigātio, ōnis, f. & instigatus, us, m. ad Her. παρόρμησις, παρακέλευσις, παροξυσμός. *A motion or pricking forward, an instruction, an inticement.*

Instigātor, ōris, masc. Pap. *One that moveth forward.*

Instigātrix, cis. f verb. *Shee that pricketh or moveth forward.*

Instillo, as. ἐπιστάζω, ἐνστάζω. *To put or powre in by little and little, to fall in drop by drop.* per metaph. sensim in animum mittere.

Instillor, āris. Celsi. *To be dropped or put in.*

Instillātio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. ἐπιχύσις. *Infusion, dropping in, a powring in.*

Instillātor, m. Tert. *He that infuseth any thing.*

Instillatus, a, um. Ovid. ἐστακτός, ἐμενος. *Dropped or put in by little and little, powred in.*

Instimŭlo, as. Ovid. παρορμάω, ἐπιτείνω. *To pricke, to stirre, to provoke, to motion a thing.* leg. & instimulor, *To be pricked forward.*

Instimŭlātio, f. Aug. *An egging forward.*

Instimŭlātor, m. Digest. *He that setteth on or stirreth up.*

† Instinctor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. ὁρμητήρ. *A mouer, a mover, a perswader.*

Instinctus, a, um. ab inusit. verbo instinguo, ὁρμώμενος, παρακινηθείς. *Inwardly moved, stirred, provoked or set on.*

Instinctus, us, m. institlatio, incitatio, impulsio, suasio, afflatus, παροξυσμός, παρόρμησις. *A perswasion, an inward stirring or motion, an inspiration, an instinct, a naturall bent or inclination to a thing.*

† Instinguo, is, xi. Gloss. impello, instigo, incendo, vide D. instigare, persuadere, vel mortificare ab in & stinguo.

† Instipo, as. *To stop chinkes or clefts.*

Instĭpŭlor, āris. Plaut. vide Stipulor, vel stipulatio, διομολογέομαι. *To covenant, by demanding and promising, to bargaine.*

Instĭpulor, eit certa & solennia quædam verba concipere quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid se datum factumve promittit.

Instĭta, æ, fœm. gen. Horat (stola ab in & sto) limbus, ora vestis, dict. quod ei vestis veluti infidat dum gestatur, ἡ περιπέτεια, περιπόντιον. *A border, welt or lace about a womans gowne.*

Instĭtio, ōnis, f. ab insisto, ἐπιστασις. *A resting, a stepping, an insisting or staying.*

Instĭto, as. admodum insto, Cæs. frequentativum est ab insto, sæpè contra stare, repugnare. *To resist, withstand or oppose.*

Instĭtor, ōris, m. ut à statum statior, sic ab instator & institor, id est, qui instat & urget, Ulp. institores dictos vult ab institendo, eò quod negotio insistant, πραγματικός, ἀγοραστής. *A factour, a merchant or broker, the chiefe man in a shop.*

Instĭtor, ōris, m. vergiliarum sidus dicitur institor (Cal. institutor) vestis quod ex hoc sydere conjecturam faciunt hiemis, & si nubilus fuerit earum occasus augent lucernarum pretia, vide Cal. *The signe of the seven flames in the firmament.*

Instĭtōrius, a, um. adj. Suet ἐμπορικός, καπηλικός. *Pertaining to the feat of merchandize or of factours.*

Instĭtrix, ĭcis, f. καπηλίς. *A woman that buyeth or selleth wares.*

Instĭtŭo, is, ui, utum, ere. (ex in & statuo) ordino, dirigo, informo, aggredior, incipio, occipio, ago, habeo, propono, constituo, decerno, aliq. incipio, doceo, instruo, dicitur & de malis artibus, aliquando pangere, Liv. pro influescere. ἐνίστημαι, κατίστημαι. *To begin, to ordaine or appoint, to set in good order, to intend or devise, to propose, to commence, to sue out, to prepare, to instruct,* παιδεύω, *to teach or traine up, to breake off, to set up, to entreprise, to take in hand, to procure, to frame, to plant, to apply the mind to,* iegitur & instituor.

Instĭtūtio, ōnis, f verb παίδευσις, λόγος. *Institution, teaching, instruction; also beginning of a purpose; also precept and booke, preparing a way to some act,* Quint.

Instĭtūtor, ōris, m. Lamp. *A teacher, &c.*

Instĭtūtum, ti, n. quod quis instituit, παίδευμα, ἐπιτήδευμα. *A good manner, trade or custome, an ordinance or statute, a purpose or intent, an instruction or lesson.*

Instĭtūtus, a, um, P. ἐπιτετηδευμένος, κατεσκευασμένος. *Ordained, appointed, established, taught, trained up, instructed.*

Instĭo, as, ĭi, ītum, āre. insisto, incumbo, urgeo, ἐπίστημι, ἐπιτείνομαι. *To require instantly, to insuce, to solicite, to urge, to persist, to come on, to follow, to pursue, to frame earnestly, to be diligent and carefull in setting forth, to be busied about, to insist upon, also to be nigh unto.*

† Instrāgŭlum, li, n. Cato, vide Stragulum, στρῶμα.

† Instramentum, vide instratum.

Instratum, ti, quod jumenti dorso insternitur, n. g. Dig. ἔπαχυα. *A counterpoint, a coverlet or casper, an horse-cloth, a saddle-cloth,*

Instrātus, a, um. ab insterno, Pl. ἐπεστρωμένος. *Covered, spread over, ornatus, stratus.*

Instrĕnuus, a, um. ἀνενδότος, ἀνδρώδης. *Not heavy, not negligent and courageous to doe a thing.*

Instrĕpo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. in re aliqua strepitum edo, ut cùm apes floribus insonere dicimus, ἐμβομβέω, ἐπιβυνέω. *To make a cracking or noise, to murmur or murmure.*

† Instrĭdens. *Making an hissing noise.*

Instringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐπιστέλλω. *To unbinde, also to binde and straine hard,* Quint.

Instringor, ĕris. *To be hard bound.*

Instrumenta primò censentur quæcunque ex similaribus partibus simpliciter alicujus operationis gratia facta sunt, ut musculus, arteriæ, venæ. secunda sunt digitus, pes, dens. instrumentales corporis partes cerebrum, cor, hepar, venter, splen, oculi, renes, vide Ac.

Instrūmentum, ti, n. ab. ab instruo fit, unde aliquid construimus, ut calamus, ascia, culter, instrumentum quod per instrumentum efficitur, ut baculus, codex, tabula, τὸ ὄργανον, ἐγγείλεον, πεῖον, πεῖχον. *An instrument, a toole, an ornament of war, the whole furniture and provision of an house, shop or husbandry, an aide or helpe to doe a thing, an evidence, register, present, obligation, indenture,* Cæs. Suet.

Instrumentum quo aliquid instruimus, apud jurisconsultos aliq. sunt publicæ literæ, quæ

strumenta probationis, tanquam documenta & testimonia quibus instructi sumus ad tuendas res nostras: apud Theologos vetus & novum instrumentum pro testamento dicitur, quia est testimonium quo instruimur de dei voluntate, quam & à nobis vult fieri, & de nobis facere. Maliqui pro apparatu, quo fundus, taberna, & id genus alia instruuntur. *Also an inventory, or register of things.*

Instruo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ab in & struo, ordino, apparo, compono, dispono; instruere epulum est apparare; κατασκευάζω, ἐπιτήδω. *To provide, to set in order, to arme, to teach, discipline, to frame up, to furnish with things necessary, to sitbdue, to instruct, also to prepare.*

Instruor, eris. *To be instructed.*

Instructio, onis, f. κατασκευή. *A setting in order, a teaching or instruction, a training up.*

Instructor, ôris, m. κατασκευαστής. *He that maketh preparation, a furnisher.*

Instructus, a, um. παρασκευασμένος. *Instructed, taught, instituted, armed, furnished garnished, well appointed with all sit necessaries, trained up.*

Instructus, us, m. gen. κατασκευή, ἐπιτήδευμα. *Furniture, provision, preparation.*

Instudiosus, a, um, qui non est studiosus, Ap. *Not studious.*

Instupens, adject. ἀναισθήτως ἔχων. *Being astonied without sence and feeling.*

Instupeo, es, stupeo, ere valde stupidus & sensu expers sum, Plin. 28. 4. *To be astonished or amazed.*

† Insuãsum, si, neut. insuasum appellant colorem similem luteo qui ficbat famoso stillicidio dict. qd. ejusmodi colores non suadentur in alium tantum, vide Fest. *A sinoak yellow colour.*

† Insuãsus, a, um, non suasus.

Insuãvis, ve. ἀηδής, ἄχαρις. *Sowre, bitter, sticking, unpleasant.*

Insuavitas, Tert. *Unpleasantnesse.*

Insubdúcus, a, um, à sue deduci videtur, ut turpis sit & sui similis, atque ejusdem notionis, cujus est subidus, particula in non insiciante, sed potius augente, σφοδρῶς, ἀδεῶς, ἀκρίτως. *Rash, without consideration.*

Insubdè, adverbium, Gel. σφοδρῶς, ἀδεῶς. *Rashly, without advisement.*

I. subjectus, a, um, adject. *Not subject.*

Insubtílis, le. *Not subtill, dull.*

Insubtíliter, adv. *Not subtilly.*

† Insubúla, ἀντὶ τῆς ὑφάντου, instrumentum ad quod stamina insuuntur, ab insuendo. *A weavers turning beame.*

Insúco, as, succo inbuo, humecto, Col. ἐγχρωματίζω, ἐμβρέχω. *To make moist with liquor.*

Insúdo, as. *To labour, apply or bend unto, breake out into a sweat.*

† Insudum, admodum sudum siccum, inaquosum, Gl. M.

Insuefactus, a, um, adject. ἐνεθισμένος. *Accustomed, taught, brought in ure.*

Insuesco, is, évi, ctum ere, ἐνεθίζομαι. *To be accustomed or trained, to use, to use craftily.*

Insuetus, a, um, non suetus, insolitus, ἀνήθης. *Not used, unwont, unaccustomed.*

Insuffio, as. *To snuffe or puffe.*

Insúla, æ, f. (quasi salo posita, locus eminens & habitabilis, νησίον, οἴκημα, item domus circuitu cincta communione parietum carens) insula etiam dicitur domus in urbe ab aliis separata. *An iland, a land environed with the sea or fresh water, an house of a Prince or Nobleman, having no house joyned to it, but the street in every side, also an house rented out.*

† Insulánensis, m. G. νησιώτης. *An Iland man.*

Insulãris, re, νησιωτικὸς. *Belonging to an isle.*

Insularius, ii, m. ὁ οἰκίας ἀνακαμπτόδυ. *He that keepeth a noblemans house, a store house, an iland-r.* insularius, qui insulam, id est, domum ab aliis discretam habitat.

Insúlatus, a, um, part. Ap. *Made an iland.*

Insulósus, a, um, Am. Mar. *Full of ilands.*

Insulsè, adverb. ἀνοήτως, ἀναισθήτως. *Unwisely, foolishly, unsavourly.*

Insulsus, a, um, (quod salsum aut satum non est, sine sale) ἄνους, ἄναλος. *Vnsavoury, foolish, without wisdome, that hath no grace, that none can delight in.*

Insulsitas, ãtis, f. ἀναισθησία, μωρία. *Foolishnesse, unsavourinesse, lack of grace and pleasantnesse.*

Insulto, as, ans, participle. (ex in & salto) ἐπιπηδάω, ἐπαγάλλομαι. *To leape up, to insult, to scorne, to delude, to speake or do in reproach of one, to triumph in words, to vaunt ourselves, to boast.*

Insultátio, ônis, fœm. gener. ἐπιπήδησις, ἐπαγάλλεσθαι. *A leaping up, an outragious scorning, a triumphing against one.*

Insultátor, æ, f. g. ἐφαλτὴς. *A springing or leaping in or upon.*

Insultus, us, ab insilio, ἐπιπήδησις, σκίρτημα. *An assault, outragious mocking, a leaping upon, a bragging.*

Insultus accessionis est indivisibile illud tempus quo accessio primum invadit.

† Insum, es, fui, esse, ἐνειμι. *To bee in.*

† Insúmma, ὅλως. *In summe, briefly.*

† Insummo, as, ταλάντου περίσσειον, vide consummo, Onom. vide summatim.

Insúmo, is, psi, ptum, ere, consumo, impendo, expendo, δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. *To lay out money, to spend or bestow, to compasse about or possesse.*

Insúmor, eris, Sen. *To bee spent or bestowed.*

Insumptio, ónis, fœm. δαπάνη. *A spending.*

Insumptus, a, um, part. ἀναλωθείς. *Spent, &c.*

Insuo, is, ui, utum, ere, ἐμράπτω. *To sow in, also to joyne to or together, to stitch, implico, immisceo.*

Insuor, eris. *To bee sowed or stitched in.*

Insúper, con. ὑπερεπὶ τῷ. *Insuper habere* pro susque deque ferre, negligere. *Moreover, furthermore;* ad hoc, præterea.

Insuperábilis, le, ἀδάμας, ἀήττητος. *That cannot bee overcome, invincible, that will or cannot bee passed or come unto.*

† Insuperhabitus, Ap. *Neglected or let passe.*

Insurgo, is, xi, ctum, ere, sursum me erigo, surgo, insurgere remis, i. incumbere, & vehementer applicare; insurgere alicui est se alicui opponere: ἀίσσω, ἀίσσομαι. *To rise up against, to inforce earnestly, to oppose himselfe to one.*

Insurrectio, ónis, fœmin. gener. ἐπανάστασις. *An insurrection or rising against.*

Insúsceptus, a, um, adj. ἀδεκτος. *Not received or taken.*

In Sturno, as, āvi, susurro aliquid in aurem dico, ἐμψιθυρίζω. *To whisper, to make an humming, to whistle,* leg. insusurror, *to be reported privily.*

Insúrratio, f. D. It. *A whistling in ones eares.*

Insutilitas, v. insutus.

Insútus a, um, p. ab insuor, ἐμβεβαμμένος. *Sowed, wrought in.*

Insúncerus, a, um, adj. ἄδικος & ἀκάθαρτος. *Corrupt, not pure, false.*

Intábesco, is, bŭi, escere, σὰπκομαι, μαραίνομαι. *To pine away, to consume, to wither, to melt away.*

† Intábillo, as, āvi. *To write in Tables.*

Intactilis, le, adject. ἀψαυστος, ἀνάπτος. *That cannot or will not bee touched.*

Intactus, a, um, adject. ἀμίαντος, ἄφθαρτος, ἀμόλυντος. *Vntouched, uncorrupted, undefiled, not troubled, not hurt, unassailed, not disioured or violated.*

† Intalio,

† Intalio, as, Var. scindendo formo, (ab in & talia) ἐγκόπτω. *By cutting, to bring to a forme.*

Intallátio, onis, fœm. gener. *A carving.*

Intalliator, oris, mascul. gen. *A carver.*

† Intamino, as, vide contamino.

Intáminátus, a, um, Hor. ἀμόλυντος ῥιψίπτος. *incontaminatus, inviolatus,* Horat. 3. Carm. virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ intaminatis fulget honoribus. *Undefiled, pure, not defiled or disdained.*

Intantum, Sc. ἐπὶ τόσον. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um, part. ab integor, ἐγκεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, thatched, also made bare and naked, uncovered,* Tacit.

Intega, æ, fœm. *A cup.* t. vide incitega.

Integer, a, um, ab in & tago, id est, tango, i. intactus vel incorruptus, ut corpora attegere, σκεπάζω, qui jactus & diminutus est, attingere antiq. pro attingere, alii quasi minimè æger, ἀλέπαι, ἀλάληγος, ἀλοιγελὴς, ἄλυπος, ἄπηρος. *Entire and whole, safe, sound, strong, healthfull, not broken or wearied, uncorrupted, whole of limb and joint, innocent, pure, faultlesse, not distained, sober, lustie, fresh, fit wishing, also that is not bound but at liberty, free, not addicted to either part, wherein nothing is done and concluded* v. attegere.

† Integelus, a, um, adj. *Safe and sound.*

Integrè, errimè, adv. ὑγιαίνοντος, ἐπιεικῶς. *Truly and diligently, sincerely, perfectly, rightly, comely, blamelessly, perfectly.*

Integritas, ãtis, fœmin. gener. ἀδιαφθορία, ἀκακοήθεια. *Innocency, honesty, without corruption, sincerity, soundnesse, holinesse, goodness.*

† Integritudo, inis, id est, integritas.

Intego, is, xi, ctum, ere. καλύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to thatch.*

† Integro, ôris. *To be covered.*

Integúmentum, ti, neut. gener. σκέπασμα, κάτιγμα, κάλυμμα. *A covering, a cloake, a thing spoken covertly and doubly.*

Integro, as, ex integer, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀνανεόω. *To begin again, to renew, to refresh, to restore, to perfect.*

Integror, āris. *To be restored.*

Integrascor, is, ci, ci, Ter. ἀναστασιάζομαι. *To wax new again, to begin afresh.*

Integratio, onis, f. ἀνακαίνισις. *A restoring, a renewing.*

Integratus, a, um, p. ἀνανεωθείς. *Renewed, restored, made perfect and whole.*

Intellegere pro intelligere, Cal.

Intelligo, is, xi, ctum ere, intelligo, intus mecum lego, i. loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, sc. a. ab inter & lego, R. m L. cognosco ratione, percipio meante, cujus est percipere res omnis generis, spirituales, corporales, universales, singulares. Dicit ertanquam interlego, M. v. Scal. de causis LL. c. 34. συνίημι, ἐπίστασθαι, γινώσκω. *To understand, perceive,* γινώσκειν, τεῦν, *devise or make* Leg & intelligor. *To bee understood.*

Intelligitur, imp. *Man perceive and understand.*

† Intellexes, i. intelle sses.

Intellectu, genis, f. gaudemque syncdoche Cic.

Intellectuãlis, le, adject. νοητὸς, νοερὸς, νοητικὸν. *Belonging to understanding.*

† Intellectuãliter. *By way of understanding* leg & intelligibiliter, & intelligibilitas, tis.

Intellectãrius, a, um, Ovid. *That will understand.*

Intellectus, a, um, p. ἐπιστάμενος. *Understood, perceived, knowne.*

Intellectus, us, m. v. lib. nobilissima animæ rationalis pars quæ & mens & intelligentia dicitur, qua præditus homo, unus ceteris animantibus, antecellit, cujusq; opera res incorporeas & ab omni materia sejunctas, notiones atque formas, solus apprehendit; impropriè dicitur de brutis aliq. pro notione rei, ἐπιστήμη, ἐπιστασία. *Vnderstanding, sence, judgement, feeling, intelligence, also a signification.* Quint

Intelligens, tis, adj. συνετὸς, νοήμων, *Vnderstanding, perceiving, cunning, skilfull, learned.*

Intelligenter, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Prudently, cleanly, learnedly.*

Intelligentia, æ, f. g. γνῶσις, σύνεσις, ἐπιστήμη. *Vnderstanding, sence, knowledge, learning, cunning, skilfulnesse.*

Intelligibilis, le, adj. νοητὸς. *That may be understood.*

Intemeratus, a, um. Virg. Intemerata sacra dicuntur, quæ ritè perfecta sunt, & ut sacrificii ratio exigebat, Virg. intemerata fides, Sil. v. intemerata ritè perfecta, ut si leviter est fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda, sic fiunt, ut ratio exigit sacrificii, aliter si fiant temerata & turbata sunt facta, ἀμίαντος, ἀόδαπτος. *Vndefiled, uncorrupted, not troubled, not withered, not violated.*

Intemerate, adv. *Vncorruptly.*

Intemerandus, a, um, ad. ἀμιαντέος. *Holy, consecrate, that may not be prophaned.*

† Intempero, as. *To distemper.*

Intemperans, ior, issimus, a, um. ἀκρατὴς, ἀκόλαστος. *Intemperate, beyond all measure, destroyed of, not master of the appetites.*

Intemperanter, intemperantiùs, adv. & illimè, ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Immoderately, without moderation, excessively.*

Intemperantia, æ, fœm. gener. ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. *Intemperancy, unruliesse of mind, wantonnesse, immoderate desire, excesse, unseasonablenesse.*

Intemperatè, adv. ἀκρατῶς. *Immodestly, voluptuously, immoderately.*

Intemperatus, illimus, a, um, ἀμέτρητος, ἀκόλαστος. *Without measure or moderation, outragious, unseasonable.*

† Intemperia, æ, fœm. gen. *Outrage, fury.*

Intemperiæ, ārum, f. Cat. ἀνοησίαι. *The fury or great torture of mind and conscience.* Intemperiæ erant quædam deæ habentes vim nocendi & perintemperantiam sæviendi Cato de re rustica, cap. 141.

Intemperies, ei, f. rerum mistarum inconvenens temperatura, δυσκρασία, δυσκολία *Vnseasonablesse, unholsomnesse, fury or extreame rage.*

Intemperies morbosa partium similarium morbus est, ubi qualitates primæ à naturali symmetria deflectunt, &c.

Intempestas, ãtis, f. g. Plin. ἀκαιρία, est mala tempestas, cœli intemperies. *Vnseasonablenesse, untimelinesse.*

Intempestivè, adv. ἀκαίρως. Cic. 1. de officiis Colum. & ne singulos intempestivè nunc prosequar, &c. *Vnseasonably, out of due time.*

Intempestivus, a, um, ἀκαιρος, ἀνώρατος. *Out of due time and season, disordered, unruly, also that useth a signe of some evill to come.* Pl.

† Intempestio, as. *To destroy with tempest to sweet.*

Intempestivus, a, um, i. intempestivus, quum tempus agendi nullum est, Fest. tempestatem amiqui pro tempore posuere, intempesta nox, ἀκρονυχία. cum tempus agendi nullum est, nam per actus nostros tempora dignoscimus, medium autem tempus noctis actu caret, sic intempesta nox inactuosa, qu. sine tempore, παράκαιρος. *Quiet, without noise and trouble.*

† Intemporãlis, le, ad Prud. intemporalis, non temporalis, ἀίδιος. *Eternall, before all time, not limited with time.*

Intendo, dis, di, sum & tum, ere, proprie est admodum tendo, & tendendo dispono D. nat. intendere verbum à venatoribus translatum qui retia intendunt ad feras capiendas, vel à sagittis atque arcu, item apud jurisc. fides

consultos intendere actionem alicui. *To commense suite against one.* intendere aliq. innectere, alligare, animadvertere, incumbo, ἐπιτείνω, προσπίπτω. *To bend, to stretch out, to shoine, to tie straight, to see to, to marke diligently, to set, to settle, give, apply, to intend, to shine, to thinke, to increase, to lay abroad, to set nets, to propose, to point with, to continue, to lay to ones charge, to shew, to goe.*

Intendens, tis, part. sive nomen, ὁ τείνων. *Intending, proposing, bending, inclining, &c.*

Intendendus, a, um, Ter. ἐπιτατὸς. *That is to be minded, proposed or bended.*

Intensio, ōnis, f. Col. ἔντασις, ἐπίτασις. *A straining, reaching, bending, diligence, a minding, intention, a pleasure, a purpose, diligent hearkning, also accusation.*

Intensus, a, um, p. ἐντατικὸς, ἐπιτατὸς. *Set or fixed, intent vpon, diligently bent to a thing, ready and appointed, vehement, attentive and diligent, stretched, augmented, set forth or proved to the vttermost.*

Intentābilis, le, ad. *That cannot be tempted.*

Intento, as, freq. & intentatus. p. διατείνομαι, πειράζω. *To threaten, to stretch out often, to shake at one, to charge.* Intento pro rejicio, objicio. Spieg.

Intentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. ἀπείλη. *A menacing or threatning.*

† Intentator, ōris, m. Ad. Virg. πειρατὴς. *Not vsed nor tried or proved.*

Intentātus, a, um, ad Virg. πειρατὸς. *Not vsed nor tried or proved.*

Intentātus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐντεταμένος. *Ready drawn, and being bent to strike.*

Intentè, ius, issimè, adv. Liv. σπουδαίως. *Diligently, earnestly.*

Intentio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. ab intendo, flct. quod to aliquid me is tendit, unde intentio, est etiam propositum, ως. onis. Intentio corporis, intentio vocis, est & finis, vr. positum, a iq. attentio, diligentia, studium pro munere seu officio, item augmentum incrementum. *An aime, a desire, a purpose or intention.*

Intentissimus, a, um, Quint. ὁπτιμέλεστος. *Very earnest.*

Intentissimè, adverbium. *Very earnestly.*

Intentus, m. g. ὄντασις. *A spreading abroad, a retching.*

Intentus, intentior, Vide intensus.

Intepeo, es, & intepesco, ui, ere. χλιαίνομαι. *To wax luke-warme.*

Inter, præp. ser. accus. & intra ab in inter, ut à sub subter, ἐν μεταξὺ, ἀνὰ μέσον; Can. inter & intra, ex ἐντὸς, inter in comp. sig. in medio, deinde auget sig. item privationem & perditionem notat, pestifera particula dict. inter propriè est in medio, verum non semper exactè, sed citra hoc & ultra illud extremum, proprie de loco, deinde de tempore & pertonis dicitur. *Among, within, at.*

† Interalbico, as, διαλευκαίνομαι. *To send somewhat vnto the colour of white.*

Interānea, ōrum, n. dicuntur intestina ab intra, qd. intra corpus sunt condita τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἐντὸς. *The bowels, intrals or inwards of a man or beast.*

Interānеus, a, um, ἐσώτερος. *That is within.*

† Interāresco, scis, ere, διαξηραίνομαι. *To be dried up, or become vtterly dry.*

† Interatim antiq. pro interim.

Interbibo, is, bi, itum, bere, ἐκπίνω, διαπίνω. *To drinke vp all cleane.*

Interbīro, as, ab inter & bito, vel inter & ito, ἐπέρχομαι. *To come in the meane while.*

Intercălāris, re, & intercalarius, a, um, adject. ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβλητός, intercalaris mensis dictus est, cui inserebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum, instituit primus Jul. Cæsar ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, id est, insereretur, unde dicitur bissextilis annus intercalaris, quod intercalatum h. est calando seu vocando interponitur. M. Serv. in eclogo 8 dicitur versus intercalaris, qui frequenter post aliquantulos interponitur versus, sicut intercalaris dies aut mensis vocantur qui interponuntur, ut ratio lunæ solisque conveniat *Put or set between.*

† Intercălāritas, atis, fœm gener. antiq. *The burden of a song.* Dict. vet. habet interpositio.

Intercalarium, ii, neut. *The time which is put or set betweene, that the yeere may agree with the course of the Sunne.*

Intercălatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐμβολισμὸς. *A putting betweene of a moneth or a day.*

Intercălātor, m. Boet. *That putteth or setteth betweene.*

Intercalatus, a, um, ἐσκηνωμένος. *Set betweene, deferred.*

Intercălo, as, sic dict. ab inter & καλῶ calo, à Syriaco קהל kal vox ex Heb. קהל kol, unde Anglice, *To call, vsed most frequent in the Kalender and account of times, in which the Priests, being president, did call the people to divine service and sacred exercises at set and appointed feasts.* Idem quod interfero, intervoco, παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To interlace, put betweene, to defeate.* Intercalo, calo inter aliquid, M. intercalare versum, i. e. calando seu dicendo interserere, calare est vocare, eo verbo utebantur in temporis initiatione & designatione, quæ fiebat voce sacerdotum apud Romanos, vid. calendæ.

Intercălor, āris. *To bee intercalcdo.*

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis, fœmin. id. quod intercipitur cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum, Fest. διάστημα, διαχάρημα. Intercapedo, διάστημα χρόνου, διάστασις καιροῦ, id est, intervallum temporis, & aliarum rerum, quas ad instar loci aut temporis metimur. *A space or purse, a space of time or place betweene, a respite, a delay, a distance.*

† Intercaptio, tanquam interceptio, dicas ab intercipio, M.

† Intercĭpĭlium, ii, est interscapulium, n. *The place betweene the lines and the back.* Gloss.

Intercarpens, tis, part. διπλαμβάνων. *Taking by the middle.*

Intercēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex. exter & cedo, inter duo venio, me interpono. aliq. prohibeo, impedio. aliq. pro spondere seu fidejubere, μεσιτεύω, ἐπιγγάω, διάστημα. *To goe, come, or passe between, to chance, to make intercession, to hinder, forbid or withstand, to be surety, or undertake to pay ones debt.*

Intercessio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἐκκοπὴ, διαπορία. *A prohibition or gainsaying.*

Intercessor, ōris, masc. verb. qui intercedit, intervenit, μεσίτης, ἐνστάτης. *He that withstandeth a matter that it goeth not forward, a mediator or goer betwixt.*

Intercessus, masc. μεσιτεία. *A comming or putting betweene, an inventing.*

† Intercĭlĭtas, atis, fœm gener. antiq. *The burden of a song.* Dict. vet. habet interpositio.

Intercălarium, ii, neut. *The time which is put or set betweene, that the yeere may agree with the course of the Sunne.*

Intercĭlatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐμβολισμὸς. *A putting betweene of a moneth or a day.*

Intercĭlātor, m. Boet. *That putteth or setteth betweene.*

Intercălatus, a, um, ἐσκηνωμένος. *Set betweene, deferred.*

Intercălo, as, sic dict. ab inter & καλῶ calo, à Syriaco קהל kal vox ex Heb. קהל kol, unde Anglice, *To call, vsed most frequent in the Kalender and account of times, in which the Priests, being president, did call the people to divine service and sacred exercises at set and appointed feasts.* Idem quod interfero, intervoco, παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To interlace, put betweene, to defeate.* Intercalo, calo inter aliquid, M. intercalare versum, i. e. calando seu dicendo interserere, calare est vocare, eo verbo utebantur in temporis initiatione & designatione, quæ fiebat voce sacerdotum apud Romanos, vid. calendæ.

Intercălor, āris. *To bee intercalcdo.*

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis, fœmin. id. quod intercipitur cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum, Fest. διάστημα, διαχάρημα. Intercapedo, διάστημα χρόνου, διάστασις καιροῦ, id est, intervallum temporis, & aliarum rerum, quas ad instar loci aut temporis metimur. *A space or purse, a space of time or place betweene, a respite, a delay, a distance.*

† Intercaptio, tanquam interceptio, dicas ab intercipio, M.

† Intercĭpĭlium, ii, est interscapulium, n. *The place betweene the lines and the back.* Gloss.

Intercarpens, tis, part. διπλαμβάνων. *Taking by the middle.*

Intercēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex inter & cedo, inter duo venio, me interpono. aliq. prohibeo, impedio. aliq. pro spondere seu fidejubere, μεσιτεύω, ἐπιγγάω, διάστημα. *To goe, come, or passe between, to chance, to make intercession, to hinder, forbid or withstand, to be surety, or undertake to pay ones debt.*

Intercessio, ōnis, fœm. verb

est,Non.) facio inter, intermungo, ab Apul. hi. singultu crebro sermonem interficiens. Plurimum autem interficio est confumo, occido, ab interpestifero,notante separationem: vita interficere est vita separare, M. ex Alcinat. ἀποκτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. *To kill or murder*, to slay, to destroy or waste away, also to deprive of, Plautus. *Also to burne up,to consume.*

Interfectio,ōnis,fœm.Lam.φόνος. *Murder, killing.*

Interfector, ōris, masc. gen. verb. φονεύς, ἀναιρέτης. *A killer or murderer.*

Interfectrix,tricis,fœm. *She that killeth.*

Interfectus,a,um,part.διαφθαρείς. *Killed,slaine.*

† Interfines, μεθόρια,Gloss. interjecti fines,M.

Interfinium,ii, neut. gen. inter fines positum, interfepimentum narium. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

Interfio,is,ēri,ex inter & fio, consumor,intereo,Lucr.ἀπόλλυμαι. *To perish,to be slaine,to die.*

Interfluo,is,xi,xum,ĕre,Pl. διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run between.*

Interfluus,a, um, adjectiv. Pl. ὁ μεταξὺ διαῤῥέων. *That runneth between.*

Interfodio,is, T. ex Liv. *To digge betweene.*

Interfœminium,ii,Ap.pars mulierum inter femina, i. naturalia, χοῖρος fœminæ. *A Womans privie member*, rect. leg. interfœminium, γυναικεῖον, Gloss. μέσον,qu. pars corporis inter femina.

Interfor, āris, Pl. λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To speake betweene, to interrupt ones speech.*

Interfringo,is,ēgi, actum, ĕre, (ex inter & frango) διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break or burst.*

Interfulgeo,es. *To shine betweene.*

Interfundo,is,To powre betwixt.

Interfuro,is,ĕre,διαμαίνομαι. *To be in fury or rage,to be wood.*

Interfusus,a,um, Pl. παρεγχυθείς. *Spilled,that flowed betweene.*

Interfuturus,a, um, part.ab interfum, παρεσόμενος. *That should have beene present.*

Intergarrio,is,īvi. *To chat between*, unde intergarritus,a,um,Ap. *Chatted betweene.*

† Intergeries,parics,dict. ut congeries, vide intergerinus, τοῖχος ὁ δύο διορίζων.

Intergerinus, a, um, intergerinus paries,μεσόστιχον,διάστιγμα, medius paries,al. leg. intergerivus. Intergerini parietes appellantur, qui intergerunt, hoc est, ferunt & sustinent onera, dicti quod inter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro fultura intergerantur, Fest. intergerini parietes dicuntur quod inter confines struuntur, quasi intergeruntur, Scal. leg. intergerini, & deducit à gerro, hoc est, crat bus, alii volunt intergerivus.M *A middle wall,a partition wall.*

† Intergerium,v.intergerinus.

Intergero,is,gessi,gestum, ĕre, Pl. *To beare or carry betweene*

Interhæc,Liv.μεταξύ. *In the mean time,while this was doing.*

Interjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. παρέχομαι,παρεκτείνομαι. *To lie or be betweene.*

Interjăcens,part Plin.Jun. *Being betweene.*

Interjăcio,cis,Tacit.παρεμβάλλω. *To cast betweene or intermingle.*

Interjăbi,adv.ex inter & ibi,Plaut. ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the meane time, in the middle of that place.*

† Interibilis,ab intereo, διάφθαρτος. *Corruptible.*

Interjecio,is,jeci,ctum,ĕre, ex inter & jaceo, παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To cast or set betweene or amongst.*

Interjectio,ōnis,f. verb. Quint. interpositio, insertio, interjectio, pars orationis dicit. quod orationi interpunciatur,παρένθεσις. *A putting betweene,an interposition.*

Interjectus,us,masculgener. verb. idem

Interjectus,a,um,part. παρεμβληθείς,παρεντεθειμένος. *Put,cast, placed,layed or being betweene.*

Interim,adv. Temp. ab inter eum, quasi inter eum temporis terminum, im pro eum ver. μεταξύ,ἐν τούτῳ. *In the meane time or season, some otherwhiles, suddenly,also notwithstanding*, quandoque pro repente interdum pro aliquando.

Interimo,is,ēmi,ptum,ĕre. (ab inter priv.& emo sumo,ut sit privo) ad interitum emo,διαφθείρω,ἀπαλλάττω,ἀναιρέω. *To kill,slay,also to deprive of.*Plaut aliquando privo.

Interimor. *To bee slaine and undone.*

Interior, us, plus intra, ἐσώτερος. *Which is farther in,more inward,more nigh,deepe,innermost.*

Interitio,ōnis, Non. ἀπώλεια. *A decaying,a perishing.*

Interĭturus,a,um,part. ab intereo, ἀπόθανούμενος. *Making an end or like to die, that will be cleane forgotten.*

Interitus,a, um, pass. Claud. διεφθαρμένος. *Dead,slaine.*

Interitus,us,verb. ἀνάιρεσις, ἀπώλεια. *Death, destruction, utter decay, ruine.*

Interjungo, is,xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. διαζεύγνυμι. *To touch one another,to tarry,to rest, to pluckе in sunder.*

Interjungor,ĕris,Col. *To be joyned betweene.*

Interjunctus,a,um,p.Liv. διεζευγμένος. *Joyned betweene, made to hold in the mast.*

Interius, adverb. Comp. ἐνδότερον. *More within, straighter then measure.*

Interlabor,eris,psus,sum, bi. Virg. παραπίπτω,παρεμπίπτω.*To slide in, to fall betweene.*

Interlego, is, Tertul. *To reade betweene,*& interlectio.

† Interlido,is. *To hurt betwixt.*

† Interlĭgo,as. *To binde betweene.*

† Interlĭnea,æ, fœm. gen. *An enterlme.*

Interlĭnĕāris, re. adject. *Interlined.*

Interlĭno,is,ēvi,vel lĭvi,vel lēvi, litum,ĕre,κατακρίνω. *To strike or blot out with a pen,to interline*, leg.& interlinor.*To be blotted or put out.*

Interlitus,a,um, ὁ πεπιεγραμμένος.*Cancelled,defaced,disallowed,blotted out,interlined.*

Interlŏquor,ĕris, quutus sum, qui Ter. λόγον παρεμβάλλω, aliquando sign. aliquid inter litigatores statuo & definio, interea dum principalis causa planè decepta,ut unde interlocutoria tententia à jurisc. vocatur, quæ non definit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit,Gel.14 1.*To speake in a mans tale,to interrupt, to give subdetermination betweene parts at variance till the principall cause be fully determined.*

Interlŏcutio, ōnis, f. ab interloquor,διαλογισμός, λόγου παρένθεσις. *An interposition of speech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria sententia, à Jurisperitis d. quæ non tollit controversiam, sed obiter interponit argumentum.

† Interlucatio,ōnis, f. verb. idem quod collucatio. Pl. *A cutting of boughes where they let the light.*

Interluceo,es, xi. ere, διαλάμπω, παρεμβαίνω. *To shine betweene or in the midst, to appeare or be seene in the midst.*

Interlūco,as.Pl. Ramos seu Plantas inutilitèr pullulantes cum intervallo reseco, dict. à luce, quod cum cæduntur rami lux fiat arbori amplior,διαναθαίρω. *To cut away boughes where they let or hinder the light.*

Interludens,participp. *Playing betweene.*

† Interlūdium, ii, neut.gen. *An enterlude.*

Interlūnium,ii.neut.Pl, dicitur id spacium temporis, in quo nec amplius vetus luna apparet,nec adhuc nova videtur, μηνὸς σύνοδος, συνοδικὴ δίκη σελήνη. *The conjunction of the Sunne and Moone,she being not seene, the new Moone.*

Interlūnis,ne, Am. Libr. 17. illunis, sine luce, cum luna in coitu est, nec lucet,ex inter & luna,illunis, ne, idem. *The Moone giving no light.*

† Interlūnis nox, Am. Marc. *The night wherein the Moone changeth.*

Interlŭo,is,ŭi,utum,ĕre, διαῤῥέω, διακλύζω. *To flow or wash betweene.*

Interlŭor,ĕris,Pl. *To be washed betweene.*

Interluvies. *The streame or flowing betweene,*Am.Marc.

† Interluvium,Prisc.l.2.idem.

† Intermăneo,es,si,sum,ere, Lucr. μεταξὺ διαμένω. *To tarry among.*

Intermadius,a,um,διάμεσος,παράμεσος. *That lieth or is betweene two.*

Intermenstruum,ui,n.g. Var. idem quod interlunium.

Intermenstruus,a, um, v. intermestris.

Intermeo,as,Pl.διοδεύω. *To goe or flow betweene,to passe through.*

Intermestris,tre, Pl. συνοδικὸς. ex inter & mensis.) *Belonging to the space betweene the new Moone and the old,*intermestris luna, id est, interlunis, tanquam inter mensem unum & alterum (veterem & novum) posita, cum luna est in coitu, id est, in eadem parte, in qua sol synodica Firmico,M.

† Intermĕdium, ii, neut. gen. inter metas, Gloss. *The space betweene the goales.*

Intermĭco,as,ui, āre, Claud. διαστίλλω. *To shine in the midst or among.*

Intermĭcātio,ōnis.f.g. *A shining betweene.*

Interminatus,a,um,particip. διαπειλήσας.*Which hath threatned much, forbidden.*

Intermĭnātus,a, um, adject. ἀπέρατος,ἄῤῥητος. *That hath no bound nor end.*

Intermĭno,i.interminor.

Intermĭnor,āris, Ter.Dep.(i.vehementer minor) διαπειλέω.*To threaten sore,to charge straightly.*

Intermĭnus, a, um, adjectiv. Sid. ἄπειρατος. *That hath no border,endlesse.*

Intermisceo,es,ŭi,stum,ēre,Pl.παρεμμίγνυμι.*To mixe with other.*

Intermiscĕor. *To be mingled betweene.*

Intermistus, a,um, particip. διαμεμιγμένος. *Mixed amongst, mingled with.*

Intermitto, tis, si, sum, ĕre, διαλείπω,ὑπέχω. *To leave or put off for a time,* to discontinue, leg. & intermitur.

Intermissio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἄνεσις,διάλειψις. *A letting passe, a ceasing.*

Intermissus,a,um,part. ἀνειμένος. *Let passe or broken for a time, discontinued.*

Intermissus,us,m. Verbal. Pl. idem quod intermissio.

Intermittens, particip. διαλιπὼν. *Ceasing.*

† Intermixtor,m.Hier. *He that intermedleth.*

Intermixtus, a, um, & intermissus, a,um.*Mingled betwixt.*

Intermŏrior,ĕris,tuus sum,ri, παραπόλλυμαι. *To perish or die utterly, to be nothing esteemed,to be cast away.*

Intermoriturus,a,um,participp. Bithy. ad Cic.ἀναπαθανούμενος. *That shall die.*

Intermoreuus,a,um, participp. ἀναπαθανὼν. *As it weare halfe dead,halfe alive, past hope of life, almost cleane forgotten.*

Intermundium,ii,n. spatium medium inter plures mundos, ut finxit Epicurus,τὸ μεταξύκοσμον. *The space or distance betweene divers worlds,as* Epicurus *thought.*

Intermuralis,le, Liv. μεσότοιχος. *That is betweene two walls.*

Internascor,ĕris,natus sum,sci, inter aliquod nascor, Pl. παραφύομαι. *To grow,to spring up among or betweene.*

Internatus,a,um, part. ἐμφυόμενος. *That is growne or spring up among.*

† Internĕcĭda,æ,masc.Isid.qui falsum testamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. *He that forgeth a false will, and therefore is said to have killed a man.*

† Internecies,ei, Isid. hominis necatio,διάφθορος. *The killing of a man.*

Internecinus, a, um, (quod ad internecionem geritur) πανώλεθρος. *Pertaining to slaughter, mortall deadly,*Fest.

Internecivus,a, um, Fest. ut testamentum internecivum propter quod dominus ejus necatus est & internecive pro internecine,Apul.

Internecio,ōnis, f.Prisc. pro internectio,ab internectus, interitus, internecando paratus,Fest.à neco, σφαγὴ, πανωλεθρία,διαίρεσις. *An universall slaughter,a killing,a slaying,so that one is not left alive.*

Interneco, as, ui, & āvi, ctum, & atum are, ἐξολεθρεύω. *To slay all at once, to kill many together.* leg. & internecor.

Internectio, ōnis, Fest. internecio, vitæ privatio.

Internectus,a,um, p. *Murdered or killed among many others.*

Internecto, tis, nexi, xum, ĕre. Virgil. συμπαλίσσω, ἑνείρω. *To knit together.*

Internector,ĕris,Arbit. *To be knit betweene.*

† Internicida,ab interneco,Isid.*A murderer.*

† Internicidium,ii,neut.gen.*Murder.*

Internidifico,as,avi,are. Pl. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἐννοσσεύω. *To make the nest among.*

Internĭgrans; tis, partic. sine verbo, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ μελανίζων. *Having blacke interlaced among other colours.*

Internĭteo,es,ŭi,ēre, Pl. διαλάμπω. *To shine or be bright among or betweene.*

† Internoctātio,v.pernoctatio.

Internŏdium, ii, neut. gen. Col. spatium medium inter duos nodos, φάλαγξ, παρακάλαιον. *The quill or space betweene two joynts, a joynt in the finger.*

Internosco,scis,scīvi,scītum, ĕre, διαγινώσκω. *To know a thing among other,to discerne from other.*

† Internuculus, idem quod intercutus,i.valde stupratus.

Internuncio,as,Liv.διαγγέλλω,παραγγέλλω. *To go in message betweene two parties.*

Internuncius,ii,masc.διάκτωρ. *A messenger betweene parties.*

Internuncia,æ,fœm.gen. *She that is a messenger or meane betweene two parties.*

Internundinium, non internundinum,Vict.Acer. (spatium novem dierum; idem quod novem dies continuas habet.) *The space of nine daies, that which hath nine whole daies together.*

Internus,a, um, quod est intra, ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

Intero, ris, trīvi, trītum, ĕre, Var. terendo immitto ἐνῤῥίπτω. *To crum,to grate in or with.*

Intĕror,eris,critus sum, Pl. *To be grated in.*

Interopus, Tib,i.in ipso opere, ἐν τῷ ἔργάζεσθαι. *Even while the work was in doing.*

Interordinium,ii,n. Col. (spatium quod est inter ordines.) τὸ μεσοστίχον. *A space betweene two things in a row or order or ranke.*

Interpartio,is,T.ex Pl. *To part betweene.*

Interpatĕo,es,Mac. διαχάσκω. *To lie open betweene.*

Interpedio, is, ivi. *To hinder betweene.*Mart.

Interpello, as, & pass.or,āris; appello interfando, loquentem vel agentem interrumpo,Non. interpello sig. adire,commonere,dicere,ducere,exigere,διακόπτω,παρενοχλέω. *To interrupt, to disturbe or trouble, to demand or require a thing,* Val. also *to tell or warne off.*

† Inter-

† Interpellatim,adv. *Step by step.*

Interpellatio, onis, f. verb. διακοπή, παρεμβολή. *A let or impediment, a disturbing, an interruption.*

Interpellatio sanguinis. *A bloody flux, or Gods warning of bloud.*

Interpellator, oris, m. verb. ἐπιτροπέων. *A disturber, interrupter or troubler.*

Interpensiva, orum, n. Vitruv. ab inter & pendendo, κρεμαγόμενα. *Certaine pieces of timber, cloven towards or stones, which are set in from the corners of the wall, to convaigh raine water in spouts.*

† Interpensivus, a, um, adjectiv. quod pendet inter quosdam terminos, M. *Gutters of wood to convaigh water.*

† Interpertio, is, ivi. *To part betweene.*

Interplacito. *To handle incident matters before the principall.*

Interplico, as, Stat. παρεμπλέκω. *To fold betweene.*

Interplicatio, onis, f. Col. παρέμπλεξις. *An interfolding.*

Interpŏlo, as, (à poliendo,) διακονιζέω. Non. interpolare est immittere, & interponere, & novam formam è vetere fingere, & est tractum ab arte fullonia, qui poliendo diligenter vetera quoque in novam speciem mutant. *To renew or refresh, to trim or dresse new, to purge or try* leg. & interpolor.

Interpolatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. ἀνακαινισμός, ἀνακαίνωσις. *New dressing or polishing of things.*

Interpolator, oris, m. ἀνακαινιστής. *A dresser of old things.*

Interpolatrix, ĭcis, f. Dig. *She that scoureth, polisheth, meaneth old things to make them seeme new,* interpola. ἀνακαινάγα.

Interpolis, le, Pl. (quod interpolatum est) ἀνακαίνωσις. *Renewed, refreshed, new dressed, new scoured or polished, painted.*

Interpolitio, onis, f. ab interpolio, Plaut. ἀνακαίνισις. *A polishing.*

Interpolus, a, um, adject. ab inter & polio. *Dressed, trimmed, polished.* Ulp. v. interpolis.

† Interpondium, Glo. *The difference of weight betweene the buyer and the seller.*

Interpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre, & or, ĕris, situs sum, pass. παρεντίθημι, παρεμβάλλω, interponere accusatorem est submittere & subornare. *To set betweene, to ming'e, to suborne, to with-land or resist, to make, to adde, to defer or drive off.*

Interpositio, onis, f. verb. ἔνθεσις, παράθεσις, παρεμβολή. *A putting in betweene, an enterlining.*

Interpositus, us. idem.

Interpositus, a, um, part. παρεμβληθείς, Pl. *Put among or betweene.*

Interpositor, ōris, m. *He that enterlaceth or putteth in betweene.*

Interprĕmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐπιπιέζω. *To stop or close in.*

Interpres, ĕtis, adj. qui inter partes medius est duarum linguarum, dùm aliquid transfert, M. quod inter partes aliquod parit, Perot. Interpres propriè dicitur qui in aliqua re agenda medius est, & veluti conciliator & auctor, quod quasi præs, hoc est, fidejussor sit inter diversos. Quoniam vero hujusmodi homines animos eorum, quibus dati sunt interpretes, scisciteantur & invicem illis exponant, factum est, ut interpres pro eo accipiatur, qui obscura quæque exponit, ἑρμηνεύτης, ὑποφήτης, ἑρμηνεὺς, ἐξηγητής. *An expounder or declarer, a transitor, a mediator, a diviner, a soothsayer.*

Interpretor, aris, depon. à simplici at jam exoleto prator vel pretor, ab heb. פתר pethar, id est, exposuit, interpretatus est, Bec. vel ex interpres, etiam passive dicitur, Gel. 13. 13. item pro judicare. Interpretari memoriæ alicujus, id est, reducere in memoriam, ἑρμηνεύω, ἐξηγέομαι, συμηνίζω. *To expound, declare or translate, to judge, account, to esteeme, to understand.*

† Interprĕtābilis, le, ad. *Easie to be expounded.*

Interprĕtamentum, ti, n. Cels. & interpretatio, onis, f. expositio, conjectura, judicium, ἑρμηνεία, ἐξήγησις, μετάφρασις. *A translating or interpretation, also judgement, conjecture.*

Interpretator, oris, m. g. Gel. ἑρμηνεύς. *An interpreter.*

Interprĕtātus, a, um. P. ἐξηγηθείς. *Expounded or declared.*

Interpretium, n. Am. *The price that is beaten betweene the buyer and the seller,* interpretium & interpondium veteres glossæ interpretantur παρὰλλαξιν, i. numerum aut pondus, ad vicem alterius quod quasi libratur & rependitur. nam & pro pretio emptionis loco apud Gallion. interpretium est quo velut interposito pretio aliud aliquid emitur; V. Mart.

Interpunctio, onis, f. & interpunctum, ti. neut. διαστολή. *A distinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a, um. διαστίχθεις. *Distinguished by points.*

Interpungo, is. διαστίζω. *To point betweene,* leg. & interpungor, pass.

Interpurgo, as, & or. Pl. διαγανίζω. *To purge or cleanse.*

Interpurgatio, onis. fœ. Col. *A purging here and there.*

Interputo, as, & or. pass Col. μεταπαίζω. *To cut betweene, to cut off, to take away the little branches of trees.*

Interpŭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. διακοπή. *A cutting or pruning betweene.*

Interqueror, interqueri, Liv. lib. 3. Dec. 4.

Interquiesco, is, evi, ētum, ĕre, ἡσυχάζω. *To rest in doing, to cease.*

Interquies, ētis, fœm. g. *Resting betweene.*

Interrado, dis, di, sum, ĕre, Col. θλάω. *To scrape about, to polish or file.*

Interrasilis, le, interrasus, hoc est, inter partes rasus, διαξυσὸς. *Shaven about.*

Interrasus, a, um, Pl. *Carved here and there.*

Interregnum, i, & interregimen, n. appellatur spatium temporis, quousque in loco mortui regis alius ordinetur, μεσοβασιλεία. *The space of government betweene one principall ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ĕgis, m. interrex dicitur qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus sit, ἀντιβασιλεὺς, μεσοβασιλεὺς. *A regent, a vicerov, the governour or protector of a Realme after the death of one Prince till another be chosen.*

Interritus, a, um. adject. Virgil. ἀδεὴς. *Without feare, stout, unamazed, bold.*

Interrogator, oris, Col. *An asker of questions.*

Interrogo, as. quæro, quod sit inter diversos, διερωτῶ, M. interrogari noscendi gratia quærere, percontari a. refellendi arguendive. et contra, sed utroque indifferenter utimur, ἐρωτάω, πυνθάνομαι. *To demand, to aske, also to accuse.*

Interrogatio, onis, f. verb. ἐρώτησις, πύσμα. *A question or demand, also an interrogation.*

Interrogatiuncula, æ. f. dim. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little question or demand.*

Interrogative, adv. Ascon. ἐρωτηματικῶς. *By asking of questions.*

† Interrogatoria sunt, quæ facit pars testibus cōtra se productis. *questions proponded to witnesses.*

Interrogatus, a, um, part. ἐρωτηθείς. *Demanded, asked a question.*

Interrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum, ĕre, ens, διαβήγνυμι, διακόπτω, *To breake in the midst, to interrupt, to confound.*

Interruo, Ap. *To rush betweene.*

Interrupte, adv. ἀποτόμως. *By stops without continuation.*

Interruptio, ōnis, f. διάσχεσις, διακοπὴ. *A discontinuation, a breaking off.*

Interruptor, oris, m. Ap. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um. διαῤῥηγμένος, σπαδαγὸς. *Broken in the midst, disturbed, letted, stayed, discontinued, severed one from another, parted.*

† Interscalare, is, n. *A ladder staffe*

Inter-

Interscalmium, ii, neut. gener, ex inter & scalmus, μεσοσκάλμιον. *The space betweene the oares in a boat or Gally.* Vitr.

Interscăpilium, ii, n. & interscapulum, n. ex inter & scapulus, μεταυχένιον, μετάφρενον. *The place betweene the two shoulders.*

Interscindo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, διαπόπω, διασχίζω. *To cut in the midst, to hew in sunder.*

Interscribo, bis, psi, ptum, ĕre, παρεγγράφω. *To write betweene, to interline,* leg. & interscribor.

Interscriptum, i, n. Dig. *An interlacing of lines.*

† Intersecivus ager. qui aliter arcifinius, ab intersecando, vide subscivus.

Interseco, as, ui, ctum, are. ad Her. διατέμνω, διακόπτω. *To cut in the middle, to stop in speaking, as if one did cut off his words.*

Intersecor, āris. *To be cut between.*

Intersectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. & intersecatio, διακοπή. *A cutting off in the middle.*

Interseminatus, a, um. *Sowed betweene.*

Interscpia, διάφραγμα. diaphragma, v. interseptum.

Interscpio, is, psi, tum, īre, διέργω, ἐμφράττω. *To divide in the middle with some closure, to hem in or inclose, as fence about as with an hedge.*

Interscpior, īris, Col. *To be parted with an hedge.*

Interseptum, i, n διάφραγμα. *The middle of any thing.*

Interseptus, a, um, p. διαφραχθείς. *Stopped, inclosed.*

Interscro, is, evi, itum, ĕre. & or, eris, pass. παρεμπερεύω, παρεμβάλλω. *To sow, set, graffe, plant betweene.*

† Intersignum, ni, neut. gener. *A token amongst any company, a watch-word.*

Intersilio, is, stiti, ĕre, ἐνέχομαι διέξαμαι. *To rest or stay betweene.*

Intersistitur, imp. *They stay.*

Intersitus, a, um, p. ab interscro, παρεντεθείς, παρεμβεβλημένος. *Set, planted or put betweene.*

Intersono, as, ui, are, ἐνηχέω. *To sound betweene or in the meane season.*

Intersparsus, a, um, adject. *Bestrewed.*

Interspiro, as, avi, are. διαπνέω. *To breath betweene* interspirator, T. ex Aug.

Interspiratio, ōnis, f. verbal. διαπνοὴ. *A breathing betweene, a taking of winde, a fetching of breath.*

Intersterno, is, stravi, stratum, ĕre. παρεμβάλλω. *To strow or throw things betweene,* leg. & intersternor, pass.

Interstratus, a, um, p. ab intersternor, διεσπαρμένος. *Spread, strowed or throwne betweene.*

† Interstinguo, is, xi, ctum, ere. διαστίγνυμι, distinguo. *To distinguish, to sever, also to quench out betweene,* Pest. leg. & interstinguor.

Interstinctus, a, um, p. διηρτημένος. *Divided, separated, set full of paintes in divers parts.*

Interstitio, ōnis, f. διάλειψις, διάπαυσις. *A ceasing, a vacation, a pausing, a leaving off.*

Interstitium, ii, neut. gen. ex inter & stando, q. interstatium, διάστημα, διαχάρμα. *A distance or space betweene.*

† Interstо, as διίστημι. Gl. *To stand betweene.*

Interstrepo, is, ui, pitum, ĕre, διαλαλέω. *To make a noise amongst other.*

Interstringo, is, xi, ctum συμπιέζω. *To straine or presse betweene.* leg. & interstringor.

Interstruo, is, xi, ctum. συγκατασκευάζω, συντάσσω. *To build or joyne together,* leg. & interstruor.

Instructio, ōnis, f. verb. *A building betweene.*

† Intertaleo, incido ranum, vide Taleo.

† Intertexo, is, ύφαίνω. *To weave betweene* leg. & intertexor, eris.

Intersum, es, fui, esse, præsens sum. adsum. simul gero & administro, sig. eram. differe, discrepare, παρέμι, παρίσταμαι. *To be present, to be in the mid t or between.*

Intertextus, a, um, παρύφαντος. *Woven or wrought between.*

Intertigium, ii, neut. gen. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The space betweene two rafters.*

Intertingo, Apul. βάπτω. *To dye, colour or spot betweene, to dip in.*

Intertinctus, a, um, Plin. διαγραφικὸς. *Died, coloured, spotted or stained here and there.*

† Intertius, sequester tertius, quem duo sequuntur, ἐπίτριτος. M.

† Intertiare, apud sequestrem deponere, inde intertiatus, a, um.

Intertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ἐξέλκω. *To draw out from betweene, to take away all,* & or, ĕris, pass. Apol.

Intertrīgo, is, dic. ab intertero rendo, morbi genus, quum simul membra interteruntur, & confricantur, παρέρριμμα. *Galling in a man or beast, a gall with sweating, also interfaring.*

† Intertrīgātus, a, um, adj. ut dorsum intertrigatum. *A gauled backe.*

† Intertrimentum, ti, n g. detrimentum à detritum, dict. q. ea quæ trita sunt, ni noris pretii sunt, eademque cunt in intertrimentum, quod ea quæ inter se trita etiam dimin. sunt, βλάβη, ζημία, διάτριμμα. *The waste or losse of any thing by wearing or occupying, the refuse of gold and silver lost in melting, washing, trying or working, losse.*

† Intertritūra, æ, f. Digest. idem.

Interturbo, as, Ter. διαταράττω, διαπτύω. *To trouble exceedingly, to let, to interrupt,* leg. & interturbor. *To be hindered.*

Interturbatio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. *A letting or disturbing.*

Interturbator, m g. Apol. *He that letteth or disturbeth.*

Intervaco, as, Gel. διατρύσκαι. *To be vacant or void betweene.*

Intervacatio, f. Cod. *A voiding or being at leisure.*

Intervallātus, a, um, Gel. περιοδικὸς, διεσπαρμένος. *Intermitted, spaced out, comming and going by turnes,* also *put betweene,* Am. Mar.

Intervello, lis, vulsi, vulsum, ĕre, διαλαμβάνω. *To plucke up here and there, to root out from betweene.*

Intervallum, li, neut. gen. (spatium q. est inter palos vallum castrense constituentes, à quo omne spatium intervallum est nuncupatum) διάστημα, διαχάρμα, διάστασις. *The space betweene the stakes in making trenches, a resting, a pause, a respite, a giving over for a time, also a rest in musicke or the taking of a time.*

Intervello, is, Plin. παραπλάσσω. *To plucke up or root up betweene,* leg. & intervellor, pass.

Intervenio, is, veni, ntum, īre, venio, inter, in medio negotio quasi ex insidiis supervenio, opprimo, aliquando pro interesse, ἐπέρχομαι, μεσιτεύω. *To come in the meane while, to approach, to be put among other, to befall, to happen, to withstand or hinder, to make meanes for one to a man, to intercede.*

Interveniens, tis, παρεμβαλλόμενος. *That commeth betweene, that is scituate betweene.*

Intervenium, ii, neut. gener. Vitr. (medium spatium inter venas) μεσοπλεῖον. *The middle space betweene the veines.*

Intervention, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἔγκλισις. *Slyttiship.* Dig.

Interventor, ōris, m. verb. μεσίτης, ἐνστάτης, μεσίτευτής. *He that commeth suddenly upon, and letteth, also a mediator, a surctie,* Ulpian.

Interventum est imp. Ter. *They came suddenly upon.*

Interventus, us, m. ἐπιφάνεια, ἐπέλευσις. *A comming betweene, a comming upon suddenly, an overtaking, a mediation.*

Interverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre, callidè surripio, intercipio, ad me transfero, averto, quod plerumque fit, quum rem commodatam aut creditam nobis vendicamus, doloque ne domino restituatur, efficimus, dicitur intervertere aliquem simpliciter, &

inter-

intervertere aliquem re aliqua, & intervertere rem aliquam, aliq. subvertere, evertere, ὑποξαιρέομαι, παρεκτρέπω. *To take away craftily, to deceave or beguile, also to turne upside down, to abolish, to destroy.*

Interversor, eris. *To bee conveied away.*

Interversor, m. Dig. *He that turneth away.*

Interversus, a, um, participium. στρεπτοθείς, ἀϊδιαστοθείς. *Turned away privily, or conveied away, perverted, or sundred.*

Intervīgĭlo, as, āvi, āre, Sen. μεταξὺ γρηγορέω. *To be waking now and then.*

Intervigilatio, f. *Wakefulnesse.*

Intervireo, es, ēre, Claud. *To bee gruene among other colours.*

Intervīso, is, si, sum, ere. ἐπισκοπέομαι. *To visite now and then,* leg. & intervisor. *To be visited at sundry times.*

Interula, æ, q. inter reliqua vestimenta terebatur, al. q. interius indantur, seu corpori sit intima. χιτωνίσκος. *A shirt, the linnen next the skin.* Ovid.

† Interundo, as, Sol. *To distinguish by water.*

† Interundatus, a, um, in undarum figuram distinctus.

† Intervŏcaliter, adv. Apul. *Aloud, between whiles.*

Intervŏmo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. διαρεύγομαι, διαπέω. *To powre or cast out among other things, to vomit sometime.*

Interus, v. interior.

Interūsurium, ii, n. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν τόκων. *Usury, that ariseth in the meane time.*

Intestabĭlis, le, qui neq; testimonium dicere neque recipere potest, itaq; qui intestabilis est, testamentum facere non potest, quod testes adhibendi faculteatem non habet. sumitur & pro eo cui amputati sunt testiculi, item pro detestabili, ἀδιάθετος. *That by the law can make no testiment, that cannot bee taken in witnesse, not to bee beleeved, sometime detestable,* Plin.

Intestātus, a, um, qui testamentum non fecit, ἀδιάθετος. *That dieth without testiment, also one out of credit, also not overcome, or convict by witnesse.*

Intestatò, adverb. sine test. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without making a will or testiment.*

Intestinum, i, neut. & nus, i, masc. (ab intus) τὸ ἔντερον, τὸ σπλάγχνον. *An entraile, bowell, gut or garbage.*

Intestīnus, a, um, internus, domesticus ab intestinis dictum, internus, quidam simpliciter ab intùs intestina, qu. intesta recondita sunt, M. S. ὁ ἐνδοθεν, ἐντοσθιος, ἐμφυλιος, Intestīnus, internus, ἐντόσθιος, inde intestina quæ supra interanea, opus intestinum quicquid materia, id est, ligno conflat, M. *That belongeth to the inward parts, hidden, privy, secret, deadly, spitefull, long borne in minde, evill.* Intestinum bellum, cum civitas velut in sua viscera conjurat. intestinum odium occultum & dissimulatum. Intestinum opus quod ad ornatum ædium ex ligno conficitur.

Intexo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐμπλέκω, ἐνυφαίνω. *To weave, knit, fold, wind in, to plat with other things, to mingle, to worke, to bring in one as a person in a dialogue.*

Intexor, eris. Virg. *To be woven in.*

Intextus, a, um, ἐνυφανθείς. *Platted or woven with, wrought in, crosse one over another.*

Intextus, us, m, Plin. *A weaving or embroydering.*

† Inthronizātio, onis, f. obs. ἐφεδρονομία. *An installing in the seat of honor.*

Inthrono, colloco.

† Inthronizo, as, ant. ἐνθρονίζω. *To install or inthrone.*

Intĭmus, a, um, (ab intus interus pro quo internus) ἐνδότατος, ἐσώτατος. *Most inward, most secret, most deare or familiar, a speciall friend, deeply rooted in the stomick.*

Intĭmo, as, intimum facio, infundo. a. denuncio, notum facio (ex intùs intimus, fig. aliquid ex intimis rei visceribus non superficialiter denuncio) ἐνσημαίνω, ἐμφανίζω. *To make known, to register or record.* accip. & pro intimum reddere & pro ingredi, Solin. Digest.

† Intĭmas, ātis, masc. *A friend, a secretary.*

Intĭmātio, f. g. Dig. ἐνσημασία. *A declaring of any thing.*

Intĭmator, ōris, masculi. gener. *He that intimateth, or maketh a thing knowne.*

Intimè, adverb. ἐσωτατω, προφυλεκτικῶς, ἐνδοτάτω. *Very affectuously, hartily.*

Intimi dentes, masculi. *The cheeke-teeth.*

Intingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Virg. ἐμβάπτω, ἐγχρώζω. *To deep in, to steepe in, to die, or colour, to wet.*

† Intĕgor, eris, Stat. *To be died, or dipped in.*

Intinctio, onis, f. verb. Plin. βαφή. *A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, oris, m. Pli. βαφεύς. *Hee that dieth or colourith in.*

† Intinctum, i, n. *Sauce.*

Intinctus, a, um, part. ἐγκεχρωσμένος. *Dipped, or moistned in, died or stained.*

Intinctus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἐμβαμμα κατέρτυμα. *Sauce.*

† Intitulo, as, Ulp. ἐγγράφω. *To intitle.*

† Intĭtŭlatus, a, um, adject. *Entitled.*

† Introbum, idem quod intuba.

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, le, ἀκαθεκτος, ὄνατος φέρειν, ἀβάστακτος. *That cannot bee borne or suffered.*

Intolerabiliter, adv. Col. ἀφορήτως, χαλεπῶς. *Intolerably.*

Intollerandus, a, um. ἀνεκτος, ἐκ ὀφειλόν. *That cannot bee suffered or borne.*

Intŏlĕrans, Liv. ἀδύνατος, δυσφορίων. *Unpatient, that cannot away with.*

Intoleranter, ἀδυνάτως. *Unpatiently.*

Intŏlerantia, æ, f. ἀδυναμία. *Impatience.*

Intollo, is, admodum attollo, ἐπαίρω. Apul. v. tollo.

† Intomata, um, n. jumentorum tubera, ab ἐντομὴ ex ἐντέμνειν, incidere.

Intono, as, ui, are, ἐκβροντάω. *To thunder, to make a rumbling, also to speake vehemently with great fiercenesse.*

Intonatus, a, um, particip. *Thundred.*

Intondeo, es, di, sum, ere, περικείρω. *To clip, sheave, or shave round about.*

Intondeor, frag. Poet. *To be clipped or shorne.*

Intonsus, a, um, ἀκούρητος. *Not shorne or clipped, unpoled.*

Intorqueo, es, si, tum, ere, συστρέφω, ῥοθιλέω. *To writh or wrest, or turne or wind in, to throw or hurle in with force,* contorqueo.

Intorqueor, eris, p. *To be written.*

Intorquens, tis, p. Virg. *Writhing, wresting, or flinging.*

Intortus, a, um, part. συνεστραμμένος. *Writhed, wrested, or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, darke, intricate, obscure, crabbed.*

Intotum, ὁλοκλήρως. *Wholly.*

† Intoxĭco, as. *To poyson.*

† Intoxĭcātus, a, um. *Poysoned.*

Intra, præp. serv. acc. ab inter intera contract. intra, ἐντὸς, ἔσω. *within, lesse then,* & adv. ἐντὸς, ἔνδον. *Within.* adv. *inward.*

Intractābĭlis, Plin. ἀδάμαστος, ἀχείρωτος. *Intractable, unruly, sharpe, intollerable, hard, toilesome, troublesome, that one cannot bring to passe,* Citr.

Intractatus, a, um; ἀδμητος. *Not handled, not tamed, wild.*

Intraho, is, ἀρέλκω. Apul. l. neut. Fest. intrahere est contumeliam intorquere.

Intrahens, part. Apul. *Drawing or bringing in after.*

Intramūrānus, a. um. Lamp. ἐντείχιος. *Within the wals.*

Intrāneus, a, um. Sidon. ὁ ἔνδοθεν. *That is within.*

Intransi-

Intransĭtivum, ἀμεταβατικὸν, q. non transit. *Intransitive, incommunicable.*

† Intransitivus, a, um. *Not transitive, not passing from one to another.* vi. transitivum.

Intro, as, (introco ab intus, ab in) εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσέρπω. *To enter or goe in, also to insinuate, or creepe into.*

Intrans, p. ἐισών. *Entring or going in,* & intraneus.

Intrarius, Plaut. qui intra est ὁ ἔνδον. *That is within, inward.*

Intrātus, a, um, p. Plin. εἰσελευσόμενος. *About to enter, or which should or ought to goe in.*

† Intratus, us, sub. Arnob. εἴσοδος. *An entrance.*

Intrātus, a, um, p. Liv ἐμβαίνοντες. *Entred into.*

Intrĕmo, is, ui ere, & intremisco is, ere, Plin. τρέμω, φρίττω. *To tremble, or quake for feare, to feare greatly.*

Intrĕmulus, a, um; Auson *Not trembling or feare full.*

Intrĕpidus, a, um, Plin. ἀδεὴς, ἀφοβος. *Stout, courageous, nothing afraid or abashed, bold.*

Intrĕpidē, adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς, ἀξύμφως. *Boldly, without feare.*

Intrĭbutio, onis, f. g. Dig. *Contribution or lot money paid for lands.*

Intrĭco, as, Plaut. (extrico, utrumq; à tricis quæ sunt fesluceæ vel capilli, vel simile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur) ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλέκω. *To wrap,* leg. & intricor, aris. *To be enfolded or intangled.*

Intrĭcatè, adv. Mar. *Intricately.*

Intricatura, æ, f. five intricatio, onis f. Var. *An entrapping.*

Intrinsecus, adv. Col & extrinsecus, comparat. ab intra, & extra & secus, quum sign. juxta, ἐνδεδενέστωτων. *On the inner part, on the inside.*

Intrinsecus, a, um, ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

† Intripola vestis illa vocatur, quæ dum sit vetus, ad novam speciem recurvatur, Isid. 19. 22.

Intrĭta, æ, f. & intritum, ti, n Plin. dict. quod teratur, τριμμα, διατέτριμμα, intrita, vox per se generalis ab interendo, in specie dicitur de calce. *That which is bruised or stamped together,* intritum, μυττωτὸς, διατετριμμένον ἀπὸ σποδοῦ, quod scilicet conficitur ex alio, porro, caseo, ovo, oleo, aceto, hæc in unam massam interuntur: unde nomen: sic Græcis ἔντριμμα, ἔντριτον. *Meate bruised, beaten, or minced, fine morter or plaister made of lime, also the earth that bricke or tile is made of, morter, lime.*

Intrītus, a, um, part. ab interor, Plin. ἐντετριμμένος. *Broken, made small, crummed, and put or steeped in.*

Intrò, adverb. loci, ἔσω, intro ad locum, intus in loco, vide Lucil. 9. *Within.*

Intro, as, ingredior, introeo, ab intro, vel ab introeo, εἰσέρχομαι, per transilat. intrare in familiaritatem alicujus, insese insinuare. *To enter in, to goe into.*

Intrŏĕdo, is, Apul. εἰσέρχομαι. *To goe, or come in.*

Introclūdo, dis, si, sum, ĕre, Sen. φραταμιάω. *To shut within,* leg. & introcludor. *To be shut within.*

Intrōclusus, a, um, Sen. *Shut within, or in some inner corner.*

Intrecurions, particip. Ap. *Running in.*

† Intrōdo, as, ἐνδίδωμι, ἐνδὶ πιέζω, v. intro. *To presse in.*

Intrōduco, is, xi, ctum, ere, intra aliquem duco. per translat. instruo, doceo, εἰσάγω, εἰσφέρομαι, ἐμβιβάζω. *To bring, or lead in, to hold, or begin an opinion,* leg. & introducor. *To be brought in, &c.*

† Introducax, æ, f. *Shee that leadeth the bride to the bridegroome.*

Introductio, onis, f. εἰσαγωγὴ, προσαγωγὴ. *Leading, or bringing in, an introduction, or beginning.*

† Introductor, oris, m Cal. *Hee that bringeth in or beginneth.*

Introductorius, a, um, Calv. *Pertaining to bringing in.*

Introductus, a, um, p. εἰσαγόμενος. *Brought in, let in.*

Introĕo, is, ii, ĭtum, īre, εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπορεύομαι. *To enter or go in.*

Introfero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, εἰσφορέω, εἰσφέρω. *To beare or carry meat in,* leg. & introferor. *To bee brought in.*

Introlatus, a, um, participium, Suet. εἰσενεχθείς. *Carried, or brought in.*

Introgredior, eris, sus, sum, di, ex intro & gradior, depon. εἰσω πορεύομαι. *To goe in.*

Introgressus, a, um, p. Virg. εἰσελθών. *Entred in.*

Introiens, euntis, participium, ab introeo, Ter. εἰσιών. *Entring, or going in.*

Introitus, us, m. ἔισοδος, εἴσοδος. *An entry, a going, a place to enter by, a beginning of.*

Introitus, a, um, Dig. εἰσερχόμενος. *Entred in.*

Introlatus, a, um, adject. *Brought in,* Suet.

Intromitto, tis, si, ssum, ĕre. εἰσαφίημι, εἰσάγω. *To let in, to suffer, to enter, to come in.*

Intromittor, ĕris, Pl. *To be let in.*

Intromissio, onis, fœm. gener. *A letting in.*

Intrōmissus, a, um. p. εἰσαφεθεὶς. *Let in.*

† Intrōneus, a, um, interior.

Introrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. εἰσβιάζομαι, εἰσβάλλω. *To breake in, to rush in, or enter by violence.*

Introrumper, eris. *To bee broken in.*

Introruptio, ōnis, fœm. gener. *A rushing in.*

Introrsum vel introrsus, Virg. intro versus, h. e. versus interiora loca, εἰς τὸ ἔσω, ἐντὸς. *Within, inwardly.*

Introspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, εἰσορέω, ἐμβλέπω. *To looke into, to see diligently, to consider, to view.*

Introspectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. *A looking in.*

Introspector, oris, m. Aug. *That looketh into.*

Introspectus, a, um, p. Quint. περισκοπτικὸς. *Diligently looked into, advisedly marked.*

Introvoco, as, εἰσκαλῶ. *To call in.*

† Introvocatus, us, m. Am. Mar. *A calling in.*

Intrūdo, dis, si, sum, ere, id est, introtrudo, εἰσωθέω. *To thrust in violently.*

Intrūdor, ĕris, Ap. *To be thrust in.*

Intrūsus, a, um p. *Thrust in.*

Intŭba, æ, f vel intubus, bi, m. vel f. sive intubum, bi, vel intybum, bi, n. intubus græc. nomen est ἔντυβος, & intubus, qd. intus sit tubus, Ifi intuba, quasi endo via, vulgò endivia, quia passim nascitur, M. Onom. σέρις, *Endive, succory.*

Intubācceus, a, um, Plin. κιχόριος *Pertaining to succory.*

† Intuburīna, fœm. gen. *Endive, or succory.*

Intubus, vide intubum, herba quæ vulgo endivia, *endive,* Glos. ἔντυβος, intuba Onom. intibus σέρις *cichory,* M. si vox Latina est, sit quasi endo via, quia passim nascitur.

† Intubutīnus, a, um, adject. ex intubo.

† Intudis, dis, ex in & tudis, Isid. v. incus.

Intueor, eris, itus sum, ēri, ex in & tueor, ἐισορέω, ἐμβλέπω, σκοπέω. *To looke upon, to behold, consider or take heed, to foresee, to view.*

Intuens, tis, participium, καθορῶν. *Looking on, regarding, beholding, considering.*

Intŭĭtus, a, um, p. Quint. ἐισορώμενος, ἰδὼν. *Regarded, looked upon, or marked, beholden.*

Intuĭtus, us, m. Quint. ἐισοψις, σκόπησις. *A beholding, or looking on.*

Intŭmeo; es, ui, ere, & intumesco, scis, ere, Plin. ἐξοιδέω, ἐξοιδέομαι. *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up, to bee somewhat high.*

Intumescens, tis, Col. *Swelling, puffed up.*

† Intŭmescentia, æ, f. *A swelling.* Stup.

Intumu.atus,a,um,Ov. ἐπ.μβος, ἀσ.γλος *N.t bunched,not laid in grave.*

Intu'eor,eris,itus vel utus sum,ui, Plaut. ἐνορ.ω. *To see, to behold.*

Inturbātus,a. um, Plin. ἀτάρ.χος. *N.t troubled,or disturbed.*

Interbidus,a,um, Lac. ἀτύρ.βος. *Peaceable,without trouble.*

† Intus,is,f Jun.lat. Capparis. *Capers for sauce.*

Intus, adv.ab in, ἔνδεν, ἔνδον, ἔσω. *within,inwardly,from within,privately,in secret.*

Intūsum,ii,neut Var. qd, intus indutur sicut intertula ab intro,vide indusiū. *A garment worn next the skin.*

Intutus,a um,Liv ἐπισφαλὴς ἀσφαλτος. *Not safe, or sure, not defenced,not out of danger.*

† Invadiare pecuniam *To owe money.* Calv invadiare pro oppignerare. invadiare hominem pro obsidem dare. Cal. ex Feud.

Invādo,as,si,sum ere, ἐπ.ρχομαι, ἐπέρχομαι. *To invade, to enter, to apply,set,to hold on to,assaile or set upon, to oppresse, to surprise, to take away by force, to storme or assaile,to leap up to one, to begin to grow,ana.in.* in.

Invador,ēris. *To be invaded*

† Invaginō,as, Vitg. *To sheath, or put into a sheath*

† Invalentia,æ,f.g v.invaletudo.

Invaleo,es,ui, ere. ἐπιῤῥώνυμι, ἐπισχύω. *To wax strong, to be established,to grow in use.*

Invalesco,is,ere,id.ἐπιῤῥώνυμι, ἐπικρατέω. *Also to grow out of use, to become weak,* Quint.

Invāletudo, inis, fœmin. gener. ἀῤῥωστία, ἀδύν.α. *Feeblenesse,weaknesse,sickness.*

Invālidus, a, um, Plin. ἀδύν.τος ἀῤῥωστος. *Feeble,weake,innocent, sicke, impotent, of little force or strength, also very strong, ut (in) sit ἀῤῥωστικὸς, augendi vim habens,* Lucret.

Invālidè,adv fiag. Poet. ἀῤῥώστως *Faintly, feebly,weakly.*

Invā'or, ōris,m.verb. ab invado. Fron. ἐπεμβάτης *An assaulter in war, & invasio. An assault.* Cod.

Invāsurus,a,um,participium V M ἐπ.σόμενος. *About to invade,make an assault upon.*

Invēber. *Slender, small,* inuberes & macra oli ex.v.inluber.

† Invbero,as,Val *To give suck.*

Invcho,is,xi,ctum,ere introvehor, navi vel vehiculo impertio vel vehor, ἐνάγω. ἐμβαίνω. *To carry, to beare, or bring in,to presse in upon.*

Invehor, eris, ctus sum, vehi,dep. qui impetu sermonis in aliquem fertur. ἐπιτίθεμαι. *To rebuke one vehemently, to raile, to speake bitterly against, also to swimme or flote aloft,* Plin.

Invectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum, ἐπιτιμητικὸν, ἐπιμεμψὶν. *A bringing or conveighing in: also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one,* κακηγορία. *An outrage in words, a course or motion.*

Invectitius,& invectivus,a,um,Plin. quo in aliquem invehimur, id est, quo quis maledictis incessitur, unde invectivæ orationes dict. adversus aliquem scriptæ, quibus in hinus mores vel ingenium aut vitam invehimur, ἐπιτιμητικὸς, μεμπτικὸς. *That belongeth to inveighing or speaking against, or bringing in.*

Invectiva, æ, fœm .Juv. *An invective.*

† Invectivalitèr, adv. *Invectively, railingly,* Accord.

Invecto,as. *To carry in.*

Invector.m. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus,a,um, p. ἐπηχθὴς. *Carried or brought in befallen.*

Invectus, us. m. verb. Plin. invecta natæ conjunctim à jurisconsultis dicuntur quæ ab inquilinis in ædes comuctas importata sunt, quæ ejus tē ædium domini pro habitatione obligantur. *A bringing or conveighing in*

Invehens, tis, p. *Carrying in, also speaking bitterly against.*

† Invendibilis,le,adjectivum. *Not saleable.*

Invenditus,a,um, Dig. ἀπρόβλητος. *Unsold.*

Invēnio, is, veni, ntum, ire, invenire est venire in id quod cupimus vel quærimus, invenimus quæsita, repe imus ultro occurrentia, V. D. invenio. quasi in aliquid venio, item pro commisceo, excogitare, acquirere, aliquem. εὑρίσκω, ἐξεύρισκομαι. *To finde out one sicketh for, to devise or imagine, to get, to obtaine, to procure, to spie out and know, to seek and enquire out.*

† Invembo aliq. pro inveniam. Non.

Invenitur, impersonal. *It is found out.*

Inventārium, ii.n ab inveniendo. Dig. εὑρημάτων ἀπόθεσις. *An invention of things so found.*

† Inventibrieis,neut gener Tert. ἀνεύρετος, ἀνεύρετον. *That which cannot be found out.*

† Inventicula, æ, fœm. *A small device*

Inventio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. εὕρεσις, ἐξεύρημα. *An inventing, a finding.*

† Inventitius,ii,m.Hal qui inventus est. *A bastard.*

Inventiuncula, æ,dim. Quintil. εὑρημάτιον. *A small device, or invention*

Inventor,ōris,m.g.verb.εὑρετὴς,εὑρέτωρ. *A finder out, a deviser.*

Inventrix,icis,f.g.verb.εὑρέτις. *She that findeth,or deviseth.*

Inventum, ti,n. g. & inventus, us, m.verb.Pl. εὕρημα. *An invention or device.*

Inventurus,a,um,p. εὑρίσκων. *About or ready to find out.*

Inventus,a,um, p. εὑρεθεὶς. *Found out,invented,gotten.*

Invenustas,ātis, fœm gener. *Unseemliness.*

Invenustus,a,um, ἄμουσος,ἄχαρις. *Unpleasant, without grace.*

Invenustè, adverbium, Gell. ἀνάσχετως, ἀχαρίτως. *Unpleasantly, unseemly*

Inv recundus, & issimus, a,um, Plin. ἀναίσχυντος, ἀναίσχυντος. *Shamelesse, without shame, impudent, unchast.*

Inv recundè, adverb. Qu. ἀναισχύντως. *Shamefully,without bashing,undecently.*

Inverecundia, æ, fœm. gener. Sen. ἀναισχυντία. *Unshamefastnesse, impudency*

Invergo,is,ere, Plaut. ἐπιπλέω. *To slip or slide in, to incline, adjoyne or set in.* Vir.

Invergens,tis,part. Ov. *Inclining, pouring on.*

Inverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre, contrarium vertere, converto, anteriora post pono, invertere negotium est perturbare. ἀναστρέφω, παστρέφω. *To turne in, to turne upside down,to turne inside out, to turne contrariwise to the right forme, to change, to pervert, to disturbe.*

Invertio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. ἀναστροφὴ. *A turning inside out, or upside downe, a misplacing of words or matter.*

Inversum, ius σιχὶ. *In order, orderly.*

Inversus, a, um, part. Pl. διαστροφὴς. *Turned in and out,turned upside downe,cleane contrary, uttered one for another.*

Invesperascit,ebat, Liv. ἑσπερίζει. *It waxeth night.*

Investīgo, āvi, inquiro, exquiro, tractum à ventatibus qui vestigia quærendo feras investigare possint, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξανεύω, ἐξιχνιάζω. *To seeke, search, to trace, also to make diligent search of or for a thing,to devise, to enquire.*

† Investigabilis,le,rect. *That which cannot be found out*

† Investigamentum,i.n.g. *A drawing hound, a hound to search.*

Investigātor,ōris,m.g verb ἀνιχνευτὴς. *A searcher by trace, a diligent inquirer.*

Investigatus,a,um,part. ἀνευρεθεὶς. *Found out, searched, discovered.*

Investigandus, a,um,part. ἐξιχνιάσθ. *That is to bee searched or found out.*

Investio, is , iui, itum, ire, orno, qu. speciosam vestem induo. Cal. κοσμέω. *To adorne, garnish or decke.*

Investimentum,ti,n.g. Liv 4 ab urbe. *A garment.*

† Investire est possessionem tradere Calv.

Investis,ste,id qu.impubis,cui scilicet nondum prima lanugine inguina sunt vestita, ἄνηβος. *A young man or woman without haires or beard,* Macrob.

† Investita res,dic. de qua investitura facta est,v. Cal.

Investitura,ex investio,forma concedendi feudi. *An inveiling, giving possession,* Cal.

Investitus,a, um, Gel. *Unclothed or unclad.*

† Investo,as,vel tio,is,à vesto,Mac. *To heate or warme.*

Inveteresco, is,ĕre. ἐγκαταγηράσκω, παλαιόμαι. *To wax old, to wax of force and strength by continuance, to grow in custome, to be settled, to grow out of use.*

Invetero, as, Plin. ad vetustatem servo : aliquando pro invalescere, παλαιόω *To keepe till it be olde or stale, to keepe long from airing, to be established by long time, to grow in use, to endure.*

Inv teror,āris. *To be waxen old.*

Inveteratio, onis, f. v παλαίωσις, ἐξάρμα. *The growing in use by long custome.*

Inveteratos, a, um, παλαιόθεις *Confirmed by long use grown in custom, of long continuance, ancient.*

Invēritus, a, um, particip Sil It. *Unforbidden, without controlement or hinderance.*

Invĭa,Ovi. ἔρυσα. *Places that cannot be passed,v inv us.*

Invicem, adverb ex in & vicem, in vicem, mutuo, ἐφεξῆς ἀλλήλους, ἐναλλαξ. *One after another,by course on the other side.*

Invictus,a,um. ἀνίκητος. *Valiant, mighty, invincible.*

Invidè,adv.φθονερῶς. *Enviously, maliciously.*

Invidendus, a,um, p. H r. *Great, mighty,worthy to be envied.*

Invidentia, æ, f. φθόνος. *Envie, grudge,repining.*

Invideo,es,di,sum ēre, dict à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius. invideo proprie est non videre, Apul in Apol. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter, & eum bona ægrè cernimus, inde pro furcinis, φθονῶ, βασκαίνω. *To envie, to have spight and grief at others prosperity, to hate, to see through a thing, also to deny a thing to one, or to refuse to give.* aliquando non video.

Invideor, ēris, passivum, H. *To be hated.*

Invidētur, imp. *Men doe hate or envie.*

Invidia, æ,fœmin. gener. v. invideo, φθόνος, δυσμένεια, invidia dicta quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortuna meliore, quam vellemus, utuntur, neque qui sequantur ea quæ ipsi non probamus v. Manut in Epist. Cic. aliq odium injuria malignitas *Envy,hatred,evill will,grudging, malice, displeasure, and grudge against one.*

Invidiola,æ, f. g. dim.φθονερίσκη. *Small envy or hatred.*

Invidiosus, a,um, & issimus,Ovid. ἐπιφθονος. *Envious, spitefull, that hateth.*

Invidiosus, a um, & osior, pass invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidia feruntur, ita invidiosum interdum dicitur quod invidiam hoc est, odium alicui conciliat.φθονίωνος. *That is envied, hated, odious, blame worthy, that breed th displeasure, that every man thinks ill of.*

Invidiosè,adv. ἐπιφθόνως. *Spightfully enviously.*

Invidus, a, um. φθονερὸς, βάσκανος. *That hath envie, that spiteth, maligne.*

Invigilo, as, avi, are, Col. ἐπαγρυπνέω. *To watch diligently,to take good heed.*

Invigilātio, f.g. *A careful watching.*

Invigilātor,ōris,m *He that keepeth watch.*

Invilesco, is, ui, ere. Ap. *To waxe vile*

Invīlito, as,avi, are. Gel. i. e. vile reddo.

Invincibilis, le, Apul. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Invincibilitèr , adverb. *Invincibly*

Invinius , a , um, adject. Apul. ἄοινος, abstemius *That never drinketh wine.*

† Invio,as, aggredior, calco, Solyc. Topoe.

Inviolabilis,le, Vitg ἀβίαστος. *That cannot be broken or violated.*

Inviolabilitèr, adv. Hal. idem q. inviolatè.

Inviolatè adv. ἀνεκβιάστως. *Purely, faithfully,uncorruptly.*

Inviolatus, a, um, ἀδιάφθορος, ἀνεκβίαστος. *Not corrupted, pure, unfained.*

† Inviscatio oculi est quædam visositas in oculo *A certain slimie in the eye which maketh the eye-lids sticke close to the eye* Stad.

† Invisco,as vi conficio, vi.ut invitcat aves. *To take with lime.*

Invisibilis le,adj. Isid. ἀόρατος *Invisible.*

Invisior,com. & invisissimus, Plin. *More hated.*

invisor, oris, masc. gener. verb. Apul. ὁ μισῶν. *He that hateth another,*

Invīsus,a,um, p. ab invideor, συγχρ. *Hated, odious.*

Invīso, as, freq. Mar. *To visit often.*

Invisitatus, a um, non visitatus,non facile,aut sæpe visus,invisitatus,Apul flor.& 8 metam. *Not visited.*

Invīso, is, si, sum, ere, ἐπισκοπῶμαι. ἐπέρχομαι. *To goe or come, to visit,* lege & invisor, eris. *To be visited often.*

Invīsus, a, um, adj (ex in & visus) invisus non visus, cui oculos q denegamus, ἀθέατος. *Not seene,*non videndus, *odious, hated*

Invītābilis,le,adject. Gel. ἡδυπνοὸς, ἱπαγωγὸς. *Pleasant, delectable.*

Invito, as, a'o non vito, provoco, illicio, q. vim facio, Perot. ponitur aliquando pro delecto, aliquando pro repleo. M. ab in & via,ut hit tanquam in viam voco, προτρέπω εἰς, παρακαλέω. *To bid, to call or desire, to come,to allure, to provoke,to delight, to recreate.*

Invitor,āris,atus sum. Macr. *To be bidden.*

Invitatio,ōnis,f.g verb. προτρεπτικὸς. *A bidding or desiring, request,an allureing or provoking.*

Inv tamentum,ti,n.idem.

Invitātus,us,m.idem.

Invitator,ōris,masc.ul. gener. Var. *He that inviteth, an officer in the Emperours court that biddeth guests to his table.*

Invitatus, a,um,participum, παρακλητὸς. *Bidden,desired to come, allured.*

† Invitio,as. *To marre, to spyle, to defile.*

Invitus & issimus,a,um,non voluntarius, ἄκων, ἀνέκουσιος. qu. admodum vitante & adversante animo,ab in augente & vito,Sip. à vi,qui per vim aliquid facit, Perot. *Unwilling, by constraint.*

Invitè, invitiùs, issimè,adverbium, ἀκουσίως. *Against ones will, maugre his head.*

† Invitreo,as. *To glaze withglasse.*

Invītus,a,um (ex in & vita) ἀβίωτος, ἄβατος, ἀνόδευτος. *Lacking way. that cannot bee come at, impossible to passe or sayle through*

† Invlla,æ,f.Col. ex ἐλλύω, vulgo cum a campana. *Hecampane,*inula cognata, vel corrupta vox ab helenium. M.

Inu'tus, a, um, non u'tus ἀνωφέλητος, ἀνόνητος. *No. punished,*

not revenged, without hurt or danger, scaping quite, also he that hath received an injury, and not revenged it, Virg.

Inumbro, as. Virgil. ἐπισκιάζω, κατασκιάζω. To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to, also to defend, Sip.

Inumbrātio, ōnis, f. *A shadowing.*

Inumbrator, ōris, m. Vit. *He that shadoweth.*

Inumbratus, a, um adj. Digest. *Which appeareth to be and is not so indeed.*

Inunco, as. ex in & vinco, q. unco ad me traho) ἁρπάζω, ἁγκιστρόω. *To catch or draw to as it were with an hooke.*

Inuncor, aris. *To bee caught or drawne.*

Inunctio, ōnis, f. Cod. ἀγκιστρεία. *An hooking or entangling.*

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἐπαλείφω, ἐγχρίω. *To annoint.*

Inungor, eris. Cel. *To be annointed.*

Inunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Celf. ἐπίχρισμα, ἐπάλειψις. *An annointing.*

Inunctor, ōris, m. *He that annointeth.*

Inunctus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐπιχριόβελος. *Annointed, besmeared.*

Inundo, as. πλημμύρω, ἐπικλύζομαι. *To overflow, to overwhelme or cover with water, to runne or streame into.*

Inundor, aris. *To bee overflowed.*

Inundatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. καταχλυσμός, ἐπιβρεσις. *An overflowing, a deluge.*

Inundator, ōris. Apul. *Hee that overswelleth.*

Inunguem, ad unguem, ἐξωνυχισμένως. *To an hares breadth, perfectly,* Virg.

Inunio, Tert. προσενόω. *To make one to joyne together.*

Inuniversum. *Generally, wholly.*

Inunitus, a, um. adject. *Made one with.*

Invŏco, as. intro voco, al. sed raro, non voco, εἰσκαλέω, ἐπικαλέω. *To call in or upon, to aske, to require helpe.*

Invŏcor, aris. pass Plaut. *To bee called upon.*

Invocatio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. verb. ἐπίκλησις. *A calling upon.*

Invocatus, a, um p. Plin. ἐπικληθείς. *Called upon as it were for aid.*

Invocatus, a, um. adj.) ex in, id eſt, non & vocatus.) ἄκλητος. *Not called, not bid.*

Invŏlo, as. Non. c. i. aut à volatu aut à vola, æ. media manu dictum, M. volando introire, & involare volam injicere, ἐσπίλλομαι, ἐσπέτομαι *To flie in or upon, to enter in quickly, also to steale away in ones hand,* ἀφαιρεομαι.

Involito, as, avi, are. Horat. συχναπέτομαι. *To flie in o'ten, to flie about.*

Involātio, f. Aug. *A flying on.*

Involator, ōris, m. *Hee that flyeth upon.*

Involātus, us, masc. gen. *A flying.*

Involucer, cris, cre, & involucris cre. Gel. (quod adhuc volare non poteſt) ἀπτὴν, ἄπτερος. *That will not, or is not able to flie, not ready to flie.*

Involucre, is, n. Plaut. ab involvendo, linteum quo tonſores involvunt humeros tondendorum, ne veſtes capillorum ſegmentis polluantur, M. τὸ ἔλιγμα κοινὸν. *A barbers towell or necke-cloth.*

Involucrum, cri, n. cui aliquid involvitur, quo quippiam involvitur, aut integitur, ab involvendo, ἕλιγμα, περίβλημα. *Every thing that serveth to cover, the covering of a booke.*

† Involuntarius, a, um. Coop. ἄκων. *Unwilling.*

† Involuntariè, adverb. ἀκουσίως. *Against ones will.*

Involvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre. in aliquid volvo, per translat. obſcuro, ἐνελίσσω, ἐπιτυλίσσω. *To wrap or fold in, to cover.*

Involvor, ĕris. Mac. *To be enrolled or enwrapped.*

Involvens, tis, partic. Plin ἐγκυλίων. *Wrapping in, overwhelming, covering.*

Involvolus, li, m. Plaut. vermiculus, qui & convolvulus dicitur quod ſeſe foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat, ἕλιξ, ἕλικος, κρέμβος. *A kinde of Worme called a Vinefretter.*

Involutè, adv. ἐλιγδὸν. *Covertly,* Spart.

Involutio, ōnis, ἕλιγμα. *An enwrapping or unfolding.*

Involutus, a, um. p. & iſſimus, Sen. ἐνελιγμένος. *Wrapped in, covered.*

Inurbānus, a, um. ἀγροίκος, ἀκομψος. *Uncourteous, rude, without honeſt civilniſſe, clownish.*

Inurbanè, adv. ἀκ ἀστείως, ἀκομψως. *Uncourteously, unmannerly.*

Inurgeo, es, ere. Lucret. προσκρίνω, ἐπισπέρχω. *To urge, to force against.*

Inurīno, as, avi. Colum. ἐγκολυμβάω. *To plunge and waſh as geeſe doe.*

Inuro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. ἐγκαίω, καυτηριάζω. *To marke with an hot iron, to worke with fire, to put or print on, to burne, ſcorch, to brand, marke, or marke.*

Inuror, Liv. *To be burned.*

Inurens, tis, p Sol. *Scorching.*

Inuſtus, a, um. p. ἐγκαυστός. *Burned or marked with an hot iron.*

Inuſitatus, a, um. p. ἀηθης, ἀνήκουστος. *Not wont, new, ſtrange, not uſed.*

Inūsitatè, & inuſitatò, adv. ἀήθως, ἀξενίως. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unuſually.*

Inuſtio. *A burning or cauterizing.*

Inuſum pro inuſitatum, Feſt.

Inutilis, le, adj. ἀχρηστος, ἀνωφελης, ἀλυσιτελὴς. *Unprofitable, nothing worth.*

Inutilitas, atis, f. ἀχρηστία. *Unprofitableneſſe.*

Inutiliter, adv. Macrob. ἀχρείως, ἀλυσιτελῶς. *Without profit.*

Invulgatio, ōnis, f. *A divulging.*

Invulgator, ōris. *A divulger.*

Invulgo, as. Gel. διαφημίζω. *To publiſh, to blaze abroad.*

Invulnerabilis, le. Ἄτρωστος, Sen. de Benefic. lib. 5. ca. 5. *Not able to bee wounded or hurt.*

Invulneratus, a, um. non vulneratus, Cic. pro Feſt. *Unwounded.*

Inuſus, inuſa, pro ignavia, Plaut. Moſt. l. i. c. 2. vide ibidem annotat. Taub.

† Inuſus, incubus, dict. ab incundo paſſim cum omnibus animalibus, vide plura in propriis nom.

I *ante* O

Io, ἰὼ particula dolentis, gestientis, irridentis.

† Jobilatio, ōnis, f g vide Jubilatio.

† Jobilare, vide Jubilare.

Jocabundus, a, um. *Jocund, full of jesting.*

† Jocaliter. *Jestingly.*

Jocatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. χαριεντισμὸς. *A merry jesting, a speaking in bourſe.*

Jocator, ōris, m. ὁ παίζων. *A jester.*

Jocatorius, a, um παιδιάδης. *Pertaining to jesting.*

Jocātus, a, um. Hor. προσπαίζων. *Jesting, scoffing.*

Jocò, adverb. Plaut. & jocosè, ἐν παιδιᾷ, εὐτραπέλως. *Merily, in sport, jestingly, pleasantly, in jest.*

Jocor, aris. *To jest or cavell.*

Jocans, tis. p. *Jesting.*

† Jocositas, tis. *Merrineſſe in jesting.*

Jocosè. *Jestingly.*

Jocosus, a, um. ἐυτραπελος. *Merry, pleasant, provoking mirth.*

Joculor, aris. Liv. παίζω. *To bee merry, to jest.*

Joculans, tis. p. Liv. *Jocund, jesting.*

† Jocularia, orum, Joſ. Scalig. in Var. *Jewels.*

Jocu-

Jŏcŭlāris, re. joco dignus, παιδιάδης. *That is injeſt or to be jested at.*

Jocularitèr, adv. παιδικῶς. *Merrily, in jeſt.*

Joculatius, a, um. παιδιάδης. *That is ſaid or done in jeſt or is worthy to be jeſted at.*

Joculator, ōris, m. g. παιγνήμων. *A jeſter or one that ſpeaketh merrily.*

Joculatorius, a, um. παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleaſant.*

† Jocundor, aris. *To bee merry,* unde jocundatus.

Jocundus, vide jucundus.

Jŏcus, ci, & joci, orum, m. & jocа, orum, n. (verb. conſiſtēm ex voce jocantis, At. ex pnay jutichak, ridere) Mart. ex juvo qu. jucus ut & jucundus. γελοῖον, παιδιὰ, σκῶμμα. *A merry word, jeſt or words, a ſoole or idiot, a mocking ſtocke.*

Joculus, li, m. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. *A little jeſt.*

† Ion, ἴων. *A ſtone of violet colour,* ab ἴον, viola.

† Ionicum. *An electuary.*

† Ionĭcus, ἰωνικὸς. *A certaine foote in a verſe,* ab Ionico inventore dic. *Conſiſting of two long Syllables and two ſhort, alſo wanton.* Ut Ionica ſaltatio. *A wanton and effeminate dance.*

† Ionis, Pl. *A kinde of Carbuncle*

† Ionthi Gal. *Warts or little pimples in the face,* ſunt & Iondhi, Ivoes, primi qui floreſcunt pili, lanugo, ſive ab emittere ἰέναι, & ἀνθος. flos. nam circa ætatis florem primi erumpunt.

Iōta, ἰῶτα (litera Græc. ex Jud Heb.) *A thing of nothing, of no value, a jot, a jot.*

† Iōtăcĭsmus, ἰωτακισμὸς, eſt, ubi I plurimum ſonat, ut ſi dicas, Juno Jovi iraſcitur, quoties in Iota litera duplicatur ſonus, ut Troija Maija, ubi earum literarum adeò ex ilis erit pronunciatio ut unum Iota, non duo, ſonare videatur, Iſid. ἰωτακίζω, Iota frequenter repeto, Merror etiam pronunciando i.

† Joventus, idem quod Juventus.

Jovis. à Jovah, quod à Jehovah, vide inter propria.

Jovis arbor, Jun. δρῦς. *The Oake.*

Jovis barba, vel caulis, Jun. ἀειζωον. *Sengreene or Houſeleke the greater.*

Jovis dies. *Thurſday.*

Jovis flos, Jun. διὸς ἄνθος. *Roſe campaine.*

Jovis gemma. *A certaine kinde of gemme.*

Jovis glans. *The cheſt-nut.*

Jovis faba, διοσκυαμος. *Henbane.*

† Joviſtæ compoſitum à Jovis, & juſtæ, Feſt.

† Joulus, ἴουλος, ab ἴουλος, integer, perfectus, ab ὅλος.

Jous, id eſt, Jus.

I *ante* P

† Iphingia, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Ipnocaulta, ἰπνοκαυστὴς. Furnarius, Gloſſ.

† Ipocriſiacii, vide Apocriſiacus.

† Ips, ipos, f. Græc. ἶψ, ἰπός, ipes quæ & ſcripes, ab ἰπτω, lædo. *A little worme breeding in thornes and vines,* Galen.

Ipſe, a, um. ipſius, ipſi, ἀυτὸς, compomitur ab is, Dores imitati qui τς addebatur, & Ionesτὸς Æoles, ὁς pro ος, ipſe, Mart. a le præpoſito, i ſignificat autem illud, ipſius, ipſas, ipſa, vide Scal. LL. & Priſcian. vide Camin. *He, ſhe, the ſame.*

Ipicis, pro ipſis, Calv.

Ipſemet, pron. *He himſelfe.*

† Ipſi, antiq. pro ipſius.

† Ipſipe, vel ipſipte, alii ipſipti pro ipſimet, Feſt. *To himſelfe.* ipſi neque alii, ut mihipte mihi ipſi.

Ipſiſſimus, a, um. Plaut. αὐτότατος. *Even the very ſame.*

Ipſulices, ipſulices, ipſulles, vel ipſiplices, per ſe plicata folia, ab ipſe & plico, Feſt. Bracteæ in virilem muliebrémque ſpeciem expreſſæ ſacrificiis aptæ, ἀυτόπλικτα φύλλα. *Leaves growing together one within another of themſelves.*

Ipſius, a, um. pro ipſe. Ter.

I *ante* R

† Ir. *The hollowneſſe of the hand,* vide Hir, Sipont.

Ira, æ, f. q. ura ab urendo, eſt n. ζέσις τῦ περὶ τὴν καρδίαν αἵματος, ἡ θερμὸν, lib. 1. de anima cap. 1. qua ratione excandeſcentia dicitur ex Heb. חרה chatah, (Græc. ὀργὴ ab ἔργω in pugnam complico, vel ab ὄργια.) Alii ab ire, quod à ſe it qui iraſcitur, dr. & Græc. θύμος, μῆνις, χόλος. *Anger, ſtomacke, diſpleaſure and wrath.* Ira, vide Hira.

Iracundia, æ, f. (dict. quod iram incendit, Feſt.) ὀργιλότης, κότος. *Anger quickly moved, a readineſſe or naturall inclination to anger, wrath.*

Iracundè, adv. ὀργίλως, ὑπερθυμῶς. *Angerly, ſtitefully.*

Iracunditer, adv. Non. idem.

Irācundus, a, um. & cundior. ὀργίλος, χολώδης, θυμώδης. *Slowtly or ſoone angry, inclined to a paſſion or wrath.*

† Iraſcere pro iraſci, Pomp.

Iraſcor, ĕris, atus ſum. ex ira. ὀργίζομαι, κοτέω, χολόομαι. *To be angry, moved or diſpleaſed, to bee ſorry for, to be in a chafe.*

Irātus, ior, iſſimus, a, um. ὀργισθεὶς, περόργης. *Angry, troubled, offended, tempeſtuous, troublous, diſpleaſed.*

Irātè, & ius, adv. Col. μετ' ὀργης. *Angerly.*

† Ircalleo, is. id eſt, iterum calleo. *Alſo to become ſoft.*

Irceus, cei, m. irceus genus farti in ſacrificiis uſitati, Feſt. ex hira q. hiraceus. *A kinde of pudding.*

Ircĭpes, ĕdis, fœm. gen. corruptè pro irpices, Var. *An harrow,* vide Irpex.

Ire & iri, infinit. à verb. eo, is, & itur.

† Irenarches ſive irenarcha, æ, m. εἰρηνάρχης, Græc. εἰρήνην pacem & ἄρχων præfectum vocant. *A Juſtice, of Peace,* Ulp.

† Irēnica, εἰρηνικὰ, pieces pro pace, Meurſ.

† Ireſione, εἰρεσιώνη oleæ ramus lana velatus, &c. ab ἔριον, lana, vide Suet. *All ſorts of fruits, at feſtivals,* Acerd.

Iricius, m. erinaceus. *The hedgehogge,* vide Herinaceus.

† Iringus, vide Eryngium.

Irīnum, ni, n. ex iris, ἴρινον, Pl. *An ointment made of the flower de Luce.*

Irīnus, a, um. adj. Plin. ex iris. *Of the flower de Luce.*

Irio, Plin. ἴουσιμον. *Winter creſſes Rocket gentile or Rocket gallant,* leg. & Irion, ōnis, Plin. 18. 7. herbæ genus.

Iris, ĭdis, f. ἶρις, ab εἴρω dico, quod pluvias denunciet, unde Hor. dic. pluvius arcus, Ser. ab ἴρις, contentio. *The rainebow, a precious ſtone, the herbe called flower de Luce, a circle in the eye particoloured,* St.

Iris. *A kinde of Bird.*

Iricolor, Auſon. *Of ſundry colours like the rainebow.*

† Irmos, leg. yrinos eſt, ſententia continuatæ orationis tenorem ſuum uſque ad ultimum ſervans, q. ab εἵρμος nexus, ſeries, ab εἴρω necto.

Irnea, æ, irnella, æ, & hirnia, æ, f. & irneum i. n. ab hirnea, antiquum, περὶ τὸ ὄρνεον, quod avis figuram haberet. *A veſſell uſed in ſacrifice for wine,* al. qu. urnula, vide Hirnea.

Irōnīa, æ, f. g. εἰρωνία, εἴρων, ab εἴρω dico, ſimulatio vel diſſimulatio in oratione, ab εἰρωνεύομαι, qd. ab εἴρων ſimulator, diſſimulator, qui aliter loquitur, aliter ſentit. *A mocke or ſcoffe, alſo a trope.*

Irōnicè, adv. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly.*

† Irōnicus, ci, m. g. εἰρωνικὸς. *A ſcoffer.*

Irōnĭcus, a, um. ad ironiam pertinens.

Irpex, ĭcis, f. Feſt. ἅρπαξ, ἅρπαγη, irpices dictos putant à ſerpendo, eámque ob cauſam primum fir-

pices, postea irpices, Scal. aut ab ἕρπω, serpo, vide Ver. 4. LL. Scal. Cato irpices vel vocat hurspices, c. 10. ab ἅρπαξ vel ἁρπαγή. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up hearbes by the roots a harrow.*

† Irpini appellati nomine Lupi, quem irpum dicunt Samnites, ex ἅρπαξ rapax.

Irquis, & irquitallus, Fest. idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irradio, as, ἀπαυγάζω, ἐπιλαμπάνω. *To shine upon, or cast his beames upon.*

Irradiatio, fœm. Aug. ἀκτινοβολία. *An inlightening or casting out of beames.*

Irradiator, oris, & irradiatrix. *Hee or she that giveth light.*

Irradiatus, a, um. p. *Inlightned, or taking of light.*

Irrasus, a, um: adject. ἄκαρτος. *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, that is unpolished.*

Irrationabilis, le, Quint. ἄλογος, ἀλόγιστος. *Without reason, unreasonable.*

Irrationalis, le, idem.

Irrationaliter. *Without reason.*

Irraucio, is, si, īre, & irrauesco, is, ui, ĕre, βραγχιᾶν. *To have a hoarse voice, to wax hoarse.*

† Irrecompensatus, a, um: adject. idem quod irremuneratus, Sil.

† Irrecordabilis, le, Arn. *That cannot be remembred.*

Irrecupero, as. *Not to recover.*

Irrecuperabilis, le, adject. *Irrecoverable.*

Irredīvivus, a, um, Cat. à non redeundo ad vitam.) *That cannot be revived or repaired.*

Irrĕdux, ŭcis, adject. Lucret. ἀνόστος. *From which one cannot safely returne.*

Irreformabilis, le, adj. *Not to bee reformed.*

Irrefragabilis, le, i. invincibilis, ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Irrefræna bilis, le, i. indomitabilis. *Unruineable.*

Irrĕfŭtabilis, le, Aus. *That cannot be disproved.*

Irregularis, re, ἀνώμαλος. *Irregular or out of rule.*

Irregŭlaritas, atis, fœmin. *Disorder.*

Irregularĭter, adv. ἀνώμαλως. *Disorderly, irregularly.*

† Irregulatim, adv. idem.

Irregŭlatus, a, um. *Disordered.*

Irreligo, as. *To unbinde.*

Irreligatus, a, um: Ovid. ἀδέτος. *Unbound, loose.*

Irreligiosĭtas, atis, f. Vict. ἀσέβεια. *Ungodlinesse.*

Irrĕligiōsus, a, um. ἀσεβής. *Ungodly without feare of God, not devout, against religion and feare of God.*

Irreligiosĕ, adv. Val. M. ἀνοσίως. *Vndevoutly, unreverently.*

Irrĕmĕabilis, le, unde remeare non possis, ἄνοστος. *Intricate, that from which one cannot returne againe.*

Irrĕmĕdiabilis, le, Plin. ἀνήκεστος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be holpen by any remedy.*

Irremotus, a, um. adject. *Vnmoveable.*

Irrĕmūnĕrabilis, le, adject. ἀνταπόλαυστος. *That cannot bee rewarded.*

Irrĕmūnĕratus, a, um. part. *Vnrewarded.*

Irreparabilis, le, adject. Virgil. ἀνεπισκεύαστος. *That cannot bee repaired or restored, recovered or gotten againe.*

Irrepertus, a, um, adject. ἀνεύρετος. *Not found:* irreparabiliter, Aug.

Irrĕpo, pis, pi, pĕre (passim & latenter more reptilium introco ἑρπύζω, παρεισφρέω. *To creepe, or enter in by stealth, to enter privily, to worke by bid and secret means.*

Irrepto, as, avi, frequ. Stat. *To creepe often into a place, to steale into a place.*

† Irreposcĭbĭlis, e, qd non potest reposci. *That cannot bee required againe.*

Irreprehensibilis, le, adject. & irreprehensus, a, um, ἀνεπίληπτος, ἀμώμητος, ἄμεμπτος. *That cannot be reprehended.*

Irrequies, adj. *Restlesse.* Auson.

Irrĕquiētus, a, um: Plin. ἄπαυστος. *Without rest, ever doing, busie, restlesse, full of trouble, restlesse.*

Irresectus, a, um. Hor. ἀδιάτμητος. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irresŏlūbilis, le, & irresolutus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never loosed, slacked or resolved.*

Irrĕtio, is, ivi, itum, īre, dolo capio, q. reti quodam involuo, συαγκυῶν, σειρᾷ δέω. *To take or hold, as in a net, to intangle, to snare, to allure.*

Irrĕtior, īris, Liv. *To bee insnared.*

Irretĭtor, ōris, m. Boet. *Hee that insnareth.*

Irrĕtītus, a, um, p. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Intrapped, snared.*

† Irrĕtorquībilis, le, Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irrĕtortus, a, um. adject. Horat. εὐθύς. *Straight, not crooked, or bent awry.*

† Irrĕvĕrĕor, ēris, vel ĕre, itus. Digest. *To disgrace, not to worship.*

Irreverens, tis, Digest. *Vnreverent.*

Irreverenter, adv. Plin. Jun. ἀναιδῶς. *Vnreverently.*

Irreverentia, æ, fœmin. gener. Tac. ἀναιδία. *Rudenesse, lacke of reverence.*

Irrevocabilis, le, Plin. ἀναπόστροφος. *That cannot bee called back again.*

Irrevocandus, a, um. adject. Plaut. idem.

Irrevocatus, a, um. Horat. *Not called backe, that cannot bee withdrawne.*

Irrevolutus, a, um, Mart. ἀνέλικτος. *Not turned.*

Irrideo, es, si, sum, ēre, ex in & rideo, καταγελάω. *To mocke, or to scorne.*

Irridens, tis, particip. *Mocking or scorning.*

Irrĭdĭcŭlē, adv. Cæs. ἀχαρίτως. *Vnmerrily, unpleasantly.*

Irridiculum, i, neut. *A laughing stocke.*

Irrĭgo, as, avi, are, ex in & rigo, ἐρέχω, ἐπάρδω. *To water ground, to bring water out of a river into the fields.*

Irrĭgor, āris, Colum. *To be moistened.*

Irrigatio, ōnis, f. ver. ἄρδεια, ὑγρασία. *A watering.*

Irrĭgator, m. *He that watereth.*

Irrigatus, e. um. adj. *Watered.*

Irrigua, orum, n. g. Plin. *Little streames that water the earth.*

Irriguus, a, um, quod irrigatur vel facile irrigari potest. Hor. καταύδριος. *That is or may easily bee watered, that hath water running by it, wished, well drunke, moist.*

Irriola, æ, f. genus vitis, aliter leg. irriciola, q. hirciola ab odore hirci. Pl. 3. Col. 3. 2.

Irripio, is, inteus rapio, ἁρπάζω. *To snatch, or convey in quickly.*

Irrisio, onis, fœm. verb ab irrideo, χλευασμός. *A mocking or laughing to scorne.*

Irrisor, oris, m. g. verb. χλευαστής. *A mocker, a scorner.*

Irrisus, a, um, part. καταγελαθείς. *Laughed, mocked to scorne.*

Irrisus, us. um, ver. id. q. irrisio.

Irrito, as, freq. ab irruo, v in i verso, vel ab in & ira, id est, ad iras cieo. al. à ritu sicut prorito B ἱερεύω, παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. duplex verbum pro modulo mediæ syllabæ brevi aut longo. Sip. ratum habere & ratificare est approbare, à quo factum irritare, quod est infringere media syllaba correpta nec ratum habere, ad nihilum redigere. Si vero irrito penultimam producam haber, significat incito, stimulo, vel ab ira quasi in iram provoco, vel ab irruendo, &c. v. vel à voce Irati quam instar canum pronunciant irascentes V. D. irrito, pen. prod provocare, qu. contra ritū alicujus facere, & dicitur à ritu. *To provoke, to kindle wrath, to move or stirre.*

Irritabilis, le. *Quickly made angry, or moved.*

Irritāmen, ĭnis, & irritamentum, i n. Ovid. ἐρεθισμός. *An instigation, provoking, or stirring.*

Irritandus, a, um, adject. *To bee provoked.*

Irritatio, onis, fœ. verb. Liv. παροξυσμός. *A provoking or incensing, also an appetite or desire.*

Irritator, oris, m. Sen. ἐρεθιστής. *He that stirreth or provoketh.*

Irritatus, a, um, Virgil. & irritatior, ius, compar. Gel. παροργισθείς. *Provoked, moved to anger, also angry,* Ter.

Irritus, a, um, adjectiv. ex in & ratus, ἄθεσος, ἄκυρος. *Void, of no effect, nothing worth, vaine, that cannot hurt, that will not be granted, that commeth to no proofe, disappointed of, non ratus.*

Irrōboro, as, Gel. ἐπιῤῥώννυμι, ἐπισχύω. *To make strong.*

Irroborŏror, Mar. *To be made strong.*

Irrogassit, inter rogassit, v. Calv.

Irrŏgo, as, ἐπάγω. rogatione seu lege insero, impono. *To impose or set upon, to ordaine, to put one to, to bestow, leg. & irrogor. To be enjoyned.*

Irrogātio, ōnis, f. ἐπίθεσις. *A setting or imposing of a tribute, penaltie, or such like.*

Irrogator, m. Cod. *That imposeth or injoyneth.*

Irrogatus, a, um, participium. ἐπιβληθείς. *Imposed, injoyned, laid, or set upon.*

Irrōro, as, ἐπιδεύω, βρέχω. *To sprinckle, or wet with dew, to moist, to cast dew upon,* rore aspergo.

Irrōror, āris. *To be moistned with dew.*

Irrorātio, ōnis, Apul. *To wax moist with dew.*

Irrorātio, ōnis, fœminini generis, Aug. *A moistning or softening with water.*

Irroto, as, Am. *To trundle, or to make runne.*

Irrubeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & irrubesco, is, ere, Stat. ἐρυθριάω. *To wax red.*

Irructo, as, Plaut. ἐρεύγω. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrufo, as, rufum facio, Hier.

Irrūgo, as, ex in & ruga, Gel. ῥυτιδόω. *To make wrinckled,* & irrugor, Plin. *To be wrinckled.*

Irrūgatio, f. Hier. *A wrinckling.*

Irrūgator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that maketh wrinckles.*

Irrūgio, is, īvi, itum, īre. *To bray out, or roare.*

Irrumo, as, ex in & ruma, Virg. *To give sucke or milke.*

Irrūmor, aris, Prag. Poet. *To be milked.*

Irrumator, oris, m. Cat. *He that giveth suck or sucketh.*

Irrumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, ere, ἐκπαταγέω, ἐμβιάζομαι. *To breake in violently, to rush in by force, to enter in hastily.*

Irrumpens, tis, part. *Entring in by force, rushing in violently.*

Irruptio, onis, f. verb. ἐμβολή, ἐκπαταγή. *A bursting in.*

Irruo, is, ui, utum, ere, ἐκπηδάω, ἐμπαταγέω, ἐμπαταγάσσω. *To run hastily, and violently upon a thing, to rush in without consideration, to fall headlong into:*

Is, ea, id, genit. ejus, pron. οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος, ex heb. הוּא hazeth *He the same, this, that.*

† Isagoge, es, f. g. εἰσαγωγή, ab εἰσάγω, instituo. *An introduction.*

† Isagōgicum, ci, neut. gener. Jun. εἰσαγωγικόν, id. quod introductorium.

† Isagōgicus, a, um, adject. εἰσαγωγικός. *Of or belonging to an introduction.*

† Isagōgo, as, εἰσαγωγῶ. *To lead, or bring in a doctrine, or opinion.*

† Isagōgus, gi, m. εἰσαγωγεύς. *An instructer or teacher.*

Isatis, tis, Plin. ἴσατις, M. ex Cald. שְׁנִין aishta, à siccitate. *The herbe woad, also a kind of lettuce, glassum.*

Isatodes bilis est quæ ab isatide cæsium colorem referente dicta est. *A kind of colour blewish as it were Woad.*

Isca, cæ, medulla nucis quæ in ligno ipso continetur, Æt. Gal. leg. esca ab edendo.

Isce pro is ipse, ὁσυί. *Even he.*

† Ischades, Pol. ἰσχάδες. *Dry figs.*

Ischæmon. P. 25. 8 ἰσχαίμων. dict. qu. ἰσχεῖ αἷμα, quod valet ad sistendum sanguinem. *An herbe.*

Ischas, idis, f. g. Pli. ἰσχάς. *A kind of wild radish, sow thistle, carica.*

Ischia, ōrum, n. Pol. idem quod ischium, ossa duo, vi. St.

Ischiadicus, sive ischiadicus, a, um; Plin. qui coxarum dolores patitur. *That hath the itch in the hip, or the hipgout, or sciatica.*

Ischias, ădis, f. Plin. ἰσχιάς, quod coxendices præcipuè infestat, coxendicum dolor, ab ἰσχίον, coxa quod ab ἰσχὰς lumbus. *An herbe having a root like galingale, and being chewed is good for the teeth ake.*

Ischium, ii, n. Pol. ἰσχεῖον, ἰσχίον τοῦ καθημένου. *The huckle bone, the hip.*

† Ischnotes: *A fault in speech, pronouncing over small.* Quint.

† Ischuria, æ, f. ἰσχουρία, urinæ suppressio, ἰσχὺς comprimo, ὄρον urina. *A difficulty of urine.*

† Iscyos, ἰσχνός, fortis ab ἰσχὺς.

† Iselesia, ἰσελασία, ingressus unde iselasticus lat. introitorius, Pli. 6. cp. 29. iselasticum pro præmio.

† Iselasticum quod certaminis victori pro pompa ingressus in patriam de publico dabatur.

† Ilia emplastri genus quoddam, tusti & tabi conferens, Ætius.

† Ilicium, ii, n. Jun. id est, insicium ab insecando. *A sausage, or pudding.*

† Ilis. *A certaine kind of plaister that is wholesome against melancholy,* Coop.

† Isoces, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kind of fish.*

† Isochorius, a, um, adj. *That which holdeth or containeth just as much as another thing.* ab ἴσος, & chorus.

Isocinnamon, Plin. ἰσοκίνναμον, dict. quod cinnami præstantiam adæquare videatur. *An herbe called also* Daphnois, *of a sweet smel, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Cassia groweth.*

† Isocolon, ἰσόκωλον, ex ἴσος κῶλος. *When sentences are like in length.*

† Isodium, εἰσόδιον, introitus, M.

† Isodŏmon, εἰσόδομον, Plin. 36. & 22. *A forme of building where every thing is equall and straight.* alii leg. isocodomon, al. Isogonium.

† Isonŏmia, f. ἰσονομία, Latin. juris æqualitas. *Equality of laws, where laws bee indifferent to all manner of persons.*

† Isoperimeter, a, um, ἰσοπερίμετρος. *That which is of equall compasse, or circuit to any thing.*

† Isophagos, i. e. gula stomachi, vi. œsophagus.

† Isopleuron, ἰσοπλευρον, ab ἴσον æquale, πλευρὰ latus. *A figure where all the sides are equall.*

† Isopolitia, ἰσοπολιτεία, lat. communis reipub. gerendæ cura, Dionys. 8. v. M.

Isopyron, ἰσόπυρον, Plin. 7. 11. *The herbe called* Phaseliumand *hath leaves like annis.*

† Isosceles, Ἰσοσκελὴς, figura æquis cruribus, M. ἴσον & σκέλος crus, ab ἴσον æquale, & ἵστημι statuo.

† Isostates, Cod. lat. æqualitatis recognitor, ἰσοστάτης, ab ἴσον & ἵστημι. *Hee that viewe th or overseeth a thing, to see that it bee equall and right.*

Isso. pro ivero, Fest.

Istac, adverbium, per locum, Ter. ista hac, τῇδε, ὧδε. *That way,* istac cine.

Isthactenus, adv. *Thus farre forth,* Plaut.

Iste, ista, istud, istius, ab is & te, τοῦτος. *This, that, also* pro is, *he.*

† Istega,

† Iltega, æ, fœmin. gener. *The upper part of the ship upon which the mariners go.*

Itermon, nii, neut. gener. *The breast bone.*

Ithic, ithæc, ithoc, vel isthue, ex iste & hic, hæc, hoc, i er, ἴδιος, ἰσόνυμος. *The selfe same, the same.*

Isthic, adv. ἀυθι. *In that place, in this matter.*

Isthinc, adv. ab Iste & hinc, ἀυτόθεν, ἐνθένδε. *From thence.*

Isthmia, ōrum, Plutarch. dict. à Peloponneso Isthmo in cujus faucibus celebrabantur, ἰσθμια. *One of the foure solemne or sacred games which were celebrated every fift yeare in Greece.*

Isthmiacus, & isthmicus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Belonging to a narrow straite.*

Isthmos, & isthmus, mi, masc. gener. Bust. ἰσθμὸς, πλεονασμῷ τῦ (σ) ἰς ἰσθμὸ διάτατα τὰ σιτία. *The middle or bridge of the nose,* est & fretum angustum inter duas continentes, Cal. *A narrow piece of ground betwixt two seas almost meeting, also the neck of the weasand.*

† Istia. *The place about the girdle,* T. ex Gl.

Istoc, i, isthoc, adv. ab isto hoc, Ter. *This way, on this hand.*

Istiusmodi, adv. indecl. istius modi, ταὐτὸς. *Of the same sort.*

Istò, adv. ad locum, Plaut. ἐνταῦθα. *Thither to that place.*

Istorsum, adverb. Terent. versus eum locum ubi tu es, ἐνταῦθα. *Thitherward.*

Istuc pro istud, istuccine pro istudne, Terent. istucne quasi istuccene, an istud? aut istocne?

Istuc, adv. ad locum. *Thither.*

Ita, sic est eo modo, similiter, ab is ut ἴτως ab ἴτος. Onom. is ἴτος, ita ἴτως, H. Steph. putat esse ex Græco ἴτα, sic servit indignationi, ita me Castor, ita me Hercules, ut subaudiatur juvet, Fest. M. jurantis adverb. item similitudinis, admirantis, pro enim, pro valde, aliq. adverb. optantis, imprecantis, quandoque illativa conjunctio est proigitur, pro sic. quando componitur cum que, conjunctio est quæ concludit rem, & confici. & habet accentum in prima syllaba, idemque signif. quod ergo vel igitur, ὅθεν, ἄρα: si autem duæ partes sint, habet accentum in penultima & dicimus itaque καὶ ἴτως. *Yea, even so, so, fie.*

Itane, ἀληθῶς. *Indeed? is it so.*

Itane vero, Plaut. ἴτως. *Dost thou speake or talke as thou thinkest?*

Itaque, conjunct. διόπερ. ἀφ' ἑτέρου. *Therefore, because that.*

Item, adv. Perot. i. iterum idem, ἐπὶ ταὐτοῦ, Camin. *Also, likewise,* al. ab ita.

Iter, ĭteris, & itĭnĕris, ab antiquo nominat. itiner, neut. ab eundo, itum, iter, πορεία, ὁδοιπορία, iter habere pro itu um esse, ad iter proficisci, iter vadere, iter insistere, iter pro incepto & instituto. *A journey, a way, a going, a passage, a voyage, also a trade, a course or meanes of living.*

† Iteratim, v. iterato.

Iteratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἀνάληψις, διπλασιασμὸς. *A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearsing againe, also the second eaning, also the second pressing of Olives or the oyle of the second pressing,* Col.

Iterāto, adverb. Just. *Againe, eftsoones.*

Iterātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that rehearseth or repeateth.*

Iteratus, a, um, part. ἀνειλημμένος. *Doubled, repeated.*

† Iteris pro itineris, antiq.

Itero, as, ab iter, quasi per iter factum revertor, ἀνειλημμένος, δευτερόω. *To do a thing againe, to repeat, to double, to tell or say againe, to beginne afresh,* leg. & iteror, aris.

Iterum, adv. ab itero, secundo; deinde, ἔυθυς, ἔυ πάλιν. *Againe, the second time.*

Itidèm, adv. iterum idem, ὁμοίως, ἀκαύτως. *Likewise, in like manner.*

† Itiner, ĕris, n. idem quod iter, unde etiam fit ἄιτίνερσις, Fest.

† Ithmŏides, ὀθμοειδὴς, ab ὀθμὸς naris, & ἔιδος forma. *The eighth bone of the head which maketh the division of the nostrils.*

† Ithymbus, ὀθμὸς, ex ἰθὺ & βοάω, vel βαίνω, saltatio vel cantus in honorem Bacchi, Pol. 4, t4.

† Ithyon, græci vocant ad naturam, & ad mores, & ad omnem consuetudinem accommodum, ab ἰθὺς rectus.

† Ithyphallus erectus φαλλὸς, hoc est, ἀνδρεῖον viri & carmen quod in eum cantabatur, Suid. ὀθ φάλλοι εἰ ὕμνοι διυθύραι, sequacates phallum mul ebrem vestem habentes, sic & voc carmina quæ in erectum phallum canuntur, v. potestatem tenebrarum, M. T thyphœllia.

† Ithytherion, hedera apud Dioscor. 2 t 69

Itidem, παταπλησίως, id est, item vel idem. *In like manner.*

† Itia, deutros, hipparis, Dioscor. 4. 49.

Itinerārium, ii, neut. gen. Autor. descr. itineris, ὁδοιπορικὸν. *A booke of remembrance containing things done in journeyes, also a Calender of miles, with the distance of places, the march or remove.*

Itinĕrārius, a, um, adj. Lamp. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itineror, āris, id est, iter facio, ὁδοιπορέω. *To travell, to take or make a journey.*

Itio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. ab eo πορεία, βάδισις. *A going, a walking, a voyage.*

Ito, as, freq. ab eo, ἐπιτάω. *To goe much or often.*

† Itrion, ii, neut. *Sweet cake-bread,* Coop.

Itur, imperf. Plaut. *He is gone.*

Itūrus, a, um, part. *Ready prepared to goe.*

Itus, us, m. g. v. itio.

J ante U

IV. vel iiii. quatuor, IV. Justus vir. IV C. judicium, IVR D. jurisdictio.

† Iva arthetica vel moscata, Jun. χαμαιπίτυς. *Ground pine, herbe Ivie, or fields Cypresse.*

Iŭba, æ, fœmin. gener. χαίτη, à jubeo, quod juba apprehensa animalia, jubeamus, vel quod ibi portatur. *The mane of an horse or other beast.*

Jŭbar, āris, neut. gen. Virg. alii indecl. faciunt, stella sic dicta, quod splendor ejus diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, Perot. quod jubas lucis effundat, ὀλαμπάς, ἑωσφόρος. *The day starre called Lucifer, brightnesse, the shining brightnesse of the fire, the sunne-beames, the noblenesse of a Prince or other man.*

Jŭbātus, a, um, Plaut. χαιτήεις, χαιτήεσσα. *That hath a maine.*

† Jubentius pro juventius, Calv.

Jubeo, es, ssi, ssum, ēre. (ex jure quasi jus habeo, κελεύω, προστάττω, Scal. item ab ἰὼ ἰὼ. superstites n. vitam Apollini acceptam ferebant cui canerent pæana in victoria ἰὼ βοῶ παιάν, ergo videtur ab ἰὼ βοῶ. *To bid or command, to cause or make, to wish or desire, to ordaine or appoint.* aliq. rogare, precari.

Jubilatio, ōnis, f. Var. *A crying out for joy.*

Jubilatus, us, m. Var. idem.

Jubilaus, a, um adj. Var. *Shouting for joy,* clamor rusticorum

Jŭbilæus annus ex septies septenis saturi Hesiod. χρόνος τεσσαράκοντα ἐνιαύτων ἐστὶν ἕκαστος ex jobel יובל. *A yeare of Jubile or rejoycing,* jubileus.

Jubilo, as, Fest. ex יבל jobel, ἀγαλλιάσομαι. *To shout for joy.*

Jŭ jŭmbi, n. g. Sil. & jubilium יבל ἀγαλλίαμα. *Joy or gladnesse in voice,* v. jubilo.

† Jŭbilus, i. jubilatus.

† Jŭbōsus, a, um. i. jubis abundans.

Jūcundè, ius, issimè, adv. ἡδέως, τερπνῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, sweetly.*

Jucundĭtas, ātis, f. ἡδονὴ, τερπνότης. *Delectation, pleasure, mirth, rejoycing.*

Jūcundor, āris, Luc. ἡδύνομαι. *To be merry and joyfull.* aliquando legitur jucundo, as.

Jucundus, a, um, & jucundior, ius, ex juvando, Cic. vel ex joco, jocundus, ἡδὺς, τερπνὸς, εὐφρόνης. *Pleasant, delightfull, welcome, merry, jocund.*

† Jusaicus lapis quod in Judæa rep. Dioscor. v. Tecolithus.

Judaismus, est mos vel ritus Judæorum, ἰουδαϊσμὸς.

Judaizo, as, ἰουδαΐζω. *To dissemble deeply, to imitate the Jewes.*

Judex, ĭcis, c. gen. (ex judicando, qui jus dicit) κριτὴς, δικαστὴς. *A Judge, or rigter of causes, also an esteemer or weyer, a Ruler, Prince or Governour.*

† Judĭcabĭlis, le. *That may bee judged or discussed.*

Judicamen, i. judicium.

† Judicare pro testamento legare, judicare feudum pro anima, i. ecclesiæ addicere sub conditione precantium pro anima, Calv.

Judicārius, a, um, ad judicem pertinens.

† Judicassit pro judicaverit, anti.

Judicatio, fœ. verb. κρίσις. *The question come in judgement, or that where about a Court is kept, judgement, sentence giving*

Judicatò, adv. Gel. σφαλερῶς. *Advisedly not rashly.*

† Judĭcātōrium, n. Gloss. δικαστήριον. *A place of judgement.*

Judĭcātum, ti, n. τὸ κριθὲν. *The thing judged or determined, the order of law*

Judicātus, us, m. κρίσις, ἐπιστασία. *Judgement, authority to judge.*

Judicatus, a, um, κεκριμένος, κατακεκριμένος. *Judged, sentence given, condemned, against whom judgement is passed.*

Judiciālis, le, δικαστικὸς. *Of pertaining to judgement, that whereby one is accused or defended.*

Judĭcārius, a, um. *Pertaining to a Judge or judgement, also that is to be judged.*

Jugātus, a, um, p. Cic. ζεύγνις. *Yoked coupled, affected.*

Jugĭtratim, adv. Cal. κατὰ πλέθρα. *Acre by acre.*

† Jugĕratio, Gl. T.

Jugĕre, Fest. à voce dict. *To cry like a kite.*

Jŭgĕrum, ri, vel jugeris, à nominat jugus, vel juger is, n. (ex jugo quod tantum fere spatii uno jugo boum in die arari possit) πλέθρον, πλέθρον. *So much ground as a yoke of oxen will eare in a day, an acre,* M. jugerum habet pedes ducentos quoquoversum, Quint. 1. 28. docet jugeri mensuram ducentos & quadraginta longitudinis pedes esse, dimidioq; in latitudine patere, Isid. 15. 15. actus duplicatus jugerum facit, & ab eo quod est junctum jugeri nomen accepit: jugerum a. constat longitudine pedum ducentorum quadraginta, latitudine centum viginti.

Jŭges, ejusdem jugi pares, unde & conjuges, & sejuges, Fest. ex jungo jugum, ζεῦγμα, ζυγὸς. *Oxen like in greatnesse called yoakes or paires.*

Jŭgis, ge, perpetuus, assiduus, quasi semper jugo affixus, M. ubi pars temporis alii perpetuo jungitur sine interruptione sicut continuum, quando unum renetur cum alio, ἀνεκλειπτος, ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *Continuall, alwaies readie.*

† Jŭgites, ζεύγμάτα, Gloss. à jungendo, συζεύγματα, Plin. 18. 3. *Yoake-fellowes.*

† Jugitas, atis, f. i. assiduitas. *Continuance.*

Jŭgĭter, adverb. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. *Continually alway,* v. Jugis.

† Jugito, as, ex jugis. *To persevere or continue*

† Jugitus, clangor milvorum, vide M

Jŭgians, dis, f. quasi Jovis glans, alii jugiandem dici volunt quasi justam glandem, quidam quod glandem jugulet, nam quercus emoritur si juglans sit propinqua, κάρυον βασιλικὸν. *A wallnut or wallnut tree,* al. ex juvando & glande, alii quasi diglans, id est, Δτος βάλανος.

Jugo, is, gl. jugit, ἐνίπτω βοῶ, Fest. jugere milvi dicuntur cum vocem emittunt, al. à jugi clamore, M.

Jŭgo, as, ex jugum, quasi in unum jugum alligo, Can ex ζεύγω, ζεύγνυμι, *To yoake, to couple together, to couple in marriage.*

Jŭgor, aris, Gloss. *To be yoaked.*

Jŭgōsus, a, um, adject. v. Ovid. πολυδειράς, πολυωμάχος. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Jŭgula, stella est Orion dict. quod amplior sit cæteris, quasi nux juglandis, signum est quod Actius appel. oriena: hujus signi caput dicitur à stellis quatuor quas infra duæ clarè quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum, inde jugulæ dicta Onom. ἀρίων. *A Celestiall signe Orion.*

Jŭgulæ, v. jugalæ.

† Jugulamen, inis, n. & jugulamentum idem quod jugulatio. *A throtling, slaying or killing.*

Jŭgŭlāris, re, adjectiv. ad jugum pertinens, ut venæ jugulares. *Veines which rising about the small bone, passe along the throat up to the head.*

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hirt. ἀυχενισμὸς, ἀποσφαξις. *A slaying or killing.*

Jugŭlator, masc. Hig. σφαγεὺς. *He that killeth.*

Jŭgŭlātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to killing.*

Jŭgŭlatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἀποσφαγεὶς. *Killed, strangled, hanged.*

Jŭgŭlo, as, (ex jugulum, quasi jugulum incido) ἀποσφάλλω, κτείνω, τραχηλίζω. *To kill or cut ones throat, also to destroy or marre,* Mart. *to convince.*

Jŭgŭlor, āris, Var. *To be slaine.*

Jŭgŭlum, li, n. & jugulus, m. ex jugum, quod ea pars colli jugum ferebat, Perot. à jungendo quòd ex eo jungitur caput corpori, δειρὴ, σὐχην, jugulum dare, præbere, petere, ostentare, jugulum pro capite alicujus. *To hazard a mans life to save another mans life.* in causis agendis jugulum petere dicitur orator, cum id quod firmissimum in causa adversarii habent, invadit, ut illius tanquam jugulum petere videatur. *The necke or throat bone, the necke, also the chiefe point of a matter.*

Jugum, i, n. g. (ex ζεύγω, Canin. alii à jungendo, jugum pro cacumine montis dict. quòd propinquitate sui jungantur) apud Græcos juga ζύγα vocantur, jugum sub quo victi transibant fiebat fixis duabus hastis, super eas ligabatur tertia, sub iis victos discinctos transire cogebant, Fest. *The ridge or top of a hill or banke,* κορυφὴ, δειρὰς, κολώνη. *A yoake, a couple of oxen yoked, bondage, a beame whereon the embroiderer rolleth up his worke, a frame whereon vines are joyned, the seat in a ship whereon the rower sitteth, a signe in the firmament called* Libra, *the necke of a Lute or Instrument whereinto the pinnes be put, also the same that jugerum.*

† Jugus, ĕris, neut. gen. *A furlong of land.*

Jujuba æ, f. Jun. v. zizyphum jujubes. *The Jujube tree.*

† Julepus. *A Julepe.* Wek. julapium.

Julis, idis, f. piscis quidam. ex julide oppido dict. Pl. 39. 2. à lanugine dict. *A certaine fish.*

Julius, ii, m. mensis dictus est quintus à Martio in honorem Julii Cæsaris quod eo mense ad quartum idus Quintilis natus fertur Julii. *The moneth July.*

Julus, ἶουλος lanugo, Juli propriè dicit. teneræ illæ lanugines quæ in arboribus flores antecedunt, item teneræ lanugines quæ in juvenum genis primæ enascuntur, est item julum vermis multipes, & lanuginosus, ab ἰουλίζειν, pubescere, ἴουλος crispus, Plin. 16. 29.

Jumenta, ōrum, neut. gen. *Cattell that draw or beare burdens, and so are helpefull to mans use and pleasure,* à juvando.

Jumentarium, ii, neut. gen. κτηνοστάσιον. *A stall or place where cattell stand.*

Jumentarius, ii, masc. gen. qui jumenta pascit, κτηνοτρόφος, item custos jumenti.

Jumentārius, a, um, Jab. *That belongeth to cattell.*

Jūmentum, ti, n. à juvando, id est, opcram præbendo, vel à jugando, quasi jugamentum, κτῆνος, ὑποζύγιον, ἀχθοφόρος. *A labouring beast, a horse.* Plin. *a kinde of waggon.*

† Juncata, vel junceata lac concretum & juncis involutum.

Juncētum, ti, n. σχοινίον, σχοινία. *A place where bulrushes grow.*

Juncēus, a, um, Plin. σχοινώδης. *Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush, also slender.*

Juncidus, a, um, adj. Var. σχοινινὸς. *Thin, slender, like a bulrush.*

Juncinus, a, um, Plin. βρύλλινος. *Belonging to a bulrush.*

† Junco, ōnis, fœm. *A bird called a red sparrow.* Turneb.

Juncōsus, a, um, Pl. σχοινώδης. *Full of bulrushes.*

† Juncātè, adv. *Joyntly.*

Juncātim, adverb. Suet. ζυγάδην. *Joyntly.*

Junctio, ōnis, f. verb. ζεῦξις, συναφὴ. *A joyning.*

Junctor, ōris, m. Boet. *He that joyneth or yoketh,* ζευκτὴς.

Junctura, æ, f. g. Col. ζεύγμα, σύνθεσις. *A joyning a coupling together, a yoking, a joynt.*

Junctus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, Ovid. συζευγθεὶς, συμμιγὴς. *Joyned, coupled, neere of kinne, a familiar and deare friend, drawing in a cart, compounded.*

† Junculi, dict. quod varia ciborum genera jungantur. *Meats called Junkets.*

Junculus, li, diminutiv. *A little bulrush.*

Juncus, ci, masc. Plin. (à jungendo quoniam ejus usus ad junctiuras utilis vel quod junctis radicibus hæreat) σχοῖνος. *A bulrush.* juncus odoratus, Plin. 11. 22.

† Jungibilis, le, ad. ζευκτὸς. *That may be joyned,* leg. jungibiliter & jungibilitas.

† Jungla, f. Gloss. ἅπαξ ζεύκτικος, à jungendo. *The copes that couple horses together.*

Jungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quasi in unum jugum ago, vel à ζεύγνυμι, ζευγνύω, συνάπτω. *To joyne, couple, to associate.*

Jungor, pass. Apul. *To be joyned.*

† Junices, v. junix.

Jūnĭcŭlus, li, m. Plin. quod junior vitis. *A branch of a vine growing out a great length, it is called also* Draco. Del. leg funiculus.

Jūnĭor, ius, & juvenis, quasi juvenior, νεώτερος. *Younger.*

Junĭpĕrinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Juniper.*

Jūnĭpĕrus, i f. Plin. Græc. dict. sive quod ab amplo in angustum finiant ut ignis, sive quod conceptum diu teneant ignem, adeo ut si prunæ ejus cinere fuerint operiæ usque ad annum perveniant, πῦρ, ignis, vel juniperus quasi gignipyrus, id est, gignens pyros, i. ignem. M. à junis & pario quia juniores fructus parit antiquis matureſcentibus, ἄρευθος. *The Juniper tree.*

† Junis, ne, ætate viridi, contract. ex juvenis, νέος. *Young,* junior. comparat.

Junius, ii, masc. gen. (à juvene, Ovid. vide Var. à Junone, Fest. mensis qui proxime Majum sequitur, Var. quartus, à junioribus Junius, id est, à Martio, quartus, ut antiqui instituerunt menses numerare incipias. Ovid. Junius est juvenum qui fuit ante senum. Fest. Junium mensem dictum putant à Junone, iidem dicebant Junonium & Junonialem. Macrob, Saturn. l. c. 12. Junius contract. ex Junonius à Junone, Ἥρη, ἑκατομβαίων. *The moneth of June.*

Junix, f. Plaut. δάμαλις, Gloss. à juvene, quasi juvenes, junices. *An heifer or young cow.*

Junonia avis, Ovid. *A peacocke,* Junoes *bird.*

Jupiter, Jovis, Hor. *The ayre or open skie,* ut sub Jove frigido, vide propr.

† Jurāmen, inis, n. & jurandum, di, n. *An oath.*

Juramentum, ti, n. (ex juro, al. quod mente juratur. Sen. idem quod juratio, ὅρκος.

Jurandus, a, um, Ovid. ὀμοτέος. *To be sworne by or whereby one ought to sweare.*

Jurandum, di, v. Jusjurandum.

Jurans, tis, particip. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Jūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὅρκωσις, ὅρκος. δεισιδαίμων. *An oath.*

Jūratissimus, a, um, Plin. & juratiss. author. Plin. *A very learned and approved author.*

Jūrātò, adv. Dig. συνόρκως. *With an oath.*

Jūrātor, ōris, masc. gener. Senec. ὁρκωμότης. *He that sweareth or taketh an oath, a witnesse deposing upon his oath.*

† Jūrātoria, Tom. ex Gloss. *A forswearing.*

Jūrātus, a, um, ῥόρκωτος, ἐνωμοτὸς. *That hath sworne.*

Jūrè,

Jūrè, adverb. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Rightly, worthily, lawfully.*

Jurea, Plaut. Pers. t. 3. Turn. lib. 4. 5. juream inquit placentam intelligo quæ à jure totum constet.

Jūreconsultus, vide jurisconsultus.

Jūre jurare. Liv. jurare jure, juramentum præstare, ὀμνύναι, ὄμνυμι. *To sweare.*

† Jurcus, a, um. *Pottage-like, thick.* Plaut.

Jurgamen, ĭnis, n. g. Fest. *A chiding.*

Jurgatio, f. verb. Frag. Poet. Fest. jurgatio juris, actio. *A brawling or chiding.*

Jurgator, Cap. *Hee that chideth.*

Jurgialis, ale, ad jurgia pertinens.

Jurgiosè, adverbium. φιλονίκως. *Chidingly.*

Jurgiosus, adjectivum. Gel. φιλόνικος, ἐριστικὸς. *Full of contention.*

Jurgium, ii. ἔρις, νεῖκος. *A chiding or scolding, a small contention in words, a suite in law.*

Jurgo, as, (ex jus ut ā per pergo, Scal. al. jurgare qu. jure agere vel jure garrire) ἐρίζω, φιλεῖσθαι. *To chide, to taunt, to rayle at.* est & jurgor, deponens.

Jurgor, aris, Dep. Hor. idem ex ὀργίζομαι. Canin.

Juridicialis, le, δικαιολογικὸς. *Belonging to the law.*

Jurĭdĭcus, ci, m. δικαστὴς. *An under justice.*

Juridicus, a, um. *A court to plead in.* Calv. ex Terr.

Jūrĭdĭcus, a, um, qui leges jura dicit, al. quod jurisdictione destinatum est, vel quod secundum jus est. Plin. idem quòd juridicialis.

Jurisconsultissimus, mi, m. gen. *A lawyer.*

Jurisconsultus, ti, masc. ex consultus dict. quod ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent consilium petatur: συμβουλευτικὸς, δικαστὴς. *A lawyer, an interpreter of the law,* leg. & jurisconsultus.

Jurisdictio, onis, jurisdicendi potestas, δικαιολογία, δεσποτεία. *Power and authority to minister and execute lawes.*

Jurisperitus, ti, masc. peritus juris, δικαιικὸς, νομικὸς. *One skilfull in the law.*

Jurisprudens, tis, m. g. Just. idem qu. jurisconsultissimus.

Jurisprudentia, æ, f. g. Ulp. *The skill and knowledge in the law.*

Juro, as, (ex jure, quod ad testificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego, dict. quod jurare propriè sit ita fanctè promittere ac si jus esset) Bec. à jure est juro, vel quasi Jovem oro aut testem invoco. M. ducit à jure. Jus firmo, seu juris servandi causa religiosè assevero, unde jurejurare & jusjurandum dicimus, juramentum debet esse vinculum juris non iniquitatis. idem Perot. ὀμνύω, ὀμόω. *To sweare, to take an oath, also to conspire.* Jurare in leges alterius. i. se servaturum leges alterius. Jurare inlitem est juramentum de calumnia præstare.

Jurulentus, a, um, quod cum jure coctum est, ἰουλεμὸς. Cels.

Jus, juris: n. g. jus contractè quasi Jovis os, omne n. jus & justitia à Deo est. Bec. al. à jubendo quod jubeat id fieri quod dictitat justitia. Jus gr. יהוה ex heb. jarah, ut & תורה thora, M. à יהושע jesh הושיע scil. id quod vere est) δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον, θέμις. *Law, right, good dealing, authority, rule, liberty, power, the place where judgement is given justice, also an ordinance, custome or statute, duety, reason, a priviledge.* duritia juris. *The rigor of the law, called also* summum jus, summo jure agere. Jus esto: *let it stand for a law,* jus mortalitatis, i. conditio, jus publicum, i. civile. Jus singulare, jus consuetudinis. Jus militare quo soli milites sunt astricti, aliq. ponitur pro auctoritate omnium consensu alicui concessa. jus cognationis vel amicitiæ. aliq. pro loco in quo jus redditur.

Jus, utis, n. g. Quor eorum quæ coquuntur, ζωμὸς à ζέω ferveo, vel quod per justas portiones famulis dividebatur. *Broth, pottage, gruell.* alii à juvando.

† Juscellārius, Gloss. ζωμοπώλης, qui juris condiendi est peritus. *A maker of broth.*

Juscŭlum, li, n. g. dim. à jus, ζωμίδιον. *Broath wherein meat hath been sod, also houshold pottage.*

† Juscum, v. juscŭlum.

Jusjurandum, di, n. (à jurando jus: al quasi Jovis jurandum, per summum enim Deum concipiendum est istud) ὅρκος. ὁρκωμόσιον, de sanctitate jurisjurandi Romæ, v. Gel. 1. 18. jurisjurandi militaris formula, Gel. 16. 4. *A solemne oath.* vide juro.

† Jusquiamus, mi, m. Jun. hyoscyamus, Beng. caulicularia vel cassilago. *A kind of shrub.* v. Pandecta medicinæ.

Jussio, onis, f. ver. à jubeo, πρόσταξις. *A commanding.*

† Jusso, fevere jubeo, est & jussi pro jussero. M.

† Jussor, ōris, m. à jubeo, ἐπιστολεύς. *A commander.*

Jusulentus, a, um, v. jurulentus, Ap. in magiæ Apol. jusculentus, al. leg. *That which is sod or steived in pottage or broth.*

Jussum, si, n. à jubeo, ἐντολὴ, πρόσταγμα. *A commandement, a direction.*

Jussus, us, m. g. & Jussa, ōrum, n. g. ἐπιταγμα, κέλευσις. *A charge, a will and consent.*

Jussus, a, um, part. Liv. προσταχθεὶς. *Willed, commanded, bidden.*

Jussurus, a, um. *That will command or appoint.*

Justa, ōrum, n. g. (dict. quod justum erat mortuis, præstandum) τὰ δίκαια, ἐναγίσματα, νόμιμα. *Sacrifices done for dead men, funerall obsiquies, also a full taske dayly to be done, just and full allowance.*

Justè, adv. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Justly, lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

† Justidium, ii, neut. Gl. *A day of hearing.*

Justificatio, ōnis, f. Aug. δικαίωμα. *Justification.*

Justificatus, a, um, Aug. δικαιωθεὶς. *Justified.*

Justifico, as, justum facio, Amb. δικαιόω. *To justifie.*

Justifĭcus, a, um, Catul. δικαιοπραγίων. *That maketh or doth justice.*

Justĭtĭa, æ, f. g. quasi juris statio vel status, quod per justitiam ius stat. id est, exercetur. MS. qui servat jus, δικαιοσύνη. *Justice, upright dealing, reasonablenesse, indifferency.*

† Justiciarius, ii, masc. gen. *A Justice.*

Justĭcium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. quasi juris statio dicitur, est enim juris dicendi intermissio, quæ fieri solet in publico luctu, & reipubl. insigni aliqua calamitate, ἀπραξία. *A ceasing from ministration of justice in matters judiciall.*

Justo, ablat. vice adverbii, idem quod justè.

Justus, ior, issimus, a, um, qui astat ad jus: al. à jure, vel quasi jus tenens. MS. δίκαιος. *Just, upright, dealing truely, reasonable, deserved, a vertuous, and a good man, full, perfect, due, indifferent, right, Lawfull, sufficient, favourable, also great true and right.*

† Jusum & Josum & Jursum & Jorsum sumuntur pro deorsum. Ac.

Juvāmen, inis, & Juvamentum, ti, n. βοηθεία, ὠφέλημα. *Helpe.*

Juvans, f. g. *Helping, aiding, assisting.*

Juvat, imp. *It delighteth, it pleaseth, it recreateth or comforteth.*

† Juvātio, ōnis, f. *An helping.*

Juvātor, m. Arn. *He that helpeth.*

Juvenalia, ōrum, n. g. Tac. νεανικὰ. *Certain games celebrated for the health of youth.* al. Juvenilia.

Juvĕnālis, le, Suet. pro Juvenilis. Calv. v. Juvenilis.

Juvĕnĭlia, Ulp. Juvenalia, laudi pro salute Juvenum.

Juvenca, æ, f. Var. & Juvencus bos Juvenis, πόρτις, δάμαλις. *A young Iuvenis, heifer or bullocke, an heifer.*

Juvencŭla,

Juvencula,æ,fœm.gener. *A little Heifer.*

Juvenculus,li,m.dim.Cat. νεώτερος, μειράκιον. *A little young man,young.* inde.

Juvencus,a,um.

Juvencus,ci,m.g.ex juvenis,Var.à juvando quod dominum juvant, vel quod Jovi immolari solent, πόρταξ, μόσχος.Ovi idem qd.juvenca. *Also a young man.*Horat.

† Juvenco,es. *To be a young man, to flourish.*

Juvenesco,is,ere,Pl.νεανεύω,*To wax or be yong.*

† Juvenies,v.Juvenis.

Juvenilior,ius,Ov.*Yonger.*

Juvenilis,le, νεαρός, νεωτερικός. *Of youth, youthfull, of or pertaining to youth.*

† Juvenilitas,ātis,f.Non. vide Juventus.

Juvenilitèr,adv. νεανικῶς. *Yongly, youthfully,whatfully*

† Juvenior,Ap.*Yonger.*

Juvenis, nc, quod juvare posse incipiat, νέος, νεανίσκος. *A young man, also young.* Comparativ. Juvenior

Junior,v junis.

† Juvenissimus,a,um.*A very yong youth*

Juvenor,aris,Hor.Juvenilitèr ago, νεανίζομαι.*To play youthfull parts.*

Juventa,æ,f.Liv. νεότης, ἡβητικὸν. *Youth, young age,also a multitude of yong men,*M.

Juventābilis,le, adject.id est,beneficus.

Juventas, ātis, f. *The Goddesse of youth,also yong age.*

Juventus, utis, fœmin. νεότης,ἥβη. *Youth,yong folke, al courage and lustinesse.*

† Juvix,icis,Plaut.v. juvenca.

Juvo,as,ui,utum,āre,ex Jove,—ννω Jehova qd.omnes juvat, βοηθέω, ὠνίημι, ὠφελέω. *To helpe, aid, or ease, to favour,to delight or take pleasure in,to do benefit.*al. M.

Juvor,āris,Ov.*To be helped.*

Juxta,præp.serv. accusat.justa, x, pro i. significat propriè æque, Perotal. à jugo, id est, conjunctim, prope, conjux,jux,juxta, quur non q. junsta à jungo,'prope παρὰ est à jugo : prope est quod,junctum,M.Scal juxta justa veteres pronunciabant, pro quo (nescio quo fato) juxta nunc dicimus. Non.juxta,proximè, conjunctim, similitèr, περὶ. *Nigh, neere to, forward.*

Juxta, adv. Tac. ἰσαύτως ἀγχι *Even, like, as well, according, equall, neere.*

† Juxtangina,æ.f. *The Squinacy, a disease of swelling in the throat.*

Juxtim, adverbium, Suet. juxta. conjunctim πλησίον, id est, prope. *Neere by, nigh to.*

† Juxto, as. *To bee neere, to approach.*

I *ante* X

Ixia,ἰξία vitcus,ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰξοῦ,id est, à vitco quod quibusdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur,Diosc.2.110 Pl.22.18. *A certain herbe called of some Chameleon,* also viscus.

† Ixia varices, Stup *Broad veines in the body,especially in the thighes.*

† Ixius,ii,f.quidam piscis.*A certaine fish.*

† Ixon,neut.gener.Græco.at. *The great white bird of the kind of Ravens.*

† Ixos, Græc. ἶξος appell viscum, ἰξοφάγος, quod edat viscum. *A mistletoe,or mistleden.*

I *ante* Y

Iynx,Græ.Jun.ἴυγξ ab ἴυγξω,clamo ἴυγξ.*A wry neck or an hickway, or of some a wag-tayle.* Aviculæ nomen.

K *ante* A

KIn notis antiquorum Calendæ, vel caput, vel cardo, vel caltra, carissima, vel Cælius, KAR. Carthago. K. AUG. Calendas Augustas,KDD caltra dedicavit, vel dedicamus, vel dedicaverunt. K FEB. Calendis Februarii. KL. Calendæ vel calendis, KAL. SEP. Calendis Septembris KL. NOV. Calendis Novembris, KL. OCT. Calendis Octobris. KL DEC Calendis Decembris, KM Charissimus.K.MA Calendis Maii K MAR. Calendis Martii. K. MR. Cara Memoria. KO. Carolo, KP Carolo positus. KQ. Calendæ Quintilis, vel Quintileis KRM. Carmen. KR AM. N.Carus Amicus Noster,KS. Calendæ Sextilis, vel Sextileis. KRN. Carus Rex Noster.

† Kaalab, vel kaalabi jusquiamus, Pandect.Med.

† Kaasmes,vel Kesmes,vi. Cermes, Karmes, P. M. Grana tinctorum, Pand.M.

† Kabbala,v.Cabbala.

† Kastamon lachrymus arboris cujusdam,P.M.

† Kabar,capparus,P.M.

† Kacula,Cardamonium,P.M.

† Kasur, vide Kamffur, Camfora, P.M

† Kasurrach, bdellium, Pandect. Med.

† Kaere,χαῖρε,salve.

† Kai cancel,li.Kai cancellæ.Scal. Aust.1.c.22.M.

† Kal. Martii primus olim dies fuit, Hor.

† Kasura cetera,P.M.

Kalendæ,arum,v.calendæ.

† Kalendula,æ,v.Karanicos.

† Kali. *An herbe very full of juyce.* P.M

† Kalliominus, nociva glans,P. M.

† Kamabdelium,P.M.

† Kamafur bedegnar.

† Kancium de minutis sylvis vel quecunq; kancis vel kincio, al. gaio, vel gagio.V M.

† Kangi gummi Pini, Pandect. M.

† Karab species aconiti.P.M.

† Karobe offic v Carobe.

† Katabole,καταβολὴ,propriè dejectio, i.fundatio.

† Karmene. *A kind of Serpent,* P.M.

† Karanca,arbor cornus,P.M.

† Karophira, lapis,cum aliquid καταφέρεται, medicis est gravis in homum delatio, oratoribus, longior spiritus productio inter acculand.

† Katastasis, G καταστασις.Latin. constitutio.

† Kenri Jun.*The wall flowre.*

† Kermes coccus,P.

† Kerva vel cerva catapultia major recinus,v.Jun.Keiri.

† Kertian, Serap. idem quod Cedria.

† Kimia,cadimia,P.M.

† Kilus,succus,P.M

† Kl max,v.climax.

† Kochia papaver.

† Kochi vitulus marinus,P.

† Kœnismus,Quintil.8.3.mixta ex varia ratione linguarum oratio.

† Kœnosis, κοίνωσις, communicatio.

† Kœnotes, κοινότης, lat. communitas.

† Krastes, κράστης, lector, nomenclator,à κράζω.

† Kremastra carnalium. *A safe larder to keep meat in.*v. cremastra, à κρεμάω suspendeo.

† Kubebe,v Cubebe.

† Kibritsulahur,P.M.

† Kyrie eleeson, κύριε ἐλέησον, domine miserere.

L *ante* A

LLitera ex Heb. lamed,græ.lambda, vel lamda, l transit in x, ut paulum,pauxillum,mala, maxilla; in r, ut tabula, taberna. Item pro n, ut lympha, nympha; n, pro l, ut unde Græ. n, pro quinquaginta nos per l scribimus. L nunquam mutatur in præteritis verbi L. M. D.C. Q. lubens merito dicat consecrarque, L. In notis antiq. Lucius,Lælius, libertus,locus,lex,lector,quinquaginta. L.

A.lex alia,L.AN.quinquaginta annis, LD.laudandum LD DD.locum dijs dicavit, L. DIV. locus divinus, &c.

† Labandāgo,ĭnis. *An engine or instrument for execution.*Acer.

† Labans,tis,p. *Fainting,decaying.* &c. v. Labo.

Lăbărum, ri, n.Alcjat. λαβαρὸν, vexilli militaris nomen,al.laborum à labore, quod per hoc signum crectum ad laborem fortiter obeundum milites excitabantur,vel quod laborum levamen esset, alii λάβορ, quod laboris ὄρος, laboris terminus, sic primitus nom. a Constantino qui urbem victo Maxentio à malis & laboribus liberavit,sive ut Eusch. & 202. quod cum cohors aliqua laboraret ad subsidium militum juberet inferri labarũ,cujus adventu victores mox existerent.al.à labore & ὄρος, sitaue labarum laborum utilitas, nisi constaret apud Græcos non labarum, sed laborum nominatum, v. M. *A Church banner,sting or streamer for the warre.* M.

Lăbasco,is,ere,Tereat. ναλιδαίνω. *To faile or decay, to bee ready to fall, to faint, to beginne to give over.*

Labascor, ĕris, depon. Var. Idem.

† Labda,æ,Var. *He which suffereth filthinesse in his mouth.*

† Labdace, f. Var. *Filthinesse in the mouth.* T.

Labdacismus est si pro uno L. duo pronuncientur, ut Afri faciunt, sicut colloquium pro conoquium, vel quoties unum L. exilius, duo largius proferimus,Isidor.Orig.Cap.13. lib. 1.rectius lambdcismus. vide Isid. l.1.31.

† Labdoides, λαβδοειδὴς, rect. λαμβδοειδὴς, *The future or seame that is on the hinder part of the head.*

Labĕcula,æ, f. dim.à labes, ναλίδιον, σπιλίδιον, λυμάτιον. *A little spot or blemish.*

Labĕfaciendus,a, um. *Due to bee shaken,or made to alter.*

Labefacio,is,ēci,factum, ĕre, παραγινίω, λυμαίνομαι, labare facio. *To make feeble, weake, ready to fall, to loose,to breake, to shake, to destroy, to make one change his minde or purpose.*

Labĕfactatio,ōnis,f.g:Plin. λύσις, λύμη.*A wasting, corrupting, destroying,loosenesse,falling out.*

Labefactātor, ōris, M. Tacit. *Hee that worketh or undermineth.*

Labefactatus, a, um, part. διαλελυμένος. *Wasted,weakened, spoiled, broken in pieces,undone,destroyed,made loose.*

Labefactio, ōnis, fœmin.πάλσμα. *A loosenesse, weakening or making to fall.*

Labefacto,as, freq. id. quod labefacio, aliq. commovere, labefactor, aris,pass.Ter.

† Labefactor, ōris,m. *A conquerer or overcommer.*

Labefactus,a,um, idem quod labefactatus.

† Labefio,i maculari. *Also to bee weake, to shake.*

Labellulum,li,n.dim. à labellum. *A little lip.*

Labellum, li, n. χλανίριον. *A little lip, also a cauldron or vessell like to a lip,*λεκάνη.

Labens,tis,p. à labor. *Falling, sliding, &c.*

Labeo,ōnis,masc.gen. χείλων Pli. labeones, à labiis crassis prominulis. *That hath great lips,blabber lipped, also a kinde of nettle.*

† Laberna,ferramentum latronum, item latro, item gladiator, vel ut al. leg.grassator,Vide Laverna.

Labes,is,f.g. macul. in vestimento dicitur, deinde, μεταφορικῶς, transfertur ad homines vituperatione dignos. Fest. Scal. labes à labendo, πτῶσις, πτῶμα,pro macula, κήλις, αἰλός, ῥύπος, utpote qui illabitur, Pec. ex λοιμὸς damnum, pernicies, item morbus. labes ruinam significat. à lapsu.Nempe cum terra subsidet, M. ex Serv. Sipont. labes modo ruinam sign.modo maculam,tractum ab oleo aut alio liquore, qd in vestem lapsa eam fœdent. *A tempest, violence of waters,a wide gaping of the earth, a spot,blot,blemish,vice,fault,corruption, destruction,confusion, also grudge, and remorse.*

Labia,æ,f.g.Terent. & Labium, ii, neut.gen.Sil. (à Lambendo, Isidor. Alii. à λάβρος, alii labium & labrum, à λαβεῖν, utpote quo apprehendimus) τὸ χεῖλος. *A lip.* vide Labrum.

† Labias, in fœmin. pro Labia, Plin.

† Lăbȳdus,a,um.adject λιδῶρος *Slippery.*

Labilis, le, ad. ad lapsum facilis, sivè ut labatur, sive ut quis ibi labatur, Ammian. λιδὸς. *Unstable,inconstant, that will soone or easily fall.* ἐυόλισθον.

† Lăbĭna,æ,f.g.Isid.dict.eo quod ambulantibus lapsum inferat, dict. per derivationem, à labe,Isid.26.1. *Slipperinesse.*

† Lăbio,V. lapio. *A dull head,a dullard.*

Labiŏlum,n,g.dim.à labium, χειλάριον. *A little lip.*

Labiosus,a,um,Gl. *That hath great lips,* labium, vide supra labium, labrum inferius,Gl Isid.

Labium, & labrum, Solip. labra modica sunt, labia immodica, inde labeones,Labra dic. rei cujusvis extremitates, ut summi margines fossarum & fluviorum & vulnerum. Item labrum, dic. vas amplum & patulum,in quod aqua de fonte delabitur, & labrum genus vasis in balneis ad lavandum apeum quasi lavabrum ἀσάμινθος, item quodvis aliud vas amplum & patulum.

† Labo,as, (à lavando, quod quæ lavantur lubrica sint,al. à λαβεῖν labo, quod quæ labilia sint cupiamus capere & tenere) ἐκπίπτομαι, ἀποῤῥέω. *To waver, to fall downe suddenly, to faint, to decay, to faulter in his speech.*

Labor,ōris, m. ex labando, quod laborando labatur robur,al. à labo quod non sine labore surgunt quæ facile ceciderunt, Perot. verbum est fabrorum agricolis labor, cum ad operam sese invitarent, dicebant λάβωμεν, jam fructum capiamus, ἐκ πόνου καρπὸν κάρπος,&c,v.Bec.) πόνος, μόχθος, κάματος. *Labour, exercise, worke, danger, trouble, paine, also an enterprise,sometimes the eclipse,*Vir aliquando pro dolore.

Labor,ĕris, psus, psum,bi depon. λείπομαι fundor, & labo, Heb. נבל nabal & נבל naphal aliq. errare, falli,peccare, M. ex λα & βω valdè eo : labare est ruere & repentè cadere : labi verò leniter sensimque deorsum ire,ut labuntur flumina, &c. Val. 59. ὀλισθαίνω,ὑποπίπτω. *To slip, to swim erect or passe away, to slide away,to fall downe, to erre or bee deceived, to die,to doe amisse, to digresse.* aliq. in desuetudinem abire & exolescere.

Labōrans, tis,part. *Labouring, indeavouring, &c.*

Laboratio,fœmin. Hier. *A labouring.*

Laborator,compi.pro elaborator, Ter.

Labōrātor,m.Aug. *A labourer.*

† Labōrātorium. *A workehouse.* leg.& laboramen.

Laboratur, impers. *There is great labouring or controversie, they bee in distresse.*

Labōratus,a,um : ἐπιπονώτατος,ἐκπονηθείς. *Laboured, done with paine, study and diligence,wrought.*

Labōriferi,a,um, ἐπίπονος. Ovid. *That taketh paines or indureth labour, painfull, difficult.*

Laboriōsè,ius. adv. παλαιπωρῶς, μοχθηρῶς. *Painefully, hardly, with much adoe.*

† Laboriositas,ātis,fœm. *Painefulnesse.*

Laboriosus, & issimus, a, um, ad φιλόπονος, τὸ χαλεπόν. *Painfull,laborious, difficult, full of paines and labour,that weareth a man.*

Labōro,as,πονέω,μοχθέω, ἐργάζομαι. *To labour, to endeavour, to bee carefull, to be in paine or heavinesse, to be sicke or displeased, to bee in danger, to suffer, or suffer, to be faulty, to have scarcity of.*

† Labōrōsitas, ātis, fœm. *Laboriousnesse.*

Labos pro labor, Plaut.

† Laborsum, id est, laboriosum, à Labos.

† Laborsus, veteres à labe duxerunt Lucil. præterea à omne iter hoc est labosum, atque utrosum, plenum labis, ubi facile est labi.

† Labra, v. laura M.

† Labratum, ti, n. Gloss. φίλημα βασιλικὸν, ἀσπασμὸς, βασιλικὸς, nempe à labris osculantis Græci usurp. λαβεῖον vel λαυρατον. Cuiac. ut osculum ab ore ita labratum à labris, id est, in constitutionibus codicis adoratio & veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. *A kissing of the hand, and then touching of the hemme or skirt of the Princes garment.* Sumitur aliq. pro labrorum, arte factum & sacros vultus demptum, V. M. *The place where they had wont to salute the Emperour.*

† Labrax acis, m. g. græc. λάβραξ quod λάβρος, id est, avidè edat, pisces genus.

† Labro, ōnis, id est, tabernarius.

† Labronium. *A kinde of large cup,* dict. quod ab eo λάβρως, i. avide & largiter bibebant.

† Labros, græc. Ovid. vorax, à λαφ & βίβρασκω. *A dogs name called Lightfoote.*

Labrōsus,a,um. Cels. χειλοειδὴς. *That hath a brimme, banke, or border; also hee that hath great lippes,* Luc.

Labrum,bri, n. gen. (à lavando, quidam, eo qd in eo lavationem infantium sol tum est fieri, cujus diminutivum labellum Isid. labrum pro vase à lavando, labrum pro labio v. labium, τὸ χεῖλος. *A lippe, the brinke, brimme of a pot or such like, the shore or banke, also a table of stone, or such like vessell for water, also a certaine herbe,* Plin. *a washing vessell*

Labrum venereum, herba vulgo virga pastoris. Cal ex Dioscoride.

Labrus, Plin à λαβρὸς, quod vorax est. *A certaine fish.*

Labrusca, æ, f. & labrusc um, ci, n. Virg. quod in agrorum labris, id est marginibus & sepibus nascatur, al. dict quod sapore acerbo labra lædat. ἀγριόμπελος. *The weed called the wilde vine.*

† Labruscētum. *A place full of wilde vines.*

† Labruscōsus,a. um. Gloss. *Full of the herbe* labrusca.

Labruscŭlum, li, neut locus ubi labruscæ abundant, parvum etiam labruscum. *A place where wild vines grow.*

† Labundo pro labendo.

Laburnum, ni, arboris genus in Alpibus crescens Plin quod habeat flores labiles. *A kinde of shrub.* Plin. 17. 18.

Labyrinthæus,a,um. adj. Catul. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Labyrinthus,i. masc. λαβύρινθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ λαζεῖν θύρας, quod non habeat fores, Plin. Catum, V. M λαβύρινθος tanquam λάβεις θύρας, fovea recurrens, in quo flexus implicari, qui cuntis sensus involvant, vel ex λάω id est, valdè, βυθὸν est κρύπτειν occultare, ἔρευναν investigationem, indagationem, τὸ θεῖον curiendi. nomen loci in Creta, ex λάβυρος fovea, vel ex λάβρος voraciter, ἢ παρὰ τὸμὴ θύρας ἔχειν, quod januam vel introitum seu exitum nullum habeat, vel à λαβεῖν ἢ ἐμπίπτειν τῷ δίκτυ, quod capiat & implicet cursu, apud Helych. λαβύρινθος est βόθυνος fovea ubi aliquod capitur, à λαβεῖν indè λαβύρινθος. *A Labyrinth or intricate place that one cannot find the way out of again, also a very difficult or intricate oration, or such like.*

† Labuzus, Cal. labyzus, Cæl. Rhod 18. *A kinde of gumme.*

Lac, ctis, neut. gen ex חלב chalob per Apocopen. (Aven. ex ppp inde λιπαίνω & lac quod lambendo sumatur, γάλα. γάλακτος à quo Caninducit per contract. Isid. ab albedine, Græci enim λεύκον album dicunt, *Milke.* lac Cyrenaicum, laser.

† Lacca Arabum v. Caucamum, Raphel ex lacca, al. quasi la tca lacca es quædam rubea q ætet mbus lignorum furculis inhæret, saporem non ingrato. Coqu tur hæc & inficiuntur inde panni rubeo colore, quam infecturam chermes appel. qd. vero post infecturam subsidet, & intectoribus remanet, pariter laccam vocant Nathol. ad Dioscor. 3. in lex Raphel. scribitur laca, ך lch, V. M. *A kinde of red gum comming forth of certaine trees in Arabia with which the Diers die red*

† Laccarius qui fossas vel puteos fodit, M.

† Lacceus, a, um, adject. *Full of gumme.*

† Laccia, æ, fœminini generis, Coop. *A certaine fish.* lacceca. *A Chevin.*

† Laccus, λακκὸς, lacus, cisterna, Vide M

† Lacebra, æ, f. v. illecebræ. *An enticements, Acerd*

† Lacædēmonium, n G. *A green mable.*

† Lacæna, λάκαινα. Vestimenti genus

Lacer & lacerus, a, um, ex. larvis quæ discedendo corpora dilaniant, Isid. vel certè ex λάκης. lacer Scal. à lax, laqueas, id est, lesitura, λακίζω ἢ λακτίζω, lacero, scindo, cum quodam strepitu, Bec. undè fortè ex sono panni lacerandi, lacio indè lacero & lacinia nisi à λακίδης, σπαραγμὸς, ῥαγὴ, ῥαγὰδης. Virg. *Rent, torne, mangled in pieces, ragged, parched, brayed, dispersed here and there, broken in pieces, also hee that hath his eares pulled off,* Fest. Mymed.

† Lacerābilis, le, Isid. *Which may bee torne.*

† Lacerāmen & laceramentum. *A rent.*

Lacerandus,a, um, partic. διασπαδησόμενος. Ovid. *To be rent or torne in pieces.*

Lacerātio, ōnis, i. verb. σπάραγμα, διασπασμὸς. *A tearing, renting or mangling.*

Lacerator, masc. Apol. *Hee that teareth.*

Lacerātrix, fœm. Ap. *She that teareth.*

Lacĕrātus, a, um. part. διασπαραχθεὶς *Rent, torne, pulled in pieces, mangled, ragged.*

Lacerna, æ, fœm. gen. à lacerando, quod ita facta erat ut lacera videatur, alii à laxitate, φαινόλης ἐφόδιον. *A cloake for man or woman to be worne either side outward, a cassocke or mandilion.*

Lăcernātus, a, um, Jun. μανδύη εὐσχημόνος. *Cloaked, that weareth a cloake or cassocke.*

Lăcernōsus, a, um. adject. *Full of cloakes, that weareth much apparell,* Matt.

Lăcernŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A short cloake.*

Lăcĕro, as, ex lacer διαφθείρω, διασπαράσσω, λωβάω *To rent, teare, dismember, teare in pieces, to torment, to tear up, to take away from one, to mispend, to bring to poverty, to vex.*

Lacĕrosè, adv.

Lacĕrōsus, a, um. adj. Ap. *Full of tatters*

Lăcerta, æ. fœmin. gener. Ovid σαύρα, ἀσπάλαξ. quod corpora lacerat, vel quod pedes habet adsimilit. nostrorum lacert rum, brachiorum. *A lizard, a mut, also a kinde of fish.*

† Lacertellus, li, m. Gloss. *A little lizard.*

† Lacertōsus, a. um. μυώδης. *Having great brawnes, muscles, sinewes, strong,* V. Tertull.

Lacertŭlus, li, m. dim. à lacertus, *A little arme.* item dulciarii panes in

Lachrymator, m. Aug. *Hee that weepeth.*

Lăcertus, ti, m, σαῦρος, id. quod lacerta, serpentis genus, dict. quod habere videatur lacertos, aliquod certando pierumque lacerentur, lacertus etiam interior brachii pars, ἰγνὺς, propriè à lacero dict. quod sit ad lacerandum habilis, vel quod corpore videatur lacer atus. *The brawnes and sinewes of the arms or thighes, properly all that is the Muscles, an Arme, strength of the body, also the vehemency of an Oration, also a fish, the sea lizard,* Plin.

Lacertus, a um, adj. v. Lacer.

† Lăcessi, ōnis, Am. Mart. *A provoking.*

Lacessītor, ōris, m. *Hee that provoketh.*

Lacessītus, a, um, part. παρόξυνθεὶς, ἐξερεθισθεὶς. *Provoked, egged, stirred up*

Lăcessīv, is, īvi, itum, ĕre, Fest. ex lacio, perior. quasi lacerando irrito, ἐρεθίζω, ὠθῶ τι ἀείζω *To provoke, to stir unto anger, to chafe in speech, to proffer wrong, to vex, to meddle, to defie impertinently, to tingle as ones skin doth.* item ut rito.

Lacessīvi pr eterito per syncop. & lacessīsse pro lacessīv isse, & lacesserunt pro lacessīverunt.

Lacessītor, oris, & lacessītrix, iris, pass Col. *To be provoked, &c.* Leg. Lacessīri.

† Lachanīzo, as, avi are, Græc. λαχανίζω. Sueton lachanum imitor m flit e, flaccesco, langueo. *To bee sleepie, weake or faint* Lachanīso, as.

† Lachĭno, as, vel is. *To feed with herbes.*

† Lăchinopōles, Græc. λαχανοπώλης. *A seller of herbes,* lachanopola

† Lachanopolium, ii, n. λαχανοπώλιον. *The herbe market,* Coop

Lachānum, ni, neut genit. Hor. παρὰ τὸ λάχανον, ex λαχαίνω fodere. *All kinde of herbes that bee go d to eate.*

† Lachine, Ovid, Rugge, a dogges name.

Lăchryma, æ, fœm. גרם damang. ex δάκρυμα, δάκρυον, δέκρυ. a nil lachryme ex lacero, quia animi lacerat one cientur. *A teare in weeping lamentation, griefe, &c. the gumme or watery drops of a tree.*

Lăchrymābilis, le. Ovid. δακρυτὸς. *Lamentable, to be bewailed, to weepe for*

Lachrymabundus, a, um Liv δακρυόεις, δακρυχέων. *Ready to weepe, weeping.*

Lachrymans, tis, part. δακρύων. *Weeping, &c.*

Lachrymatio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. δάκρυμα. *A weepe; a shedding of teares, a dropping of moisture, gumme, &c.*

Lachrymator, m. Aug. *Hee that weepeth.*

Lachrymatus, a, um. Ovid. δεδακρυμένος. *Distilled out.*

Lachrymo, as, & lachrymor, aris. δακρύω, δακρυχέω. *To weepe, to drop with moisture.*

Lachrymōsè, adv. Pl. δακρυπικῶς *As though he wept, weepingly.*

Lachrymōsus, a, um, adj. δακρυώδης, τὸ δάκρυον. *Full of teares, that maketh ones eyes runne with water, lamentable, that delilleth moisture.*

Lachrymŭla, æ, f. dim. à lachryma, δακρύδιον. *A little teare.*

Lacinia, æ, fœm g à lacerando dicta quod sint partes quædam, & fegmenta vestium dividentia, Cassiod. lacinia, λάνδης, παρὴν, est & sinus vestis, margo, fimbria, κράσπεδον, ἄκρον ἱματίου, lacinia, πίλος δὲ, ἢ πέτρίζα, Vide lacinio. à laxo vide lacer. *A rope, a border in a garment, a gard, a hem or fringe of a garment, a jagge, a piece, a part.*

† Lacinĭes, ium, fœm. gener. Hul. λακίδες. *Garments which bee cut, torne or rent.*

Lacinĭatim, adv. Ap. *Scattering-wise, by pieces,*

Lac inatus, a, um. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled.*

† Lacinio, as, & lacino, ae, Ap. 10 *To make holes, to portray, or describe,* V. Lancino

Lăcĭnĭōsè, adv. *Intricately, by knots or riggles.*

Lacinĭosus, a, um. adjective. Plin. πολύπτυκος. *Cut in deeply fashions, full of plaits, jagged, notched, turning and winding.*

Lăcio, s, pĕri exitum, & ectum, ere, Fest. ex lax, id est. fraus. ἐπάγω. *To bring into a snare or deceive.*

Lăcōnicè, adv. λακωνικῶς. *Briefly, quickly.*

Lăcōnicum, ci, n. λακωνικὸν, Colum dict. quod eo Lac nes præcipuè uterentur. *A hot house or stove,* Laconicum cubandi hypocaustum, M.

Lacōnicus, ci, masc. gen Plaut. *A dogge name.*

Lăconĭferus, m, masc gen Græc. λακωνοφόρος. *Short speech containing much matter,* tradem à Lacedæmoniorum moribus quibus prolixa loquacitate plurimum odiosius.

† Lacotŏmus, Vitruv. 9. λακωτόμος est linea recta axi parallelos à radio æstivo, quo loci secat meridianum, ad radium hyberna, ubi ipse eundem meridianum inte secar, duca, regulariter esset λακοτόμος qui lacum excidit.

† Lăcrĭma, æ, ex δάκρυμα, undè recta scriptura aspirationem non admittit. *A teare,* vide Lachryma.

Lactans, tis, p. *Milch, that giveth sucke, young, sucking.*

Lactūcus, v. Lactūtus. *The juyce of an hearbe that is like milke.*

Lacta, casiæ genus, Plin. al. scrib. exidit leda vel lad. lib. 12. cap. 9.

Lactantia & lactaria, Celsus voc. omnia quæ lac emittunt, vel pro iis quæ vulgo lacticinia dicuntur accipit, vel pro cibis lactariis, Cal.

Lactaria, æ, Pl. ex lacte, πτύμαλον. *The hearbe Tithymal or Spurge, or Milke-weed.*

Lactārium, ii, neut. Col. *A dayry house.*

Lactārius, a, um, adjective. γαλακτικὸς. *That is made of, or bringeth forth milke.*

Lactātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An alluring or enticing.*

Lactātus, us, masc. gen. verbal. Plin. θηλασμὸς, τιτθάσεως. *A giving of milke, or suckle.*

Lactĕs, is, apud veteres quod nunc lac, ex γάλακτος; Non legimus & lactem in accusat. tanquam à lactis is, vel lactes, is. Plaur.

Lactans, tis, particip ἀπομάζων. *Sucking, &c.*

Lactĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Var lac fugo, Lasens, fugens, γαλάθηνος, M. θηλάζω. *To sucke milke out of a dug.*

Lactĕŏlus, a, um. Catul. γαλακτοειδὴς. *Whitish as milke.*

† Lactĕris Pandecta Medicinæ, spurge legit & lacitis & lachitis pro eodem.

† Lactĕron, Offic. *The hearbe sowthistle.*

Lactis, is, f. g.

Lactesium, fœm. gen. Plin. dict. a lacte, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter candorem pinguedinis, τὸ λακτάριον. *The small gut, certaine tender parts under the ribs.* Prob. v. Lactis.

Lactĭsco, is, ĕre. Plautus. γαλακτίσκω, *To be turn d into milke, to have milke continually, to bee milke white.*

Lactĭus, a, um γαλακτώδης, γαλακτοποιὸς. *Of or like milke, whitish, milkie.*

† Lacticiæ, v. Galactitiæ.

Lacticinĭa, rum, adj γαλακτικὰ. *White meates made of milke,* Cæl. Rod.

Lacticinium, n. gen. id est, omnis pulmentaria habentia lac dentium.

† Lacticĭōsus, a, um, adj. γαλακτώδης. *Full of milke*

† Lactĕŏlor, adject. Ph ex Auson. *White coloured.*

† Lac tularius, & lacticulosus, Gl. γαλακτικὸς qui lac non habet.

† Lacti ĭci Sunt qui circa umbilicum vicem percussi sunt, quia ea pars delicata & mollis est, aut quia intesti-

intestina circa umbilicum esse noscuntur, λιπαρημάτιον.

† Lactāneus, a, um, vide Lacteus, Accord.

Lactis, is, Prisc. lib 6. hæ lactes partes sunt intestinorum, à Græco γαλακτίδες. à lacte dict.

Lacto, as, freq. à lacio, Tert. illecebra. *To allure or deceive with faire words, to bring into a fooles Paradice.*

Lactor, as, Var. θηλάζω, τιθηνέω. *To give sucke, to feed with milke.*

Lactōris, is, f. g. Plin. *A certaine heabe full of milke.*

† Lactōrones. *The blossomes of the heabe lactoris*, Accord.

† Lactūrārius, a, um, adject. *Of lettice.*

Lactūca, æ, f. Plin. ita dict. quod abundantia lactis exuberat, seu quod nutrientes fœminas lacte implet. θρίδαξ, θρίδιον. *The hearbe lettice.*

† Lactūcārius, ii, m. g. Diomed. *Hee that selleth lettice.*

Lactūcula, æ, dimin. à lactuca, θριδάκιον, Col.

† Lactucella, æ, f. Jun. idem qd. lacteron.

† Lactūcētum, ti, n. Gl. *A place where lettice groweth.*

† Lacturius, porcellus, sive nefrens nondum ablactatus. *A pigge.*

Lacturnus, Deus qui præest segeti.

† Lacula, æ, f. quædam vestis quæ quosdam lacus quadratos cum pictura habet intextos, Cath.

† Lacūlātus, a, um. adject. Isid. *That hath the pictures of lakes and pooles in it.*

Lācūna, æ, fœ. aquæ collectio, à lacu derivatur, quam alii lamam, limam, λίμνην, alii lutrum λουτρὸν dicunt, Fest. τάφρος, σύαγξ. *A ditch wherein water standeth, a furrow or trench, a chamnell, the hollownesse of the upper lip under the nose, also that which is decayed, spent or wanting, a blemish, a gappe or empty place.*

Lacūnar, āris, n. contignatio exculpta lignorum interstitiis lacuum sive lacunarum quandam similitudinem referens, φάτνωμα, πάτωμα. *The maine beame of the house that is somewhat arched, a space or separation also the hollownesse of the upper lippe,* Lact.

Lacūnārium, ii, n. Junius, idem quod lacunar, & per antiphrasin laquearium, Serv.

† Lacūnarius, ii, m. Gloss. *He that maketh ditches or raketh kennels.*

Lacunatus, a, um, adj. Plin. σκαφοειδὴς. *That hath ditches or holes.*

† Lacunēllus, parvus lacus, M.

† Lacuniaria, pendentia facit lumina, q lucanaria, i. in aere lucentia, Isid. 20. 10.

Lācūno, as, Ovid. καμαρόω, σκαφιδιῶμαι. *To make a hole or ditch, to lay with planks, to make some place lower than other.*

Lacunōsus, a, um, adj. τενάγώδης, τελματώδης. *Full of holes or ditches, unevin.*

Lacus, us, m. gen. Calv. ex λακάω, vel λάσσω, à strepitu undæ, Var. lacuna magna ubi aqua continetur, potest. M. lacus à λάκκος, id est, fissura, διακοπή, est enim fissa terra ad recipiendam aquam. lacus est receptaculum in quo aqua retinetur, nec miscetur fluctibus. Nam fontes labuntur in fluvios, flumina in freta decurrunt. Lacus stat in loco nec profluit, & dictus est lacus qu. aquæ locus, Isid. stagnum est quod temporalem continet aquam ibi stagnantem. Fossa est receptaculum aquæ manu factum, lacus est quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. λίμνη, πέλαγος, *A lake, standing poole, a place alway full of water, also a vessell for wine, or to coole ale, or such like, also the maine beame of an house,* Lucil. *A corne trough,* Jun. *also the place where morter is made, also a deepe ditch, a division in a roome or vessell.*

Lacusculus, li, m. g. dim. Colum. λακκίδιον. *A little hole or ditch, a planke or beame, a separation.*

† Lacustris, tre, adj. τελματώδης. *Belonging unto the pool or like.*

Lacuturris, brassicæ species in valle Arcinia ubi quondam fuit lacus turrisque, Plin. lib. 19. cap. 8.

† Lacuturrius, a, um, adj. Brassica lacuturria. V. Lacuturris.

Lāda, vel ledum, vel ladum, frutex quidam cujus succus ladanum Cisti genus, vox exotica. Plin 12. 17. λήδον. לאדן ladon, Arab. Unguentum.

Ladanum, ni, neut. gen. Plin. λάδανον (est quiddam pingue ladæ herbæ insidens) *A Gumme of the fat dew that is gathered of the fat leaves of* Lada.

† Lædibilis, le, vel læsibilis. *Hurtfull.*

† Ladon, vel lagon. Ovid. *Harrier, a dogs name.*

Lædo, is, si, sum, ĕre, (quidam ex λοιδορῶ, i. convitiis lædo, rectius, ex δηλέω, βλάπτω. Canin. vide D. lædere, frangere, terere, vel vulnerare, necare, & dicitur lædo quasi late edo, M. refert ad λείσ unde λείσ λέδος, præda abacta, vel ex λεῖον ἔδω segetem edo. *To hurt, to wrong, to offend, to displease, to grieve, to speake ill, to annoy.*

Lælaps, subst. Græc. Ovid. λαῖλαψ turbo, ex λίαν βλάπτω. M. *Whirle-winde, a dogs name.*

† Læmargia, æ, fœm. Gr. λαιμαργία. *Gluttony.*

† Læmargus, gi, m. Græc. λαιμάργος. λαῖμος guttur. *A Glutton, also a smell feast.* λαιμὸν μύρρος. id est, guttare vel gula infames.

† Læmulcaton, ti, ntut. gen. λαιμάλγεμα, ex λαιμὸς guttur, & χάζω seco. *The reward that is given to him that vanquisheth in the sword play, or sword fight when he hath killed him that he fought with.*

Læna, æ, fœm. gen. vestis lanea, Fest. & Var. ex Græc. χλαῖνα ἀπὸ τῆ χλαίνειν, id est, calefaciendo, Suabo dicit vocem esse Gallicam, Georg. 4. *A garment that the Augures did weare, also an Irish Mantle or Rugge, a souldiers Cloake, a Priests cope,* Jun.

Læsi, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. ὕβρεις, ἐρεθισμοί. *A hurting or annoying.*

† Læsiuverpium, & læsiuverpissæ. *A forme of pardoning by casting a light mote into ones bosome,* Accord.

Læsura, æ, fœm. Tertul. idem qd. Læsio.

Læsus, a, um. adjectivum, βλαβὲς. ἀδικημένος, *Hurt, wronged, annoyed, offended, broken, wasted, beaten, &c.*

Lætabĭlis, le, χαρτὸς, ἡδυτὸς. *Glad, joyfull.*

Lætabundus, a, um. adject. Aug. ὑφαρτὸς. *Very merry or pleasant.*

Lætamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Plin: pro fimo dict. quod suo nutrimento læta facit gramina. MS. χάρμα, ἵλεως, ἐυφρασις. *Rejoycing, comforting, also dung or compasse laid on the field.*

Lætandus, a, um, p. ἐυφραντέος. *To be joyed at.*

Lætans, tis, part. *Rejoycing, &c.*

Lætanter, adverb. ἱλαρῶς, pro lætè, Lampr.

Lætè, ius, issimè, adv. ἱλαρῶς, ἡδέως, ἐυθύμως. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, fruitfully, abundantly.*

Lethargus, gi, m. Ovid. *Close-biter, a dogs name.*

Lætifer, ri, masc. gen. *A merry companion,* qui lætum se ostendit, Fest.

† Lætatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. *Merrinesse.*

Lætificatio, fœ. Arnob. ἐυφρασις. *A making merry.*

Lætificator, m. Tert. *Hee that maketh merry.*

Lætifico, as, ἡδύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make glad, to make fruitfull.*

Lætificor, aris, Dep. Plaut. *To rejoyce or be glad.*

Lætificus, a, um. ἐυφραντικὸς. *That maketh glad.*

† Lætisco, pro lætus fio. φαιδρύνομαι. Sidon. V. Non.

Lætitia, æ, fœ. ἐυφροσυνη, χάρα, ἡδυσύνη. *Mirth, joy, gladnesse, rejoycing, delight,* ex lætus.

† Lætitūdo, inis. f. Acc. idem.

Læto,

Læto, as, v. lætor.

Lætor, āris, Depon. à latitudine mentis, vel dilatione cordis, γηθῶ, ἐυφραίνομαι, ἡδύνω, *To bee glad, merry, or shew rejoycing by outward signes.*

Lætus, ior, issimus, a, um, adject. vide lætor: λαιτὸς dicebatur qui cum corona publicè vitulatus est, λάσιος, λαπὸς, inde Lætus, unde λαπίρα, Scal. al. qu. latus à dilatando corde, al. à λαὸς, ut publicus à populus, M. à λάω volo; lætus est qui habet quæ vult. φαίδιμος, ἱλαρὸς, ἐυθύμων. *Glad, joyfull, merry, plentifull, fortunate, delightful, cheerfull, fat, in good liking, also swift,* Virg. *fruitfull.*

Læva, æ, f. g. Isid. quod aptior sit ad lævand Fest. ex λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, inde lævus, σκαιὸς, λαιὸς. *The left hand.*

Lævātus, ior, issimus, Gel. λεῖος. *Made smooth.*

† Lævĭga, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. λεῖα. *A razor or plainer.*

Lævĭgatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vitruv. λείωσις. *A fleeking, or making plaine.*

Lævĭgator, m. g. Capel. *Hee that maketh smooth.*

Lævĭgātorius, a, um, λειωτικὸς. *Making smooth,* inde lapis lævigatorius. *A fleeke stone.*

Lævĭgatus, a, um, adject. λειόσαρκος. *Plained, made smooth.*

Lævĭgo, as, Plin. (quasi leve ago, lævo, lævigo, λειάνω, λεῖα, λειαγωγέω, ex לוח lûa luach. Aven. *To plaine, make smooth, to polish, to make to goe to the stoole.*

Lævis, ve, adj. ex λεῖος, inde Lævitas, & lævo, λεῖος, λειόδης. *Smooth, plaine, light, slippery, without scales; also bare without haire, pild,* Virg.

Lævitas, atis, f. Plin. λειότης, τὸ λεῖον. *Smoothnesse, lightnesse, plaine polishing; also a kinde of fluxe in the belly.* Cels.

Lævo, as, Stat. λειάνω, λειόω. *To make smooth.*

Lævor, oris, m Plin. idem quod lævitas. *Also pleasantnesse, sweetnesse,* Cornut.

Lævorsum, adv. Fest. *Towards the left hand.*

Lævus, a, um. adj. Can. ex λαιὸς, σκαιὸς, v. læva. *Left, on the left side, noysome, foolish, unluckie, overthwart, unseasonable, also unluckie.*

Lāgēnum, ni, n. g. Jun. λάγηνον, dict. à λάγυνος, quia laxum. *A thin cake, a fritter or pincake.*

† Lāgarum. *The part of the body from the stomacke to the navill,* Coop.

† Lāgārus, a, um. gr. λαγαρὸς, laxus, inde lagari versus, i. inanes quibus desit alius medio. λαγαρὸν ἀλάγων, cavitas. Scal.

Lagēna, æ, f. g. ex λάγηνος λάγυνος, ex לג lag, quod nomen mensuræ ἐπιχώριον. *A stigon or stone bottle to tokeepe wine in: also a measure containing foure sextaries.*

† Lagenion pharmacum quoddam sic inscriptum apud Actium hydropicis idoneum, Ser. 10. 26.

† Lāgēos Serv. λαγεὼς, genus uvæ quæ & leporaria dicitur. *A kinde of grape.*

† Lagides, i. lepus terrestris, vide Calep.

† Lagechilus, ex λαγὼς lepus & χεῖλος labium. *Hare lipped, or mouthed like a Hare,* St.

Lagois, is, fœm. gen. gr. λαγῶις. Hor. ex λάγως lepus, quod leporinas habet carnes. *A kinde of fish, also a kinde of bird,* λάγως lepus.

† Lagones. *The space betweene the bowels and the brest,* Acer.

† Lāgŏnoponos, gr. τῶν λαγόνων πόνος, illorum dolor, Plin. 20. 4. *A fretting in the guts,* λαγὼν ilia.

† Lāgophthalmia, æ, f. gen. λαγωφθαλμία, hunc morbum habent, qui conducta palpebra superiori oculum tegere minimè possunt, Demosth. *A disease in the eye, when one sleepeth like a Hare with his eye lids open, and cannot well shut them.*

Lāgophthalmus, m. Cels. λαγώφθαλμος, à leporibus dict. qui apertis oculis dormire consuevêrunt. *He that hath this disease.*

Lāgopus, podos, gr. λαγώπους, Pl. 10. 48. est & avis nomen à pedibus leporinis dict. *The herbe Hares-foote, also a bird.*

† Lāgos, græc. λαγὼς, lepus. *An Hare.*

Lāgotrophia, æ, f. & lagotrophium gr. λαγωτροφία, Col. à nutriendis leporibus dict. *A warren of Hares.*

Lāgunĕcula, æ, f. dim. λαγηνίδιον. *A little flagon or pottle.*

† Lāgunculus, li, masc. gen. Hul. *A nurse payne.*

† Lāicalis, le. *Of the laitie.*

† Lāicalitas, ātis, f. g. proprietas, qua quis dicitur esse laicus.

† Lāicāliter. *Like a lay man.*

Laicus, a, um. λαϊκὸς, ex λάος, populus, ἰδιώτης, *A lay man, not of the Clergie, that which is common for the people.*

Lais, idis, f. gen. λαὶς. *A whore, a harlot.* v. propria nomina.

Lalisio, ōnis, f. Mart. ex λαλάζων, à vociferando, ὀνιδισμὸς. *A colt of a wild asse.* ex sono vocis.

† Laisis, sinus, vox barbara.

† Lallātio, ōnis, f. *Speaking like a babe,* v. lalla.

Lallo as, Pers. (dic. inquit Cornutus, quòd nutrices cum infantes dormire volunt, lalla, lalla, dicere soleant; lalla est vox nutricia, infantes ad lac sugendum prolectans; est n. l. littera mollis, & lacteatis ætatis, al. deductum v. detur à gr. λαλῶ, ceu ab heb. לל Gnalal. *To speake to a babe, or bring the childe to sleepe by singing lullabie.*

Lallus, li, Auf. vox nutricia, λάλος loquax. *A lullaby or bringing of a childe asleepe.*

† Lama λήμη, gramiæ, lippientes oculi, idem quod γλῆμη, à λάω & μὴ Erasm. malo à λα & μάω. M. V. D.

† Lāma, æ, fg Fest. idem quod lacuna, locus voraginosus, vel lapis in via abruptus, à lema vel lemos vorago. item lama fructum auri, argenti, vel alterius metalli, & tunc dr à latus. quod lata sit. quidâ à lacuna, quidam à lacu. alii παρὰ τὸ λείμων à gula. tropicè dict lama pro piscina. *A ditch somewhat deeper than ordinary,* Plin. *a towne in Arabia from whence issueth masticke.*

† Lama sabachthani rectius lammah, למה quare, ad quid, ל. le ad מה mah quid, שבקתני shebacthani, Syriacum Pinis vocis est אש ani ego, שבק shebac deseruit, שבקת shebath, reliquisti, in heb. est עזבתני guazabthani, ex זב gnazab, vid M quare dereliquisti me.

† Lamæ, πέταλαι, tupium fracturæ.

† Lamandria, vel lavandria. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Lambdācismus, mi, f. vid. labdacismus.

† Lambdoides. V. labdoides.

Lambens, tis, particip. Plin. *Licking, &c.*

Lambĕro, as, Fest. lamberat, scindit, laniat, M. à lama quæ est scissura terræ, vel à λαμάω guttur. *To cut, or teare in pieces, to slice or mangle.*

Lambĭto, as. *To lap or licke often.* Solin. 25.

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre, ex בל Lac, vel ex pp לבב, inde λείχω & λιχμάζω, vox fictitia à sono illius actionis, Fec. Sip. lambere est lingua & labiorum extremitatibus leviter tangere. M. Græcis λάπτειν est lambendo bibere, &c. in præterito lambi, sed invenitur lambui, supin. lambitum. *To licke with the tongue, to lappe, to touch a thing softly,* Virgil. *To runne or flow gently by,* Horat.

† Lamdoides, λαμδοειδὴς, scil. ῥαφὴ, sutura cranii, à figura literæ lambda λ: sic dict occipitis circumscribens, διδοῦς est species, figura, lambda nomen literæ Græcæ λ.

Lamella, æ, fœm. dim. à lamina, Vitr. πέταλον. *A little thin plate of metall.*

Lāmentabilis,le, θρηνητός. *Lamentable, mournefull, wofull, worthy to be bewailed.*

Lamentæ prolamentationes,Non. ex Pacuvio.

Lāmentarius,a,um. Plaut. *That causeth lamentation.*

Lāmentatio, ōnis, verb. ὀδυρμός, θρῆνος, ὀλμωγή. *Mourning, weeping, lamentation.*

Lamentatus, a, um. p. Sil. ὠδυρμένος. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Lāmentor, āris, depon. (mentem lugendo lacero, Perot. ex lanceo, i, lanio, lacero, quod cor scissum indicat) To *lament, bewaile, weepe, or mourne for.* leg. lamento.

Lāmentum, ti, neut. gen. est ægritudo cum ejulatu, ab ἐλέλυμαι, qui fuisse scribitur proles inferiæ Calliopes. Bec. κλαυθμός. *A lamentation or bewailing.*

Lāmia, æ. fœm. Plin. λαμία, (ex Lamo rege vel à laniando, Perot. à rubore & fordibus oculorum denominatur, id est, venefica, à λῆμη, nam ex oculis de affectione animi, aut moribus facile capitur judicium, Virg. oculis fascinat agnos. Lamia piscis ex λαίμαργος, gutter ; tanti oris ridus, tantæque voracitatis, ut & loricatum hominem devorasse feratur, itaque hoc intelligunt qui Ionam degluttierit. *A beast that hath a mans face, and the feet of an horse, also a ravenous fish, also a witch or hagge,* saga, incantatrix, cui possit nomen esse ex λῆμη, ut sit gramiosa & fascinatrix, oculo maligna mulier. Vide propria nomina.

Lamiæ, arum, Jun. λαμίαι. *Spirites like women, the ladies of the Furies,* Apul.

Lamina, æ, fœm. gener. fusilum metalli in latitudinem ductum, להב ab. ἐλαφρὸν, vel ἐλαμπὸν, ut ab ἀστραπὴ æruminā, Scal. ἐλασμὸς, λέπις, Onom. ἐλασμὸς, Sup. à lamis quas exponit rupium fissuras. *Also an instrument in Anatomie, also the lips of the eares, a plate of metall, a share, a thinne board or planke, a sword blade slaves for pipes.*

Laminæ, arum, f. g. *Hot glowing gads of iron.*

Laminatus, a, um. *Wrought into plates.*

Lamino, as, Apol. To *emboss or cut into plates.*

Laminosus, a, um. *Full of plates, embossed.*

Lāmĭnŭla, æ, f. Tert. dim. à lamina. *A little plate.*

Lamium, ii, n. gen. Pl. (ex Lamio Ioniæ monte) *Archangels dead nettle,* M. qui ad lamias nasc.

Lamna, λάμνα, ἐλασμὸς, pro lamina, lamella, Hor. *The tip or lappet of the eare, also a fish, a broad plate.*

Lamnōsus, a, um, adject. Col. *Full of deepe watery ditches.*

Lampada, æ, f. v. Lampas.

† Lampadarii, ōrum. *Officers to oversee the burning of lampes.*

† Lampădarius, λαμπαδηφόρος, qui fert lampada.

† Lampadephoria, λαμπαδηφορία lampadis gestatio. *Also a play in which they runne with lamps* : Vide Nat. Com.

Lampadias, æ, fœm. Plin. *A blazing Starre, resembling a burning torch.*

† Lampadion, Luer. λαμπάδιον. *A talkative, foolish and wanton wench, a torch, a taper.*

Lampas, ădis, λαμπάς, ἀπὸ τοῦ λάμπειν. à splendendo, ex להט labid. *A lampe, a torch, a fire in the Aire like a lampe.*

Lampĕtra, æ, fœm. Jun. *A lamprey or sucketone.* à lambendis petris.

Lampsana, æ, fœm. Plin. λαψάνη, quæ & λαψάνη, olus sylvestris inter segetes, Pin. 20. 9. Dioscor. 2. 109. Math. rapistrum. arvorum dict. à λάπτειν, Mar. undè & lapsana. à, Lampsaco Hellesponti oppido. *A certaine weede.* v. lapsanā.

† Lampūca, Dod. *Hauke-weed.*

Lampūrus, Ovid. græc. λαμπουρος, (ex splendore caudæ dict. *White tayle or foxe.* V. Jun. Nomenclat.

Lampura Romanæ hieraciæ herba Dioscor. 3. 70.

Lampyris, idis, f. λαμπυρίς. *A glow-worme* Pl. 18. 26. Lampyris, λαμπουρις, ἀπὸ τοῦ λάμπειν, à splendendo & πῦρ ignis. *A kinde of lizards.* Plin.

Lampyrus, λάμπυρος, piscis ex genere lacertorum, Pl. 22. 11. à splendore.

Lamyrus, Plin. 32. 11. alii leg. lamia. *A kinde of lizard or eeve.*

Lana, æ, f. g. Ovid. Ifid. à laniando, ut vellus à vellendo, antiquitùs enim antequam inventa esset tonsura, vellebatur ex ovibus cen lacerate-tur, quidam ex λείχειν lana, ut ab ἀράχνη aranea, Scal. ex λάνιος, Dor. λᾶν lana, ἔριον. *Wooll.* lana succida. *Unwashed wooll.*

Lanaria, æ, f. g. Plin. *Fullers weed.* dict. quod ad emendas lanas adhibetur.

Lanaris, re, Var. ἐριοφόρος. *That hath or beareth wooll,* ἐριώδης.

Lanarium, ii, neut. gener. id est, lanæ repositorium. *A stowe house for wooll.*

Lanarius, a, um, Plaut. ἐριώδης. *Belonging to wooll.*

Lanarius, i, m. ἐριουργὸς, ἐριοπώλης. *A wooll winder, any one that selleth or occupieth wooll, as a Clothier.*

† Lanaria, æ, f. Juv. *A sheepe.*

Lanatus, a, um, ior, comparat. Columel. lana tectus, ἐριώδης. *Clad or wrapped in wooll, that beareth wooll, or hath a substance like wooll.* lanātior comparat. *More wolly.* Plin.

Lancea, æ, f. Suid. Isid. dicta qui æqua lance, i.e. æquali lamento ponderata vibratur. est & cultri genus in Liturg. Græc. Anglice *a launce,* Fest. ex λογχὴ. *A javelin, speare, pike, also the head of a speare or dart, also a kinde of herbe.*

† Lancea Christi lingua serpentis. Jun.

Lancearius, ii, m. Suet. λογχήτης, λογχοφόρος. *He that beareth a speare or javelin.*

Lanceatus, a, um Ju. Firm. λογχωτὸς. *Armed, also wounded with a launce.*

Lancĭo, as, Tert. To *handle or shake the launce.*

Lancĕŏla, & lanceolata, Jun. dim. ex lancea, λογχάριον, Gloss. πενταφύλλου, plantago minor Jun. *Ribwort.*

Lances, vide Lanx.

Lancĭfer, a, um. adjectivum, Cæs. λογχοφόρος. *A demilancer, or light horseman,* qui fert lanceam.

Lancĭnatio, onis, verbal. Cel. *A launcing.*

Lancĭnator, m. g. Cels. *Hee that launceth.*

Lancĭnātus, a, um, Catul. *Wasted and consumed.*

Lancĭno, as, Catul. ex lancea. διαιρῶ, βυπάζω. κατακόπτω. Sip. To *strike or thrust through, to launce,* to *rent with the teeth, to consume.*

Lanciolæ, arum, Apul. Metamorph. 8.

† Lancĭŏla, λογχάριον & lancula dim. *A launce.* item parva lanx.

† Landgravius barb. *A Landgrave an Earle of a County or land.* Landgravii sunt provinci comites, seu judices. Cal. ex feu l.

† Landica, ἐσκάρα, χυτρόπους, ἐσχάρα. Gloss M leg. ἐσχάρα focus, lus, M leg. laudira. *For a laundiron, or andiron.*

† Landŭla, æ, f. fœm. alauda avis, Vide M.

† Lanea, Liv. vide lanicena.

Lanĕrum, ii, neut. gener. ex lana, Fest. *A garment made of unwashed wooll.*

Lanestris, re, laneus.

Laneus, a, um, adject. vam, ἐριώδης. *Woollen, made of wooll or flockes.*

Langa, æ, f. g. Plin. lyncurius : vide Lancuria. Plinius, 27. 2. Vide Lyncurium.

Languefacio, is, ĕre, μαραίνω. To *make feeble.*

Languens & languescens, tis, p. *Languishing, &c.*

Languco, es, ēre, & languesco, is, ĕre, prius languco, à לאה laah Languor Perot. à luo λύω solvo. al. à λαγαίζω pigresco, vel λαγίνω, vel λαγγάνω, μαραίνομαι, κατακαπνίζομαι, χαλάω, παρακμάζω. To *languish, to be faint, sicke, feeble, to bee affraid, to asswage, to waxe idle or weary, to decay, to be without life.*

Languĭdè, adv. Cæs. ναθρῶς, ἀσθενῶς. *Faintly, feebly, idly, negligently, a little or somewhat.*

Languĭdo, as, Sidon. To *make faint.*

† Languĭdŭlè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat faintly.*

Languĭdus, a, um, & ior, comparat. χαλαρὸς, ἀδρανὴς, ἀσθενὴς. *Faint, weake, feeble, sicke, tale, weary, slow, decayed, of little estimation.*

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. Cat. ὑπόνωθρος. *Somewhat weake, faint, weary, idle, withered.*

Languĭficus; a, um. Auf. *Making faint.*

Langula, species pātinæ sive cātini. Varr. 4. v. magis à latitudine dict.

Languor, oris, m. g. (vel langor, à λύω, quod languore corpora solvuntur, vel ab angore, vel à linquo, quod vires deficiunt, Perot. Vide languco, μάρανσις, παράκμη. *Feeblenesse, want of strength, spirit, faintnesse, decaying, wearinesse, idlenesse, griefe, paine.*

† Languōrōsus, a, um. adject. i. plenus languore. *Languishing, or fainting very much.*

Langūria, languriæ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel langa, ex longitudine dicta, vel ex λόγχη, quod bestia sit bellicosa, & armata. *A kinde of beast.*

Langūrium, ii, Plin. l. 37. c. 2. λαγγάριον, quod ex languæ, vel languriæ urina electum crescat.) *A kinde of amber.*

† Langus, & languidus, inde per contumeliam Langobardus. *A lecher, a fornicator.* Acerd.

Lanĭandus, a, um, particip. à lanior. Ovid. To *bee cut or torne in pieces.*

Lānians, tis, à lanio. *Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.*

† Lānĭarium, ii, n. Var. κρεαπώλειον. *A butchery.*

Lānĭarius, a, um. id est rectarius.

Lānĭātio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. Vide laniatus.

Lānĭātor, m. Aug. *Hee that teareth.*

† Lānĭātōrium, ii, neutr. gener. Gloss. κρεαγόπειον. *A Butchers shoppe.*

Lāniatus, us, mascul. gener. ἀμυξις, σπαραγμὸς. *A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering*

Liniatus, a, um, part. σπαραχθεὶς. *Rent, torne, cut in pieces, quartered.*

† Lānĭcēna, officina lanii, vide laniam.

Lānicium, ii, neut. gener. à lana, lanæ proventus, Virg. ἐριουργία. *Clothing, or the making of cloath, also wooll, silke, wooll, game of wooll.*

Lanicutis, te adject. Lab. cutis lanosa. *That beareth wooll.*

Lānĭcĭna, fœminini gener. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεωπολεῖον. *The flesh shimbles, the Butchery, a slaughter house, a venting in pieces.* Vide Lanicena.

Lānifer, a, um. quod lanam fert, ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wooll, or cotten.*

Lanĭfex, icis, mascul. gen. qui lanam facit.

Lanifica, æ, fœm. Val. Max. ἡ ταλασιουργὸς. *A spinner, or carder of wooll.*

Lanificium, ii, n. lanæ opificium, ταλασία, ἐριουργία. *Spinning, eearding, clothing.*

Lanĭficus, a, um, Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet ἐριουργὸς, Onom. lanifica, ἐριουργὸς γυνὴ. *That maketh* qui lanæ artem exercet, *for the clothier, a weaver of woollen pertaining to the working in wooll.*

Lāniger, a, um, adjectivum. ἐριοφόρος. *That beareth wooll, or hath the fleece on.*

† Lanignus, a, um, i, lanionius. Turneb. 4. 1. 19. à lanio lanignum, pro lanionio veteres firmarunt. Vide Mart.

† Lanĭlŭtor, qui lanas eluit, ἐριοπλυτὴς. usurpatur & pro lanitor Mart.

Lānio, ōn's, & lanius, ii. mascul. gener. Perot. ex lacerando, al. à lana, quod lanam dilaniant à pecoribus dilaniandis, κρεοπώλης, κρεουργὸς. *A Butcher, a slaughter-man.*

Lānio, as, (ex lanius) κρεουργέω, σπαράσσω, διασπάω. To *cut like a a Butcher, to quarter, rent, teare, pull in pieces.*

Lānionius, a, um, adject. Sueton. κρεουργικὸς. *Of or belonging to a butcher.*

Lānĭpendius, a, um. inde lanipendia, fœminini gener. Plin. (quæ lanearum vestium textoribus lanam pendit, ac distribuit. *A spinner, or maker of yarne, shee that weyeth wooll.*

Lānĭpendium, neut. *A weighing of wooll.*

Lānĭpendius, σταθμήτης ἐριδίων. *He that weigheth wooll.* Vide lanipendia.

† Lānĭscus, ci, m. gen. *A tedde of wooll.*

Lanista, æ, m. g. Stat. λανίστης, qui lanam carpit, id est, carminat κτενίστης tanquam verbum sit λανίζω à λάνος lana, a lanista & præfectus gladiatorum qui gladiatores instituebat ad mutuam lanienam, συμμαχαιάρχης μονομαχούντων. *A maister of defence, one that brought boies to make them fencers,* V. Mart.

† Lānistra, lanarius, Isid. Vide lanista.

† Lanitium, & lanitia, Labet. lanæ proventus. v. M.

† Lānitor, masc. gen. Vide Lanilutor.

† † Lānitus, a, um. & lanicus, a, um, & lanatus, a, um. adj. *Woolly, full of wooll.*

† Lanium, carnarium, κρεουργεῖον. *A slaughter house.*

Lanius, v. lanio.

† Lāno, as, avi, āre, Gloss. ἐριοφορῶ, Mā.

Lānŭlus, li, masc. gener. Fest. qui lana tegit oculum. *Hee that weareth a piece of Cloth, before his Eye.*

Lanosus, a, um. Col. ἐριώδης. *Full of wooll.*

† Lanterna, æ, f. Gloss. v. Laterna. *A Lanterne.*

Lānūginōsus, a, um. adject. λαλώδης, ἐλαχνώδης, Plin. *Mossie, covered with cotton or soft haire, soft, like wooll or cotten.*

Lānūgo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Colum. id est, lanam ago, propter lanæ similitudinem ; χνόη, ἴουλος, ἐέλος.) *The soft and tender haires that first appeare in Children, the soft wooll or cotton in the hearbes, &c. the downe feathers in birds, dust or powder of timber or wood, also a ditch or furrow.*

Lanuvini honesti colei lanvini Cliterini non honesti, Cic. Epist. fam. à lanuginetv. Mart.

Lāŭla, æ, f. dim. à lana Cels. κροκύδιον τὸ ἐριῶδες. *Flockes or small pieces of wooll.*

Lanx, cis, f. πίναξ, δίσκος, μαγὶς, Ju. μαζονόμος. lanx. V.D. Lanx est latus discus, & dicitur à latus. Sed propriè lances sunt scutellæ de libra pendentes, & hinc lanx ponitur quoque de libra, hinc bilanx libra duas lances habens. M. à λογχάνω sortior, sorte accipio, partem capio κλῆρος. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & indè duxerim λάγυα. est & lanx vas sacrificiis dicatum, M. Fest. lance & licio dicebatur apud antiq. quia qui furtum ibat quærere in domo aliena licio cinctus intrabat, lancemque ante oculos tenebat propter matrem familiæ aut virginum præsentiam, λάγυα.) *A broad plate, charger or such like, the scale of the ballance.*

† Laus aphesis, λάσις, ἄφεσις id est, populis missio, verba sunt quæ dicuntur post expleta mysteria, quibus significatur esse rem sacram & cuique liberam fieri abeundi potestatem: ut apud Cathol. ite missa est.

† Laos, Græc. Cyrill. λᾶος. *A stone.*

† Lapadanum, Offic. ladanum. *A gumme.*

† Laparia, vel lapparia. *A kinde of hearbe good for the stomacke.*

† Laparon, Græc. molle & vacuum. *The hollow of the breast, also the aking of the belly,* v. Stup.

† Lapas, dis, cibus ex oleribus consectus. Judith. 10. legit παλάθη. *Palath,* v. M.

† Lapates, tis, est ficus ficta, quæ alio nomine dicitur corex carina, Avic.

Lapathum, thi, f. Græc. λάπαθον, & lapathum, vel lapatium, tii, n. g. Offic. λάπαθον, ex λαπάσσω, dict. quod ventrem evacuet. *Sorrell, a kinde of docke,* Pl. 20. 21. 15.

† Lapis, is. *Ignorance or unskilfulnesse*

† Lapi pro lapide. Enn.

Lapicida, æ, m. g. qui lapides, vel ex rupe excindit, vel ædificio adaptat, λιθοτόμος, λατόμος. *A digger of stones, a hewer of stones, a free mason, a stone cutter.*

Lapicidina, æ, vel lapidicina, æ, f. λατομία, λιθοτομία. *A quarry of stones,* al. lapicædina.

Lapidarius, ii, m. & Dig. λιθοτόμος. *A mason digger of stones.*

Lapidarius, a, um, Plaut. *Pertaining to stones.*

Lapidatio, ōnis, f. verb. λιθοβολία. *A manner of putting to death amongst the Jewes by killing with throwing stones, as stoning, a hurling of stones.*

Lapidator, ōris, m. λιθοβόλος. *A hurler of stones, that stoneth to death or hurteth with stones.*

Lapidatum est, Liv. *It raineth stones,*

Lapidatio, *a raining of stones.*

Lapidatus, a, um, adject. λιθοβόλις. *Stoned or hurt or battered with stones.*

Lap davit, impers. Liv. *It raineth stones.*

Lapideſco, cis, ĕre, Plin. λιθόομαι. *To wax hard as a stone*

Lapideus, a, um, adject. λίθινος. *Hard like a stone, also heavy, weighty,* Plaut

† Lapidicæſor, ōris, m. qui lapides cædit. Coss. λιθοτόμος.

Lapido, as, Liv. lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, λιθάζω, λιθοβολέω. *To stirke, to kill with stones, to stone to death, to raine stones.*

Lapidoſus, a, um. Var. λιθώδης. *Stony, grivelly, full of stones or gravell, hard like a stone.*

Lapillus, li, m. dim. à lapis, λιθάκιον, λιθάριον. *A little stone, also a precious stone.*

Lapio, Fest. lapit, dolore afficit. Pacuv. lapit cor cura, ærumna corpus conficit Non. lapit signif. obdurefacit & lapidem facit, M. à λάπτω, λαπάζω. *To waxe hard as a stone.*

Lapis, ĭdis, m. vel etiam, f. λίθος, Scal. ex λάας, λᾶς, MS. lapis quasi lædens pedem, Sipont. Lapis propriè est quem Græci λίθον vocant, saxum quod ab illis petra dicitur, lapidem silicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes: si sciens fallo, tum me Diespiter salva urbe arceque bonis ejiciat, ut ego hunc lapidem. Lapidibus agros distinguebant qui terminales dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere, & venerari solebant (in honorem Dei Termini ut inquit Turneb.) v. Mart. Lapidibus apud veteres milliaria signif. quod nunc quoque quibusdam in locis. unde lapis aliq. pro milliari accipitur, lapis item erat locus Romæ ubi res venales promulgabantur, item erat quidam locus eminens tanquam suggestus, unde prę. eo prædicabat, atque vendebat. Lapides duo erant Athenis argentei in Areopago, quibus rei atque accusatores omnes insistebant, unum vocab. lapidem contumeliæ, alterum impudentiæ, M. *A stone, a mill, a hill, a slow negligent fellow.*

† Lapista, æ, sem. gen. *A trough of stone.*

† Lapistrus, tri, m. Isid. idem quod lapathos, lapatium.

Lapit, vel lipit, vel liquit, vel lapuit, vel labit, imperf. sic conject. lapit dolore afficit, λυπέω, λύπη, lapit, lapidem facit, crescit in lapidem, Vide Festum. *It waxeth as hard as a stone.*

Lappa, lappæ, fœm. gen. Plin. (Isidor. dict. quod habet caulem ingentem per terram dispositam: fortè ex Græc. λάπτω lambo, quòd vestibus adhæret, & quasi lambit, unde & φιλάνθρωπον, ξάνθιον dicitur, vide M. vel ex λαβεῖν, vel ex lapide propter duritiem radicis, Plin. 19. 8. *A bur.*

Lappaceus, a, um, ξανθιώδης, Pl. *Of or like a bur.*

Lappago, ginis, f. Plin. ex lappa. *The hearb tirrell.*

† Lappa ficis ciricæ ficus.

† Lappennæ. *Blazing starres.*

† Lappētum, ti, n. locus ubi lappæ alsu dant vel crescunt. *A place where burres do grow.*

Lapposus, a, um, adjectiv. *Full of burres.*

Lappula, æ, Offic. idem quod lappago.

Lapsabundus, a, um, Sen. *Ready to fall.*

Lapsana, æ, fœm. genit. Plin. λαψάνα παρὰ τὸ λέψαι, λαπάζω evacuo. *A certaine herbe,* brissica sylvestris, alii scribunt lampsana, Mar. παρὰ τὸ λάπτειν propter purgandi facultatem.

† Lapsanium. *Broth made with* lapsana, Accord.

Lapsans, p. à labor. *Sliding, &c.*

† Lapsim. *Slidingly.*

Lapsio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ὀλισθημάτιον. *A fall, a sliding, a slipping.*

† Lapsio, is, & lapsor, depon. l. vide lapso.

Lapso, as, freq. à labor. Virgil. παρολισθάνω. *To fall often.*

† Lapsorium, ii, neut. gen. *A sliding place.*

Lapsūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. *That will fall,*

Lapsus, us, m. verbal. *A fall, sliding, a slip, a glance, a gliding.* Lapsus serpentum progressus, item lapsus rotarum, Vir. pro labiles rotæ.

Lapsus, a, um, p. (ex labor) ὀλισθήσας. *Falling, slipping, done amisse, that hath offended or swarved, failing,* lapsus, us, v. Lapsio.

Laquar, āris, & laquearium, ii, n. Virg. ex lacus lacunar, inde lacunarium. & per αντίφρασιν, laquearium, Isid.) φατνωμα, φανίδωμα. *The roofe of a chamber vaulted.*

Laqueare, is, n. Virg. idem quod lacunar, utrumque est à lacus, v. *A roofe fretted and embowed.*

Laquearius, a, um. *Belonging to a roofe.*

Laqueatus, a, um. φατνωτὸς, ἐμπαγιόθης, est & laqueatus, laquearibus ornatus, & hoc esse à laquear. *Hollow, vaulted, bowed, adorned with beames.*

Laqueatus, a, um, πεπλοκὼς, *Haltered, snared, intangled.*

Laqueo, as, Vitru. est laqueo innecto. *To halter, to roofe a house.*

† Laqueolus, li. m. Gloss. *A little snare or halter.*

Laqueoſus, a, um, adject. *Full of snares.*

† Laquetismus, mi, m. *A ginne or grinne.*

Laqueus, ei, m. παγὶς, ἀγχόνη, al. à lax, ut liquor à lix, Scal. dict. Casin. λύγος laqueus, M. quasi licius, quod e licio, id est filo soleat fieri, quidam à lacio, M. ex נפל lacach. *A halter, rope or any thing wherewith a man is insnared or entangled.*

Lar, aris, neut. gen. ἑστία, lar aut lars est Hetrusca vox id. quod princeps Scal. Fung. à lara nympha, & Iacium matre, vel ex λαρὸς. *Idols that the heathen worshipped, som time they were taken for gods of the fields or waies. sometimes for home gods or domesticall, and because som used to hong these*

these Idols in the chimney. Lar *is used for a chimney,* pro foco, & pro domo, pro igne. *A private dwelling house, a cottage, a chimney with the fire, also a familiar spirit or god of the household, fairies or fields.*

Lārārium, ii, neut. Lampr. ex Lar. θυσιαστήριον, ἱερεῖον. *A private chappell or place for the household God.*

† Larbitum. *Antimony.*

† Larcus, ci, m. Hal. *A pan of earth for fire.*

Lardarium, ii, n. Jun ex lardum. *A larder or place to keepe cold meat in, also a larding sticke.*

† Lardo, as. *To baste with lard.*

† Lardosus, a, um, adject. *Full of fat.*

† Lardulum, li, n. dim. à lardum. *A little lard.*

Lardum. Plin. vel laridum, di, neut. Plaut. dict. quod in domo repositum conservaretur. Veteres n. domos dicebant lares, Isid. vel λαρὸς, λαρὸν. Dulcis, Fun. quasi largè aridum, τὸ χοιρεῖον κρέας. *The fat of Bacon lard.*

† Larentalia, laurentalia.

Lares, um, m. Cic. *Familiar spirits,* v. Lar.

Lares, v. larix.

† Larga, offic. v. larix.

Largē, ius, issimè, adv. δαψιλῶς, πολυτελῶς, λαμπρῶς. *Abundantly, liberally, plentifully, largely, bountifully.*

† Largi, is pro largire, Acc.

† Largibarie, pro largiere.

Largificus, a, um, ex largus & facio, Luc. μεγαλοπρεπὴς, πολυδώρος. *That bestoweth bountifully, liberall, that giveth frankely and largely.*

Largiflus, a, um, à largus & fluo, πολύρρυτος. *That floweth abundantly.*

Largiloquus, a, um, (à largus & loquor) πολυλογὸς, πολύστομος, Pla. *Full of words, that is liberall of his tongue.*

† Largica, qu. larga cosa supra geniculum. M.

Largio, is, ivi, Non. & largior, iris, itus sum, iri depon. (ex largus, vel quasi lares ago, ut do. χαρίζομαι, δαπανῶμαι, παρέχομαι. *To give liberally, to bestow, to permit, to grant, to make one free of.*

Largitas, ātis, fœm gen. μεγαλοπρέπεια, δαψίλεια. *Liberality, bounty, largenesse.*

Largiter, adv. idem quod large.

Largitio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπόδοσις, πολυδωρία. *Largesse, bountifull expence, prodigality, a bribe.*

† Largitionalis, Vopisc. *An officer to looke to the giving of gifts.*

Largitor, ōris, masc. gener. Verbal. ἐπίδοσις. *A liberall giver, a prodigall spender that corrupteth men with bribes.*

Largitrix, fœm. gen. Dig. *She that giveth.*

† Largitūdo, i. largitas.

Largus, adverb. pro Largè. Non.

Largiuſculus, a, um, Mar. *Somewhat large.*

Largus, a, um, ior, issimus, largus, λαμπρὸς, unde laro largus, Scal. vide largio largus qui liberaliter dat, abundans, affluens, & qui libenter dat, profusus, liberalis, V.D. inde largior eo large, λαμπρὸς est copiosus, quod Eutat. ducit ex λα & ῥέω. M. ex λαρὸς, ἡδὺς, ἐνδόπαθος, πολύδωρος. Large, *very great, liberall, bountifull, full of, abounding in, free hearted.*

† Laricea, æ, fœm. genet. resina, vel laragus.

† Lariceus, a, um, adjunt resina laricea. *Turpentine.*

Laricina, resina gracilis, melleique liquoris virus redolens, Plin. 24. 6. Th. pro eodem habet larisma, laricis resina.

Lārīdum, di. neut. Plaut. v. lardum, Gloss. laridus ξηρὸς, quasi ex la & aridus.

† Larigenius, & larigena. *Borne lame, Acer.*

† Larigna, resina ex larice. *The gum of the Larix tree.*

† Larignus, a, um, adject. ex larice factus.

† Larinum nascitur apud Scabenos, inquit Strabo, lib. 6. suffitu odoratissimo.

† Larinæſues, v. Calep.

† Laringa, idem.

Larinx, λάρυγξ caput & ostium asperæ arteriæ, λαρυγίζειν gutture clamare. *The toppe of* Aspera arteria.

† Larisma resina, idem quod laigna.

Lāris, ĭdis, f. Luc. (quod larga sit, vel à suavi odore, λάρος suavis, vel ex castello laricino dict. v. Isid. al. scrib. Larex. Theophr. πίτυς. *A certaine tree.*

Larsus, a, um, *Of Skie coloured.*

Larva, æ, f. ex laribus) φάσμα, ἔνεργουμένη, μορμώ, γοργόνειον, larvæ gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas alter umbras vocabant, Gloss. larva δαιμόνιον, εἴδωλον. Onom. Larva μορμώ, Isid. Larvas ex hominibus factos dæmonas aiunt, qui mali meriti fuerint, quarum natura esse dicitur terrere parvulos, in angulis garrire tenebrosis. Tur. à laribus larvæ, à larvis furiosi insanique vocantur. Larva. *A visard, or vizard or maske.* Item larva maleficus, incantator, & umbra dæmonum, vel dæmon, item joculator. *A night spirit, a goblin, a visard, one disguised, a masker.*

Larvāle, is, n. g. *A masking visour, or face, an image, pale, deformed, horrible,* μορμώ.

Larvalis, lis ad larvam pertinens, larvæ similis, pallens morticinus. 1. Apul. Larvale simulacrum.

Larvātus, a, um, Plin. μορμολύκειος, ἐνδεὴς μορμῶ. larva indutus, V.D. Larvatus larva inductus, vel à dæmone possessus, Fest. larvati furiosi, & mente moti, quasi larvis exterriti. *Fenced with spirits, distraught of his wits, mad, a maker or one that hath a vizard on.*

Larunda, v. lara, utrunque in proprii.

Larvōſus, a, um, Aug. *Terrified with spirits.*

† Larue, a, um, Jun. λαρὸς. *A sea gull, also a gaping,* Suid. v. M. ex λάρος ita avitatem gustus.

Larvula, dim. ex larva.

† Lasanophorus, λασανοφόρος, lasanum ferens.

Lasanum, ni, n. g. Hor. λασανον. *A chamberpot, stoole or privie.* λάσανον, ex λάσσω densus, hirsutus.

† Lascia, Scal. in Tibul. quas Latini tractus lanæ appel. cas lascias dixit, Gregor. Tur.

† Lascia, æ, f. g. *Lace for garments,* Accord.

Lascivè, lascivitèr, adverb. Sosip. ἀσελγῶς. *Wantonly, effeminately, lasciviously.*

Lascivia, æ, f. g. ἀσέλγεια, ἀκολασία. *Wantonnesse, shaldry, toying, multipart behaviour, jest, wantonnesse, play, lust.*

Lascivibundus, a, um, Plaut. vide lascivus.

Lasciviens, tis, part. Pl. *Playing wantonly.*

Lascivio, īs, īvi, ītum, ire, Ov. λαγνεύω, ἀσελγαίνω, ἐπιπαίζω. *To play the wanton, to give himselfe to lust and lechery, to grow rankely.*

Lascivi ōsè, adverb. Vide Lascivè.

† Lasciviosicas, atis, fœm. *Lasciviousnesse.*

† Lasciviosus, a, um, ἀσελγὴς. *Lascivious.*

Lascivulus, a, um, adj. dim. à lascivus. Pun. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascivus, ior, issimus, a, um, Virg. (ex lacio, vel quod sit laxus, id est, solutus, & vanus, ex שגל shagal, unde ἀσελγέω, idem Aven.) ἀκρατὴς, ἀσελγὴς, λάγνος, ἀκόλαστος, λαγνὸς, qui λάγνος, à λὰξ & γόνος, i. e. valdè mulierosus, &c. *Lascivious, wanton in behaviour, dishonest, lecherous, wanton, toying, sportfully.*

Laſer, ĕris, n. Pl. ἐκφὸς σιλφίου (est decurtatum ex laserpitio, Bcc. Hsd. laser herba cujus succus primum dict. lasis, quoniam mat at in medium

lactis, deindè usu derivantem laser à lac quasi lacer, Bec. laser est decurtatum ex laserpitio. *A certaine gum or juyce, also an herbe,* alii Lasar.

Liserpitiātus, a, um, adject. Cato. σιλφιώδης. *Mixed with Benzoin.*

Laserpitiātus, a, um, adject. Cat. σιλφιοφόρος. *Bearing Benjamin, the herbe called* laser. Laserpitium ferens.

Laserpitium, i, neut. Col. (dict. q. lac leporinum, id est, γάλα λαγωοῦ) succus e radice siphii expressus, sicut pex ex pice, &c. virgultum herbidum ex cujus loco exulat succus quem vocant laser. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Lases olim dicebant, qui nunc lares, Ter. Scaur.

Lassatio, fœm. gen. Cap. κάματος. *A wearinesse.*

Lassator. *One that wearieth,* Augustl.

Lassatus, a, um, Jun. κατατρυχής, κεκμηκώς. *Wearied, tired.*

Lasseſco, scis, ĕre, Pl. ἀπειλέω. *To waxe weary, to begin to be tired.*

† Lassi, plur. *Certaine vessels,* &c.

Lassitudo, inis, f. κόπος, κέκμηκε. *Wearinesse, lassitude, a disease like the greene sicknesse.*

Lassor, āris, vel are, pass. Ovid.

Lasso, as, Stat. (lassus Perot. à laborare, vel ex לאה vel ex יעף. (Vide lassus) κοπιάω, κατατρύχω. *To weary, to tire.* heb. à laah.

Lassulata, æ, lig. Offic. *The herbe Coulmony*

Lassulus, a, um, adject. Dimin. Cat. ὑποκάμνων. *Somewhat wearie.*

Lassus, a, um, Ter. ex יגע vel ex לאה a lex lapsu, vide lasso, κεκμηκώς, κατάκοπος, lassus, fessus, fatigatus, viribus fractus. Sip. lassus, à labore dict. plerique existimant, M. ex lapsu, vel ex לעשׂ lagnasha id est, faciendo, vel ex לאה laah, fatigari, & עשׂה gnasah operari. *Wearied or tired.*

† Lastaurus, λάσταυρος, cui hirsutus tauros, id est, eo pars quæ inter anum & scrotum interjacet. Item salax, impudicus, v. M.

Lasulus lapis. *A kinde of stone.*

Lata, æ, fœm. gen. Var. assula. *A lath.*

† Latace, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of herbe.*

Letage, nomen Siculum. *The drink left at the play of* Cottabus.

Latax, λάταξ, nomen animalis quadrupedis amphibii, aerem non humotem recipientis crocodili more, Aristot. Suidæ λάταξ, ἡ μεγάλη σταγών magna gutta, stillicidium majusculum, M. *A kinde of beast living by the aire like a Camelion.* Arist.

Latè, ius, issimè, adv. πλατέως, εὐρέως, εὐρυχώρως. *Abroad, farre and neere, largely, in many places, plainely, of great use.*

Latebra, æ, f.g. (à latendo) φωλεός, νεοσσιά, ὑπηρύγειον. *A lurking hole, a place to hide one in, a priny place, a refuge or resting place, a den for beasts, a pretence, a fained excuse.*

† Latebrosus, id est, latebrosus.

Latebrōsus, a, e. g. Plaut. φωλεώτερος. *He that lurketh or hideth himselfe in secret.*

† Latebro, as, āvi, āre. *To hide or lurke.*

Latebrosè, adverb. Plaut. κρύδην, λάθρα. *Privily, closely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrosus, a, um, γεμάτος, κρύπτων, κρυπτόμενος. *That is full of holes and dens to hide in.*

Latens, tis, particip. *Lurking, hiding,* &c.

Latenter, adverb. λαθραίως, κρύβδην. *Secretly, privily, in close manner.*

† Latentivoræ, e. g. Scal. *They that devoure privily.*

Lateo, es, ŭi, ēre. (κατέχω, λήθω, lateo, Dor. λάθω, ex Hebraico לט laat, Aven.) *To lie hid, to be ignorant of, to be in secret or unknowne, to hide himselfe,* Heb laat לט vel lat לוט, inde sine dubio lateo.

Later, ĕris, m. g. (quod lati ligneis formis efficiuntur, Isid. vel lateres dict. quod latere faciant ea quæ illis teguntur, al. q. λᾶς τετράγωνος vel κατάστρωτος, lapis qui siccatur τέτρατος, lautus, M. a πλάτος, lapis coctus, Isid. quod lati formentur, Sip. à lato lateres appell. qui ædificiorum gratia è terra finguntur. *A lumpe of potters clay dried, as a tile, bricke or such like, a wedge.*

Lateralia viatoria capsulæ videntur esse in quibus ad ephippium utriaque loco suspensis ea quæ nobis in itinere necessaria sunt recondimus. *A cloake-bag, a portmantua or wallet,* pendens ex latere equi, v. lateralis.

Latĕrālis, le, Pl. à latus (ut lateralis dolor, πλευρίτις. *A pleurisie*) belonging to the side.

† Lateralis, & latericensis. *A waiter ready by ones side, a page,* Accrd.

† Lateramen, inis, n. Lucret. *An earthen wine vessell.*

† Latĕrani, v. latero.

Lateranus, nomen fuit patricii Romani, dict. quod latere in otio frequens soleret, ædes ejus postea à Constantino datæ Romano Pontifici: unde lateranense Palatium, & lateranensis basilica.

Latĕranus, ni, mascul. gener. Juven. satelles. *A yeoman of the guard,* lateraria tabulæ ad latus positæ, Vitruv. 10. 20.

Latĕrāria, æ, f.a. Plin. τὸ πλινθεῖον. *A place where bricke or tile is made, a bricke or tile kill.*

Latterarius, ii, masc. gener. à latter, Tert. *A tile or bricke-maker,* latericus.

Latĕrarius, a, um, à latus, Vitruv. ex lateribus factus, v. lateritius, ὁ ἐκ πλευρᾶς. *Pertaining to or of the side, that is of one side.*

† Latereulenses. *They that have the oversight of* laterculum.

† Latercŭlum, li, neut. gen. Tertul. *A booke of offices and dignities belonging to civill affaires or the wares; also a bath for the Emperour,* inde laterculenses, T.

Latercŭlus, li, masc. gen. dim. à later, Plin. πλινθίον. parvus later, etiam liber in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium, Gloss. habet laterculum, σφαιρίαν, nomina militum qui in nurseris Romanis stipendia faciebant, igitur præsperitus ac conceptus rei certæ numerus laterculum vocatur, ratio hebdomadis, status ordo, numerus certus, catalogus, album. *A little bricke or tile,* Apul. *A kind of dainty meat.*

Laterensis, is, qui semper est à latere, Tertul. *A waiter.*

Latertium, ii, neut. gen. *A floore bricked.*

Latcritius, a, um, adject. πλίνθινος. *Made of bricke.*

Litterna, æ, f.g. (à lateo quod intus lux candelæ latet) λανδέα, φανὸς, λυχνοῦχος. *A lanterne, also a needles eye,* Accrd.

Litternarius, ii, m. λαμπροφόρος. *A lanterne-bearer.*

Laternula, æ, fœm. Apul. *A little lanterne.*

† Latero, ōnis, m. Jun. à latus. *A yeoman of the guard.*

† Latero, as. *To put to the side,* leg & collatero, allatero, dilatero, comp.

† Lateruncularia tabula in qua laterunculis ludituv, Sen. ep. 118. alibi latruncularium & latrunculos vocat laterunculos, Cal.

† Latĕrunculi, v. latruncuti.

Lătesco, is, ĕre. Columel. à latus, latus fio, dilator, πλατύνομαι, εὐρύνομαι. *To waxe broad.*

Lĭtesco, pro lateo, es, ĕre. λανθάνω. *To begin to be hidden.*

Lătex, ĭcis, m (quod in venis cerræ lateat, latex à lapsu profluens aquæ dicitur, Fest. Av. lat נתך) νᾶμα, ἰχὼρ, ὀπός. *All manner of liquor or juyce, a fountaine.*

† Lather hyssopus, Dioscor. lib. 3. cap. 28.

Lathris, idis, & lathyris, f.g. Plinius, 27. λαθρὶς, ex λαθεῖν latere lathyris. *The herbe spurge.*

Lathurus, Ladyrus, λάθυρος, cicercula, legumen quia parvum, & quasi latens ex eo opinor dici.

† Latia lupina vel caro, v. P. M.

Latialis, le, adjectiv. Cicero. *Of Italy.*

Latibulo, as. Varro. & latibulor, aris. Nonn. φωλεύω. *To lurke, to hide himselfe in a corner privily.*

Latibulum, li, neut. genus quo aliquid celetur, locus ubi quis latet, φωλεός, σπήλαιον, κατάδυσις. *A den or burrow, a lurking place, covert to hide in.*

Laticlavia, laticlavium, & laticlavus, Plin. πλατύσημον. *A kinde of garment wrought with purple which Senatours only did weare; also the dignity of a Senatour.*

Laticlavius, ii, m. g. Suet. vide Perot. quod lato clavo insigniebatur in veste, vide Plin. 33. Suet. in Aug. 71. & 13. & in Othone cap. 10. vide Angelli laticlavi Onom. laticlavi frequentior meatio quam angusti (πλατυσήμου.) *A Senatour or one that weareth a rich purple garment, an Alderman.*

Laticlavius, a, um. (Var. Laticlavii Senatores appellati sunt, à lato clavo, Perot clavata vestis sive clavus vestimenti genus erat velut quibusdam clavis aureis definitum quod & à plumarum similitudine plumatile vocabatur, quod si latior ipsa vestis erat, latus clavus dicebatur) *That hath such a garment.*

† Laticoles a, um. adj. *Moist, watered.*

Latifŏlius, a, um. Plin. q. lata folia habens, πλατύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves.*

Latifolia, arboris glandiferæ genus, quam nonnulli eandem putant cum æsculo, Calep. ex Plinio.

Latifundium, ii, n. Plin. amplus fundus, ἐπικτήτου σωρεία. *A great or large field or possession.*

† Latinæ, arum. *Holy dayes dedicated to Jupiter of Latium.*

Latinè, adv. ῥωμαϊστὶ, λατινιστί. *In Latine, after the Latine forme and fashion, plainly, without amplification.*

† Latinensis, se, f. Vide Latinus.

Latinĭtas, atis, f. λατινισμὸς, ῥωμαϊσμός. *The Latine tongue, the proprieties of that Language.*

† Latino, & or. depon. *To doe or speake like Latinists.*

Latīnus, a, um. ex Latino Latii regis, λατῖνος, ῥωμαϊκὸς. *Latine or of the people of Latium.*

Lătio, ōnis, f. verb. à fero, φορὰ. *A bearing, carying, giving, ordaining.*

Latior, & us, comp. à latus, ὑπερτερος. *Broader,* &c.

Latipes, pedis, πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet.*

† Latia lupina vel caro, v. P. M.

Latialis, le, adjectiv. Cicero. *Of Italy.*

Latitatio, f. verb. Quinct. κατακρυβὴς, κατάδυσις. *A lurking or hiding.*

Latitator, qui latitat.

Latitatrix, tricis, f. *She that lurketh.*

Latĭtans, tis, p. &c.

Latito, as. frequentat. à lateo, φωλεύω, ἀφανίζομαι. *To be hid often, to lurke, to appeare when he is summoned by law.*

Lauto, as, avi. frequenter fero, à supino latum, Festus, latitaverant. Cato posuit pro sæpè tulerunt.

Latitudo, inis, fœm. gen. à latus, ὑπερπλάτυνσις, εὐρύτης. *Breadth, latitude, largeneſſe, prolonging in speech, in the Heavens distance from the Ecliptieke, in the earth from the equinoctiall.*

Latius, a, um. Colum. λατῖνος. *Of Italy.* La ia lingua, Ovid.

† Latus pes, Jun. vide Palimbacchius, T. Dict.

† Lato as. (inde dilato) πλατύνω. *To make broad,* vide Latus. Lato, as. ex fero frequ. id est, frequenter fero

† Latŏmia, æ, fœm. λατομία, ex λᾶς lapis, & τέμνω sectio. *A quarry of stone.*

Latomiæ, arum. plural. Liv. *A Prison in Rome, called also* Hypogæum.

Latŏmus, mi, m. Jun. λατόμος ἀπὸ τοῦ λᾶς τέμνειν, lapidis incisor. *One that getteth stones out of the quarry an hewer of stones.*

Lător, ōris, m. g. verbal. à fero, supin. latum, ἐισηγητὴς, φορεὺς, κομιστὴς. *A bearer, a porter, a messenger, a maker, a giver.*

† Latos, λάτος, piscis, Athen. vide Casaub.

Latratio, f. g. Capel. λύσσα. *A barking.*

Latrator, oris, m. verb. λυσσητὴρ. *A barker.*

Lătrātur, imp.

Latratus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. λύσσα, ὑλαγμὸς. *A barking of dogs, a crying of hounds, a bitter speaking against.*

Latratus, a, um. p. λελυσσηκὼς. *That is barked at.*

Latria, æ, fœmin. gen. Aug. λατρεία, λατρεύω servus, ex λάω particula intensiva, & τρέω tremo, quòd servi ad jussa dominorum tremere solent, vel quod dominos timere soleant. *Honour, service or worshipping of God,* latria, λατρεία. Græcè servitus dicitur, quæ quantum ad religionem attinet, non nisi uni & soli Deo debetur, vide Suid. lib. 11. vide Aug. contra Faust. Manic. lib. 20. cap. 21. vide Aquin. 1. 2. q. 130. art. 3. vide. M.

† Latriculum, jusquiamus. P. M.

† Latriensis, se, adj. Non. qui latrium impendit. *A Servant that serveth.*

† Latriferens, vel latrifrons, id est, servicus.

Lătrīna, æ, formin. gener. (ex latendo, Varro, quasi lavatrina, à lavando) latrina est & lavatrina quod balneum nunc dicitur, leg. & latrinum in Nom. ex Lucil. κοπρὼν, ἀφεδρὼν, ἀφοδευτήριον. *An house of office, a jakes, the stake of an house, a latrine, Also a kitchin,* Gloss. *or wash-house,* à lavando quasi lavatrina.

Latrans, p. Plin. *Greedy, barking, also crying as a Raven.*

† Latration, ejus ática, P. M.

Lătro, ōnis, m. g. (λάτρις quod a latere adornantur, vel quod latenter insidiantur: quando pro militibus vel Satellitibus, ducitur eum Fest. ἀπὸ τῆ λάτρα, vel ἀπὸ τῆς λατρείας, Var. à latere quod circum latera erant regi, atque ad latera habebant ferrum, atque hæc est primaria significatio.) *A robber by the high way, a theife or Cheese-monger of the Emperours guard,* Var. *An hunter,* Virg.

Latro, as. λατρεύω, δουλεύω, al. quod ea voce indicant quæ apertè latent, Var. quidam putant è sono fictum. *To barke, to cry out as one and bay like a dogge; Also to ake.* Lucret.

Latrocinalis, le, Apul. A. & Amm. 31. ad latrocinum pertinens, λῃστικὸς. *Belonging to robbers.*

Latrocinatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. & latrocinium, ii, neut. gen. λῃστεία. *Theft, robbery; also a warfare,* Plaut.

Latrocinātor, ōris, m. Dig. λῃστὴς. *A theefe, a robber.*

Latrocinium, ii, n. militia, ut latrocinari militare mercede, Plaut. cornicularia latrocinatus annos decem. in Tiberio. Qui apud regem in latrocinio fuit, stipendium accepisti, postea hæ voces ad truculenta & scelerata homicidia sunt translatæ. Non. cap. 2. nunc λῃστεία, λῃστήριον. Gloss. *Warfare, also* prædatio. *A robbing.*

Latrocinor, aris. λῃστεύω, συλεύω. *To robbe by the high way; also to serve in warre for ready money.* Plaut.

Latror, aris. pass. Pl. *To be barked at, to be cried at.*

Latrunculator, ōris, m. Digest. qui latrocinibus inquirendis & supplicio afficiendis præest, λῃστοδίωκτης. *A Justice of Goale delivery, a Judge.*

Judge, a Sessions or Assises upon offenders, a Provoil martiall.

Latrunculus, li. dimnut. à latro, λῃστάριον. Iatronum diminutivum. qua voce etiam appellati calculi. Alex. ab Alex. ludus calculorum veteribus præcipuus fuisse traditur, qui & latrones dicti, bi in duas divisi turmas erant, colore diversi, quorum alii milites, alii hostes, &c. *A description of Chesse-play, also a little theefe, a robber; also a tableman or chessemen,* Seo.

† Latumiæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. Fest. ex λατς λᾶς & τόμη, tectio. *Quarries of stone, out of which stones bee digged and hewed.* Vide Latomia.

† Latumium, laticlavia, λατόμιος lapicidina. *A kinde of punishment or condemnation; Also an instrument to punish with, or to digge stones.*

† Latura, γάρεθρον, vectura vel φέρετρον merces quæ pro portatione pendituc. *The fare or price of portage.*

† Laturarius, ii, m. bajulus, φορεύς. *A Porter,* Aug.

† Laturia terra figillata. Pandecta Medicinæ.

Laturus, a, um. p. à fero, φορήσων. *About to beare.*

Latus, eris, n. Isid. (quod jacentibus nobis later, vel quod latum est & amplum. Aven. γνᾶς tlalang. πλευρὸν πλευρὰ, pars corporis animalis, unde & pro parte aliarum rerum dicitur: latus videtur sub axilla vel brachio latere. Perot. latera propriè vocantur extremitates, quæ in latum sunt, a latitudine, significatione tropica, jocalis, conjunctus, qui à latere. *A side, also strength of wine, also a companion,* Ap.

Latus, a, um. p. à feror, ἐνεχθείς, κομισθείς. *Brought, borne, carryed, given, published, made, ordained.*

† Latus, vide Lazo.

Lautus, a, um, adject. ex λάω, λάϊος, per apharesin ἐράω, πλατὺς, amplus, patulus, spatiosus, Græc. πλατὺς, unde latus per ἀφαιρ. π. M. *Large, locus publicus,* ex λαὸς populus, vel à λᾶς valde & λάω vel λάζω extendo, vide M. *Broad, large, wide, giesh.*

† Latusclavus, id est, clavus latus, πλατύσημος, tunica quæ & palmata, à latitudine clavium latus clavus, πλατύσημον ἱμάτιον. Diod. Sic. πλατύσημα χιτῶνα, quasi lato signo ornatum. *A purple Coate used onely of Senatours; also a dignity of a Senatour,* vide Laticlavia.

Latusculum, li, n. dimin. Catul. πλευρίδιον. *A little side.*

Lavacrum, cri, n. λετρὸν, πλυνὸς. *A Bath, a Font.*

Lavācrum, Veneris carduus fullonum, vel virga pastoris, Dioscor. 3.22.

† Lavamen, vide Lavacrum.

† Lavandula, æ, f. g. Jun. χάσκερον, χασκιτνὸν. *Lavender spike.* vide Lavendula.

Lavātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à lavo, λόσις, λετρὸν, πλύσις. *A washing, a bathe.*

Lavātor, m. Cels. πλυντὴρ. *Hee that washeth.*

Lavatorium, ii, n. Gloss. λετρὸν. *A fonte or conduit.*

Lavātrīna, æ, f. g. Plin. à lavando, μαγειρεῖα, ὑδροφόρια. *The sinke or square stone in a kitchin whereon the ashes are made cleane, also a bathing vessell.*

Lavatrix, icis, f. g. Liv. πλύντρια. *She that washeth.*

† Laucus. *A torch-bearer, a thiefe, fetters.*

† Lauda, vel laudimia. *A fine or income given by the new tenant,* Calv

Laudabilis, le, adj. Col. ἔπαινετός, ἐπαινετὸς. *Worthy praise.*

Laudabiliter, adv. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπαίνως. *Commendably, praise-worthy.*

† Laudamentum, ti, consilium, arbitrium, judicium.

† Laudanæ, ārum. à laudando, in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or silver hung up before the altar.* Arcad.

Laudandus, a, um. adject. Ovid. ἐπαινετὸς, ἐπαινετέος. *Due to be praised.*

Laudanter, adverb. vide Laudabiliter.

Laudātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔπαινος, ἐγκωμίασις, εὐλογία. *Praising, commendation.*

Laudativus, a, um. Quint. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐπαινετικὸς, ἐγκωμιαστικὸς. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praise is contained.*

Laudator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπαινετὴς, ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *Hee that commendeth or praiseth.*

Laudatrix, icis, f. verb. ἐπαινετὴς. *She that commendeth.*

Laudatus, a, um. ior, issimus, ἐπαινεθεὶς, ἐγκωμιασθεὶς. *Praised, commended.*

† Laudea, pro lautus, Isid.

† Laudicœna, æ. Plin. Jun. & laudicœnus. *Hee that is hired for a supper to praise one.*

† Laudimium, præmium quod præstatur pro renovatione emphyteutica, à laudo, vide M.

† Laudis, barbar. testudo, chelys, lyra, fides, cithara halieutica. *A Lute,* vide M.

Laudo, as. (ex laude, quidam quasi laurum do) ἐπαινῶ, ἐγκωμιάζω, laude afficio, item nomino, cito, nominatim appello, approbo, Fest. laudare antiq. nominare, unde laudare testem est vocare testem ut rei veritatem dicat: nam testes laudibus & virtutibus approbamus. *To praise, commend, to name, also to bring as witnesse, to cite.*

† Laudominium. *That which is given besides the pension,* vide Calv. Lex.

† Laudum, di, n. Ulp. id est, sententia arbitri, Turneb. 14.12. putant jurisconsulti, nullum esse verbum Latinum quo sententia arbitri vocetur: itaque ipsi verbum cudernnt, laudum, ut verè dicam, illaudatum. *An award, a determination set downe by arbitrement, judgement, opinion or arbitrement.*

† Lavendala, à lavando, quod lotionibus inserviat, vide Lavandula, & M.

Lāver, ĕris, n. & aliquando f. (ex lavo, nascitur n. in rivis, Plin. 26.8.) σίελον. *A certaine herbe.*

Lāverna, æ, f. à lavando, nam fures lavatores dicuntur: lavare est purgare, quod fures purgant ea loca quæ non debent. Aron. al. à λαθεῖν & ἔνειν.) *The goddesse of theeves.*

Lāvernālis, le, ad lavernam pertinens.

Lavernio, ōnis, m. Fest. fur sub tutela lavernæ. *A thiefe, a night-walker to steale.* ex laverna.

† Lavernum, vide Lanternum.

Lāvo, as, vi, lautum, & lotum, & lavatum, āre. ex λόω, πλύνω, νίπτω, πλύζω, Mart. exluo, inde proluo, & luo ex λόω. *To wash, to rinse, to purge,* Terentius, *To bee wet or moist.*

† Lavo, is. Virg. *To wash.*

† Laura, vicus, λαύρα. *A way in a towne or city, or many houses joyned and couched together, as may seeme to make a little Iland,* Casaub. in Ad ct. *A Street, a market place,* vide M.

† Laurāgo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Lucill.

Laurea, æ, f. folium lauri & corona à lauro, δάφνη, δάφνος. *A bay tree, a leafe, branch or garland of Laurell,* vide Laurus.

Laureæ literæ, id est, laurea involutæ. *Letters found up in bay-leaves in token of victory sent by the Emperour to the Senate.*

Laureatus, a, um. laurea decoratus, δαφνηφόρος. *Crowned with Laurell, wearing a garland of bayes.*

Laurentalia, ōrum, neut. gener. Fest. *Feasts dedicated unto Laurentia.*

† Laureo, as. Col. *To crowne with Laurell.*

Laureola, æ, f. dim. à laurea dict. à lauri foliorum similitudine, δαφνειδὲς, δαφνὶς. *Laurell, also a garment used to bee borne of Victours in triumph, also a kinde of hearbe.*

Laureolum, li, n. χάλθος, Aurel. *An instrument in Surgery which is like a paire of pincers.*

Laureolus, li. *The name of an interlude, or Mimus,* Suet.

† Laureotis, tis, f. g. Gal. & Plin 34.14. spodos, σποδὸς, metallorum recrementum, cinerula ex lauro Atticæ pago. *Goldsmithes ashes that come of trying of Silver.*

Laurētum, ti, neut. gen. δαφνὼν. *A place or Grove where Bay-trees grow.*

Laureum, ei, n. g. Cat. vide Laurea.

Laureus, a, um. adj. Liv. δάφνινος, δαφνοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to Bayes.*

Laurices, um. Plin. 8.55. laurum erat antiqui, cibi genus à λαύρος, quod avidè ederentur, vel a λαύω fruor. *Young Rabbits or Hares taken from the teats, or cut out of the belly of their damme.*

Laurĭcōmus, a, um. ex laurus & coma, Luer. δαφνηκόμος. *Having bayes on the top, or baylike haire.*

Laurĭfer, a, um. Plin. δαφνοφόρος. *That beareth Bayes.*

Laurĭger, a, um. Mart. δαφνηφόρος. *That weareth a Garland of Laurell.*

Laurinus, a, um. Plin. idem quod laureus.

Laurus, i, & rus, f. δάφνη, (M. à lavo, id est, purgo: pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum sanguinem, Isidor. laurus à verbo laudis dicta, hac enim cum laudibus victorum capita coronabantur: apud antiquos laudea nominabatur, postea d. literâ sublatâ, & subrogata r. dicta est laurus, ut in auriculis quæ inatio auriculæ dictæ sunt, &c.) *A Laurell or Bay tree,* Laurus Alexandrina. *A kinde of hearbe,* Hippoglossa, hippaglottion.

Laus, dis, f. ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, εὐφημία, ὕμνησις, ἀπὸ τῆς λάω, quod laus sit vox populi laudantis, J. C. Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 100. (hoc inquit à Lat. laus dict. fuit veteri voce Æolic. cujus comp. adhuc durant ἐπιλάδιον. fuit enim λάω fruor, & nullus major fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quam laus.) Prætio, decus est instrumentum cujusque gloriæ quasi honoris merces: honor dignitatis consummatio vel privatim vel publicè, laus secunda existimatio rectè factorum. *Praise, commendation, fame, good report, glory.*

† Lauso, as. frequent. *To applaude or commend, to praise one often,* vide D.

† Lausus vel losus veteri scriptura pro lessus, Non. Palm. lausum accipio funebrem qui cognatorum & præficarum esse solet, Plaut. in Truc. 4.2. lausum ejulatum funebrem significare, Pal. ait.

Laurè, ius. adv. Plaut. δαψιλῶς, ἀβρῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Richly, gallantly, costly, honourably, daintily.*

Lautia, ōrum, n. g. vel lautiæ, arum, f. g. Liv. (ex lautus) λαύτεια: Lautia quasi lauta seu lautitia sunt dicta. legitur lautiæ, arum. & lautia, ōrum. *Presents and gifts bestowed upon forraigne Ambassadours.* apud Liv. Vide M. lautitia tenuis & lauta farina, vide Fest. & M. *Also costly houses and banquets,* Acerd. lautumia λατρεία.

† Lauticōsè, adverb. Vide Laucè.

† Lauticōsĭtas, & lanticositas. *Bountifulnesse.*

† Lauticosus, & lanticosus, a, um. adjectivum. *Delightfull, and pleasant.*

Lautĭtia, æ, fœm. al. lautitia) epularum magnificentia. al. à lavatione dict. putant, quia apud antiquos hæ elegantiæ quæ nunc sunt non erant. & rarò aliquis lavabat. πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια, λαμπρότης, lautitia farina appellatur ex tritico aqua conspersa, Fest. à lavatione. *Finenesse, daintinesse, triumnesse in banquets.*

† Lautrices. *The wives of two brethren,* Coop.

Lautŭlæ, Fest. vel lautolæ, ārum. à lavando, f. Var. λουτρὰ. *Hot bathes neere Rome.*

Lautumiæ, vide latumiæ, latomia.

Lautumarius, al. latumiarius) al. lautenarius, Cic. in Pison. qui in latumiam condemnatus fuerat. *A gaole bird, a bird well bird.*

Lautus, a, um. & lotus, p. à lava, λελουμένος. *Washed.*

Lautus, a, um. ior, issimus, quasi lavatus vel lotus, Non. περιπαλλὴς, χαίδρα, πλουτηρὸς. *Fine, neate, cleane, handsome, rich, costly, stately, gallant, sumptuous.*

Lax, fraus. Fest. à lacio, Lucret. *Fraud, deceit.*

Laxāmentum, ti, n. ἄνεσις, χάλασις, *Release, refreshment, liberty, enlargement.*

† Laxamina habenæ, Isid. quia laxari sicut adduci solent. ita χαλάσεις χαλάζαι.

Laxātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις. *An easing.*

Laxātus, a, um. & ior, Plin. χαλασθεὶς, ἀνεθεὶς. *Loose, released, freed, made wider, set at liberty.*

Laxè, ius, issimè. adv. χαύνως, χαλαρῶς. *Largely, loosly, faire off.*

Laxĭtas, ātis, fœmin. generis. χαυνότης, ὑποχαρία. *Looseneese, wideneese, liberty, largeneese; Also cheapneese.*

Laxo, as. χαυνόω. *To loose, to set at liberty, to untry, to refresh, to make merry, to make broader or larger, to rid out of, to abate the price of, to prolong,* to open.

Laxor, āris, passiv. *To bee unlooseed, untyed, unbound, or released.*

Laxus, a, um. & ior, issimus. ex chalats חלץ vel à lacio: ex ἐλάω, ἐλαίω, ut à veho, vexo, sic à lacio laxo. Sip. ex latus: al. ex λαγαρὸς, χαῦνος, χαλαρὸς. *Loose, wide, large, slacke, unbent, free, unbound, long, weake.* Heb. Chalats, M. item λαγαρὸς.

† Lazulus, li, m. g. Jun. ab Arabicis appellatur Azul. unde nomen azuri vel lazuli deductum est.) *A stone of which they make the colour of Azure,* Lazuod, P. M.

L *ante* E

L E G. E. D lege ejus damnatus. L E G. legio. L G. F. f. legem fecit suam.

Lea, æ. Virg. (ex leone לביא lebia, λεαινα.) *A lioneesse, also a kinde of Colewort.* etiam vel genus titlimalli.

† Lea seu lenia medicamenta. *Lenitive medicines,* Stup.

Leæna, æ, f. Plin. vide Lea λέαινα. *A lioneesse.*

† Learin, Ampulla.

Lebēris, idis. λεβηρὶς, Plin 29. 5. & lib 6. cap. 4. & τὰ τῆς ὄφεως γήρας. *The old dry cast skinne of a Serpent, also a Cranny, a kinde of bird.*

Lēbes, ētis, m. g. Virgil. λέβης, ἐπὶ λείβεται ὕδωρ ἢ ἐντὸς: al. à λεβὼς. *A cauldron, a kettle, a washing basen.*

† Lebēta, æ, f. g. *A cauldron or kettle.*

† Lebia, λέβια, piscis, Athen 7.

† Lecanomantes, æ, m. Strab. λεκανομάντεις, à λεκάνη pelvis & μάντις vates. *He that exerciseth witchcraft by water in a basen.*

† Lecanomantia, æ, fœm. Strab. λεκανομαντεία, id est, divinatio quæ fit per pelvim. *A kinde of divination by water in a basen.*

† Lecanomanticus, a, um. λεκανομαντικὸς, qui lecanomantica utitur.

† Lecator, vide Ambro.

† Leccc, est propriètas lingendi & dicitur à lingo, Isid.

† Leccacitas, ātis, f. g. *Pleat or riotousnesse, greedinesse,* Isid.

† Leccăcter, adv. ab scrib. hoc vce. per unum c.

† Leccător, ōris, m. & Leccatrix, fœm.

fœm. *A victour, or victorius person.*

† Leccator, gulosus. *A licker,* vide lecca.

† Lecchi indecl. *The jaw bone.*

† Leccebra, æ, f. Aug. *An entisement.*

† Lecithŏpōla, gr. λεκιθοπώλης, venditor ovorum seu pulmentorum.

† Lecithus, λεκίθος (Vitellius) Dict. παρὰ τὸ λέπειν κυθίσκῳ, quod cortice tegatur. *The yelke of an egge.*

† Lectarius, κλινοποιός, qui lectos facit. On.

Lectè, lectius, lectissimè. Cicer. *Chicely, &c.*

† Lectionārium. *A service booke or missall.* Acerd.

Lectĭca, æ, f. (ex lectus quod in eo pulvinar & lectulus stratus erat) φορεῖον, κλίνη. *A horse-litter, also a thing like a bed, wherein old men were carried by their servants:* Pl.

Lectĭcālis, le, adj. *Belonging to a bed or horselitter.*

Lectĭcaria, T. ex Non.

† Lectĭcāriola, æ, f. Mart. *She that tendeth on a litter bearer, or a wanton woman.*

Lectĭcarius, ii, m. Suet. κλινοφόρος. *One that carrieth his master in his litter or chaire, also one that beareth a coffin.*

Lectisterium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. lectisternium quum sacrorum gratia lecti in templis sternebantur, ad discumbendum in epulo publico, Cal. Liv. *A covering of the table.*

† Lectistitium, statio lecti, Isidor.

Lectito, as, frequen. à lego, ἀναγινώσκω. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncula, æ, f. dim. à lectio. *A short or little lesson.*

Lector, ōris, m. verbal. ἀναγνώστης, qui aliquid legit, recitator, Cicer. v. lego. *A reader.*

† Lectorius, a, um. *Pertaining to a reader.*

† Lectrum, tri, neut. gen. analogium super quo legitur, lectrum, & hoc legium pro pulpito, à lectione. *A pulpit.*

Lectŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Apul. *A little bed, or a nest for a henne to lay egges in.*

† Lectularius, ii, m. clinicus. *One that lieth bedridden.*

Lectulus, li, m. dim. κλινίδιον. *A little bed.*

Lectura, æ, f. ἀνάγνωσις. *A lecture or reading.*

Lecturio, is, īvi, īre. *To desire to read, to be about to read.*

Lecturus, a, um Ov. συλλέξων. *About to read or gather.*

Lectus, us, mascul. gen. Tacit. ἐκλογὴ συλλογή. *A chosing or gathering:* Plaut. *a bed.*

Lectus, i. mascul. gener. dict. vel à collectis foliis ad cubitandum, vel quod fatigatos ad se alliciat. vel à gr. λύειν, hæc Fest. vel qd legebant, unde cum facerent frondes & herbas, Scal. in Theoph. λεχάς herbosum significat. vox pastorum non contempta latinis usurpatione qui torum lectum dicebant quum tamen sit herbarum proprium) Var. κλίνη λύειν. *A bed to lie on, or eat on after the old fashion.*

Lectus, ior, issimus, a, um: ἀναγνωσθεὶς ἐκλεκτὸς. *Read, chosen, gathered, taken out, fine, excellent.*

† Lecythus, thi, mascul. λήκυθος, quasi ἐλαιόκυθος, Etym. *An oile cruse.*

Lecythus, thi, m. λήκυθος, Bec. quasi ἐλαιοκύθοι, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κεύθειν, ab oleo fundendo, vel ab Heb. לחד Lethec, nomen vasis aut etiam mensuræ. per inversionem radicis κοτύλη. Aven. *A pot of ointment.* παρὰ τὸ λέπειν κύθισκον, quod cortice tegatur. *The yolke of an egge, also a kinde of pulse.*

† Lectæ soboles. *A title of the signe* Gemini.

† Ledo, onis, f. maris æstuatio, Isid. *An overflowing of the sea.* leg. & lido, vide M.

Lēgālis, le, Quint. νομικὸς. *Lawfull, belonging to the law.*

† Legalitas, atis. *The keeping of the law.*

† Legamen. *A sending.*

Legarium, ii, n. Var. de re rustic. l. 1. 32. à legendo, quod ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur. Vide legumen.

Lēgāta, æ, fœmin: gen. *She that is sent on a message, or as an Embassiadour.*

Lēgātarius, a, um, *Any thing appointed or bequeathed by will.*

Legatarius, ii, m. & legataria, æ, ad quem pertinet legatum. *The partie to whom a legacy is made.*

Lēgātio, ōnis, f. verb. πρεσβεία, πρεσβευτής. *An embassage, the office of an embassador.*

Legatio libera, quæ voti causa suscepta. *Also that was not strictly limited.*

† Legatiuncula, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloss. parva legatio. *A little embassage.*

Legativum, vi, mascul. gener. Dig. *The allowance of the Embassiadour.*

Lēgator, oris, m. verb. Suet. διαθέμενος. *He that bequeatheth, the testatour.*

Lēgātorium, ii, neut. gener. *A legacie.*

Lēgātum, ti, n. Modest. donum quod testator alicui legati. in testamento relinquit. legatum est donatio testamento relicta a defuncto. olim significavit id omne quod ad testamenti jus pertinebat. τὸ διατιθέμενον. *A Legacie or bequest.*

Lēgātus, ti, m. πρεσβευτής, πρεσβεύς qui aliquo legatur, id est, mittitur, qui cum literis legendis mittebatur, vel quoniam ad legendum, i. ad dicendum mittebatur, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν. Var. legati publicè lecti, à lego. *An embassiadour or oratour, a deputie, a lieutenant, a lieger.* Cæs. Vide lego, as.

Legatus, a, um. p. διαθέμενος. *Appointed or assigned.*

† Lēgia, æ, f. g. *A Pinnace or swift shippe.*

Lēgibilis, le, Dig. ἀναγνώσιμος. *That may be read, legible.*

† Legicrepa, νομοδίφας, qui leges crepat.

Lēgĭfer, a, um: adject. Vir. νομοθέτης. *A maker or giver of lawes.* Legislator, Virg. legifera, æ, fœm.

Lēgio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. eo quod legionis milites viritim legi solebant. τάγμα, λεγεών. Var. legio, quod leguntur milites in delectu, idem tum appellatus est delectus, & ab electione legio. *At first Romulus his legion consisted of 3000. footmen, and 300 horse: afterwards of 4200 foote and 300 horse, after of 5000 foote and 300 horse.* Liv. 6. 38. 7. 31. Veget. 2. 6. Isid. 9. 3. *saith a legion consisted of 6000 armed men.* Hesic. *6666 was an armie. A legion or band of Souldiers consisting of 6200 footemen, and 730 horsemen,* decem cohortes.

Lēgionarius, a, um, Cæl. ταγματικὸς. *Legionarie, of or pertaining to a Legion.*

Legionatim, adverbium, Sueton. κατὰ τάγματα. *By Legions, or Bands.*

Lēgĭrŭpa, æ, m. qui rumpit leges, Plaut. παρανομος. *A breaker of Lawes.*

Legĭrŭpio, ónis, masc. gen. Plaut. idem.

Legisdoctor, ōris, mascul. gener. Justin. νομοδιδάσκαλος. *A doctor of law.*

Lēgislātor, ōris, mascul. gener. νομο-

μοθέτης, qui legem scripsit, & ad populum tulit, lator legis, legum lator. Liv.

Legisperitus, ti, m. Uip. νομικὸς, νομοδιδάσκαλος, i. legis doctor. *A Lawyer.*

Legsta, æ, mascul. gener. Dig. idem.

Lēgĭtĭmatio, onis, fœm. *The making legitimate.*

Legĭtĭmè, adverbium, νομίμως. *Lawfully, according to Law and order.*

† Lēgĭtimo, as, obsolet. *To make legitimate.*

Legitimus, a, um, (quòd est æquum, justum, conveniens legi, more atque instituto majorum factum) νόμιμος. *Lawfull, right, meete, convenient, just.*

Lēgito, as, freq à lego, ἀναγινώσκω. *To read often.*

† Legium, ii, neutr. gener. *A Pulpit,* cit & analegium & analogium.

Legiuncula, æ, f. φαλάγγιον, τάγμάτιον dim. à legio, Liv. *A small legion.*

Lēgo, as, in legationem mitto aliquem expediendi causa, alio lego, διαπρεσβεύω, ἐπιπρεσβεύομαι, item διατίθημαι, testamento aliquid alicui lego, i. committo. lego dicitur ex heb. לגה Leach inde ἀγγελῶ, mitto cum mandato proprie ad dicendum, Sip. lego, mando, decerpo, delibero est etiam legare in testamento relinquere, & quasi mittere, Vide legatum ex lego, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν, Scal. legari quoniam ad legendum, id est, dicendum mittebantur. *To send as Embassiadour, Deputle, Legate, Lieutenant, to appoint, to put in charge, to bequeath, to substitute.*

Lego, is, egi, ctum, ĕre, ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναλέγομαι, ex λέγω, signif. oculis scripta percurrere, quoniam literæ oculis legi. i. colligi videntur, vel ex λέγις dictio, Cal. *To reade, to gather, to chuse, to trusse up, to receive, also to steale to strike,* Virg. *to hearken* per translat. *to follow.* Ovid. *To passe by.* Liv.

† Lēgŭlā, æ, f. dim. à lex. *A little law.* νομάριον.

Legula, Sidon. 1. 2. aurium legulæ, i. λεβοὶ, aurium partes infimæ. primo lingula, inde ligula, & hinc legula dic. v. ligula.

Lēgŭlēius, ii, m. qui legum studium sectatur, seu versatur in legibus, δικηγόρος, νομικὸς. *A lawyer, a student of the law.*

Lēgŭlēius, vel legulus, qui oleam aut uvas legit, ἐπίλογος. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes, olives, &c.* γραμματεύς. Varro.

Lēgūmen, inis, neut. à legendo, quod manu legatur, Serv. Varr. de Re rust. legumina alii ut Gallicani quidam legaria appell. utraque à legendo, quod ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur, Var. ὄσπριον, τὸ ψηλάφητον. *All manner of pulse, as pease, &c.*

Lēgūmentum, ti, n. Var. idem.

Lēguminarius, ii, m. Col. *He that selleth pulse or seed.*

Legumĭnarius, a, um, adject. dict. quod sit de legumine. *Belonging to Pulse.*

Lēma, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. λῆμη, glama, λημάω lippio. *A teare or humour congealed, hurting the eyes, matter in the eyes, bleare eyednesse.*

Lembunculus, li, m. dim. λεμβάδιον, Tac. *A little barke.*

Lembulus, dim. à lembus.

Lembus, bi, m. Liv. λέμβος, à λέαν valde, & βαίνειν ire, Vet. voc. à lego. *A swift ship or barke, also a Fisher boat.*

Lemma, tis, n. Marc. λῆμμα, id est, sumptio, lemma, res quæ accipitur, captata, item titulus seu argumentum ejus rei quod tractandum sumitur atque proponitur. Gl. λῆμμα acceptum, item λέπισμα est cortex liber, à λέπω decortico, M. *An argument, a reason.*

Lemnia terra, ex Lemno insula Cels. *Vermilion, red earth.*

Lemnion, & lemnium, quod differat à Scolmio & carduo, v. apud Dioscor. 3. 15.

Lemniscatus, a, um. *That hath labels or jesses,* Lemniscatus, lemnisco notatus, insignis, nobilis.

Lemniscus, ci, m. Plin. λημνίσκος. Fest. lemnisci erant fasciæ coloriæ, Scalig. leg. coloriæ dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronarum lanearum, Turn. ait lemniscum Syracusanum verbum esse, al. à lamina quod inde coronæ efficiantur. a λῆνος lana. *A Labell, a ribband hanging downe, an Hawkes jesses, also a long Tent,* Cels. vide Limniscus.

† Lemnunculus, li, m. dim. Isid.

Lemonium, sive lemonia. *A certaine herbe,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Lemŏlus, a, um. adject. Hul. *Milch hearted.*

† Lemurca, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Viper.*

Lemures, um, m. οἱ μορμόνες, τὰ φρόγια, μορμολύκεια, Var. quasi remures à Remo, cujus interfecti species nocturna seu umbra Romulo objecta est, eumque miris modis perterruit. postea pro spectris aliis nocte vagantibus sumpserunt. *Ghosts, Spirits, Hobgoblins, Furies.*

† Lēmur, Lemuris fuit frater Romuli, v. D.

Lemŭria, ōrum, plur. Ovid. Festa lemuribus sacra. *Feasts dedicated to such Spirits.*

Lēna, æ, f. Ulp. ex leno. *A woman Baud.* μαστροπός.

Lendiculosus, a, um, ad.

Lendĭculus, li, m. Var. *A little maget.*

† Lendiginosus, a, um, λοιμπλήρης. *Full of nits.*

Lendix, icis, f. Var. ex lens. κονὶς. *A nagget or Gentill.*

Lendosus, a, um, adj. Mart. *Full of nagets.*

Lēnè, adv. πραέως, ἠρέμα. *Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

† Lenæon, Græc. ληναιών. Januarius mensis, ληναῖος Bacchus, à ληνὸς. Festum Bacchi vocant ληναῖον, à ληνὸς, id est, torcularii, M.

Lenes. Non. vel Lenis, is, vel lines, is, genus vasis, ex ληνὸς, λήνος, clarus alveus, canalis, v. M.

Lenibo pro lenam, P.

Lenīmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. μάλαγμα, θέλγητρον. *A refreshing comfort, that maketh sweet or pleasant, that taketh away sharpenesse or griefe.*

Lenīmentum, ti, n. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, ex lenis, λειαίνω. *To make smooth, to polish, to assuage,* πραΰνω, θέλγω. *To pacifie, to appease, to comfort, to stint, to make lesse.*

Lēntens, part. Legitur Lenibo in futuro.

Lēnis, ne, issimus, a, um, lenior & lenius, comparat. Cic. idem fere quod leve, vide Perot. al. quasi lentus, vide Cal. vel ex lævis, nam & scriptura & significatione inter se affinitatem habent, ex λεῖος, ut à σεῖος fanus, à πλεῖος plenus, sic à λεῖος lenis, M. vel ex λῆνος lana, item vasis genus, Laber. Cal. *Very even or smooth, that hath no roughnesse, pleasant, gentle, soft, meeke,* πρᾷος, ἥμερος, *mylde, modest, sweet, calme, mild, temperate.*

Lēnis, is, Afran. *A kinde of vessell.*

† Lēnisco, cris, lætus sum.

Lenitas, atis, f. πραότης, ἠπιότης. *Softnesse, smoothnesse, meeknesse, easinesse to please, gentlenesse, pleasantnesse, mildnesse.*

Leniter adv. πραέως, πραϋνῶς. *Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

Lenitūdo, inis, f. V. Lenitas.

Lēnītus, a, um, p. Ov. *Pacified, appeased, stinted.*

† Lenneus, a, um, quod leniat curas. *Belonging to* Bacchus.

Lēno, ōnis, m. (conciliator stupri inquit Isid. eo quod mentes miserorum deliniendo seducat, Fest. quod alliciat adolescentulos dict. putat, à licio, μαστροπὸς, πορνοβοσκὸς. *a bawd a pander, one that bringeth whores and knaves together; also a messenger or embassador,* ab alliciendo. *Also a place in the top of the braine,* Prup.

† Lēnŏ-

† Lēnōbātes, ... ex λήνος & βαίνω. *A treader of Grapes.*

Lēnōcĭnātor, ōris, m. g. leno.

Lenocinè, adv. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lenocinium, ii, n. προαγωγεία, ars improba lenonis, item blanditiæ, impostura, dolus, seductio. *The practise of Bawdery, pleasant allurement or curious trimming to entice, palishing.*

Lenocinor, aris. depon. μαστρωτεύω, προαγωγεύω. *To practise bawdery, to entice with faire words or wanton gesture or brave apparell.*

Lenonius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a bawde.*

Lens, dis, fœm g. Plin. (ex lædo, vel à similitudine lentis.) κόνις. *A nit.*

Lens, tis, f. g. Plin. (quod humida & lenta fit, Isid. quod lentos facit homines, Perot. ex lenis quod qui ea vescuntur lenes & moderati fiunt) φακῆ, φακός. *A kinde of Pulse called Lentils, a kinde of hearbe, Ducke meate.*

Lentè, ius, issimè, adv. βραδέως, βάδην. *Easily, softly, patiently, slowly, negligently, by little and little.*

Lenteo, es, ēre. & lentesco, is. Virg (vide Leatus) γλισχραίνομαι. *To wax tender or pliant, to become clammy, to cleave like glew or birdlime.*

Lenticŭla, æ, fœm. g. dim. Plin. τὸ φακίον. *A little Lentill, a round pimple in a mans body,* Cels. *A little vessell called a Chrestmatory,* Pl. *Also a kinde of Surgions instrument,* à figura lentis.

† Lenticularia, cellarium ubi reconduntur lenticulæ.

Lenticŭlaris, le. Apul. φακοειδής. *Like a Lentill, Vetch or Chit of a Lentill.*

Lenticŭlatus & lenticulosus, a, um. plenus lenticulis, Cathol.

† Lentifolia, æ, f. *A wilde Rose.*

Lentĭgĭnōsus, a, um. φακιδής. *That is full of freckles, pimples or speckles.*

Lentigo, ĭnis, f. g. (ex similitudine lentis) φακός. *A pimple or speckle in the face or other part like a Lentill,* Plin.

† Lentio, ōnis. qui in luctu convivatur, lentus, mollis, Gloss.

Lentipes, ad. omnis generis, Auf. βραδύπους. *Slow footed.*

Lentis, is. quædam arbor, ita dict. quod cuspis ejus lenta sit.

Lentiscĭfer, a, um. ex lentiscus & fero, Ovid. σχινοφόρος. *That beareth Mastick tree.* Lentiscifera.

Lentiscĭnus, a, um. σχίνινος. *Of or belonging to the Mastick Tree,* Plin.

Lentiscus, ci. Co. dict. quod cuspis ejus lenta sit, ac mollis, arbor cujus resina mastiche, quod rami lenti sunt, vel à lentesco, quod liquore quodam lentescat) σχῖνος. *The Tree whereof the Mastick commeth.*

Lentĭtia, æ, f. Plin. γλισχρότης. *Pliableness, softnesse, limbernesse.*

Lentĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. βραδύτης, νωθεία. *Slowanesse, negligence, loitering.*

Lento, as, Virgil. lentum reddo, χαυνόω, κάμπτω. *To make soft, pliant or flexible, to bend.*

Lentor, ōris, masc. γλισχρότης. *A clammy or glewish humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um. ὑπογλίσχρος. *Somewhat pliant.* paululum lentus.

Lentus, a, um. ior, & issimus. ex lenis, lenitus, vel linitus, γλισχρός, βραδύς, χαῦνος, M. item à lenis, id est, mollis, λειαίνω mollio, lentum λεπτόν, M. Legitur, & lentatus, a, um. pro eodem. *Soft, tender, pliant or limber, slacke, negligent, slow, careless, idle, clammy, tough, gummy, darkish, sad, darke, remisse, long, moderate.*

Lēnŭlus, li, m. Plaut. dim. à leno, ōnis, μαστρίπιον. *A little or young Bawde, & lenullus.*

Lēnuncŭlus, li, m. g. Plaut. idem *Also a fishers boat or a light ship,* Cæs.

Leo, ōnis. ex Heb. לביא lebia, λέων, Fung. παρὰ τὸ λάειν, ὁ ἐξὲ θηρεύειν, quod est videre, sanè somni parcissimè esse dicitur hoc animal, & oculos habere inter dormiendum quodam modo patefactos splendorem emittentes, Ælian. τὸν λέοντα βλέπειν λυγκιῶν. cernere acutissimè. *A lion, a certaine fish, also a Signe in Heaven,* Plin. *A disease called* Elephantiasis, *a Serpent,* item terribilis φόβητρος, cujusdam saltationis species, Apol.

Leo, les, lēvi. Hor. ex λεαίνω, vel à lino, non est in usu, sed compos. deleo deletum. Etym. λεαίνω, ἀποσπογγίζω, ἰκμάσαι, M. à λειόω Levigo. *To annoint, to smeare over, to impaint.*

† Leodes, vide Leudes.

† Leolilius, id est, leonis filius.

Leŏnīna, æ, f. g. *A certaine hearbe whose flower is like a Lions mouth.*

Leoninus, a, um. Plin. λεοντεῖος. *Of a Lion.*

Leontĭce, es. f. Plin. 35. 11. λεοντική. *Wilde Chervill.*

Leontius, ii, m. Græc. λεοντεύς ex λέων leo, ex leoninæ pellis similitudine, dict. *A kinde of precious stone,* Plin. Iulit. M.

Leontŏpĕtălon, li, Plin. λεοντοπέταλον, herba qu. Leonis folium. *A kinde of hearbe,* folium πεταλῶν.

Leontŏphŏnon, n. Plin. 8. 38. λεοντοφόνον, Leontophonius est animalculum, quo gustato leo statim moritur. *A little worme which killeth the Lions that eate it.*

Leontŏpŏdium, ii, n. Plin. 8. 38. λεοντοπόδιον. *A kinde of hearbe,* à similitudine pedis leonini sic dict.

Leŏpardus, di, m. Plin. (quod ex leæna & parda natus est) λεοπάρδαλις. *A Leopard, a Panther.*

† Lepadra, λέπαδρα, Græc. dicunt coria lata circa pectus equorum, Alciat. alii lepadium, λεπάδιον à λέπω quia qua parte tenditur eam denudat.

Lepas, adis Pli. *A kinde of Shelfish.*

Lepes, quasi levipes, Hug. *Light of foote.*

† Lepesta vel lepasta, vide lepista.

Lēpĭdè, adv. χαριέντως, γλαφυρῶς, σεμνῶς. *Prettily, pleasantly, neatly, with a good grace, handsomly.*

Lepidion, λεπιδοειδὲς ἢ λεπιδωτὸν herba.

† Lēpĭdĭtas, ātis, f. g. χαριεντισμός. *Delectablenesse in speech.*

Lepĭdium, ii, n. Col. (λεπίδιον, ex λέπω decortico, putamen detracho, nam lepidium squammas & maculas facici absergit) *A certaine hearbe, the name of divers and sundry hearbes.*

Lepĭdoides. *The sutures or seame, beside the eares, like the scales of fishes,* Stup.

Lepĭdōtes, m. gemma, Plin. 37. dict. quod squammas piscium imitatur, à λέπις squamma, aut λεπιδωτὸς squammatus. *A precious stone like the scale of a fish.*

Lēpĭdŭlè, adv. Plaut. κομψότερον. *Pleasantly.*

Lēpĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dimin. à lepidus, Gloss. ὑποκομψός. *Somewhat pretty or conceited.*

Lepidùm, adv. pro lepidè, Plaut.

Lēpidus, a, um. καλλίπης, χαρίεις, Glycæ, πιθανός, λεῖος, in quo est plurimum leporis, vel ex pedum levitate, ἀπὸ τῆς λεπίδος (λέπις est à λέπω, λέπω, id est, cuticula tenuis, cortex, propriè est tersum, purgatum, à maculis politum, Bec. ex Fung. Lepidus à lepos, suavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut lexus, à levitate pedum, ita lepos in oratione à pedum suorum levitate putant appel. venustus, suavis, curialis, mollis, dulcis, festivus, scitus, bellus, comis, gratiosus, lætus, vide lepidium. *Neate, fine, pleasant, jocund, delightfull, merry, amiable, of a good grace.*

† Lepis, idis, f. λέπις. *The scumme and drosse of Silver, the Scales of Brasse.*

Lepista, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. vel lepesta, Græc. λαπαγὴν vocant dict. δεπίειν ex δέπας, δέπαστον, inde depestra & post depesta, & lepesta vide Bec. *A little top or violet used in Temples.*

Lepor, ōris. vel lepos, ōris, m. g. à λέπω decortico ut intelligatur sermo ab asperitate ingrata solutus, Mar. ex levitate pedum in Oratione, ex Græc. λέπω λεπίζω, ut & lepidus, vel λεπτὸς tenuis, subtilis vel

vel quasi λεῖον ἔπος, lene dictum, χαριεντισμός, κομψότης, χαριτωτὸς, ἁστειότης. *Pleasantnesse, or good grace of speech, comelinesse of gesture, a polishing.*

† Lepŏrārĭa, affectio illa quam λαγωφθαλμίαν appell. *A sleeping with open eyes.*

† Lepŏrāria Aquila, Jun. *A Saker.*

Leporārium, ii, neut. Varr. λαγωτρόφειον. *A Parke, a warren or any such place inclosed, properly a warren of hares ex Lepus.*

† Leporārius, rii, m. Gesner. *A Gray hound, a barrier.*

† Lepŏreus, a, um, λαγῶος, idem quod leporinus. *Of an hare, delicate, delicious.*

Leporīna, æ, f. Offic. *A certaine herbe, hares foot.*

Lepŏrīnus, a, um. λαγῶος. *Of an hare, dainty, delicate.*

Lepra, æ, fœm. Plin. λέπρα, Isid. ex similitudine lepidæ herb. vel potius ex λέπις, squamma, unde λεπρὸς. ab asperitate squammarum. *The leprie or leprosie.*

Leprōsitas, atis, fœm. gen. *The leprosie.*

Leprōsus, a, um, adj. Isid. λεπρώδης. *One sicke of the leprosie, leprous.*

† Leprocarya, ōrum, λεπτοκάρυα, λεπτὰ κάρυα, sonae minutam nucem, λεπτὸν minutum. *Filberds, a kinde of nuts.*

Leptocentaurium, tenue centaurium κεντώριον λεπτόν. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Leptoludiæ, ārum, fœm. Calep. *Blacke figs.*

Lepton, Plin. 25. 6. est altera centauri species à tenuitate dict. λεπτὸν exilis, tenuis, est item tenuis nummus, quadrans, dimidius, M.

Leptophyllon, Plin. λεπτόφυλλον, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certaine kinde of spurge.*

† Leptorages, Pl. dict. λεπτόραγες, ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certaine kinde of grapes,* Plin. 14. 1.

† Leptus, ti. masc. gr. λεπτὸς. *The weight of a carrat and a halfe, a karat is the third part of obolus,* λεπτὸν, v. Coop.

Lepus, ŏris, m. λαγώς, à celeritate pedum dict. qu. levipes, Var. lib. 3. de re rust c. 4. Æoles antiq. λεπωγον vocabant, quem nos leporem, doct. Canin λαγώς, inde lepus, al. ut Fung. ἀπὸ τῶ λάειν, quod est aspicere animal formidolosum ac vigilacissimum, quippe quod Xenophon scribit clausis palpebris vigilare, adope eis dormire. *An hare, also a certain fish, also a sture.*

Lepusculus, li, m. dim. λαγίον. *A leveret.*

Leria, orum, n. Fest. à λήρος nugæ, ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Fest. *A kind of womans coat that is set out with gold,* al. læna, v. Scal. ad Var.

Lerna, æ, f. (λέρνη, lacus in agro ejus nominis,) lerna fuit locus infamis ob hydram quæ omni vicinitate fuit infesta, unde lerna malorum, λέρνη κακῶν. *A water serpent.*

Lerneus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Lerna.*

Lernĭfĕrus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the serpent* Lerna, ut venenum lerniferum, Ovid.

† Lesbias. *A precious stone found in Lesbos.*

† Lesbium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. *A kinde of graved vessell.* dict. quod à Lesbis fit.

Lessus, us, m. (verbum fictitium à voce lamentantis) ὀλοφυγμός. *A lamentable voyce, as alas.*

Letania, æ, f. λιτανεία, Pap. *The Letany.* vide Litania.

Lēthalis, le, θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Mortall, deadly, noysome, pestilent;* V. Lethum.

† Lēthālĭtas, ātis, fœmi g. *Mortality, frailty.*

Lēthalĭter, adv. Plin. θανασίμως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Lethargia, æ, f. Plin. ληθαργία. *The lethargie,* v. Lethargus.

Lethargicus, ci, m. Plin. qui lethargia laborat. *One sicke of the lethargie.*

Lethargĭcus, a, um, adject. Plin. ληθαργικὸς *Pertaining to the lethargie.*

Lethargus, gi masc. Cels. ληθαργος, ὀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab oblivione, & ἀργὸς otiosus, nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madescente. *The lethargie, a drowsie and forgetfull sicknesse, a sleepie disease.*

Lēthātus, a, um, p. Ovid. φονευθὲις, *Murthered, dead, put to death, killed,* part. à lethor.

† Lethe, λήθη, substantivè est oblivio, ex λήθω, lateo, unde λανθάνομαι obliviscor.

† Lethea, æ, papaver sic dict. qd. comedentibus τὴν λήθην, id est, oblivionem confert.

† Lethes, is, f. quædam arbor cujus succus gustatus confert oblivionem, Hug. *A certaine tree, the juyce whereof being tasted, causeth oblivion and forgetfulnesse.*

† Lethæus, a, um, ληθώδης. *Of death infernall.*

Lethĭfer, a, um, Col. φθοροποιὸς. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Lēthĭficus, a, um adj. θανατηφόρος *That bringeth death, or can kill.*

Letho, as, Virg. φονεύω. *To kill.*

Lethŏphĭlus, gi. m. g. Ovid. *A worme that eateth the bodies of the dead, also a kind of fruit.*

Lēthum, thi, n. & letum, θάνατος, φόνος, ex λήθω oblivio, Prisc. ex leo, i. lino quod demortuos ungebant, Apul. à luo: alii quasi imminè lætus, v. Scal. ad Var. letum ipsa res quæ delet vitam, quasi à leo simplici musit. ab illo leo, inde deleo (Prisc. 1. 9.) quia mors omnia delet, Sip. *Death.*

Levămen, ĭnis, n. κουφισμός, παραμυθία, ex levis. *Ease, comfort, assuaging of sorrow, lessening of griefe.*

Levamentum, ti, n. idem.

† Levana dea, quæ levat de terra infantes.

† Levasso, pro levo, Enn.

Levātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. κούφισις, κούφισμα. *An easing or diminishing of griefe or paine, a deliverance from, &c.*

Levatiora, leviora, Gel. lib. 17. cap. 8.

Levator, masc. g. Aug. *Hee that listeth up.*

† Levatorium, ii, n. gen. Pap. *A sleeke-stone*

Levatus, a, um, p. Liv. αἰρόμενος. *Eased, lifted up.*

† Leuca alba, levia emplastra ferre non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, æ, f. Isid. mensura quædam viæ aliter longa, Isid. mensuras viarum nos milliaria dicimus. Græci stadia, Ægypti signes, Persæ parasangas. milliarium mille passibus terminatur habens pedes quinque millia; Leuca finitur passibus quingentis; stadium octava pars milliarii constans passibus 125. Ammian. Leucam usurp. pro 1500. passibus, V. M. λίευγη, Hesych. usurp. leuva vel leuga leuca, vetus 12. stadia, nova 16. tertia, 24. Hispan. 34. M. à λεύκη quod locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus albis designarentur. *A measure containing fifty paces.*

Leucacantha, æ, f. Plin. λευκάκανθα, λευκὴ ἀκάνθη. *A kinde of thistle.* Spina alba.

Leuchachates, æ, m. Plin. λευκαχάτης, id est, gemma candida. ex genere achacatum. *A certaine white precious stone.*

Leucanthemis, idis, & leucanthemum, mi, n. g. λευκάνθεμις, anthemis alba *The hearbe Camomill,* Plin. 22. cap. 2.

Leucargilion, vel leucargillum, li, n. Plin. i. argilla candida. *A kinde of white clay.*

† Leucax, ăcis, Plin. *A precious stone.*

† Leuce, es, f. λεύκη ex colore albo dict. *A kinde of Poplar tree, also a certaine hearbe, also a foule spotting of the body.* Cels.

† Leucepiper, V. Leucopiper.

† Leu-

† Leuciſcus,ci,m.g.Jun. *A kind of fiſh.* Athen.7.ab albedine dict.

Leucochryſos,Plin. lib. 37 cap. 9. λευκοχρυσος. *A kind of Jacinth ſtone.*

Leucogæa, à λευκός γαῖα, cujus terra eſt alba. *A precious ſtone,* Plin. 37.10.

Leucographis,idis,ſ.λευκογραφίς. *A certain hearbe,* Plin.27.11.

† Leucoion,oii,n.Plin. λευκόιον,ου, gr.violam dicunt,λευκον album. *A violet or gilly flowre,* Col.

Leucōma,ătis,n. λεύκωμα,album. Hermol. *The web in the eye,the white of an egge, alſo a table wherein the names of the Judges and officers, and the yearely acts were written.*

† Leucomænis, λευκομανίς, alba mænis,piſcis. Gaza leculam vertit. vi. halec,M.

† Leucon, Ovid. *A white Hieron,* λευκὸν, aſterias, pelas ex ardeolarum genere, à colore, dict. Plin. 10. 60. *Blaunch or white coat,*ab albedine dict.

Leuconium,& leuconicum,ci,n.Mar *White cotton.*

† Leucōnŏtos. *A dry and faire South-weſt wind,*Auſon.

† Leuconius,a,um,vel leuconicus, a,um,al.Lingonicus, vel linconicus à loco Leuconico,*Of* Leuconium.Mart. L.11.leuconicum pro tomento, Epigr. 14.Turneb.8.4.M.

† Leucoparyphos,phi,m.λευκοπάρυφος, παρυφὴν albam habens, id eſt, cujus veſti albus Limbus eſt attextus, frugalis, παρυφόω eſt attexo, Cæl. Rhod. παρυφὴ veſtium contextus. *Hee that weareth white garments.*

Leucopetalos, λευκοπέταλος. *A white precious ſtone,*Plin.37.10. πέταλον ſolium.

Leucophæatus,a,um,Mart.λευκοφαιάτε. *That weareth a ruſſet colour of woell undied,*ex Leucophæus.

Leucophæus, a, um, Plin. λευκόφαιος, λευκὸν, album interp. græ. & φαιὸν fuſcum. *Aſh colour, a ruſſet or brown colour.*

† Leucophlegmatias,æ,ſ.Cæl.λευκοφλεγματίας. *A dropſie ariſing from white fleagme,* & inde nomen habet, λευκὸν φλεγμα.

Leucophorum,ri,n.Plin.λευκοφόρον, al.Chryſophorum eſt n.glutinum aurum ligno inducitur. *Borace that they ſolder gold withall,*Pli. 35. 6.

† Leucopiper, Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucophthalmus,Pl.λευκοφθαλμὸς dict.quod candidam oculi ſpeciem continet. *A precious ſtone like a white eye.*

† Leucopus,λευκόπους. *That looketh white naturally.*

† Leucopygi, λευκόπυγοι. *Nice, effeminate, having tender buttockes,*à πυγὴ nates.

Leucoſticton,ti,c. g. λευκόστικτος, Plin. στικτὸς,pictus, i. lapis albedine pictus. *A precious ſtone,* 35. 7.

† Leucrocuta,æ, f. Plin. *A very ſwift beaſt,* al. leocrocuta, 8. 21.

† Leucus, λευκὸς albus. *A kinde of fiſh,* M.

† Leudes, Acerd. *Barons.*

† Leudis, dis, al.leg. des, al leudus, ex λαὸς populus, ſubditus. Item lendis & lendum. V. M.

† Leviathan, לויתן quaſi לוית חן heb. levijathan, Liviath לויתן ſocietas, חן than vel תנים thannim angues, Cete, i. ſocietas ſeu collectio anguium. Serpens tortuoſus in aquis. *A water ſerpent, a whale.*

Leviculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light, wanton, vaine glorious.*

Levidenſis, ſe, levitèr denſus, non admodum. *Simple, ſmall, of no value.*

† Levīga, æ, f. *A joyners plaine,* M. ex V. D.

† Levigābilitas. *A relapſe into a diſeaſe,* Acerd.

Levigātus, a, um, Apul. *Lightned of, alayed.*

Levīgo, prima brevi, eſt leve & facile facio, exonero, Apul. 4. *To make light or ſmooth.*

Levīgo, prima longa, complano, à levis, id eſt, planus, Gl. levigo, lævo, λειαίνω v. Levigo. *To make even, to plaine.*

Levīſidus, a, um Plaut. ὀλιγόπιστος. *Of ſmall credence.*

† Levio, as, i. levem facio.

Levipes, ĕdis, omn. gen. ἀκύπους. *Light, ſwift of foot.*

Levir, viri, m. Modeſt. Scalig. ex δαὴρ, dict qu. lævus vir, frater uxoris vel mariti, Col.mariti frater, Varr. δαὴρ devir, nunc levir, δαὴρ. *The husbands brother.*

Lĕvis, e, Ior, iſſimus, prima brevis, κοῦφος, ἐλαφρὸς. Canin. etiam à λεῖος, al. à lenis, al. λεπὶς cortex, al. à λᾶπρα kal. *Light, eaſie, ſwift, inconſtant, mutable, ſlender, ſmall, of ſmall value or credit, alſo quick, lively.*

Lēvis, e, prima longa, quæ & lævis, λεῖος. *Smooth,* &c. v. Lævis.

† Leviſcor, inuſitat. unde obliviſcor, dic. à leo, les, quod eſt deleo, M. ex V. D.

Lĕvi ſomnus, a,um. ἐλαφρὸς, ὕπνος. *Watchfull, ſoone waked.*

Levīſticum, ci, n. Matthiol. Lovage, *or* Aliſander. al. Ligulticum.

Levīta, διάκονος. *A Deacon, or Miniſter,* ex filiis Levi.

Lĕvitas, ātis, ſ. κουφότης, ἐλαφρία. *Lightneſſe, unconſtancy, ſhittlenes.*

Lĕvĭtĕr, ius, iſſimè, adverbium, ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως. *Lightly, unconſtantly, ſlenderly, meanely, eaſily, briſkly, gently, patiently.*

† Levitiſſa. *A prieſts wife,* Cat.

Leviticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a Levite,* inde liber Leviticus dict. quod in eo ordo Leviticus annotatur, v. Iſid.

† Leviton. *A ſimples,* Acerd.

† Levitonārium,ii,n.Hug.collobium lineum ſine manicis, vel Dalmatica,quali Ægyptii monachi utebantur. *A ſimpleſſe,* v. Iſid.

Leviuſculus, a, um, adject. dimin. Plin. λευκὸς. *Somewhat light or wanton.*

Levo,as,ex levis,nam quæ ſunt levia ſurſum feruntur,& à natura elevantur,ἀναφέρω,κουφίζω. *To lift or hold up,to lighten,to diminiſh, to undoe, to make eaſie,to rid out of, to unburthen, to refreſh,to extenuate,leſſon,or excuſe, to make the price leſſe, to free from, to deliver and take away,to cure,to heale, to mitigate,to beguile,or elude,to abate to make cheape,* V. Lævo.

Levor,ōris,paſſi. *To be,* &c.

Levor,& levus, Vide Lævor,& lævus.

Lex,legis,fœmin. νόμος, θεσμὸς, ex legendo,quod ab omnibus legatur & nota ſit,& ab omnibus ſervata, à legendo derivatur Ciceroni, ut & Var. quod ex pluribus ſtatuendis ſit lecta,unaque & ſola obſervetur, ſolita eſt etiam publicè legi,ut ab omnibus foret nota, & ita ab omnibus poſſit ſervari,atque ita omnium oculis expoſitas fuiſſe 12. tabularum leges, vel potius decem vitales (ut quidam nominant,)& vet.ſcriptis accepimus, v. Fung. alii à ligando, quoniam ad obſervandas leges homines ligat lex primo eſt ſententia aliquid præſcribens circa actiones morales. 2, per Synechdochen,gen. pro ſola lege recta & juſta dicitur quæ eſt juris præſcriptum. 3. pro ipſo jure accipitur Metonymicè,quia lex occupatur circa ejus intimationem. Porrò per Synecdochen ſpeciei, pro quovis præſcripto vel norma ſeu regula agendi etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro conditione vel modo quæ inſtar juſſionis aut interdictionis opponitur actioni,tanquam ſine qua non ſit valitura. etiam ipſa ratio ſeu judicium & voluntas imperans, quæ legis cauſa eſt aliq. nomine legis venit. Hæc Mart. Cic. Lex ex natura, vis, mens ratioq; prudentiæ, ea juris atq; injuriæ regula,quidam lex quaſi λέξις dictum, quoniã antiquior erat dicendi uſus. Cic. legem dic.vult ea ſignificatione qua legere eſt deligere, quod ſit delecta ſententia, Senec. lex eſt juſti injuſtique regula

lex Cornelia adverſus falſarios, lex Lepidiana contra nimios ſumptus quæ & ſumptuaria, lex Licinia, lex Orchia de iiſdem rebus, lex Satyria ſive ſatura quæ uno rogatu multa continebat quaſi lex ſaturata. Lex municipalis, *A private law for a city or corporation,a law, ſtatute,decree, ordinance,order,rule,condition,faſhion, covenant.*

† Lexiarchi,λεξίαρχοι,magiſtratus quidam Athenis qui tum alios, tum eos qui jam ſuæ tutelæ facti erant & jam poterant κύριοι τῶν λήξεων, i. hæreditatis paternæ, in album civitatis inſcribebant,v.Cal.

† Lexiarchicon. *A book to regiſter the names of the citizens, when they come to full age,and to enter upon their inheritance,* v.Cal.

† Lexĭcon & Lexĭcos, λεξικὸν, n, ov, per ſe adjectivum, ad λέξις, id eſt, vocabula pertinens, ſubſtan. λεξικὸν, idem quod λεξιγραφεῖον, qui Gazæ dictionarius vocabularius, λεξικὸν, dictionarium *A dictionary.*

† Lexipyreti. *Medicines to heale men of agues,* Lexipyretos,ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν τὸν πυρετόν.

† Lexis,ios,ſ.g. Lucil. Gr. λέξις. *A word.*

† Lexĭtas, ātis, fœ. Dioſc. *The leproſie.*

L *ante* I

LI.D.A.C. Lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis. L. I. T. R. Literæ. L. M.D.locus mortuis dedicatus,vel locus manibus dicatus. L.M.H. lex mecum eſt,&c.

LIB. in notis antiq. libertas,libertus,vel liberti,&c.

† Liaculum,λεπαντὴρ,Gl. *A plaine.* v.leviga.

† Liæ,ārum,Calep. *The holes in the tops of the maſts to receive the ropes.*

† Liba, Levit. 23.13. ex λείβω libamen, libatio, θυσία, vid. M Liba ex λοιβὴ, ex λείβω λίβω, liba vini eſt quarta pars hin. liba eſt libamen libamentum.

† Libacunculus,i,m.g.Tert. *A little cake.*

† Libadium,ii,n.g. Pl. 25. 65. λιβάδιον, qd. locis irriguis gaudeat, λιβάδες ſcaturigines appel. *The leſſe Centuary.*

Libamen,ĭnis,n.à libo,Ovi. λείβω, σπονδὴ, χοὴ. *A ſacrifice, any thing waſted or offered.*

Libamentum,ti,n.idem.

† Libæum,i,n.g. Jun. λειβήιον, λεκάνη. *An oyle laſſe or hex.*

Libandus,a,um, p. σπενδόμενος. *Due to be,* &c.

† Libānĭcus,a, um, ex libano. *Of frankincenſe.*

† Libanium,ii,n. *Burrage, a kind of bugloſſe.*Dod.19. vaſculum quo oleum effundebatur.

† Libanŏchrus,chri,m.g. χρόος cutis,Pl. λιβάνου ὀχρὸς, gemma quæ thuris ſimilitudinem oſtendit. *A precious ſtone like frankincenſe.*

† Libanos,v.libanus.

Libānōtis,idis,λιβανώτις,dict.quoniam ejus radix ὄζει λιβάνῳ, ab odore thuris,Pl.12.14. *A kind of ſhrub or herbe like frankincenſe or roſemary, roſemary.*

Libānōtus,λιβάνωτος, ventus flans inter Liba,hoc eſt, Africam,& Notũ, Pl.2.47.Libonotos.

Libānus,ni,maſc. g. & ſ.Heb. Libanon, Cæſ. ex libando, quod eo in ſacrificiis utebantur, ex Libano monte לבנון vel à λείβω libo. *The frankincenſe tree.*

Libārius,ii,m g.qui vendit liba, ex libo,Sen. μαζοπώλης. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to ſell.*

Libātio,ōnis,ſ.verb à libo,id.quod libamen.

Libātor,m.g. Aug. *He that offereth or taſteth.*

Libatur,impersonal.

Libitorium,ii,neut g.Feſt.crater in quo funditur libamen in ſacris. *The place where ſacrifice was done, alſo a chalice.*

Libātus,a,um,p.σπενδὶς. *Offred, ſacrificed,taſted,drawn out.*

Libella,æ,ſ.dim. à libra, parva libra,ζυγίον,Gloſſ.Onom ζύθμιον,item pro nummo, libella eſt ipſa res ponderata reſpondens libellæ ponderanti, item pro pondere libræ quo ponderatur. *A certaine coine, a plumme line or levell of a maſon or carpinter, a pound weight, alſo a fiſh, a plummet,* aliq. pro aſſe.

† Libellāria pro allode ſive allodio,Cal.

Libellarius,a,um,& libellarius cõtractus,i. venditio quæ fit ſcriptura intercedente certo precio, & libellaria ſubſt.pro eodem,v.Cal. *A covenant to have a thing for ever paying a yearely rent,* Cal.

Libellaticus qui metu ſuppliciorum eo pertrahebantur,ut idolis etiã ſacra facerent; ſacrificati dicebãtidemque thurificati: qui non incendiſſent quidem thura idolis, ſed tamen per tabellas nomina dediſſent libellatici vocabantur, Cypr. lib. 4. Ep.2.

† Libellenſes. qui libellis ſuſcipiendis præerant,&c. *Clerkes to the maiſters of requeſts,* Pancir.

Libelli, τὰ γράμματα. *Letters miſſive, articles or points in a letter,* &c. *books.*

Libellio, ōnis, maſcul. gener. Varr. qui libellos, id eſt, literas ſcrit. γραμματογράφος. *A letter-carrier, alſo hee that writeth and ſelleth books.*

Libellium. *A kind of flowre,* dict. quòd creſcendo cito libratur.

Libellŭlus,li,m. Jer. βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον. *A little book.*

Libellus,li,m.dim.à liber, βιβλίον, βιβλάριον. *A little book, a libell or declaration in law, a ſupplication, a bill, a writ, a citation, a teſtimoniall, a certificat, a paſport, alſo a kinde of meaſure.*

† Libena,parva libra.

Libens,tis,participium, & ior, iſſimus, à libet, ἑκὼν, ἑκοῦσιον. *Willing, glad.*

Libentèr,ius,iſſimè, adv. ἑκουσίως ἡδέως. *Willingly, gladly,at eaſe, pleaſantly,joyfully.*

Libentina, Venus dict. à libendo vel libidine.

Libentia,æ, ſ. g. Gell. ἡδυπάθεια. *Delight,pleaſure.*

Libĕo, vel lubeo, inde impersonal. libet, vel lubet, ex לב leb cor, libere n. eſt cordi eſſe,ἀρέσκειν. *To pleaſe, to like,* Var. à labendo vid.

Liber in ſing. *A childe, one that is free.*

Libare ex λείβω libatio, quæ quia ſpontanea & ultronea fuerit & debeat eſſe, inde fecerunt liber. priſci loiber inde liber,v.Feſt. cum Scal. & Bec. item M. vide liberi, vide loebeſum.

Lĭber,bri,maſcul. (dict. à liberato cortice, id eſt, ablato, eſt enim medium quodda m inter lignum & corticem, liber eſt interior tunica corticis quæ ligno cohæret in qua antiq. ſcribebant, quia ante uſum chartæ membranarum, de libris arborum volumina fiebant, id eſt,compaginabantur,Iſid.liber,ἐλλός,βίβλος,βίβλος חפר ſepher, Scal. à luo liber, quod lui, id eſt, ſolvi queat, aut ſoleat, Mar. à λέπυος cortex, qui & λέπος, & λεπίον, & λεπὶς, ſic dicitur quia deglubi poteſt, & quod interius lignum liberat & defendit) vide Liber in propriis nominibus. *The inward barke or rind of a tree, alſo a book or work written,an inventory or regiſter.*

Liber,a,um, ἐλεύθερος,ἐλευταῖος, M. ex licet, q. liciber, eſt liber cui quod liber licet: vel qui ſtudio librorum educatus,al.à λείβω,al.ex בר Balat. *Free,at liberty, voide of, ample, large, great.*

Liberales artes, quæ ſolius ingenii non manuum miniſterio peraguntur, & quod liberum hominem decent. *Arts for generous perſons, as arts of labour or for gaine or by hyring and ſelling,are baſe.*

Liberālia, ōrum, Liberi feſta: Feſt. τὰ Διονύσια, in his hymni canebantur Baccho,apud Græcos Græca apud

apud Latinos latina lingua, teste Servio. in illdem libera quivis loquendi potestas: erat unicuique, tum item libera toga adolescentibus dabitur relicta puericia, v. Bacchanalia.

Liberalis, le, ior, & issimus, ἐλεύθερος, δεξιός. *Liberall, free hearted, frank, bountifull, free, generous.*

Liberalitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἐλευθεριότης, δεξίωσις. *Liberality, bounty, &c.*

Liberaliter, adverb. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς. *Liberally, freely, frankely, abundantly, generously, nobly.*

Liberandus, a, um, ἐλευθερωτέος. *Due to be freed.*

Liberata ponebant pro effata, id est, locuta, Fest.

Liberatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐλευθέρωσις, λύτρωσις, ῥύσις, ἀπαλλαγή. *A setting at liberty, a delivering, releasing, discharging.*

Liberator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. λυτρωτής, ῥυστής. *A freer, a deliverer.*

Liberatus, a, um, part. ἐλευθερωθείς, ἀφεθείς. *Freed, delivered, discharged, set out of danger.*

Līberē, ius, errimè, adverb. (ex liber, vide liber) ἐλευθερίως, ἀνεμποδίστως. *Freely, bountifully, frankely, liberally.*

Liber, aliqu. sing. usurp. Plur. liberi, ōrum, m. τὰ τέκνα, παῖδες, (dict. quia ex libero sunt matrimon o orti, liberi, i. nati quòd liberati & immunes essent ab oneribus servorum, vide Isid. & Pung. libare λείβω, λείβη, libatio, quæ quia spontanea aut ultronea fuerat & debeat esse, inde fecerunt liber, P. prisci loiber loeber, Bec. ex Fest.) *Children, sonnes and daughters, nephewes, also one sonne, &c.* Terent.

Liberi flos, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.*

Libero, as, ex liber, manumitto, ex servo liberum facio, libertate dono, in libertatem traduco, aliq. pro. addicere, ἐλευθερόω, ἀπαλλάττω, ἀφίημι. *To set free, to set at liberty, to release, to make free, to infranchise, to deliver, to rid out of, to draw out, to performe.*

Liberor, aris, pass. Plin. *To be freed, &c.*

Liberta, æ, f. v. libertus.

Libertas, atis, fœm (est potestas vivendi ut velis, vel libet, nisi vi aut jure prohibeatur, contract. ex libertas, ex liber. aliq. usurp. pro effræni libidine animi, aliq. pro ingenuitate.) ἐλευθερία, ἀνυπευθυνία, αὐτονομία. *Liberty, freedome, boldnesse in speech, also licentiousnesse.*

Libertaticum, libertinum, libertinitatis obsequium M. ex vet. L.

Libertina, æ, f. *She that is set at liberty,* v libertinus.

Libertinitas, atis, f. Dipcit. ἀπελευθερία. *The state of him that of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, ni, m. qui ex justa servitute manumissus est, aliquando pro libertus: & libertinus opponitur ingenuo, item libertinus liberto natum signif. ἐξελεύθερος. *A freeman, one first borne, or made free,* libertini, Act. 6. exorti sunt, ex synagoga quæ dict. libertinorum, quidam a regione sic dict. volunt alii à quodam Libertino, alii quod servi aliq. fuerunt, alii quod à lege liberatus se vellent.

† Liberto, as, Plaut. *To make free.*

Libertus, ti, m. (quasi liberatus, erat, n. prius jugo servitutis addictus) ἀπελεύθερος. *One that of bond is made free, a late servant.*

† Libes, betis, f. *An hedge.*

† Libesco, is. *To begin to please.*

Lĭbet, libuit, libitum est, impers. ex ערב pilet, Var. à labando, quod quæ placent in mentem prolabantur) ἀρέσκει, συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, pleaseth or contenteth,* Non. omne quod libuerit, v. libio, ex Heb. palat.

† Libidinarius. *A hunter of whores.*

† Libidineus, a, um, adject. vide libidinosus.

Libidinor, aris, dep. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκρατεύω. *To play the lecher or wanton.*

Lĭbīdĭnōsè, adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Lecherously, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure.*

Libidinosus, a, um, adj. ἀκόλαστος, ἀσελγής, μάχλος. *Lustfull, lecherous, fleshly, also curious and delicious,* Col. libidinosissimus, La.

Lȳbīdo, ĭnis, f. (à liber, signifi. n. quicquid liber, Perot. ἐπιθυμία. ἀσέλγεια. *Lust, sensuality, unlawfull desire or appetite, also* in bonam partem, *delight, pleasure.* Perot. à libere, i. placere. veteres enim lubet & libet libidinem dixere. libido est omne quod libuerit.

Lȳbĭtīna, æ, f. g. Hor. (ex libendo, Var. libentina, Bec. ex Scal. lib. 3. Poet. 6. g. neque libitinam primum dictam arbitror, sed labetinam quæ omnes mortales caperet, tandem ex libo quo utebantur in sacrificiis, & quæ ad sepulturas fuerant usurpatæ, vide & libertina. χρήσιμα, ἀναγκαῖα, τὰ νενομισμένα. *The cost, charge, expences of burials, also the goddesse of such things,* mors, funus, officium in curando funere, item ærarium veneris.

Libitinarius, a, um, adj. qui libitinam exercebat, ταφεύς, ἐνταφιαστής. *The provider, seller or overseer of things necessary to funerals.*

Libitinarius, ii, m. Plaut. *An old man that hath one foot in the grave.* Libitinarius proprie dict. qui locat aut vendit ea quæ ad pompam funebrem sunt necessaria, qui curam habet perficiendorum funerum, dict. à Libitina dea.

† Libitinarium, ii, n. Isid. *A kinde of garment with one sleeve, such as the Monks of Ægypt do weare.*

† Lȳbĭtonarium, vide levitonarium.

† Libitudo, ĭnis, f. g. *Will, pleasure,* Acerd.

Libitum, ti, neut. gen. θέλημα. *Will, pleasure.*

Libitus, ti, m. idem.

† Libitus, a, um, adject. *Well pleasing.*

Libo, as, (ex λείβω, λείβω, Græcis λείβω est σπένδω, ἔδζω, hoc est, immolare in sacrificiis, inde libare pro sacrificare, alii quasi primis labris attingo, libare quasi libiare, vide liber, λείβω, σπένδω, ἀπάρχομαι. *To taste, to touch lightly, to sacrifice, to gather or picke out, also to drinke off,* Virg.

Libonotus, Ap. Senec. à meridiano axe euronotus est, deinde notus, latine auster, deinde libonotus, quod apud nos sine nomine est, Natur. quæst. lib. 5. cap. 16. vet. exempl. habent, leuronotus, dict. à libe & noto. Aristot. ponit libonoton inter liba & notom, hoc est inter Austrum & Africum, v. libanotus. *The Southwest-winde.*

Lĭbra, æ, f. g. Can. ex λιτρὰ libra, Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à solutione: libra pro cœlesti signo quod tunc dies & noctes librantur, i. æquantur, MS. libra dicta quod sit libera, & cuncta inter se pondere prædicta concludat.) λιτρὰ, σταθμός. libra quatuor drachmis mina minor, tamen ponitur pro mina, Scrib. Larg. in libra denarios 84. & drachmas totidem scribit alioqui libra est drachmarum 96. com. usurpatur pro pondere duodecim unciarum, Perot. quum propriè libra instrumentum sit quo res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. bilanx. *A ballance,* est as, vide in fine dictionarii de ponder. & mensur. *A pound weight, a ballance, a signe in heaven, a plummet to sound.*

† Libræa, æ, fœm. gen. Alciat. *A suit of apparell, the same that* Synthesis, Lamp.

† Librale, is, neut. gener. vide librile.

Lĭbrālis, le, particip. Plinius, λιτραῖος. *That is a pound weight or measure.*

Libramen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Liv. ex libro, ἰσορρόπησις. σάθμησις. *A ballancing or making even in weight, equall poise or weight, the tongue of the ballance, a levelling, also the strings of engines or cords wherewith they shoote.*

Libramentum, ti, n. idem.

Libraria, æ, f. g. Gel. βιβλιοθήκη. *A library of bookes.* Libraria adjective est

est λιτραία & ζεφυρία, substantivè lanipendia, quæ librandis pensis præesset, est item bibliotheca.

† Libraria, æ, fœm. Jun. *A woman weigher of wooll or flaxe.*

Lĭbrārĭŏlus, li, m. dim. βιβλιογραμματεύς. *A petty scrivener, an under Clarke.*

Librarium, ii, neut. βιβλιοφυλάκιον. *A grosse regester, a chest to keepe bookes or any such thing in, a library to keepe bookes in.*

Librarius, a, um. à liber. βιβλιακὸς. *Pertaining to bookes.*

Librarius, a, um. à libra, λιτραῖος. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.*

Librarius, ii, m. ex liber pro codice, βιβλιογράφος, βιβλιοπώλης. *A Scrivener, a register, a publique notarie, a printer, booke binder, also a keeper of a library, or bookes of accounts, a Clarke of the Exchequer,* Plin.

Librātio, onis, fœm. Diom. *A weighing.*

Librator, compe Liv. 1. bel. Pun. *More weighty.*

Librator, oris, m. verb. Plin. Jun. ζυγοστάτης, est & λιθοβόλος. *A conveigher of water from one place to another by levelling the ground, also a slinger of stones in warres.* Tac.

Librātus, a, um, part. πεπαυμένος. *Weighed, levelled, deliberate, advised.*

† Librias, placenta unius libræ valore aut pondere, Gl. v. M.

Librilis, le, v. Libralis.

Librīle, lis, Fest. scapus libræ. *The beame of the ballance.*

Librilla, vel librella, Fest. dict. quod librari manu, i. ponderari videantur. Fest. Scal. legit librilia, V. librilla est baculus cum corrigia plumbata ad librandum carnes, a. instrumentum librandi, i. percutiendi lapides in castra, &c. *Stones tyed by strings or thongs to sling at men.*

† Librillo, as. *To hurt with casting stones out of a sling.*

Lī prĕpens, dis, m. Plin. ex libra & pendo, ζυγοστάτης, σαθμεῦχος. *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the ballance and weighing, properly hee that weigheth out money for souldiers.*

† Librissa. *A dog whip.*

† Librium, λίβειον. *The bosse or ornament of a helmet.* Acerd.

Libro, as, Plin. (ex libra) τιλαυτίνω, σαθμάομαι. *To weigh, poise, level, to try by rule and plumbe, to divide equally, to make equall, to counterpoise, to lift up, to hover or save aloft.* Libra pondero, librare aquam. *To weigh water, also to sound the depth of waters.*

Libs, bis, m Jun. λίψ, libs ventus ex Libya. *The Southwest winde.*

Libum, bi, n. Var. (quod librarentur prius quam essent i. comederent. ex λείβω, Fest. λειβὴν) dict. quia urebantur in sacrificiis libando scilicet, μάζα, ψωμός. *A cake made of honey, meale and oyle, a wafer.*

Liburna, æ, f. Hor. (ex Liburnis populis) λιβυρνίς. *A light and swift ship, a frist, a pinnace.*

Liburnica, idem.

Liburnum, ni, n. Juven. à similitudine liburnicæ navis. *A litter or couch to be carried in.*

† Liburnus, ni, m. Ap. *A messenger common to every man.*

† Libus, bi, mascul. gen. Non. V. Libum.

† Libyana, æ, f. g. *Paper made in Lybia.*

† Libycontes. *Carbuncle stones that are not cleare,* ex Libia.

Licens, paticip. *Offering the price &c.* Curt.

Lĭcenter, adv. ἀδεῶς. *Licentiously, too freely, boldly or rashly, with too much liberty.*

Lĭcentia, æ, f. ἐξουσία, ὕβρις, ἀκολασία. Licentia propriè est facultas secundum quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat vel omittat, vel impediat, vel ut quid fiat, omittatur, aut impediatur. Grammaticis est abusio & improprietas. est etiam licentia delicti oblivio & gratia. *Licence, over much liberty, power, leave to doe as one will.*

Lĭcentiatus, doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, ἐξουσιαδότης. Licenciatus, i. doctor designatus, qui licentiam habet ad consequendam dignitatem supremi tituli, quem ex doctorum Academicorum testimoniis docti & probati consequuntur. *Licensed, authorized, approved.* v. I. C.

† Licenticus, a, um, adject. *Lawlesse.*

† Lĭcentio, as, ἐξουσιάζω, antiq. *To license or give leave.*

Licentior, us, oris, ἀδεέστερος. *Too liberall, free, licentious, dissolute, that speaketh his minde freely.*

Licentiosus, a, um. Quint. παρρησιαστής. *Licentious, rash, unruly, dissolute.*

Liceo, licet, licent, & sic tertiis personis fas est: & deinde latius permissum est sive fas sit sive nefas, non prohibetur, licet ità pro bene est. v. M.

Lĭceo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, (ex licere quod omnibus precio dicto licitum erat vel quod emptores alliciunt, vel quod licentia in augendo pretio uti videamur) πλειστριάζομαι, ἀνατιμάομαι. *To be prised or valued how it shall be sold.*

Licĕor, ēris, dep. ἀντωνέομαι. *To set the price higher, to prise a thing, also to cheapen.* Liceo & licĕor à priore liceo orta sunt, significat n. potestatem (id quod licet) in emptione &

venditione, res autem venalis dicitur licere, quam venditor certo precio indicavit, V. D. liceo sig. passionem ab alio illatam, i. appreciari. Licĕor semper sign. actionem transeuntem, scil. appreciare, V. Cal. M.

Lĭcet, ebat, uit, & licitum est, ēre, impers. (ex lege si liber, vel ex lacio, nam quæ licent nos ad se alliciunt, ἐπιτρέπτα, ἔξεστι. Licet, fas est, 2. permissum est sive fas sive non fas, quod non prohibitum est, licet aliquando pro assentiendi formula est, pro bene est, fiet, vel faciam, M. licet ex δίκαιον jus, fas, ut lachryma δάκρυμα, licessit pro licuerit. Plaut. *It is lawfull, it is free, it may be, I have power, authority, leave to doe, I am content.*

Lĭcet, adv. conced. Virg. ἔστω. *Be it so.*

Lĭcet, conjunctio, ex verbo licet, κἂν. *Although, albeit.*

† Lichanos, Jun. chorda. 2. sonus quem chorda pulsata edit. *The forefinger, or third string,* also D. Sol. Re. λιχανός, à lingendo, Pol. Hes.

† Lichas, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extentos. *A certaine kinde of short measure,* à Lichano.

Lĭchen, ēnis, masc. gen. à λειχήν. *A tetter or ring-worme, also the herbe liverwort,* Plin.

Lichnis agrestis. *Wilde campion, of some crow foote,* D.

Liciatorium, ii, n. g. vide Licium, Ov. lignum in quo licium involvitur. *A weavers shuttle, the silke mans tunnell, also the yarne beame.*

Licinæ, μπναι, nempe à licium, quod e. μίτος, M. ex gl. μιτροὶ pertinentes ad licia.

Licinia, æ, f. Col. (quæ & liciniaca ab inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kinde of olives, also flat Varven.*

Licinium, ii, n. Isid. 19. 22. vestis quædam dict. qd. textura ei ligata sit in totum quasi diceres liginum, M. à liceo, item licinium lignum lucens, ligna dicta quod incensa convertantur in lumen, unde & licinium qd. lumen dct. 17. 6. *A kinde of garment, also wood that giveth light.*

† Licinius, qu. lucinius, candela lucerna, Isid.

† Licinus, Bos. Servius. ἀνάδρομος. dict. à licium. *An oxe that hath his horne, turned upwards.* Licinus cujus pili reflectuntur, ut licia.

Licinus pro lichinus. *A kinde of gemme.*

Licio, medicamentum quoddam, v. Plin. 2. 7. ex licio filo.

† Licio, is, ui, vel exi, vel ectum, trahere, compositi allicio, elicio in usu sunt, à licio quod est filum, V. D M leg. lacio, vid.

Licitans, part.

Licitatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀντίπρασις, πλεῖσις ἐπαρῆς. *A setting out to sale, a prizing, a cheapning.*

Licitātor, ōris, m. g. verb. πλεῖστα φορέσης, αἰτιπλήρης. *One that enhanceth the price, pugnator, gladiator, apparitor, occisor,* cui multa licent, M.

Licitatrix, f. Digest. *She that prizeth or cheapneth.*

Licitati in mercando sive pugnando contendentes, Fest.

Licitè, vel licitò, adverb. ἐνόμως. *Lawfully,* Liciter, idem.

Licitor, aris, Curt. (ex liceo, alii licitor à item creando) αἰτιπόρευμαι, ὑπερβάλλω. Licitor tanquam frequentativum à liceor, sed idem ambo significant, Valla 25. 7. M utriuslibet verbi significatio est precium deferre in auctione facienda, hoc est, in venditione quæ publicè fit, Vall. licitari item congredi, pugnare ob pretium rei vendendæ vel vendendæ. *To cheapen, to offer a price, to skirmish, to dexle blowes.*

Licitum est, licet.

Licitūrus, a, um. *That shall bee lawfull.*

Licitus, a, um p. à liceo. Dig. ἐνόμως. *Lawfull, granted.*

Licium, ii, n. Virg licia sunt quibus stamina ligantur, quasi ligia, Isid. μίτος, ῥάμμα. *The thread on the shuttle,* M. à linum, quasi lunium.

Licivi, T. pro licini.

† Licius, negociator, à licendo, negotiando, verb Isid.

Licostonica, v. Lycostonica.

Lictor, matic gen. à ligando i licere, colliga manus, quod lictor verberandorum manus & crura solebat vincire, Fest. quod fasces virgarum ligatos ferant, Sip. ex Cic. ex lino vel licio appellatos scripsit, licio autem ex transverso qui ministrabant cincti erant, Plutarch. litorem abs(q) c. scribendum existimat, & ita à veteribus scriptum fuisse. tractum ex Græco. Græci enim λειτουργόν, hoc est, populi ministrum vocant, nam λεὼς populum dicunt, & ἐργαστὴν ministrum, ex Gel. 12. 3. vide M. ῥαβδοῦχος. *A Sergeant, an officer of the Consull.*

Lictorius, a, um. Plaut. ὁ τῶν ῥαβδοφόρων. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

† Lido, is, à lino, sig. confringo, deleo, à quo fit allido, clido, alii à lædo.

† Lidunda maris salacia, ex lido & unda. *An ebbing of the sea.*

Lien, ēnis, σπλὴν, à ligando, Plaut. in Curcul. nam quasi zona liene cinctus ambulo, vel à λεῖν, λόμαι, quod curis homines liberat, vel à λεῖος, lenis, mollis, v. Lienteria. *The milt, spleene.*

Lienicus, a, um. σπληνικός, σπληνώδης. *This is sicke in the spleene, that hath a paine in the milt.*

Lenis, idem quod lien, lienis bubulus apud Cels. 4. 9. lienis torquet, apud eundem, 5. 8

Liencapta, mulva hortensis.

Liénosus, a, um, Plin. idem quod lienicus, splenéticus, qui lienis vitio laborat.

Lienteria, æ, f. Cels. λειεντερία, ἡ τῶν ἐντέρων λεῖανσις, i. e. lævitas intestinorum, λεῖον n. læve, quod hoc est continuum, & nulla parte divisum sign. est; lævis & æquabilis intestinorum superficies in eo morbo. *A kinde of fluxe of the stomacke or belly, when the meate goeth away unconcocted.*

Lienterícus, ci, masc. gener. Plin. λειεντερικός. *Hee that is sicke of the fluxe of the belly.*

† Liga, (unde ligii homines) *A leagur,* ligius, vassallus, liegium feudum dicit. quod ad servit. ligat, C.

† Ligaculum, li, n. Erasm. *A scovell or maulkin.*

Ligaltalmus. *A kinde of gemme.*

Ligāmen, inis, n. gen. Col. à ligo, σωλήνιον, ὅμμα. *A bind.*

Ligamentum, ti, n. ὅμμα, δεσμός. *A bind or string wherewith the joints of bones or griffles are joyned together.*

† Ligantia, obligationis genus. *Allegeance,* Accrd.

Ligarus, ti, m. Auson. *A kinde of fish.*

Ligātio, onis, f. g. Cels. δέσις. *A binding, also the tongue-tying in children especially.* St.

Ligatorium, ii, n. *A tip to binde the apron about.*

Ligātūra, æ, f. Fab. Vict. ἄμμα, δεσμός. *A binding, a tie of thread.*

Ligatus, a, um, particip. δεδεμένος. *Bound.*

Ligellum, li, n. Plaut. dimin. ex ligno, ficut tigellum à tigno, al. leg. apud Non tigellum ex Plaut. καλόβη, ξυλίδιον. *A hedge or little cottage, also that pyn of the mouse-trap whereat the bait dothhang,* ex ligo.

† Ligeon, arborum & herbæ quædam genus, quod in nidos suos pariturí cygni inserunt.

† Ligillum, genus herbæ, V. Calep.

Ligillum, parvum lignum, Pl. in Aul. Non. legit ligillum. quod Turneb. improbatur, al. leg. tigillum.

† Ligium, ii, Zaf. à ligando, feudi genus est. *Fealty that the sfrve owes to his lord.*

† Ligius. *A liege subject.* Accrd.

Lignārium, ii, n. Var. ξυλάν. *A wood yard or pile of wood.*

Lignārius, ii, m. Liv. ξυλοτόμος, ξυλοκόπος. *Hee that heweth or purveyeth wood.*

Lignarius, a, um. Liv. ξυλικός. *Of wood, or that goeth for wood.*

Lignatio, onis, f. verbal. Liv. ξυλοφορία, ξυλοφορία. *A fewelling, hewing or purveying of wood, also a grove where wood may be taken.*

Lignator, ōris, m. verb. Liv. ξυλευτής, ξυλοκόπος. *A woodmonger, a purveyor for wood, a foaldier that goeth forth to provide fewell.*

Ligneolus, a, um. *A little thing made of wood.*

† Ligneum, ei, n. jun. *An hedge of wood,* est & nucis putamen.

Ligneus, a, um. ξύλινος, ξυλοειδής, *Of wood, wooden, of timber.*

Lignicida, æ. ξυλοτόμος. *A wood cutter.*

† Ligni cisinus. *A cleave of wood,* Accrd.

† Lignile, is, n Jun. v. Lignarium.

† Lignipes, pedis, masc. gen. & lignipedium, ii, n. Fest. *A pattern, a wooden shoe.*

Lignis, is, fœ. à lucernarum flagrantia, Isidor. 16 15. *A kinde of burning stone.* λυχνὶς lucerna.

† Lignisèca, æ, m. *A wood cutter.*

† Lignifecatio, ōnis, fœ. *A wood cutting.*

† Lignifeco, as. To *cut wood.*

Lignor, aris, dep. Liv. ξυλίζομαι. *To purvey and get wood.*

Lignōsus, a, um, Plin. ξυλοειδής. *Hard like wood.*

Lignum, ni, n. ex legendo quod in agris legebatur, ut à rego tignum, al. ex λύχνος materia est combustilis; vel ex λίας καῆναι valde urere, tanq. sit lignum, vel ex ligo, quod in ædificiis ligatur, i. convertitur, v. Isid. M. Var. Scal. ξύλον, κάλον. *Wood, timber, also a stone or kernell in fruit, also tables of wood to write in.* Hor. V. licinium.

† Ligius homo. *A bondman,* V. Calep. Ligium est feudum, Matt.

Ligo, ōnis, m. g. Hor. Scal. ligo, λιγξ ὀρχαλέον τι, vel quod terra λιγῇ, Fest. quod à radicibus ligetur, Isid. quod terram levant, quasi levones, Var. quod eo propter latitudinem sub terra facilius legitur, al. quia λύει γῆν solvit terram, vel λίας ἀρότας, δι' ἣν λάκα, σκαπάνη, al. à λίζω rado. *A shovell, a spade, a mattocke, a plough share, an iron rake or such like instrument.*

Ligo, as, (ex λύγος, id est, vimen) Sip. à lino ligo, qu. lino ago, quod lino omnia ligentur, Scal. LL. γ in breve, λύγος vimen, unde nostrum ligo, non à legendo, ut Varro, λυγόω est flecto, vincio, δεσμεύω, δέω, συνάπτω, *To binde, to tie or wrap, to bewitch and disable.*

† Ligographi, pro logographi.

† Ligonizo, as, Col. To *dig or cast up*

up earth with a picke axe.

Ligula, æ, fœm. Col. vel lingula, Prisc. dim. à lingua, vel à ligando, γλωσσάριον, γλωσσίς. *A little tongue, a lingell, a tenor, a spoone, an Apothecaries five, a certaine measure, also a certaine sword, a lace, a point, a latchet, a garter, also a base fellow, also a part of a pipe,* Pel. *a cord to draw water with, also* Epiglottis.

† Ligulatus, a, um. ἀναξυρίς. *Bound with strings or points.*

† Ligulatus, ti. *A cooke.*

† Ligulo, as, avi. To *tie with a point.*

Ligurinus, ni, m. Jun. *A certaine kinde of bird,* V. luteola.

Ligurio, masc. gener. Gloss. λίχνος, λιμός. *A devourer, a spendthrift.*

† Liguríe, is, ívi, ítum, íre, (al. scrib. ligurrio, sed fortè mendose) Ter. patria qui obligurierat bona, Donat. i. suavibus cibis consumpserat. Nam ὄψα τὰ λιγυρὰ est ligurire, & λιγύ ρον græce suave. al. à lingo n. extrito, ut à λείχω, λίχω, lingo, λιχνίζω cibus delicatus, λιχνεύω, λιχμάζω, λιμεύομαι. To *eat licorously, to devoure daintie meats, to feed greedily, to consume.*

Liguritio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. φιλοψία, λειχηνία. *Licorousnesse, greedinesse.*

† Ligurītor, ōris, m. Jun. Vide Catullo.

Ligūrium, ii, n. olus. Isid. ex Liguria. *A kinde of pot hearbe.*

Ligurius, ii, m Isid. V. Lyncarium.

Ligusticum, ci, n. Plin. τὸ λιγυστικόν (ex liguria regione) *Lumbardy, Lovage.*

Ligusticus, a, um, ex liguria, ad ligusticum pertinens, λιγυστικός. Plin. 19. 8.

Ligústrum, tri, n. Virg. ex lego quasi leg ustrum, al. quod citò liquet, al. à ligo, quia ad ligandum vimina sunt apta, ἡ κυπρος. *Privet, or prime print, also white withbinde.*

† Liliāceus, a um, Pallad. κρινώδης, λειρώδης. *Of Lillies.*

Lilialis, iridis quædam species à similit. Lilii.

Liliastrum, ri, n. Jun. *A certaine hearbe,* à similit. Lilii.

† Lilletūm, ti, neut. gener. Pallad. κρινών. *A place where many Lillies grow.*

Lilionarcissus, planta, species tulipæ, tanquam ex lilio & narcisso, M.

Lilium, ii, n. Plin. in l. Hesyc. λείριον διὰ τὸ λειότητα, ἢ παρὰ λευκὸν, ἡδύοσμον, κρίνον, dict. Var. ὅτι τὸ λεῖον, vel à λεῖος, i. levis, mollis; quia flos lilii. *A lillie.*

Līma, æ, f. Ovid. ex limus quod obliquis aciebus secat, Isid. quod leve faciat, nam λεῖον leve est. M. ῥινή, ῥ in l. & r. in m. *A file, also the last correction or polishing, also a goddesse:* Vide Limus.

Limaca, æ, fœmin. gener. Papin. *An house Snaile, or Snaile without a shell.*

Limaria, æ, f. *A fish called a Tuny,* quasi quamæ limæ.

† Limārius, i, retiarius.

† Limas, ātis, fœm. Monat. *A kertle.*

Līmātè, ius, adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Purely, elegantly, finely perfectly.*

Limatio, ōnis, f. Aug. ῥινισμα. *A filing, a polishing.*

Limator, oris, masc. Hub. *A filer.*

Līmatula, æ, fœm. Næv. *A little file.*

Līmatŭlus, a, um. dim. bellè limatus, politus, εὐξεστος. *Somewhat polished, fine, pure, subtill.*

Līmatura, æ, fœm. ῥινημα. *File dust, or powder that commeth of filing,* Vide Voc.

Līmatus, a, um, p. à limor, ἐρρινασμένος, ἐξεσμένος, ἀκριβής. *Filed, polished, pure, elegant.*

Limax, acis, m. Col. κοχλίας, ex limo, in quo per hyemem delitescit limax, vermis limi dictus quod in limo, vel de limo nascitur, Isid. ex Fest. limaces meretrices dictæ, a limace quæ folia plantarum & olera corrodit, ejusmodi sunt meretrices quæ miseros amantes κατατρώγουσιν. *A Snaile, also he that prieth how to steale a thing, a whore, an harlot.*

Limbator, oris, m. & trix, f. Catul. *An embroiderer for covering, or bedding.*

Limbatus, a, um. Treb. Pol. *Guarded or purfiled.*

Limbellus, li, masc. dimin. à Limbus, Plaut. leg. & limbulus. *A little hemme.*

Limbo, as. To *hemme.*

Limbolarius, ii, m. Plaut. ὑφασμάτων. *A maker of purses or such like, or fringes.*

† Limbolarius, Vide Limbolarius.

Limbosus, a, um. adject. *That hath great buttocks.* Limbulus dim. à limbus.

Limbus, bi, m. Virg. M. à limus, quod in transversum assuatur, vel ex λῶμα, rectissime à lambendo i. lingendo terram & pulverem, vel quod circundat lumbos, ὑφασμα, ἱμάτιον, κρηπὶς, κράσπεδον. *A welt, a purfle, a gard, lace or border of a garment.*

Limbus duodecim signorum zodiacus, limbus scholasticis theologis est pars inferorum, V. Marc. ex Dur. Limbus & lembus aliquando confunduntur.

Limen, ĭnis, neut. (λειμὴν, al. ex limus quod transverse locantur, Fest. Donat. ὀδὸς, φλιὰ, βαθμὸς, Isid. limina dicta quod transversa sunt ut limes, & per ea sicut in agro aut introeatur aut foras eatur, est limes janua aliq. pro domo ipsa, pro ingressu, pro amicitia. v. Calv. *A threshold, a dore, an entrie, an Haven, a Port, a House, or Temple,* Ovid. *Also friendship, the place where one standeth,* Virg.

Līmen, ĭnis, n gr. Isid. *A stone of ashe colour.*

† Līmentīnus, Deus præses liminum.

Līmĕnarcha, æ, m. Dig. λιμενάρχης, i. portus præfectus. *The warden of a port.*

Līmensis, πορία, Isid. *A stone of ashe colour, and good ag inst Serpents.*

† Līmentis, tis, *A kinde of marble whereof they make Thresholds.*

Līmentum, ti, neut. Var. idem qd limen.

Līmes, ĭtis, masc. gen. (ex limus quod transversè situs, Val. à liminibus, à divisione, quo solveret Dominum & possessionem, ex λεῖν solvere, Bec. al. ex lis & metior, ὅρος, ὅριμος, ἀπέρατος. *A frontier, bound, limit, border, a land marke, also a broad way,* Liv. Isid. limites appellati antiquo verbo transversi, nam transversa omnia antiqui lima dicebant, limes decumanus, i. longissimus vel maximus.

† Līmĕum, rectius lœmium, herba, Plin. 27. 11. ὅτι τὸ λοιμὸν pestem, qd sit venenosa, Delac.

† Līmĭcola. *Bred, or living in mud.* T. Auson.

† Limiger, a, um. adjectiv. *Bearing mud,* T.

Limfa, v. Lympha.

Līmĭnare, is, n. Theod. *A threshold.*

Līmĭnāris, re, adject. ad limen pertinens.

† Liminiscus, ci, virgula inter duos punctos jacens dicitur, & lima, id est, obliqua. Liminiscus, idem quod Leviniscus, Græc. M. ex λεῖος vel λεῖον.

† Liminium, ii, n. Prud. *Banishment or exile.* Liminium signif. limen in postliminium, quamvis alii volunt esse vocis productionem: Vide Calv.

† Līmino, as, Ulp. leg. allimino, delimino, allimino, sublimino, & simp. Limino. To *make a Threshold.*

Limis, me, adject. Strab. *Crooked.* v. limus.

Limonium, ii, n. λειμώνιον, beta sylvestris, dict. quia nascitur in pratis quæ λειμῶνες voc.

Līmĭtāneus, a, um. Digest. ὁ μεθόριος. *That defendeth the bounds or frontiers of the borders.*

Līmĭtāreus, Deus qui præest limitibus.

Līmĭtāris, re. *Of the limits*, undè limitare iter, Var. LL. 4. p. 9. *A going by the limits.*

Līmĭtatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ὁρισμὸς, ἀφορισμός. *A bounding.*

Līmĭtator, ōris, m. Liv. ὁ συνορίζων. *He that limiteth.*

Līmĭtatus, a, um, Fest. ager est in centurias dimensus, ἀπεριόριστος. *Divided or measured by an hundred Acres.*

Līmito, as, ὁρίζω, ἀπεριόριστος. *To bound, to limit, to part by bounds, also to restraine or cut off.*

Līmitor, ātis, dep. Plin. idem.

Limium, v. limeum.

† Limma, λεῖμμα, defectus, Mar. in musicis pro semitono, v. M.

† Limne, λίμνη, stagnum, Vide M.

† Limnēsium, ii, n. Dioscor. gr. λιμνήσιον, λίμνας paludes appellant. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Līmo, ónis, masc. Colum. *A range or beame betweene two horses in a coach.*

Līmo, as, lima polio, ῥινῶ, ἀπεριόριστος, item limo implere à limo. *To file, to polish, to correct, amend or take away that is superfluous, also to joyne.* Plaut. *to looke askew*, Hor. v. D. pro limo implere. *To fill with mudde, to dung, or fatten ground with, soile.*

† Līmōcula, æ, masc. gen. *A lover of mudde.*

Limodorum. *A certaine hearbe*, v. Orabanche.

† Limones. *The fruit called Lemmons.* Coop.

Limonia, æ, f. Plin. λειμωνία, à viriditate dict. *A certaine hearbe*, limonia mala dict. à viriditate coloris, λειμωνία prati viror. *Limmons, or Lemmons.*

Limoniates, Plin. 37. 10. λειμωνιάτης, à pratensi virore. *A precious stone.*

Limonion, Plin. 20. 8. herba est similis betæ, λειμώνιον. *The hearbe winter greene.*

Līmŏnium, ii, neut. gen. frutex est nunquam cubito altior, λειμώνιον, idem.

† Limōsitas, atis, f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud.*

Līmōsus, a, um. adject. Virg. πηλώδης, ἰλυώδης. *Full of mud or slime, muddy.*

Limpha, v Lympha.

Limpidè, διαφανῶς. *Clearely.*

† Limpiditas, ātis, διαύγεια. *clearnesse.*

Limpido, as, διαυγάζω. *To make cleare.*

Limpidus, a, um. Col. ex limpha quasi limphidus, alii à λάμπω splendeo, Can. ex λαμπρὸς, διαφανὴς, σαφὴς, αὐγὴς. *Cleare, bright, pure.*

Limpitudo, inis, fœm. Plin. διαυγασμός. *Clearnesse.*

Limulè, abliquè.

† Limula, æ, fœm. gen. ῥινίον. *A little file.*

Limulus, a, um. adject. dim. Plaut. ὀλίγον τι πλάγιος. *Somewhat awry, or askew.*

Limus, Deus rerum limarum, obliquarum, ut liminum, undè lima Dea.

Limus, mi, masc. gen. (al. ex λεῖος levis, lubricus, al. à λείμαξ, limus, al. ex ἑλύω, limo obduco, indè ἑλύμαι, inde ἕλυμα limus, al. ex λειμών, i. terra madida:) μὶξ, πηλὸς, ἴλυς, τελμὼ. *Madde, slime or clay, or clay in water.* Limus etiam vestis quædam sic dict. quod habeat in extremo sui purpuram limam, id est, flexuosam, item cingulum. *A kinde of garment.*

Limus, a, um. Ter. vel limis, me, obliquus, transversus. M. puto à λείμαξ, undè & limax. λείμαξ animal cochleæ simile quod gradiendo πάχλει. i. γυρίζει, vel à forma cochleæ) πλάγιος, διεσταλμένος *Crooked, awry, askew.*

Lĭna, æ, fœm. sagum quadrum & molle.

Lĭna, orum, n. Ovid. (qd ex lino.) *Hayes or purlenets.*

Līnamentum, ti, n. Cel. μίτος, πλατὸς. *Linnen thread, lint, a tent for a wound, the weeke of a candle of flaxe*, ex linum.

Linangīna, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. *Dodder or withbinde*, ex lineis anguineis.

Linaria, æ, f. Offic. *Tode flaxe, or wilde flaxe*, ex linum, linaria dict. qd folia habeat lini foliis similia.

Linarium, ii, n. Colum. *A flaxe platte.*

Linarius, ii. m. Jun. negotiator linarius, retiarius, gladiator, is qui linum parat & vendit, λινοπώλης. *He that selleth, occupieth or worketh in flaxe or linnen.*

Linarius, & liniarius, a, um. ad linum pertinens.

Līnatus, lina indutus.

Līnctus, us, m. à lingo, Plin. λείγμα, ἐκλειγμα. *A licking, or sucking softly, lapping.*

Līnctus, a, um, part. ἐκλελειχώς. *Licked.*

Linea, æ, f. linea, ex lino, est enim linea minima corporis dimensio, frig. è lino, is, scil. subtilissimus, & tenuiss funiculus qui fermè obtutum fugit, γραμμὴ, linea propriè est funiculus ex lino, deindè fig. aliaquæ lineæ similia, Glos. linea funis, γραμμὴ, σειρὰ. *A thread thrust through pearles to hang them by, a line that Carpenters use coloured to marke their wood by, also a ring or like circle about pillers: Also* Lineæ sunt gradus in horologio. *The degrees or houres in a Diall. Also* prima species magnitudinis apud Geometras. *A line, a Carpenters or Masons line or plummet, a fishing line, a line in a booke, a string, a thread, a bound, a degree of kindred, a line going about a pillar, the lines in a Diall, shewing the houres and degrees:* Item linea ficta, i. camillia.

† Linealīter, κατὰ γραμμὴν. *Lineally.*

† Līnĕalis, le, v. linearis.

† Līnĕamen. *A garment made of lincie-woolsie.*

† Lineamentatio onis, f. g. Jul. Firm. γραμμισμός. *The draught of the proportion or shape.*

Līnĕamentum, ti, n. figura ex dictis lineis, καταγραφὴ, ὑπογραμμὸς. *The forme, proportion, fexture or shape drawne out, or lines drawne in painting.*

Linearis, re, adject. Plin. γεωμετρικὸς, γραμμικός. *Pertaining to a line.*

Līnĕatim, & liniatim. *Lineally.*

Līnĕatio, ōnis, f. Boet. γραφὴ. *A drawing of lines.*

Līnĕator, masc. Boet. *Hee that draweth lines.*

Līnĕo, as, Plaut. ἐκγράφω, ὑποτυπόω. *To draw the figure or proportion of a thing ex lines.*

Līnĕola, æ, f. g. Gel. *A little line.*

† Lines, Ulp. *Certaine vessels belonging to springs:* v. Linis.

Līnĕus, a, um. Virg. à linū, λίνεος. *Of flaxe, or linen.*

Lingo, is, nxi, ĕre, Plaut. ex לחך lacach, vel פּה lakak, לחך, λείχω, λειχίζω, Var. lingere λείχειν, λείχω dit lingo G & X. sunt cognatæ literæ. unde à λείχω est λείγμα linctus, inde igitur ligo & inserta n. lingo, M. Anglice Lick. *To licke with the tongue, to sucke softly.*

Lingua, æ, fœmin. (ex λείχω) ex Hebr. לשון leshon, λάχη, lingua, al. ex ligo, quæ pedi articulato fonos verba licet, Isid. Var. al. ex lingo qua lingimus, movet. *A tongue, a language or speech, also a tong, a promontary or narrow piece of land extending it self into the Sea: Also a certaine herbe, the stopp which covereth the mouth of the winde pipe.* Lingua pertrea. *A kinde of precious stone: also a kinde of medicine, also an instrument made like a tongue, a tongue of a ballance.* Lingua avis. *The chat of the ash tree.* lingua bubula & lingua canina. *A kinde of herbes:* Vide Dodon.

† Linguĕcŭla, æ, id. quod lingula, Plin.

† Linguācitas, idem quod linguositas.

Linguācŭlus, a, um. adjectivum, γλωσσώδης, λάλος. *Which babbleth, or prateth.*

Linguārium, ii, neut. gener. Senec. id quod pro lingua, quæ temerè locuta est, perditur, ἀξυσόμυον, φορτικόν. *An instrument wherewith ones tongue is stopped, also a penaltie imposed on him that hath a lavishing tongue.*

† Linguārius, a, um, adjectivum, πολύγλωσσος. *Full of vaine and foolish prating.*

† Linguātio, ōnis, Gloss. γλωσσοτομία.

Linguātus, a, um. Prisc. *That hath a tongue.*

Linguax, acis, Gel. γλωσσώδης, λάλος. *Long tongued, a tell tale, full of words, a blab.*

Lingula, æ, f. dim. à lingua γλωσσίον. *A little tongue, the hearbe sengges, the point, end, or tongue of the ballance,* pulvinus oblongus qui in mare excurrit ad instar linguæ, *the end of a leaver,* v. ligula & Lingua.

Lingŭlaca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. βάγλωσσος. *A sole, also the hearbe adders tongue, also a long tongue, a blab; a blabber,* ex lingua dict. piscis ex linguæ similit.

Lingŭlata, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. idem. T. lingistara.

† Lingŭlātus, a, um. adject. Vitruv. *That hath a tongue or tenon.*

† Linguosĭtas, πολυλογία. *Talkativeneſſe.*

Linguōsus, a, um. adj. Plaut. πολύλογος. *Talkative.*

† Linbrium, ii, n. Prisc. *An heckle, or brake.*

Liniamentum, Tert. v. lineamentum.

Linisex, cis, λινουργὸς. *A flaxe woman.*

Linificium, ii, neut. ge. *A linnen worke.*

Linifico, as, avi, are: *To worke linnen.*

† Linifrangĭbula, æ, fœm. vel Lini frangibulum, li, n. *A brake for flaxe, or hempe.*

† Liniger, a, um. λινοφόρος. *That beareth flaxe or linnen, a Masse priest, or sacrificer.*

Līnimentum, ti, neut. *An ointment.*

Linio, is, īvi, ītum, ire, Col. linio & lino, quasi lineam duco, Perot. ἀλείφω, ἐγχρίω, linio, is, ex lino, Sip. *To annoint, to besmeare, to rub softly.*

† Linio, as, scribunt aliq. pro lineo, à linea, signo, designo, ruditer depingo.

† Linipedium, ii, & linipes, pedis, m. *A linnen socke.*

† Linipha, æ, fœm. gen. Æti. *A flaxe finche.*

Linipola, masc. Jun. λινοπώλης. *A flaxe man, a seller of flaxe.*

Linipŭlus, li, m. Fest. *A stricke of flaxe.*

† Linis, vas folium, Tur. 23. 25. vide lenis.

† Linistŭpa, æ, fœm. gener. *Towe or hards.*

† Linītor, ōris, m. ἀλειπτικὸς. *A dauber.*

Līnitus, a, um. particip. ἀλειφθεὶς. *Daubed.*

Linium, ii, n. Fest. *The woose whereunto the warpe is applied.*

Linnæ, arum, fœm. gen. Plaut. quod ex lana. *A kinde of square rough mantles.*

Līno, is, ni, īvi, & évi, ĭtum. ĕre, Colum χρίω ex ἀλείφω, ut à λείχω lingo, al. ex λύω & al. ex λεύω, al. ex leo, λεῖον Hesyc. ex λειαίνω, aliq. obturare, aliq. insignire & ornare. *To annoint, to besmeare, to dawbe, to beray, to gild, to set a marke on:* Vide linio.

† Linŏdium, ii, neut. gen. *An heape of flaxe.*

Linositas, atis, f. Plaut. *Abundance of flaxe.*

† Linospartum, λινόσπαρτον, Theo. linigenista Gazæ, vide spartum, Ma.

† Linospermon. λινόσπερμον, lini semen.

† Linostēma, ătis, neut. gener. Isid. λινόστημα. *A linsie woolsie garment.* quia in stamine linum, λινοστήμων.

† Linostinus, a, um. lineus.

† Linostrophon, Plin. λινόστροφον. *The hearb hoare hound.* λινοστρόφη

Linosus, a, um. adj. Mar. λίνεος. *Of flaxe or linnen.*

† Linozostis, Plin. λινόζωστις. *The hearbe Mercury.*

Linquens, tis, part. Colum. *Fainting, &c.*

Linquo, is, qui, ctum, ĕre, λείπω, ἀπολείπω, λίμπω, ex quo λιμπάνω, linquo inquit Canin. Scal. λίπτω liquo, indè linquo, Steph. λίπτω lipo indè linquo. *To leave, to faint, to shrinke, not to performe.*

† Linteamentum, ti, neut. gener. *A sheet.* est & linteamen, idem linteum.

Linteārius, a, um. adjectivum: Ulpianus, ad Lintea pertinens Græc. λινεῖος. *Of, or belonging to linnen.*

Linteārius, ii, masc. gen. Ulpian. λινοπώλης. *A mercer of linnen, a linnen draper.*

Linteator, lini textor, Græc. λινύφος. *A maker or a seller of Linnen cloath.*

Linteātus, a, um, adj. Liv. linteo vestitus, ὁ σανδυτὴς. *That weareth a rotchet, surplisse, or any other linnen.*

Linteāta legio, Liv. lib. 10. Fest. legio Samnium linteata app. eit, quod Samnites intrantes singuli aram, velis linteis circundatam, non cessuros se Romano milite juraverunt.

Linteo, onis, m. Plaut. ὀθονιοπώλης, λινουργὸς. *A linnen weaver.*

Linteŏlum, li, n. dim à linteum, Plin. ὀθόνιον. *A ragge, clout, a little piece of linnen cloath.*

Linter, tris, m. vel f. vid. V. à linio quia currit super aquam quasi linendo, vel à λείειν quia levis σκάφη, σκαφίδιον. *A little boate, a wherry, a sculler, also a trough, a trow, &c.* Virg. M. ex λινός alveus.

Linteum, ei, n. (quasi lineum ex linum) σινδών, ὀθόνιον. *A linnen cloath, a sheete, a napkin, a curtaine, a sayle, any linnen.*

Linteus, a, um. ex lino, λίνεος. *Of linnen.*

Lintrārius, vel lintērarius, ii, m. Dig. ποριθμεὺς. *A boate-man, a barge-man or ferry-man.*

Lintĭcŭlus, li, m. σκαφίδιον. *A little boate.*

Līnum, ni, neut. λίνον, linum. *All kinde of stuffe fit for wearing, as hempe, flaxe, &c. thread, a rope in a ship, a casting net or drag net.* Linum *is taken also for the seed of Lin:* linum crudū, ἀμόλινον, *taken for a poore garment,* Syrac. 40. 4 M. Linum fumigans pro cellychnio torto de lino, Isa. 42. 3. linum mundum & candidum, Apoc. 16 6. pro veste linea: linum metaph. quod ex aliis plantis ut fila duci potest. Linum catagraphum, Catull Cur. 22 linteum variis figuris notatum, Plin. catagrapha in picturis obliquæ imagines, Scal. legit apud Catul. Tyrographos, & exponit syndones Tyrias, linus, λῖνος & ἄπλινες, Scal. 1 Poet. carmen lugubre, à Linō vel Æ lino, v. M. item λινάριον. *Also of flaxe or hempe.*

Lĭo, as, āre, ex λείβω, λείσω, seu λειτήνειν, Tertul. aliq. leg. linire, i. e. gypsare. liare cisternas est λείαν λάκκους, eas levigare, vel ex λεῖα lima. *To stop with mortar,* Ter. de idol.

† Liostreum, ostreum levi, λεῖον ὄστρεον.

Lipara, æ, f. g. Cels. (λίπαρὸς, à λίπαρὸς pinguis, medicamenta pinguia. Pl. 23 9. *A salve, or soft plaister,* λίπαρον pinguedo.

Liparis, Plin. λίπαρις, ex liparis Ciliciæ fluvio. *A kinde of lizards, also certaine gemmes:* ex λίπαρὸς, pinguis, vel λιπαρὴς assiduus. *Also a fish,* Plin. 32. 11. *also an oyle vivet.*

† Liparium, alumen, Jun. *Rock allum.*

† Lipit, vel Lipuit, v. Lapit.

† Lipodermus, λειποδερμος, pellis defectus, circumcisus.

† Lipopsychia, vel lipothymia, æ. f. g. λειποψυχία, ἡ λειποθυμία. *A sounding when one seemeth to be dead*, animæ defectio, λειπειν est deficere ψυχη anima.

† Lippidus, a, um, Gloss. γλαμύγης. *Blinde.*

Lippio, is, ivi, itum, ire, λαμπάω, γλαμάω. *To be sand-blind or pore blind*, Plaut.

Lippitudo, inis, fœm. gener. λημωδοβλέφαρία. *A dropping watrishnesse, or bloodshot of the eyes, bleerednesse of the eyes.*

Lippitur, imp. Plin. *The man is blind.*

Lippus, a, um, adject. Plaut. λημων, γλαύσων, & à λειπω, id est, humor pinguis, Bec. M. λειπειν unni, mollis occulo, vel à λιπ. *Bleare-eyed, having watery or bloodshotten eyes, also vile, of no reputation*, vel ex πτίλος. Jun. vel ex λίβος vel λίπος, M.

† Lipsana, ōrum, neut. gener. Ulp. λειψανα. *Scrappes, leaving of victuals or other things*: ex λειπω, linquo.

† Liptoræ, ex λείπω deficio. *A figure when the force of words is not answerable to the greatnesse of the matter.*

† Lipyria febris, dict. quia destituit ardore externo, Actuar. λειπυρίας πυρετός. *An hot fever, outwardly very cold.*

Liquābĭlis, le, Ad. Ap. τήκτος. *Which may melt or become soft or liquid.*

Liquamen, inis, n. g. Col. ἁλυκάλισμα, χύλος. *Any thing that is molten or tried, as suet, &c.* quod liquatum est, pinguedo liquata.

† Lĭquāmĭnārĭ, qui liquamen vendit.

Lĭquatio, onis, fœ. Cels. χύλωσις. *Melting*, liquator, *a melter.*

Liquatus, a, um, p. τετηγμένος. *Melted, dissolved.*

Liquefactio, is, fēci, actum, ere, ἐκτάκω, χυλόω. *To melt, dissolve, to make liquid.*

Liquefactio, ōnis, fœm. g. τῆξις. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um, part. ἐκτακείς. *Melted, made soft or liquid, dissolved, clarified, consumed.*

Liquefio, is, ἐκτήκομαι. *To be made soft or liquid.*

Liquens, tis, Virgil. *Liquid or moist.*

Liqueo, es, ui, ere, & liquesco, is, ere, v. liquor, τήκομαι. V. D. liquere, fluere, decurrere, dissolvi. item liquere ponitur pro apparere, manifestum esse, nam cum massa liquescit, quod prius erat occultum fit manifestum, item liquere ponitur pro deficere, quod cum nix liquet deficit, Sip. à liquo (quod est resolvere) fit liquet verbum, quod fig. constans, manifestum, & certum est, quoniam quæ resolvuntur certa, constantia, & manifesta sunt, liquet (Donat.) liquidum est, constans, manifestum, & clarum, & sic liquet pro liquidum est, liquet à liqueo, & significat clarum est, ut aqua quæ liquet, M. leg. liquo. *To melt, to become soft or liquid, to turne to water, to faint, to relent, to consume.*

Liquescens, tis, part. Pl. *Melting, consuming.*

Liquescentia, æ, f. g. Herm. v. liquefactio.

Liquet, impers. liquidè apparet, quoniam quæ resolvuntur certa, constantia & manifesta fiunt, Cal. φανέντα, δήλον ὅτι. *It appeareth, it is manifest, sure, certaine, well approved or knowne.*

Liquidè, & liquidò, ius, issimè, adv. σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Plainely, cleerely, manifestly.*

Liquidiusculus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὑγρότερος. *Somewhat more milde and smooth.*

† Liquido, as, Pap. *To make moist, or to make cleere.*

Liquidum, di, n. Hor. τὸ ὑγρόν. *Water, moisture.*

Liquidus, a, um, adject. (ex liquore, vel quasi lympidum) ὑγρός, χυτός. *Liquid, soft, moist, pure, cleare, διαφανής, also prosperous*, Plaut. *manifest, certaine, apparent, accurate.*

† Liquiritia, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. *Liquorish.*

† Liquis vel liquus, Vide Scal. ad Fest. *A kind of measuring ore the que sides, &c.* M. ex linquo, vel liquo, Cels.

Liquo, as, Lucan. *To melt or dissolve.*

Liquo, is, verb. n. & liquor, eris, depon. Virg. *To be melted or dissolved, to be moist, to fall down, to weare and consume away*, Vide liquor, liquere facio.

Liquor, ēris, resolvor, defluo, destillo, liquefio, liquesco, τήκομαι. *To be melted*, leg & liquo, is, activè, Lucan. *To melt or dissolve, to slip*, Fest. labitur, fluit.

Liquor, ōris, m. (ex lix. Scal. in Var. unde & liquo, Scal I.G. Fest. liquitur labitur, vel ex λείχω, nam liquida linguntur) ὑγρότης, χύλος. *Moisture, humour, juyce, liquor, water.*

Lira, æ, f. g. Col. ὄυλαξ, ex similit. lyræ, Bec. ex ניר nir, lira in agro, ex ניר nir, liras fecit, liravit, vel ex λεῖος, λήρος muga deliræ. *A balke, a ridge of land.*

Lĭratim, adv. Col. κατ' ὄυλακας. *Inridges, ridge by ridge.*

Lirici, orum, m. rect. lyrici, λυρικοί, sunt poetæ diversa scribentes carmina *Lyrick poets*, V. lyrici.

Liræ, arum, fœmin. λῆροι. *Toyes or trifles.*

Liricina, æ. f. *A woman harper*, V. lyricina.

Lirinum, ni, n. Pl. λείριον. *An oile of lillies.*

Lirinus, a, um, ad. Pl. λειρινος. *Belonging to lillies.*

† Liripipium, ii, neut. Med. Gram. *A tippit.*

Liro, as, (deliro, nugor, quidam λῆρος, λαρῶ, ω) αὐλακας ἀλαυνω. *To make ridges, also to dig or thrust thorow*, Non.

Lis, itis, fœm. (primum elis pro eris, ab ἔρις R. transeunte in L. quidam à limitibus quod primæ inter homines lites de limitibus, λίμ. M.) ἔρις, διάστασις, ἀμιλλα, M. à λύσις, nam lis amicitiam dissolvit. λύσ Græcis est discordia, litis instrumentum, Quint. pro ipsis actis quas productiones vocamus: litis contestatio est hinc inde apud judicem negotii principalis facta narratio; dicimus litem habere cum aliquo, litem intendere alicui, litem capitis in aliquem inferre, litem dare contra aliq. v. Cal. *Strife, debate, contention, controversie in words, suite, processe, action.*

Lisæ, arum, fœmin. gener. gutturis venæ majores, Cels. 4. 1. ex lido, elido, Vide Cal. *The great throate-veines.*

† Lista, æ, f. idem quod linea, Seal. *A list or line.*

† Listus, us, m. bambalio. *A flutterer for feare.*

Litome, inis, n. Prud. *A sacrifice.*

Litānia, æ, fœ. תחנון techanum, λιτανεία, supplicatio, à verbo λιτανεύειν, quod significat supplicare. *A supplication.* λιτὴ preces, litanicus, a, um, ad litanias pertinens.

Litatio, onis, f. verb. à lito, Liv. ἱλασμός. *A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Litatò, adv. Liv. *By pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Litator, m. Arn. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

Litātus, a, um, p. Vir. κατιλεσμένος. *Appeased by sacrifice payed to God*, v. Lito.

† Litemus, mi, m. id est, stercus muris, Pl.

Litera, æ, f. à lituris vel lino, Sip. eo quod in tabulis ceratis antiqui scribere consueverunt. & post dolere, Prisc. quasi legitera, eo quod legentibus iter præbeat, al. quod legentibus iterantur quasi lecturæ, al. ut à tempus tempero, &c. sic à lineando linere, unde lineaturæ, literæ, & lituræ, Bec. 2. Sc. ll. c. 4. τὰ γεγράμμενα, litera pro scribentis manu. plur. numero literæ epistolam designant, usurp. pro muta. literæ item. voc. disciplinæ λόγοι, aliq. pro scriptura, literæ interiores sunt abstrusiores altioresque disciplinæ, item pro scriptis, monumentisque literarum, literam longam facere, pro laqueo vitam finire, quod laqueus similitud. literæ habeat. *A letter of the crosserow, a bill or scrole, ones hand writing, an inscription or title.*

† Lĭtĕra, Barbarè. *Liter for horses.*

Literæ, arum, fœm. τὰ γράμματα ἐπιστολὴ. *An epistle, a letter missive, an ordinance, instruction, decree, bills of account; also learning, knowledge, deeds, writings, evidences.*

† Litĕrædus, di, m. id est, Grammatista, Despaut. *A Smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.*

Litterālis, le, adjc. γραμματικὸς, *Literall.*

Litterārius, a, um. *Pertaining to letters or learning*, γραμματικὸς.

Lĭterātè, adv. παιδείως, ὀνησιμούνως. *Learnedly, cunningly.*

Literātor, ōris, m. γραμματιστὴς *A yong Grammarian, a smatterer in learning, a teacher of A B C.*

Literatorius, a, um, adj. Cic. *Very well learned.*

Literatura, æ, fœm. Var. παιδεία, γεμμματεία. *Learning, cunning, grammar writing, knowledge of letters.*

Literatus, a, um, & ior, Senec. διπαίδευτος, ὀνησίμων. *Lettered, learned, cunning, applied wholly to study, that hath letters graven in it, a learned Grammarian.* Plaut. *a slave, so called of letters marked in his forehead.*

† Literio, onis, Am. Marc. *A smatterer in learning.*

† Litero, as, antiq. *To teach to reade.*

† Literōsus, a, um, adject. ἐγγεγραμμένος. *Greatly learned.* Non. ex Cass.

Literula, æ, fœm. dim. à litera, γραμματίον. *A little letter, scrowle or bill*, vide Litera.

Lythargyrium, sive lithargyros, Plin. λιθάργυρος, ex λίθος lapis, & ἄργυρος argentum. *Lithargy, or white lead, also the scum or froth of silver.*

† Lithiasis, λιθίασις, ex λιθιάω id est, calculo laboro. *The disease of the stone, also a white hard swelling in the eye-lids*, Lithiasicus.

† Lithizontes, Plin. λιθίζοντες, gemmæ quædam ex genere carbunculorum, lividius & languidius lucentes, unde & nomen accep. quod ad lapidum potiùs quam gemmarū naturam accedant. *A certaine kinde of Carbuncle.*

Lithocolla, æ, f. Herm. λιθόκολλα. *Cement wherewith stones are glued together*, κόλλα gluten.

† Lithoglyphus, phi, λιθογλύφος, à λίθος & γλύφω. *A Graver in stone.*

† Lythoide, es. *The bone of the temples*, dict. quod sit λιθοειδὴς.

Lithologēma, ātis, n. *An heape of stones.* Coop.

† Lithos, λίθος, lapis.

Lithospermum, mi, n. Plin. dict. quod semina tanquam calculos ferat, λιθόσπερμον *The hearbe Grummil or stone-crop.*

Lithostrotus, ti, c. g. λιθόστρωτος, & lithostroum, ti, n. Var. ex λίθος lapis, & στρώννυμι sterno. *A place paved with square stones.*

† Lithotomia, æ, f. gr. λιθοτομία & latomia, ex λίθος lapis & τέμνω cædo. *A masons worke-house, or quarry, also a prison.*

† Lithŏtŏmus, mi, masc. Plin. λιθότομος. *A Mason, a stone cutter, also a breaker of the stone in the bladder*, qui λίθους τέμνει.

† Lithurgus, gi, m. Jun. λιθουργὸς *A hewer of stones*, λιθοεργον. *A worker of stones.*

† Lithus, gr. λίθος, *A stone.*

Liticen, inis, m. Non. qui lituo canit, σαλπιγκτὴς. *A blower of a small trumpet.*

Litigāmen, v. Litigatus.

Litigatio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. ἔρισμα. *A strife, a suit, a pleading.*

Litigator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. ἐριστὴς, ἀντίδικος. *A striver, a suiter*, v. Cliens.

Lītigatrix, icis, f. Suet. *She that is party in a suit or strife.*

Lītigātus, us, m. verbal. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις, διαφορὰ. *A debate, controversie, strife or wrangling, that is in suite or controversie.*

Litigiōsus, a, um, φιλόνεικος, ἐπίδικος, ἐριστικὸς. *Contentious, full of strife or wrangling, that is in suite or controversie.*

Litigium, ii, n. Plaut. à lite agenda, ἔρις, φιλονεικία. *Contention, strife, debate, controversie.*

Litigo, as, (lites ago) ἀμφισβητέω, ἐρίζω, διαδικάζομαι. *To contend, strive, vary, to sue one another.*

Lito, as, Aven. λιτεύομαι. Fest. alii solutum vel soltum, debitum Deo, quasi lutare, v. luitare, id est, solvere Deo, quasi luitatum, alii ex Gr. à precibus quas illi λιτὰς dicunt, κατιλεύω *To sacrifice, to make satisfaction, to appease or obtaine by sacrifice* λιτάομαι.

Litor, āris, dep. idem.

Litŏralis, le, adject. ἀιγιαλώδης. παρ' ἅλος. *Of or belonging to the sea side or shore.*

† Litoratus, a, um, adj. *Nailed, bound with a cord.*

Litoreus, a, um. Ovid. idem quod litoralis.

Litoricus, a, um, Ov. & litorosus, a, um, Pl. idem.

Litorōsus, a, um, ὁ ἠϊόνα ἐπιλαμβάνων Pl. 37. 10. *Often by the coasts or shores.*

† Litotes, λιτότης, tenuitas, à λιτὸς tenuis. Figura est cum minus dicitur quam significatur. Vulgo male scribitur liptotes tanquam à λείπω, M.

† Littora, litus, &c. v. suis locis.

† Littus, Vir. v. Ripa.

Litūra, æ, fœm. à lino, vel linea, Bec. à litera, quod literæ chartam maculare videntur, litura actus, ἀπαλειφὴ, ἐπιχρισις. *A blot, strike or dash in writing, also* à linendo, est ne à litu, deinde macula illo actu facta, delectio. *A blot, strike, smearing or annointing*, Col. *also pargetting of walls*, litura, actus linendi. à litu, a. est macula, v. Lino.

Liturarius, ii, masc gen. Just. *A blotter.*

Litūrarius, a, um, serviens ad lituras. *Belonging to razing out or blotting.*

Liturgia, λειτουργία. actio, λειτουργῶν, quæ est λειτουργεῖν, prima notione λειτουργεῖν est opus facere publicum vel publicè. *Publique service, a forme of publique prayers*, λείτιον gr. τὸ δημόσιον sonat, ἐν τῷ λήτιον ἢ τὸ ἔργον γίνεται καὶ συλλογὴ λειτουργία, & λειτουργὸς, Etym.

Liturgicus, a, um, Lat. ministerialis, ministratorius.

Lĭturgus, i, m. λειτουργὸς, minister publicus, diaconus, & usurpatur pro quovis ministerio.

Litŭro, as, Sidon. Ap. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or strike through with a pen, to put out.*

Litus, ŏris, n. littus, littoris, αἰγιαλὸς, ἀκτὴ, ἤϊων, (à litando quod nautæ à marinis periculis liberati in litore soleant diis marinis litare, alii litus dict. quod ligæ terram, MS al. quod fluctibus alluitur, vel ab alliendo, vel à λίτος, quod sit terra tenuis & inculta.) *The sea shore, banke, coast, side or haven, land lying by the sea*, Vir. *also the space lying betweene the altar*, Dom.

Litus, a, um. p. à Linor, Vir. ἠλειμμένος. *Annointed, smeared, spotted, mingled, garnished, marked.*

† Lĭtus vel lĭtŭs, & lito ōnis, homo deditius, hoc est, qui ingenuitatem suam mancipavit, dicuntur & litones fœm. lita, litis, M.

Lĭtŭus, us, masc. gen. ὁ λίτυος. Fest. quod litis sit testis, Serv. virga regalis, quasi lites disterminans pro buccina incurva dicitur, à figura lituus bacilli est enim genus buccinæ incurvæ, quo qui cecinerit dicitur

liticen. *A crooked staffe that Augurs used, a Bishops staffe, a cornet or crooked horne, a Kings staffe or wand.*

Livens, tis, p. Ovid. *Blacke and blew, a pining away for envy*, Mart.

Lĭveo, es, ēre, Plin. ex πελιὸς, πελιδνόω, quasi lipeo, vide Lividus. *To be blacke or blew, to envy*, Mart.

Lĭvesco, is, ĕre, Claud. πελιδνόω. *To envy.*

† Livia, æ, f. g. Jun. à livido colore. *A flocke deve.*

Lividè. *Bluishly.*

Lividitas, πελιδνότης. *Blewnesse.*

Lĭvidŭlus, dimin. ὑπολιδὸς, à lividus.

Lividus, a, um, Col. à regione, qu. λιβυκὸς à Libya regione ubi homines nigricantes, vel ex λίβδος λίβυς, vel livore, πελιδνὸς, sive πελιτνὸς, quidam quasi luridus, à lori percussione, Scal. LL. cap. 26. λίβις lividus, M. λίβυς: vel à λίβδος inde λιβεδὸς, vide Luridus. *Blacke and blew, wanne, of the colour of lead, also malicious, envious, backebiting.*

† Livies, fœm. gen. Hul. *The measels of hogs.*

† Lĭvio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A consuming or consumption.*

Livor, ōris, mascul. gen. ex livio vel ex λίξω, quod ictibus venæ sanguinem ad cutem diffundunt: vel ex linea, livor color liventis qui est nonnihil cæruleus, 2. est macula subnigra in corpore, ut quæ percussu est facta: nigrum quod appāret in corpore flagellato. *A blacke and blew marke in a body comming of a stroke or blow, also blackenesse of the eye comming of humours*, dicitur & de re exangui, Glossar. πέλιτμα. *The print or marke of a stroke, rockie, also spite, envy, malice.*

† Livor, aris, antiq. *To envy.*

† Lĭvorosus, a, um. *Envious, splenatique*, Acerd.

Lix, ĭcis, fœm. g. Plin. à laxitate, Scal. exerc. 106. S. 4. scito opica voce aquam significari liquoris appellatione, unde lixa, lixivium, elixare à græca fluxisse prisca aliqua, quæ nunc ficuti pleraque alia intercidērunt, suspicionem facit verbum λείχειν, vel lixa à λῖς ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel ψιχ tsola, al. ex λῖξ. est enim *Vere* pulvis, cinis, M. primo signif. aquam, 2. aquam lixivam, i. per cinerem colatam, & ipse cinis, Heb. ולש lusli, est miscere, despere. *Ashes.*

Lixa, æ, m. g. Liv. ex lix cinis, à cinere appellatum vult. Sipont. lixas quasi quæstus gratia exercitum seq. utputa lavandi vel coquendi causa, Isidor. à λύω solvo, lixam veteres dixerunt aquam: unde elixum quod aqua coquatur, vel lixa in re militari, qui aquam militibus ad castra, vel ad tentoria ferre solet, vide Hung. alii quod extra ordinem sint militiæ, eisque liceat quod libuerit, alii à Lacha qd. ille Hercul. seq. alii ex liqueo, alii à liguriendo quæritum σκιαποδίσος. *A scullion, a slave, a drudge in an army, or a kitchen, also water*, Non.

Lixābundus, a, um, Plaut. σκευοφορῶν, ex lixa, Fest. lixabundus iter, liberè & prolixè faciens, v. D. qui incedit ad modum lixæ latis passibus *That followeth the campe, to play the scullion or dos any vile office.*

Lixæ, ārum, m. σκευοφόροι. *The victualers of a Campe.*

† Lixamen, inis, & lixamentum, ti, n. Papin. i. in aqua coctio. *Boyling, or seething in water.*

† Lixans, decoquens, instar lixæ se gerens, M.

† Lixatura, æ, fœm. g. i. coctura, Sid. *A boyling.*

Lixātus, a, um. adj. Plaut. *Boyled.*

† Lixeo, es, antiq. i. liquor, leg. & collixeo, & elixeo, & relixeo. *To play the Cooke.*

† Lixiones, ex lix vel lixa. *Water bearers*, Gl. Isi. lixeo aquæ portitores

† Lixivārium, ii, n. g. *A bucking flocke.*

† Lixīvatōrium, ii, neut. *A bucking tub.*

Lixivia, æ, f. Col. ex lix, νοῦλα. *Lee made of ashes.*

Lixivium, ii, n. g. Col. idem. lixivium, & lixivia, aqua in qua lavandi gratia decoctus est cinis, lixivium mustum. *Wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be pressed.* Col. 11. 27. *Lee to wash with.*

Lixivius, a, um, adj. *Of or like to Lee.*

Lixivus, vel lixivius, a, um, qd. colatur & transit seu eliquatur. stillatitium.

† Lixo, ōnis, lixones aquarum portitores, vel portatores. *A water bearer.*

† Lixo, as, ἕψω. *To boyle or seeth*

† Lixor, oris, portitor vel portator aquæ, vet. voc.

Lixula, æ, f. cibi genus, Var. LL. 4 à lix.

Lixus, a, um. *Sod, boyled*, in aqua coctus, V. D.

L *ante* O

LONG. P. VII. L. P. III. longum pedes septem, latum pedes tres L T: Latini patres, L R J. lex Regis justa, L S. Laribus sacrum, vel locus sacer, L SC. locus sacer, &c. L P. locus propitius, vel proprius, vel lege punitus, vel latini prisci, vel locus publicus, vel privatus, &c.

– Lŏba, æ, f. Plin. Indicum vocābulum, λοβὰι χῆρες à λαβεῖν, à capiendo. *A kinde of the graine millium, also the leafe in every kinde of grame that groweth next the ground.* Lobæ in millio Indico culmi sive coma semen complectentes, λόβαι, Vide M.

Lobus, i, m. ima auricula, λόβος, ἀπὸ τῶ λαμβάνειν, quod per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the eare, also the strings about the entrailes*, Stup.

Lŏcālis, le, Prob. τοπικὸς. *Pertaining to a place.*

Locālĭter, adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, after the manner of the place.*

Locarium, ii, n. *The house rent*, v. Var. quod datur in stabulo & taberna ubi insistant. *The price that one giveth for a roome.*

† Locatarius, ii, m. Gr. ὁ μισθώμενος, μισθὸν est mercede locare, μισθοῦσθαι mercede conducere, M.

Locatio, onis, f. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *A letting or setting to hire, a setting or taking of a worke by great.*

† Locatīcius, conductitius, locatorius.

† Locatĭtius, μισθωτὸς, conductitius.

Locator, oris, m. g. verb. μισθωτὴς, ἐργοδότης. *He that letteth to hire, setteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

† Lŏcarius, ii, mascul. gen. idem. Martial.

† Locatorium, ἐνοικίσιον. *The hire of an house or lodging*, Coop. V Locarium.

† Locatorius, ii, masc. item ἐνοίκιον, locatitium, quod mercede locatur aut conducitur, M. *He that letteth a house or land for rent.*

Locatus, a, um. *Placed, set in a place, bisilt, let out to hire*, μισθωθείς.

Locellaris, vel leucellaris servus. Fest. *A servant to hire for gaine.*

Locellus, li, masc. gen. dim. à loculus, Mart. βαλαντίδιον. *A little purse or bagge.*

† Loch, eclegma, lat. linctus, Wekerus.

† Lochagus. *The President of the company*, Acerd.

† Lochia, λοχεία, dic. omnia quæ à puerpera post excussum fœtum & secundas exeunt, Gal.

Lŏci, orum, m. & loca. orum, n. Col. ὀιστρωτ. *The secret parts of a woman, the wombe, the matrice.*

Locito, as, freq. à loco, Ter. πολλὰς ἐκμισθώσει *To let to hire.*

Lŏco, as, v. locus, v. Var. (in loco colloco, καθίζω, τίθημι, precio utendum do: ἐκμισθόω, operam addico, quasi ad locum destino.) *To place, to set, lay, bestow, to let or set for rent or hire, to let a leafe, to let to hire,*

to

to bargaine, to put out to be done by the great. Elocare.

Lŏcŭlāmentum, ti, n. g. Col. locus ab alio distinctus ubi aliquid collocari potest, σήκωμα, χώρισμα. *A place made with boards or other things for birds, conies, pigeons, &c. to breed in; also the severall places where seeds lye in hearbes*, Jun. *a birds nest*, Col. *an honey-combe*, Jun. *also a place to keepe bookes in*, protheca.

Lŏcŭlāris, re, ad loculos pertinens.

Locularius, ii, m. Catul. *A purse maker*, ex loculamenta.

Loculatus, a, um, Var. in certa loca distinctus, πολύσηκος, σηκωτὸς. *That hath holes and places separate one from another.*

Loculosus, a, um, Plin. σηκώδης. *Full of holes.*

Loculus, li, masc. gen. dim. à locus, Var. χωρίον, θαλάμιον, σηκὸς. *A little place, a bag, purse, an ambry or little coffer, also a coffin for a dead body*, Plin.

† Locuplecitas, ātis. *Abundance of wealth.*

Locuples, pletis, & ior, us, quasi loci, id est, agri plenus; vel cujus loculi pleni. alii quod pleraque loca tenet: vel cum Festo locorum multorum Dominus, πολυχρήματος, πλούσιος, πλουτήμων. *Rich, wealthy, well stored, plentifull, abundant.*

Locupletatus, a, um, p. ἐυπορήσας, πλουτισθείς. *Enriched, increased, well stored, garnished.*

Locupletissimè, adv. Aurel. Vict. *Very richly.*

Locupleto, as, (ex locuples,) πλουτίζω. *To make rich.*

Locus, ci, m. g. plur. hi loci vel hæc loca (λέχω jaceo antiq. pro λέγω, unde λέλοχα, λόχος, ubi quis sita. est, Scal. al. λελόγθ) τόπος, χάρα. Locus est totum spatium rei locatæ, Var. ubi aliquid locatum esse potest, item, ubi quicquam consistit, locus, v. Scal. etym. apud Var. & Jul. Scal. Poet. l. 3. 90. loci muliebres sunt, ubi nascendi initia consistunt, intellige matricem Var. M. loci, simili synecdoche, sunt genitalia, ut in equabus & gallinis, metaphorice sunt sedes, promptuaria, classes, ex quibus argumenta sumuntur. item familia, genus, stirps, unde tanquam ex loco prodeunt liberi. hinc claro vel obscuro loco natus aliquis dicitur. locus quoque est occasio, opportunitas, metonymice: nam locus occasionem præstat. item locus est status, vel conditio, metonymice, quia ea loco adhærent. locus etiam in quibusdam locutionibus indicat vicem, substitutionem, aut successionem, vel repræsentationem, vide M. locus pro vice. *A place, room, seat, stead; also a condition, state, time, case, opportunity, occasion, leisure, credit, estimation, a family or kindred or linage, also a point in the table*, Jun.

Lŏcusta, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἄκρις, quod pedibus sit longis, quasi hasta unde Græci tam martiniam, quam terrestrem hastago appell. Isid. Perot. à locis urendis ob jacturam quam messibus afferunt, al. quòd loca vastet. Jun. ab uredine locorum quos attingit. qu. locum ustum dicit. locustæ etiam in avena per similitud. dicuntur. *A locust, also a fish called a lobster*, à similitud. terrestris.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis, f. verbal. à loquor, φράσις, λέξις. *A saying, speaking or word.*

Locutor, ōris, m. verb. Gell. λάλος. *That speaketh.*

Lŏcūtŭleius, ci, mascul. gener. à locutione nimia. πολύλογος, ἀδολέσχης. *A great talker or prater*, vide blatero.

Locuturus, a, um, p. λέξων, λαλήσων. *About to speake, that will or ought to speake.*

Lŏcūtus, a, um, φράσας, εἰπών. *Spoken, said, talked.*

Locyothos, vitellium ovi per, i. putamen lentis, per v. ampulla vel guttum olearium.

Lodicula, æ, f. g. dim. à lodix. Suet. ὀθόνιον. *A little sheet.*

Lŏdix, ĭcis, fœm. gen. Juven. (Perot. (quod sæpè lotæsint) σίσυρος, χιτὼν, στρῶμα. Lodix lecti operimentum, stragulum, Gloss. lodex σισύρα, Isid. quod est de stratis, ludices à ludis, i. theatris vocatos existimant, quod ludi prostibulo juvenes egredientes horum velamento caput & faciem tegebant, quia scilicet erubescere qui lupanar introissent. Juven. in fœminino usurp. Sat. 7. lodicis meretrices, Gloss. Isid. *A sheet, blanket or coverlet.*

† Lœbesum & lœbertatem antiq. dic. eb. liberum & libertatem, ita Gr. λοίσθη & λείσθα, Fest. ad hæc Annot. Ven. o e pro e inusurpatum fuisse. ita loebesium pro leibesium sive leiberum & loebertatem pro leibertatem ad extremum liberum, & libertatem.

† Lœdoria, æ, f. Macrob. λοιδορία. *A biting taunt.*

† Lœlaps, Græc. *A blast of winde turned from the earth upward*, Cooperus.

† Lœmŏdes, λοιμώδης, λοιμὸς pestis, Eustat. ex λείπω, λέλειμμαι, quod defectum animalium afferat.

† Log. *A measure among the Hebreives*, sextarius Auicus. Cooperus.

Logārium, ii, n. Gr. λογάριον ex λόγος, ratio vel collectio, Ulp. *A reckoning booke*, Coop.

Logeum, ci, neut. gen. Græc. Vitr. λογεῖον ex λόγος. *A place on the stage for the musitians and Chorus to stand in a pulpit.*

† Logi, Græc. λόγος, v. logos. *Trifling words.*

Lŏgĭca, æ, & logice, es, fœm. gen. λογικὴ dict. ἀπὸ τῦ λόγου, quæ vox & rationem & orationem signif. neq. n. est usum animal oratione & ratione destitutum, quod has artes tractare, & percipere potest. est ars bene disserendi. *The Art of Logicke, the Art of reasoning or disputing.*

Lŏgĭca, ōrum, n. plur. τὰ λογικὰ. *Subtill disputations according to the rules of Logicke.*

Lŏgĭcalis, le, idem quod logicus.

Logicalitèr, adverb. Boet. λογικῶς. *Logically.*

Logicè, adv. Isid. idem.

† Logicon, Isid. λογικὸν. *The breast plate of judgement.*

Logicus, a, um, adj. Quint. λογικὸς. *Pertaining to Logicke.*

† Logion, ii, neut. gen. Cæl. Rhod. λόγιον. *A place where Judges gave sentence, also a gathering of rents or other revenues, also an oracle*, vide Logeum.

† Lŏgisma, i, cogitatio, sermo, ratio, λογισμὸς.

Lŏgista, masc. gen. λογιστὴς. *He that causeth presents or notable sayings, &c. to be registred, a caller of accounts.*

† Lŏgistice, es, f. Gr. λογιστικὴ, scientia, λογίζεσθαι, id est, supputandi, sive rationum. *The Art of reckoning, Arithmeticke.*

† Logisterium, ii, neut. gen. Pollux, λογιστήριον. *The place wherein an Army is mustered, and their wages payd.*

† Logistoricum, ci. *A booke containing the declarations of notable things.*

Logistoricus.

† Logistoricus, ci, m. Gr. Gel. ex λόγος & historia. *A Register of notable acts and sayings.*

† Logium, λόγιον. *A reasonable answer, also an ornament used of the Jewish Priests.*

† Logodædalus, li, masc. gen. λογοδαίδαλος sermonis Dædalus, id est, artifex, qui inanem verborum ornatum, non rerum pondus sequitur, sive qui captiosa atque composita oratione, alium in fraudem conatur inducere, ἀπὸ τῦ δαιδάλεον. quod est variare, & τῦ λόγου à sermone. Alii volunt à dædalo ob multiplex varimumque ingenium hominis, Perot. *He that useth fine quaint words without substance of matter, or who by cunning speech seeketh to entrap his adversary.*

† Logodiarrhœa, λογοδιάρροια. gr. verborum

verborum non concoctorum proluvies,m.

†Logographi,orum,m.Græc.λογογράφοι. *Lawyers clearkes, they that write pleas and causes in the Law or bookes of accompt.*

Lŏgŏmachia,æ, f. g. quasi λογων verborum μάχη pugna, λογομαχία. *A contention in words, strife about words.*

† Lŏgos,gi,masc.gen. Græc. (λόγος dictum, vocabulum,verbum oratio seu sententia verborum elocutione expressa.a. Ratio & proportio in numeris.) Logos pro definitione, item liber,quia constat ex λογοις,integer tractatus, est etiam logos sermo & res, דבר dabar, Heb. item est inter nomina mystica filii dei vide M. *A speech,a word, a saying, reason.*

† Lŏgŏtheta. *A chancellour or controwler,* Acerd.

† Lohoc à loch. *A medicine to be licked.*ex λείχω,v.Wekerum.

Lŏliāceus,a,um,adj.Var.ζιζανιῶδες. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

Lŏliārius, a, um, adject. Colum. idem.

Lŏlĭgĭnōsus,a,um,adj.abundans loliginibus,Plin. *Full of Calamaries,* leg.& loligineus.

Loligo,ĭnis,fœm. gen. à lolius (à volatu dict. quasi voligo) quod subvolatu in l mutata,) Varr. τευθίς. *A fish called a Calamary, a cuttle fish.*

Lŏlĭguncula,æ,f.g.dim. Plaut. τευθίδιον. *A little calamary.*

Lŏlĭōsus,a,um,adj.à lolium. *Full of darnell.*

Lolium,ii,neut.gen.ζιζα ex לוליה lajelah propter nigredinem : attollit n. acres vapores in cerebrum, & est herba soporifera, vel potius ex alii ללא res nihili vel nullius momenti) vel lolium qu. dolium δόλιον quod dolosum, M. à λαΐον ὀλεῖν vel λαΐεν ὀλοὸν,seges noxia. *Rie,darnell or tares.*

Lolius,ii,m. Hermol. *A kinde of small fish,* quidam à loligo.

† Lomentarius,Gloss. σμηγματοπώλης. *A seller of* lomentum.

Lōmentum,ti,n.λειῶδες ex λείωμα, lomentum quod est tritum,farina fabacea, ἠρτυμένον, à lotu i. lavando σμήγμα. *Beane-meale,also a kinde of painters colour.*

Lonchītis,ĭdis, fœm. Plin. Græc. λογχῖτις,dict. quod semen ejus λόγχη lanceæ sit simile.*The herbe spleenewort.*

† Longăla, lis, neut. gener. *An axle-tree or the chiefe tree of a chariot.*

Longævĭtas,ātis, fœm. gen. Macrob. μακροβιότης, πολυετία. *Long or old age.*

Longævus,a,um,Virg.Onom. πολυετὴς, μακρόβιος, cujus μάκρος ἄιων, à longus & ævum, qui diu vivit. *Long lived, ancient, of many yeares.*

Longanimis,me, adj. μακρόθυμος, longus animo,id est,iræ tardus,Gloss. *That suffereth long.*

Longanimitas,ātis,f.μακροθυμία. *Long suffering,ptience.*

Longanimiter,adverb. Plaut. *Patiently.*

† Longanimus,μακρόθυμος qui non facilè iratcitur. *That is patient.*

† Longanum,ni,n.& longano,onis, Acer. longana intestinum rectum quia in longum protenditur nullis implicitum orbibus, Gloss. longano κολίντερον,Varroni est longabo,Cæl. Aurel.Lib,a.tur.pass.longao pro longano,Perot. longavo, Onom. longanon. *The straight gut, the Arse gut.* Vide M.

Longē,ĭus, issimè, adverb. πόρρω, μακρὰν. *Long, much, farre, exceedingly,greatly,a great while, deale or way.*

Longina,æ, f. *A certaine kinde of fearne,* v.lonchitis.

Longinquè,idem quod longè. *Also a farre off,much distant, farre asunder.*

Longinquitas,ātis,f.g. διάστημα, Ter. *Long distance of place,length of time, continuance or long lasting or long life.*

Longinquus, a, um, id est, longè disjunctus à longè, ut propinquus à propè,μακρὸς,μακρὰν ἄπων, aliq. quod in longum tenditur, aliquando pro diuturno, aliquando pro externo,pro lento. *Farre off,strange, of long continuance, drawne out in length,* Plaut.

Longipes,pĕdis,adj.Plaut. longos pedes habens, vel longa crura, μακροσκελὴς.*That hath a long foot.*

Longisco, scis, Ennius. *To waxe long.*

Longissimus,a,um, Plin. *The longest,utmost,farthest.*

† Longitĕr,v.longè.

Longitrorsus sic dicitur sicut extrorsus,sinistrorsus, id est,in longum, Fest.*Stretcht out in length.*

Longitudinalis sutura.*A seame in the skull that goeth from one side to the other.* Strup.

Longitudo,ĭnis,f.g.μακρότης, μῆκος.*Length of place or any other thing, length of time.*

† Longiturnitas,f. *Continuance or space,* v.diuturnitas.

† Longiturnus, a, um, longè durans, diuturnus.

Longiusculus, a,um,diminutiv. à comp. longior,ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat longer.*

† Langŏ,as. *To make long.*

Longulè, adverb. Plaut. πρόσω τέρω, μάκρον τι. *Somewhat long or farre off.*

Longulus, a, um, dimin. à longus, ὑπομήκης.*Somewhat long.*

Longum, adverbium, Virgilius. μακρὰν. *A long time, for ever and a day.*

Longurio, ōnis, masc. gener. προμήκης,μεγίστης Var. *A long gangrell, a tall or long fellow, a slim fellow.*

Longurius,ii,masc. gener. Var. ξύλον μακρὸν,προμήκης. *A long thwart pole or piece of timber nailed to a crosse, a longitude.*

Longus,a,um, ior, issimus, à linea Isid. vel à litera l,λ, ל, quia longæ Scal.Exerc. 130. s. 4. dicitur longus comparatione brevis, Græca item origine λογχὴ, quod iter alia etiam venabulum significat, μακρὸς προμήκης,δολιχὸς.Long,tall,large,great, also *dangerous,continuall,* Virg.

† Longusta,vel longalta,fœm gen. *A kinde of beast having a tooth like a speare.*

Lopas,ădis,,f. Plaut. λοπὰς, dictæ lopades à vasis culinarii genere quod Græ. appellant λόπαδα & λοπάδιον. *A shell fish,also a kind of vessture, a purse,a vessell,* vestis est qui cortex hominis.

† Lopimus,a,um,λόπιμος, quod potest decorticari. λίπω Decortico.

Loquacitas,ātis,f.g. περιστολογία, λαλαρία,λαλία. *Much talking, babling.*

Loquācitĕr,adv.ἀδολίσχως,φλυαρῶς. *Bablingly,pratingly.*

Loquaciter, as, Ter. *To babble or talke much.*

Loquaculus,li,m g.dim. à loquax, λαλίστερος.*A great talker that useth many words.*

Lŏquax,ācis,ior,adjectivum,Luc. λάλος,ματεολόγος,δολιχόγλωσσος. *Full of words,a babler,prattler, talkative, that revealeth or uttereth his mind.*

Lŏquela,æ,f.g.Cat. λάλησις,λέξις. *Speech.*

† Loquelaris servus Ennius. *A servant that carrieth messages to and fro.*

Loquelarĭter, adv. *According to speech,not indeed.*

Loquendus,a,um, Mar. *To be talked or spoken of.*

Loquens,tis, part. φράζων, *Speaking,&c.*

Loquentia,æ,f.Sal.λάλησις. *Speaking.*

Loquitor,āris,Plaut.πολυλογέω. *To speake much or often, to use too many words.*

† Loquo,pro loquor,En.

Loquor,

Loquor,ĕris,cūtus sum,loqui,Dep. Var. à loco dict.qd qui primo dicitur fari & vocabula & reliqua verba dicit antequam suo quisque (alii quidque) loco ea dicere potest, igitur is loquitur qui suo loco quodque verbum sciens ponit v. Var. Jul. C.Scal.& Jo.Scal.ex Canin.loqui ex λόγῳ deducunt,λαλέω,φθέγγομαι, λέγω,φράζω. *To speake, to utter, tell, make,mutter,report or declare, also to reason.*

Loquutŏr,v.locutor, &c.

Lōra,sive lorea,æ, f œmin. gener. Var.quod loris acina erant unde fiebant. ὁ ἐκ τριῶν ὄνος. *A drinke made of grapes after they be pressed,a thin wine.*Scalig. ea coria.veteres lora vellura ex lura. est uter coriaceus.

† Lorāle,lis,neut.g.Mart. *A bridles*

Lōrāmentum, ti, n. Just. à loris factum ligamentum,ἱμὰς,δεσμὸς.*A great thong or bond.*

Lorarius,ii,m. ἱμάντας, μαστιγοφόρος,Gel.qui lorum fert, & eò cædit, lictor.*A string that was used to put into the throat to cause vomit,* Cel. *A servant that did binde and scourge others at his masters commandement.*

Lōrātus, us, masc.ul. gen. Virgil. ἱμάντωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather.*

Loratus,a,um.ἱμαντωθεὶς, i.corrigiatus, Virg.

† Lordosis, λόρδωσις, est excavatio vertebrarum, propriè luxatio.

† Lorĕtum,ti,Plin.δαφνών. *A row of Bay trees,*V. Lauretum.

Loreus, a, um. Cat. ἱμάντινος, ἱμαντώδης. *Of or belonging to leather thongs.*

Lorĭca,æ,f.ex loris quod de corio crudo pectoralia faciebant : postea succuderunt. Galli è ferro subintellig. per id vocabulum ex anulis ferream tunicam, quod loris careat. Var.θώραξ,σφενδόνη, Isid. *A coat of fence, a shirt of maile, a brigandine or habergion,* also the coping or head of a wall to cast off raine, the upper crust, a shed built over a wall. lepimentum & ambitus muri, est & corona testorum quæ præcipitium prohibet, item crustum tectorium.

Lorīca castrorum, Jun. θρίγκος τῶν στρατοπέδων. *A fort or defence against the enemies.*

Lōrĭcātio,ōnis f. Jun.θρίγκωσις.

Lōrĭcātus,a,um, Liv. θωρακοφόρος. *Armed with a coat of maile or brigandine.*

Lōrĭco,as,Plin.θωρακίζω. To put on an habergion, coat of defence, or such like,to arme,to cover with a cruste of clay.

† Lōrĭcon. *A mantl.* Coop.

Loricula,æ,f.dim.à lorica, θωράκιον. *A little habergion, a fortification or bulwarke, also a gallery made upon the walls.*

Lōrīpes,ĕdis,e, Pl. qui pedes habet quasi loris vinctos, vel in modum lori tortos ἱμαστέφνης, κυλλοπόδης. *That hath his feet as it were bound,wry legged, crumpe footed.*

† Lorius,a,um.& loreus,a,um, ad lorum pert.item tortus, ligatus, solutus.

Lōrum,ri,n.quod ex corio,alii loramenta, ligamenta. alii à luendo quod loris verberab. servi, quasi lurum, Scal. lura antiq. pro lora. lora apud veteres laura dicebantur, à lauro triumphorum, sub qua mos erat capt.vinciri duciq;per Pompam, ideo autem ut conditionis reminiscantur loris ceduntur mancipia, in Adelph. 2. 1. rect. ex heb. עור gnoi cutis.) ἱμὰς,δεσμὸς *A thong of leather,a cord,a leash, a collar,the raine of a bridle, a girth or any thing wherewith beasts are tied,a whip, a scourge, a girdle.*

Lorus, ri,m.Apul. idem.

Lotio,ōnis,f.verb.à lavo,λοῦσις.*A washing.*

Lotulentè, veluti lutulentè,Non. *Spruckled with piss.*

Lotium, ii, n. gen Suet. (ex lavo lotum, à diluendis corporibus appel. est n.totius corporis lotio) ὄμφαξ, ὄρμα. *Vrine,piss or stale,* item herba.

Lotometra,æ, fœm. Plin. 22. 21. panis genus ex semine loti herbæ confectum. *Bread made of the seed of* Lotus.

† Lotophăgus, gi,λωτοφάγος. *He that eateth the fruit or bread made of Lotus.*

† Lŏtor,ōris,m.Plaut.à lavo,πλυντὴρ. *A washer.*

† Lotos, λωτὸς, arundo, cănna, item fistula.

Lōtrix,ĭcis,f. πλύντεια. *A laundresse.*

Lotura,æ,f. Plin. πλύσις. *Rinsing or washing.*

Lōtus,vel lotos,f.g. Plin à Lotide Nympha quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutata,indè nomen habens. λωτὸς. *The name of a tree, also a kinde of hearbe,* V. Dioscor.

Lotus, ă, um, part. (ex lavo) πλύμενος, λούμενος. *washed, rinsed, made cleane.*

Loxias, Apollodr. qui in suis responsis λοξὸς,i. obliquus, & flexiloquus erat,Macrob.1.17. v.propr.

L *ante* U

LUD.SÆC. ludi seculares LUD. AP. ludi Apollinares.

LU. In notis auriq quinquaginta quinq; LU. lex vetus. LX. sexaginta L.VAL.Lucius Valerius,&c.

† Lŭa,dea quæ luebat,id est,purgabat.

Lŭbens,tis, part. ἑκὼν, ἑκοντι. *That doth any thing with a good will, also willingly.* Terent. item pro lubenter.

Lŭbenter, adv. ἑκόντως, ἑκουσίως. *Gladly, willingly.*

Lŭbentia,æ,fœm.gen.Plaut. εὐφροσύνη. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, a grace in words, also the goddesse of pleasure.*

Lŭbentior, comparat.à lubens.

Lŭbet, impers. (vel bet) ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ,φίλον ἐστί. *It liketh,it pleaseth, I am disposed.*

† Lŭbidĭnĭtas, pro lubidine vel libidine. Laber. Scytace lubidinitate labitur.

Lŭbīdo,ĭnis,fœm.gen.pro libido, Non.

Lubrĭcè, adv. γλισχρῶς *slippe'ly, unconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously, variably.*

Lubrĭco,as, γλοιόω, ὀλισθαίνω. *To make slippery.*

Lubrĭcum,ci, n. τὸ ὀλισθηρὸν, ὀλισθὸς. *Slipperinesse, unconstancie, lightnesse.*Tacit.

Lubrĭcus,a,um, adject. (quasi labricus à labendo. γλοιὸς, σφαλερὸς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλίσχρος. *Slippery,waivering,inconstant,uncertaine,deceitfull, also ready to slip, dangerous,* locus lubricus ex quo quis labitur.

† Lucabos, Var. à lucis vel lucanis popul. *An Elephant.*

Lucæ boves, sivè Lucanæ Plin. (lucæ boves, ex regione Lucaniæ.) *Elephants.*

† Lŭcanar,ăris,n. Var. *A Fox or Badgers hole.*

† Lŭcanica,æ,f, (genus farciminis ex suillacarne confectum,dict. quod milites à Lucanis didicerunt talia facere & comedere, ἀλᾶς. *A sausage, a pudding made of flesh, as of porke,&c.*

† Lucanicum,ci, neutr. Arn. Idem.& lucanicus.*A glutton.*

Lūcanus, ni,i. splendor matutinus.

Lūcanus, a, um. *Pertaining to the night or morning.*

† Lucar, Fest. pretium quod ex lucis capitur. *Money bestowed upon plants or woods dedicated to the gods, also the price that is received for wood,* Fest.est & lucar, ăris. *A kinde of bird.*

Lūcaria,ōrum, plur. Fest. *Feasts accustomed to bee solemnized in holy woods,* propter lucem amœnam, id est, libertatem : Vide Varron. & Mos.

Lucaris pecunia,Fest. *Money that is given or bestowed in the woods or groves.*

Lūca-

Lūcarius, ii, mascul. Fest. *A wood man.*

Luce, φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day time*

Lucellum, li, n. dim. à lucrum, κερδύριον, λαμπάριον. *A little gaine, a small vantage.*

Lucens, tis, part. φαίνων. *Shining, &c.*

Lūceo, es, xi, ēre, ex lux, lucis, λάμπω, φαίνω, ἐλλάμπω. *To shine, to glister,* Plaut. *to light a candle.*

† Lucerius vel lucetius, lucis autor. Diespiter, Ζεύς.

Lūcerna, æ, fœm. à luce, λύχνος, λαμπάς. Var. *A candle, light or lamp, also a fish, the lanterne of the Sea:* Plin.

Lūcernālis herba, Junius. *The hearb lingewort, otherwise called Torch hearbe.*

Lūcernārium, ii, n. λυχνίον, λυχνεῖον. *A candlestick, also candles lighting.*

Lūcernarius, ii, mascul. gen. Spart. λυχνοφόρος. *He that bereth or holdeth a candle.*

† Lucernosus, a, um, adject. λαμπρός. *Very lightsome, or full of light.*

Lūcernarius, a, um. *That beareth a light made of the snuffe of a candle.*

Lūcernula, æ, fœm. leg. & lucernella, λυχνίον. *A little candle, lampe or skonce.*

Lūcesco, scis, Liv. ἐκλάμπω. *To wax cleare.*

Lūcet, & lucescit, imp. ἐλλάμπει, ἡμέρωται. *It is light, it is day, it is well knowne.*

Luci, adverb. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lucibilis, le, adjectivum. *That is light of it selfe, that is apt to shine.*

† Lūcidarium, i, neut. Pest. *A comment or glosse.*

Lūcidè, adv. σαφηνῶς. *Clearely, plainly, certainly.*

† Lūciditas, atis, f. λαμπρότης. *Brightnesse.*

Lūcido, as: ἀποκλάμπω. *To make cleare.*

Lūcidulus, a, um, ἐκλαμπρός. *Somewhat bright.*

Lūcidus, a, um, ior, Plin. φωτεινός, καταφανής, διαυγής. *Cleare, bright, light.*

Lūcifer, ri, mascul. gener. ferens lucem, eo quod inter omnia sydera plus lucem ferat, φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. *The day starre, the Archdivell.*

† Lucifera, æ, ἑκάτη. Gloss. id est, luna.

Lūciferus, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. Græc. ὁ ἢ ἡ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

† Lūcifico, as, avi. idem quod Lucido.

Lūcifuga, æ, & lucifugus, gi, m. Ovid, V nebulo.

Lūcifugus, a, um, φιλόσκοτος, ὁ σκοτιτής. *That shunneth the light, a night-walker.*

Lūcĭgĕna, æ, m. id est, qui luce genitus est, Sen. λευκηγενής. *Begotten in the day time, borne in the day time.*

Lucina, partuum præses dict. qd in lucem producat. Juno.

Lucinia, V. luscinia.

Lucinium, cicindela, lucerna quia dat lumen, V. Var. M.

Lucinius, lucinus, luscinus, a luce, i. vitio lucis. oculos parvos habens, Plin. libro 11. capit. 37. vide Luscinus: *Pinke eyed.*

† Lūcino, as. verb. antiq. *To shine, glitter or glister.*

Luciola, æ. *The hearbe called Adders tongue.* Dod.

Lucinus, ni, mascul. genet. vide Luscinus. *Pinke eyed, that hath small eyes.*

† Lucipor, oris, mascul. gen. Plin. *The servant of Lucius. Generally any servant.*

† Lūcisator. *The Father of light, Christ,* Prud.

† Lūcisco, vide lucesco, Pl. *To shine bright.*

Lūcisĕus, ci, m. *He that seeth light in the evening, and in the morning.* vide Lucinus.

Lucius, ii, m. Jun. piscis à luce oculorum, vel à λύκος à vorando. *A pike, a luce, also a childe borne at the Sun-rising,* à λύω, quia est quasi lupus inter Pisces.

† Lucrativus, a, um. Digest. κερδῶος. *That is taken with gaine or advantage.*

Lūcrātus, a, um. Modest. κερδανθείς. *Gained.*

Lūcrifacio, is, eci, ctum, ere. κερδαίνω. *To gaine, to win, to get advantage.*

Lūcrificabilis, le, ădjectiv. Plaut. κερδωτικός, κερδῶος. *That bringeth gaine.*

Lūcrĭfico, as, avi. Digest. κερδαίνω. *To gaine or get, to make after gaine.*

Lūcrificus, ci. masc. gen. ἐμπορδῆς. *Hee that maketh things to gaine by them.*

Lūcrifio, is, factus sum, ĕri, ere, κερδαίνομαι. *To be winne, to be gotten in advantage.*

Lūcrifuga, æ, m. Plaut. μισοκερδής. *Hee that flieth from gaine or profit.*

Lucriōnes, & in sing. lucrio, ōnis, φιλοκερδοσίης. lucri cupidi. *Covetous men.*

† Lūcrĭpĕta, fœnerator, *usurer,* idem.

† Lucrĭsŏlĭdo, ĭnis, φιλοκερδία. *Desire of lucre and gaine.*

Lūcror, āris, depon. κερδαίνω. *To gaine, toget advantage or profit, to win.*

Lūcrōse, adverb. φιλοκερδῶς.

† Lucrōsinus. *That which is gained.*

Lūcrōsus, & issimus, a, um. Plin. κερδῶος. *Full of gaine, lucre, profitable, gainefull.*

Lūcrum, cri, n. gen. à luo, nisi sit eadem origo cum lucare, vide Var. Sc. M. lucrum quod luitur, id est, solvitur ex re aliqua, scil. vice accessionis, utilitas quæ luitur seu solvitur & præstatur à re aliqua, κέρδος, πορισμός, κάρπωμα, Gain, *profit, vantage, lucre.*

Lucta, æ, fœm. gen. πάλη, ἅλη, pugna, à luendo, hoc est, solvendo, quod uterque se ab altero solvere niteretur, à λύω solvo, à luo, luxum, à veho, vexo. *A wrestling or fighting.*

Luctābundus, a, um, παλαιστρικός. *Much given to striving,* leg. & alluctor.

Luctamen, ĭnis, n. Vir. idem quod luctatio.

Luctans, tis, p. παλαίων. *Wrestling, &c.*

Luctātio, ōnis, f. verb. τὸ παλαίσμα, ἄγων, ἄθλος. *Wrestling, striving, much contending.*

Luctātor, ōris, masc. gen: verbal. Plin. παλαιστής, ἀθλητής, ἀγωνιστής. *A wrestler.*

Luctātus, us, m. Plin. idem quod luctatio.

Luctatus, a, um. part. Lucret. ἀγωνισάμενος. *Having wrestled, or striven.*

† Lucti, pro luctus.

Luctĭfer, a, um. adjectivum. Senec. γοερός, πένθιμος. *That causeth mourning.*

Luctificabilis, le, ad. Pers. *That is sorrowfull.*

Luctĭficus, a, um, γοερός, θρηνητικός. *Lamentable, that causeth sorrow.*

Luctĭsonus, a, um, Ovid. γοερός, θρηνώδης. *That signifieth sorrow or wailing.*

Luctĭtor, aris, depon. *To wrestle often.*

Luctĭto, as, & luctor, aris, depon. Ifid. (Luctatio à laterum complexu vocatur, Perot. à luo, luxo, luctor, quod membra solvuntur luctantium παλαίω, ἀθλέω. *To wrestle, to struggle, also to endeavour, to strive, to contend.*

Luctor, āris, deponens, luctor, contendo, pugno, παλαίω.

† Luctŭo, as. *To sorrow or mourne much.*

Luctuosè, adverbium. *Lamentably.*

Luctuosus, a, um, γοερός, πολυπένθης. *Sorrowfull, lamentable, that causeth heavinesse.*

Luctus, us, masc. gen. θρῆνος, πένθος, ὀδυρμός, ὀλοφυρμός. *Mourning, sorrow, weeping, mourning Apparell.*

Luctus, ti, masc. gener. Accius, idem.

Lucubrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. quod lucubrando fit, quia hæc ad lucernam fieri solent, νυκτογραφία, ἀγρυπνία. *A studious worke by Candle light.*

Lucubrātiuncula, æ, fœm. Dimin. Gel.

Lucubratus, a, um, part. *Made by candle light.*

Lucubratorius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to studying or working by candle light.*

Lucubro, as, avi, are, Liv. à luce, nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono, vide lucubrum, ἀγρυπνέω, νυκτογραφέω. *To doe any thing by candle light.*

Lucubrum, bri, neut. & lucubra, æ, fœm. gen. Fest. quod luceat in umbra. *A match or torch, wood to keepe fire in.*

Luculentè, & luculenter, adverb. περιφανῶς, ἐναργῶς, φανερῶς. *Clearely, plainly, evidently, perfectly, famously, also esteemed at an high price,* Plaut.

† Luculentitas, atis, & luculentia, æ, f. Non. *Brightnesse, beauty.*

† Luculento, as, Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Luculentus, a, um, (quod est luce plenum) περιφανής, λαμπρός, εὐπρεπής. *Full of light, cleare, beautifull, famous, notable, of account, knowne, very good, excellent, rich.*

† Luculleum, n. *A kinde of marble brought first by Lucullus.*

Lucŭllus, li, m. dim. à lucus. *A little grove.*

† Lucumbra, æ, fœm. Jun. vide verbascum.

Lucŭmōnes, num, Var. λυκάμονες, à luca quod significat senem vel seniorem, M. Scal. Lucumones, quidam homines ob insaniam dicti, quia loca ad quæ venissent infesta facerent, dict. ex luca, id est, sene & moni. Heb. מנה manah, supputator, supputare. *Certaine men so called of their madnesse, because they made those places whither they came to be unhappy,* Vide Scal. Fest Calep.

† Lucunculus, li, m. dim. *A fritter or pancake.*

† Lucuns cuntia & lucnus al. leg. & lucanculus, li, Nonn. *A kinde of baked meates.* v Fest. Scal. Bec.

† Lucuntur, vel lucuntere λυκανταν ab aspersione farinæ quæ alba est, dicitur & lucuns, untis, genus operis pistorii, idem quod lucuns.

Lūcus, ci, masc gen. (à non lucendo Serv. vel quod ibi lucernæ lucem præbent, quod sacrificiorum luminibus quæ ibi per noctem haberi solebant quo quoversus lucebat) ἄλσος, τέμενος, λόχμη. *A grove, a thicke wood, also an abbey, a cloyster or monastery in a wood, lightning.*

† Lucuus, cibi genus apud Varronem, V. Lucuns.

Ludens, tis. particip. παίζων. *Playing, &c.*

Lūdi, ōrum, neut. (à Lydiis vocati sunt, Isid. v. Ludos, is,) θέατρον. *Common games, pastimes or plaies, pageants or showes.*

Ludia, æ, f. Mart. ὀρχήστρια ὑποκρῖτις. *She that playeth with puppets or daunceth,* V. Ludius.

Ludibilis, le, adjectiv. *Apt to play.*

Lūdĭbrĭōsus, a, um, adject. Am. Marc. *Reproachfull, shamefull, ridiculous.*

Ludibrium, ii, n. τὸ καταγέλασον. *A mocke, a mocking stocke, any trifling thing, worthy to be laughed at, also a wile.*

Lūdĭbundus, a, um, adject. *Full of play.*

Ludicer, cra, crum, παιγνιώδης. *Pertaining to play, pastime or mocking, childish,* quod ad ludum adhibetur.

† Ludices, Vide Lodices, meretrices.

Ludicrè, Apul. lib. 19. *Wantonly, sportingly.*

Ludicris, cre, adject. idem quod ludicer.

Ludicrum, cri, n. παίγνιον. *A play, an enterlude.*

Ludicrus, v. ludicer.

Ludificabilis, le, adject. Plaut. ἐμπαικτικός. *Pleasant, that maketh sport or pastime.*

Ludificans, tis, particip. *Mocking, &c.*

Ludificatio, ōnis, fœm gen. verbal. ἐμπαιγμός, χλευασμός. *A mocking, deceiving.*

Ludificator, ōris, masc. Plaut. *A mocker, a scorner.*

Ludificatus, a, um. *Mocked, deceived, also he that mocketh or deceiveth.*

Ludificatus, us, m. masc. gen. vide Ludibrium.

Ludifico, as, & ludificor, aris, ludum facio, decipio, καταπαίζω, παραλογίζομαι. *To mocke, to deceive, to jeil, to undoe.*

Lūdĭmăgister, tri, masculi. gener. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος. *A schoolemaister.*

Ludio, ōnis, m. Liv. vide ludus, is, ὀρχήστης. *A player with a long sword or that flourisheth with a two handed sword before a triumph.*

Ludius, ii, masc. gen. ὀρχηστής, ludius & ludio, qui ludo scenico serviebat, Var. ludi pueri præsides erant glabri ac debiles propter ætatem quos antiquiores Romani ludios appellabant. *A player with a long sword,* Joculator, v. Ludio.

† Ludix, icis, f. g. *A light garment that wrestlers used.*

Ludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, παίζω, quod clara luce ludebant, ludo, lusus, ludus, ludio, Scal. Poet. cap. 4. circumire igitur provincias & certare in Italia qui se βουκολιάζειν prædicarent, atque alio nomine λυδιάζειν, unde & ludionum vox perpetua manst latinitate scribend. vide ludius, non lydius, ut notetur discrimen, quamquam ludii ex eo vocati, quod à Lydis (à לוד lud, ludi inventi plurimi) quidam à לוץ luts. *To take delight, to take ones pleasure, to count as a trifle, or vain, to play, to deceive, to jeil, to laugh, to scorne, to play on an instrument, to dance, to write pleasant verses, Ythig to sing,* Gel. Ludentes stellæ, quia in orbem moventur, tanquam choreas ducentes ludere catenas. *To counterfeit himselfe chained.*

† Ludŭlus, li, m. dim. à ludus, ὀρχημάριον. *A little pretty play,* Ludus in fœm. gen. antiq.

Ludus, di, m. (à Lydis Asiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus. vocatur schola, vel ludus à luendo, vel à laude, quod præcipue in eo quæritur) παιδιά, παίγμα. Ludus in facto proprie quod jocus in verbo, etsi interdum jocus in facto & ludus in verbo. Valla, ludus tum periculum tum spem sibi propositam habet. Iusus nihil præter solam voluptatem. Dicimus etiam ludum scholam ipsam, ubi periculum & spes est, certe labor atque vapulatio, M. puto scholam seu officinam discendi vocari ludum, quod in ea per ludum ad seria fieret præparatio, sicut ludi esse solebant ante solemnia. *A play in acts, sport, jeil, game, pastime, a pageant or shew, a mocking stocke, a schoole, a place of exercise, also deceit,* Plaut. *A song,* Serv. ludi spectacula publica.

† Lucula, dim. à lues.

Lŭela, æ, f. Lucret idem quod expiatio, à luendo, i. solvendo, pœna.

Lŭendus, a, um, part. à luo, Ovid. ἐπανορθωτέος. *One that is to be corrected and punished.*

Lues, is, f. λοιμός, λοιγός, λύμη, quasi luens usque ad nihil, a λύω, quod omnino dissolvit.) *Pestilence in men, murraine in cattell, a common destruction, also the pockes.* Lues venerea Fernel Morbus. Lues Dei fica vel sacra, Aurel. Epilepsia, Jun.

Lugendus, a, um, p. *Lamentable, to be bewailed.*

Lugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, ἐκπλύνω, al.

au.à λύω quod vitam solvat, Can. à λύζω, λυγξάνω, id est, singultio, Bec. exquisitius, ita λύγη sunt tenebræ & squalor, λυγίω in caligine sum, in squalore versor, id faciunt lugentes, unde illis etiam propria vestis pulla cum tenebris communis, mœreo, deploro, propriè obitum alicujus, Fest. luctus & lugere à Græco trahuntur λυπεῖν vel λύσσειν, λύπη est dolor Sipon. à luo luctus & lugeo verbum, quod luctus, vitam hominis solvat, est autem proprie luctus dolor cum fletu, Ver. vocab. lugere est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus & habitus mutatione flere, πενθέω, ὀιμώζω, ὀλοφύρομαι. *To mourne, to lament, also to shew the sorrow by some outward token.*

Lugesco, is, ξι. *To begin to lament.*

Lugubre, adverb. Plaut. πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, with weeping and wailing.*

Lugubris, bre, adject. quod ad luctum pertinet, γεροὸς, πένθιμος. *Lamentable, sorrowful, pertaining to griefe and mourning.*

Lugubriter, adv. *Mournfully.*

† Lugubro, as, Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

Lugubrum, bri, n. & lugubre, is, f. i. lamentatio, Nigr. πένθημα. *A lamentation.*

† Luidus, lumidus, a, um, maculosus, vel lue fluens.

† Luitio, ōnis, f. Verbal. à luo Ulp. ἀπότισις, λύτρα. *A paying of a ransome.*

Luïtur, imp. Lucan.

Luiturus, a, um, p. Plaut. *That shall pay or else suffer punishment.*

† Lulligo, ĭnis, f. *A kinde of fish,* v. loligo.

Lūma, æ, f. g. Var. ἄκανθος, (dict. quod agricolæ eam è terra luunt, id est, solvunt, à λύμη, quod sit lues & noxa terræ, vel à λύμα purgamentum, Gloss. Isid. sagum quadrum. *A certaine kinde of thorne.*

Lumarius, a, um. *Pertaining to that kinde of thornes.*

Lumbago, ĭnis. fœm. Fest. lumborum debilitas. *Feebleneſſe or ache in the loines.*

† Lumbarda, bombarda, v. Ma.

† Lumbare, is, n. quod lumbis religetur, vel quod lumbis hæreat. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loines, a girdle.*

† Lumbifractus, a, um. *That hath broken loines.*

Lumbifragium, ii, n. Plaut. ὀσφυάγιον. *Breaking of the loines,* quo lumbi franguntur.

Lumbo, ōnis, fœm. & lumbatorium cingulum circa lumbos, vide Lumbare.

† Lumbricosus, a, um, adj. Ay. *Full of wormes.*

Lumbricus, ci, m. Plin. lumbricitate, vel quod in lumbis sunt, ἕλμινθος ἐσκάρδιον. *An earthly worme, also belly or maw-worme.*

† Lumbŭlus, li, m. dim. Plin. ὑποδόδιον. *A little loyne or leg.*

Lumbus, bi, masc. gener. Lumbi ob lasciviam libidinis dicti, lubidinis, Isidor. quia in viris causa corporeæ voluptatis in ipsis est, sicut in umbilico muliebribus, ὀσφύς, ἰξύα. *The loine, haunch, the leg or knuckle.*

Lūmen, ĭnis, neut. ex luce quasi lucimen, φῶς, λαμπτήρ. *Light, day, a candle, torch, lampe, an eye, a starre, a window, an exposition, glory, renowme, beauty, also fire,* Lucr. *life, interpretation.*

Lūmĕta, ōrum, neut. gen. Var. ex luma. *Moist places where thornes doe grow.*

Luminare, is, n. g. φωστήρ, λαμπτήρ. *Any thing that giveth light, a noble and famous man, a star.*

Luminatio, ōnis, f. φαῦσις. *A lightening.*

Luminatus, a, um, adject. *Made light.*

Lūmĭnĕus, a, um, de lumine existens.

Lumino, as, Mart. φωτίζω. *To give light, to lighten.*

Luminosus, a, um, φωτεινός. *Full of light.*

Lūna, æ, f. ex lucendo quasi lucina quod luceat noctu, μὴν lun vel à σελήνη, alii lunam quasi lucem alienam dicunt, quod lumen à sole recipiat, σέλας, σελήνη, μήνη. *The Moone, a thing like the Moone.*

Lunaria, æ, f. quod lunata. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Lūnāris, re, adj. σεληναῖος. *Pertaining to the Moone.*

Lūnātĭcus, a, um, adjectiv. Dig. Firmicus, 4. Math. si Luna fuerit malè collocata, aut spasticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit, σεληνιακός, σεληνιαζόμενος, lunaticus dict. qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat; hos etiam lunaticos vocant, quod per lunæ cursum concomitantur eos insidiæ dæmonum, v. Isidor. & Vet Vocab Epilepsia. *That is made franticke at a certaine time of the Moone.*

Lunatio, ōnis, f. g. id est, curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ. *Also a change of the Moone.*

Lunatus, a, um, Col. σεληνοειδής. *Crooked, made like an halfe-Moone, two horned.*

Lunchus, λόγχος, lancea, Tertul. à λόγχη. *A speare.*

Lūno, as, Ov. ἀγκυλόω. *To crooke like the Moone.*

Lūnŭla æ, fœm. gener. diminutivum, Plaut. parva luna, propriè sunt aureæ bullulæ dependentes in similitudinem lunæ factæ, κυνίσκος, σεληνίδιον. *A little Moone, a gimmall ring, an hoope or ring to put on the finger, a thing like a Moone.*

Lūnŭlātus, a, um, v. lunatus.

† Lūnus, ni. *A kinde of girdle for servants,* à luna, Isid. 33. 19. *Also a god, &c.*

Luo, is, ĕre, ex λύω solvo. alii ἀπὸ τῆς λόεσιν, id est, lavare, sive abluere, solvere, ἀποτίω, aliquando est pretium redemptionis redemptori offerre, luere vel dare pœnas est ferre supplicium. *To pay, to satisfie, to purge, to suffer punishment or death, to wipe or wash away, to offer the price of redemption.*

Lūpa, æ, f. Vide Lupus, dict. pellex, scortum, leno, quia sit pestis & pernicies adolescentum: à Lupi rapacitate, λυκὶς, λυκαίνα. *A She-Wolfe, also an Harlot, a whore.*

Lūpanar, aris, n. g. Cat. locus in quo lupæ, id est, meretrices prostant, πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, χαμαιτυπεῖον. *A brothell or bawdy house, also a harlot or whore.*

Lūpānāris, re, adj. Ambros. *Pertaining to a Brothell house.*

Lupanarium, ii, n. Dig. idem quod lupanar.

Luparia, æ, idem quod melanpodium.

Luparius, ii, masc. *An hunter of Wolves, also a disease in the jawes.*

Lŭpatum, ti, neut. Virgil. ex Lupus quod propter Lupinos dentes dicitur, χαλινός. *A sharpe bit for a horse,* Serv.

Lŭpātus, a, um, adj. Var. χαλινωτός. *Bridled with a sharpe bit.*

Lŭpercal, ālis, neut. gen. ex lupa, quod illic lupa Romulus & Remum nutriebat: alii quod ibi luebatur, id est, sacrificabatur capra, vel quod ibi sacrific. Lyceo ad abigendos à grege lupos, λυκαῖον. *A place dedicated to the god Pan.*

Lŭpercalia, ĭum, n. g. λυκαῖα. *Solemne sacrifices and plaies dedicated to Pan.*

Lŭperci, ōrum, masc. gen. lupercus cognomen Fauni, à λύκιος. *The priests of Pan.*

† Lupha, æ, f. g. idem significat. quod Aron.

† Lŭpillus, li, masc. diminutivum, à Lupus. *A little Wolfe, a kinde of Coyne.*

† Lŭpīnarii, La. *Sellers of the pulse lupinum.*

† Lŭpīnētum, ti. neut. gen. vel lupinarium, ii, neut. gen Avic. locus ubi nutrientur lupi. *A place where many Wolves are.*

Lupinum, i, n. g. & Lupinus, ni, m. à λόπη, quia est summæ amaritudinis legumen, à tristitia, id est, molestia edendi, M S. quod terreat lupos: quum enim lupus lupinos intrat, ipsi folliculi sonant, & sic ipse terretur, ῥόμβος. *A kinde of Pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, a kinde of coine.*

Lŭpīnus, a, um. adj. λύκειος. *Of a Wolfe.*

Lŭpor, āris. Non. *To meddle with common Harlots, to maintaine a stewes or bawdy house.*

Lŭpŭlātus, a, um. adject. *That hath Hoppes,* & lupulatus potus, Virg. Bucr.

Lŭpŭla, æ, fœm. g. *A civil shewolfe.*

Lŭpŭlus, li, m. g. Jun. & lupus vulgariter. *Hop or hops.*

Lupus, pi, m. g & aliquando f. g ex λύκος, Græc. à moribus appetil. quòd rabie rapacitatis quæcunque invenerit trucidet: alii quasi leopus, quod, quasi leoni ira sit illi virtus in pedibus. *A Wolfe, a sharpe bit or snaffle,* Ovid. *An hooke to draw things out of a Well, a bit,* Liv. *A kinde of Spiders,* Plin. *A certaine fish,* Horat. *An hand saw,* Pallad.

Lŭpus. *A certaine Constellation imagined to be like a Wolfe,* Vide Lycaon Lupus etiam aranei genus, Plin. 11. 24. Aristot. Lupus morbus *A kinde of Itch or Scurfe.* Lupus cervarius, lynx fera, ex cerva & lupo, vel ex cervo & lupa genit. Lupus salictarius herba, Dodonæus, lupulum Olitichæ & passim vocant. *Hops, of which wee put in beere to make it bitter.*

Lūra, æ, f. Fest. ex lorum à λαῦρος latus. *The mouth of a sacke or bagge,* os culei sive uteris.

Lurco, ōnis, m. Suet. ex lura, hoc est os culei, sunt enim capaces guttæ hominis, ex Fest. dict. ob similitudinem vorationis, alii ex λαίμαργος, per syncopen, λιχνὸς λαίμαργος, ὀψιφάγος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy fellow, a great eater, a gormandizer, a destroyer of his owne substance,* vide Etradro, λαῦρα λείχειν.

† Lurco, as. & lurcor, aris, depon. Lucil. *To lurch, to eate ravenously.*

Lurcōnĭcus, a, um. adj. Suet. *Gluttonous, greedy, insatiable, never satisfied,* est & lurconinus idem.

Lūria, æ, f. g. Isidor. quasi loria, quod acetum haveatur per mel, τὸ ὄξύγαρον. *A potion of hony and vineger mingled together.*

Lurida avis idem.

Lūrĭdus, a, um adjectiv. Horat. Glotis percussus, & lividus factus, color qualis in vibicibus visitur, à similitudine coloris luræ, id est, utris coriacei, pallidus, obscurus, tenebrosus, sordidus, & dicitur à lura, vel luridus dicitur à loro, quod hujusmodi habeat cutem, scilicet pallidam, ἀχρὸς, πελιδνός, πέλιος, βασανος. *Pale, wan, blacke and blew.*

Lŭror, ōris, masc. gener. Lucret. (ex colore luteo, vel ex livore, vel quasi luto lotus & aspersus, vide Lividus,) ὠχρότης. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe.*

Lusca, æ, fœmin. gener. Matt. ἡ ἑτεροφθαλμὸς. *A woman purblinde.*

Luscinia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. (quod lugens canit, ve quod canit ante lucem,) ἀηδών. *A Nightingale.*

Luscĭniŏla, æ, f. Plin. *A little Nightingale.*

Luscinius, Plin. *Hee that hath lost one eye,* vide Luscus.

† Luscio, ōnis, f. g. γλαύκωμα, λήμη, ὀφθαλμία, Hul. *Dimneſſe of sight,* vide Luscus.

Luscĭŏla, æ, f. g. Var. dict. quod luscosè canere existimatur, vide Luscinia.

Luscĭtiōsus, a, um. & luscitiosus, a, um. *That seeth nothing in the evening,* vide Luscus.

Luscitio, ōnis, f. g. σοβαλμία. *Dimneſſe, purblindeneſſe of the eyes,* vide Luscus, Fest. dict. quod clarius vesperi quam meridie cernit.

† Luscitiosi, id est, parum videntes.

Luscĭtus, a, um. adjectiv qui melius nocte quam die vel luce videt. *That seeth better at night than by day,* μύωψ.

Luscōsus, a, um. adject. *Sandblinde.*

Luscus, a, um. quasi lucisecus, cui lux secta est.

Luscus, ci, m. Isid. quod lucem ex parte sciat, alii quod luce caret, vel ex ἀλάω, excæco: ἄλαος luscus, ἑτεροφθαλμίας, altero capite oculo, Sipont. simpliciter a luce, vel quasi lucisecus, cui lux secta est. *Blinde of one eye, he that hath but one eye.*

Lūsio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à ludo, παίγμα, παιδιά. *A playing, game or pastime.*

Lūsito, as freq. Plaut. πολύς, παίζω. *To play often.*

Lūsor, ōris, m. verb. Plaut. παίκτης. *A player, a deceiver, a writer of love or merry matters.*

Lūsōrium, ii, n. g. *A playing place.* Lamp.

Lūsōrius, a, um. Plin. παιδιᾶς. *Pertaining to playing, merry, without harme; Also to no effect, laughing to scorne.*

Lustrago, ĭnis. Apul. quod iis in lustrando olim ulcerentur. *Flat or base vermine.*

Lustrālis, le adj. lustrum, i. quinquennale tempus pertinet, lustrum dict. quod post quinquennium unaquæque civitas lustrab. Lustrālis, le, adject. quod ad lustrum, i. purgationem adhibetur, ἀγνιστικὸς, καθαρτικὸς. *That hath power to purge or make holy, pertaining to purging.*

Lustramen, ĭnis, n. g. vide Lustratio.

Lustrāmentum, ti, n. g. Marcel. *A purging made by sacrifice or witchcraft.*

Lustratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. περιοδία περίλαυσις. *Compassing, viewing or going about on every side, a purging by sacrifice, καθαρμὸς; also Candlemasse day, a purging.*

Lustrator, ōris, m. g. verb. Apul. περιοδευτὴς. *Hee that compasseth or goeth, he that purgeth by sacrifice, καθαρτὴς.*

Lustratus, a, um. adj: κεκαθαρμένος. *Purged by sacrifice, compassed, viewed.*

Lustria, ōrum. *Certaine festivals at Rome.*

† Lustrĭca, ōrum. n. g. Jun. *The holy water sprinkles,* à lustrando.

Lustricus, a, um. adj. καθαρτήριος, Tranquil. lustrici dies infantium appellantur, puellarum octavus, puerorum nonus, quià his infantes lustrantur, & nomina iis imponuntur, Fest. *Purging or making holy, of purging or purifying.*

Lustrificus, a, um. καθαρτικὸς. Val. vide lustralis.

Lustro, ōnis, m. Næv. qui in lustris (ganeis) patrita & avita consumit, ἀσωτὸς.

Lustro, as. vide Lustrum, περιοδεύω, περιοπεύω, περιέρχομαι, & aliq. pro illustro, patefacio, aperio. lustror, aris. pass. legitur. *To view on every side, to compasse round about, to weigh, to examine diligently, to purge by sacrifice, ἁγνεύω, καθαίρω. Also to muster an Army, and purge it by sacrifice, to expiate.*

Lustror, āris. depon. Plaut. in lustris, id est, in meretricum cellis versor, (scortor) πορνεύω. *To haunt bawdy house or stewes.*

Lustrum, stri, neut. gen. σπήλαιον, κατάδυσις, (lustrum erat sacrificium, quo urbis lustrandæ gratia, sus, ovis, & taurus immolabantur, Var. à lundo, id est, solvendo: quod quinto quoque anno vectigalia per censores locata persolvebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur, lustra significant lacunas vel lamas luosas quæ sunt in sylvis, aprorum cubilia, à qua similitudine ii qui locis abditis ventri & desidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in lustris vitam agere, πορεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, significat etiam tempus quinquennale, & populi lustrationem, περιαγιασμὸς, περιστροφὴ, Fest.) Scalig. in Priapeia vult quæ Græci λύτρα dicunt veteres

Tarnus

Latinos lustra, quidam à λύω, vel λύσις vide Scal. in Auson. *A denne or cave for wilde beasts; also a brothell or bawdy house, a stew; also whorehunting,* Plaut. *A purging by sacrifice, also the space of fifty moneths, at the end whereof the sacrifice was made,* Liv. *Also the space of five yeares.*

† Lustrus, frater mariti, Gloss. M.

Lūsus, us, masc. verbal. παίγμα, παιδία. *A play, pastime, sport, recreation.*

Lūsus, a, um. p. à ludor. *Played, also deceived,* ἐνσθεὶς, *mocked,* Ovid. ἐμπαιχθείς.

Lūtamentum, ti, n. g. Catul. πήλωμα. *A wall or other thing made of clay or loame.*

Lūtārius, a, um. Plin. πηλώδης. *That liveth in the mud.*

Lūtātus, a, um. partic. πήλινος, Lampred. *Made miry, dusty, bewrayed.*

Lūtea, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (quod in lutosis locis nascitur.) *A certaine hearbe.*

Lūteŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. dimin. à lutea. *A certaine little yellow flower.*

Lūteŏlus, a, um. Virgil. ὑπωχρὸς. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.*

Lūter, ĕris, m. Jerom. λουτὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ λούειν, à lavando. *A cuppe wherein wine was allayed with water; Also a great vessell to wash others in,* Isidorus vas quo vinum diluitur: luto pro diluo vet. usurpabant, Isid.

Lūtērium, ii, n. dimin. à luter, Poll. λουτήριον. *A vessell to wash cuppes in.*

Lūtesco, is, ĕre. Col. πηλόομαι. *To turne to clay, to waxe dirty.*

Lūteum, ei, n. g. Plin. (ex colore luti.) *The yolke of an egge, also weede,* Lutea, v.

Lūteus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. ex colore luti, vel quod rufus.) ὠχρὸς. *Yellow like the yolke of an egge.*

Lūtens, a, um. πήλινος, τελματώδης. *That is made of clay, loame, mudde, marter, earth, vile, filthy, muddy.*

Lūtĭlo, as. Plaut. τελματόομαι. *To bewray, to pollute, to begrime or defile.*

† Lutium, Gloss. lucium, vide lotium.

Lūto, as. Catul. lavo, πηλόω, βορβορόω. *To lay on clay, marter, loame, to bewray.*

Lūto, as. freq. à luo, Non. *To pay or suffer often.*

Lūtor, id est, lotor, lavator, v. *A bleacher of clothes.*

Lūtŏsè, adverb. Mart. *Dirtily.*

Lūtōsus, a, um. Plin. πηλώεις, βορβορώδης. *All dirty and nasty.*

Lūtra, æ, f. Plin. vel lytra (ex luto quod in aqua & lutosis locis degit, Perot. dict. quod se frequenter in aquis lutet, hoc est, diluat, Var. quod succidere videtur arborum radices in ripa atque eas dissolvere, ex lucre, λεστρὶς, ὑυδρὶς. *An Otter.*

Lūtŭlentè, sordidè.

† Lūtŭlentia, æ, f. g. Omphac. *Dirt.*

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. πηλώδης, βορβορώδης. *Myry, dirty, also a vile filthy person.*

Lūtum, ti, n. prima brevi terra, humore soluta, à luo soluo, λυτὸν solubile. lutum metonymicè est luculentus homo, πηλὸς, βόρβορος, τέλμα. *Clay, morter, loame, mudde, dirt, also a filthy bawdy fellow, also a certaine hearbe.*

Lūtum, prima longa est herba infectiva, Virgil. Eclog. 4. pro croco luteo, nam crocum lutei coloris est, unde & lutea pellis est, Serv. à luo, id est, diluo.

Lūtus, a, um. Vide Luteus, alluto, & colluto, leg. composite à luto.

Lūtus, a, um. particip. Juvenal. *Washed.*

Lūtus, masc. gen. pro lutum, πηλὸς, Claud.

Lux, lūcis, f. φῶς, αὐγὴ, φέγγος, Macrob. quidam ex λευκὸς quod sit qu. colore albo, alii, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύκα id est, à sole, λύκη & ἀμφιλύκη est lux prima, alii à luo, λύω solvo, quod non est verisimile, vide Mart. Soal. ex λυξ lux, Exercitat. 71. quod si verum sit aliud etymon non quærend. *Light day, clearenesse, an eye, life time, also an ornament, renowne, also a starre, also publique.*

Luxātio, ōnis, f. ἐξάρθρωσις. *A loosening of a joint.*

Luxātus, a, um. Plin. ἐξηρθρωμένος, ἐξαρθρὸς. *Out of joint or his right place.*

Luxo, as. Plin. ex λύω, vel laxo, luxo, & luxus, & luxatio, παρὰ τὸ λύειν, luo luxo, ut veho vexo) ἐξαρθρόω, παραλύω. *To put out of joint, to loose.*

Luxor, āris. Depon. Plaut. *To riot.*

Luxŭria, æ, f. (ex luxo vide luxus) ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. *Riot, also superfluity in cunnall pleasure, rankenesse.*

Luxŭrians, tis, p. *Excesse, rioting, &c.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *That is excessive or hath used things excessively.*

Luxŭries, f. g. idem quod luxuria.

Luxŭrio, as, & luxŭrior, āris. depon. Liv. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἐξυβρίζω. *To exceede, to be riotous or wanton, to grow rankely, to be lusty.*

Luxŭriōsè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκρατῶς. *Riotously, over-rankely, superfluously, excessively.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. ἀκόλαστος, ἄσωτος. *Riotous, given too much to pleasure, very ranke, superfluous, excessive, very coilly, too prosp rous.*

Luxus, us, m. g. (idem quod luxatio quum articulus ejectus est, ἐξάρθρωσις. 2. intemperantia cupiditatum quum scilicet ex luxæ seu solutæ sunt, tanquam solutio quædam libidinis, ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, aliq. sumitur pro splendore & abundantia, vide Luxuria. *Also a dislocation or putting out.* Luxus intemperantia cupiditatum circa victum & vestitum. *Also immoderate desire of any pleasing thing that is not agreeable to reason.* item pro immoderata profusione, & pro nimia abundantia. item pro splendore & pompa, leg. luxus, luxi. *Luxury, riot.*

Luxus, a, um. Sal. luxa membra suis locis mota, & soluta, à quo luxuriosus, in re familiari solutus, Fest. (vide Luxatus.

L *ante* Y

Lybs, rect. libs, bis, m. g. Virgil. λίψ. *The South winde.*

† Lybiastaron, glycyriza, Dioscor. 3. 6.

† Lycabas, antis. λύκαβας, annus, à λύκης βάσις, id est, lucis vel solis incessu, vide M.

Lycæum, n. gen. *A Schoole in Athens, where Aristotle read Philosophy.*

Lycanthĕmon, smilax apud Dioscor. 4. 145.

† Lycanthropia, æ, fœm. Jun. λυκανθρωπία. *A kinde of madnesse or phrensie.*

† Lycanthropus, λυκανθρωπὸς, melancholicæ insaniæ effectus dict. quod lupos imitetur noctu ex lecto exiliens, vide Cal. & Lycanthropia.

† Lycaon, Sol. λυκάων. *An Ethiopian wolfe.*

† Lycas, vide lyciscа.

† Lychene rubia, Dioscor. 4. 147.

† Lychinæ olivæ dictæ, quod optimum dent lumen, Isid. λυχνὶς ex λυχνὸς.

Lychnis. *A kinde of red stone extinguishing fire.*

† Lychni fictiles, per noctem lucentes, λυχνὸς candela.

Lychnis, nidis, f. g. Jun. lychnis coronaria, λυχνὶς στεφανωτικὴ. *A certaine hearbe,* ex lucido colore.

Lychnītes, tis, fœm. gen. Plin. λυχνίτης. *A kinde of Marble, also a kinde*

a kinde of Gemme, ex lucido colore.

Lychnītis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. λυχνῖτις, vide Verbascum.

Lychnōbius, ii, masc. gen. λυχνόβιος, λυχνὸς candela, Seneca. al. lichnobius, ex λίχνος luxuriator, & βίος vita: lychnobii dicti sunt qui loco dierum noctibus utuntur, & ad lucernas vivunt. quasi lucernarii. *A night-walker, hee that turneth the day into the night,* & contra.

† Lychnocaia, æ, f. Jun. λυχνοκάια. *Candlemas day,* à λυχνὸς lucerna, & καίω uro.

Lychnŏpœus, i, m. g. Jun. λυχνοποιὸς. *A chandler, a candle-maker.*

Lychnūchus, chi, m. λυχνοῦχος, Græc. λύχνον ἔχει, id est, lucernam sustinet. *A candlelicke, a lanterne, a torch-bearer,* Jun.

Lychnus, ni, m. λύχνος, παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὸ νύκθ ος, id est, σκότος, eo quòd noctis tenebras dispeliat. *The match of a lampe, a candle, a light, a lanterne.*

Lycion, Plin. λύκιον, lycium spinæ genus, Dioscor. dict. ex Lycia Asiæ regione. *A medicine made of the bramble roote.* ex spina lycio.

† Lycisca, & lyciscus, Isid. λυκίσκα. *A dogge engendred of a wolfe and a dogge,* ex λύκος lupus, & κύων cane genit.

Lycitas, Ovid. λυκίτας. *A wolfe or churle, a Dogges name.*

Lycium, ii, n. Dioscor. λύκιον. *A kinde of Thorne like unto Boxe.*

† Lycobotonon, n. Dioscor. λυκόβοτον dict. quod eo in crudæ carnis esse occultato lupos necent venatores. *Wolfe-bane, a poyson,* κτείνω occido, λύκον lupum.

† Lycŏphos, Fest. Græc. primum tempus lucis dict. quod λύκον φῶς id est, lumen candidum.

Lycophthalmus, mi, m. Plin. ex similitudine oculorum, λυκόφθαλμος. *A precious stone.*

Lycŏpŏdium, ii, n. Offic. λυκοπώδιον, lupipes, Dodon. *A kinde of mosse called Wolfe-claw.*

Lycopsis, is, f. g. Plin. λύκοψις, id est, λύκου ὄψις, lupi facies. *Garden Bugloss, also hounds tongue.*

Lycopus, a, um. adj. Græc. λύκειος. *The hearbe Mother-wort,* vide Lycopsis.

Lycos, Plin. λύκος, à rapacitate lupi dict. item araneus quidam. *The least kinde of Spider.*

Lycospades, λυκοσπάδες equi sunt, qui à frænis qui lupati dicuntur, appel. Plut.

† Lycostaphylos, Cord. staphylos λύκος. *Water-alder or Dwarfe-plantaine tree.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. λυδὸς λίθος. *The touch-stone.*

Lydius modus in musicis dicitur qui decurrit in f. & f. divisus in C. finitus in f. levatus decurrit in b. & bb. dividitur in f. durus est ac minax, Luciano βακχικὸς, i. insanus. ambitus ejus est, fa, ut, vel fa, ut, sol, ut, quum in Ionicum mutatur, sed tum pro mi accipit fa, à Lydis populis dictus est, Mart.

† Lydoron, Hul. later. *A bricke or tile.*

Lygdinus, ni. Plin. *A kinde of stone fit for a boxe to keepe ointment in.*

† Lygeus tenebricosus, nox lygæa, Dioscor. 3. 170.

Lygos vel lygus, gi. vide Vitex, dict. à rumorum flexibilitate, λύγος vimen, agnus castus, à λύω & ago.

Lympha, æ, f. Col. (νάμα, ὕδωρ) à nostris aqua per mutationem n. in l. quasi nympha nam Græcè dicitur νύμφη, Calep. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis, p. Stat. *Making madde.*

Lymphāticus, a, um. νυμφόληπτος, φρενολόπτος (lymphatici quasi nympharum conspectu in furorem versi, nam antiqui credebant qui in fonte speciem quandam nymphæ vidisset, furore corripi, vide Fest.) *Furious, madde.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um. Fest. *Allayed or mixed with water,* vide lymphatus.

Lymphātio, ōnis, f. Plin. φρενολαξία. *Fantasticall pangues.*

Lymphātus, us, m. g. Pl. νυμφολαψία. *A fantasticall allusion.*

Lymphātus, a, um. φρενόληπτος. *Madde, furious, fantasticall, outragious, fallen beside himselfe, out of his wits.*

Lympho, as. φρενοπατάω. *To trouble, to make madde.*

Lymphor, ōris. Lucil. impermistum lymphorem.

† Lymphotem pro lympham.

Lympĭdus, vide Limpidus.

Lynceus, species animalis visu perspicax, λυγκεὺς, ex lynx, vel à lynceo, qui tam incredibili oculorum acie ut quercum vel abietem visu penetrasse dicatur, imò terram ipsam oculorum acie penetraret, qua quæque apud inferos sineret prævideret. *A kinde of beast, also quicke sighted.*

Lynceus, a, um. adj. λύγκειος. *Pertaining to Linx, also quicke sighted.*

Lyncūrium, ii, n. Plin. λυγκούριον, λύγκος οὖρον, dict. ex urina lyncis, creditur enim esse glaciatam lyncis urinam, al. quasi ligurium quod in Liguria effoditur. *A certaine precious stone.* M. lyncurius.

Lynx, cis, masc. vel fœm. Virgil. λύγξ, λυγκος, apud Plut. λυγκος, ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, id est, luce matutina, perspicacissimum n. animal, Perot. à lyco, id est, prima luce, Isid. linx est dictus quia in luporum genere est numeratus, λύκος lupus. *A kinde of spotted beast.*

† Lyparia febris. *A Fever that is not onely outwardly,* St.

† Lytheria, solotoria signa. *Signes of the going away of a Disease,* St.

Lyra, æ, fœm. Pl. χελὺς, λύρα lyra, quasi λύτρα, quod Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compensatione fuit data cum ante chelys diceretur, Isidorus, à varietate vocum quod diversos sonos efficiat. *An Harpe, also* idem quod Cornuta, vide Lira, Lyræ, arum. Plautus. *Toyes, trifles, lapst.*

Lyra. *A kinde of Fish.* λύρα, Arist. Plin.

Lyrĭca, ōrum, n. *A song to the Harpe.*

Lyrĭcen, Horat. vide Lyristes qui lyræ canit, λυρῳδὸς.

Lyrici poetæ dicti, ἀπὸ τοῦ λυρίειν, hoc est, à varietate carminum, unde & lyra dicta, vide Lyra.

Lyricia, æ, fœm. Colum. Vide Liricina, à lyra. *A woman harper or fidler.*

Lyrĭcus, a, um. λυρικὸς. *Pertaining to an Harpe, that playeth on an Harpe or to Lyricke verses.*

Lyristes, stæ, m. g. Blin. Jun. vel lyrista verbale, à λυρίζω lyra cano, λυρίστης. *An harper, one that singeth to the harpe.*

Lysimachium, Jun. lysimachia. *A kinde of hearbe, Willow-herbe,* ex Lysimacho inventore, vel παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην.

Lysimachus, Plin. λυσίμαχος. *A precious Stone with veines of Gold in it.*

Lysis, Yos, f. & lysis, lysis, λύσις solutio, à λύω solvo. *A loosing, a gaping of a wall, a solution,* also est idem quod Cymarium, Vitruv.

† Lysse, Lussa, Plin. *Madnesse or fury.*

† Lyta, æ, m. Jun. λύτης solutor, qui aliquid solvit, Digest. Alii legunt λύτρ ς.

† Lytra, æ, fœm. λύτρα. *A Worme in a Dogges tongue that maketh him madde, the greedy Worme,* vide Lutra, *Also an Otter.*

† Lytrum vel lytron, λύτρον redemptionis pretium quod pro redemptura dependitur, pretium redemptioni. *A ransome.*

† Lytta, λύσσα vel λύτα, est rabies, à λύσις, id est, solutione integritatis sensuum. *Madnesse, especially of a Dogge, Also a Worme under a Dogges tongue,* Plin. 29. 5. alii legunt Lytra.

M *ante* A

M In notis antiqu. Marcus, vel Mutius, vel Martius, vel monumentum, vel mulier, vel miles, vel meum, vel meam, mihi, molestus, mors, modo, munus. M A G. & Q. magister equitum. M A G. M I L. magister militum. M. B. mulier bona. M. D. O. mihi dare oportet. M. transit in n. & maximè D. vel T. vel C. vel Q. sequentibus, ut tam tandem tantum, num nuncubi, & ut Plin. placet nunquis, nunq. anceps pro aviceps. Am. enim præpositio, P. vel C. vel Q. sequentibus in N. mutat M. ut anfractus, ancisus, inquiro. Vocali verò sequente intercipit E. ut ambitus, ambesus. Finalis dictionis subtrahitur M. in metro, plerunque si à vocali incipit sequens dictio ante m. inveniuntur mutæ, C. D. G. T. Prisc. Scal. LL. M. præcedit B & P. & seipsum, & præterea nullum, ambo, amplum, amentum, M. mutatur in N. ante omnes consonas præterq. ante B. & P. & seipsum aliq. ante L. & R. in illas transit, in compositione aliq. eliditur, ut cogo, in numeris M. est nota millenarii, nempè à prima litera nominis, V. M.

† Maaleb, medulla fructus ceratí, P. M. vide Mahaleb.

† Mabachēmătio, ōnis, f. id est, succus cauliculi agrestis, P. M.

Măcăbēus, Exod. 15. 11. מכבי Heb. מי כמכה באלהים יהוה mi chemocha be elohim Jehova, quis inter deos similis tibi ô Deus, vide Scal. de emend. temp. & Car. Chron. & M.

† Macarellus *A makarell*, Gesn.

† Macareus. *A fish called a makarell*, vide Gesn. ubi nominis ratio.

† Macaria, μακαρία.

† Macarismus beatitudo. *Happinesse.*

† Macarismus. *An hymne to the honour of the Saints.* Alsted.

† Maccus, vide Masticus, est & marticus, macci & buccones, vide Taub. ad Plaut. Apul. apel. 2.

Măcellarius, ii, m. Var. κρεωπώλης, ὀψοπώλης. *One that selleth all manner of victuals, or any kinde of meat, a butcher.*

Măcellārius, a, um. Val. Max. ὁ τῆ ὀψοπωλίᾳ. *Pertaining to the butchers row or shambles.*

† Măcellĭcor, ōris, m. & marcellio, m. Donat. *A butcher.*

† Macello, as, avi. Lucil. *To kill a beast.*

† Măcellōta, æ, f. Var. *A garden dove.*

Măcellŭlum, li, n. Col. *A little shambles or butchery.*

Măcellum, li, n. g. (quod quondam domus fuit cujusdam macelli, Fest. Var. Isid. quod ibi mactentur pecora quæ mercatoribus venundantur. mactum, mactulum, mactellum, & macellum, Var. macellum olerum erat antiquum ubi olerum copia, ea loca nunc Laced. μακελλωτας. Ianes oltium hortorum & castelli μαχέλλης, voc. M. à maceria) ὑποπώλιον. *The market place, the shambles.*

Macellum certariorum. *The Fish-market.*

† Măcellus, li. idem quod macellum.

Macellus, a, um. adj. dim. à macer, Liv. ὑπισχν. *Somewhat bare or leane.*

Măceo, es, ui, ēre. Plaut. ἐκτήκεμαι, λεπτύνομαι, ex macer, sed utrunque ex ppe מכך makak, פ mak, tabesco, tabes, M. ex מוך muc. *To become leane and thinne.*

Macer cortex, vide Macis.

Macer, cra, crum. (ex μακρὸς longus, Gr. μακρὸν longa dicunt, plerunq; n. macri longi sunt, ut tenuis παρὰ τὸ τανύεσθαι ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸν, ἀπίμελος *leane, thin, barren.* Macer Scal. 1. de Plaut. & machir genus aromatis, vide Scal. exerc. 145. vide Macis.

† Macaros, vel mararos radix plantæ, unde emanat asa fœtida P. M.

Macer, cortex mali punici, P. M. *Spice called Macis in which lyeth the Nutmeg*, Jun.

† Macera, æ, f. Val. *A Butchers stall.*

Măcĕrārius, vide Macellarius.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitruv. συντηξις. *A watering or steeping in water.*

Măcĕrātus, a, um. p. Plaut. συντακεὶς, ἐνσποδραχεὶς. *Made leane, also that is steeped or watered.*

Măcĕresco, is, ĕre. Cato. διαβρέχομαι. *To make soft by watering or steeping in liquor.*

Măcĕria, æ, f. sine calce facta, quasi sine pinguedine, à macer, Isid. à μακρὸς, quia longæ erant, Bec. à μακελλα, r. pro l. ut κρίθαν pro κλίθαν, cæruleus pro cæluleus, est qui μάκελλα ἡ μακελλα, Hesych. nil aliud quem φραγμὸς à φράττω, τεῖχος, θρίγος, μάκελλα, ex מקל mackel, nam ex virgis septa fiebant, Mar. *A lime wall, also leanenesse or barrennesse, the row of teeth.*

Macĕries, ei, f. g. maceratio, Afran. quanta illius mors sit maceriès, Non. ergo ex macer, item maceries pro maceria, idem, M.

† Măcĕrio, ōnis, masc. gen. *A mason.*

Măcĕro, as. Horat. (ex maceo, Aven. ex מוך δοκιάζω, λεπτύνω, ἐνυδρίζω. *To soften by the water, to wash in any kinde of liquour, to lay in water, to bee steeped or seasoned, to make leane, also to disquiet, to spend one with excessive care and griefe.*

Măcĕsco, is, ĕre. Plaut. μαραίνομαι, συντηκομαι. *To waxe leane or barren.*

Machæra, æ, f. Plaut. μαχαιρα, Græc. ex μάχομαι, pugno, ab ἁιμάτι χαίρειν, sanguine gaudere. *A sword, digger, a knife, a backe-sword.*

Machærārius, Jul. Firm. *Hee that fighteth at sword and dagger.*

Machærion, Plaut. μαχαίριον. *A little sword.*

† Machæron, viridis cujusdam compositionis nomen in re medica, ad morbos articulares, & ischiada pertinens, Æt. 12. 89. machæromion xiphon, Dioscor. 4. 23.

Machærophorus, ri, m. *A sword-bearer.* μαχαιροφόρος, à machæra & φέρω fero. *A cutler, a knife-bearer, a pedlar.*

† Machæropœus, μαχαιροποιὸς, faber gladiorum.

† Machæropola, qui machæras vendit, πωλέω vendo.

† Machæropolium μαχαιροπωλεῖον, locus ubi machæræ πωλοῦνται venduntur.

† Machiã, æ, f. Horat. *A fray.*

† Machil, Isid. tunica sacerdotalis talaris, Isid. 19. 22. M. ex מעיל meghil sept. vertunt Exod. 28. 4. & 39. & 1 Reg. 18.

Măchīna, æ, f. (ex μηχανὴ, ex מחה macha: item μάχη ex μάχομαι prælior, pugno. Etym. παρὰ τὸ μόθον. ab inveniendo aut sapiendo, Bustat. παρὰ τὸ χαίρειν, quod hiscere aliquem non sinat ἑκτικὸς, reprehendendi causa: al. παρὰ τὸ μηχασθαι, id est, moliendo, sive cogitando, Avenarius ex מחי mechi, machina bellica, Hesych. μάχανα, μηχανήματα, vide Fung. *An instrument, an engine of warre, a scaffold devised for building, workemanship, subtle shifts to deceive; also a certaine place over the stage from whence some feigned god appeared or spake, also a mill.*

Măchīnalis, le. adj. Plin. μηχανικὸς. *Appertaining to engines of war.*

Măchīnāmentum, ti, n. Liv. μηχανὴ. *An engine.*

Machinarius, ii, m. Paul. μηχανικὸς. *One that slingeth and casteth with an engine of warre, also a cunning workeman, who can both devise well, and worke well.*

Machinarius, a, um. adj. Digest. μηχανικὸς. *Of or belonging to Engines or Instruments of Warre.*

Măchīnātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Cels. ἐνήχνησις, μηχάνημα. *An instrument of warre, also a sleight or subtle devise.*

Machinator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. τεχνάζης, μηχανοποιὸς. *An inventer, a worker, also a maker of engins*: Liv.

Măchīnātus, a, um, p. *That doth devise or frame, also that is devised or framed*: Macrob.

Măchīnor, āris, dep. μηχανάομαι, τεχνάζω. *To devise or plot, to imagine, to invent craftily.*

Măchinōsus, a, um, adject. Suet. πολυμήχανος, τεχνάδης. *That pertaineth to an engine, that which is wrought by an engine; also craftily devised.*

† Machiones, Isid. 19. 8. *Workemen or masons*: machiones dicti à machinis in quibus insistant.

Macia, æ, fœm. Dioscor. *A spice called mace.*

Macianum, ni, neut. gener. Plin. *A crab or wilding.*

† Macianus, ni, f. Plin. *A crab tree or wilding.*

† Maciatus, a, um. particip. *Made leane.*

Măcĭdātus, a, um. adject. madidatus. *Wet, moistened.*

† Maciecula, dim. ex macie.

Macies, ei, f. à maceo, ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. *Leannesse, barrennesse.*

Măcilentè, adv. *Leanely.*

Măcĭlentia, æ. *Leannesse*, leg. & commacero, dimacero, remacero, comp. à macero.

Măcĭlentus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ἀπιμελὴς, λιπόσαρκος, macie tenuatus. *Leane, thin, barren.*

Măcio, as, avi, Cic. *To make leane.*

† Macir, & macis, v. macer, v. Pand. Medic.

Macis, vel macer, μάκερ, ξυλομάκερ, cor exaromaticus, nucis myristicæ involucrum, amiculum ve, Jun. *Mace.*

† Macisco, is, ĕre: v. macesco.

Machlis, is, f. alii maclis à salacitate accus. machlin. Plin. 8. 15. Delac. fortassis aclin, quod non cubet, ab α & κλίνω, *A beast in* Scandinavia, *like to the Alce very swift, which leaneth to a tree when it sleepeth, and being once falne cannot lift up it selfe againe.*

† Macrēna, æ, q. μακρὰ, Acerd. *An arched gallery, or long solar.*

† Măcrēdo, inis, f. Col. idem quod macror.

Măcrĕo, es, λεπτύνω. *To bee leane.*

Măcresco, is, macrui, scere, Var. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἐνήκομαι. *To wax thin or leane.*

Măcrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. idem qd macies.

Măcro, as, Plin. ἰσχναίνω. *To make very leane.*

Macro, as, Virg. *To slay, to kill, to murther, to sacrifice, to beat, to hurt, also to violate.*

Macrobius, ii, m. Herm. μακρόβιος. *Long lived.*

† Macrochira, æ, fœm. Lamprid. μακροχείρα. *A garment with long sleeves.*

† Macrochīrus, a, um, magnas manicas habens, & macrochir, gr. μακροχειρ, ex μακρὸς longus & χειρ manus. *That hath long hands.*

† Macrocolum, li, n. *Paper royall*, μακροκωλὸν διὰ τὸ μακρὰ κῶλον, quasi longum membrum vel longa membrana. *Large paper or skin for to write on.*

Macrŏcomus, mi, mascul. gener. Cato, μακρόκομος. *Somewhat long haired.*

Macrocosmus, mi, mascul. g. longus mundus; μακρόκοσμος. *The great world.*

† Macrologia, æ, f. longus sermo, Isid. μακρολογία. *Long and tedious talke or speech, and serving to small or no purpose.*

† Macronosia, æ, fœm. μακρονοσία, i. longa ægritudo, Au. *A long sickenesse.*

Macropterus, ri, m. μακρόπτερος. *A long winged hawke.*

Macror, ōris, m. Pacuv. (ex μακρότης) ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. *Leannesse.*

† Macros, μακρὸς. Bud. longus. *Long.*

Mactandus, a, um. *To bee killed or slaine.*

Mactator, oris, m. verb. Sen. σφαγεὺς, φονεὺς. *A killer, a murderer.*

Mactātus, us, mascul. gener. verb. σφαγὴ, φονευτὴς. Luc. *Killing for sacrifice.*

Mactatus, a, um. p. Ov. σφαγεὶς, θυσιωθεὶς. *Slaine, sacrificed.*

Mactè in sing. & macti in pl. mactè habet signif. applausus, qu. re benè gesta, mactè nova virtute, i. auge, & cresce magis, εὖγε, καλῶς. *Very well, goe to, goe on and increase, grow more and more with good successe*: vide mactus.

† Mactææ, arum, fœm. plur. mactea. orum, n. (multas venenatas mactæas misit, quo in loco nonnulli leg. & matteas, vel mattheas, Græc. ferè μάττυα vocant uti & Mart. 1, 10. Ep. 59. Arnob. matteolas, voc. Turneb. adversar. 22. 6. Rhodig. 9. 12. Athen. 3. Suid. v. Levin. Ter.) *dainty dishes*, v. mattya.

† Mactĭcus, ci, m. Fest. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qu. malefacticus, Mart. matticus, à μάττυα mala. *He that hath great cheekes, and a gaping mouth.*

Mactō, as, Virg. Aven. ex מטה tabach, unde & σφάττω, Fest à mactum Cic. ferunt laudibus, mactant honoribus, Plaut. doratæ mactant & malo & damno viros, ponitur & pro occidere, quoniam mactum taurum occidebant sacrific. macto, mactum facio, augeo, magnifico, jugulo sacrificii causa, Non. aliq. præcipitare, v. Bec. Mart. Fest. M. Serv. mactare verbum sacrorum ὑφημισμὸν dictum ut adolere, nam mactare est magis augere, verbum medium inquit Mar. bono & malo augere, in malum dicitur cum signif. malè tracto, malè afficio, item macto, jugulo, sacrificii causa, id. qd cui sacrificatur, is, mactatur, i. augetur honore & ipsa pecus sic honoratur, mactare Deum hostia, i. honorare, mactare Deo hostiam, i. ejus honori cedere Immolandam, σφάττω, καταθύω, φονεύω. *To kill, to smite, to hurt, to violate, to abuse, to sacrifice, to increase*: No. *to cast downe headlong.*

† Mactra, æ, fœm. Gell. μάκτρα ἢ μάκτυα, ubi subigebant, μακτὶς mactra ex μάττω, subigo. *An hutch or bin for bread, also a kneading tub.*

Mactrismus, saltationis species, vox ficta tanquam ex μακτρίζω, quod esset mortarii tusionem imitari in circumlatione seu circumvolutione lumborum, Poll. 144.

Mactus, a, um, ad. mactè in vocativo Fest. magis auctus, mactum qd à mauctum inaugeo, quasi magis augeo, inde mactus. quum thus aut vinum fundebant super victimam dicebant mactus est taurus, thure, aut vino, iis enim inquit Se. non fit minus sed majus & gloriosius quam si hominum usibus cederet, ἐπευξησθείς, est & laudatus, alteris, lætus, Act. Phil. mactè his armis, mactè virtute patrum, Lucil. mactè, inquam, virtute, simulque his viribus esto Virg. mactè nova virtute puer. non est adverbium aliquando refertur ad deum, ut in sacrif. quasi dicas deus his auctus esto, seu honoratus, sit grata tibi hæc oblatio, vide Cato R. Rust. c. 134. & 141. V. Martinium. mactabeba i. magis aucta. *More increased.*

Măcŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. כתם Mum. μώμος. ex macie, quoniam macies animal decolorat. Pero. Macula nota fœda in corpore, item turpitudo moralis per metaph. item per Synech. gen. fign. maculam in corpore genitivam, & per synech. spec. macula est nota vel signum quodcunq; quo res variegatur, M. ex macco, vel ex μακαλὴ, vel ex מחלה Machalah infirmitas, vel מחה Machah macuista, Gl. βύκη M. macula, παγὶς rete, vel μαῦνα, intell meretrix, σπίλος, μελασμὸς, κηλὶς. *A spot, blemish or marke, whereby any thing is discerned, reproch, ὄνειδος, stayne, or discredit, the mash or hole of the net betweene the threeds.*

Măcŭlātio, onis, g. v Jul. Firm. δυσφημία. *Infamie or reproch*, &c.

Măcŭlātus, a, um, Vir. μεμολυσμὶ

νος, μιανθεὶς. *Stained, blotted, spotted, blemished, defiled, speckled, soiled, imbrued.*

Mĭcŭlo, as, μιαίνω, ῥυπαίνω, σπιλόω. *To stain, spot or defile, to defame, &c.*

Mĭcŭlōsus, a, um, adject. ῥυπαρὸς, σπιλωδὴς. *Full of spots, speckles or other markes, also filthy, dishonest.*

† Madarosis, Græc. Lat. glabrities, calvitium. *Falling of the haire.* Hippocrat.

Mădefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. διύγειν, διαβρέχω, νοτίζω. *To madefie, wet or moysten, to wash or bath.*

Mădefactus, a, um, part. ὑγρανθεὶς, ἐμβρεχὴς. *Made wet or moist, steeped.*

Mădesco, is, ĕre, Colum. διαβρέχομαι. *To be all moist, to bee in a great sweat.*

Mădĭdus, a, um. particip. διαβρεχθὴς. Ap. *Wet, soked, and moistened.*

† Mădĭdĭtas, atis, f. *Moistnre, or being full of moistnesse.*

Mădĭdo, as, Cl. v. madidus, ὑγραίνω. *To wet or wash.*

† Mădĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. ὑγρυρὸς. *Somewhat moist or humid.*

Mădĭdus, a, um. v. mador, ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, νοτερὸς. *Wet or washed, moist, imbrued, also drunken.*

Mădĭfĭco, as, avi, idem quod madido.

† Madius, vide Maius, &c.

Mădon, Plin. à μαδὸν depilans, Dioſc. 4. 176. Plin. 23. 11. ἀμπελόδενη. *A kinde of white vines.*

Mădor, oris, m. verbal. מטר mater pluvia, unde & madidus, & madeo, v. madeo, ὑγρασία νοτὶς. *Moisture, also sweat.*

† Mădĕrosis, subst. *Baldnes,* Scrip.

† Mădĭla, æ, & madellum. Vide matula.

Mădnĭsa, Plaut. vel maduſa, æ, fœm. Feſt. Ebrius, quod quaſi madidus ſit vino, vel à græc. μαδῶν. *A drunkard.*

Mădĭdus, a, um. ὑγρὸς. *Somewhat moist.*

Mæander, dri, m. μαίανδρος, ex fluvio Mæandro, admodum ſinuoſo & cortuoſo dict. unde etiam omnia obliqua eo ipſo nomine appellare ſolemus, eſt & Mæandrum Feſt. picturæ genus dict. à ſimilit. flexus Mæandri amnis. *A turning or winding in apparell as much as is wrought with the needle, welts and borders wrought intricately labyrinthwise, the like device in Caves made under the earth.*

Mæandratus, a, um, adj. Var. πολύπλοκος, πολύτροπος. *Turned, intricately wrought, ingraven.*

† Mæandrum pro ornamento purpureo qd circumbat chlamidem, quod flexuoſum, ponitur item pro flexuoſo limbo.

Mæandrus, dri, m. id. quod mæander.

Mæcenas, v. rect. mecœnas.

Mæna, æ, f. μαίνη & μαῖνις piſcis quem Hecate, i. lunæ ſacrif. qd eam put: eſſe cauſam μανίων. i. furorem immittere credatur. M. *A cackerell, also a kinde of herings or ſalteſh.*

† Mæmăcteria ſacra Jovi, μειμακτηρίων, ad Jovialium imbrium impetum placandum.

† Mæmacterion, μειμακτηριών, menſis Septemb. ita dict. à turbido aere & imbribus.

† Mænara tua ſungeris pro muneribus, Lucil.

Mœniana ædificia, Feſt. *Such buildings as have the upper part hanging over the neather,* ex Mœnio inventore.

Mœnianatus, id eſt, mœnianis ornatus.

Mœnĭātus, a, um, adjectivum, id eſt, mœnitus.

† Mœnidias, Plin. *Little herings or ſprats,* mœnulæ idem, Ac.

Mœnŏmenon, mei, n. g. μαινόμενον, græc. dict. ob inſaniam quam gignit. *A kinde of honey making men mad,* Plin. 21. 13.

† Mœotrum, tri, n. gr. Jun. μειότρον, ex μειόομαι obſtetricem ago, μεῖα obſtetrix, ex μεῖα quæro, ex ⊏N aem, mater. *The midwifes wage or hire.*

Mœret pro militat, Virg.

Mœſius, F. Oſca lingua majorem ſign. Majus, mœſius à major, ex μείζων. *The mouth of May.*

Mœſtĭter, v. mœstè, Plaut.

† Mœſto, as, i, mœſtum facio.

† Mœſorium, mœſortes, & mœſortium. *A womans vaile, also a monkes cowle or hood,* or à Mavorte, i. Marte, oſt, n. ſignum martialis dignitatis & poteſtatis virilis, Ac.

† Magadis μαγάδις, Ath. l. 14 *An inſtrument of muſicke,* Steph. ex magade.

† Magadium, ii, n. dim. à magas, Græc. μαγάδιον, parva magas. *The bridge of a lute or other inſtrument.*

Măgăle, is, plur. magalia, orum, n. g. Virg. (ex magar quod Punica lingua novam villam ſignif. quaſi magaria, magalia vel magaria Syriaca vox ex heb. מגור magor ut, גמא, Vide Mapalia. *Lodges, cottages, boothes.*

† Magat Pœnorum lingua villam ſivè tugurium paſtoritium ſign. quæ quæ & magalia Virg. dicuntur, quamvis magaria ſecundum Servium dici debent.

† Magas, adj. f. μάγας M. μαγὶς inter alia ſig. κύκλον qui tripodi imponitur, eſt & σανὶς quædam. *The necke or backe of a Lute or harpe.*

† Magdălĕo, ōnis, μαγδαλεὼν. *A long plaſter like unto a roller.*

† Magdellum, li, n. κ' ῥοδόχον. *A chamber pot, or piſſe pot.*

Magè, pro magis, μᾶλλον. *More, rather.*

Magia, æ, μαγεία, & magice, es, f. gr. Pun. μαγική, v. magus. *Naturall magicke, alſo ſouthſaying, witchcraft, ſorcery.*

Măgĭcē, es, V. magia.

Măgĭcus, a, um, gr. μαγικὸς. *Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magicke or enchanting.*

Magida, æ, fœm. Var. à magnitudine, ut patina quod pateat. *A kinde of bread.*

Magidæ, arum, f. μαγίδες. *Inſtruments of the kitchin, as kitchin boards and ſuch like.*

† Magidophori, μαγιδοφόροι. *They which doe company the maſters of the game.*

† Magigo ſſorus, m Col. *Athriſher*

Măgĭnāmentum, ti, n. μαντεῖα. *Divination or divining.*

† Magĭnor, aris, quaſi tardè conor, & nugor, v. muginor. *To trifle, to goe ſlowly about any buſineſſe.*

† Magiriſcium, ii, n. g. μαγειρίσκιον. coquulus, μάγειρος coquus. *A cooke or a graven image reſembling a cooke.* Plin.

† Magiriſcos, Græc. μαγειρίσκος. *A Cooke.*

† Magirus, ri, m gr. μάγειρος coquus. *A cooke.*

Magis. idis, fœm. Pollux. μαγὶς à μάσσω, ſubigo, Gloſſ. μάστρα magis lanx μαγὶς vas ſubigendæ farinæ aprum mactra à μάσσω ſubigo, eſt & lanx, Plin. 33. 11. item menſa ex מגן magen, Heb. *A vat to kneid bread in, a rolling pin to make paſte with, a diſh or plaiter, a bakers ſhowle, a round board, a paire of tables to play withall, alſo a round table.*

Magis, adv μᾶλλον πλεῖον (ex magnus vel μέγας, Feſt. *More rather.*

† Magiſtanes, optimates. *Noble men* v. megiſtanes.

† Magiſtellus, li, maſcul. gen. *A maſter.*

Măgĭ-

† Măgiſter, a, um, adjectiv. *Of a Maſter.*

Măgiſter, tri, m. Feſt. ex magis, quod magis cæteris poſſit, Iſid. quod major in ſtatione ſepulchrali, nonnullis quod ſit περιμήκης, à magis & ter, Bec. es magus, μάγος, μαγίσσω, magus ex ⊏N chachem ſapiens fuit, al. à יגה jagah meditatus eſt διδάσκαλος, παιδοτρίβης, καθηγητὴς, Feſt. cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui magis quàm cæteri diligentiam rebus quibus præſunt debent. *A maſter, an inſtructer, a profeſſor in any ſcience, an overſeer.*

† Magiſtercŭlus, Dimin. à magiſter, leg. & magiſtercula, æ, fœmin. gener.

† Magiſteriani inter magiſtratum generare referuntur.

† Magiſteria, æ, Caſſiod. vide magiſterium.

† Magiſteriānus. *An Agent.*

Măgiſtĕrium, ii, n. magiſtri dignitas, οφφικία, ἀρχεῖρια. *Maſterſhip, rule or office of a maſter.*

Magiſtra, æ, fœm. gen. ἡ διδάσκαλος, οφφικία. *A miſtreſſe, a ſchoolemiſtreſſe.*

Magiſtrālis, le, idem quod herilis.

Magiſtrātus, us, m. à magiſtro, i. rego. magiſtrare regere, & temperare eſt, v. Fe. Iſid. magiſtratus, quòd ſunt majores reliquis officiis, ἄρχων, magiſtratus propriè eſt honor ejus qui magiſter ſeu præfectus eſt. 2. ſignificat ipſam perſonam qui honorem eum gerat, vide Feſt. *A Magiſtrate, an Officer, a Ruler; alſo the office, rule, and dignitie of a ruler,* ἀρχὴ, πολίτευμα, pro officio.

† Magiſtrĭānus à magiſter. *A maſter in ſome buſineſſe, an agent.*

Magiſtro, as, Feſt. οφφικιάζω. πολιτεύω. *To maſter, to rule.*

Magma, ătis, n. gr. μάγμα, Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ μάσσω. id eſt, in maſſam redigere. *A confection made of ſweet ſpices in paſte onely for the ſavour, as pomanders, waſhing balls, and ſuch like, alſo the dregges and droſſe of perfumes and ſweet oyles.*

† Magmātārius, qui magma facit, unguentum coquit.

† Magmentarius, a, um: unde magmentārium.

† Magmentaria ſana, Arnob. vaſa ſacra quibus magmenta aræ inferebant, vide Jun. *Veſſels wherein the bowels of beaſtes appointed to holy uſes, were put and brought to the Altar.*

Magmentum, ti, pro magis augmentum, Feſt Scal. Var. à magis vel à macte, al. ex μάγμας, μάζω, quam diis offerebant, magmentum erat daps quæ profanabatur à ruſticis Jano Sylvano Marti, Jovi dapali, dict. quod ad religionem magis pertineat, vel quod quum imponeretur macte dicerent: Vide Var. Scal. Feſt.

† Magnai pro magnæ.

Magnālia, μεγαλεῖα, i. e. magnifica opera. *Great things to bee wondered at.*

† Magnānen, ĭnis, n. εὐψυχία. *Courage, or couragiouſneſſe.*

Magnănĭmis, mis, me, adjectiv. idem quod magnanimus.

Magnănĭmĭter, adver. μεγαλοψύχως. *Nobly.*

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis, f. εὐψυχία, μεγαλοψυχία. *Magnanimitie, courage.*

Magnănĭmus, a, um, qui magno eſt animo, μεγαλόψυχος, μεγαλόθυμος, εὔψυχος. *Of a valiant, ſtout, and couragious heart, and ſtomacke.*

† Magnārius, ii, m. Jun. qui magnam copiam ſimul emit, item qui magnam mercium copiam ſimul vendit, à magnus di. μεγαλέμπορος. *A merchant that ſelleth all kinde of wares by whole ſale: alſo he that hath many affaires and buſineſſes.*

Magnas, ātis, m. μεγιστάνες, δυνάσται, (cujus magna eſt potentia. *A Noble man, State or Peere of the kingdome.*

† Magnātus, ti, m. Hul. idem qd magnas. *A man of great eſtimation or nobilitie.*

Magnè, adverb. μεγάλως. *Greatly.*

† Magnerarches, chis, m. gen. primarius quidam magiſtratus inter Athenienſes, Liv. *A chiefe magiſtrate amongſt the Athenians.*

Magnes, ētis, m. (μάγνης, μαγνῆτις, Iſid. ab inventore ejus nominis vocat. ſive à Magneſia Lydiæ regibi, n. circa Heracleam urbem primum invenit: unde Heracleon, dict. alii ſimen Silphii, al. quod magnas haberet vires. *The loadſtone.*

Magnētĭcus, a, um. Claud. *Belonging to the loadſtone.*

Magnetis, v. magnes.

Magni, v. magnus.

Magnĭfĭcus, Plaut. *A great boaſter or bragger.*

Magnĭfĭcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, μεγαλύνω. *To make high account of.*

Magnĭfĭcatio, onis, f. Macr. μεγαλοποιία. *An high eſteeming or accounting, an advancing.*

Magnĭfĭcātus, a, um, adj. *Extolled, magnified.*

Magnĭfĭcè, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, μεγαλίως. *Stately, honourably, with great commendations, with honourable words, with majeſty ſolemnity greatly, with great gravity.*

Magnificentèr, pro magnificè leg. & magnificans, p.

Magnificentia, æ, f. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *The atchiving of great and ſumptuous things, magnificence, ſumptuous proviſion, loftie utterance, full of oſtentations.*

Magnĭficentior, & centiſſimus comp. & ſuperl. μεγαλειότερος. *More noble, &c.*

Magnĭficentius, tiſſime, adverb. *More and moſt coſtly, ſumptuouſly, loftily, &c.*

Magnĭficiebat pro magnificiebat

Magnificior, pro magnificentior Feſt.

Magnificiſſimus, a, um, vide magnificentiſſimus, in magnificentior, Feſt.

Magnificĭus, adv. comp. à magnificè pro magnificentius.

Magnifico, as, Plaut. μεγαλύνω, ἀναίρω. *Highly to praiſe, extoll and commend.*

Magnificus, a, um, Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπὴς, μεγαλεῖος. *That atchiveth worthy acts, noble, ſumptuous great, honourable, proud, ſtately.*

Magnĭlos, eſt herba dicta filius ante patrem, Plin.

Magniloquentia, æ, f. μεγαλογλωσσία. *A loftie manner of ſpeaking, or ſpeech of great matters.*

Magniloquium, ii, neut. *A loftie ſpeech, or ſpeaking of great matters*

Magniloquus, a um. Mart. μεγαλορρήμων. *Hee that uſeth a ſtately manner of writing, or ſpeaking, a vaunter, ſtately.*

Magnipendo, is, ĕre, Plaut. περὶ πολλοῦ ἡγέομαι. *To eſteeme much, to make great account of.*

† Magnitas, pro magnitudo, Accius.

Magnitudo, inis, τὸ μέγεθος. *Greatneſſe, largeneſſe, nobleneſſe, couragiouſneſſe, valiantneſſe.*

Magno, v. magnus.

Magnoperè, adv. magno opere, σφόδρα, λίαν, παντελῶς, ἀγαθῶς. *Greatly, earneſtly, very much.*

Magnum, adv. *Greatly, aloud.*

Magnus, a, um, adject. ex μέγας *Great, faire, large, bigge, long, weighty, excellent, noble, very much.*

† Magodus, μαγῳδὸς, qui cantu magum refert, M.

Magudaris, vel magydaris, fœm. g. Plaut. μαγῳδαρὶς. *The herbe laſerpitium, others, onely the ſtalke of it, of ſome the roote.*

Magus, gi. m g. gr. μάγος. Muuſt. ex מגש maeſſiah, al. à μέγας, al à magnus ⊏N chacham dictio Perſica, magus, מגש choreſſia, Heb. מגש charaſſh, vel מגש aſhaph, Fungerus ex מגה hagah meditatus ſum, quaſi meditatores & artium dixeris magiſtros: unde ſorte logica in ratiocinatione & theoria conſiſtens ab iiſdem dicitur pars higaion. aliter Penceius: alii à ῥᾳ Syr gaſſi,

præpositá formativa, M. alii aliter. *A wise man, a great learned Philosopher: also a Sooth-sayer, a diviner, a magician, an inchanter.*

† Maholum vel macholus, horreum fœnestratum, M.

Mahomētus, rectius mahomēdus, vide prop. Mahomet.

Maia, æ, fœm. gen. μαῖα, ἡ ὀμφαλοτόμος, media obstetrix, vide mæotrum: Item cancri genus, Plin. 9. 32.

Ma'alis, m. gen. Varr. dict. quòd major verri, vel quòd castratus fiat major, id est pinguior. *A barrow hog, a libd or gelded hog.*

Majestas, atis, f. g. dignitas qua quis major est aliis, μεγαλειότης, σεμνότης, ἀξίωμα, à magnitudine dicta. *Majesty, greatnesse, honourable dignity, or estimation with Princes, authoritie or prerogative royall.*

† Majestatius, a, um, i. potestatius. MS. *More Majestiall.*

Majestativus, a, um. adject. Cc. ἀξιοπρεπής. *That is full of majestie, or majestiall.*

Major, us, comp. à μείζων, major, plus magnus, Scal. magnus facit magnior magnius, & magius ac tandem majus inde magis adv. Aven. ab γος, ames. *Greater, more ancient, more earnest, more valiant:* est & major, subst. senior, πρεσβύτης. *A Major, a Senior.*

Majorana, æ, fœmin. gen. *Sweet marjoram.*

Majoratus, tus, m. g. Just. πρεσβεία. *A majoraltie, or majorship.*

Majores, um. m. plur. Suid. οἱ γονεῖς, οἱ πατέρες. *Elders, predecessors, forefathers.*

Majorina, æ, fœmin. gener. *A kinde of Olives not ripe before the five Ides of February,* quod mense Maio nasc.

Majoro, as, μεγαλύνω. *To make great.*

† Majūlium, edulii genus maxa quædam & olus, ex mense Maio dict. v. M.

† Majuma, Festivitas est vel ludus quidam, Suid. μαϊουμᾶ, panegyris fuit Romæ mense Maio, v. M.

Majus pro magis.

Maius, ti, m. g. Ovid. (hinc sua majores tribuerunt nomina Maio Junius à juvenum nomine dictus adest. vel à Maia Mercurii matre, vide Fest.) μάϊος. *The moneth called May,* v. Macrob.

Maius, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. *Of May.*

Majusculus, a, um. dim. μειρύθης: *Somewhat greater, also greater in stature or age.*

Mala, æ, fœm. μᾶλον, σιαγών, γένυς, γνάθος, contract. ex maxilla, Cicerone teste, vel à similitudine mali, ut videtur, vel μῆλα.) *The cheeke ball, the cheeke, the jaw.*

† Malabathrum, thri, neut. gener. Græc. Plin. μαλάβαθρον, Indi apud quos provenit in regione quæ Malabe, Malaber dicunt bethrum vel bathrum. *A certaine leafe that swimmeth in ditches and pooles in India, without any apparant roote.* Malobathrum rectius.

† Malabustum, seu malavisum, Acciat. idem.

Malache, es, fœm. g. Pli. μαλαχή, malva qu. μαλακή i.e. mollis dict. ab emolliendo ventre. μάλαχος moilis. *A kinde of mallowes.*

† Malachites, Græc. μαλαχίτης, vel malochites ex malache à colore malvæ. *A stone of a darke greene colour.*

Mālachra, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel maldacon, Pl. 12. 9. *A tree, whereof commeth the gumme called* bdelium.

Malacia, æ, fœm. gr. Cæsar. μαλακία, mollicies. *A calme, quiet, and still time on the sea, without tempest or storme, also the inordinate lusting of women with childe.*

Malaciſſo, as, græc. Plaut. μαλακίζομαι. *To kneed, or make soft, to stroke.*

† Malacocissus, gr. *A kinde of ivy,* κίσσος, hedera.

† Malacos, sivè mala lignea, vide malum.

Malacŏdermus, Græc. μαλακόδερμος. Plin. *Any fish that hath a soft shell.*

Malacostrăcus, a, um, adj. gr. μαλακόστρακος, Plin. quod mollem habeat testam. *That hath a soft shell.*

† Malacŏcraneus, μαλακόκρανος, id. quod molliceps, Coop.

† Malacticus, a, um. *Mollifying, loosening.* Stup.

Mālacus, a, um. gr. μάλακος, Pla. *Supple, soft, tender, delicate,* ex μαλάσσω.

Mālagma, tis, n. g. μάλαγμα, ex μαλάσσω mollio, Cels. *A fomentation, a pultesse.*

† Malandria, & malandriosus, morbus jumentorum v. malleolus, M.

† Malarium, pomarium ubi mala sunt, Gl.

† Malatus, Gl. M. legit maliccus vel malacon v.

Malassŏ, as, gr. μαλάσσω. *To make soft or ripe.* Var.

† Malaxare, id est, faniem molificare vel solvere Gel. 16. 7.

† Malchio, vel malcio, Gl. ex μαλακός, homo insipidus, ut malva.

† Maldrum. *A kinde of measure:* Acerd.

† Maleberbis, κοπάλον. *That hath an ill beard.* κακοπώγων.

Malè, adverb. malus, κακῶς, σφόδρα, φαύλως. *Evilly, naughtily, greatly, unhappily, unadvisedly, slanderously, hardly.*

† Malcdeus, κακοδαίμων, qui & malegenius, Senec. *An ill genius, an evill Spirit.*

Maledicè, adv. κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς, ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Railingly, reproachfully, slanderously.*

Maledicentia, κακολογία, ὀνειδισμός, κακηγορία, f. Gel. *Wicked, slanderous and reproachfull speech, detraction.*

Malēdīcentior, issimus, compar. & sup. κακολογημονέστερος. *More and most evill tongued, slanderous and detracting or depraving other mens words and doings.*

Maledīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κακολογέω, δυσφημέω, λοιδορέω. *To deprave, raile, or slander, also to curse and ban.*

Malēdictio, onis, f. κακολογία, λοιδορία. *Evill speaking, slandering, or railing.*

Malēdictor, oris, m. id. quod maledicus.

Malēdictum, ti, n. κακηγορία, λοιδόρημα. *A wicked railing, a slanderous word or speaking, or report, or reproach, taunt or rebuke.*

Malēdictus, a, um. adj. Gel. κατάρατος. *Cursed, or banned.*

† Malæ dicuntur oves albæ, unde malenomus, μολτονομος. *A Sheepheard* à μῆλον ovis.

Malēdicus, a, um adject. κατάλαλος, κακήγορος. *That useth ill speech, as raylings, slandering, reviling, &c.*

Malefaber, a, um. adject. Pruden. *Mischievously devised or intended.*

Malefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, κακοργέω, κακοποιέω. *To doe wrong, to offer shrewd or doe evill.*

Malefactor, ōris, m. trix, īcis, f. g. Ter. κακοῦργος. *A malefactor, hee or shee that doth evill.*

Malefactum, ti, n. κακούργημα, κακοποίημα. *An evill deed, a trespasse, wrong or displeasure.*

Malēficè, adverb. Var. κακούργως. *Mischievously.*

Malēficentia, æ, f. Cæs. πάντοτις, κακοποιία. *Evill doing.*

Malefici'ose, adverb. ὑβριστικῶς. *Lewdly, hurtfully, mischievously.*

Malefĭcium, neut. κακούργημα, κακοποιία. *An evill deed, a mischievous act, a shrewd turne, hurt, wrong, deceit, displeasure.*

Malēficus, a, um, qui malefacit, κακοποιός, κακοῦργος. *That doth hurt, wicked, noysome.*

Malefractus animus, Suet. *A heart sore broken.*

† Malegenius, Vide Maledeus, κακοδαίμων.

† Ma-

† Malĕgĭrens, Pla. *Unthriftily.*

† Malĕlŏquor, ĕris, dep. Hal. κακολογέω. *To curse, to ban.*

† Malemāteriatus, a, um, ex mala materia.

Malĕmĕritus, a, um. *That hath ill deserved.*

Malĕŏlens, tis, δυώδης. *Evill savoured, that hath an evill smell.*

Malĕprĕcor, aris, *To curse or ban.*

Malĕsentiens, tis, p. *That thinketh ill.*

Malĕsuadus, a, um. Plaut. κακόβουλος. *That giveth ill counsell.*

Malĕsuētus, a, um, adj. Am. Mar. *Lewdly accustomed.*

Malevestītus, a, um. *Ill clad, basely apparelled.*

Malĕvolè, adv. Budæus, κακοήθως. *With an ill will, unwillingly.*

Malevŏlens, Pla. v. malevolus.

Malĕvŏlentĕr, ius, issimè, adv. Bud. idem quod malevole.

Malĕvŏlentia, æ, f. κακόνοια. *Ill will, heart-burning, spite.*

Malĕvŏlus, a, um, κακεντής. *That beareth ill will, grudge or malice, envious, spitefull.*

Malĭcŏrium, ii, n. Pl. (corium vel putamen mali granati, τὸ σίδιον.) *The rind or outward coate of a pomegranate.*

Mālĭfer, a, um, Virg. μηλεφόρος. *Bearing apples.*

† Malignans, tis, p. *Malicing, maligning.*

† Malligno, as, & malignor, aris, dep. Hieron. *To curse.*

Malignè, adv. Liv. κακοηθέως, κακοηθικῶς. *Wickedly, maliciously, enviously, disdainfully, also niggardly.*

Malignĭtas, ātis, f. κακοήθεια, κακότης. *Malignity, naughtinesse, malice, envy, untowardnesse, also miserablenesse, niggardize.*

Mālignus, a, um, Ter. (ex malus, quasi malè ignitus, MS. malignus ex malus, ut benignus ex bonus, &c. κακόνους, κακόθυμος. *Wicked, naught, malicious, envious, spitefull, cruel, also sparing, niggardly, covetous, also barren.*

† Malina, lunaria, oceani incrementa ex mal. Saxon. Liduna, id est, *Mad raging.*

† Mālina inundatio maris major, v. Bedæ apud Martin.

Mālīnus, a, um, adj. Col. μήλινος. *Of an apple tree,* ad malum pertin.

† Malitas, (sicut bonitas) Ulp. *Evilnesse.*

Mālitia, æ, f. g. ex malo, κακία, πονηρία. *Rancour, malice, lewdnesse, guilefull and dishonest dealing, unwholsomnesse, mischievousnesse, evill nature.*

Malitiosĕius, comp. adv. πανουργότερον, πανουργοτέρως. *Malitiously, spitefully, guilefully.*

† Malitiositas, atis, fœm. gen. Syl. κακότης. *Malice, naughtinesse.*

Mālĭtiōsus, a, um, δολόφρων, κακοήθης. *Malitious, mischievous, unlucky, wretched, crafty, deceitfull.*

† Mallare est in jus vocare in mallo, id est, in judicio, Cal. ex Hotom.

Malle, magis velle.

Malleator, ōris, m. Mart. σφυροκόπος. *That worketh with an hammer or beetle, a smith.*

Malleatus, a, um, Col. σφυρήλατος. *Wrought or beaten with the hammer, or beetle.*

† Mallensis. *A pleader or lawyer,* Acerd.

Malleŏla, æ, fœm. g. Aug. *A little mallet.*

Malleŏlāris, re, Col. *A twig or branch, fit for planting.*

Malleŏli, ōrum, m. g. τὰ σφύρα. *The ankles or ankle bones, also bundles of broom, stalkes of hemp besmeared with pitch, tarre or brimstone, which being set on fire, are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them, also fire hoopes,* v. malleolus.

Malleŏlus, i, m. dim. mallei, vel à similitudine mallei, σφύριον, Isid. malleolus novellus palmes innatus prioris anni, flagello, cognominatum ob similitudinem rei, quod in ea parte, quæ deciditur, ex veteri sarmēto prominens utring; mallei speciem præbeat, Fest. malleoli vocantur non solum parvi mallei, sed etiam ii qui ad incendium faciendum aptantur, videlicet ad similitudinem priorum dicti. Malleolus in pede est tibiarum processus imus, σφυρόν etiam Græcis dict, ob similitud. malleolus morbus jumentorum, Veget. M. *A little hammer, a mallet, also a little shoot springing from the stalke of the vaine, a yong twig or braunch, fit for planting, also any little stick cut from a tree.*

Malleus, ei, m. g. Plaut. σφῦρα, (quod res duras ut ferrum, &c. molliat quasi molleus, Aven. ex לחם lachem, חלם chalam. *A mallet, a hammer or beetle, also a butchers axe,* Ovid.

† Mallis, is. antiq. *A wilde swine.*

† Mallus, locus judicii, item κάλαος longa lana.

Malluvia, æ, f. g. & malluvium, ii, n. Fest. à lavandis manibus, χειρόνιπτρον *A bason wherein to wash the hands.*

Malluviānus, a, um, adj. Non. *Belonging to washing of hands,* ut malluvianæ sordes. *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in washing.*

Malo, vis, vult, &c. magis & volo, προαιροῦμαι, προτιμῶ. *I had rather, I am more willing.*

Malŏbadrum, Plin. κάδαρον. Indicum folium, v. M. ex Scal. Dioscor. vi. malabathrum.

Malŏbadrarius qui malobadrū vendit, Plaut. al. leg. murrobathrarii a. myrobrecharii, qui μυροθρέχεσθαι unguento capillitium unguot.

Malogranatum, tus, n. g. Isid. à multitudine granorum, malum granatum. *A pomegranate.*

Malogrānatus. *A pomegranate tree.*

† Maloion, μαλάδιον. *A certaine herbe which* Dioscor. *calleth* Lychnis coronaria, v. Col.

† Malomellum, li, n. g. Isid. quod fructus ejus mellis saporem habeat, Isid. 17. 6. *A sweeting either for that it hath the taste of hony, or because it is preserved in hony.*

† Malomellus, li, mās. gener. *The bricke or sweet apple tree, the sweeting tree.*

Malope, es, f. g. Plin. *A kind of mallowes reckoned among planted or set herbes.*

Maltha, æ, f. g. Plin μάλθη, ἀπὸ τῆς μαλθακίας, Maltha, κάτ. μεμαλαγμένος, cera mollita, deinde aliud strigmentum simile ex μαλάσσω, inde μαλθάσσω, μαλθακός mollis, Plin. 36, 24. id est, à mollitie nomen habet. *Morter of lime, sand and water, pitch and waxe mixed,* as Bitumen.

† Malta, æ, Non. maltas veteres molles appellari voluerunt, quasi μαλακάς, Lucil.

† Maltana, παστάκηρον, gl. i. ex πάστα & κηρὸς factum, i. ex pice & cera.

† Malthacore, emplastrum mollicinum. *A mild or unctuous medicine, or emplaster,* Galen.

† Malthinus, a, um, ex μάλθη, i. μαλακία, Horat. Malthinus tunicis demissis ambulat, Turneb. mollis, & effœminatus.

† Maltho, as, Luc. *To dresse with such lime or morter.*

Malva, æ, ex malache, μαλάχη, παρὰ τὸ μαλάττειν, quod est mollire. *The herbe mallowes.*

Malvaceus, a, um, Pli. μαλαχεώδης *Like mallowes, belonging to mallowes, made of mallowes.*

† Malvaticum vinum. *Of some used for the wine called malmesey.*

Malvatina, æ. *A kind of garment made of the pils of mallow stems.*

† Malvaviscus bismalva althæa *A hollihocke mallow.*

† Malugeniatus, malegenius, vi. M.

Malum, li, neut. ex μῆλον. *An Apple.*

Malum, li n. κακόν, κακία. *An evill thing or work, an ill turne or mischief, also labour, paine, trouble, adversity, grife, misery, beating, also evill hap, hart or sickneſſe.*

Malum, interj. φεῦ τὸ κακόν *With a mischief to the Divels name, O the fault evill.*

Malum terræ, Jun. *An herbe called Birthwort.*

Malvǒviscum, vel Malvoviscus, Jun. *Waterish or marsh-mallow.*

Mălus, li, fœ Plin. arbor, ex μηλέα, Dor. μαλέα, ejus fructus μῆλον, Aeol. μᾶλλον, Isid. à rotunditate, V. & M. *An apple-tree.*

Malus, li, m. g. quod habet ad instar mali in summitate, vel quia fiebant ex malis, vel quod malis lignei cingitur, ígus. *A mast for a ship.*

Mălus, a, um, adjectivum, à nigro scile quod Græci μέλαν dicunt, unde & melancholici appellant homines qui ad conversationem refugiunt, Isidor. al. à φαῦλος, à μόλις, inde ἄμαλος id. malus, debilis, mollis, à μαλάσσω dest ruo, ab heb. חלש amal, infirmavit, debilis fuit & מעל magnal est malum, defectus: al. παρὰ τὸ μαλακὸν à mollitie, quia imbelles, & bello inutiles pro malis hab. κακὸς, φαῦλος, μόχθηρος. *Wicked, evill, naught, assoneil, sickly, false, deceitfull, rude, ignorant, unlearned, small.* Ægrè, difficilimè.

† Mamburgium. *The Advocates office.*

† Mamburgus, idem fere qui advocatus.

Mamertīnus, carcer. *A prison in Rome.* Vide Mamers in propriis nomin.

Mămillana, æ, fœ. g. Plin. fici genus est, à mamillarum similitud. ita dict. *Certaine figs like Paps.* Mamillanæ ficus. Plin. l. 15. c. 18.

Mămillare, is, μαστοδιάδημα. *A brest cloath, a gorget or other attire wherewith womens brests are covered.* ex mamilla.

† Mamitas, Ægin. idem quod memineri.

† Mamluchus, ממלוך mamluc, servus.

Mamma, æ, f. g. ex voce infantium, μάμμα, μάμμη, ex ממ em mater, μάζος, πτῶσις, Suid. *A pap, a teat, the first speech of infants calling their mothers Mam: also the bud of trees, a mother, a nurse, a grandmother.*

Mammans, p.

Mammatus, a, um, μαστοειδὴς. *Which hath the likenesse or resemblance of paps.*

Mammeata. *A woman with great dugs,* ex Coop.

Mammĕātus, a, um, Pla. μαζωτὸς. *That hath pips and teats or that hath great ones.*

† Mammia, fœm. μαῖα. Rhod. *A mamme.*

Mammilla, æ, dim. à Mammula, Juv. τιτθίον. *A little teat, pappe or dug.*

Mammillares processus. *Processes in the temples, bones representing the fashion of teates in a Cowes Vdder.*

† Mammo, as. Aug. δηλάζω. *To give a yong one the dug.*

† Mammona, מטן mammon, & ממונא mammona, ex יטן hamon vox Syriaca, divitiarum Deum denotans, μαμμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος. Chald. מטן mamon, divitiæ, opes, facultates, pecunia, fortunæ, bona, quasi מטמן maamon, divitiis enim fiduntur homines, vox ch. *Riches.* Inde Mammoneus, a, um.

Mammosus, a, um, adj. μαστώδης. *That hath great dugs or paps.*

† Mammŏthreptus, ti, m. gr. μαμμοθρεπτος. *A child sucking long, also a child wantonly brought up.*

Mammula, æ, f. g. dim. Cels. πτίον, μάζιον. *A little pap or dug.*

Mamphŭla, æ, f. Fest. qd. est fucula in machina, ממפל manphal. ex Lucil. manphul est manceps pistrinorum, derivatum ex gr. μαστοπώλης, Scalig. Bec. ex מן man. Sed Matt. ex מפל naphal cadere, Cald. ממפל maphal cadere pro manphal, inde mamphal. *A kind of bread in Syria, which ere it bee through baked falleth away into coles,* Verr.

Mamphur, phuris, Fest. est tractoria, id. mamphar in torno, μανιοφόρον, quia circumvolutum habet lorum, ut colluni monile, quod μασσον & varyes vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners use in turning or working with the wheele.*

† Mana, μανα, Græc. Barb. est mater.

† Manacus, vel Maniacus, a, um, circulus, Vit. 9. 8. ὅσα τὸ μηνος, à mense, *The ecliptick all line which the moon goeth over in a moneth.*

Manal, seu manale, eleganter ostium manium, Var. urceolum aquæ manale vocamus qd. eo aqua in trulleum effundatur, manal fons dict. qd. aqua semper ex eo manet. manalis petra, v. Fulgent.

Mănālis, le, adj. manalem lapidem putabant esse ostium orci per quod animæ inferorum ad superos manarent, inde Scal. manale sacrum erat deorum manium. *Out of which liquor always floweth.*

† Manābilis, le, per quod manare aliquid potest, Lucr. *To flow, to penetrate.*

Mānans, tis, parti. ῥέων, ἐπιῤῥέων. *Flowing, running or trickling down, swimming or sweating forth, also watrish.*

Mĭnatio, ōnis, f. Quint. ἔκῤῥοια. *A flowing.*

Manceps, cipis, com. gen. Fest. dicitur quod manu capiatur, vel quia aliquid à populo emit, conducitve, quia manu sublata significat se authorem emptionis esse, Scaliger. qd. manu capiat, & ita jubet legere apud Fest. Manceps, qui aliquid publicum redimit, mancipes sunt publicanorum principes, Princeps in conductione, vid. Fest. aliquando præfectus, custos, Curator. Manceps carceris, Prud. pro commentariensi, pro curatore pistrinorum, ἐπιμελόμενος, ταμιοφύλαξ. *A farmour that hueth for rent, a regrater, one that buyeth or hireth at a low rate, and letteth it out at a low rate for his private advantage. Hee that buyeth by the great: Also he that selleth with warrant, also a pollinger.*

† Mancatus, a, um, Vide Mancus.

† Mancinitas. *Lamenesse or maimednesse,* St.

† Mancinus, a, um, adj. *One that is left-handed.* Ovi.

† Manciolæ, v. maniolæ, dimin. ex manicæ.

Mancĭpatio, onis, fœm. gener. Boe. χείρωσις, ἀνδραποδισμὸς. *A manner of selling before witnesses, with sundry solemnities and ceremonies,* v. mancipi emptio.

Mancipatus, a, um, part. ex mancipor. ὑποχείριος, ἀνδραποδώδης. *That is in thraldome, slavery and bondage, that remaineth in the power and government of another.*

Mancĭpatus, us, masc. gener. verbal. Plin. χείρωσις. *A selling upon warrant.*

Mancipi, vel mancupi, indeclinab. in utroque numero, ex genitivo mancipii, Ulp. omnes res sunt mancipi, aut nec mancipi, i. sunt in mancipio vel non sunt. subsunt dominio juris vel potestati, aut non subsunt. Ulpian. *That wherein we have interest.*

Mancĭpium, ii, neut. gen. propriè fuit mancipis potestas, nūrpatur pro potestate quam habeo in rem ut meam, item pro reipsa vel persona in quam potestatem habeo ut propriam, persona aut res addicta in servitutem, sui mancipii dicitur esse qui sui juris est, non subjectus, aliq. persona aut res addicta in servitutem, dare mancipio rem aliquam dicebant olim quod posteriores dominum facere, proprium facere, M. ex Gilan. Cic. Topic. finge mancipio aliquem dedisse id. qd. mancipio dari non potest. Tacit. servos quoque Syllani mancipio publicus mancipio acceperat. hinc res mancipi appell quæ ex jure Quiritum abalienari & in alterius dominium, vel nexus vel cessionis in jure solennitate, transferri poterant, nec mancipi vero res quæ his modis alienari non poterant, ut prædia provincialia, quoniam tributaria ea essent, non poterant mancipio à Provincialibus dari, usus duntaxat & fructus δουλείαις eorum, provincialium erat mancipium, & proprietas populi, Calvin. ponitur pro abalienatione dominiique translatione, item pistrinum mancipium de omnibus rebus quæ manibus capiuntur. Var. vide manceps, ἀνδράποδον, τὸ ὑποχείριον. *A captive or prisoner taken in war, a bond man or bondage, also that which is taken with the hand, the bargaine of a thing sold up in warrantise, assurance for possession, authority over others, possession, freehold.*

Mancĭpo, as, à nomine mancipium fieri videtur: idemq; est quod in mancipium, hoc est, in dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno, ἀνδραποδίζω χειρῶ. *To deliver possession, to give the right to another, to make livery and seasin, to give into bondage, to sell for money, to deliver by bargaine.*

† Mancossus, q. manu cusus. *A kind of corne,* Acer.

Mancĭpium, v. Mancipium.

Mancus, a, um: manu carens, mutilatus, Isid. 1o. mancus manu ancus, vel manu cassus, Gloss. κύλλος, λαβὼν ἐς χωλὸς, πηρὸς, ancus ab ango, cohibeo. Mar. ex יגם manang prohibere. *Maimed, lame, defective of one limbe or member, as hee that hath but one hand, also unperfect, of no strength or force.*

† Mandalus, Græ. κάτοχος, pessulus, *A doore barre,* quod manu tractatur, dic. M.

† Mandatarius, ἐπιτεταγμένος. *He to whom a commandement or charge is given.*

† Mandatela, id est, mandatum.

Mandatio, ōnis, fœm. gen Plaut. *A biading.*

Mandător, ōris, m. g. Digest. προστάττων. *He that willeth or chargeth to doe a thing, he that setteth one or sets to one to do a thing.*

Mandātŭlum, i. n. g. Prop. *A little commandement.*

Mandātum, ti, neutr. gener. ex mando, ἐντολὴ προσταγμα. *A commandment, a message, commission or any thing that one is commanded to speake or do.*

Mandātŭrus, a, um. *Ready or willing to give in charge or commission to doe a thing.*

† Mandatus, us, mascul. verb. Paul. ἐντολὴ. *A bidding, charging or commanding.*

Mandātus, a, um, part. ἐντεταλμένος, ἐντεταλμένος. *Commanded, bidden, given in charge.*

Mandĭbŭla, æ, f. g. sunt maxillarum partes, ex quo & nomen factum. Isid. rectius à mandendo, Sip. in qua fixi sunt dentes, quæ & maxilla dicitur. *The jaw or mandible.*

Mandibulāris, re, Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw bone.*

† Mandĭbĭlis, le, adjectivum, *Eatable or that may be eaten.* legitur & mandax.

Mandĭbŭlum, li, n. gen. idem quod mandibula.

† Mandiburgus, & mamburgus, curator, advocatus, mamburgium curatio, barbara vox feudistarum Germanica.

† Mandicum. *A kind of instrument used in games, representing the shape of a man.*

† Mandier, aliquando pro manducari.

Mando, onis, mascul. gener. Var. qui multum mandit, ἀδηφάγος, φάγος. *A great eater or continuall chewer.*

Mando, as, (quasi manu do, quod in dandis, accipiendisque mandatis manus dari sibi invicem mos erat) alii in manus do. πρόσταττω, προστίθημι. *To command, bid, give in charge, to goe or give, to send or call into; also to write, sow, plant.*

Mando, is, di, sum. ere, ens, quod manu cibum eridabant, id est, admovebant alii quasi à manu edere, μασάομαι, μανδάνω, τύθω non aliundè quàm ab ἔδω, etiam Græcis monentibus, Bec. *To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite,* Virg.

Mandor, eris. pass.

Mandra, æ, fœ. g. μάνδρα, M. à manendo, sed potius quasi manendi, ἕδρα, sedes mansionis. *An hovell, stable, stall or henhouse, a great cart,* Prob. *also such as beare burthens, as horses or oxen and other beasts, it is taken to be their knight in chesse-play.* Mart. latebra.

Mandragŏra, æ, f. g. μανδραγόρας. Isid. dict. quod habeat mala suaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, vndè & Latini malum terræ vocant, ex mandra & ἀγείρω loqui, i. e. qui de mandis loquitur, nascitur enim circa mandras. *An hearbe called Mandrake.*

Manducatio, onis, f. g. verb. Hiero. *A chewing in eating.*

Manducātus, a, um, adjectivum, *Chewed, grinded with the teeth,* vide Calep.

Manduces, Plaut. Vide Manducus.

Mandūco, onis, Plaut. vide mando, ōnis.

Mandūco, as, Sueton. quod manum ducebant ori, Perot. qu. manum duco, M. S. al. simpliciter à mando, μασάομαι, ἐδίω. *To chew, to eate.*

Mandūcor, āris, depon. Lucil. idem.

† Manducum, ci, n. idem quod obsonium.

Mandūcus, ci, m. Plaut. *An ugly mishapen picture, a snap-dragon, also, a great eater.* ex mando.

Mandula. *The lo wer jaw.*

† Mandurcus, ci, m. jocularor turpiter mandens.

Manè, adverb. πρωί, ἑωθεν, πρὸ ὄρθρου (manare solem tunc esse solitos antiquos dicere, quam solis orientis radii splendorem jacere cœpissent, atque deo primum diei tempus manè dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quod manum bonum dicebant; undè & maturè, quod id bonum quod maturum. vide Fest. cum Scal. Paul. à diis manibus, quod ab his, id est, inferioribus locis exordium lucis emergat, al. à μανὸν, id est, clarum, Non. rarum, serenum postea, cum nil luce jucundius, (Euripid. τὸ φῶς ἀνθρώποισιν ἡδέως βλέπειν.) Usurpari cœpit pro bono, v. Var. Isid. Bec. mane, cum ei casus & genus adjicitur, nomen est: clarum mane. *Early in the morning.*

Mĭnebitur, impersonal. *They will tarry.*

Mĭnens, tis, p. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

Mĭneo, es, si, sum, ere, μένω ex מנה Magnon, inde etiam μένω, Bec. ex Aven. *To stay, continue, abide, stand still, to persist, to be like, to happen or befall, to wait for, to sticke to or at, to remember.*

† Mĭneries, ei, conditio, sors, ratio, vox barb. v. M.

Manerium, ii, n. g. Agric. *A mannor or lordship.*

Mănes. δαίμονες κατα χθονιοι.

Mānes, ium, masculin. plur. (manes dii ἀπὸ ψυχῆς τῶν νεκρῶν, οἱ περὶ ἐρεβος, ab auguribus invocantur: quod hi per omnia æthera terrenaque manare credebantur: Festus, al. à manando, quod manium (animas intelligunt) omnia sint plena, al. dict. quasi boni, quod illis magis mors quam vita probetur: undè immanes dicimus non bonos: alii, à manando etiam, quod inter lunarem circulum, & lunam omnia animis sint plena: alii, inde ab aere, qui manus, id est, ratus manes dictos put. Sev. manes ait esse animas, eo tempore, quo discedentes à corporibus nondum transierunt in alia, quæ quum noxia sint, per antiphrasin dicuntur manes, id est, à manus bonus per antiphrasin, vide Fung. ex Mart. Capel. Aug. & Apul.) *The soules of the dead, good or bad Angels, sometime Gods, also punishment that the soules abide.* Vit. Manes pro loco manium, item pro sepulchro, manes ledere, id est, offendere animas defunctorum. manes condere est manes placare condendo corpora defunctorum. Manes *are taken for walking Spirits, for vexings with spirits, punishment, anguish of mind.*

† Manga,

† Manga, mangána, mango, manganellus, mangon, manango, manganicũ tormentum, manganum petrarium à machina, Mart. a μάγγανον, vel מגר magar.

† Manganĭrius, qui facit mangana instrumenta bellica. M.

† Mangănũ, μάγγανον, præstigiæ sunt, tecta, machinationes dolosæ. M.

Mango, onis, m. g. Plin. qui aliquid comit, ornat, polit, ut carius vendat fallendi proposito, (dict. à manu agendo, quippe ut pueros expoliat quo pluris vœneant. al. παρὰ τὸ μάγγανον, quod inter cætera, pharmacum, præstigias, & fallacias sonat, mancipiorum illum negotiatorem esse & puerorum formæ certis pharmacis lenocinari ostendit, Quintil. lib. 5. c. 12. vide Fung.) Mango, quod quasi manu agatur equus quidam, à μάγος magus, vel ex μαγγανίων, præstigiis utor & fallaciis, vel ex μαίνω. vid. M. μαγγανώτης, κομμάτης. *Hee that buyeth or selleth, one free-borne.*

† Mangonella, machina bellica, μαγγανέλλα.

Mangŏnicus, a, um. Sueton. μαγγανευτικός. *Belonging to the craft of regraters, which polish things for sale.*

Mangŏnium, ii, neutr. gener. μαγγανεία. *The trade of hucksters, or such as trimme and set out their ware for sale.*

Mangonizātus, a, um, adjectivum, Hermol. *Polished, painted, or trimmed up.*

Mangŏnizo, as, Pli. μαγγανεύω. *To polish, paint or trim up a thing.*

† Mani, idem quod mane, Ser. à mani ad vesperum.

Mānia, æ, fœm. μανία, ex manibus unde hominibus accidisse credebatur. v. Fest. μανία insania, à μάινομαι insanio, μανικὸς furiosus, à μάω cum impetu feror. Jun. à μανὴν quod mentem laxet: vel παρὰ τὸ μανθάνει quod ea capti solitudinem appetunt. *Madnesse, rage, also the hearbe henbane, ill spirits.*

Mānĭacus, Jun. ex mania, μανιακός. *Brainsicke, madde or wild headed.*

† Maniaticus, a, um, adject. Plaut. idem.

† Manibula, Var. fliva à stando, & in ea transversa regula, manibula, quod manu bubulci tenetur, leg. Sca. item manibulum Turneb. manicula, sed retinenda antiqua lectio.

Mānica, æ, fœmin. gener. (à manibus dict. sive arma intelligas conservandis manibus destinata inter pugnand. sive vincula quæ manibus injiciuntur; sive denique tegmenta quibus adversus vim frigoris muniri solent, χειρὶς, χειρόθηκα. *The sleeve of a garment, the hand sleeve, a gauntlet.*

Mānicæ, arum, fœmin. plural. Virgil. χειροσφάλαι. *Manicles, also gauntlets or splents, sometime long gloves, mittens, also the grappling irons wherewith Ships are tyed together*

Mānicātus, a, um. χειριδωτὸς. *Sleeved, gloved, having a gauntlet on,*

† Manicia, & manicium. *A garment with sleeves.* Acerd.

† Mānĭcĭlăvium, manualis, clava aclis bacillum, flagellum. Meursius.

† Manicleatus, a, um, Isid. vide Manus.

† Manico, as, mane ire, mane consurgere, vel mane convenire, festinare: alii legunt manito, id est, mane ito, as manicabat, alii leg. mane ibat v. M. *To make haste, to gee in the morning.*

Manicon, *called also* Dorychnion, Græc. Plin. ex μαίνομαι, quod insanire facit, si copia magna sumatur. *A kinde of the hearbe* Strychnius.

† Mānĭductus, quasi manuductus, qui in medio choro stans manuum plausu signa dabat. gl.

Mānĭcŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. dim. χειρίον. *A little glove, a little gauntlet, also the handle of the plough,* Var.

Mānĭæ, arum, f. g. Jun. Arnob. ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας, al dict. à manes, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur. *Hobgoblins and such like deformed images, imagined Spirits that nurses doe fraye their children with to still them.*

Manifesta vena. *A veyne that from the heart runnes through all the parts.* Stup.

Mānifestārius, a, um, adjectivum, Plaut. manifestus, manifestè deprehensus, manifestatus fur, δήλων, φανερὸν. *Notorious, knowne, taken in the manner.*

Mānifestatus, a, um. *Made manifest.*

Manifestè, & manifesto, adv. δήλως, σάφως, φανερῶς. *Plainely, openly, in the deed doing.*

Mānifesto, as, Ov ἐκδηλόω, φανερόω *To make evident and apparant, to discover, to bewray.*

Mānifestus, a, um, adject. φανερὸς, ἐριδήλων, σαφὴς: (Non, ab antiquo manus, i. clarus & facio, Perot. quasi ad manus foris stans) Vide Voc. dict. ex manus & festus, vel quod manens festus, vid. M. ex manus & festim, id est, confestim, quod manu festim occurrit, quod manus festim habere potest, vel ex μάνυ rarum, & φάω luceo. *Evident, knowne, certaine, convicted.* Sal.

† Minifex, icis, manum dans, Isidorus, tanquam qui manum facit. M.

† Maniodes. *Fury, madnesse.* Acerd.

Manliana imperia. i. dura & severa, manliana item malorum genera ab insitore dict. *Severe lawes.*

† Manĭosus, v. manicus.

† Maniolæ, dim. imagines deformes quibus terrentur pueruli, v. maniæ, apud Festum.

Manipularis, re. *Belonging to a band of men.*

Manipularius, a, um, idem. Sue.

Manipliatim, adv. Liv. κατὰ λόχους *By troupes or bands.*

Manipulus, li, m. g. Plin. quod manum impleat, Isid. ὄραγμα. *A handfull, a bundle, a bottle, also a band of ten souldiers under one captaine,* manipulus, certa militum manus. 200. *Souldiers* sub unius manu. Donat. cum Romani & Latini sub uno centurione bellum aggressuri deputabantur, ibi sertum vel coronam ex manipulo herbæ vel hujusmodi conficiebant quam pro signo sequebantur. Sed revera ideo dic. quod numerus sit manipulus respectu legionis, leg. manipleus. Veget. dict. quod pariter junctis manibus dimicarent.

† Manius, ii, m. Jun. *A childe borne by breake of day or in the morning,* ex mane.

Manliana, orum, pl. ex Manlio insitore. *A kind of apples,* Plut. 15. 14. Manliana imperia, i. e. dura severa, & crudelia, Liv. ab urbe.

Manlianus, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ex Manl. Torquato. *Severe, cruell.*

† Manna, μάννα, מן man ex מנה manah, præparare, est autem paratum aliquid ad edendum, מנה manah, donumq; à Deo cœlitus datum, θυσία, σῖτος ἐν sacrificium, libatio, Suid. v. Mincha. *A kind of rare and delectable meat called manna.*

† Manna, pelvis thuris.

† Mannio, is, ivi, To cite or *summon.* Acerd.

† Mannina. *A compestion made with the adversary,* &c.

† Manire, i. manere, Gl.

† Mannitio, onis, fœm. *A citation,* Acerd.

† Mannua, fœmin. gener. vide manna.

Mannulus, li, mascul. gener. dimin. Mart. manni & mannulli quod manfuetudine manum lequantur, Action. ἵππάριον. *A colt, a little ambling nagge.*

Mannus, ni, mascul. gener. Horat. parvus equus, al. à μάννος, ornamentum colli, ab ornatu dict. M. vel à νάνος, pumilus, ἵππος. *A nagge.*

Māno, as, āvi, (ex μάνυ rarum, quod rara fluida, vel ex meo, manare, meare, per meatus exire, ex מנה mim. inde מן min aquæ vel à μάω mano, minus fluo, vel à madeo quasi madino,) ἐκρέω, ἀποβρύω. *To flow and spring forth as water, to tricke downe like sweat, also to draw* Luc.

† Manŏbarbulus, gr. Sip. dictio peregrina, v. Martiobarbulus. *Darts wrought with lead, also they that used to beare them.*

Manon, Plin. μάνον, ἀπὸ τῆς μανότητος, à raritate. *A kinde of sponge somewhat thin and soft.*

† Manopera, manus opera, Ma.

Mansio, ōnis, f. verb. μονὴ, διαμονὴ. *A tarrying, a baiting, a standing, where the host did rest in travell, and where posts did change horses, also a dayes journey.*

† Mansionarius, a, um. ut mansionarii designatores, Bud. *Harbingers* v. Epistadium.

Mansitèria, Plautus. ὕδρια. *A pitcher pot,* v. Nasiterna.

Mansito, as, freq. à manco, Plaut. ἐπιμένω. *To stay, to continue long.*

Mansito, as, āvi, freq. à mando, dis, Plaut. *To eate or chew often.*

Mansitorium, ii, neut. g. est locus aptus ad manendum. παραμονή. *A mansion.*

† Mansiuncula, æ, fœm. *A mansion house.*

† Manso, as. *To loyter or stay very much.*

† Mansorius, ii, m. gen. *A circled muscle from the throat, and from the first bone of the uppermost jaw.*

Manstĭtor, oris, m. Plaut qui manu tuetur, & tenet, quicquid possidet, Meurs. leg. manututorem.

† Mansuārius, Villicus, v. Mansus, Calv.

Mansucius, vel mansucus, Fest. à mandendo, πολυφάγος. *A gormandizer, a great eater.*

Mansuefacio, is, Plin. ἡμερόω, ἡμεμόω. *To make gentle, or to make tame.*

Mansuefactio, ōnis, f. ἐπιμείλησις. *A reclaiming or bringing to goodnesse, a taming.*

Mansuefactus, a, um, ad. ἡμερωθεὶς *Tamed or made gentle or tractable.*

Mansuefio, is, Cæs. πλαδαίνομαι. *To be timid.*

† Mansueo, es, mansuetus sum, ἡμερόω, πλαδαίνω. *To appease or pacifie.*

† Mansues, pro mansuetus, Cato.

Mansuesco, is, evi, ĕre, Col. ἡμερόνομαι, πλαδαίνομαι. *To wax tame, gentle, tractable, also to make tame.*

Mansuetarius, ii, m. Lamp. πλαδαινὴς, ἡμεμερὴς. *He that breaketh an horse, or maketh other beasts tame.*

Mansuetè, adv. ἡμέρως, ἐμμελῶς, ἠπίως. *Meekely, gently.*

Mansuetudo, inis, f. g. ἡμερότης, ἐμμέλεια, ἐπιείκεια. *Mildnesse, gentlenesse, meeknesse.*

Mansuetus, mansuetior, Ovid. & mansuetissimus, a, um, adject. ad manum suetus, ἡμερος, ἥμερος, χρηστὸς, ἥπιος. *Meeke, gentle, tame, courteous, tender.*

† Mansueto, as. *To pacifie, to appease.*

† Mansula, æ, f. *A little cottage or cabbine.*

Mansum, si, n. ex mando, i. comedo, μάσημα. *Meat chewed by the nurse and given to the child.*

Mansurus, a, um, p. à maneo, Ov. ἐμμενῶς. *That will abide or continue, that will be ever lasting.*

Mansus, a, um, p. à mando, μασηθεὶς. *Chewed.*

† Mansus, us, masc. gen. est fundus unde quis se & familiam alere potest, à manendo, locus mansionis, Veget. κτῆσις, παραμονὴ. *A possession, farme, or place of aboad, or dwelling house.*

† Mansutius, subst. v. Mansucius.

Mantēlium, ii, n. & mantelum, li, n. Ovid. & mantele, is, n. quasi manu tergile, al. mantilium, Plaut. mantellum, Var. Mantelia voc. q. manutenecas, Sip. mantile quod manibus tollatur, unde sumitur & pro veste, MS. (comp. ex manus & tela, idem quod mantile, Var. quasi manuterium ubi manus terguntur, mantelia, sive mandelia, à mandendo, Isid. nunc pro operiendis mensis sunt quæ ut nomen ipsum indicat, olim tergendis manibus præbebantur, Serv. mantilia à manibus ante lotis) χεῖρομάκτρον, μανδὺη. *A hand towell, a cloake or mantle, or any other covering wherewith craft and deceit is cloaked,* Plaut. *Also a garment wherewith soulders becing covered, are defended from the strokes of their enemies.*

Mantes, is, m. μαντὴς, μάντις, ἀπὸ τοῦ μαίνεσθαι, ἀνθυποστρόφως δὲ οἱ μαντικοὶ ἐμμανεύονται, Etymol. v. Scal. in Var. in verb vates, & fatuos. *A Diviner of things to come, a Prophet.*

Manteum, i. neut. gen. μαντεῖον. *The place where the Devell gave answere in Idols.*

Mantha agrestis, Isid. 17. 10. vide nepeta. *Calaminth.*

Mantia, æ, f. Isid. μαντεία. *Divination, also the bush called* Rubus.

Mantica, æ, fœm. gen πήρα, βαλάντιον, quod manu geratur, ex Heb מנה mathac. Bec. מנא amthac saccus, marsupium, Fest. manticularia dict. ea quæ freq. in usu habentur & quasi manu tractantur, frequens n. antiquis ad manus tergendas usus fuit mantiliorum, unde hæc trahitur similitud. *A wallet, a little bagge or scrip.*

Manticatus, a, um. *Bearing or carrying a wallet.*

Mantice, es, f. gen. μαντικὴ. *The art of divination, or foretelling of thinges to come.*

Manticinor, aris. *To steale craftily.*

Manticora, æ, fœm. gen. μαντικώρας, & mantichora, μαντιχώρας, vide Ælian. 7. 2. Plin. vel mantiora, adeo Indicè manticora appellatur, quod bestia sit hominum conficientissima, exrebus quas gerit nomen trahens, Calep. bestia quædam horrenda in India, scrib. & μαντιχωρὰς & μαρτιώρας, v. Arist. Aelian. Plin. 8, 11. & 30. Ælian. dicit nomen esse Indicum, dict. ex eo quod homines interimat, quorum carnibus maximè delectetur. *A beast in India which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion, and coveteth much after mans flesh.*

Manticula, æ, fœ. g. dim. à mantica, πηρίδιον. *A little bag or purse, a towell.*

Manticularia, Fest. *Things ready at hand.*

Manticulāris, re, ad manticulas pertinens, manticularia, Fest, dicuntur ea quæ frequenter in usu habentur, & quasi manu tractantur.

Manticularius, ii, m. gen. Fest. (dict. à manticulis in quibus pecuniam recondebant,) βαλαντοτόμος. *A Cut-purse, a picke-purse, a stealer of purses.*

Manticulatio, ōnis, f. κατασκεύασμα *Slie and deceitfull conveyance, a cutting of a purse.*

Mantĭcŭlor, āris, dep. Pl. (manticulari dicuntur Fest. qui furandi gratia manticulas attrectant, τὰ ἐκ τῆς πήρας κλέπτω. *To doe a thing closely, as to picke a purse.*

† Manticum, μαντεῖον, vaticinium, item locus in quo editur miraculum, M.

Mantile, is neut. g. quo manuum sordes abstergimus, sive simpliciter à manus, sive à manus & tela: mantela, Gloss. linteolum ad detergendas manus factum, quasi manus tela, vide mantelium. χεῖρομάκτρον. *A Napkin, a hand towell.*

Mantiola, æ. f. Næv. χερίον. *A little hand.*

Mantis, gr. lat. vates, μάντις, ἀπὸ τῆς μαίνεσθαι, à furore divino, quo correpti vates futura prædicunt. *A diviner, a teller of things to come.*

Mantissa, vel mantisa, vel manteſa æ, fœm. Fest. Tuscum dict. quod manu addatur quasi manutensa, ut manterium, Var. pro manuterium, festum antiq. pro tensum diceb. & pessum seu pessim pro pensum, & passum pro pansum, mantisa seu mantissa dict. pro manu tensa, pro eo quod manu

manu porrigitur, præter id quod ad pondus exigitur; ut sit mantisa carō, χρέπτον κρέας, porrigitur enim manu, non datur pondere, mantisum dict. pro mantelum, ut pertisum pro pertesum, v. Scal. in Fest.) ἐφόδιον. *Over measure, advantage.*

Manto, as, mantare pro sæpè manere, μένειν, Plaut. Cæcil. *To tarry, waite or looke for.*

† Mantuarius, Gloss. al. manualium, ἐγχείριον, M. leg. manarius. *That which may be carried in ones hand.*

† Mantum ti, n. breve āmictum, dict. quod manus tegat tantum, Isid. 19. 24. *A short cloathing which covereth the hands onely.*

Mānuale, is, n. ἐγχείριον. *An handfull, a thing composed in narrow bounds.*

Mānuālis, le, Plin. ex manus, χειροπληθὴς, χειρολαβίκιος. *That filleth the handin bignesse or in length that one may fold, cast, or carry in the hand.*

† Manua, manipuli, Glā mannua δέγμα.

Mānuārius, a, um. Gell. ἐγχειρίδιος. *Gotten by handy labour, or handy-craft.*

Manubiæ, arum, fœm. gen. Plur. quod manu capiuntur ab hoste manubias ducit, Nonn. ex manu & vi, vel. βία, τὰ λάφυρα, τὰ σκῦλα. *Spoiles taken in warre, the captiues part in the spoile, the money for which the bootie or prey was sold, also lightning* fulmen.

Manŭbiālis, le, adj. Suet. τὰ ἀπὸ λαφύρων χρήματα. *Pertaining to a prey or spoile.*

Manubiārius, ii, m. Plaut. manubiarum particeps. *He that hath part of the booty or spoiles that are taken in warre.*

† Manubio, as, vigilare, pernoctare, Gloss.

† Manubia, iteratio doctrinæ, Gl. Isidor. M. legit manubiā, ut sit similitudo à manubia sulminis, ter iterati.

Mānubriatus, a, um. adj. κωπήεις. *That hath an handle.*

Mānubrio, āre. *To make handles.*

Manubriolum, li, n. g. Fest. dim. à manubrium, Cels. κωπίον. *A little handle or haft.*

Mānŭbrium, ii, n. g. quod manu tenetur, κωπὴ, λαβὴ, λαβίς. *The hilt or haft of a weapon, or other toole.*

† Manucodiata Indica lingua manuco diata, avicula Dei. *The bird of Paradise.*

Mānuductio, ōnis, à manus & duco. χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding.*

Mānŭductor, ōris, & trix, i. perductor, & trix, χειραγωγός. *Hee or she that leadeth by the hands.*

Mānuductus, μισοχρὲς, qui in medio choro stans manuum plausu signa dabat.

† Manulea, æ, f. i. manica, æ, & dict. à manus. *A sleeve, a slip covering the hand,* alii manucla, Gloss.

Manufactus, a, um, χειροποίητος. *Wrought by hand.*

† Manulea, χειρὶς, & manuleatus, manica, à manus, Vit. 10. 15. al. leg. manucla, v. manica, & manicatus.

Mānŭleārius, ii, m. Pl. qui manuleata vestimenta facit, ὁ χειριδώτων χιτώνων ποιητής. *A maker of garments, or clothes with sleeves.*

Mānŭlĕātus, a, um. Plaut. habens manuleas, χειριδωτὸς. *Having or using long sleeves.*

† Manŭlus, a, um, adj. *Club filled.*

Manum, Non. clarum mane, μάνον. *Cleare day.*

Mānumissio, ōnis, f. g. (quasi de manu, i. e. de potestate missio, dominus enim servi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem asserere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; liber esto, aut hunc hominem liberum esse volo: atque ita è manu sua mittebat,) ἄφεσις, ἐλευθέρωσις, ἀπολύτρια. *Deliverance out of bondage, a making free.*

Mānŭmissus, a, um. Val. Max. ἀφεθεὶς, ἀπελευθερωθείς. *Made free, enfranchised.*

Mānŭmitto, is, isi, ssum, ĕre, mitto servum è manu. ἀφιέω, ἐλευθερόω, λύω. *To make free a bond-man.*

† Manumundium, v. manutergium.

Manŭor, āris, Accius, κλέπτω. *To To pitch or steale,* manu aufero.

† Manupŭrium, ii, n. *A Napkin.*

† Mānupletium, Gloss. fasciculus manum implens.

Mānŭpretium, ii, n. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera, μισθός. *The wages for workmanship.*

Mānus, us, f. χεὶρ, (Isid. quod sit totius corporis munus, alii quod ex brachiis manat, vel quod in ea manent digiti, vel à manādo quod hoc instrumento potissimum actiones è nobis emanent,) Scal. Poet. 1. 22. ex מנה, M. ex Chald. מן man, ex מנח manah parare, vel ex μάρη. *An hand, an hand stroke, a blow, an hand writing, a companie of men, power, an instrument wherwith ships were fastened together in the sea in time of fight.* Ité est operatio per manum exserta, sive tuendo, sive plagam inferendo, & ipsa plaga. Item potentia militaris, quia milites sunt tāquam manus Imperatoris. Est etiam potestas utendi manu. *Any thing like a hand in shape or in use, a hand or winning at play.*

† Manus, a, um. bonus, ut immanis, est inclemens, ita manus bonus, clemens. Deinde ponitur pro lucido & claro, quæ significatio est in manè, Marc. ex μάνυ, i. διαύγεια, cupere, Arab. מנא mana est appetere, מן man gratiam præstare, מנח manach gratia, largitas, vel מנח manah, V. Manè & Manus, subst.

† Manusŭtor, Pl. vide Manututor.

Manutentum, ti, n. gen. *A walking staffe.*

Manutergium, i, n. Isid. χειρόμαγδυ. *That where with the hands be wiped, a towell.*

† Manūtius, a, um. magnas manus habens.

Mānŭtŭtor, ōris, masc. vel manustutor, vel a. manistutor, Plaut. (qui manu tuetur, & tenet quicquid possidet.) *Hee that defendeth and keepeth that which he hath with his hands, a protectour, defender, or guardian.*

† Manzer, ēris, m. Deuter. c. 23. *A bastard, or a child base borne.*

† Manzerīnus, a, um. adj. *Adulterous or that is given to adultery.*

Mapālia, ōrum, n. plur. Plin. punicum, Serv. mapalia idem qd. magalia, Fest. mapalia casæ punicæ, al. leg. pœnicæ appellantur, ex מפלח mappala ruina, nam sæpius ruinosa, quia in iis nihil secreti est, solet ad vocabulum solutæ viventibus objici, Fest. καλύβαι, δημόδια. *Cottages thatched, Roofes, trifles;* Fest. dict. & magalia, ex מגר magur.

Mappa, æ, f. Plin. quod manibus pendeat, dum sumus in mensa, item signum quod prætor quadrig. dabat, ut à carceribus exirent, ὀθόνη, ἐπίσπαστος, mappæ convivii & epularum sunt quasi manupæ, atque ob id nominatæ Sipont. mappum etiam in neutro genere legimus, V. Var. Mappa quasi Manupia, i, manum pians, *A Table cloath, Towell, or table napkin, also a Mappe or picture on a table describing the world or some Countrey.*

† Mappale, is. n. *A table Cloath.*

Mappella, æ, f. dim. à mappa. *A little table Cloath,* Leg. & mappula.

† Maranatha, i. e. adventus Dei, Deus venit, vel usque adventum Domini, comp. cum anathema, id est, perditio in adventum Domini, maranatha, מרן maran, ארתא atha: maran est dominus noster, nempe מרא mara, ן. nun est affixum primæ personæ Maran dominus noster, Chald. אתא atha, venit Heb. אתיה athiah.

Marasmodes, græ. μαρασμώδης, Gal. *A kinde of hectick feaver, which happeneth of a burning ague, so farre spread as that it consumeth the humor of the whole body.*

† Marasmus, mi, m. gr. Jun. μαρασμὸς, lat. tabes, marcor. *A consumption,* corruptio vivētis corporis quæ fit ob siccitatē. *The third degree of the hectick or consuming feaver,* μαρασμὸς

Marathrites, tis, fœ. μαραθίτης, Col. dict. quod marathrum infusum habet. *Fennell wine, or wine made with fennell.*

Marathrum, thri, n. Plin. 20. 10 μάραθρον à μαραίνω, quod quasi fœtum in hysmes arefactum & marcidum reponatur. *The hearbe fennell.*

† Marca, æ, f. v. nummularis, i. e. regula. *A marke, also a limit or bound marke, the uttermost limits of a countrey.*

† Marcasita, Arabicum, v. Pyrites.

Marcessibilis, le, adj. Plaut. *Easie to be rotten or putrified.*

† Marcessibilitas, atis, f. Ulp. *A pining away, a consumption.*

† Marcessibiliter, adv.

Marcens, tis, Ov. *Withering, decaying, pining, fainting.*

Marceo, es, ŭi, ēre, & is, Plin. ex macie, Perot. Aven. ex מכך makak, μαραίνομαι, Bec. μαρκόω, vel à μαραίνω Aven. ex רקב racab. *To waxe rotten, to wither, pine, faint, to be consumed and spent in life and courage.*

Marcescens, tis, p. Suet. *Waxing feeble and faint, wearied.*

Marcesco, is, ĕre. Plin. μαραίνω. *To waxe rotten, to become faint, feeble, and weary, to be without life and courage.*

† Marcha, v. Marca.

Marchia, æ, fœm. *A County or countrey.*

† Marchio, ōnis, m. videtur Alciaco Celticum vocabulum esse quo præfectus equitum significatur v. Cal. marchio princeps qui præest marchiæ. *A Marqueese,* v Calv. ex Feud.

† Marchipanes. *Marchpaines or a kinde of fine bread made of Sugar.* Coop.

† Marcyāton, vel marabiaton, est genus unguenti, Avic. *A kinde of ointment.*

† Marcȳdōsus, a, um, adj. Hug. *Very rotten.*

† Marcĭditas, ātis, f. σαθρότης. *Rottennesse or putrefaction.*

† Marcido, as, avi, aneq. *To make rotten.*

Marcidulus, a, um, adj. & Plaut. *Somewhat rotten.*

Marcidus, a, um. Plin. μαρασμώδης, σαθρός. *Withered, rotten, feeble, lither, dead, waxing sowre, or sharpe,* Mart.

Marcȳpor, ōris, m. i. puer Marci, Plin. *Marke his servant or boy.*

Marcor, ōris, m. Cels. μαρασμὸς, μάρανσις, σαθρότης. *Rottennesse, withering, pining away.*

† Marcorōsus, a, um, i. e. plenus marcore.

Marculus, li, m. Plin. Isid. Marcus malleus major, & dimarcus, qd major sit ad cædendum & fortior, marcellus mediocris, marculus malleus, pusillus, βαιοῦρ. *The hammer of a Brasier, tinker, or copper-smith.*

† Marcus, dim. à marcellus. *A hammer.*

Mare, is, n. ex מרר marah, vel מרר marar, quod aquæ ejus amaræ sint, al. מים majim, ab aquis, est n. aquarum collectio, θάλασσα, ἅλς. *The sea, also plenty.*

†, Marella; Amarella.

† Marcōticus, a, um. ut marcoticæ uvæ, Isid. *Which are both white and blacke.*

† Mareplacidæ inter naves recensentur, Gel. 10. 25. quibus mare non nisi placidum navigari potest, al. leg. marplacidæ, al. mariplacidæ, al. mareplacidæ.

Marga, æ, f. Plin. (μύρρα γῆ, quasi unguentum terræ, vel a marceo, qd. sit terra marcida & solubilis, M. vel ex μάργαρον, quia adhæret.) *Marle, white clay used to fat the earth*

Margărĭtis, idis, f. græ. μαργαρὶς, Plin. ex μαργαρὴ, ex margarita. *Certaine cates like unto pearles.*

Margărĭtārius, ii, m. Firm. μαργαρεπώλης. *A seller of Pearles.*

Margărĭtifer, a, um, adject. Plin. μαργαροφόρος. *That bringeth forth or hath plenty of Pearles.*

Margărīta, æ, f. μαργαρίτας, vel margaritum, ti, n. μαργαρίτης) ex μάργαρον unio, vel quod in conchulis maris invenitur, Bec. μαργαρίτην Græci ab Indis accepisse existimantur, qui מרגרית margarith, vel ברגרית Bargarith, i. amaram crustam vel puram crustam, vel baccam appel. בר puram, גרגרית gargarith grana vel buccas denotat. Fun. à mari quod in conchis marinis reperiatur, ex rore cœlesti certo anni tempore hausto producta vel potius nata. *A Pearle.*

Margăritifera cochlea, Plin. *A fish that hath the shell called mother of Pearles.*

Margaritifer, ra, rum.

Margăritum, ti, neut. Tacit. vide Margarita.

Margĭnālis, le, adj. & marginеus a, um. adjectiv. *Belonging to the brimme or margent.*

Marginatus, a, um, Plin. λεμματώδης, περατώδης. *Which hath a brim border or margent.*

Margĭno, as, Liv. περατόω. *To make brinkes, edges, or margents.*

Margo, ĭnis, m. vel f. g. (ex mergendo, Isid. ex mare) λῶμα, χεῖλος, κράσπεδον. *The brim or edge of any thing, the margent, also the bound or frontiers,* margo, terra illa quam mare agit, i. e. pulsat, V. V. à gyro & mare, q. gyrans mare.

† Mariæ glacies, vid. lapis specularis, Jun. nomencl.

† Marianus mulus, Jun. *A Porter that beareth burdens on his backe, or a crooked sticke on which fardels were wont to be trussed, carried, or borne.*

† Marina, æ, v. Nectar.

Mārīnārius, ii, m. g. ναυτίλος. *A Mariner.*

Marinella, æ, f. Jun. *The hearbe Valerian,* plur.

Mārīnus, a, um. ἁλίος, θαλάσσιος. *Belonging to the sea, neere to the sea, also strange as from beyond the Sea.*

Mario, onis, Colum. m. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Māriscа, æ, f. Plin. gr. βόσυνα, σύνον, M. à mare quasi mascula, vel quod in maribus nascatur ex libidine maris, ficus. *A kinde of great and unsauoury figge, also the piles or hemerhoides in mans fundament.*

† Mārischallus, li, m. gen. Jun. vel marescallus, ἱππόδουλος, equorum administer, qui equorum curam gerit, mare est equus, & schalc. servus. *The Maister of the horses, the Knight marshall.*

† Mārīscōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of thistles.*

Mārīscum, ci, n. & marīsrus, ci, m. Plin. (dict. quod junco marino sit similis, qd. ex eo fiunt marinæ nassæ) ἀλόσοινος. *The smooth rush whereof watching candles are made.*

† Mārissa, æ, fœm. gen. idem qd. vesica.

Mārīta, æ, f. Ovid. γαμήτη γαμετή. *A wife.*

† Maritāgium, ii, neut. *Marriage, wedlocke.*

Marītālis, le, adj. Col. γαμήλιος, γαμικὸς, *Belonging to wedlocke, or the husbands part.*

† Maritāri, id. quod prægnari.

† Maritātus, a. um, adje. γαμετὸς. *Married.*

† Marītellus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little husband.*

Maritimus, a, um, ex mare θαλάσσιος, παράλιος. *Belonging to the sea, neere to it, wavering and changeable,* Plaut.

Mārīto, as, Suet. συνοικέζω, ἀνδρὶ συζεύγνυω. *To marry, also to joyne vines to elmes.* Col. *To goe proud as a silt bitch doth,* Var.

Mārītus, ti, m. g. (ex mas, maris: ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς. *A married man, an husband or the male of beasts.*

Mārītus, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. σύζυγος, γαμήλιος. *Married, matched together.*

Marium, n. *Touch wood.*

Marmārites, is, fœmin. gen. Plin. μαρμαρίτης. *Beare breech, Fumitory.*

Marmaritis, ȳdis, nascitur in marmoribus Arabiæ, inde & nomen. μαρμαρίτις, Plin. 24. 17. vide Aglaophotis. herba quædam.

† Marmarygæ, oculorum hallucinationes, Gal.

Marmor, ŏris, masc. gen. μάρμαρος, à colore dict. παρὰ τὸ μαρμαίρειν, quod splendescere, & quasi scintillare signif. *A marble stone, sometimes the set.*

Marmŏrālis, le, adjectiv. *Of marble.*

Marmŏraria, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. V. Acanthus.

Marmorarius, ii, masc. gen. Val. Max. μαρμαρογλύφος. *He that worketh in marble.*

Marmorātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Apul. μαρμάρωσις. *A building with marble.*

Marmoratum, ti, n. g. *That which is made of marble, as some kind of plaister, and mortar.* Var.

Marmŏrātus, a, um, μαρμαρωτὸς. *Wrought with marble, covered with it.*

Marmorella, æ, f. Jun. *Agrimony or liver-wort.*

Marmoreus, a, um. adject. μαρμάρινος. *Of marble or that is like it in colour, &c.*

† Marmoriolum, li, n. dim. *A little marble stone.*

Marmoro, as, Lampr. *To make or build of marble.*

Marmorosus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. μαρμαροειδὴς. *Resembling marble in hardnesse.*

† Marmoræ mures Alpini.

† Maro. *A kinde of game or play,* Acerd.

Maron Plin. *A kinde of spice.*

† Marnas. *The idoll of Jupiter in Gaza of the Philistines,* Acerd.

† Maronia, æ, centaurea, ex Maronia Thraciæ monte, & maronis civitate, Dioſc 3 7.

† Marplacidæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. *Ships, or barges in Sicilia, or Medit.*

Marra, æ, f. Plin. μάρρον, ex μάρπτω, vel ex μάρη manus, M. ex μείρω divido quod terra eo aperiatur, vel ex מחשה macharesh ex חרש charash. *A mattocke, weeding hooke, or the like toole.*

† Marro, ōnis, Gor. *A kinde of chesnut,* T.

Marrubiastrum, tri, & marrubium, ii n g. Plin. *The herbe horehound,* marrube, ex מר mar, & רב rob, propter amarum succum.

Marrucīna. *A kinde of herbe.* à Marrucini's.

Marrugina, speciès paliuri.

Mars, tis, m. Scal. Sabinum, vel ex Ἄρης. Var. quòd maribus in bello præsit, vel à mamars Sabinum pro Mars, alii à morte: al. ab ארי ari leo, vel ab אות deceripsit." Ἄρης. *The heathen god of war, also taken for war or battell it selfe,* v propr.

† Marspedis, vel maspedis Martis παῖς, Martis puer.

† Maspiter, Martis pater.

† Martiupiarius, ii, masc gen. *A purse-maker.*

† Marsupicida, æ, com. gen. idem quod crumenisèca, Peligro. *A cut-purse.*

Marsupium, ii, n. g. Plaut. μαρσύπιον, (Isid. sacculus nummorum, quem Græci μάρσιπον, vel μάρσιπον, appell. M. ex μαρη manus & σιπὴ arca. *A purse.*

† Martellus, dim. à martulus.

† Marteobarbulum, Acerd. *An hatchet, or axe for execution, or a pollax.*

Martes, mustela quædam, Martial. dict. quod martia, id est, pugnax & ferox bestia sit, Gesner. *A martin, a ferret.*

† Martiata. *Wages given to souldiers.* T.

Martialis, le, adj. ἀρείῳ, ἀρήϊος. *Borne under the planet of* Mars, *martiall,* Mart.

Martianus, idem.

Marticola, æ, c. g. Ovid. ὁ ἄρει δυλέων, ἀρειμανὴς. *The worshipper of* Mars.

Martigena, æ, c. g. Plaut. ἀρεογενὴς. *Begotten by* Mars.

Martigenus, a, um, adj. idem.

† Martinalia, πηδήγια, festum in quo retinebant plena musto dolia, ut hodiè, Jun. vide Pitheia: ex Martino episcopo. *Saint Martins feaſt.*

† Martiobarbulus, Veget. Turneb. putat lascivia quadam militari glandes plumbeas dictas esse martiobarbulos, qd qu. non convivii sed martis barbuli essent, barbuli sunt pisces. *Barbells.*

Martis, tis, Jun. vel martes dict. quòd Martia, id est, pugnax, & ferox bestia sit, Gesner. *A martin, or as some thinke a ferret, a kinde of weasell, whose skinne is much set by, a polcat, a sable.*

Martius, ii, masc. gen. Ovid. (à Marte, vel quod eo tempore omnia animalia ad marem agantur.) μαντυχῶν, ὁ μάρτιος. *The moneth by us called March.*

Martius, a, um, adj. ἀρτῖος, ἀρτῖος. *Belonging to* Mars *or to war, also valorous, warlike.*

† Martŭlus, à Marte inventore dict. Isidor. *A mattocke or hammer,* v. Marculus.

Martyr, tyris, com. gen. Isid. μάρτυρ, latinè testis dicitur, Martyr dicitur ut puto à μείρω divido, dirimo, quia ejus sermone dubia aut controversa dirimuntur in eccles. dicitur testis & confessor veritatis verbo dei patefactæ, singulariter. a. ille qui propter confessionem evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam. *A witnesse, a Martyr.*

† Martyrio, as, μαρτυρίω. *To make a martyr.*

Martyrium, ii, neut. gen. Isid. μαρτύριον. *Martyrdome, also a church or temple consecrated to Martyrs,* Digest.

† Martyrizo, Jeron. μαρτυρίζω. idem quod martyrio.

† Maruda, æ, fœm. gen. Pollux. *A kind of measure which containeth six heminæ,* v. Cal.

Marvisia, æ, fœmin gener. *Malvesie.*

Marum, Dioſc. μάρον dict. ex Heb. מר mar, amarus, Plin. 12. 24. *An herbe like Marjoram, but of greater savour.*

Mas, maris, ὠν aish, ἄρσην, ἀρρὴν. à Marte, mas Osca dictio concisa à mamerte: mamers n. & mavors, & Mars fortes apud illos significarunt: Nonn. quod magna vorteret, ut aiunt, Scal. de cauſ. L. L. c. 19. al à μάσσων, id est, major, M. מרא mara, Dominus, Arab. מר mar. *The male of all kindes.*

† Masca, venefica, strigà.

† Maschala, æ, fœmin. gener. *An engine wherewith packes are hoysed out of ships, commonly called a crane,* Cooper.

† Maschalion. *After some a basket made of date trees,* Coop.

† Maschalisteres. *Gorgets,* Acerd.

Masculesco, is, ere, Plin. ἀῤῥενόομαι, *To waxe manly, bigge, wise, to become male.*

Masculetum, ti, n. *A place where male vines grow,* Plin. 17. 22.

Masculinus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ἀῤῥενικὸς. *Of the male kinde, masculine.*

† Masculo, as, ἀῤῥενόω. *To make manly or strong.*

Masculus, a, um, dim. à mas, Vitr. ἀρσενικὸς, ἀνδρεῖος. *Manly, great, wise, hard, strong, also the male or mankinde.*

Masculŭlus, li, m. g. dimin. à mas, ἄῤῥην, parvus mas. *A little male, a man,* Pest.

† Masgidium, μασθήτριον, templum, locus adorationis, in specie templum Saracenorum è lignis fabricatum, templum Mahumedanum, ex מסגד masgad, Arab. סגד sagad adorare.

† Masmon, planta quædam, Gal. *A certaine plant.*

† Masora, מסרה masorah, & מסרת masoreth, ex מסר masar tradere, scribitur & massora, Ezech. 20. 27. ex אסר asar vincire. Buxtorfius. Masora est doctrina critica à priscis Hebræorum sapientibus circa textum Hebræum sacræ scripturæ ingeniosè inventa, qua versus, voces, & literæ ejus numeratæ, omnisque ipsarum

ipsarum varietas notata, & suis locis cum singulorum versuum recitatione indicata est, ut sic constans & genuina ejus lectio conservetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corruptione æternum præservetur, & valide præmuniatur. *The Jewish Masora.*

† Masorētha, vel masoritha, auctor masoræ.

Maspetum, ti, n. Plin. μάσπετον. *The stalke of Laserpitium, or rather the first leafe of it,* vox exotica.

† Maspiter, tris, m. vel marspiter. *A father in law.*

Massa, æ, f. Col. μάζα, à μάσσω pinso, מצה matsa, ex מצץ matsats, μάζα, παλάθη, ὄγκος. *A Masse or lumpe of any thing, pasle, also a wedge* à Massa item villa, vel casula, fundus, saltus, Ammian.

† Massaria, æ, fœ. Hug. idem qd. massarius.

† Massarĭca, vocabulum à vulgi trivio sumptum signif. supellectilia ad domum pertinentia.

Massaris, Plin. 12. 23. quod ex iis massæ fierent. *A grape which in Africa is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flowre, and serveth onely for medicines and perfume.*

† Massarius, ii, m. gen. Aug. cui commissa est cura totius familiæ, v. M. *A steward,* v. Massa.

† Massetŏres, idem quod mansorius.

Masso, as, Lucret. πυκτόω, ὀγκόω *To make thicke, to make impasle,* in massam redigo.

Massŭla, æ, f. dim. Col. τὸ μαζίον, θυεμάτιον. *A little lumpe of any thicke substance, also a bag pudding a pudding pie.*

† Mastax, pro brucho apud Nicham.

† Masti pro fistulis, v. Mastus.

Masticatio, ōnis, f. Papin. μάσησις. *A chewing.*

Masticatorium, ii, n. medicis est commansum, quod ore commansum pituitam ex capite deducat.

Masticatus, a, um. *Chewed.*

Mastiche, es, f. μαστίχη, ex μάσσω exprimo, Plin. lib 12. cap. 17. *The sweet gumme called Mastick.*

† Masticeos. *Reverend or honourable.* Morell.

† Masticina, æ, fœm. gen *A kinde of gowne having the colour of Mastick.*

Masticīnus, a, um. adject. *Of mastick.*

† Mastico, as, contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μασάζω μάσσω Mandibula. *To eate or chew.*

Mastĭgeus, ei, masc. gen. Plaut. μαστιγίας, ex μάστιξ. μαστιόω. flagello. *A slave or drudge subject to stripes, or worthy to be whipped, a knave, a slave.*

Mastigia, æ, m. Plaut. idem.

† Mastigŏphorus, ri, m. μαστιροφόρος, Bud. *A fellow worthy to be whipped; also an Usher, who with whippes removed the people where there was much presse.*

† Mastimaticus, ci, m. idem qd. Vaticinator. *A sooth-sayer.*

Mastix, igis, masc. gen. μάστιξ, ex μαστιῶ. id est, flagris cædo. *A whippe or scourge, also* idem qd. Mastiche, Offic.

† Mastos, Bud. μάστος vel μαστὸς. *A Cisterne cocke, or the teat of a Cisterne by the which the water runneth out.*

† Mastruca, æ, fœm. μαστρύκη, à Sardis nomen mutuatum, Perot. Isidor. scribit mastruga, quasi monstruosa dict. eo quod qui ea induuntur, quasi in ferarum habitum transformentur, M. dict. quasi μαστύχη, μάστροι βηλεωτῆρες, à μάστωρ, μαστροὶ ἔχωσι. *A garment that men of Sardinia used, a Robe or garment made of wolves or Deeres skinnes which the Nobles in old time were wont to weare in winter.*

† Mastrucatus, a, um. μαστρωτύς. *Hee that weareth such a Garment,* Cic.

† Mastruprāri, mastrupari est manu tractando virilia rem veneream peragere, nam à manu & stupro derivatur. *To touch dishonestly the privy parts of a man.*

† Mastruprātor, ōris, m. qui ita virilia tractat.

† Mastrupror, & mastrupor, al. mastuibari, Gl. masturbo, manuturbo.

Mastus, ti, m. Vitruv. Plin. 26. 13. μάστος, stamma, à μάω quæro, qd. studiosè quæratur à fœtu. *A teat, also an herbe.*

† Matacrosis, I. e. defluxio pilorum palpebræ, Paul.

† Matæotechnia, ματαιοτεχνία. inanis artis imitatio. *The vanitie which is in science or craft.*

† Mataxa, æ, f. Jun dict. à circuitu foliorum, Isid. *Silke.*

† Matixæ, ārum. Bud. *Bundles of Reed,* v. Metaxa.

Matella, æ, f. v. matcola unde diminuitur.

Matella, æ, f. Plaut. & matellio, onis, m. à matula, Plaut. ἐφήβαια. *A little Vinall, or water-pot.*

† Matellata, f. Gloss. Matella.

Matcola, æ, fœm. Cat. quasi malleola, ex malleus, lignus malleus, qu. materiola. *A little wooden mallet or beetle.*

Māter, tris, f μήτηρ, Dor. μᾶτηρ Isid. ex materia, qd. inde aliquid efficiatur, Bcc. μήτηρ ex μάω ⊐ א a em, quod est lallantium vox. *A Mother, Dame, Nurse, Madwife, also the the chiefe Branch of a tree,* Vide post.

Matercula, æ, fœmin. gener. diminutiv. μητράριον, μητρίδιον. *A little mother.*

Māterfamilias, as, fig. vel mater familiæ quæ familiæ mater, id est, totius domus, οἰκοδέσποινα. *The good wife of the house, the house-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether she be married or single.*

Materĭon. *A kinde of Scabious,* Dod. Mater herbarum, *Mugwort,* Mater sylva, *Wood-binde,* Dodonæus.

Māteria, æ, f. quia ex materia omnia fiunt: materia quasi mater dicta, quia in corporum generatione aut συσίασει habet ſeinſtar matris, quippe est ἀρχηγέτοκη, materia quasi mater rei, MS. ὕλη, ὑπόστασις. *The substance or matter whereof any thing is made, also timber, wood, the trunke of a tree, the barke, the argument of a Booke in prose or verse.*

Materialis, le, adj. Mss. ὑλικὸς. *Made of some matter.*

Mater-māter, adv. à materia, κατ' ὕλην. *Materially.*

Materiarius, ii, m. ὑλοτόμος, ὑλοτόμος. Plaut. *A carpenter.*

Materiarius, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ὑλοτόμος, ξυλώδης. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Materiatio, ōnis, f. Vitr. ὑλοτομία, ξυλισμός. *The felling of timber for building, preparing of timber wood for service in war,* Cæs.

Materiatura, æ, f. Vitr. idem quod materiatio.

Materiatus, a, um, adj. idem quod materialis. *Also timbered.*

Māteries, ei, fœm. gen. idem quod materia.

Materina terra, Cato. cap. 24. Turneb. exponit duram & solidam, & propriè ligneam, à materia dict. al. leg. macerina.

Māterior, āris, Cæs. *To make provision of timber and necessaries in warre.*

† Materis, is, vel mataris, vel matura, ex materia unde fiebant, Ver. Gallis virgæ & baculi, unde madrellus genus ludi dicti sort. ex materia, teli genus, Sis. *A French speare or Javelin.*

Mater-magna dicebatur Tellus, dearum, ficut venustas credidit, omnium mater dicitur, & mater alma qd omnia alat, & mater deum quod omnia generet, & mater Phrygiæ, à monte Phrygiæ, quem plurali numero Dindyma appellant.

Mater-matrima, fœm. *She that being a mother hath yet her owne mother living.*

Mater-matura, aurora die. quam antiqui ita appellarunt, à vetusto nomine manum quod illis bonum sig. Fest.

Mater-

Mater-maxima, quæ mater sit & hab. matrem viventem.

Maternālis, le, adject. vum, Bud. μητρῷος. *Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Maternitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Motherhood.*

† Maternalitas, idem.

Maternus, a, um, adj. μητρικός, μητρῷος. *Belonging to the mother, motherly, on the mothers side.*

Materphilon, li, neut. gener. Offic. *The hearbe knapweed. Also* Matersilon.

Matertera, æ, fœm. gen. Matris soror, quasi mater altera, μητραδελφη, τήθις, ἡ θεία. *An Aunt, the mothers, sister.*

† Mathēma, tis, n. g. μάθημα, Hul. idem quod matheſis.

Mathēmătĭca, æ, f. μαθηματική. idem.

Mathematicus, ci, m. g. μαθηματικός, ex μάθημα, disciplina. *A mathematician, he that calculateth nativities, an Astrologer.*

Mathēmătĭcus, a, um. *Of the mathematicians.*

† Mathæsia, æ, f. Jun. μάθησις. *Discipline.*

† Matheſicentrum, tri, n. i. diſciplinatis vel doctrinalis punctus circuli, à μάθησις diſciplina, & κέντρον punctum.

† Matheſis, ior, f. μάθησις, Iſid. vel mathema, ex μανθάνω, diſco, vel doceo. *Learning by demonſtration, knowledge of the Mathematickes.*

Mitralia, ōrum, n. plural. Ovid. matris maturæ feſta, τὰ μητρῶα. *A feaſt dedicated to the Morning, the Feaſt of matrons.*

Mātrēſco, is, ĕre, Pac. μητράω. *To be like a mother.*

† Matricaria, æ. fœm. gener. Jun. ἀμέραχος, παρθένιον. *Feverfew, white-wort, mother-wort,* quod pro matrice.

† Matricariŭs, Meurſ. Lignarius ex materia, al. quaſi matricularius, al. quaſi materianus, Vide I. C. & Mar.

Matrici, ōrum, maſc. gen. Feſt. vide matrici.

Matrĭcida, æ, commun. gener. qui matrem occidit, μητροκτόνος, μητροφόνος. *A murtherer of his mother.*

Matricidium, ii, neut. μητροφονία, μητροκτονία. *Murthering of ones mother.*

Matricula, æ. f. dim. à matrix, catalogus, index, numerus, quòd ſit quaſi matrix perſonarum numeratarum, M. *A calender of names.*

† Matriculārius, eccleſiæ œconomus.

Matrĭcŭlātio, ōnis. *A regiſtring of names.*

Matriculus, li, m. Enn. *A ſea ſnaile or Venus ſhell.*

Matrina, æ, fœm. gen. Aul. Gel. *A ſtepmother,* Eraſm. *A godmother at the Font.*

Matrimonialis, le, adjectiv. Auguſt. γαμικός. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Matrimonium, ii, neut. gen. fœmina nubit, mater fiat, à matre, item bona materna, ut patrimonium, bona paterna. aliquando matrim. ſig. ipſam conjugem, γαμὸς, ζυγία, ἐπιγαμία. *Marriage, wedlocke, the goods and eſtate that commeth by the mother.*

† Matrimus, mi, maſc. gen. Per. qui adhuc habet matrem ſuperſtitem, ἀμφιθαλὴς. *He that hath his mother yet living.*

Matrimus, a, um, & matrimis, me, Liv. ex ead. matre. *Borne of the ſame mother, he whoſe mother is yet alive.*

† Matrina, æ, fœm. quæ aliquid de ſacro fonte levat, vel in Eccleſiam introducit.

† Matriſo & matriſſo, as. *To imitate the mother.*

Matriſylva, f. Jun. *Woodbinde or honey-ſuckles.*

Matrix, ĭcis, fœm. μήτρα, ex matre. *The matrice of a woman, the wombe; alſo any female thing that breedeth or is kept for breed, in hearbes or plants, the pith or ſap.*

Mātrōna, æ, fœm. gen. à matre, ut patronus à patre: dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi adhuc non ſint ſuſcepti, Iſid. aliter, matrona quaſi mater nati, vel quæ jam mater fieri poteſt, οἰκοδέσποινα. *A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a ſage and diſcreet woman.*

† Matrōnæum, Acer. *A place appointed for matrons.*

Matronalia, ōrum, n. Plin. *Feſtivall dayes for matrons.*

Mātrōnātus, us, maſc. gen. Apul. *An habite matron-like,* conditio matronæ.

Matruĕlis, lis, adject. Mart. qui ex matris fratre prognatus eſt, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς ἐκ μητραδελφῶν. *The unkle or aunts child, the childe of the mothers brother or ſiſter.*

Matta, æ, fœm. gener. Ovid. ſcorea, teges, ex Heb. מטה matta, à nata מטה inclinare: M. ex μασσᾶν vincire, ligare, καρδοπὸς, ληνός. *A mat.*

† Mattiarius, qui in matta dormit.

† Mattea, ōrum, Suet. & inde matteolæ, arum, Dimin. Amob. Vide mattya.

† Matteŭla, delicatus cibus diminut. ex mattea.

Mattĭlĕæ pilæ, Mart.) dict. quod præſtantiſſimæ apud matriacum oppidum conficerentur.) *Sope balls, waſhing balls.*

† Mattarius, ii, m. Ammian Donat. ex mattia clava, v. M.

Mattici, aliter legitur matrici vel marici, Scal. quia μανθάνω veteres Græci τὰς διδαγὰς vocabant, mattici dict. à magnis malis, quaſi malatici, ut vult Feſtus. *Men with great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

† Matto, as, Græc. pro domitare, ſubigere, macerare, Acer.

† Mattus, triſtis, Gloſſ. *Alſo moiſt, foule,* matta via, *a foule way,* Accrd. ex Cic. epiſt. 12. l. 6.

Mattya, ārum, plur. Mart. ματτύη ex μάττω, pinſo. Gel. 19. 12. mazam putant ex farina oleo & aqua confici ſolitam, Suidas etiam ex lacte, undè mox Paulo nata & mattia eſt, dictaque eo nomine pretioſa omnia edulia, ut ſcrib. Athen. *Junkets, delicate diſhes.*

† Mattyolicus. *A coſtly feeder, a glutton,* v. martya.

Mātŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. quod ex metallo vel ex מטר matar pluvia quaſi madula ex madera: MS. ἀρδοδόχη, ἐμβρήχαμις. *An urinall or chamber pot, a timerous fellow.*

Mātŭlāta, æ, f. *A certaine pot uſed of the Prytaneis of Athens in their ſacrifice,* Scal.

Maturatĕ, adv. Plaut. ἐπισπερχῶς, ταχέως. *In time, quickely, haſtily.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ad Heren. ἔπειξις, ἐπισπέρχεια. *A haſting or making ſpeed, a ripening,* πεπασμὸς.

Maturatus, a, um, particip. à maturo, πεπανθεὶς, πεπειρὸς, ἐπειγόμενος. *Haſtened, ſoone finiſhed, made ripe.*

Maturĕ, adverb. ἐνωρίως, ὡράιως, ἐπισπευχῶς. *In due time, fitly, timely, before time, ſpeedily, ſuddainely.*

† Matureo, v. maturesco.

Maturesco, is, ui, ĕre, ſcens, πεπάτομαι. *To waxe ripe, to bee of full growth.* Matureſcens, Plin. participium.

Maturimus, a, um, Tac. & maturiſſimus, a, um, Cor. ſuperl. à maturus. *Moſt ripe.*

† Maturio, is, v. maturo.

Maturior, us, comp. à maturus, Tac. *More ripe.*

Maturitas, ātis, fœm. gen. πεπανσις, ὡραιότης. *Maturity, ripeneſſe, fulneſſe of age, fitneſſe of time, perfection, gravity.*

Maturiùs, iſſimè, vel maturimè, comp. & ſuperl. *More and moſt ſpeedily, &c.*

Maturo, as, avi, πεπαίνω, ἐπισπεύδω. *To make haſte, to doe with ſpeed, to haſten, to make ripe or perfect, to buy.*

Matūror,

Matūror, āris, paſſiv. Plin. Vide matureſco.

Matūrus, a, um, adj. Lucret. (ex מטר matar pluit maturè, vel à matre, vel à manum quod eſt bonum, quoniamquæ matura jam bona ſunt ad uſum: vel maturus quaſi mandurus, id eſt, ad mandendum aptus, M S.) πεπειρὸς, ὡραῖος, *Ripe, mellow, perfected, fit, quicke, ſuddaine, ſpeedy, conſtant, grave, ſometimes an old man.* maturor, i. prior, maturiſſimus, ſuperl.

† Matūta, æ, f. (diei mater, vel à manè, alii ex maturitate, aurora, ἡ λευκοθέα. *The morning.*

† Matūtinālis, le, adj. *Belonging to Morning Prayer.*

Matutinò, adv. pro manè, Plin.

Matutinum, ni, n. g. τὸ πρώϊνον, idem quod matuta. *Early,* manè.

Matutinus, a, um, adj. ἑῴος, ὄρθριος, πρώϊος. *Belonging to the morning,* ex matuta.

Mavŏlo, pro volo, Plaut. magis volo.

Mavors, ex Mars, vel quod magna verteret, vel mavors matronale operimentum, vel eſt ſignum maritalis dignitatis.

Mavortis, veſtis quædam mulierum & monachorum, Iſid. 19. 25. ex mavors.

Mavortius, a, um. Virg. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.*

† Mauricatim. *Mooriſhly,* Tex. Lab.

Mauriolum, li, neut. gen. quædam herba.

Maurus, ri, m. g. *A blacke-more.*

† Mauruſius, a, um. *Belonging to a blacke-more,* vide propr.

Mauſoleum, ei, n. g. Mart. μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous Sepulcher, that Q. Arthemiſia made for her husband* Mauſolus, *whence Sepulchers were ſo called,* Mauſeola.

Mauſſim, ſive mauzim, Hebr. מעזים Magnuzim, robora, fortitudines, Dan. 9 8. ſignificat, deus miſſæ, deus baſilicarum, Papam Roman. alii Mahumedem qui colitur in murſſim, id eſt, templis Turcicis. Alii Deum verum fortem intelligunt, Alſted.

Maxilla, æ, f (ex mala dim. Bec. ex maxa, ex maxo, maſſo, μασσάομαι & μασάομαι,) σιάγων, γνάθος. *The jaw or cheeke bone, the chin, the mandible.*

Maxillāris, re, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.*

† Maxima, æ, f. principium maxima fide dignum, ἀξίωμα, eſt Philoſophis regula principalis & illuſtris, quia maxima, id eſt, potentiſſima eſt, magni uſus & ampla, catholicum theorema. *A maxime, a principle, a rule that may not be denied, a propoſition, an aphoriſme or principle in any art.*

Maximātes, ex maximus, ἀριστεῖς, μεγιστάνες. *The greateſt men in authority.*

Maximè adv. ſuperlat. μάλιστα, πλεῖστον. *Moſt, exceeding much, very greatly, chiefeſt, paſſing well, ſo farre as, above all things, of all other, eſpecially, yea v. rily.*

† Maximitas, pro magnitudo. *Exceſſive greatneſſe.*

Maximoperè, adverb. ὑπερφυῶς. *Very earneſtly, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um. ſuperlat. à magnus quaſi magniſſimus, μέγιστος. *Greateſt, in moſt account, exceeding bigge, moſt worthy and noble, excellent, eldeſt.*

† Maza, æ, f. Herm. μάζα, Apollodōrus ducit ex μάσασθαι quod eſt mandere, Athen. & Euſtat. ex μάσσειν ſubigere pinſor. *A thing made of milke and flower, that country-men uſed inſtead of bread,* maza panis, Hermolog. *Sugar-bread, or Marchpane.*

Mazāra, æ, fœmin. generis. Celſ. genus teli. *A kinde of darts uſed in Warre,* Vide Matara, Vide Materis.

Mazarŏmum, mi, neut. gen. Græc. Horat. μαζόνομον ἢ μαζωνόμιον, Græca dictio, qua lanx grandior ſignificatur ad ferenda obſonia ad menſam, Calep. *A platter or charger to carry meate in,* ex mazis, quæ apponi in iis ſolitæ.

M *ante* E

M. E M. In notis antiqu. manceps ejus mancipii, M E N S. menſes, MER. S. Mercurii ſacrum, MENS. JAN. menſis Januarii, M A. F. manifeſtum feci, M H. Malus homo, M A F. manifeſtum, M. meritò, MF. Marci filius, vel malâ fide, vel malè fidus, vel malæ fidei, M. H. mihi hæres erit.

Me, accuſat. & ablat. ab ego, μὲ, ἐμέ. *Mee,* & etiam ponitur pro ego:

Meabĭllis, le. Plin. διάβατος, περάσιμος. *Running or paſſing away, gently, eaſily.*

† Meacula, via per quam meatur.

Meander, dri, m. & meandrum, dri, n. Var. & Meandrus, dri, m. Vide Mæander.

Means, tis, participium, ex meo, vide.

Meapte, ablativ. ex me adjecto (pte) ἐμοὶ γε ἕνεκα, quaſi mea ipſius cauſâ, Terent. *Of mine owne accord.*

† Meatim, id eſt, meo more, ut tuatim tuo more, M. *After my faſhion or manner.*

Meātus, us, m. verb. à meo, as. Virg

πόρος, περάσις, διάβασις. *A paſſage, a courſe or way; Alſo the part of the body by which ſweat iſſueth.*

Mecaphroditon, μηκαφρόδιτον, ſpecies eſt papaveris ſpumeum habens ſemen, Vide Dioſcor. μήκων ἀφρόδης.

Mecaſſor, jurandi adverb. Terent. ſolve mecaſſor Parmenio, Donat. olim ſaltantes addebant juſjurandum ut hoc ſedulò facere videantur. me aut interjectio eſt, aut abundat, aut poſitum eſt pro μὰ, Feſt. mecaſſor, ita me Caſtor, id eſt, juvet. *So God helpe.*

† Mēchăn'a, æ, f. μηχανή. *Handy-craft.*

Mēchăn'ĭca, æ, fœm. ars mechanici.

Mēchăn'ĭcus, ci, maſc. gen. Sueton. μηχανικὸς ex μηχάνη, quod inventionem ſignificat, vel machina, al. à μάχομαι, ab Hebr. מחה vel מה. *An handy crafts man, a man of occupation.*

Mēchānicus, a, um. μηχανικὸς. *Of or belonging to handy-crafts or occupations.*

† Mechatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. mœchatio.

† Mechia, æ, fœmin. gen. Mœchia.

Mecænas, ātis, m. Hor. *A benefactour to learned men,* ex Mecænate heroe, al. dicitur μηκεῖνας, ex μὴ & κενὸς, id eſt, ſingularis, non plebeius, al. à μὴ & καινὸς, quod non novus, ſed antiquus, & atavis æditus regibus, Bec. *A Patron.*

† Mechus, chi, maſc. gen. Vide mœchus.

Mecænas Auguſto præcipuè amicus fuit, magna ejus & benevolentia & beneficentia fuit in viros doctos, unde paſſim celebratur apud Poetas, inde factum eſt ut nomen ejus proprium in appellativum tranſierit, atque Mecænas pro quovis fautore doctorum ingeniorum, & adjutore hominum literatorum, jam inde uſque uſurpatum ſit, M. ex Chabotio. *A Mecenas, a Patron or favourer of learning.*

† Mecon, Græc. μήκων, papaver, 2. arenæ ſpecies, 3. excrementum in fundo teſtaccorum, ut purpuratum.

† Mecones, papaveres, piſces gregales.

† Meconides, id eſt, lactuca, Plin. *Lettuce.*

Mēcŏnis, μηκωνὶς, lactucæ genus à copia lactis ſoporiferi, μήκων, Gr. papaver dicunt, *Poppy.*

Meconites, Plin. Græc. μηκωνίτης, dict. quod papaveris ſimilitudinem exprimat. *A precious ſtone like unto Poppy.*

Meconium, μηκώνιον ſuccus papaveris,

veris, item excrementum puerorum, Dioſc.

Mecum, μετ' ἐμοῦ, μετὰ μοῦ. *With me, and my ſelfe, for mee, for my purpoſe.*

† Meddica & medulla, æ, f. gen. dimidius nummus, id eſt, Obolus.

† Meddix, Etr. Oſcum ex μέδω imperium teneo. *The name of the chiefe Magiſtrate, among the People called Oſci,* Feſt.

Medea, æ. Plin. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

Mēdēla, æ, f. g. Gel. vide Medeor, ἰατρεία, φάρμακον, ἴαμα. *A medicine.*

† Medēla, æ, f. g. id eſt, obulus.

Mēdendo, gerund. Virg. *By healing or whiles it is in healing.*

Mēdendus, a, um. p. *To be healed.*

Mēdens, tis, p. *Healing, curing, ſometimes the Phyſitian.*

Mēdeor, ēris, ri. Depon. (ex μέδομαι, Canin. μήδω, vel ex medius, quiâ mediis utimur ad recuperandum valetudinem, Iſid. à modo quod modus eſt mater valetudinis (ad medium temperamentum revoco) ἀκέω, ἰάομαι, ἰατρεύω. *To heale, remedy, cure, helpe or ſuccour.*

Mederga, æ, f. gen. pro meerga, Plaut.

Mēdĕtur, imperſ. Plin. à medeor.

Media, æ, f. g. Iſid. gemma nigra à Medea inventa, Iſid. 16. 11. *A precious ſtone.*

Mediæ, naves, à Medis dict. Gel. 10. 25.

Mediale quod medium eſt in re, aut ligno, Solin.

Medialis, Feſt. medialem vocab. hoſtiam atram quam meridie immolabant.

† Mēdiānum, ni, n. g. vide Meſenterium.

Mēdiānus, a, um. adj. Var. μεσίτης ὁ ἐν μεταξύ. *That which is in the middle.*

Mediaſtĭnum, ni, n. g. medici dicunt membranas quæ medium ventrem dividunt.

† Mediaſtĭnus, maſc. gen. (quod in media domo ſtat ad omnium imperia) μεσοστάτης, δοῦλος μαχάιρας. *A ſlave or drudge at every ones command, and in the baſeſt worke, a kitchin-ſlave.*

† Mediaſtaticus, ſummus apud Campanos magiſtratus, Liv. lib. 6. Decad. 3. à medio ſtatu, id eſt, in urbe, quod quaſi cor ei eſſet, vel à μέδω.

Mēdiātē, adv. μέσως. *Mediately or by meanes.*

Mediātio, ſ. g. Ulp. μεσότης. *An intreating.*

Mēdiātor, ōris, maſc. gen. Iſid. μεσίτης, qui medius eſt inter partes, id eſt, de Deo teſte & judice inter partes, 2. internuncius, 3. interceſſor, 4 ſponſor, 5. gubernator, vide M. *A mediator, alſo the ſame that Proxeneta,* Apul. 9.

Mēdiātrix, cis, f. *A woman Arbiter.*

† Mēdiaticus, a, um. adj. *Placed in the middle.*

Mēdiatus, a, um. adject. ἐμμεσος. *That which is in the middle.*

Mēdĭbĭlis, le. Feſt. vide Medicabilis.

Medica arbor, idem quod malus medica, Plin.

Medica, æ, f. Col. μηδική, quod in Media naſcitur. *A kinde of clave graſſe, Spaniſh Trifoly, alſo a woman Phyſitian.*

Mēdicabilis, le. adj. Ovid. ἰατός, ἰάσιμος. *That can heale or be healed, curable.*

Mēdĭcābulum, locus medicandi, Apul. Flor. ἰατρεῖον.

Mēdĭcāmen, ĭnis, n. g. ἴαμα, ἄκεσμα, φάρμακον. *A medicine, a drugge, phiſicke, alſo the juyce of a certaine fiſh,* Plin.

Mēdĭcāmentārĭa, f. g. Plin. φαρμακευτική. *The art of making medicines.*

Mēdĭcamentarius, ii, m. φαρμακοπώλης, φαρμακοπώλης. *An Apothecary that preparith medicines preſcribed to the ſicke.*

Mēdĭcāmentārius, a, um. Plin. φαρμακευτικός. *Belonging to the medicines.*

Mēdĭcamentōſus, a, um. ἰατρικός. *That hath vertue to cure or heale, medicinable, that ſerveth for a medicine.*

Mēdĭcamentum, ti, n. g. *A certaine ſalve,* vide Medicamen. *A medicine.*

Mēdĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. ἄκεσις, ἴασις, θεραπεία. *A curing or miniſtring of Phyſicke.*

Mēdĭcātiſſimus, a, um, adj. Plin. ſuperl. à medicatus, *Moſt medicinable, &c.*

Mēdĭcātus, a, um, adject. Plin. φαρμακευθείς. *Medicinable, phyſicall, mixt with drugges, alſo gotten by medicine, wholeſome, ſometime venereous, poyſoned.*

Mēdĭcīna, æ, fœm. gen. à medendo, quod à medio, ſanitas corporis, temperamen, ſymmetria & mediocritas, ab illo medio, ſcu mediocritate, abſcedunt corpora atque in morbos eadunt, ad id medium mediocritatémque ars ea, quæ corpora reducit, inde nomen adepta eſt ſibi, ut à modo ac medio medicina diceretur, modus, quod ἐν τῷ μέσῳ, Bec. ex Scal. ἡ ἰατρική. *The art of Phiſicke, φάρμακον, ἄκεσμα. A medicine, a remedy, an helpe or cure, alſo aide or ſuccour.*

Mēdĭcīnæ, arum, plur. Plaut. τὸ ἰατρεῖον. *Phyſitians or Apothecaries ſhops.*

Medicinābĭlis, le, adject. *That is medicinable.*

Mēdĭcīnalis, le. Plin, ἰατρικός. *Belonging to Phyſicke, phyſicall, medicinable.*

† Medicinus, a, um. adjectivum, idem.

Medicinaliter, adv.

Medico, as. Terent. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω. *To cure, heale, or helpe.*

Medicor, aris. Depon. Terent. idem.

† Medicor, aris. paſſ. *To be ſtained died or coloured.*

Medicus, a, um. qui ex Media, ut medica mala.

Medicus, ci, m. à medendo, ἰατρός, θεραπεύτης, medicus, dict. qd. temperantia medium eſt inæqualitatis, Priſc. ex medius. *A Phyſitian, a leech.*

Medicus, a, um. adj. Virg. ἰατρικός. *Belonging to Phyſicke.*

Mediē, adv. Ulp. μέσως. *In the middeſt, indifferently.*

† Mediepontus, vide mediponus, al. melipontus.

Mēdietas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ex medio, μεσότης. *The middle, the halfe.*

† Medigrumus, vide Medioxumus.

† Medilis, le, adject. *That may be healed.*

Medimnum, ni, n. vel medimnus, ni, m. g. μεδιμνός, eſt & medimna, menſura quinque modiorum, medimna autem Lat. vocatur, id eſt, dimidia, eo quòd quinque modiis metiatur, qui eſt dimidius numerus à perfecto denario, Iſidor. *A certaine meaſure containing five buſhels,* Cal.

Medimnus, ex מדים middim. ex מרה maddah, ex מר mad menſura, & מנה manah numerus, M.

Mēdĭo, as. μεσιτεύω. *To place in the middle, to divide in the middle, to entreate or beſeech.*

† Mediocriculus, dim. à mediocris, Cat. Feſt.

Mēdĭŏcris, cre, adj. medium tenens, ex medius, Priſcian. Leg. & Mediocer, μέτριος, ἐμμελὴς. *Indifferent, moderate, meaſurable, competent, ſmall, good, reaſonable, moderately furniſhed.*

Mediocritas, ātis, f. μετριότης, τὸ μέτριον. *A mediocrity, meane or competency.*

Mediocriter, adverbium, Græc. μετρίως. *Moderately, indifferently well, &c.*

Medion, Dioſcorides, μήδιον. *An herbe called alſo* Trifolium odoratum.

† Medioxi-

† Medioximus, vel medioxymus, a, um, Plaut. id eſt, mediocris, vel medius.

† Medipontus, ti, maſc. gen. Car. vel melipontas, à ſimilitudine, vel propter deriſionem pontis funalis à Medis extructi. Medi Xerxis pontem ita vocab. funium pontem quo Xerxes Helleſpontum junxerat. *An inſtrument wherewithropes are made, alſo a certaine rope or cord.*

Mēdĭtābundè, adv. *Being in a muſe or ſtuddie, penſively.*

Mēdĭtabundus, a, um. σωὺς, ὁ ἐπὶ τῇ φρενῖτιδων. *Being in a muſe or ſtudie, penſive.*

Meditamen, ĭnis, neut. g. Catul. & meditamentum, ti, n. Tac. v. meditatio.

Meditans, tis, p. à meditor, Hor. μελετῶν. *Muſing, pondering or conſidering upon, diligently weighing.*

Meditatius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Mēdĭtātum, adverbium, φρενιτιτικῶς. *By heart, or without booke.*

Meditate, adv. Plaut. ἐπιμελῶς, περιττῶς. *With ſtudy and meditation, with deepe conſideration, ſtudiouſly, alſo perfectly.*

Mēdĭtatio, ōnis, f. verbal. μελέτη, φρενῖτις. *A deepe meditation, conſideration or thinking on a matter, a muſing or ſtudying, a battell in conceit,* Veg.

Meditatiuncula, æ, f. *A little meditation.*

† Meditativus, a, um, adjectiv. meditativum verbum quod ſenſum quendam meditandi videatur habere Iſid. *Premeditate.*

† Mēlitatō, ad. *Diſcreetly.*

† Meditatorius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

† Meditaturio, is. *To be about to meditate.*

† Meditatus, us, Vide meditatio.

Meditatus, a, um, part. περιττὸς, περιβουλευτός. *The fruit that hath well weighed, ſtudied and forethought to ſpeake or anſwer, or the thing that is purpoſed, conſidered, or thought upon aforehand.*

Mediterraneum, ei, n. Plin. ex media terra μεσόγειον. *The middle of the land.*

Mediterrāneus, a, um, adj. μεσόγειος. *In the middle of the land, farre from the Sea.*

Mediterreus, a, um. v. mediterraneus.

Meditor, aris, dep. medio animo eo, ito, vel verſor, vel à mente & eo, Perot ex μελετάω, φρενιτίζω, ἀναγκαίω. *To muſe, meditate, ſtudie or thinke upon, to record, to try how well he can doe a thing, to purpoſe and deviſe, to ſing and play ſweetly, to exerciſe himſelfe.*

† Meditrina, deæ nomen à ſtudio medendi.

Meditrinalia, ĭum, n. pl. ex meditrina, ex medendo, vide Feſt. *The ſacrifices to the ſained goddeſſes.* Meditrina, *alſo ceremonies uſed by ſuch as drinke new wine.*

Meditrinalis dies dict. à medendo, quod hoc die ſolitum vinum novum & vetus libari & deguſtari medicamenti cauſa. quod facere ſolent etiam nunc multi cum dicunt Novum vetus vinum bibo, novo veteri morbo medeor, Varro. S. LL.

Meditullium, ii, neut. gener. ex medium ſecundum Ciceronem, tullium nil ſignifi, ſed eſt terminatio Grammatica, vel meditullium quaſi meditellium, ab eo quod eſt tellus, id eſt, medium terræ vel telluris ſeu media terra, ut mediterraneum, τὸ μέσον. *The very middle, the mayne.*

Medium, ii, n. idem. *Alſo an indifferent thing.*

† Medius, ii, m μεσότης. *A mediator.*

Medius, a, um; adj. ם מר mad, metiri, μέσος, Priſcian l. 5 medium videtur derivativum eſſe a modo, hoc eſt, menſura, undè eſt & modius; & differentia cauſa medius mutat o in e. vel à græco dictum eſt μέσος, medius. *The middle halfe, betweene both, meane, not deſerving praiſe or diſpraiſe, alſo common, eaſily to be gotten, to be ſeene, unknowne, doubtfull, indifferent.*

Medius fidius, adv. me, & Deus, & fidius id eſt, filius, hoc eſt, ita me Dei, id eſt, Jovis filius, id eſt, Hercules juvet, alii Divi fides, alii Dei fides. Jovem Græci *dia* appell. & fidium pro filio uſurpant. Feſt. i. ita me *dios* i. Jovis fidius, i filius juvet, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *So God helpe me.*

† Medix, v. meddix.

† Medo, onis, hydromeli, qui melo ex mel vel a μέθυ i.e. vinum. *Muſſe, or water and honey,* ex medis. *Mede.*

† Medula, merula, M.

Medulla, æ, f. g. Bec. quia in medio oſſis, vel quod oſſa made faciat, Fung. Duk. Can. μυελός, medulla, מוח much. *In bones, the marrow, in herbs or plants, the pith, alſo ſtrength, the inward parts of the minde.*

Medullaris, re, ad medullas pertinens, intimus, Apul. 7. ut uſque plagarum mihi medullaris inſideret, dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

† Medullĭnus, a, um, adj. μυελώδης. *Belonging to marrow.*

Medullitus, adv. Plaur. ἐκ μυελοῦ. *To the marrow, inwardly, deeply, effectually from the very heart.*

† Medullo, as, Enn. *To take out the marrow.*

Medullula, æ, f. gen. Dim. *Tender marrow.*

† Medus, id. quod medo.

Meduſa, æ, f. μέδουσα, Dioſc. habet florem inverſo pileolo ſimilem qui theatralis larvæ, & hiſtrionicæ perſonæ formam refert, ex cujus medio quaſi ex aperto & hiante ore ſe profert, qu. lingua candido colore, ob quam cauſam & meduſam appell. à Gorgonis capitis abſciſſi ſimilitudine. *An hearbe called of ſome,* Venerea, *or* Lanceola. *Out of the midſt whereof as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeareth in ſight as it were a white tongue.*

† Megancilum, Feſt. Vide meſancilium teli miſſilis genus.

† Megacoſmus, gr. μέγας κόσμος *A great world.*

† Megadomeſticus, μεγαδομέστικος, i. magnus domeſticus, major ſeneſchallus, Tyr. de bello ſacro.

Megaleſia, μεγαλήσια, ſive megalenſia, orum, n. *Playes in the honour of Sibile,* ex μεγάλη magna.

Megallium, ii, n. gr. Dioſc. μεγάλλιον, unguentum à magnificentia dict. vel à Megalio inventore. *A ſweet ointment.*

† Megalographia, Græc. μεγαλογραφία picturam magni ſumptus, & magnarum perſonarum aut rerum ſignif.

† Megalophron, μεγαλόφρων, magna ſapiens, magnanimus.

† Megaloprepes, Gr. μεγαλοπρεπής. *An honourable faſhion in employing great things for one of high courage.*

† Megaloprepia, Gr. μεγαλοπρέπια. *Honourable proviſion,* à πρέπει decet.

† Megalopſychia, μεγαλοψυχία, magnanimitas, & megalopſychus magnanimus.

† Megaloſphacos. *Swollen or big in the bowels,* Hippoc.

Megarus, ri, m. Tibul. *A mackrell ex megara.*

Megiſtanes, maſcul. plur. Gr. Suet. μεγιστῆνες, ex μέγας maximus. *Maſters, governours, princes, peeres, ſtates, nobles,* Megiſtanes ſing.

Mehercle, mehercule, mehercules, adverb. ita me Hercules juvet, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *So helpe mee* Hercules.

Mei, genit. ab ego μοῦ.

Mĕo, is, minxi, ictum, ĕre. Perſ. οὐρέω, ἀφίημι, quidam ex meando quod per venas meat, vel meio ex מים majim undè מ mei vel ex μείω minuo, i. aquam veſicæ. *To make water.*

Mel, lis, n. μέλι, M. ex μέλω curæ eſt, quod cum cura & induſtria colligitur:

colligitur: aut à μῆλα malus, quod ex ejus floribus colligatur: vel ab ὄνος, quod inde multum. *Honey.*

† Mela ex μῆλον malum, v. amigdale.

Melabāthrum, thri, n. μελάβαθρον, Dioſc. *An herbe like to the Cinnamomill, it is alſo called* Parthenium.

Melænaetos, Plin. à μέλας μέλαινα & ἀετός, nigra aquila. *A bird called a Saker.*

† Melamboreus boreas nigrâ, lat. voc. circium.

† Melamirum, piſcis à nigra cauda nomen habens: corrupte pro melanurus, v. M. Cal.

† Melamorth zon, veratrum. Dioſc. 4 152.

† Melampelos, græc. μελάμπελος. *An herbe called alſo* Helx vitis nigra, lat.

Melamphyllum, li, n. g. Plin. græc. μελάμφυλλον, à foliorum nigredine, dict. v. Acanthus.

Melampódium, ii, n. g. græc. Plin. μελαμπόδιον, d. à melampode quodam. *An herbe called* Helleborus niger. *blacke Hellebore.*

Melampus gr. μελάμπους, Ovid. *Blacke foote, a dogs name.*

† Melampyenes, herba eſt quæ myares, & myagros dicitur.

Melampyrum & melampyros, μελάμπυρος, herba eſt in ſegetibus naſcens, & migros appellata: at autem frumentum. *An herbe full of branches having an hearbe like fingrake,* μέλας πυρός.

Melanurum, piſcis, μελάνουρος, ἀπὸ τῆς μελάνης οὐρᾶς, à nigra cauda nomen trahens.

† Melan, μέλαν, nigrum, quo in compoſ. utimur.

† Melana. *A kinde of blacke garment.*

† Melanch enus, a, um, adj. nigra chlæna indutus.

† Melinxetus, ti, m. gr. Jun. vide melanaetos.

Melanchólia, æ, f. gr. μελαγχολία, latinè atrabilis. *Melancholy, blacke choller, a kinde of madneſſe riſing from melancholy.*

Melanchólice. *Melancholikely.*

Melancholicus, a, um, adject. græc. *Melancholike* μελαγχολικός. *Full of blacke choler, ſad, ſullen, ſolitarie, heavie.*

† Melánchoriphus, phi, maſc. gen. gr. dict. quod κορυφὴν μέλαιναν, hoc eſt, verticem nigram habet, v. Atricapilla, Eeſt.

† Melancranis, junci genus, lat. nigrum caput, μελάγκρανις.

Melandrym, Græci μέλανδρυον appellà intimam quercus partem & ut quidam interpretantur, iplam medullam nigram in quercu. item genus ſalſamenti, & herba quædam ob ſimilitudinem. Plin. 26. 7.

Melandryum, ii, neut. gen. græc. Plin. *An hearbe growing amongſt corne with a white flower, alſo the path of an oake: alſo a kinde of oake; alſo a kinde of fiſhes, or rather the muſcles of fiſhes ſo parted with veanes as the oake tree is.*

Melandrion, μελάνδριον, Ruel. interpretatur intimam, durillimamque roboris materiam, lat. nigra quercus eſt & genus ſalſamenti. *Hea tofoike.*

Melanes, à μέλας, niger. *A ſtone which yeelds the juice ſweet like honey.* ex nigredine dict.

† Melanius, & melanceres, Ovid. *Cole blacke, a dogs name.*

Melania, æ, fœm. g. Plin. μελανία, ex μέλας niger. *Blackeneſſe, or a freckle.*

Melanion, gr. μελάνιον. *The purple violet,* μελάνιον.

Melanterichzon, Græc. Dioſc. μελανθηρίζον. *An hearbe called alſo* veratrum nigrum à nigra radice.

† Melanteria, æ, f. g. μελαντηρία. *Inke, or blacke wherewith Phyſitians uſe to conſume putrified fleſh,* ex nigredine dict.

Melanthemon ex μῆλα, i. mali odore, v. anthemis.

Melanthinus, a, um. pertinens ad melanthum.

Melanthium, ii, n. græc. μελάνθιον, Plin. à ſeminis nigredine dict. *The hearbe* Nigella Romana, *or gitte, Coriander of Rome, hard pepper-wort.*

Melanurus, ri, græc. μελανόρος, ex caudæ nigredine dict. *A kinde of Perches which ſome call Raffis, it is alſo taken for a Sea bream,* ἀπὸ τῆς μελάνης οὐρᾶς, à nigra cauda Col.

Melapia, æ, f. idem quod melapium.

Melapium, ii, neut. gener. Græc. Plin. mali genus, ita dict. ab Apii mali ſimilit. ex μῆλον malum & ἄπιον pyrum: quod malorum & pyrorum quandam ſpeciem habeant. *A peare-mane, a certaine kinde of apples, a peare apple.*

† Melárium, vel mellamen, ex μῆλον malum. *An apple-houſe, alſo a veſſell to kepe honie in.*

† Melas, anos. *A kinde of mo-ſhew* μέλας niger.

Melaſicon, id eſt, quoddam ſemen nigrum, Plin. *A certaine blacke ſeed.*

Melcha, æ, fœm. gen. Paul. edulii genus ex lacte & ſervente aceto conſtans.

Mele, græc. Lucr. *Songs, ballads,* τὰ μέλη à μέλω cantilena.

Melecagris, gallina, Var. μελεαγρὶς, meleegrides gallinæ Africanæ, has Ovidius ſorores Meleagri fuiſſe fabulatur. *A Gimne or Turkie Henne.*

† Melculum, vox blandientis, Plin. *A ſweeting honey.*

Melectris, tris. *A pretious ſtone, ſhining as it were through pure golde.* Ilid. 16. 13.

† Meles, vel melis, beſtia ex μέλι mel, quod favos petat, & attidiè mella capiat, vel ex μῆλον malum, Iſid. v. arr. Barb voc. melo.

† Melilugum. *The hearbe white melilot,* Coop.

Melgemella, v. melapp a.

† Meli, græc. μέλι, Plin. latinè mel. *Hony.*

Melia, æ, fœm. n. gen. Græc. Ruel. μελία, ex μέλας. *A tree bearing forth moſt pleaſant fruite,* vide Fraxinus.

Meliaterra, Plin 35. 67. melium vocat à Melo inſula. *A kinde of earth which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noiſe, or crafling much like a pumiſh ſtone.*

Melibœa, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. à nomine inſulæ in qua tinguntur, dict. *A kinde of purple.*

Melica, æ. *Muſicke.*

Melicæ gallinæ, Col. *Turky hens.*

Melicembales, Plin. lib. 32. cap. 11 Delac. legit meliceribali, genus concharum.

Meliceria, æ, vel meliceris, idis, f. gen. græc. Plin. μελίκηρις dict. quòd mellis craſſitudinem & colorem referat, vel à ſimilitudine favi, ex melle & cera. *A ſore or ſcald in the head, out of which runneth matter like hony.*

† Melichloros, μελίχλωρος, Iſid. *Yellow like hony.*

† Melichroos, μελίχρως, melle colorus.

Melichros, Plin. μελίχρως, ex melleo cutis colore dict. *A ſtone ſometime blacke, and ſometime yellow, alſo* idem quod melcolum, Plaut.

Melichrysus, ſi maſcul. gener. Gr. μελίχρυσος. Plin. gemma quæ ex Indis mittitur, quaſi per aurum ſyncero melle tranſlucente. *A ſtone in Indie.*

† Melicraton, gr. μελικρατὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ μέλιτος, à melle & κρᾶσις, κεράννυμι mico. Jun. *Drinke of water and honie ſodden together.*

Melicus, a, um. gr. μελικὸς, ex μέλος carnea. *Muſicall.* Melicus ex media, in melicæ gallinæ. *alſo of Media.*

† Meligera cardamoni genus.

Melilotus, i, f. g. gr. Plin μελίλωτος, quaſi dulcis & mellea lotos. *The hearbe melilote.*

Melimela, n. gen. gr. Col. à μέλι mel & μῆλον malum. *The ſirrupe of quinces candite in wine.*

Meli

Melimeli, liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. 12. 25. al. melomeli.

Melimelum, ex μῆλον malum, ex μέλι mel. *A kinde of ſweet apple.*

Melina, & melinum, vel à colore, vel a Melo inſula dict. *A ſheepe skin, a garment made of a skin,* Apul. Plaut. eſt ſcortea mantica vel coctilia & coria, Scal.

† Meline, græc. μηλίνη. *The herbe* melium, *or pancum, or piſum.*

Melinum, ni, n. g. Var. ex μῆλον malum, oleum ex flore malorum. *The balme gentle, alſo an oile of the bloſſomes of apples, or ointment of flowres of apples, and very white colour,* Plin. *A kinde of alum.*

Melinus, a, um. μήλινος ovillus, μῆλον ovis, μηλωτὴ pellis ovilla, melina ſcortea mantica.

Mélinus, a, um, adjc. Plin. ex melis colore, vel ex Melo inſula quaſi colorem mali habens, vel melli. *Of white, baſtard, yellow, orenge or ſtraw colour.*

Melinus, a, um, media longa, pertinens ad melem animal, ex melle factus, vel meli detractus, ut melina pellis.

Melion, æqueum ſatyricum eruthonion, Dioſc. 5. 145.

Melior, & hoc melius, comp. (à bonus quaſi mollior, vel ab ἀμείνων, vel à melle, quaſi mellior, i. e. ſuavior, Scal. Tarentinum eſt melior, ab ἀμείνων, quaſi ἀμείνων, ἀμεινότερος, menior. quod poſtea melior,) ἀμείνων κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, more quiet, patient and honeſt. good.*

† Melíŏrátio, ōnis, ſigen. βελτίωσις. *A buttering.*

† Melioritas. *Betterneſſe.*

Meliŏreſco, is, ĕre, Col. βελτιόω, *To waxe better.*

Melíoro, as, Ulp. *To waxe better than before.*

† Melipecta μελίπηκτα. *Cakes made with hony.*

Meliphyllon, li, n. gen. græc. μελίφυλλον vel μελισσόφυλλον, ex μέλι σον, id eſt, dulcedinem mellis reddo, & φύλλον folium. *The herbe bale miat*

† Melipontus, vide melipontum. fumis genus eſt quòd à Catone numeratur inter ea quæ neceſſaria ſunt oleum conficientibus, vide melipontum.

† Melipomus idem.

† Melis, is, f. gen. Var. μελὶς, (quod ſit mellis avidiſſima) *A gray brocke, or badger,* v. meles.

Melis haſta, à ligno mali dicta, Feſt. μηλέα malus, Scal. leg melia.

† Meliſomum, μελίζωμον, condimentum quoddam, ex melitis deſpumati miſtura conſectum.

† Meliſſa, æ, idem quod apiaſtrum, μέλισσα apes.

Meliſſones, græc. μελίσσωνες vocant apes, unde meliſſiones dicuntur apiaria loca ſcilicet in quibus ſiti ſunt alvei apum.

Meliſſophyllum, li, neut. gener. gr. μελισσόφυλλον, Dioſc. *Parſley; alſo the ſame that* Apiaſtrum, διὰ τῶν μελίσσων, quaſi apis folium μελίσσης apis.

Melitæa, idem quod apiaſtrum.

Melitæna, ex μέλι apiaſtrum, vide meliſſophyllum.

Melitæi catelli, Plin. *Little dogs for women to play with all.*

† Melitæus, a, um, ex inſula Melita, unde catelli melitæi.

Melitæra, æ, fœmin gener. Paul. *Dry medicines ſerving to fill up the hollowneſſe of ulcers after they are cleanſed.*

Melites, Plin μελίτης dict. à colore mali Cydonei, quod μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν dicitur. *A precious ſtone of the colour of an orenge.*

Melitiſmus, tinctura eſt ex melle, vel id quod græc. Pl. μελιτίτης. *A drinke made of hony and wine, alſo a precious ſtone having a ſweet taſte like hony,* d. ct. quod ex melle.

Melittena, Jun. idem quod apiaſtrum.

† Melitton, ōnis, m. gen. gr. Var. μελίττων ex μελίττα, vel μελίσσων apiarium. *A place where bees are nouriſhed.*

Melitturgus, gi, m. g. gr. Var. μελιτηέργος, qui habet ἔργον circa μελίττας, i. apes. *He that hath the charge and ordering of hony, a hony man, a ſeller of honie,* vel melliturgus.

Mélium, vide Satyrion rubens. *There is another kinde of it called palma Chriſti,* Cal ex Dioſc. l. 3.

Mélius, adv. comp. à benè, ἄμεινον βέλτιον. *Better.*

Melíuſculè, adv. dim. *A little better, ſomewhat better.*

Meliuſculus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. *Somewhat better.*

† Melizomum, ex μέλι mel, & ζωμὸς jus, æqua muſſa.

Mella, æ, f. Iſid. *A tree called alſo* lotos, *and* faba Syriaca.

† Mellacium, ii, n. N. ſapa, muſtum ad mediam partem decoctum.

† Melliárium, ii, n. Var. ex melle, μελιτηρὸς. *A bee hive, or the place where bees are nouriſhed.*

Mellárius, a, um. adj. Plin. μελιτουργικὸς. *Serving or belonging to honey,* mellarius, ii, m. *A honey maker or ſeller,* Col. μελιτουργὸς.

Mellátio, ōnis, f. Pl. μελιτουργία, μελίσσωσις. *The time of taking honey out of the hives.*

Mellatium, Non. ſapa quod nunc mellarium dicimus, muſtum ad mediam partem decoctum, Onom. melatium, ficum, μελιτωμὰ, μελιτόω, quaſi mello, melle condio, al. leg. mellatum.

Mellĕris. *A kinde of gem of the colour of honey,* leg. mellotis.

Melleus, a, um, adj. Plin. μελιτώδης μελιώδης. *Of honey, like honey, ſweet, yellow, a darke yellow.*

Mellĭcŭlum, li, n. dim. à mel, τὸ μελίτιον. *My little pretty honey,* vide mellulus, *darling.*

Mélliſacio, is, Col. *To make hony.*

Mellĭfer, a, um. adject. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth hony.*

Mellĭficátio, ōnis, ſ. g. verbal. Var. μελιτοποίησις. *The making of hony.*

Mellificium, ii, n. g. μελιτουργία, Var. idem.

Mellifico, as, Pl. mel facio, μελιτουργέω. *To make honey.*

Mellificus, a, um, adj. Col. μελιτουργὸς, μελιτοποιὸς. *Fit to make honey, that maketh honey.*

Mellĭfluens, adj. Auſon. *Sweet, or eloquent of ſpeech.*

Mellĭfluus, a, um, adject. μελιόρρους, μελίῤῥυτος. *Sweet as honey, that out of which honey floweth.*

Melligenus, a, um. adj. Pl. quod eſt ejuſdem generis cum melle, μελιτώδης. *Of the ſame kinde with honey.*

Mellĭgo, ĭnis, fœmin gener. Pl. ex mel & ago. μελιτομὲ, ὀργὸς μελιτός. *Mildew, honey dew, the iuyce of unripe fruits.*

Melliloquus. *A ſweet ſpeaker.*

Mellilus, a, um, adj. & mellitulus, ponitur etiam ſubſtantivè, Plaut. dim. ex melleus. *My honey, my ſweeting, my darling.*

Mellina, Pla. *A kinde of ſweet hony drinke, meath.*

Mellinæ, ārum, Pla. *Sweetings.*

Mellinea, æ, Plaut. *Sweetneſſe, delight.*

Mellinum Plaut. *A garment of the colour of honey.*

† Mellinus, a, um, adject. Jun. vide Melleus.

Melliphyllon, v. meliphyllum. *The hearbe milfoile.*

† Melliſones. *They which practice the dreſſing of honey.*

Melliſuga, æ, f. *A wood pecker, mud wall, or orbee.*

Mellitula. æ, Ap. *My ſweeting.*

Mellĭtus, a, um, adject. μελιτώδης, μελίφρων. *Mixt, or condite with honey, as ſweet as honey, pleaſant, delectable.*

† Mellium, ii, neut. gen. *A dogges collar,* Coop.

† Mellizomum, mi, n. Apr. gr. *A confection of ſauce made of hony clarified,* v. melliſomum ſupra.

† Mellonia, æ. *The goddeſſe of bees,* Acerd.

† Mellora, & mellotes, tis. *A certaine garment uſed of Monkes.*

† Mellum, quid sit in Pli. non satis constat, nisi forte mel non mellum legendum sit.

† Melmum, mi, Pl. *Oile of quinces.*

† Melo animal. v. meles.

Melo, ônis, cucumeris genus, dict. qu. μηλώνης, id est, poma, μῆλον malum, quod effigiem mali referant, item Nilus fluvius, à nigricante colore aquæ. *A mellon.*

† Melocarpon, gr. μηλόκαρπον, Dioſc. *An herbe called* Ariſtolochia longa, vel rotunda, v. Dodon.

† Melochinum, à Græco, color eſt flori ſimilis malvæ, molochinus, a, um. adjectiva. n. *Of the colour of a mallow flower:* Non. vide Molochinus.

Melódia, fœm. gener. græc lat. μελῳδία, dulcis cantus. *Melodie, ſweet ſinging.*

† Melodus, Græc. μέλος carmen, ᾠδὴ cantus, μελῳδός, qui carmina modulatur, melodus, a, um, melicus. *Of melody.*

† Melodes μελῳδὸς idem. *A maker of melodie,* Sidon.

Melolantha, græc. μηλολάνθη ἐκ τῆς τῶν μηλῶν ἀνθέσεως ſcarabei genus dict. quod oriatur ex flore mali aut cum mali florent.

Melomeli, μηλομέλι dict. quod ſit confectio in malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, v. melimeli.

Melomelum, mali genus, ex ſapore melleo, μῆλον μέλι mel. Plin. 15. 14 Col. 12. 45.

† Melon, ônis, m græc. Pallad. *A mellon or pompion,* v. melo 3 *alſo a diſeaſe in the eyes.*

Mélon, agreſtis colocyntida, Vide M.

Melonomus, mi, m. g. μηλονόμος. *A ſhepherd.*

Melontha, μηλόνθα, galleruca, Attice μηλόνθη & μηλολόνθη dicitur.

† Melopœus, a, um, adj. μελοποιὸς. *Making ſweet ſongs.*

Melopepon, ônis, μηλοπέπων. *The mellon or cucumber,* Jun.

Melopepones, μηλοπέπονες, melones, Pallad. *Melons, pumpions.*

Melophyllon: Vide Meliphyllon.

Meloplacus, μηλοπλακοῦς, placenta è malis Cydoniis.

† Melos, n. defect. ablat. melo, gr. Lact. μέλος ex μῆλα, dict. propter dulcedinem qua aures afficit, ut melpalarum, Latini aliq genus mutant, ut ſit hic melus vel melos. *Melody, harmony, a ſong, ſinging in meaſure, or tunable ſinging, muſicke, hereof there be three kindes,* Harmonia, Chronia, Diatonum, Jun.

Melotinum, gr. *The herbe* Dolium, ex odore mali.

† Meloſonus. *A ſweete ſinger.*

Meloſos, Punicum vocab. Iſid. 17. 6. *A tree in Africke whereof commeth juyce* Ammoniacum, *a tree from which commeth* Succus ammoniacus.

† Melota, æ, fœm. gener. gr. μηλωτή, ex μηλωτὸν ovis, Braſm. *A ſheepes ſkin or fell.*

Melotes, Iſid. 19. 24 pallium ſic dict. quod antiq. fierent ex pelliculo melonum. *A kinde of garment.*

Melothrum, Dioſc. μήλαθρον, coloramentum quo panni tinguntur, item ſpatra, à μῆλον.

Melotius, Iſid. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Meltom, pro meliorem, Feſt.

Melum, i. Auſon. v. melos.

Membrāna, æ, f. qd membra tegit, ὑμὴν, διφθέρα. *The thin skinne, the pill betweene the barke and the body of the tree, alſo velim or parchment,* item ſuperficies.

Membrānāceus, a, um. adject. Pl. ὑμενώδης. *Like that thin skin, pill, or parchment.*

Membrānāticus, a, um, adj. Dig. *Of or belonging to parchment.*

Membraneus, a, um, Dig. ὑμένιος. *Of the thinne skin, of parchment or velim.*

Membrānŭla, æ, fœm. gen. à membrana, ὑμήιον. *A little skin, a peece of parchment.*

Membrānum, ni, n. gen. Ulp. Vide membrana.

Membranus, a, um. vide membraneus.

Membrarius, ii, m. g. Apul. *A parchment maker.*

Membrātim, adv. μερικῶς, μελαδὸν. *By peecemeale, by every limbe or member, in ſhort clauſes.*

† Membratura, æ, f. g. διαμόρωσις. *A ſetting, or order of members or parts,* Cooper.

† Membratus, a, um. *That hath great members.*

† Membro, as, āre, i. e. membris informare.

Membror, āris, Cenſ. ἀρθρόομαι. *To bee formed limb by lim, to bee ſhaped every member.*

† Membrōsitas, ātis, f. Heſiod. *The hugeneſſe of members.*

† Membrōsus, a, um. *Having great members.*

Membrŭlum, dim. à membrum.

Membrum, bri, neut. μέλος, ut à μέλομαι Poet. μεμέλημαι, ſic à μέλος μέλλος, unde membrum, M vel membrum ex μέρος, quod membra ſint partes corporis. *A part of the body or other thing, a limbe, a member, alſo the whole body, the fleſh that covereth the ſinewes, veines, and bones of any part: alſo a ſhort ſentence.*

Meme, accuſat. geminatus, Virg. ἐμέ. *My ſelfe.*

† Memecylos, Pl. μεμέκυλος. *A kinde of crab tree.*

Memer, accuſ. à pronomine me, mer adjicitur, Pla. ἐμαυτόν. *My ſelfe.*

† Memigmenon, i. n. gen. Celſ. *A kinde of oyle ſalve.*

Mĕmĭnens, particip. à memini.

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminiſſe, ver. defect. quidam ex meno antiq. alii à mente ex μέμνημαι ἐμνήσθην. *To call to minde, to remember, to know, to rehearſe or make mention of,* memini præteritum tanquam ex meno, ſed & memino veteres dixerunt, unde participium meminens, Auſon. & Sidon.

† Memirem, Avic. lignum nodoſum, Pau. M. *The ſweete ſavouring roote of Cyprus, or Engliſh Galingale.*

Memnonia, gemma, Plin. 37 10.

Mĕmor, ŏris, adj. ex memini μνήμων, μνημονικὸς. *Mindefull, thankefull, kinde, alſo that is or will bee remembred.*

Mĕmŏrābilis, le, adj. μνημόνευτος, ἀξιόμνημος. *Due to be remembred, reported or ſpoken of, notable, renowned.*

Memoraculum, li, neut. gener. Ap. μνημόσυνον. *A memoriall or remembrance.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. Plaut. μνημονευτέος. *To be remembred, to be hearſed or ſpoken, notable.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis, Qvid. *Remembring, rehearſing, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏratio, ōnis, f. g. ἀνάμνησις. v. commemoratio.

Mĕmŏratiſſimus, a, um, à memoratus, Gel. *Due to bee remembred, moſt famous.*

Mĕmorator, oris, maſc. Proporr. μνημονευτὴς, μνησήρ. *Hee that remembreth, ſpeaketh, mentioneth, or rehearſeth.*

† Mĕmŏratus, us, m. Gel. ἀνάμνησις. *A remembring,* memoratio.

Mĕmŏratus, a, um, particip. Ovid. μνημονευθείς. *Remembred, rehearſed, ſpoken of.*

† Memordi, pro momordi, Non.

† Memorĕ, pro memoriter.

Mĕmŏria, æ, f. μνήμη, μνεία, μνῆσις, ex memor. *Memory, remembrance, alſo dayes, times, hiſtories, writings, chronicles.*

† Mĕmŏriale, lis, n. g. μνημόσυνον. *A memoriall of a thing that ſhould be remembred, a remembrancer.*

Mĕmŏrialis. *A memoriall, or for memories ſake,* Ac.

Mĕmŏrialis, le, adj. Suet. memorialis liber, i. enchiridion ad juvandam memoriam, μνημονικὸς. *Belonging to the memorie or remembrance, alſo a memoriall,* Memoriales adjutores in jure civili dict. quæſtores ex diverſis ſcriniis aſſumpti, qui

qui leges & reſcripta perſcribebant.

† Memoriola, æ, f. dim. à memoria. *A weake memory.*

† Mĕmŏriōsè, iùs, iſſimè, adv. v. memoriter.

Mĕmŏriōſus, ior, & iſſimus, comp. Feſt. *That hath a good memory.*

Mĕmŏriter. μνημονικῶς, διὰ μνήμης. *Without booke, by heart, with a good remembrance.*

Mĕmŏro, as, μνημονεύω, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To remember or bring to remembrance, to report, rehearſe, tell, ſay, utter and make mention.*

Mĕmŏror, āris, paſſ. Saluſt. *To be rehearſed, &c.*

† Mĕmŏrōſus, a, um, adj. *Mindfull,* Cooper.

† Memphites, æ, vel is, μεμφίτης, lapis qui in Ægypto juxta memphin invenitur. *A ſtone fatty and of diverſe colours, in cutting or burning any member it taketh away ſenſe without danger,* Dioſc. 5. 25.

† Mempirium, ii, n. idem quod manutergium.

Men pro mene, item. v. meon.

† Mena à μήν, menſis Dea quæ fluxibus menſtruis præerat.

Mena, æ, fœm. μήν. *A little fiſh blacke or blew in ſummer, and white in winter.* Gaza *doth tranſlate* menides *to be* haleces, *herrings, minnowes, pilchers.*

† Menagyrta, μηναγύρτης, qui ſingulis menſibus aliquid colligit, vide M.

† Menalum. *A kinde of dart.* Ac.

Menas, ădis, fœm. *One of* Bacchus *Nunnes.*

† Menæus, μηναῖος, Vitruv. 9. 8. al. leg. manachus, ex μήν, menſtruus, eſt enim circulus, vide Manacus, & vide M.

† Menceps, id eſt, mente captus, Calep. *Bereft of his right wittes.* Priſc.

Menda, æ, fœm. gen. M. à μεῖον minus, quod eſt defectum, Agret. mendum in mendacii ſignificatione dicitur, menda in culpa operis vel corporis, Tar. mendum à minus, ut à manus mando, Scal. à mendo mendicus cui deeſt aliquid; nam mendum proprie eſt defectus, itaque qui minus quam opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit, & dicitur mendax, v. mendum, ἁμάρτημα, πτῶσμα, πλημμέλημα. *A fault, a blot, ſpot or blemiſh, an errour.*

Mendăciloquus, a, um, Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *That ſpeaketh lies.*

Mendaciolum, li, dim. à mendacium ψευδύλλιον. *A little lye.*

Mendācior, comparat. à mendax. *More lying and deceitfull.*

Mendacitĕr, adv. *Falſly.*

Mendacium, ii, n. v. mendax, contra mentem dico, τὸ ψεῦδος, ψευδολογία. *A lye, a fiction, a falſe tale, a leaſing.*

Mendaciunculum, li, dimin. vide mendaciolum.

† Mendăcĭum, li, neut. *A ſmall fault,* v. mendaciolum.

Mendaculum, li, m. Plaut. ὁ ψευδολογίων. *A little lyar.*

Mendātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *Falſe coloured talke.*

Mendax, ācis, (ex minus, nam qui minus quam opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imininuit.) Scal. ψεύστης, ψευδολόγος, ψευδὴς. *A lyar, a counterfeit, deceitfull, falſe,* v. menda.

† Mendeſium, ii, neutr. gener. Græc. μενδήσιον, Ægin. *A kinde of ointment.*

Mendicabilis, le, adject. *That may be begged.*

Mendicabulum, li, neut. gener. Plaut. πτωχεῖον, πτωχοδοχεῖον. *A begging.*

Mendicans, tis, part. à mendico, Pl. προσαιτῶν. *Begging.*

Mendicarer pro mendicare.

Mendicatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Sen. πτωχεία, ἐπαίτησις. *A begging.*

Mendicatus, a, um, Ovid. *Begged, obtained by begging.*

Mendicè, & mendicitùs, adv. Ulp. *Beggerly.*

Mendicimonium, ii, neut. gen. Labet. *Begging, the art and trade of begging.*

Mendicissimus, a, um, ſuperl. à mendicus.

Mendicitas, aris, f. πτωχεία. *Beggery, poverty, the ſtate of a begger.*

Mendicitĕr, adv. *Beggerly, miſerably, ſhinly.*

Mendico, as, Juven. προσαιτέω, πτωχεύω. *To begge, to purchaſe, to get,* Plaut.

Mendicula, æ, f. g. veſtis mendicis conveniens, ut regilla regi, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. quidam dici volunt à madix ut ſit magnifica veſtis, πτωχικὴ στολὴ. *A certaine garment.*

Mendiculus, a, um, dim. à mendicus πτωχίστερος. *Beggerly, a little begger, a beggers brat.*

Mendicum vel mendicium. à modicum vel minus velum. *A ſaile that is ſet in the foreput of a ſhip.* Feſt.

Mendicus, a, um, adj. (ex mendum, ex minus, cui deeſt aliquid. nam mendum proprie defectus, alii ſc. quod manu indicet, veld mente ejus quam fefellerit fortuna, vel quod precetur ut vitæ ſuæ medeatur cibo, Iſid. dict. quia minus hab. unde vitam degat. ſive quod mos erat apud antiq. os claudere egenum & manum extendere quaſi manu dicere) πτώχος προσαίτης, ἐνδεής. *Going a begging, poore, needy, of little worth,* v. menda.

Mendōsè, adv. ψευδῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Corruptly, faultily, falſely, without correction.*

Mendōsiſſimè, ſuperlat. à mendoſe.

Mendoſus, a, um, πλημμελής. *Faulty, falſe, full of errors, alſo depraved, corrupt, lewd.*

Mendum, di, n à minus ut à manus mando, Scal. πλαίσμα, πλημμέλεια, σφάλμα. *A fault in writing, an errour, a ſpot or blot, a blemiſh.*

Mendus, a, um, id eſt, mendoſus, maculoſus.

Menaliaetus, i. maſc. Plin. μεναλιάετος, aquila marina ab ἀετὸς, aquila. *A kinde of hauke.*

† Menoo, olim pro moneo.

† Menervo, moneo, antiqua vox, unde promenervat monet, Scaliger. ad Var.

† Meneſtra, æ, f. Jun. *Pottage made of cheeſe.*

Mĕnia, æ, f. ex Menio Cenſore. *A pillar in Rome whereto theeves and fugitives were bound.*

Meneana ædificia, v. mæniana.

Menianthes, trifolium apud Dioſc. 3. 122.

Mĕnianum, ni, ædificia dict. à Menio Cenſore, qui primus in foro ultra columnas tigna projecit, quo ampliarentur ſuperiora ſpectacula; unde omnia id genus ædificia meniana vocabantur, v. Cal.) *A kinde of building raiſed with proſpects and galleries for pleaſure.*

Menianus, a, um, inde meniana ædificia, Feſt.

† Meniatus, a, um, adjectiv. i. mæniis circumdatus vel conſtructus. *Walled.*

Meningophylax. *An inſtrument which Chirurgions uſe to ſave the skin of the braine from hurt,* Galen.

Meninx gis, Gr. μήνιγξ, μήνιγος. quod rotunda ſit membrana, ex μήν luna, M. *The thin skin or filme enwrapping the braine.*

† Menio, as, id. quod parieto.

† Meniſcor, ĕris, antiq. unde commiſcor ex men, meniini, item cogito. *To remember.*

Meniſcus, μηνίσκος, lunula, umbellæ lunatæ quæ in ſtatuarum capitibus ſolent poni, ne ab avibus conſpurcentur, M.

† Menuonia, quædam gemma candida. Cal. *A certaine white gem.*

† Meno, ponitur propter præteritum memini ex μνάω, meminiſſe facio, μνέομαι autem memini, Sipont. à mente factum eſt meno verbum quo uſi ſunt veteres pro recordor, & in mente revoco, à quo prima ſyllaba geminata ſit præteritum memini, item ſupinum mentum à quo deducitur menti & mentum nomen, vide M.

† Menologium, liber in quo ratio mensium redditur, ex μὴν mensis & λόγος ratio, M.

Mens, tis, fœm. gen. νόος, φρήν, (Scalig. ut à γένος gens, à φάρος pars, sic à μένος mens, quibusdam dici videtur à memini: al. ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, id est, à luna, quòd ut hæc crescit atque decrescit, sic hominum mentes variis modis hebescunt, ac augeantur. Autor est Augustin. mentis in nominativo antiq. Ifid. dict. quod emineat in anima, M. παρὰ τὸ μανύω, unde & μνήμη postea, est enim mens indicatrix rationum, al. ex meo vel moveo, quia semper in motu, & meat per omnia. *The minde, wit, understanding, will, intent.*

Mensa, æ, fœm. τράπεζα, ex mando, id est, edo, Isidor. ab esu & comesu dict. Var. quasi μήσα, i. media, quod inter duos poneretur, Plut. μεσίτην τὴν τράπεζαν τῶν ἐν μέσῳ θέσεως. *A table or boord, also meat of dinner or supper, a dish.*

† Mensale, is, neut. gen. *A Table-cloath.*

Mensalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a table.*

Mensalis pes, Jun. idem quod amphimacrus.

† Mensarius, a, um, adjectivum. *A Servitour or he that serveth at the table.*

Mensarius, ii, masc. gen. ex mensa, τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστής. *A banker or exchanger.*

Menses, ium, m. plu. Plin. id. quod menstrua, τὰ κατὰ μῆνας, τὰ ἔμμηνα. *The flowres or monethly tearmes of women.*

† Mensicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A trencher.*

† Mensiculus, diminativum, à mensis.

Mensio, ōnis, f. verb. à metior, μέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Mensis, is, masc. gen. ex metior, quòd numerus dierum mensus, vel ex μὴν ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, id est, a luna accepit nomen, est enim spatium illud quo luna significrum percurrit, & eodem unde cœpit cursum revertitur. ex חדש mana, vel מנה manah numeravit, vel מד meni luna, Cicer. mensis cursus lunæ, quia mensa spatia conficiunt menses nominantur, μὴν, μήν. *A moneth.*

Mensor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à metior, Col. μετρητής. *A measurer that distinguisheth land betwixt man and man.*

† Mensorium, ii, n. *A platter, est & messorium.*

Menstrua, ōrum, neut. pl. Col. vide menses.

Menstrualis, le, adj. Plaut. μηνιαῖος, ἐπιμήνιος. *Belonging to a moneth or during a moneth.*

Menstruatus, a, um. *Distained with flowres.*

Menstruōsitas, ātis, fœm. gen. A vic. *Flowres, the monethly flux of Women.*

Menstruōsus, a, um, adjectiv. Pl. *That aboundeth with such monethly issues.*

Menstruum, ii, n. Liv. τὸ ἐμμήνιον. *Provision of meat and money for a moneth.*

Menstruus, a, um, adj. unius mensis, vide Menstrualis. *Monethly.*

Mensula, æ, f. dimin. à mensa, Plaut. τραπεζίδιον. *A little table.*

Mensularius, Col. Vide mensarius.

† Mensum, pro menscum.

Mensura, æ, f. ex metior, μέτρον. *A measure.*

Mensuratim, adv. *By measure.*

Mensurator, ōris, masc. gen. Bud. *A measurer.*

Mensuratus, a, um, particip. *Measured.*

† Mensurnus, à, um, à mensis, ut diurnus à die, ad Heren. *Monethly*, vide menstruus.

† Mensuro, as, μετρέω. *To mete or measure*, Ver. pro metior.

† Mensus, masc. gen. μέτρησις. *A measure.*

Mensus, a, um, particip. à metior, μετρηθείς. *Measured, passed over.*

Menta, æ, m. v. mentula. *A mans privie member.*

Mentagra, æ, f. Plin. λειχὴν, ex mentum & ἄγρα, ut ποδάγρα ἀπὸ τῶν ποδῶν ἄγρα. *A foule tetter or scab or like disease, especially in the chinne, causing the haire to fall.*

† Mentatus, a, um, Val. *That hath a great chinne.*

Mentha, æ, f. Jun. μίνθη dict. à nomine Minthe. Cocyti filiæ in hanc herbam commutatæ. *Mint.* leg. & menta.

Menthastrum, tri, neut. gen. & menthastrum, Plin. dict. quod mentham imitatur. *Wilde mint.* Vide calamintha.

Mentiens, p. & mentior, ψευδόμενος. *Lying, dissembling, facing, cogging, deceitfull.*

Mentigo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Columel. ex mentum & agito, λειχὴν. *A scabbe amongst Sheepe called the pxkes.*

Mentio, ōnis, fœm. à supin. mentum quod à mento verbo antiq. deducitur teste Val. al. lib. 3. al. ex mente, μνεία, μνήσις, ὑπόμνησις. *Mention or speaking of.*

† Mentonalis sepes quæ ad mentum usque hominis staturæ mediocris pertingit, M. ex Vet. LL.

Mentior, īris, itus sum, īri, depon. falsum sciens dico, fallendi ergo, Mamention, ψεύδομαι, à meniscor insusitato, unde mentio, hoc est mente fingo (contra id quod est in mente loquor, extra metas eo, ψεύδεμαι, ψευδολογία. *To lie, feigne, dissemble, to imagine, to resemble, also to write falsely, to counterfeit.* P. in.

† Mentus, is, fœm. gen. Vide mens, Enn.

† Mentitio, ōnis, f. verb. ad Heren. ψεῦσις. *A lying.*

Mentiturus, a, um, Ovid. *That will lie and dissemble.*

Mentitus, a, um, part. ἐψευσμένος, ψευδὴς. *That hath lyed, forged or counterfeited, feigned, false.*

† Mento, ōnis, fœm. gen. Jun. πωγένειον. *That hath a longer chin than ordinary.*

† Mentor, ōris, m. ex homine ejus nominis dict. mentor, cogito, à meniscor inusitato, inde commentor. *An excellent graver.*

Mentōlus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. idem quod mentalis, legit mentutus.

Mentula, dimin. à menta. Peror. à mente quod nutrices infantium virilia blandiendo tangentes mentulam, hoc est, parvam mentem appellare consueverunt, quemadmodum ora desuaviantes animulam, hoc est parvam animam, &c. Peror. quidam ab, eminendo, μύνης, ψόλη, αἰδοῖος. *A mans privie member.*

Mentulatus, a, um, adj. *That hath a large privie member.*

Mentum, ti, neut. gen. mentum cogitatum est, Fest. mentum dicebant quod nos commentum à meniscor, mentum ab eminendo, à gula enim, Peror. à mento, supin. mentum, unde mentio, & mentam quod in mentione facienda, hoc est, in loquendo mento præcipuè utimur, Isidor. quod ibi mandibulæ oriantur, vel ibi jungantur, vel mentum, Scal. à μανίωμento pueri demonstrant & muti, & qui aliis rebus interdicti sunt, neque libenter edunt, Exerc. 170. ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης γενέσεως. *The chin.*

† Menytrum, tri, n. Græc. μνήτρον, quod indici exploratori datur, ex μνῶ indico, M.

Meo, as, pio, Peror. ab eo quasi magis eo, al. ex Gr. μείω, vel μέω, quæro, cum cupiditate vado, M. ex ἰέω, περιέρχομαι δὲ μεδιόχομαι. *To go, to flow or passe.*

Meon, Dioscor. Græc. μήων & μεῶν, herba, M. ducit à μαῖα nutrix. *An herbe not much unlike Anise.*

Meopte, Plaut. meopte ingenio. *Mine owne wit.*

† Mepalia, casæ pœnicæ in quibus quoniam nihil est secreti, solebat solutè viventibus objici id vocab. Fest. v. mapalia.

† Mephiticus, a, um, Sidon. μεφιτικός. *Stinking.*

Mephītis, tis. fœm. gen. Virg. vide Perot. Serv. proprie est terræ putor, qui de aquis nascitur sulphuratis, alii mephitin deum volunt Leucothoæ connexum, alii memphitim Junonem volunt, quam aerem esse conitar, nam putor ex aeris corruptione. Varro Hetruscum vocabulum esse censet, &c. Prisc. ex μεθίημι, ut quibusdam videtur, mutatione σ in φ. Scal. ad Var. ex מפוחית mappuciih afflatus, ex נפח nephach spirare, ἡ πόθος, ἀποφορὰ. *A slinke or ill savour of the earth, that proceedeth of brimstone and water or a dampe or strong smell proceeding of corrupt matter, mixed with earth and brimstone.*

† Meptam, ponit. pro meipsam. Plin.

Mepte, Plaut. *My selfe.*

† Meraca potio quædam de vino.

Merācior, & ius, comp. à meracus, *More pure.*

Meracissimus, a, um, superlat. ex meracus.

Meracitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. qui meracia, æ, Plaut. *Cleerenesse or pureness.*

Meracitèr, i. purè.

† Mĕrăcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. portio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum facta.

† Mĕrăculus, a, um, Pl. dim. à meracus, ἀκρατώτερος. *Little mixed or allayed.*

Meracus, a, um, adj. ex merus, ἄκρατος, εἰλικρινὴς. *Pure, without mixture, as it is prest out of the grape.*

† Merarcha, æ, fœm. gen. μεράρχης, qui justæ parti præest, μέρος ἄρχω, M.

† Merarchia, æ, fœm. agmen constans ex viris bis mille quadraginta octo, M.

† Mæraret. pro mærentem faceret.

Meraria, Var. νυκτερὶς, vasculum quò merum gustatur, gustatorium, Isid. meraria popina.

† Merarium, ii, n. *A beaver or drinking betwixt meales.*

† Mĕratus, vel merax, acis, antiq. idem quod meracus.

† Mĕrax, cis. *Pure, cleane.*

Mercabilis, le, adject. Plaut. ὠνητὸς. *That may be bought.*

† Mercada, mercatus, vox barbara, M. ll.

† Mercalis, le, mercabilis, vendibilis.

Mercans, tis, part. à mercor, Colum. *He that buyeth.*

† Mercarius, ii, masc. gen. *A Merchant.*

Mercatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Gel. ἐμπορία, ὠνησις, ἐμπόρευμα. *A buying.*

Mercativus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to chapmanry.*

Mercātor, ōris, masculi. gener. verbal. ἔμπορος, κάπηλος. *A Buyer, a Merchant.*

Mercatorium, ii, n. Ulp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορὰ. *A market place.*

Mercaturia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἐμπορία, ἀγοραία. *The trade of Merchandise.*

Mercatus, tus, m. *A buying, the setting of a price, a mart or sale, a faire, a market place.*

Mercatus, ti, masc. Cic. vel mercatum, i. *A faire where all things are to be sold.*

Mercatus, a, um. particip. Plin. *Bought.*

† Mercedanius. *He that giveth wages.*

Mercedarius, qui dat mercedem pro labore, Isid. item qui accipit mercedem.

† Mercēdĭcus, mercēnārius, ex merces & dico.

Mercēdĭvus, mercenarius, quod mercede se tueatur, Fest.

Mercēdonius, a, um, Fest mercedonius dicerunt à mercede solvenda, ibid. Scalig. mercedonias subintelligendi dies ita enim omnis dies intercalaris mensis dicebatur, mensis intercalaris mercedinus vel mercedonius appellat. Plutarch. merkedenius, & merkedinus, merkedonii dies dict. à dea merkedona quæ præerat mercedibus solvendis in mense Julio, v. M. mercedinum idem, mensis intercalaris.

Mercēdŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. à merces, μισθάριον. *A small reward.*

Mercēnārius, a, um, adj. μισθωτὸς, μίσθιος. *Hired an hireling, also one corrupted with mony*, Juri sc. mercennarius, Calv.

Mercenius. *Majoram*, P. M. mergangum, idem.

Merces, ēdis, fœmin. gener. à merendo ære, ex מכר mecar merc. unde merces, μισθὸς, μίσθωμα. *Wages or hire, the reward of science, rent, revenues, damage or hurt following a thing.*

† Mercicula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ex merces.

† Mercĭdĭcus, ci, masc. gen. Alci. mercidicius. *A Chapman, he that beateth his bargaine, one that practiseth in selling.*

Mercĭmōnium, ii, neut. gener. Plaut. ἐμπόρευμα, τὸ ὠνεῖν. *That which is returned in buying and selling ware.*

Mercor, āris, Dep. ex מכר macar, ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐμπορεύομαι. *To buy to sell again.*

† Mercularius, ii, m. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

Mercurialis, le, fœm. gen. Plin. λινόζωστις, παρθένιον. *The herbe called Mercury*, à Mercurio inventore, Plin. 25. 5.

Mercurialis statua, Hermæ effigies.

Mercurius Chymistis est argentum vivum: quia mobile est ut singunt deum Mercurium velocem. *Quicke-silver, also a planet.*

Merda, æ, fœm gen. Perot. πηρὸς τὸ μὴρ ἔδωρ vel ἔδατες, vel εἴδατες ab ἔδω, quod pars sit cibi ejectitii Ver. verb. quem edimus dict. quod non sit mera, σαπρὸν, κάθαρμα, κόπρος. *Ordure or dung*, Horat. ex μὴρ & ἔδω.

† Merdĭfer, a, um, adject. *A dung-farmer.*

† Merdo, as, id est, stercus facere, *To shite.*

† Merdosus, a, um, adject. merdositas subst.

† Merdula, æ, f. dim. à merda. *A little turd.*

Mĕrĕ, adv. Plaut. ἀκράτως, ἀκριβῶς, ἀκριβίως. *Purely, without mixture, v. merus.*

† Mĕrĕmium, ii, neut. gen. Vitruv. *Timber.*

Mĕrenda, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. (cibus qui datur post meridiem, Fest. vel quod medio die capiebatur. alii à merendo, vel à μείρω divido, vide Scalig. in Var. de re rust. merenda est cibus qui declinante die sumitur, quasi post meridiem edenda, & proxima cœnæ, item merendare, quasi meridie edere, Isid.) ex mereo, quod pro meritis & laboribus datur, Oxom. quasi merè edenda merenda, τὸ ἀριστητικὸν. *A bever or drinking, a recreation, any food eaten after dinner, also a supper or refreshing given to hired men at the end of their labour.*

Mĕrendārius, ii, masc. gen. 9en. alumnus quòd merenda nostra fruatur.

† Mĕrendiana, ἀριστὴν, Gl. tempus pomeridianum.

† Mĕrendĭnor, āris, & merendino, as, antiq. *To walke at noone day.*

Mĕrendŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little bever.*

Mĕrens, tis, partic. p. Ovid. *Deserving.*

Mĕrĕo, es, ui, meritum, à μείρω, quod partium est sive labores, sive pretium spectes, ex מכר gnamar, vel à מרה madah, id est, partitus est, Bec. vel à μείρω quod distribuitur merces, Scal. μισθοδοτέομαι, μισθοφορέω. *To merit, to deserve, to get gaine, also to make wages, to take a soldiers pay.* Mereo, & mercor, digne acquiro, Gloss. meret vel merit, τελεῖ ἀναγκαῖον ἐπεξεργάζεται sub conditione retribuendi idem, meruit κατηξιώθη, meritus ἄξιος, idem.

Mephītis, tis. fœm. gen. Virg. vide Perot. Serv. proprie est terræ putor, qui de aquis nascitur sulphuratis, alii mephitin deum volunt Leucothoæ connexum, alii memphitim Junonem volunt, quam aerem esse conitar, nam putor ex aeris corruptione. Varro Hetruscum vocabulum esse censet, &c. Prisc. ex μεθίημι, ut quibusdam videtur, mutatione σ in φ. Scal. ad Var. ex מפוחית mappuciih afflatus, ex נפח nephach spirare, ἡ πόθος, ἀποφορὰ. *A slinke or ill savour of the earth, that proceedeth of brimstone and water or a dampe or strong smell proceeding of corrupt matter, mixed with earth and brimstone.*

† Meptam, ponit. pro meipsam. Plin.

Mepte, Plaut. *My selfe.*

† Meraca potio quædam de vino.

Merācior, & ius, comp. à meracus, *More pure.*

Meracissimus, a, um, superlat. ex meracus.

Meracitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. qui meracia, æ, Plaut. *Cleerenesse or pureness.*

Meracitèr, i. purè.

† Mĕrăcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. portio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum facta.

† Mĕrăculus, a, um, Pl. dim. à meracus, ἀκρατώτερος. *Little mixed or allayed.*

Meracus, a, um, adj. ex merus, ἄκρατος, εἰλικρινὴς. *Pure, without mixture, as it is prest out of the grape.*

† Merarcha, æ, fœm. gen. μεράρχης, qui justæ parti præest, μέρος ἄρχω, M.

† Merarchia, æ, fœm. agmen constans ex viris bis mille quadraginta octo, M.

† Mæraret. pro mærentem faceret.

Meraria, Var. νυκτερὶς, vasculum quò merum gustatur, gustatorium, Isid. meraria popina.

† Merarium, ii, n. *A beaver or drinking betwixt meales.*

† Mĕratus, vel merax, acis, antiq. idem quod meracus.

† Mĕrax, cis. *Pure, cleane.*

Mercabilis, le, adject. Plaut. ὠνητὸς. *That may be bought.*

† Mercada, mercatus, vox barbara, M. ll.

† Mercalis, le, mercabilis, vendibilis.

Mercans, tis, part. à mercor, Colum. *He that buyeth.*

† Mercarius, ii, masc. gen. *A Merchant.*

Mercatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Gel. ἐμπορία, ὠνησις, ἐμπόρευμα. *A buying.*

Mercativus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to chapmanry.*

Mercātor, ōris, masculi. gener. verbal. ἔμπορος, κάπηλος. *A Buyer, a Merchant.*

Mercatorium, ii, n. Ulp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορὰ. *A market place.*

Mercaturia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἐμπορία, ἀγοραία. *The trade of Merchandise.*

Mercatus, tus, m. *A buying, the setting of a price, a mart or sale, a faire, a market place.*

Mercatus, ti, masc. Cic. vel mercatum, i. *A faire where all things are to be sold.*

Mercatus, a, um. particip. Plin. *Bought.*

† Mercedanius. *He that giveth wages.*

Mercedarius, qui dat mercedem pro labore, Isid. item qui accipit mercedem.

† Mercēdĭcus, mercēnārius, ex merces & dico.

Mercēdĭvus, mercenarius, quod mercede se tueatur, Fest.

Mercēdonius, a, um, Fest mercedonius dicerunt à mercede solvenda, ibid. Scalig. mercedonias subintelligendi dies ita enim omnis dies intercalaris mensis dicebatur, mensis intercalaris mercedinus vel mercedonius appellat. Plutarch. merkedenius, & merkedinus, merkedonii dies dict. à dea merkedona quæ præerat mercedibus solvendis in mense Julio, v. M. mercedinum idem, mensis intercalaris.

Mercēdŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. à merces, μισθάριον. *A small reward.*

Mercēnārius, a, um, adj. μισθωτὸς, μίσθιος. *Hired an hireling, also one corrupted with mony*, Juri sc. mercennarius, Calv.

Mercenius. *Majoram*, P. M. mergangum, idem.

Merces, ēdis, fœmin. gener. à merendo ære, ex מכר mecar merc. unde merces, μισθὸς, μίσθωμα. *Wages or hire, the reward of science, rent, revenues, damage or hurt following a thing.*

† Mercicula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ex merces.

† Mercĭdĭcus, ci, masc. gen. Alci. mercidicius. *A Chapman, he that beateth his bargaine, one that practiseth in selling.*

Mercĭmōnium, ii, neut. gener. Plaut. ἐμπόρευμα, τὸ ὠνεῖν. *That which is returned in buying and selling ware.*

Mercor, āris, Dep. ex מכר macar, ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐμπορεύομαι. *To buy to sell again.*

† Mercularius, ii, m. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

Mercurialis, le, fœm. gen. Plin. λινόζωστις, παρθένιον. *The herbe called Mercury*, à Mercurio inventore, Plin. 25. 5.

Mercurialis statua, Hermæ effigies.

Mercurius Chymistis est argentum vivum: quia mobile est ut singunt deum Mercurium velocem. *Quicke-silver, also a planet.*

Merda, æ, fœm gen. Perot. πηρὸς τὸ μὴρ ἔδωρ vel ἔδατες, vel εἴδατες ab ἔδω, quod pars sit cibi ejectitii Ver. verb. quem edimus dict. quod non sit mera, σαπρὸν, κάθαρμα, κόπρος. *Ordure or dung*, Horat. ex μὴρ & ἔδω.

† Merdĭfer, a, um, adject. *A dung-farmer.*

† Merdo, as, id est, stercus facere, *To shite.*

† Merdosus, a, um, adject. merdositas subst.

† Merdula, æ, f. dim. à merda. *A little turd.*

Mĕrĕ, adv. Plaut. ἀκράτως, ἀκριβῶς, ἀκριβίως. *Purely, without mixture, v. merus.*

† Mĕrĕmium, ii, neut. gen. Vitruv. *Timber.*

Mĕrenda, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. (cibus qui datur post meridiem, Fest. vel quod medio die capiebatur. alii à merendo, vel à μείρω divido, vide Scalig. in Var. de re rust. merenda est cibus qui declinante die sumitur, quasi post meridiem edenda, & proxima cœnæ, item merendare, quasi meridie edere, Isid.) ex mereo, quod pro meritis & laboribus datur, Oxom. quasi merè edenda merenda, τὸ ἀριστητικὸν. *A bever or drinking, a recreation, any food eaten after dinner, also a supper or refreshing given to hired men at the end of their labour.*

Mĕrendārius, ii, masc. gen. 9en. alumnus quòd merenda nostra fruatur.

† Mĕrendiana, ἀριστὴν, Gl. tempus pomeridianum.

† Mĕrendĭnor, āris, & merendino, as, antiq. *To walke at noone day.*

Mĕrendŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little bever.*

Mĕrens, tis, partic. p. Ovid. *Deserving.*

Mĕrĕo, es, ui, meritum, à μείρω, quod partium est sive labores, sive pretium spectes, ex מכר gnamar, vel à מרה madah, id est, partitus est, Bec. vel à μείρω quod distribuitur merces, Scal. μισθοδοτέομαι, μισθοφορέω. *To merit, to deserve, to get gaine, also to make wages, to take a soldiers pay.* Mereo, & mercor, digne acquiro, Gloss. meret vel merit, τελεῖ ἀναγκαῖον ἐπεξεργάζεται sub conditione retribuendi idem, meruit κατηξιώθη, meritus ἄξιος, idem.

Mercurialis, lis, fœm. gen. Plin. λινόζωστις, παρθένιον. *The herbe called Mercury*, à Mercurio inventore, Plin. 25. 5.

Mercurialis statua, Hermæ effigies.

Mercurius Chymistis est argentum vivum: quia mobile est ut singunt deum Mercurium velocem. *Quicke-silver, also a planet.*

Merda, æ, fœm gen. Perot. πηρὸς τὸ μὴρ ἔδωρ vel ἔδατες, vel εἴδατες ab ἔδω, quod pars sit cibi ejectitii Ver. verb. quem edimus dict. quod non sit mera, σαπρὸν, κάθαρμα, κόπρος. *Ordure or dung*, Horat. ex μὴρ & ἔδω.

† Merdĭfer, a, um, adject. *A dung-farmer.*

† Merdo, as, id est, stercus facere, *To shite.*

† Merdosus, a, um, adject. merdositas subst.

† Merdula, æ, f. dim. à merda. *A little turd.*

Mĕrĕ, adv. Plaut. ἀκράτως, ἀκριβῶς, ἀκριβίως. *Purely, without mixture, v. merus.*

† Mĕrĕmium, ii, neut. gen. Vitruv. *Timber.*

Mĕrenda, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. (cibus qui datur post meridiem, Fest. vel quod medio die capiebatur. alii à merendo, vel à μείρω divido, vide Scalig. in Var. de re rust. merenda est cibus qui declinante die sumitur, quasi post meridiem edenda, & proxima cœnæ, item merendare, quasi meridie edere, Isid.) ex mereo, quod pro meritis & laboribus datur, Oxom. quasi merè edenda merenda, τὸ ἀριστητικὸν. *A bever or drinking, a recreation, any food eaten after dinner, also a supper or refreshing given to hired men at the end of their labour.*

Mĕrendārius, ii, masc. gen. 9en. alumnus quòd merenda nostra fruatur.

† Mĕrendiana, ἀριστὴν, Gl. tempus pomeridianum.

† Mĕrendĭnor, āris, & merendino, as, antiq. *To walke at noone day.*

Mĕrendŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little bever.*

Mĕrens, tis, partic. p. Ovid. *Deserving.*

Mĕrĕo, es, ui, meritum, à μείρω, quod partium est sive labores, sive pretium spectes, ex מכר gnamar, vel à מרה madah, id est, partitus est, Bec. vel à μείρω quod distribuitur merces, Scal. μισθοδοτέομαι, μισθοφορέω. *To merit, to deserve, to get gaine, also to make wages, to take a soldiers pay.* Mereo, & mercor, digne acquiro, Gloss. meret vel merit, τελεῖ ἀναγκαῖον ἐπεξεργάζεται sub conditione retribuendi idem, meruit κατηξιώθη, meritus ἄξιος, idem.

idem, mereor, φέρομαι φέρω, consequi, accipere, & per Synechdochen speciei mereri aliquando idem est quod τύχειν, V. Plin. lib. 1. Epist. 8. Perot. mercere propriè est lucri gratia aliquid operari, unde mererè dicimus stipendii gratia militare, idem alibi, mererè & mereri significat dignum esse, cum post se accusandi casum habet, ut meruit qui laude coronam, sed cum ablativum habet cum præpositione, significat conferre in aliquem beneficium aut offensionem, Donat. mereor de te est aliquid in te confero vel bonum vel malum, & mereri & promereri est præstare beneficium, sed v. merces.

Mĕrĕor, ēris, vel ēre, &c. Dep. idem.

† Merepa, æ, f. Gesn. est quædam avis. *A certaine bird.*

† Mĕrĕtoria, æ, f. id est, taberna. *A shop.*

Mĕrĕtricie, adv. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whorishly.*

Mĕrĕtricium, ii, neut. μαχλοσύνη. *Whoredome.* Sen.

Mĕrĕtricius, a, um πορνικὸς, ἑταιρικὸς. *Whorish, pertaining to brothel or whoredome.*

Mĕrĕtricor, aris, Depon. Colum. πορνεύω. *To live in whoredome, to play the harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcŭla, æ, fœm dim. à meretrix, ἑταιρίς, πόρνη, αὐλητρὶς. *A little strumpet.*

Mĕrĕtrix, icis, f. g (à merendo, nam de mercede videtur mereri quæ copiam sui corporis facit (μάχλαις, πόρνη, *An harlot, a queane, a whore, a light huswife.*

Merga, æ, f. g. Plaut. dict. à volucribus mergis, quia sicut illi se in aquam mergunt, sic messores eas in fruges demergunt, Fest. Δρεπάνιον. *A pitch-forke, also a kinde of reaping hooke or sythes, also marle.*

† Mergarius, ii, mascul. Hul. *A marler.*

† Mergātus, ā, um, participium. *Marled.*

† Mergen, radix arboris coralli, Pl.

Merges, itis, f. g. Vir ex mergendo, ut mergæ, M. ex μαργὴ, ager ubi mergites fiunt, heb. עמר vel עמיר gnomer vel gnamir, Bec. 1. manipulus aristatum vel culmorum, δέρισμα φανὲν ὅλον Agripæ *or handfull of corne, a forke or hookefull.*

Mergina, æ, fœ. g. Dioſc. *The herbe called* Smilax aſpera.

Mergĭto, as, āvi, frequent. à mergo.

Mergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, In mare id est, in aquam ago, id est, εἰς κατακορὴς ἄγω, ἐμβάπτω. *To dip, drown or plunge or over-whelme, also to thrust in, to call or bring in great debt,* Apul. *to appeare or rise up as smoke doth,* item obruo, involvo.

† Mergoræ, sicut æ quibus aqua de puteo trahitur, mendose scrib. mergus, oris, in Gloss.

† Mergosus, a, um, adjectivum, *Full of marle.*

Mergŭlus, li, mascul. gener. Dimin. *A little diver or didapper called an arsefoot, because his feet do joyne close to his arse.*

Mergŭla, idem.

Mergus, i. m. gen. Var. ex mergendo mergi, nam in aquam se mergunt, dum pisces persequuntur, ἐνύδρια. *The name of sundry sea birds, especially taken for a cormorant, a kind of braunch in a vine, also an ingrosher.*

† Mergus, oris, neut. gen. dict. quod in aquam immergatur, ὑδρία. *A bucket.*

† Meri, Arab Gula, διστόμαχος, & στόμαχος. *The way betweene the throat and the stomack.*

Mĕrĭbĭbŭlus, a, um, adj. August. ἀκρατοπότης. *The same that* Merobibus.

† Mĕridiālis, le, Am. M. *The South-side.*

Meridiāno, adverbium, Plin. *At noone.*

Mĕrĭdĭānum, ni, neut. gen. Plaut. *Noone-tide.*

Mĕrĭdĭānus, a, um, adjectivum, μεσημβρινὸς, μεσημεριανὸς. *Belonging to the midday, noone-tide, also a sword player,* Suet. Meridianus circulus. *The meridian line.*

Meridiatio, onis, f. g. ver. à meridior, μεσημβρίασις. *Noone rest.*

Mĕridies, ei, m. g. quasi medidies, Aven. ex יום דרום, darom, id est, medius dies, μεσημβρία, τὸ μέσον ἡμέρας. *Noone-tide, middy.*

Meridio, as, Plaut. μεσημβριάζω. *To eat meat at noone, to dine, also to sleepe at noone,* Suet.

Meridionalis, le, adj. μεσημβρινὸς. *Belonging to the South.*

Meridior, aris, Plaut. idem quod meridio.

Meris. Dioſ. μυρὶς. *An herbe called also* Tripolium.

† Merisicus, ci, m. g. dictus est hæreticus qui separat scripturas.

† Merismos, Græc. μερισμὸς, Latinè partitio. *A figure called also* distributio.

† Mĕrĭtas, atis, ex merus. *Pureneſſe.*

Mĕrĭtissimè, adv. superl. à meritus Sen. *Very worthily, most deservedly, of very good right.*

Mer. tissimò, pro meritissimè, adverb.

Mĕrĭtissimum, mi, n. g. *The greatest deserver,* Plaut.

Meritissimus, a, um, adject. superl. à meritus, Sen. *Most worthy, &c.*

Mĕrĭto, as, avi, are, frequent. à mereo, Pl. μισθαποδοτέω. *To gaine, to be rewarded at, to be worthy, to serve in the warres.*

Merito, adv. Cic. secundum jus ex justa ratione seu causa, ἀκόντως, εὐλόγως, ἀξίως. *By good desert, worthily, deservedly.*

Mĕritorium, ii, n. g. Juv. (ex merito, mereo,) μισθωτὴν, παιδοκάπη. *An house of entertainement for money, as an Inne or Tavern, also a place in the tent appointed for filthy pleasure, also a meeting.*

Meritorius, a, um, adjectiv. μισθόνικὸς, μισθὸς. *Let or set for gaine, hired.*

Meritum, ti, n. (diciturquū male vel benè de aliquo meremur) μισθὸς, ἀξία, δίκαιον. *A good turne, a desert, a reward, a worthy deed, also a default.*

Meritus, a, um, p. à mereor, ἄξιος. *That hath deserved well or evill, by a good or evill turne, justly, deservedly, due, worthy, also that is desired,* Plin.

Merobibus, a, um, Pla. qui merum bibit, ἀκρατοπότης. *Drinking wine not allaied with water.*

† Meroca, æ. *A kind of potion to purge the braine.*

Merocles, is, m. Pl. 37. 10. Del. leg. merochites, Mer. *A little stone of the colour of leekes, which sweateth a liquor like to milke.*

Merois, idis, Pl. *An herbe good for the dropsie.*

Merops, opis, m gr. μέροψ, Vir. v. ex μερίζω, divido, & ὄψ, quod voce vel vultu imitatur hominem, gr. est Epitheton hominis, dict. quod μέροψ ὄπα dividit vocem, & articulatos sonos effert. *A bird that doth eate Bees, and whose nature is to feed and keepe their Parents, which never come abroad, a wood pecke, an eat-bee.*

† Merōsus, a, um, adj. Papin. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

† Merōthēca, æ, f. *A wine cellar, a casket.*

† Merothecarius, ii, mascul. *A Vintner.*

Mersio, onis, fœm. Sidon. *A drowning.*

Mersito, as, freq. à merso, Sol. *To dip in, to drown often.*

Mersso, as, frequent. à mergo, Virg. πολλὰκις καταβαπτίζω. *To dip in or drown often.*

Mersurus, a, um. *About to be drowned.*

Mersus, a, um, p. à mergo. *Drowned, covered, overwhelmed, washed, also hid.*

† Mertium, Ap. l. 8. mertium, meritum, præmium.

Merto, as, Non. pro merso, as, Fest. mertaret pro merentem faceret, Non. ex Acc. id. mertaret mergeret, freq. à mergo pro mersso, ut pulto pro pulso.

† Meruga,

† Meruga, æ, fœm. est pellicula in aure ubi sit auditus. *A thin skinne in the eare.*

Mĕrŭla, æ, f. quod sola volat, quasi mera volans, Var. Isid. scribit merulam olim medulam dict. a modulando, etiam est inter hydraula, Vitr. 10. 12. κόσυφος. *An Ouzell, a blacke bird, a Mearle, also a fish called a whiting.*

Mĕrŭlārius, ii, m. *A spar-hawke.*

Merulīnus, a, um, adj. ad merulam pertinens.

† Merŭlus, pro merula autore, Philon.

Merum, ri, n. Pl. ex μέρος pars, vel μόνος solus, vinum purum non mistum, ἄκρατον. Chald. מרי meri-th. *Pure Wine as it is pressed out of the Grape, without mixture, not allayed.*

Mĕrus, a, um, adj. merum, purum, ex חמר i. merum, Vinum quod rubeat, al. à μέρος, μεῖρομαι, ut merum sit quod solum, separatum, distinctum ab aliis, v. Bec. ἀκήρατος, ἀμιγὴς, ἄκρατος. *Meere, pure, sole, without mixture, very right, onely, &c. plaine, without art.*

† Merus dicitur femur. *The thigh.*

† Meryx, Pl. *A sea fish.*

Merx, cis, f, ex מכר macar, M. ex מחיר machir, precium, merc. es terminatio finalis nominum, v. merces, ἐμπορία, ἀγόρασμα. *Merchandise, wares.*

Mesa, æ, fœm. Vitr. ex μέσον. *The middle part of an house.*

† Mesabœum, & mesabum, n. ex μέσον & βοῦς. *An Oxe yoke.*

† Mesancilum, vel mesancylum, li, neut. gener. Fest. ancilum, μέσον ἀγκύλιον. *A kinde of dart to be hurled or throwne.*

† Mesæum, neut. gener. ἀραῖον tenue & μέσον medium signif. Vide Mesenterium.

Meseraicæ venæ, v. Mesentericæ.

† Mesarchon. μεσάρχων, dic. corpus illud vensum, per quod hepar veluti per manum chylum ex ventriculo attrahat, V. Mesenterium.

Mesaula, æ, fœ. gen. Græc. Vitr. vel mesaulus li, m. g. ædium itinera quæ inter duas aulas (id est) duo atria sunt interposita, unde nomen, & mesaulus a, um. inde Mesaulum absolutè μέσαυλον, Vitr. atrium, compluvium, mesaulus, μέσαυλος, medio loco inter aulas situs. *An entry or passage betweene the Master roome and the maids, or betweene other rooms in a house, a gallery from chamber to Chamber.*

† Mese, Græc. Jun. *The middle string, also Alt mire,* V te. Plin. *A middle North-east wind.*

† Mesembria, æ, fœ. μεσημβρία. *Noone, midday.*

Mesentericæ venæ. Græc. *Branches of the veine called Poria, which convey the juyce of the meat concocted from the stomake to the Liver.*

Mesenterium, ii, n. Gr. μεσεντέριον, crassa quædam & adiposa membrana multis & nervis & venis, & glandulis intertexta dict. quod medium inter intestina situm obtinet, μέσον ἔντερον. *The middle of the bowels and intrailes, a certaine thicke and fat skinne, or the double skennes that fasten the bowells to the backe, and each to other, and also wrappeth and encloseth a number of veines, being branches of the great carrying veine, by which both the guts are nourished, and the juyce of the meat concocted is conveyed to the liver to be made blood.*

Meseraicæ venæ. *The Meseraicke veines,* v. Mesenterium.

† Meses, μίσος, venti nomen, Plin. lib. 2. cap. 47. quod sit medius inter Boream & Cæcian, Eurum & Notum.

† Mesiticum, neut. g. μισθωτὸν, ex μίσθος forum. *Money given in markets for stalls.*

† Mesochōrus, ri, m. Sidon. Gr. μεσόχορος, à medio choro dict. *Hee that standing in the midst of the company, giveth to others a signe to sing, or to do some other thing.*

† Mesocrānion, ii, n. g. Gr. μεσοκράνιον, medium cranii. *The crowne of the head the middle of the skull.*

† Melographus, idem quod mesolabium.

† Mesolābium, ii, n. g. Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ λαμβάνειν μέσα, id est, à capiendis mediis, Vitruv. 9 4. *An instrument to finde out one or many middle proportionall lines.*

Mesoleucus, ci, m. gr. Plin. 37. 10. & 37. 11. dict. quod in medio albā habet lineam, μέσον medium & λεύκον album, μεσόλευκος. *A precious stone blacke having a white stroke in the middle, the herbe Mercury.*

Mesomela, Græc. μεσομέλας, Pl. 37. 10. dict. quod in medio lineam habet nigram *A precious stone having a blacke veine parting every colour by the middest.*

† Meson, rectius mason, Fest. μέσον φοίσωνον, quidam à Mesone comœdo, vel μέσον medium, quod medium inter servos & liberos locum obtinet. *The person of a Cooke, Mariner, or such like in a Comedy, or rather a meane or mixt person, which is neither servile nor altogether free.*

† Meson, v Mese.

† Mesonauta, æ, m. Jun. i. e. qui medium internautas, i. remiges locum obtinet. μεσόχορος. *He that doth some worke, and yet payeth something, a passenger, also a drudge in a ship, or a gally slave that doth all vile and abiect service in a ship.*

† Mesoniction, Isid. μεσονύκτιον. *Mid-night.*

† Meso Persicæ. *A kinde of womens shoes.* Pol. 7. 22.

† Mesopleura, ōrum, n. Gr. Jun. μεσόπλευρα. *The middle spice betweene the ribs.*

† Mesopleurium, neut. gen. πλευρὰ, costæ.

† Mesosphærum, ri, n. Græc. Pl. μεσόσφαιρον, Indici nardi folium, ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium è triplici specie locum obtinens. *A kinde of the Indian spikenard.*

† Mesotropa, æ. *A kinde of garment cut in the middest, fashioned betweene Iewish and Babylonish,* Ac.

Mespylum, li, n. Pl. μεσπιλον. *A medlar, Open arse.*

† Mespylus, li, fœm. Pl. μεσπίλη, mespila, a: bor spinosa, fructu similis malorum, sed paulo breviore, unde appel. quod pilulæ form. hab. ejus poma. *A Medlar tree.*

† Mesquita, templum Mahumedanum, v. Masiged, masgedium.

† Messias, Isidor. משיח meshiach, χριστὸς unctus, Damas. χριστὸς γὰρ ἑαυτὸν ἔλεγεν τῇ θεότητι, χριστὸς ὢν υἱὸς ἀνθρώπου, χριστὸς ὢν θεότητι & ἀνθρωπότητος, & Gen. 10 donec venit שילה Shilo, Chaldaicus textus habet משיחא meshicha. & R. Solom, ibid. eodem modo reddit & Numer. 24. stella ex Jacob. idem eodem modo interpretatur. *An Hebrew word signifying our annointed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.*

Messĭcĭlla, æ, f. Colum. *A little Harvest.*

Messio, ōnis, fœ. verb. θέρισις. *A reaping.*

Messis, is, fœ. à metendo, id est, recidendo, dict. Isidor. θερισμὸς, τὸ θέρος. *The harvest, or harvest time, corne ripe, also store and plenty.*

† Messivus, a, um, id est, maturus ad messem.

Messor, ōris, m. g. verb. à metor, θερίστης. *A reaper, or mower, &c.*

† Messorius, ii, m. gener. id est; bedellus.

Messorius, a, um, adj. θερίστικὸς. *Belonging to reaping.*

† Messulus, a, um, adj. à messus, i. maturus ad messem. *Ripe, ready to reaping.*

† Messura, æ, fœm. θερισμὸς. *A reaping.*

Messus, a, um, p. Vir. θερισθεὶς. *Mowed, reaped.*

† Mesūrānema. *Midday, or the middle of heaven.*

Met, piam, pte, ce, te, ce, &c. sunt inseparabilia pronomina in fine addita quæ vocabulorum emphasin & vim augent, v. Priscianum, Serv. vocat has particulas adverb. in Æneid

neid. 1. syllabicæ sunt adjectiones. *Syllables added to Pronounes.*

Mēta, æ, fœ. à metior, quod eam metiantur quadrigæ currendo, vel quod esset posita in dimenso spatio, vel ex *μίτρα* ex meta, ex *μίτρος*, metor, & metior, ex *μετρία, κοινῶς, σκόπος*. *A but or marke to shoot at, a certaine stuffe used of those that run in a ring, a goale to run to, the limit or bound of a thing, the end, also the nether mill stone, a three cornered figure,* Pl. *any thing broad below, and sharpe at the top;* V. Metior.

† Meta, *μετά* præpositio græca est, cum, item, trans, ultra.

† Metābăsis, græc. *μετάβασις*, id est trāsitio, figura qua monemus quid dictum sit, & proponimus quid supereſt. *A passage, a transition.*

† Metābŏle, gr. *μεταβολή*, i. trajectio. *A change,* v. Trajectio.

† Metabŭllum, Gl. Isi. M. leg metaplum, prospera navigatio.

† Metacarpium, ii, n. *μετακάρπιον*, Jun. *καρπός* est junctura manus cum cubito. *The upper part of the hand from the parting of the finger to the wrest.*

† Metacĭsmus. *A fault in pronouncing,* Ac.

† Metalepsis, græc. Isidor. *μετάληψις*, id est, transumptio, metalepsis ex *μεταλαμβάνω* transumo, apud Rhetores est status quidam, nempe controversia quædā statum præcedens, v. Cicer. in partitionibus. aliàs metalepsis est in una voce continuatio tropi per successionem significationum, aliq. sumitur pro allegoria, aliq. pro metonymia vel Synec. Isi. metalepsis tropus ex præcedente indicans quod sequitur, metalepsis grāmaticis est quando casus qui præcedit non servat suam *ἀκολουθίαν*, sed alium *μεταλαμβάνει*, aut *μεταλλάττει*, nam & *ἀλλαγὴ* vocatur. Poetica quædam metalepsis est, cum nomina ejusdem signif. inter se permutantur, M. V. Quint. 8. 3. & 8. 6.

† Metălepticè, per Metalepsin.

Metalepticus, a, um. *μεταληπτικός*. metalepsin habens.

† Metălexis, *μετάλεξις*. *A figure whereby words are misplaced.* leg. & metaleusis, pro tropi specie, & metaleusicus, a, um.

Metallarius ii, m. Dig. *Hee that diggeth mettall out of the earth.*

† Metalli, ōrum, Isid. *Hired soldiers.* v. metelli.

Metallicus, ci, m. *μεταλλεὺς, μεταλλέρος*, Pl. *One that diggeth mettals out of the earth, or that worketh or fineth them.*

Metallĭcus, a, um. *μεταλλικὸς*. *Pertaining to mettals.*

Metallĭfer, a, um, adj. *μεταλλοφόρος*. *That bringeth forth mettals.*

Metallum, li, n. *τὸ μέταλλον*, Plin. מטל matal. quidam à *μετάλλω* vel *μεταλλεύω*, i. fodiendo vel perscrutando, vel *παρὰ τὸ μετὰ ἐυρίσκεσθαι*, quod vix ulla metalli vena inveniatur, quin altera in propinquo postea inveniatur, Plin. lib. 33. c. 6. ubicunque una inventa vena est, non procul invenitur alia, unde metalla Græci videntur dixisse, qd. *μεθ' ἕλκα*, id est, post alia inveniantur, vel cum aliis. *It is used for a kinde of punishment to condemne men ad metalla fodienda. Metall, as gold, iron, &c. also stone, sand, oare, a mine or wine.*

† Metamorphosis. gr. *μεταμόρφωσις* Ov. ex *μεταμορφῶ* transformo, *A transformation, a changing of one likenesse into another, or of one shape and figure into another.*

† Metanœa, *μετάνοια*, Aus. mentis mutatio, *νοῦς* est mens & *μετὰ* trans notat mutationem: sumitur pro inclinatione, Meurs. & est species epanorthosis. *Repentance.*

Metăphŏra, æ, f. græc. *μεταφορὰ*. translatio ut à Cicerone dicitur, fitque cum nomen aut verbum ex proprio loco in eum transfertur, in quo aut proprium deest, aut translatum proprio melius est. *A figure when a word is translated from his proper signification unto another.*

Metaphoricus, a, um. *μεταφορικὸς Metaphorical.*

† Metăphrăsis, is, f. *μετάφρασις*. phraseos explicatio vel dictionis. *An explication or interpretation.*

† Metăphrenum, Gr. *μετάφρενον*, i. *μετὰ τὰς φρένας*, quod post præcordia sit situm. *The part of the backe that is against the heart.*

Metăphysica, ōrum, n. *τὰ μετὰ φυσικά. Things supernaturall.*

† Metăplasmus, gr. *μεταπλασμός*, Don. *μεταπλάσσω* transformo. *A figure called* transformatio. *when by reason of the verse, &c. something is necessarily changed.*

Metăplastĭcus, a, um, Vide Fest. *μεταπλαστικός. After the figure* metaplasmus.

† Metaptosis. *A change from one disease to another.* St.

† Metăpontum. *Beyond sea or crossing the Seas,* Ac.

† Metăporopœesis. *The recovery from a disease,* Stup.

† Metara, æ, f. coadmuratio.

† Metārius, ii, m. *A measurer of ground, that setteth out bounds or limits.*

† Metarpus, pi, m. *A nuter, a measurer.*

† Metasyncritica, medicamenta. *Certaine medicines.*

† Metas, f. *A kinde of Mophew*

† Metastăsis, *μετάστασις*. remotio, translatio, cum culpâ vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in personam quæ non acceperit ipsa malum, *μετάθημα* est transloco, transpono.

† Motastasis morbi. *When it sitteth from one part to another, or when the disease is gone.* Stup.

Metathesis, gr. Jun. *μετάθεσις*, i. transpositio, *μετατίθημι*, transpono. *A transposition when one letter is put for another.*

† Metatica, id est, curvatio, flexio.

Metatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à metor, Col. *μέτρησις, διάθεσις. A disposing.*

Mētātor, ōris, m. verb. *μετρήτης, διατάκτης. A planter or setter in order, a measurer out of the place for a campe to pitch in, a measurer of land.*

Mētātōrium, ii, n. hospitium quod advenienti hospiti paratur, *μετατόριον*, hospitium, M. ex Meurs.

Mētātōrius, a, um. idem quod Adventorius. *That which was given to a guest comming new, that pertaineth to measuring.*

Mētātus, a, um, p. à metor, Hor. *μετρηθείς. Measured, limited.*

† Metaxa, æ, fœm. g. *μεταξᾶ*, fericum rude, Isid. à circuitu filorum, nam meta circuitus dicitur, al. restis vel funiculus, al. à *μεταξὺ* inter qd. aliis metis interseri solet ornatus gratia, v. M.

† Metaxārius, ii, m. Just. *μεταξᾶς*, Græcis fericum est: serici negotiator, al. à meta.

† Metaxaticum, tributum quod metaxarii solvebant.

† Metaxatus, *μεταξατὸς*, fericus.

† Metaxylogia, *μεταξυλογία*, cum in medio orationis, causa aliqua vel circumstantia rei interponitur.

†, Metella, Veget. 4. 6. crates ex ligno, al. leg. metilas, al. metulas. dim. à meta, v. M.

† Metelli in re militari mercenarii, *μίσθιοι*.

† Metellus, li, m. Calep. *μίσθιος* id est, mercenarius (miles,) Fest. quidam à Metellis Romanis dict. metellus, vido Voc. mercenarius qui metit, alii metelli quasi maritelli, à merendis stipendiis. *A mercenarie souldier.*

† Metempsychōsis, Hieron. *μετεμψύχωσις* animæ, id est, transitus animarum ex uno corpore in aliud. *A passing of the soules from one body to another.*

Metendus, a, um, part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Meteora, Græc. Arist. *μετέωρα*, ex *αἴρω* tollo, quod sursum ferantur. *Unperfect mixt things ingendred on high, that is in the aire:* ut vapor, fumus, &c.

† Meteŏria, gr. *Speculation of high things,* ex *μετεωρὸς μετεωρία*.

† Meteoroleschæ, *μετεωρολέσχαι*, Physici qui nugas profunderent de sublimium ratione, Cel. 19. 11. à *λέσχη* nugatio, &c.

Meteorŏlogus, Græc. *μετεωρολόγος. One beholder of high things, as of the Starres and other Celestiall things.*

† Meteorosŏphus, gr. *μετεωροσοφιστής*. *A beholder of high things.*

† Meteorus, i. *μετέωρος*, ad aliquam rem sublevatus, sublimis, ab *ἄειρω* tollo. *Advanced, lift up, a meteor, a vapor, an exhalation, an impression in the aire.* Meteorum.

† Methodica, æ. *A kinde of physicke,* Cæl.

Methŏdice, Græc. *μεθοδικὸν*, pars Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum loquendi, Quint. 1. 15.

Methodicus, ci, m. græc. qui methodum servat.

Methodicus, a, um, adj. ad methodum pertinens, *μεθοδικός*.

Methodus, di, Græc. *μέθοδος*, ex *μετὰ* & *ὁδὸς*, quam Cicero viam vocat, sc. per quam celerrimè ad propositum nobis in dicendo finem perveniamus. *A ready way to teach or doe any thing,* item medicinæ pars, Cæl. 28. 11.

Meticulōsè, adv. Erasm. *Fearefully.*

Meticulōsus, a, um. Plaut. *καταφοβὴς, παντὸς δειλῶν. Fearfull, timorous.*

Mĕticulus, li, m. g. dim. à metus, *φόβος, δέος. A little or small feare.*

Metiens, tis, p. Liv. *Measuring, estimating.*

Metior, īris, mensus sum, metiri, Dep. *δίμετρῶμαι, μετρία*, ex מדד madad, Av. *μετρῶ*, Canin. *To measure to set out, to passe over, to judge, consider, account, esteeme.*

Meto, as, Virg. v. metor.

Mĕto, is, messui, messum, metere, dict. quod metendo terram metiebantur, vel quod intra suas metas quisque metebat, Canin. *ἀμῶ, ἄμητος*, metô, *θερίζω. To reape, mow, gather, receive, also to eate up, to finde out,* Plaut.

† Metoche, *μετοχὴ*, participatio, *μετέχειν* participare, Vitruv. 3. 3 al. leg interceptio (pro intersectio) quæ Græcis *μετοχὴ* dicitur.

† Metœcia, Athenis dies Festus, item sacrificia de receptis in civitatem colonis, Spieg. vide metœcus.

† Metœcion, Suid. *μετοίκιον*. *A place in Athens where prisoners were kept, also the tribute which they do pay which sojourne in a strange land.*

† Metœcus, ci, masc. g. Pompon. *μέτοικος* ex *μετὰ* trans. & *οἶκος*, domus. *He which came out of one country, and dwelleth in another.*

† Metonices. *A kinde of gemme.*

Metonymia, Græc. *μετωνυμία*, transmutatio, nominis pro nomine positio. *A figure when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct or contrarily.* ex *μετὰ* & *ὄνυμα*, Æolicè pro *ὄνομα*.

Metŏnymicè, metonymico more, *μετωνυμικῶς*.

Metonymicus, a, um, adj. ad metonymiam pertinens, *μετωνυμικὸς*.

† Metopæ, ārum, f. Gr. & metopa *μετοπὴ* Vitr. 4. 1. dict. quod sit inter opas duas, Gr. *ὀπαὶ* foramina voc. *The distance and space betweene* Denticulus *and* Trigliphi, v. M.

Metopium, vox Ægyptiaca, Plin. 12. 23. *μετώπιον. Oile of Almonds, also a tree in Syria which distilleth downe gum like* Galbanum, *Sometimes the liquor or gum it selfe.*

† Metoposcopus, pi, m. Græc. *μετωποσκόπος*, Suet. *ἀπὸ τοῦ μετώπου*, qd. frontem significat, *σκοπεῖν* inspicere. *He that looketh on ones face, and then telleth his conditions.*

† Metoposcopus, pars ea quæ *μετὰ τοὺς ὤπας*, i. inter oculos, ex *μετὰ* & *σκοπῶ* considero, M.

Metor, āris, depon. v. metior, metas & terminos pono, Fest. metari castra dicuntur, quod metis dirigantur, *διαμετρῶ*. *To measure, to appoint bounds or limits, to dispose, to pitch or set in order,* Virg.

† Metragyrta: œrisecator, v. menagyrta, *μήτης, ἀγύρτης*, *ἄειρω*, colligo.

† Metrapolites, *μητραπολίτης*, qui ex ube matrice est.

† Metrenchyta, Gr. Gal. instrumentum quo in uterum medicamenta infunduntur, *μήτρα* uterus, & *ἐγχέω* infundo.

Metreta, æ, vel metretes, tis, sive metrota Attica, Gr. f. Col. *μετρήτης*, ex *μέτρον* mensura, Heb. מדד madad. *A kinde of measure capiens* 12. congios, i. centum & octo libras, sextarios 72 *μετρήτης*, Plin. *A measure containing twelve or thirteene gallons, It is diversly taken of sundry authors.*

Metrĭcè, adv. metrico more.

† Metricus, ci, m. Donat. *A Poet.*

Metrĭcus, a, um, adj. Pl. *μετρικὸς. Belonging to a Meter.*

† Metroacum, n. *μητρῶακον*, carmen à matre deorum, ex *μήτηρ* mater, *ἀκούω* audio.

† Metrocōmia, æ, fœ. Just. *μητρῶκωμία*, est inter vicos, ut metropolis inter urbes, &c. id est, matrix villa. *A fayre towne.*

Metropŏlis, Græc. *μητρόπολις*, Jun. Latinè matricem, seu potius matrem civitatum dicere possumus *μήτρα* matricem, & polis civitatem sonat, rectius à *μήτηρ, μήτρος* mater, & *πόλις* civitas. *The chiefe head or mother city, or towne.*

Metropolitanus, Isidor. *μητροπολίτης. The Bishop of the chiefe city, an Archbishop, or metropolitan,* ex metropolis.

† Metropolites, metropolitanæ civitatis incola.

Mĕtrum, tri, n. g. (ex *μέτρον*, quoniam versus metiuntur.) *Measure, metre, verse.*

Mĕtŭendus, a, um. p. à metuo. *To bee feared, fearefull, terrible.*

Mĕtŭens, tis, part. *Fearing, timorous,* modus.

Metuentior, us, comparat. Ovid *More fearefull, &c.*

† Metŭla, dim. à meta, parva meta, Plin.

† Metŭlus, a, um, p. Luc. *Feared.*

Metuo, is, ĕre, *φοβῶ, φοβέομαι*, (ex *μέθω*, antiq. unde *μέμαθα, μάθω*, Scal. Varro. L. L. metuo, mentem quodammodo motam amoveo, metuere à quodam metu animi, cum id quod malum casurum putat, &c. Scal. ex *μετήρης*, i. *μετέωρα* pro *μετάρσια* dimittere, M. ex *μετὰ, μετῶ* inde metuo.) *To be afraid, to quake for feare, also to doubt what to doe.*

Metŭrus, a, um, part. Lucr. *That shall feare.*

Mĕtus, us, m. & fœ. gen. Enn. 1. C. Scal. est demissio animi propter expectationem futuri mali, *παρὰ τὸ μετίναι*, amittitur n. constantia, al. à metuo, *δέος, φόβος, δίμωξ. Feare care, danger, religion: metus aquæ, ὑδροφοβία. The biting of a mad dog, or the feare of water, a symptome of such a biting.*

† Metutus, a, um, formidatus, Lucr. *Feared.*

Metys, Plin. purgamentum ceræ. *The refuse of wave.*

† Meu, vel meum. *Wilde Parsly.*

Meus, a, um. *ἐμὸς* pronomen, mei in genit. ut græ *ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ*, & *μοῦ* & Doricè *μεῦ*, sicut mihi, mi, *ἐμοὶ* & *μοὶ*, me *ἐμὲ, μὲ*, inde meus, a, um, ut *ἐμὸς, ὸν*, Mi *Mine, my.*

Mezereon, Jun. granum guidium, fructus thymelææ.

M *ante* I

MES. menses, vel mensibus, M M N. matrimonium, M M T. monumentum. M. I. maximo Jovi, M L. miles vel maleficus, MLT. milites, MM militem, &c.

Mi, dat à gen. mis, Virg. veteres usurparunt omni numero & genere, mi hospites, mi filius, Apul. ô mi dulcis anus, *μοῖ*. To *me*. Mi voc. à meus, a, um, Ter. *ὦ ἐμὲ. O my, my sweet,* &c.

Mica, æ, f. Pl. (micæ, Pers. quasi micatim exdentes, sunt n. omnium rerum minimæ partes, al. à *μικὸς* quod Doribus est parvus: al. à *μείω* minuo, quod sit *μίειν, ἰσ δίειν*,

al. à μινύω vel μειῶ. quidam à micando.) λίχ, λάμισμα, λήγμα. *A little quantity of any thing, a crumme, the small dust or powder of glasse or mettall filed, a graine of corne,* vide Assula.

† Micāmen, Ynis, n. micatura, æ. & micatio, ōnis, f. Plaut. ἀστραπή. *A shining.*

Micancŭlus flos, Ruel. *Cockle or field niggell weed.*

Micans, tis, p. διάλαμπων. *Straining, glittering, trembling, shaking, shining, moving.*

Micare, per vices movere.

Micari, id est, sortiri digitis.

Micatorium, ii, n. Catul. *A grater for bread, spice, &c.*

† Micātus, a, um. *Grated.*

† Miccotrŏgus, qui pauxillum rodit, μίκκον τράγει, epitheton parasiti qui escas alienas rodit ad instar muris, Plaut.

† Michi, pro mihi, ântiqu. ut diſparetur à vocativo mi, Cæl. 24.5.

† Micio, ōnis. *A great drinker.*

Mico, as, ui, are. p. micans, ex mica, nam metalli micæ in pulvere micant, διαστίλβω, ἴστιλα, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω, à micaquatenus auri ψήγμα, significat in arena fulgens, subindè, & intervalla, & quoniam variatio dum digitis sortimur apparet, aliqn. accip. pro digitis sortiri, λαγχάνω, & quia hoc per vices fit, accip. pro per vices, & sine ordine moveri, vide Sipont.) *To shine or glitter, to appeare, to beate as the pulses doe, to move up and downe, to wagge, to pant:* micare digitis, *is a play when one holds up his finger or fingers, and the other turning away, guesseth how many hee held up, also to hold up the finger when one is selling, to note that he will give so much,* vide M.

Micōnium, ii. *Poppy,* Coop.

† Micro, m. g. Hug. *A dastard or coward, or craven.*

Microcosmus, Græc. μικρόκοσμος, parvus mundus: ita homo dicitur ceterarum creaturarum compendium. opponitur τῷ μακρῷ κόσμῳ, qui constat ex cælo, terra, & creaturis contentis in illis, M. *A little world, sometimes man.*

† Micrŏlŏgia, μικρολογία. *Curiosity about things of no value.*

† Micrologia, oratio tenuis, nullam habens verborum vel sententiarum dignitatem.

† Micrologus, Gr. μικρολόγος, *A small or little communicator,* Coop.

† Micron, id est, breve vel minus, parvum μίκρον.

† Micropsychia, μικροψυχία. *Feeble courage, faintnesse of heart.*

† Micropsychus, Pl. μικρόψυχος, pusillanimus, ψυχὴ anima, & μικρὸς parvus. *That hath little courage or spirit.*

Microptĕrus, ri, m. g. à μικρὸν parv. & πτερὸν, ala. *A short-winged hawke.*

Microsphærom, Gr. Plin. μικρόσφαιρον, vide Hadrosphærum. *The leafe of Spikenard,* à parva rotunditate dict.

Microtrogus, qui pauxillum rodit, μικρὸν τράγει, Plaut.

† Mictim, adv. à mingo.

Mictitius, a, um. *Belonging to pissing.*

Mictĭto, & micto, as. frequ. Cal. *To pisse often.*

Micto, as. frequ. à mingo.

Mictūra, æ, f. ἔρησις. *A pissing.*

Mictūrio, is, ivi, & ii, ītum, ire. Liv. ἐρητιάω, ἐρησείω, (verb. desiderativ. à meio, mingo, micto, micturio, Prisc.) *To desire to make water.*

Mictus, us. idem quod mictura.

† Mictyris, Non. paupercula pulmentaria, Luc. ἀπὸ τοῦ μιγνυναι, à farinis miscendis, vide Non. c. 2. al. leg. mitilis, i. commitilis, contemptus, vide M. *Poore folkes potage.*

† Midas, æ, f. g. Jun. jactus aleæ qui felix, à Mida rege qui felix auro fuit, item pro divite, item pro bestiola quæ fabas peredit.

Medion, genus navigii apud Fest.

† Migma, μίγμα, mistura, farrago. *A perfume or ointment for the body.*

Migrassit pro migraverit.

Migrātio, ōnis. f. verb. ἀποίκησις, μετοίκησις. *A flitting or removing by travell.*

Migrātūrus, a, um. μετοικήσων. *About to flit or remove.*

Migro, as. M. ex מגר magar domicilium vagum, מגור magur peregrinatio, vide magalia, aliqu. transitivè est transfero, al. ex meo agro aliquo me confero, agrum meum muto) μετοικίζω, Gloss. μεθίστημι. *To remove from one place to another, to depart, to change, to swerve from,* item transfero.

Mihi, dativ. ab ego, ex mi, mi ex μοί, ἐμοί. *To or for mee, from mee, in mee.*

Mihimet, n. ἐμαυτῷ. *To me my selfe*

† Mihipte, pro mihi ipsi, Fest.

† Milācris, idis. vide Blatta & lucifuga.

Milāgo, Isid. milágo piscis nominatus quia evolat super aquam, Isid. 12.6.

Milax, μίλαξ frutex, hederæ similis, vide Smilax.

Miles, ĭtis, c. g. στολεμικός, στρατιώτης, (ex mollitie dict. per antiph. quod nil molle gerat, vel à malitia, vel malo, quidam à multitud. quia unus est ex mille electus, vel à חיל pugnare, Europ. l. 1. quod Romulus initio mille ex populo dilectos armasset à numero appellaverit milites quod trium millium prima legio fiebat. Var. lib. 4. alii milites primitus meritos nuncupati à merendo, postea milites, quia E. & I. item L. & R. inter se commutabant. alii à μῶλος bellum, pugna. Hebr. milchemah מלחמה bellum. *A Souldier, a Warriour; Also a Sergeant, Beadle or Summoner,* latro.

Milesius, a, um. adject. ut Milesia rosa, Plin. *The red Rose,* ex urbe Miletо.

† Miliāres, claviculi, Jun. qui velut emblemata inseruntur.

† Miliarisium, μιλιαρίσιον, numismatis pars 12, complectens 24. follies à miles nomen hab. al. milaresium) à mille, tanquam sit decima pars libræ, vide M.

Miliaria, æ, f. Plin. quod milio vescatur, Fest. *A Linnet; Also the hearbe called Millet,* quæ necat milium, Plin. *Sometime for a Serpent.*

† Miliaris, re. Jun. *Of or like the graine called Millet.*

Miliārium, vas æneum grande ad aquam calefaciendam dict. quod mille pondo esset, al à milio vel à capacitate mille, hoc est, multarum amphorarum, vide milliarium, Sen.

Miliarius, a, um. adject. Var. λογχιαῖος. *Of millet or warfare.*

† Milicus, a, um. milica gallina. *A ginney or turkie henne.*

† Militarè, adv. Treb. vide militariter.

Militaris, re, adj. Plaut. στρατιωτικὸς, στρατιωτικός. *Of or belonging to warre, warlike.*

† Militarius, a, um. adj. idem.

† Militaris opinatus, al. opinator, id est, vetus miles, Gloss. Isid.

Militaris herba, vide Achillea.

Militariter. *Warlike, souldier like, more militum vel militiæ,* Liv. 5. ab urbe, στρατιωτικῶς.

Militat, imp. στρατεύεται. *They make warre or there is warre.*

Militatur, imp. Horat. *They fight or make warre.*

Militia, æ. bellum, res militares significat. στρατεία, πολεμικὸς. *Warfare, battell, also a kinde of exercise or office.*

† Militissa, æ, f. g. *A Souldiers wife.*

Militites, Plin. *A kinde of bloudstone.*

† Milito, ōnis. Calep. miles. *A Souldier.*

Militto, as. στρατεύω, στρατεύομαι. *To goe to Warre, to bee a Souldier, to fight.*

Milium, ii, n. g. Virgil. Fest. (à mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum, alii ex μελίη) quidam putant cepisse nomen à maxima numerum summa quæ est mille; quod alii Græcæ

Græcæ stirpis judicant esse, cum illi id κέγχρον vocant, tum Hercules quam panicum μέλινον, Fest. M. ex Isid. quod mille ferat unus culmus, κέγχρος, ἴλυια. *A kinde of small graine called millet or hirse.*

Mille, neut. gen. indeclin. in singul. plur. hæc millia, ium, χιλιάς. *A thousand.*

Mille, ad. plur. indeclin. ex multitudine, vel μυρίων מרא mala Bec. implere, ex χιλιοὶ, χιλιάς, doct. Canin. μυρίας mille.) *A thousand, an infinite number.*

Millĕcŭplus, a, um, χιλιαπλάσιος. *A thousand fold.*

Millĕfolia, æ, f. Plin. à mille, id est, multa folia, μυριοφύλλον. *A certaine herbe, milfoile or yarrow.*

Millefolium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. idem.

Milleformis, e. *Of 1000. shapes or fashions.*

Millĕmorbia, æ, fœm. Offic. quod mille curet morbos. *Water betony, brownwort.*

Millĕnārius. *A thousand pound weight, of a thousand.*

Millĭpĕda, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. 29. 6. χιλόπους, ex mille, quod multos habet pedes. *A paulmer worme,* Vide Curio.

Millĕpondium, ii, n. g. *A thousand pound weight.*

Millesies, idem quod millies.

Millesimus, a, um, adj. χιλιοστὸς. *The thousandth.*

† Millesium, ii, n. g. Col. *A fleece of wooll.*

Milliāre, is, n. g. mille passuum spatium, stadia octo, passus centum viginti quinque dict. ex mille. μίλιον, μιλιάριον. *A mile.*

Milliāria olea, Plin. 17. 12. *That beareth a thousand pounds of oile.*

†. Milliaria, porticus, a spacio mille passuum, vel à numero columnarum, M.

Milliarii, millenarii, Chiliastæ. *Such as hold that there shall be a thousand yeares of peace to the Church on earth in great prosperity before the end of the world.*

Milliarium, ii, n. Sueton. idem quod milliare. *Also a cauldron of brasse,* θύρα.

Milliarius, a, um. Var. χιλιαῖος, ὁ τῶν χιλίων λίθος. *Of or pertaining to a mile, of a thousand, or weighing a thousand pound.*

Millies, adv. χιλιάκις. *A thousand times, very oft.*

† Millimurices, aspredines & aculei qui millo induuntur ad arcendos canum irruentium morsus.

Millum, li, neut. gen. dict. quod ex pelle melina, vel à multitudine clavarum, ex mille clavis qui eminebant, vel ex mullco, Perot. millum vel millus, à milando, id est, fuendo dict. est nec collare canum venaticorum consutum, Var. scrib. melium. fiebat ex pelle melis quasi mellinum, δερμάτιον, περιδέραιον. *A mastives collar.*

Millus, li, m. idem.

† Milos, smilax sive raxus, Dioscorides.

† Milphosis. *Baldnesse,* madrosis, vide St.

Milvago, Plin. *A fish that useth to flie.*

Milvīna, genus tibiæ acutissimi soni, Fest. ergo ex sono milvino dici existimat Solin. cap. 11. à materia e qua fiunt dicta, V. Ma. *Also a greedy appetite or stomacke.*

Milvīnus, a, um, ὁ τῦ ἰκτῖνος, ἰκτινικὸς. *Like a kite or of a kite.*

† Milum. *A kinde of coine stamped with the picture of a sheep, also the pommell of a sword,* &c.

Milvus, i, m. vel f. à mollis, quod mollis viribus & volatu, quasi mollis avis, vel est vox fictitia à voce quam edit. al. ex eo videtur dici, quod molliter & suspense in aëre, tanquam suspensus in molli lecto volet, vel quod vitam degat mollenariam, unde Gal. voc. le milan, *Ixis* vel ἰκτῖνος. *A kite, also a greedy extortioner,* Plaut. *A kinde of fish in the sea,* Plin. *or signe in the heaven.* Ovid. Milvius idem.

Mima, æ, f. v. mimus, ἡ ὑποκρῖτρις. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play.*

† Mimallones, vel mimallonides, dimin. f. g. vel mimallonea dict. quod Bacchum imitarentur, ex μιμαλλὼς, μιμαλλὶς, μιμεῖσθαι. *Women serving Bacchus.*

† Mimarcis, f. Suid. *A pudding of the bloud of the hare.*

† Mimarius, idem quod mimus, Accord.

Mīmārĭus, diminutiv. ex mimatus, Cic. *Dyed a little with red vermilion*

† Mimaulus μιμαυλὸς, qui mimos tibia exprimit, à μῖμος & αὐλὸς.

Mīmesis. Græc. Quint. μίμησις, imitatio. *A figure called imitation or counterfeiting of words, or gestures.*

Mimiambi, Am. Marc. *Scoffes or frumping flouts.*

Mīmiambus, scribunt mimiographi mimiambos versus. Iambici mimis usitati, ex mimus & Iambus. Plin. *A wanton discourse, also the wrangling of lawyers,* hemiambus, ἡμίαμβος, *verses of short Iambicks.*

Mīmĭcē, adverb. Marcel. μιμητικῶς. *Mimically.*

Mimicus, a, um, μιμητικὸς. *Belonging to wanton tricks and scoffing,*

Mimmulus, Plin. 18. 28. alii leg. mimmulum. *A kind of herbe.*

† Mimographus, phi, masc. gen. Græc. Lamb. μιμογράφος. *A writer of wanton matters,* qui mimos scribit.

† Mīmologium. *A making of rimes.*

Mīmŏlŏgus, Gloss. μιμολογος, qui mimos recitat. *He that writeth those kinde of verses.*

Mīmŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à mima, ἡ ὑστέλης, ὑ πορνῖτις. *A little wanton wench, a little rigge or tomboy,* v. mima.

Mīmus, mi, masc. gen. ὑποκρῖτης, μίμος, ἀπὸ τῦ μιμεῖσθαι, ab imitando, quod rerum humanarum sunt imitatores, nam habebant suum autorem qui antequam mimum ageret, fabulam pronunciaret, nam fabulæ ita componebantur à Poetis, ut requirerent aptissimè motum corporis, est item poema quoddam licentiosum quo mimus utitur. *A jester, a foole, in a play, a counterfeiter of mens actions and behaviour, a scoffer, tumbler or dancer, a wanton act in poesie, a ridiculous act,* Suid.

Min, pro mihine, Pers.

† Min, Auson. pro minio.

Mīna, æ, f. ex μνᾶ, μνᾶ, ex מנה manah, mina major fuit 100. drachmarum, mina minor, quinque à septuaginta, Georg. Agric. Attica mina vet. 75. drach. mina medica hab. uncias 16. lib. uncias, 12. uncia habet drachmas 8. drachma scrupula 3. scrupulum obolos, 2. obolus semiobolos 2. semiobolus sili quam unam cum dimidia siliqua granâ 4. *It is taken for a divers valuation in measure, an hundred foot in length, as many in breadth. But* Mina in Colum. Scal. *saith is for a summe of money, it was commonly called a pound, but the vallue differeth according to the manner of the coyne and country.* Fest. minam Bl. voc. mammam alteram lasse deficientem quasi minorem factam quasi μινὸν τιθῆν. mina Ovis, Var. quæ minus habet lanæ. Scal. apica, ἀπεινὸς.

Mina, æ, f. *A mixe of mettall in the earth, also barbarously used for a mine wherein out mettals or coales are digged: also the casket about the heart.*

Mīnabundus, a, um, adj. Il. ἀπειλητικὸς. *After a threatning manner.*

Mīnācĭæ, arum, f. g. plural. Plaut. ἀπειλαὶ, ἀπειλητήρια. *Threatnings, menacies.*

† Mīnacissimè, Gloss. *Very threatningly.*

† Mīnācissimus, a, um, adject. à minax.

† Mīnācĭtas, ātis, f. *Threatning.*

Mīnācĭter, ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly, with chiding words.*

Mīnācius,

Mĭnācius, compar. à minacitèr. *More threatningly.*

† Mĭnĭcŭla cera, i. rubra cera.

Mĭnæ, ārum, f. v. minor, minæ ἀπειλαὶ, structura facta propulsandi gratia, quasi minantèr, vel est locus elevatus instar manum minantis; quia qui minatur manum tanquam ictum illaturus extollit ab eminendo, ex mino, id est, pello, ex γιγ manang, & est origo verissima, legitur etiam mina in singulari pro eodem, M. *Threats in words or by signes, also battlements or pinnacles,* Vir. *Frosts,* Cat. *also ruinous buildings.*

† Minagrale. *A kinde of weight.*

Mĭnans, tis, p. ἀπειλέων. *Threatning, &c.*

Mĭnantèr, adv. Ov. ἀπειλημμένως, ἀπειλητικῶς. *With threatning.*

† Mĭnarratio, ōnis, fœm. Sidon. *To crooke like a dove or pigeon,* ex sono vocis.

† Minatica, æ, f. quoddam pondus *A certaine weight.*

† Mĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπείλημα. *A threatning.*

Mĭnator, Aug. ἀπειλήτης. *He that threatneth.*

Mĭnax, acis, adj. qui frequentèr minatur, ἀπειλητικὸς, ἀπειλήτωρ *That useth to threaten, also boasting or vaunting.*

† Mineo, exto, esmineo, ex mina, i. e. eminentia.

† Minera, Vena terræ unde mineralia, inde Mineralis, le, adj.

Mineria, & mineralia, μεταλλουχία. *Of some used for mines, out of which mettals are digged, some use it for minerals, or mettals digged out of the mines.*

† Mĭnerimus, pro minimus, Pal. ex Fest. ex minor.

Minerva, æ, fœm. gen. Ἀθηνᾶ, παλλὰς, (ex monendo benè, Fest. quasi menerva, menervare est monere, vel à minuendo, Gi. al. à minando, Ar. Minervam nominatam vult quasi meminervam, quod veteres eam dixerunt memoriam, Cic. à minuendo quòd minuat ventorum vim. al. ex μὶνθ. *Nature, wit, craft.* Minerva pro stamine, Arnob. 5. contr. gen. v. in propriis.

Minerval, vel minervale, is, n. Var. à minerva, δίδακτρον. *A reward given to the maister for teaching, also a banquet before vacation.*

† Minervalitium, n. Gloss. μισθός.

Mingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, M. ex minuo, ut sit mimuere deplere vesicam, v. meio. *To pisse.*

† Minia, æ, locus ubi effoditur minium, Plin. μιλτουργία.

Miniacius, a, um, adj. Vitruv. μιλτώδης. *Of or with vermillion.*

Miniaria, æ, f. g. μιλτουργία. *The place where Sinople is digged.*

Mĭniarius, a, um, adj. μιλτώδης. *Of Sinople or red lead.*

Mĭniatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Matt. *Painting or writing with vermilion.*

† Mĭniator, mascul. gener. Gloss. ὁ μιλτῶν. *Hee that coloureth with red.*

† Mĭnĭātŭlus, a, um, adjectivum, *Red.*

Miniatus, a, um, part. à minio, μιλτωτὸς, μιλτοπάρῳ. *Red, of the colour of Sinople and vermilion.*

† Minicius, i. ericius.

† Minicularius, & miniculator, qui capitales, seu majusculas literas scriptis libris minio proponit.

† Miniculator, ōris, m. g. Ulp: *A Limner or Painter.*

† Mĭnĭculor, aris, Gloss. *To helpe.*

† Minieulum, Gloss. auxilium, à mino, i. duco. *An helpe.*

† Minicus ericius, quia spinis minatur tacturis, vel à mino colore, al. leg. mincius, Isid.

† Minii gleba, id est, Lemnia terra, Cels.

Mĭnĭmè, adv. ex minus, minimus, οὐκ ἧκιστα, οὐδὲ τὰ ἐλάχιστα. *No, not, in no wise, nothing, at no hand, least of, at the least,* minimè gentium dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium judicio minimè est faciendum, Fest. vel. ponitur pro nusquam, id est, minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes.

Minimissimus, a, um, i. minimus, Arnob. minuissimus digitus.

Minimò, adv. *At a very low rate, for a very little, almost, well neare.*

Minimopere dixerunt veteres, uti maximopere, Licin. apud Prisc.

Minimum, mi, n. g. τὸ ἐλάχιστον. *Very little.*

Minimùm, adv. εἰς ἐλάχιστον. *At the least.*

Minimus, a, um, superl. ex minus, ἐλάχιστος, ἧκιστος, μικροτατος. *Least, smallest, very little, also vile.*

Minio, as, avi, are, Plin. μιλτόω. *To dye or colour with vermillion, to die red.*

Miniographia, scriptura facta cum minio.

† Miniographo, ōnis, f. g. Vide Minio.

Miniographus, phi, masc. gen. *A Painter or writer which painteth or writeth with vermilion or any red colour.*

† Minisciter, pro reminisciter, vide Memini, minisco or recordor.

Minister, tri, masc. gen. (ex minor, quia minor est Domino, ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, λειτουργὸς. *A servant, minister, helper, or furtherer in any thing,* minister, minor in statione, sive quia officium debitum exequitur manibus Isidor. idem Perot. à manibus quasi manister. qui in mensa necessaria suppeditat.

Ministèr, a, um, adject. Ovid. Epist. *Of a minister.*

Ministerculus, li, masc. gen. *A little servant.*

Ministeriales interdum dic. servi domestici; interdum homines liberi. *That belong unto a noble man,* Calv.

† Ministeriani, v. cubicularii.

† Ministeriarches, is, m g Liv. *An Archbishop.*

Ministĕrium, ii, n. g. Pl. opera quæ à ministris præstantur, ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτουργήματα, *Service, labor, the charge of worke, an office, a worke, a dealing or medling with, &c. a servant,* Plaut.

Ministra, æ, f. g. ὑπηρέτις, θεράπαινα, δμωὴ. *A maid servant, a waiting maid.*

Ministralis, le, adj. ὑπηρετικὸς. *Of the minister.*

† Ministrarius, a, um, adjectivum, Gloss. *That waiteth, or that attendeth.*

Ministratio, ōnis, f. g. August. ὑπηρεσία. *A serving.*

Ministrator, ōris, m. g. verb. ὑπηρέτης, ὁ διακονήσας. *He that ministreth or serveth.*

Ministratorius, a, um, adj. Mar. λειτουργικὸς, ὑπηρετικὸς. *Belonging to a ministery or service.*

Ministratrix, icis, fœmin. gener. verbal. διακόνισσα. *Shee that serveth.*

† Ministrix, icis, fœm. gen. v. Ministratrix.

Ministro, as, quasi manistro, à manu, Bec. rectius ex minister. ὑπηρετέω, διακονέω, ὑπηρετέω. *To minister, to offer, to yeeld, or afford, to deliver, to give a thing in serving, to invent, to finde out.*

Ministror, aris, Hier. *To be served or ministred unto.*

Minitabilitèr, adv. pro minaciter Pacuv. & Accius, Ap. Non.

Minitabundus, a, um, Liv. ἀπειλητικὸς. *Threatning.*

Minitans, tis, particip. à minitor, idem.

Minitanter, v. minaciter.

Minitatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. *A threatning.*

Minito, as, Plaut. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten sore, to menace.*

Mĭnĭtor, aris, vel are, Depon. idem.

Minium, ii, n. μίλτος, al. quia minuat humores, vel à mina fodina. *Sinople, red lead, or vermilion.*

Minius, a, um, adject. Ulpian. *Red.*

† Minnarius, morio, stultus, malus, al. minarius, à minarius, v. M.

Mino, as, Fest. minare est agere, & ante

& ante sepellere, M. ex ἀμύνω. *To lead, or to convey,* item pro minor.

Minor, us, comp. à parvus, (ex minus, quasi minior, M. ex μινυός, i. parvus. Eustat μινυὸς Atticis μικρὸς, ex μείων minus, μειόω minuo, ἐλασσοῦν, ἧττον, μείων. *Lesse, smaller, younger, homelier, milder, humbler, inferiour.*

Minor, aris, vel are, depon. (Perot. minas interpono) ἀπειλέω. *To menace or threaten, to profer or strike, to stand up higher than another,* Virg. *also to boast,* Horat. vide mino.

Minoratio, onis, fœm. gener. Plaut. græc. μείωσις. *A making lesse.*

Minoratus, a, um, adjectiv. ἠττημένος. *Made lesse, or diminished,* Scæv.

Minorculus, a, um, adject. *A little lesse.*

Minores, um, plur. subst. Fir. μεταγενέστεροι, *Our successours, or off-spring.*

Minoris, gen. & minore, ablat. *For lesse, cheaper.*

Minoritas, atis, fœm. g. n. Just. *Minority.*

Minoro, as, Gl. *To make lesse, to depresse.* V. Calv.

Minoror, āris, insertior, sio.

Minotauri effigies inter signa militaria est, vid. Fest.

Minsabilis, le, adject. Gloss. quod facile mingitur. *That may be easily pissed out.*

Minsatio, onis, fœmin. gener. *A pissing.*

Minsator, oris. masc. gen. *A pisser.*

Minsatorium, ii, n. Gl. vel minsaterium, vas ad mingendum. *A vessell to pisse in.*

Minsito, as, avi, are, Gloss. *To pisse often.*

Mingo, as, Gloss. freq. à mingo. *To pisse often.*

Minso, as, avi, frequent. ex mingo.

Minthorium, ii, n. *A groope in stables, or howses.*

Minthos, Cel. Rhod. lo. 22. μανδὸς, *dung or ordure, also a flower growing in dunghills wherein goats much delight, also the dung of goats.*

Mintro, as, Ovid. ut mus mintrat. *To chirp or squeake as a mouse doth.*

Minuculus, a, um, *Somewhat lessened.*

Minuens, tis, p. Ovid. λειτοῦν. *Abating, diminishing.*

Minula, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. *a little gut.*

Mĭnŭo, is ui, utum, ĕre (ex minus, minus facio, ex μειόω μινύω, μινύω γιγ manang. ex Antiq. μινύω μινυὸς, V. Scal. ad Fest. & Μ ἐλαττῶ, λειτοῦν. *To diminish, to make lesse, to allay, to leave off, or forsake, to cease, to continue, to die, to appease, to weaken, to favour the voyce.*

Minuo'ris, vel ere, Co. *To be diminished.*

Minurio, exili voce loquor, aut cantillo, ex minuo, μινυρίζω.

Minuriones avium minorum cantus. *Singings, chirpings.* Minuritionem citare. *To make restitution of stolne goods.*

Minurizatio, vel minuritio, onis. vel minuriationes, Fest. *The chirping or singing of small birds.*

Minurizo, vel minurio, as. Sidon. μινυρίζω. *To sing small, or with a low voyce, to fugne in singing.*

Mĭnus, oris, n. μεῖον, τὸ ἐλαττὸν, minus vel minuo, *lesse, not so, nothing so.*

Mĭnus adv. ἧττον. *Lesse, or not yet.*

Minus, a, um. Plaut. *Naked, pilled, without wooll or haire,* ex μινυὸς parvus.

Minusculæ plures Quinquatrus, Fest. *The Ides of June, because that was the minstrels holidayes who worshipped* Minerva.

Minusculus, a, um, adj. μικρότερος. *Small or little.*

Minusculárii aquæductus, i. minuti, & tenuiores. Calv.

Minutal, n. g. Juven. τὸ μυττωτὸν (genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim concisis.) Apic. *A kind of meat, a gallymaufrey, panpudding, or pie.*

Minutarius, a, um, Bud: *a feller of trifles or small haberdasher wares,* vide propola.

Minutatim, adv. λεπτομερῶς. *By little and little, by piece-meale, by gobbets, by leisure.*

Minutè, adverb. ἀκριβῶς, λεπτῶς. *Smally.*

Minutia, æ, f. Sen. λεπτὸν. *A mite, or the smallest thing visible.* Apul. *A publike store-house.* est & minutia quod aliter minutum, λεπτὸν χαλκοῦς æreolum dividitur in minutias. 7. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & indivisæ manent, leg. minutics.

Minuties, Ap. idem quod minutia.

Minutim adv. Col. λεπτομερῶς. *In small pieces.*

Minutio, onis, f. verb. à minuo, Gel. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminishing.*

Minutissimus, a, um, superl. à minutus, Suet. *Exceeding small, very little.*

Minutio, onis, m. Apol. *Hee that diminisheth.*

Minuto, as, avi μειόω. *To diminish.*

† Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. al. leg. minicularios, al. miniculatios.

Minutularius, August. l. 7. de civ. Dei. c. 4. item leg. munuscularios. *Poore publicans that hire but a small part of the taxes.*

Minutulus, a, um, adject. Dimin. à minutus. Suet. μικρότερος, λεπτότερος, ἀνελεήμων. *Exceeding small, very little.*

Minutum, ti, portio minuta, parva, ut temporis & ponderis, τὸ λεπτὸν. minutum, numi species minima, Mat. λεπτὰ δύο ὅ ἐστι κοδράντης. Syr. מנין דרין דאיתיהון שמונא diathaihun shemuna, duo manin asseris, quæ sunt octavæ. *A piece of coyne in brasse, weighing, if it were silver, halfe a graine,* v. M. Tremel. *also a little.*

Minutus, a, um, adject. ἐλαττωθεὶς, ἀριθὸς. *Diminished, small, or little, meane or simple, faint, short, and sharp in speech.*

† Mioparo, Isi. *The least kinde of brigantines.*

Mira, orum, n Non. θαύματα. *Wonders, or wonderfull things.*

Mirabilis, le adj. θαυμαστὸς, θαυμάσιος, *Wonderfull strange.*

Mirabilitas, atis, f. θαυμασιότης. *A wondering.*

Mirabilitèr, ad. θαυμασίως, θαυμαστῶς. *Marvellously, greatly, exceedingly.*

Mirabilis, pro miraberis.

Mirabundus, a, um, adject. Liv. ὁ θαυμάζων. *That marvelleth or wondereth.*

† Mirach, vox Arabica, id. quod abdomen.

Miracula, æ, scortum turpe, Var. LL. ex Plaut. à miris, i. monstris. *A monstrous harlot.*

Miraculosè adverb. August. θαυμασίως. *After a marvellous manner.*

Miraculosus, a, um, θαυμαστὸς. *Marvellous.*

Mirăculum, li, n. quicquid admirationem adferre potest, à miris, i. monstris Var. θαῦμα. *A miracle, wonder, or monstrous thing.*

† Miradicus, a, um, adject. Gloss. *Hee that speaketh strange things,* leg. miridicus.

Mirandus, a, um, θαυμαστὸς. *Marvellous, wonderfull.*

Mirans, tis, p. à miror, Ovid. θαυμάζων. *Marvelling, also marvellous, strange, and wonderfull.*

Mirantèr, adv. i. mirabiliter. *Wonderfully.*

Miratio, onis, fœm. gener. verbal. θαύμασις, θαυμασμὸς, *Marvelling, &c.*

Mirător, oris, masc. gener. Mart. θαυμαστὴς. *A wonderer, one that esteemeth.*

Mĭrātrix, cis, f. g. Jun. *She that wondereth, &c.*

Miraturus, a, um, Plin. *Marvelling, or about to marvell.*

Mirātus, a, um, Virg. ὁ θαυμάσας. *That marvelleth, &c.*

† Mircus, ci, fœm. est arbor aromatica, & imputrescibilis. *A sweet smelling tree.*

Mirè, & mirificè, adv. θαυμασίως, θαυμαστῶς. *Fully, exceedingly.*

Miridiada, quædam mensura apud Romanos.

† Mīrĭfĭcĭus, tis part. vide mirificus.

† Mirificentia, θαυματυργια, *doing of wonders.*

Mirificissimus, a, um, Superl. à mirificus, Ter. θαυμασιωτατος, *Most wonderfull, exceeding strange.*

Mīrĭfico, as, Plaut. θαυματυργέω, *To make marvellous, &c.*

Mirificus, a, um, adject. θαυμαστικὸς, θαυμαστοποιος. *Marvellous, wonderfully done.*

Miriones, Spi. *Were those that for their wry mouths and deformed faces, were greatly wondred at,* mirio persona distorta, mira, i. deformis, v. mirácula

Mirior, us, comp. à mirus Fest. *More to be marvelled at.*

† Mirites, Gloss. *A stone of golden colour.*

† Mirmeciæ, f. pl. *Warts in the privie parts.* Coop.

† Mirmyca, æ, fœm. gener. Gloss. rectius myrmica, à μύρμηξ, *A Pismire.*

† Mirmicites, Gl. rect. myrmecites, μυρμικίτης. *A kinde of stones wherein is the likenesse of Ants.*

Mirmicoleni m. Hier. *A kind of beast that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, onis, m. mirmillo armaturæ Gallicæ nomen ex pisce inditum cujus imago in galea fingitur. Scal. in Juv. Sat. 8. Galli erant mirmillones peculiari modo armati. quidam à μύρμος formica vel metus. *A challenger at sword play.* mirmillo ex μύρμος, quod gravitate armaturæ viderentur repere, nòn incedere, sicut formica, quæ omnia solet repere.

† Miro, as, *To marvell,* Vide M. ex Non.

Miro, onis, masc. gen. *He that marvelleth at every thing.* also unguentarius.

Miror, aris, dep. cum mora intueor, M. ex מראה. marea visus θαυμάζω, ἀγαμαι. *To marvel or wonder, to make great account of, to like or be in love with, to imitate or follow,* Virg. *To behold earnestly, to behold with astonishment, to behold as a wonder, to be ignorant and not know, to magnifie and to honour, to imitate,* Martin.

† Mirra, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kind of colour.*

Mirtetum, ti, n. Colum. μύρτος, v. myrtetum. *A place where myrtles grow*

Mirteus, a, um. Gl. *Of the tree myrtle*

Mirtosus, a, um. Gl. *Full of myrtles.*

Mīrum, ri, n. ex נורא nora, nam quum videmus miracula, timemus, vel ex Syriaco מרא mara, à Domino quem veneramur & miramur. v. mīrăculum. vide miror) θαῦμα. *A marvell, a wonder, a strange thing.*

Mirus, a, um, adj. θαυμάσιος, θαυμαστὸς, *Wonderfull, strange.*

Mis, antiq. genit. pro mei Enn.

† Misanthropia, æ, fœm. gener. Basil. μισανθρωπία. *An hating of men.*

† Misanthropos, gr. μισάνθρωπος, i. osor hominum, μισῶν τὺς ἀνθρώπους. *He that hateth the company of men.*

† Miscella, æ, fœm. Gl. *A basket.*

Miscellanea, orum, n. plur. Juv. ex misceo, libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ συμικτα. *A hotchpotch of sundry collections, without any forme or method.*

Miscellaneus, a, um, adject. Gel. συμικτὸς. *Mixed together without order.*

† Miscellanium, n. Gl. *A vessell or dish.* leg. miscellanium.

Miscelliones, Fest. appel. qui non certæ sunt scientiæ, sed variorum mixtorumque judiciorum ex miscelli. *They which are not of any certaine opinion, but bold divers and mixt judgements.*

Miscellus, a, um, adj. Suet. συμικτὸς. *Of divers mingled together, al. ò indifferent to be planted in any place,* miscellæ uvæ, *refuse grapes, or grapes of a mixt kinde.* Cato. Miscelli ludi, qui varii generis. *Divers kindes of playes at one shew,* Suet.

Miscendus, a, um, part. *To bee mingled.*

Miscens, tis, p. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

Misceo, es, ui, stum, & xtum, ere, ex μαχω, μίγνυμι ex מסך masch) μιγνύω, καθύνω. *To mixe or temper together, to confound, to shuffle together, to sture up an hurly burly, to doe a thing without order or reason, to interlace, also to serve one of drinke,* Ovid. *to conferre,* Tacit.

Miscere item de concubitu dicitur.

Miscesor, eris, pass. *To be mingled, or mixt together, to have carnall copulation with, &c.*

† Miscellum. *A mingling of certaine words together.*

† Miscipulo, as, Gloss. *To make a great noise or base sound.*

† Misculabas, pro miscebas. Plau.

Misellulus, a, um, ad. Plaut. *Almost pitifull.*

Misellus, a, um, adj. dim. à miser, ταλαίπωρος, ἀθλιώτερος. *Poore, miserable.*

Miser, a, um, quasi missus & ab omnibus derelictus, Var. à minus, cui cum opus est, minus nullo est. Isid. qui fœlicitatem amiserit, M. ex μισω, odi. item . à μίσηρος, & μίσηρος) ταλαὸς ταλας σχέτλιος, δύσυχὴς ἄθλιος. aliq pro innocente, interdum pro ægroto. *Wretched, pittifull, wofull, in trouble and bondage, heavy, sicke, silly, poore, also innocent,* Asc. *A wretch.*

Miserăbilè, Virg. *Wofully, miserably.*

Miserabilis, le, adject. vide miser, ἐλεεινος. *Also one that pitieth,* Ovid.

Miserabiliter, adv. ἐλεεινῶς, ὀικτρῶς. *Lamentably.*

Miserandè, adv. *Pitifully.*

Miserandus, a, um, adj. ὀικτρὸς, *Lamentable, wretched, unhappy.*

Miserans, tis, particip. Virgil. ὀικτίρων, *Pitying, having compassion on.*

Miserantèr, adverb. Gell. ἐλεεινῶς. *Pitifully.*

Miserătio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Virg. ἔλεος, ὀικτιρμὸς. *Pitty, mercy, compassion.*

Miserator, ōris, masculin. gener. *Pittifull, helpfull to him whom hee pitieth.*

Miserătus, a, um, Virg. *Having pitty on.*

Miserè, adv. ἀθλίως, ὀδυχῶς, ταλαιπώρως. *Wretchedly, pittifully, unhappily, exceedingly, very much, desperately, that is would pitty one to see it.*

Misĕreo, es, Non. miseria afficior, misericordia moveor. antiq. nunc in usu ferè miseret. miseret me tui, miseret me pœnæ, miseret me vicem tuam, ἐλεῶ, ὀικτίρω. *To have pitty or compassion on ones misery.*

Misereor, eris, ertus sum, eri. id.

Misĕrescĕo, is, ĕre, Virg. σπλαγχνίζομαι. *Movid with compassion.*

Misĕretur pro miserer. Non.

Misĕria, æ, f. ταλαιπωρία, ἀτυχία. *Misery, misfortune, distresse, and adversity.*

Misericordia, æ, fœm. ægritudo cordis ex miseria alterius) ἔλεος ὀικτος σπλαγχνων. *Mercy, compassion of anothers misery.*

Misĕricordior, us, compar. Plau. *More mercifull.*

Misericordites, adverb. Aug.

Misĕrĭcors, dis, adject. cujus cor miseratur alium, M. ex misero & Cor. Isid. misericors à compatiendo alienæ miseriæ, & hinc miseria quod misertum cor faciat dolentis alienam miseriam, v. misericordia, ἐλεήμων ὐσπλαγχνος. *Mercifull, pittifull, compassionate, tender hearted, sory for anothers danger.*

Misĕrior, misĕrtus sum, eri, com. & superl. ταλαίπωρος.

Misĕriter, adverb. pro miserè, Catull. ἀθλίως. *Miserably, pittifully, unhappily.*

† Miserĭtudo, aliquando pro miseria. Acer. ex Non.

† Misĕro, as, Non. ex Ac. id est, misereor. v.

Mīsĕror,

Mīsĕror, āris, ὀικτείρω. *To lament and pity ones misery.* idem q'd misereor.

Miserum, interjectionis loco ponitur pro heu φεῦ. *A pitifull thing to remember.*

Misipsa, æ, Epic g. *An Owsle or black-bird.*

† Missito, as avi. Gloss. *To send often.*

† Misocali, gr. μισόκαλοι. *They that hate all kinde of honestly, learning, or eloquence.*

† Misogamia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. Hul. μισογαμία, *Hating of marriage.*

† Misogamus, a, um, adject. Hul. Græc. μισόγαμος. *That hateth marriage.*

† Misogunia, æ, fœm. gen. græc. μισογύνια. *The hate or contempt of women.*

† Misogynus, ni, masc. gener. Græc. μισόγυνος. *Hee that hateth women.*

† Misoponus, Græc. μισόπονος. *He that hateth labour.*

Missa, æ, fœm. quidam à mittendo, i. dimittendo, al. à Deo malussa, vide Polid. Virg. al. à מסה masa munere, sive oblatione, quæ manu offertur, sed magis probabile est traxisse originem suam hanc vocem ex Catechumenorum Energumenorum & pœnitentium dimissione antequam sacerdos mysterium, cui interesse haudquaquam licebat illis auspicaretur, nam Diaconus solebat dicere, ite missa est, id est, dimissio est, ut ilicet ire licet, ab ea itaque dimissione tandem vulgus cœnæ dominicæ attribuit appellationem missæ. al. volunt dict. missam q. transmissam quod populus per sacerdotis ministerium, qui vice mediatoris fungitur inter Deum & homines, preces, vota, oblationesque Deo transmittat, al. missam dictam volunt à mittendo, vel quod tanquam hostia in cœlum mittitur, vel quod Christiani singuli ad altare panem suum consecrandum per manus ministrorum mittebant, al. à contributione Eleemosynarum, quæ olim fieri solebat in celebratione Cœnæ Dominicæ : iis quippe collectis dici solitum, ite, missa est, id est, collecta Eleemosyna, al. ite, missa est, i. remissio peccatorum certo vobis annunciata est, al. aliter in re jam per abusum abhominanda ridiculè ineptiunt. *The Masse, the Service or Liturgie, the Prayers or Mattins, the Prayers at the Sacrament, the Sacrament of the body and blood of Christ.* v. Cal. Fung. *A Popish masse, also a woman messenger.*

† Missatica, æ, fœm. *A woman messenger.*

† Missaticum. *A message.*

Missaticus, ci, m. Pap. *A messenger, also a masse-singer.*

Missĭcŭlo, as, Plaut. πολυς ἀναπεμπω. *To send often.*

Missĭle, is, n. Plin. ex mittendo, telum quod manu mittitur, βλητὸς βολὶς. *A dart, or other thing to be cast.*

Missĭlĭlis, le, adj. Plin. quod facilè mittitur, βλητὸς. *That may be cast or throwne.*

Missĭo, ōnis, f. verb. à mitto, πομπὴ, ἀφεσις, ἀφὴμι. *A sending away, licence or leave to depart, licence, a passport or discharge.*

† Missĭto, as, & missĭto, as, freq. à mitto, Calep. *To send often, also to sing masse.*

† Missorium, Gl. *The shell of a fish serving in steed of a dish,* missorium concha modica ubi aliquod liquoris immittitur, Vet. Voc. Meurs. μυσάριον vel μισσώριον missorium pro donario quod mitti solet.

Missus, us, m. verb. Non. quia mittitur seu imponitur mensæ, item missionem ferarum aut gladiorum sign. βολὴ, πομπὴ. *A cast or hurle, a messe of meat, a course in service at the Table,* Lamprid. *a sending,* Cæs. *a turne or course, the bringing in of things by order.*

Missus, ūs. *A messenger.*

Missus, a, um, p. à mittor, πομπὸς, σαλεὺς. *Sent, cast, hurled, shot forth, let goe, let out, spoken, ended, laid aside, neglected.*

Mistarius. *A vessell wherein wine and water were mixed together.*

† Misterialis, le, adj. Papin. idem quod arcanus, μυστικὸς. *Secret.*

† Misteriatĕr, adv. Hier. μυστικῶς. *Secretly.*

† Mi tĭcia, æ, fœm. g. *Meeknesse, buxumnesse.*

† Mistĭco, as. *To make meeke or gentle.*

† Mistrum, tri, *Privy hatred.*

Mistūra, æ, f. g. Col. κρᾶσις, μίξις. *Mixture or hotchpotch.*

Mistus, a, um, part. à misceor μιχθὲὶς, Liv. *Tempered, mingled.*

† Misy, Plin. μίσυ, μίσυος. h. M. ex Syr. mischa משחא quod unctioni serviat. *That which the Apothecaries call* Vitriole : *also a kinde of fruit called* Tuber.

† Mita, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. vid. minutia.

Mītè, adverb. πρᾶως, ἡμέρως. *Gently, mildly, patiently.*

† Mitea æ, f. *Meeknesse.*

Mitella, æ, f. Dim. à mitra, τὸ περίζωμα. *A little mitre, also* linteum in quo brachium læsum suspenditur.

Mītĕo, mites, Col. πραύνω, ἡμιόομαι. *To waxe gentle or mild.*

Miteragum, gi, neut. instrumentum quo mittuntur liquores in matricem.

Mītescens, tis, par. Liv. *Waxing more mild.*

Mītesco, is, ĕre, Plin. πραύνομαι. *To waxe tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeased or allayed, to become quiet, to waxe ripe.*

Mithras, masc. gener. Strab. à Persis dicitur sol, mithir, aut mithri, aut mether, v. Scal. de Emend. temp. lib. 6. *Among the Persians is the Sun, or the chiefe Priest of the Sunne,* Mithras, מהר mithar, mithri à mither comparativo gradu h. e. μείζων, & sumitur, pro dynasta aut Domino. propterea antiquitas solem etiam mithram vocabat.

Mithrax, & mitrax, Plin. μίθραξ, fortè à mithras quod contra solem varie refulget. *A stone of the Rose colour, but against the Sunne, changeably.*

† Mithridas pro mithra.

Mithriaca, orum, neut. gen. sacra ad mithram pertinent. soli dicata. *Ceremonies in the honour of the Sunne.*

† Mithridates, tis, m. Cal. *He that maketh mithridate.*

Mithridaticum antidotum Plin. à Mithridate rege, inventore, *Mithridate, a singular confection used in physicke, called mithridate.*

† Mithridatium, ii, n. v. Scordium.

† Mithridax, gemma sole repercussa coloribus micat variis, Isid. al. mithrax, al mitrax, dict. ex mithra.

Mītĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. πράυνσις. *A softening or making gentle.*

Mitificatus, a, um, *Mitigated, concocted.*

Mītĭfĭco, as, πραύνω. *To pacifie or make quiet.*

Mītĭgātio, ōnis, f. verb. κατευπράϋνσις. *A mitigatim or asswaging, an appeasing or making quiet, gentle, easie.*

Mitigator, m. Digest. *He that mitigateth.*

Mītĭgātōrius, a, um, adject. Plin. θεραπευτικὸς. *That hath strength to asswage.*

Mītĭgatus, a, um, Participium. θεραπευθὶς. *Mitigated, asswaged, eased.*

Mitigo, as: quasi mitem ago, πραύνω, ἡπιαλίσσω ἤπιαω. *To mitigate, asswage, appease, allay or temper, to make ripe or mellow, to make tender,* coquo.

Mitigor, āris. passiv. Marcell. *To be asswaged.*

Mītis, te, adj. Bec. qui facilè mittit: opponitur tenaci, Isid. mitis, lenis, & manu suctus & cedens improbitatibus, & ad sustinendam injuriam taccus; qu. mutus, M. de maturis fructibus, propriè ex μείω minuo, quòd facile dentibus possint communui, ὡμὸς, πεπέρος, πρᾶος. *Meeke, gentle, milde, tractable, tame, soft, simple, quiet, calme, temperate, ripe or mellow,* Vir.

† Mititia, æ, fœm. gen. *Meekenesse.*

Mītiùs, compar. & mitissimè, superl. à mitè. *More and most gently, very mildely.*

Mittito, as. freq. à mitto. *To send often.*

Mitra, æ, f. g. Syriacum, Scalig. μίτρα, Eust. à μίτος filum, ex quo fieret: aliter Hebr. à מטר mether, funis, Etym. διὰ τὸ μίτυ, διάδημα, vitta, Hebr. מיתר meithar est funis σχοινίον. *A mitre, an attire for the head, used heretofore of old women, the skinne wherein the Stones or Cods are wrapped, a kinde of Girdle which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana,* Cæl. Rhod.

Mitrella, vide mitella, mitrula idem Solin.

Mittens, tis, p. Ovid. πέμπων. *Sending, flinging, hurling.*

Mitto, is, īsi, ssum, ĕre. στέλλω, πέμπω, παρὰ τὸν μίτον, i. filum duplicato τ. qui n. mittit elongat, Scal. al. ex Chald. שמט methà, inde מיתח methe, ex שמט atha venit, M. ex meo quia est facio meare. *To send, to lay aside, to cease, to omit, to let passe, to send as a present, to cast or fling, to bring or put forth; Also to write, to speake or utter.*

Mittor, ĕris. pass. Sal. *To be sent.*

† Mitulus, li, m. Gloss. *A kinde of fish.*

† Miva, æ, f. g. condimentum de Cydoniis Arab. Hebr. מיעה migna gutta, Rhapheleng. *Conserves of quinces.*

† Miurus, μείουρος, cauda carens, extrema parte mutilus, ex μειόω, minuo & οὐρὰ cauda, ita miurus versus dicitur in fine claudicans.

† Mius, pro meus, unde mi in vocativo.

† Mixa, æ, f. g. & mixarium, ii, n. g. *The fruite of a Tree somewhat lesse than a Prune,* Acerd.

† Mixobarbarus, Græc. μιξοβάρβαρος, ex μίξις mistura, & βάρβαρος. *Hee that hath a Grecian to his father and a Barbarian to his mother, or contrarily.*

Mixobarbarus, a, um. *Mingled of pure and barbarous.*

† Mixolidius, Gr. qui mixtus Lydius, modus in musicis, vide M.

Mixtarius, Lucil. vel mistarius, vas quo vinum aqua miscemus, κυλίκιον. *A cup wherein wine is allayed with water, also* idem quod gustarius.

Mixtura, æ, f. g. Plaut. μῖξις, κρᾶσις. *A mingling together,* vide mistura.

Mixtus, us, m. *A mingling.*

Mixtus, a, um. part. à misceor. μικτὸς. *Mingled.*

M *ante* N

M N. in notis antiquorum, meo nomine, vel mille nummum vel nummorum, M N F. manifestus, MNEL. manifestus locus.

† Mina, æ, f. g. Plin. μνᾶ, vide mina, מנה maneh.

† Mnemonica, ōrum, n. μνημονικὰ, præcepta quæ memoriam juvant, θεωρήματα.

† Mnemonicus, a, um. ad memoriam pertinens, μνημονικὸς.

† Mnemophylax, μνημοφύλαξ. *A monument keeper.*

† Mnemosyne, μνημοσύνη, memoria, ex μνήμων memor.

† Mnemosynum, ni, n. g. μνημοσυνον, n. Catul. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur, item memoria. *A monument or memoriall, memory.*

† Mnesithium, buphthalmus: Dioscor. 3. 157. mnesitheos, ab inventore dict.

† Mnester, μνηστὴρ, Lat. pœcus.

M *ante* O

MO. In notis antiqu. modi, vel modo, vel mors, M R. miles Romanus, M S. menses, vel mensibus, vel molestus, M. mos, vel mus, M P. male positus, M S. menses, vel manu scriptum.

Mobilis, le, adj. Jurisc. mobiles res quæ anima carent, ut vasa, vestes, &c. κίνητος, ἐυκίνητος, μετάξλητος. *Moveable, active, mutable, uncensant, light, wagging,* ἐυκίνητος.

Mōbilior, us, compar. à mobilis. *More moveable or wavering, &c.*

Mobilitas, atis, f. gen. ἐυκινησία. *Moveableness, wagging, changeableness, inconstancy; Also promptnesse and readinesse.*

Mobiliter, adv. ἐυκινήτως. *Moveably, unconstantly.*

Mobilito, as. freq. Lucret. ἀναπαλία. *To move often.*

† Mochlia. *A setting of a bone in his right place again, a bone setting,* Sup.

† Mochuvium, Ægyptiorum lingua sylvestris portulaca.

Mŏdĕrābilis, le, adj. Ovid. σωφρονικὸς, ἐυτακτος, μετριος. *Moderate, measurable.*

Moderamen, ĭnis, n. g. Ovid. διοίκησις, διοίκημα. *Temperance, moderation, direction, guiding, government, rule.*

Moderamentum, ti, neut. g. Gel. idem.

Mŏdĕrans, tis, p. à moderor, Juv. κυβερνῶν, *Ruling, governing, ordering, directing.*

Moderanter, & moderatim, Luc. id est, moderatè.

Moderantia. *Moderatenesse,*

Moderantius, adv. compar. Ovid. *More moderately.*

Mŏdĕratè, & ius, adv. ἐμμετρίως, μετρίως, Sen. moderatius ac mitius in ærumnis, *Moderately, meanely, patiently, fairely, and softly.*

Moderatum, adv. Lucret. vide moderatè.

Moderatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐμμετρία, διοίκησις. *Moderation, temperance, moderate government, due measure, and proportion, modestly, and disposition.*

Moderatior, use 'comp. à moderatus, Ovid. *More moderate, &c.*

Moderator, ōris, m. verbal. ἐυθυντὴρ, ἐπισάτης. *A governour, ruler, guider or master.*

Moderatrix, icis, f. verbal. διοικήτειρα, ἐπισάτις. *A governesse, she that ruleth or tempereth.*

Moderatus, a, um. Ovid. modicus, moderatus modum justum tenens, habens, vel servans, non nimius. deinde per synechd. parcus, exiguus, ἐμμετρος, σώφρων, συμμετρος. *Temperate, measurable, firme, well ordered, ruling,* moderatissimus, Jul. capit.

† Modernè, adv.

† Modernus, a, um. Gloss. *Moderne, of the time.*

Mŏdĕro, as. Salust. modum statuo, ἐυθύνω, διοικέω, ἐπισατέω. *To moderate, rule or governe, to temper, to refraine, to use a measure,* modum do, ad modum rego.

Moderor, aris. depon. rego, moderationem adhibeo, modum statuo, pono, gubernо, rego, idem quod modero.

Modestè, adv. κοσμίως, ἐυτάκτως, ἐπιεικῶς. *Modestly, temperately, soberly, shamefastly, with moderation, advisedly.*

Mŏdestia, æ, fœm. gen. ex modo, κοσμιότης, μετριότης, ταπεινοφροσύνη. *Modestly, sobernesse, shamefastnesse, temperance, humility, lowlinesse.*

Mŏdestus, a, um. adj. ex modo, qui animi elationi cæteisque cupiditatibus moderatur, & in rebus omnibus modum servat.). ταπεινόφρων, ἐυκοσμος. *Temperate, bashfull, modest, advised.*

Modi, orum, m. plur. *The measures or lines in playing or singing.*

Modialis, le, adject. μεδιμναῖος. *Which containeth a bushell.*

Modiatio, ōnis, f. g. Dig. tritici mensura, Meurs. *A measure containing a bushell, it is also a measuring of liquid things, as of water, ointment, &c.* vide modius.

Modicè, adverb. μετρίως, ἐμμέτρως. *Measurably, a little contentedly, meanely, somewhat reasonably, temperately, patiently, with a meane, briefely, in a word.*

Modicellus, a, um. dim. à modicus, Suet. μετριάτερος, ἐπιμετριος, *Very little.*

† Modicitas, f. Gloss. *Moderatenesse, meanenesse.*

† Modico, as. Gloss. *To moderate, to asswage.*

Modicò, adv. pro paulò. *A little.*

Mŏdĭcum, adv. Plaut. τὸ μέτριον, *Somewhat, a little.*

Mŏdĭcum, ci, neutr. gen. Jun. dim. ex modus, Scalig. vult dict. in Theoph. quasi medium, Non. modicum veteribus fuit quod aliàs est moderatum, quodque sit cum modo quodam, σμικρον. *A little or small thing.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. ἐμμετρος, μετριος. *Little, small, few, brisle, measurable, indifferent, reasonable, moderate, meane, slender, contented with a little.*

Mŏdificātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à modificor, Sen. διαμέτρησις. *Measuring or bringing into measuring.* Rhetorica modificatio in verbis, opposita nativæ simplicitati significationis: in Logica modificatio est in propositionibus, quæ dicuntur modificatæ, oppositæ absolutis: in Musica, ut cum cantus dicitur modificatus, oppositus simplici: in Ethica est actio modificata, id est, certa moderatione constans, M.

Modificator, m. Dig. *He that changeth or qualifieth.*

Modificatus, a, um. *Changed from its owne nature to some other use: also chewed, &c.*

Modifico, as, Dig. modum facio, temperans sum, moderor. *To measure.*

Mŏdificor, āris. depon. διαμετρέω *To measure.*

Modificus, a, um. Auson. *In measure.*

Mŏdĭŏlus, li, m. dim. à modius, Vitruv. κάμακα, χοινικες. *A little bushell, a bucket, a little cup like a goblet, a Surgeons instrument, the nath of a carts wheele.*

Modiperator, ōris, masc. genit. Var. modiperatores dicuntur qui in conviviis modificandi autoritatem habent, quasi modum imperantes, Non. συμποσιάρχης. *One appointed to see order and measure kept in Banquets.*

Modium, ii, n. g. Plin. vide modius.

Mŏdius, ii, masc. gen. ex μόδιος, μέδιμνος, ex mad madad מדד מר vel מדה madah, Isidor. quod sit suo modo perfectus: est enim mensura librarum, id est, sextariorum 2a. cujus cauta inde tracta est, quòd in principio Deus 2a. opera fecerit, vide Isid. Fung. ex modo, continebat hic quoad res aridas duos semodios, semodius sextarios octo, sextarius heminas duas, hemina acetabula quatuor, acetabulum sesquicyathum, cyathus ligulas quatuor. exactius distingui poterunt mensuræ hoc modo: modius continet libras viginti sex, uncias octo, semodius libras tredecim, uncias quatuor, sextarius uncias viginti: hemina decem. acetabulum duas & dimidiam, cyathus sesquinciam, drachmam, & scrupulū, ligula drachmas tres, & scrupulum unum. *A measure, a bushell, also the bottome of a maste: seeing it was like a bushell.*

Modius Satyra quædam Varronis fuit.

† Modix, icis. id. quod modius.

Modò, adverb. i. cum modo, vide Fest. nunc, nuper, tantum, ἄρτι, ἀρτίως, modo pro exiguo, modo vel mensura parva temporis, tantummodò, saltem, id est, intra hunc modum, hac cum mensura. *Now, of late, erewhile, instantly, anon, so, so that also, onely, at the least, sometime, one while, almost,* Ter.

Modo non idem est quod ferè vel propemodum.

Modulamen, inis, neut. g. Sen. & modulamentum, ti, neut. Gel. vide modulatio.

† Modulanter, adv.

† Modulantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A tuning.*

Mŏdŭlātè, adv. καθ' ἁρμονίαν, συμμετρῶς. *With sweet measure.*

Modulatio, ōnis, f. verb. à modulor, Quint. μέλος, ἁρμονία. *Pleasant, tuning, musicall measure.*

Modulator, ōris, m. verbal. Col. μελῳδὸς, μελοποιητὴς. *A pleasant singer or tuner.*

Modulatrix, icis, f. Stat. *Shee that singeth or tuneth, &c.*

Modu'atus, us, m. Sen. μέλος. *A singing in measure, a tuning, &c.*

Modulatus, a, um. Quint. ad modum factus, cantatus, nomen' ductum à cantibus, ad aliorum similitud. modulatis, καταλληθεὶς, ἁδθεὶς. *Sung by measure, tuned, tempered, well governed and ordered.*

Moduli, orum, m. plur. vide modi.

Mŏdŭlor, aris. depon. ex modulus, modu is quibusdam efficio, dimetior, vel cum mensura, & numerorum ratione compono, καταλλω, μέλπω, μελῳδέω. *To doe by number or measure, to sing tuneably, to measure, tune or accent, to play or pipe, to compose or make.*

Moduloscropus. *A Psalme sung before the Sermon.*

Mŏdŭlus, li, m. dim. à modus, Vitruv. τὸ μετρᾶρτον, νεμαρίον. *The measure or bignesse of a thing, measure in musicke, a meeday, a song, the stile of a shoo,* Horat. *Th. measure wherely the whole worke is squared,* Pl. *A certaine measure in Conduits.*

Modus, di, m. g. (ex מדד madad mensuravit, מדה mensura, Scalig. ex μέδω, μένδα, μόδος:) τρόπος, μέτρον. *Manner, meane, measure, trade, rule, forme, sort, way, quantity, end, fit, time, and measure in Musicke,* vide modi.

Mœchia, æ, f. g. Catul. μοιχαλὶς. *A whore, an harlot.*

† Mœchanicus, a, um. id est, adulterinus.

Mœchatio, f. g. Aug. μοιχεία. *Strumpeting, fornication.*

Mœchator, ōris, m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχεύων. *A lecher.*

† Mœchia, æ, f. g. Plaut. μοιχεία, *Adultery or the ravishing of a woman.*

† Mœchimonium, Laber. *Adultery.*

Mœchissō, ās. Plaut. & mœchor, μοιχάζω. *To play the adulterer.*

Mœchulus, dim. à mœchus.

Mœchus, chi, m. Catul. (Gr. μοῖχος, maneaph מנאף, μοίχος παρὰ τὸ μάδησις, τὸ ὑγρὸν καὶ πρόδηλον ἑαυτὸς δίδωσι ἑαυτὸ τὰ γένη, i. ab eo quod minimè decet, ἀνὴρ autem ex Herodori sententia constatur, συναρτίως, ab ἑαυτὸς, mœchiæ causa dissimiles sunt liberi, Fung. M. ex מנף macha defere. *An adulterer, a lecher.*

Mœne, n. fing murus Ennio. plurali usitatum est mœna à mœnio quod veteribus pro munio, ut pœnio, pro punio, Var. opere munibant mœnia, quo munitius esset oppidum, Serv. mœnia sunt tantum muri, dicta qu. munia, à munitione civitatis, vide mœnia.

Mœnia, orum, n. g. plur. ex munia, Scalig. partes cujusque officii signif. ex μοῖρα quasi mœria, τὸ τεῖχος, τὸ περιβόλιον. *Also the same that munia,* Plaut. mœnia antiq. pro muneribus. *Walles of a Towne.*

Mœnio, as: *To wall in or about,* vide munio.

Mœnitus, a, um. adj. Plaut. τετειχισμένος. *Walled about.*

† Mœnogenion, vide monogenion.

Mœnus, ni, masc. gen. Var. vide mœnia.

† Mœra, μοῖρα, pars, ex μείρω divido. item fatum, mors, vide M.

Mœrens, tis, p. à mœreo, λυπέων, ὀδυρόμενος, *Lamenting, mourning, sad, sorrowfull.*

Mœreo, es, ui, vel mœstus sum, ēre, (ex μοῖρα, quod pro dolore τροπικῶς sumitur, Scalig.) Varron. exmarcere, quod mœrore corpus marcescere videatur, λυπέομαι, δυσχεραίνομαι. *To be heavie, sad, sorrowfull, to mourne, to weepe, to be grieved at.*

Mœreor, ēris. passiv. ex מרר marar, amarum esse. *To bee made sorrowfull.*

† Mœri, ōrum, pro muri, Serv. vide mœnia. *Walles.*

† Mœro, as. Non. mœrentem facio.

Mœror, āris. pass. Lucil. id. quod mœreor.

Mœror, ōris, m. g ex mœreo, ex μείρω mœror, est ægritudo flebilis, Scal. mœror est diuturna tristitia, q. fatalis, hoc enim & μοῖρα, melius ex Hebr. מרה mara, mœror, amaritudo vel מאר mœrūit, vel מרר marar amarum esse, Aven. λυπη, ἀλγηδών, πένθος. *Sadnesse, griefe, heavinesse of heart, lamenting, mourning.*

Mœrus, a, um. adj. antiq. *Sad or pensive.*

† Mœrus, ri. vide murus, prius murus fuit mœrus ex μοῖρα, quod quisque pro parte sua eos servaret, Scal.

Mœstè, adverb. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, ἀθύμως. *Sadly, sorrowfully.*

Mœstificè, adv.

Mœstifico, as. *To make heavie or sad.*

Mœstificus, a, um. Plaut. *That maketh sorry.*

Mœstior, us. comp. Lucan. *More sorrowfull, &c.*

Mœstissimus, a, um. adjectiv. superlat. à mœstus, Ovid. *Most sorrowfull.*

Mœstiter, adv. Plaut. vide mœstè.

Mœstitia, æ, f. ἀνία, ἄλγημα. *Sorrow, griefe, sadnesse.*

Mœstitūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Mœstus, a, um. adject. ex mœreo. πεφιλυπημένος, οἰκτρός, ἄθυμος. *Sad, sorrowfull, pensive, mournefull.*

† Mogiron, herba, apud Plin. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Mŏla, æ, fœm gen. (μύλη alii à mole, quòd saxi mole frumenta terantur, vel ex μολίω curro, Mar. ex μεθ' ὕλας, quod est, minuere hordea, fruges, alii ex Hebr. מרל Malal vel מול Mol. lapis molaris, *A millstone*, mola asinaria. *An horse-mill*, mola est etiam far cum sale sparsum, quod eo molito hostiæ aspergantur, Fest. mola item pro dente molari. mola item os cui dentes inhærent. *Also the round bone on the top of the knee*, mola, μύλη, cato informis, seu moles carnea in uteris concepta. *A mill, a piece of flesh without shape, an hard swelling in a womans wombe, causing her to seeme with childe, a cake made of meale and salt.* Plin. *Barley, sometimes it is taken for mandibula*, Var.

† Molarii. *Millers.*

Molaris, is, m. Juv. ὀδὼς μυλίτης, γομφίος. *The cheeke tooth, also a piece of millstone*, Ovid.

Molaris, re, adject. Plin. μυλικός. *Belonging to a mill or millstone, also the marchasite.*

† Molarium, ii, n. g. *The tolle that the miller takes for grinding.*

Molarius, a, um. adj. Cat. ὁ μυλῶν. *Belonging to a mill.*

Molendarius, a, um. ad molam pertinens, vide molendinarius. Am. Mar. l. 17.

† Molendinaria, æ, f. g. *A millers wife.*

Molendinarius, ii, m. g. Plaut. qui molam curat. & molendinarius, a, um. μυλωθρικός. *Pertaining to a mill*, mola molendinaria. *A grist mill.*

Molendinator, oris, m. *A miller.*

Molendinum, ni, neutr. generis. Gloss. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill.*

Mŏles, is, f. g. ex mola, Fest. ex movendo, quod ægrè movetur, Bec. ex μολῶ, Scalig. à mola farinaria, quæ nunquam pusilla est, Aven. ex עמל Gnamal, laboravit) ὄγκος, βάρος. *A thing great and heavy, an huge great building, pile or bulwarke, a great heape or dam to stop the course of the water; Also an hard or great matter to accomplish*, Virg.

Molestatio, f. Dig. *A troubling or moleslling.*

Mŏlestè, adv. δυσχερῶς, χαλεπῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Heavily, grievously, painfully.*

Molestia, æ, fœ. gen. ἀνία, λύπη. *Trouble, griefe, paine, tediousnesse, busines.*

Mŏlesto, as. Mod. ἀνιάω. *To trouble, paine or grieve, to offend or displeasure one.*

† Molestuosus, a, um. adj. *Troublous or troublesome*, leg. molestosus.

Mŏlestus, a, um. adject. (ex mole quod alicui moles, id est, grave est) λυπηρός, δυσχερής, χάλεπος, ἀνιαρός. *That troubleth, offendeth or grieveth, painefull, troublous, tedious, hard or difficult.*

Molesta tunica Juv. *A garment pitched and fired on ones backe to torture and put to death.*

Molestra, æ, f. g. Cato. μυλαν. *An hand-mortar or querne*, vide Pistrinum.

† Molgus, masculin. gener. Pol. μολγός, bulga, culeus, Terent. *A leather bottle or jacke.* vide Lexicon, Græc.

† Moliarius, μυλικός, Gloss. vide molinarius.

Moliens, tis, p. à molior. *Devising, working, purposing, beginning.*

Mŏlīle, is, n. Cat. instrumentum quo aliquid molitur sive imminuitur, vel id quod molæ aut collis boum vel humeris servorum adalligatur ad tundendas molas, Calep. *The handle of a mill or querne, also an instrument put on the shoulders of a man, hoise to asse to draw the mill.*

Mŏlīmen, ĭnis, neutr. gen. Liv. à moliendo, παρασκευή, κατασκευή. *The force or endeavour to doe any thing, an enterprise, difficulty, maine and might.*

Molimentum, ti, n. g. Liv. idem.

† Molina, æ, g. Gloss. *A water mill.*

Mŏlior, īris, ītus sum, īri. depon. à movendo, vel à molibus, significat rem aliquam magnam & ponderosam moveo, Calep. Bec. item à molo, al. ex μολίω, id est, curro, certè ex עמל gnamal, laborare) μηχανάομαι, ἐπιχαιρέω, πραγματεύομαι. *To move, to remove, to strive to doe a thing, to goe about, to prepare, endeavour, attempt or undertake to doe, to make worke or labour, to build, to tilt or husband*, Liv. *To breake downe or fall*, Tac.

Mŏlior, īris. passivum. *To bee stayed.*

Mŏlītio, ōnis, f. g. verb. παρασκευή. *An enterprise, endeavour or going about a matter.*

† Molitor, ōris, m. verb. à molo, Jun. μυλοκόπος. *A miller or grinder.*

Molitor, ōris. à molior, πεποιητής, μηχανοποιός. *An inventer, maker, worker or author, a builder.*

Molitrina, æ, f *A mill*, diminut. à mola, ut meditrina à medeor, Bec.

Mŏlītrix, icis, f. g. verb. á molo, μυλίτης. *A woman miller.*

Molitrix, f. g. à molior, Suet. πεποιητρια. *She that endeavoureth or undertaketh a matter.*

Molitura, æ, fœm. gen. ἄλημα, *A grinding.*

Mŏlītus, ā um, p. à molor, ἀληθὲς. *Ground.*

Molitus, a, um, p. à molior, ἐπιχειρήσας. *That hath endeavoured.*

Molleo, es. id est, esse, vel fieri molle.

Molleseo, is, ere, Plin. μαλακύνομαι. *To waxe soft, to waxe gentle or meeke, to be softened, to be pacified.*

Mollestra,

Mollestra, æ, fœm. Fest. & molestra. *A sheep fell*, Cal. ex μηλωτή al. dict. quod mollis sit. Mollestras vocabant pelles oviles quibus galeas exteriebant, Fest. V. Via mollio, Turneb. μηλάτη, ex quo mollestram interpolarunt.

Mollicellus, a, um, dim. à mollis, Cat. μαλάκιος. *A little soft, somewhat tender, gentle, milde, delicate, wemanish, wanton.*

† Molliceps. *A kinde of bird that some thinke to be a shrinke, or wynmurden*, Coop.

Mollicina, æ, fœm. gen. Non. vestis à mollitie. *A garment of fine cloth or silke.*

Mollicinum emplastrum. *A mollifying and unctious plaister or medicine*, Stup.

Molliculus, a, um, dim adj. ἁπαλός. *Soft, tender, delicate, wanton.*

Mollificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Cel. μάλαξις. *A softning, a milde interpretation.*

Mollificator, ōris, m g. Cecil. μαλακτήρ. *A softer.*

Mollifico, as, μαλάσσω. *To make soft*, Coop.

Mollificor, Apic. *To be made soft.*

Mollimen, n. *A softning.*

Mollimentum, ti, n. Senec. μάλαγμα. *An easing or assuaging.*

Mollio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex malacsw, μαλακύνω. *To mollifie or make soft, tender and supple, to represse or quiet, to make good or gentle, to make delicate or wanton*, v. mollis.

Mollior, iris, passiv. *To be softned.*

Mollior, & issimus, comp. & superl. *More soft, &c.*

Mollipes, ĕdis, qui mollem habet pedem, μαλακόπους. *Tender footed, or that hath a soft foot.*

Mollis, le, adject. Can. ex μαλακη. Bec. alii ex חמל Chamal ex μαλαχη. malva, quæ ad emolliendum conducit, alii quasi mobilis, alii ex חמה chamal, Scal à moin Syriaco quod à מים maim pro aqua.) μαλθακός, ἁπαλός, ἁβρός, τρυφερός. *Soft, tender, delicate, effeminate, remisse, easie, gentle, calme, pleasant, also smooth, tame, tender, ripe, sweet, timely.*

Mollitèr, adverbium, μαλακῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Soft, tenderly, nicely, easily, gently, with good will, womanly, patiently.*

Mollitia, æ, fœm. gener. μαλακία, ἁπαλότης. *Softnesse, niceness, tendernesse, effeminatenesse, delicatenesse, wantonnesse, calmnesse, quietnesse, gentlenesse.*

Mollities, ei, f. idem.

Mollito, as, à mollio, Plaut. *To make very soft.*

Mollitor, masc. gen. Apol. *He that softneth the*

Mollitudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Vide mollitia. *Also tumbleneesse*, Cicer. ad Her.

Mollitus, a, um, participium, à mollior, Ovid. μαλακυνθείς. *Softened, made tender or delicate, eased or assuaged.*

Molliùs, adv. comp. Tacit. *More softly, &c.*

Molliusculus, Plin. Vide mollicellus.

Mollugo, ĭnis, fœmin. genor. Plin. ex mollis. *A kinde of hearbe.* V. Lappago.

Mollusia, æ, f. Plin ex mollitie corticis dict. τὸ κάρυον μαλακοδέρμιον. *A filberd.*

Molluscum, ci, n. Plin. 16. 16. à mollitie, uber est aceris arboris & bruscum. *The bunch of the tree Acer.*

Mŏllo, is, ĭi, ītum, ĕre, Cæsar. μύλλω. Vide mola. *To grinde*, molatero.

† Mŏlŏche, es, f. μαλαχή, & malache, Gr. Col. μολόχη malva. *The great mallow or hollihocke.*

Molochinatus, ii, masc. gen. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. *He that dyeth a colour somewhat like the Violet colour, as it is to be seene in the floure of Mallowes.*

Molochinus, a, um, unde molochinus, ni, m. Cæcil. Græc. μαλαχίς, colos floris malvæ, ad molochen pertinens. *A colour like the floure of Mallowes, a whitish Purple, of Mallowes.*

Molochites, tis, f. Plin. μολοχίτης, à colore malvæ dict. *A kinde of precious stone having a thicke greenishnes in colour, as it is to be seen in the floure of Mallowes.*

† Molorchræ, Stat. 2. Sylv. 2. Scal. legit artemo Lucrus, pro Molorcho. Molorchus, instrumentum nauticum ad latentia saxa indaganda, ex Molorcho inventore, Ser. molorcelus, Turn. leg. aliq. Molybeus, aliq. bolochithus, tandem hermateleuchus, aliqu. molochius, M. ex μολὼν ὀρθῶς.

† Molon, lin. *An herbe.*

† Molorthus, thi. masc. gen. κάθαρτος, qu. μόλυβδος ὀρθός, plumbum rectum. *A plumpule that masons and carpenters use in squaring of stone and timber*, v. M.

† Moloschanus. *A Peach.*

Molossicus, a, um, adjectiv. *Ravenous.*

† Molossius, lapis quidam viridis & grandis.

Molossus, ssi, masc. gener. Virg. μολοσσός, pes metricus dict. ab ejus regionis saltatione: vel quod odas eo pedis genere magna ex parte constantes Molossi, in templo Jovis canere consueverunt, in memoriam Molossi filii Pyrrhi. *A mastive. also a foot in poetry*, à Gr. dogge.

† Molothros, f. g. *A kinde of white Vines.*

Mŏlŭchrum, Fest. molochrum, Gr. μόλεκρον, Sal. leg. μύλακρον, vel μύλακον, à μύλη mola. v. Fest. cum Scal. *A square piece of timber whereon the Panims did offer sacrifice; also the trendle of a mill; also a swelling in the belly of a woman.*

Moluſca nux, Plin. *A wall-nut.*

Moly, yos, neut. Plin. μῶλυ, παρὰ τὸ μολύειν τας νόσους, à mitigandis morbis, Eustat. à μῶλος, i. molestia, idem ex μωλύω, quod maleficia amoliatur, vel ex μώλωψ pugna, quod herba hæc sit nata ex sanguine gigantis à cujus in pugna cæsi. *Rue, or herbe-Grace, also Hermal or wilde Rue.*

Molybdena, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. μολύβδαινα, Plin. plumbi & argenti vena communis, à μολύβδος, plumbum.

† Molybditis, f. Gr. μολυβδῖτις, Pl. à μόλυβδος plumbum, argenti spuma quæ fit plumbo fuso, plumbago. *The spume or fome or lead it selfe throughly tried.*

† Molyris, Gr. Ar. μολυρὶς. *A locuit which destroyeth corne.*

† Molyza, μώλυζα, vel μῶλυ, ex μὴ λύεσθαι, allium habens simplex caput, neque in ὑγιᾶς divisum.

† Momar, à μῶμος quod est ἰδιόγνωμος. ex מום macula, Isid. momar stultus qui citò movetur ad iram. *A foole.*

Momen, ĭnis, n Lucret. ἡ ῥοπή, proprie est motio, est enim verbale à motu, v. momentum.

Momentaneus, a. um, adj. πρόσκαιρος. *Momentany, done in a moment or lasting but a moment.* Momento durans.

Momentarius, a, um, idem.

Momentillum, li, neut. gen. dim. à momento, Ceis. *A little minute or moment.*

Momento, abl. Liv. ἐν ἀκαρεῖ. *In a moment, incontinently, speedily.*

Momento, as, Cornel. *To direct and make straight by a little small thing*, lancis momento dirigo.

Momentosus, a, um, adject. Quintil. μεγάλην ῥοπὴν ἔχων, πρόσκαιρος. *Of some moment or worth.*

Momentum, ti, neut. gen. ex momen, ex motu siderum, Isidor. ex moveo quod sit sine mora, Perot. à mobilitate, ῥοπή, στιγμή. *A moment or minute, a little quantity of any thing, a jot, the force, importance, estimation, weight, worth, strength or vertue of any thing, advantage, helpe, change of a thing, a graine, a weight, a little more than weight.*

† Momiscus, μομίσκος. *The pare of the teeth that is in the gums*, vide Pol. & M.

† Monista male apud Calv. pro momiscus, M.

Momus, i, m. Gr. μῶμος, idque ex מום mum, macula. *The God of reprehension, he that carpeth at all thinges, and is pleased with nothing. a carper, or one that findeth fault.*

† Monacha, æ, f. g. μοναχία. *A Nunne.*

† Monachalis, le, adj. μοναχικός. *Belonging to a Monke*, leg. Monachilis, le, idem.

† Monachium, ii, n. Gr. μοναχεῖον, Digest. *The society or fellowship of Monkes.*

† Monachor, aris, μονάζω. *To be made a Monke.*

† Monachus, chi, m. Gr. μοναχός, Jun. ἀπὸ τῦ μονάζειν, qd. est in solitudine vivere, à μόν-ος solus. Al. μοναχὸς παρὰ τὸ μόνῳ θεῷ εὐαρεστεῖσθαι eo quòd solum deum invocant, ἢ παρὰ τὸ μόνην ἄχρι ἔχειν ἡμῶν λύπας, Etymol. *A solitary man, a Monke.*

† Monascomum, neut. g. vide monoscomum.

† Monālis, le, μοναδικὸς. *Of the number of one.*

† Monaliter, μοναδικῶς, id est, singulariter.

† Monar, i. stultus.

Monarcha, æ, mascul. gener. Gr. Jun. μοναρχὴν, qui solus imperat, à μόν-ος solus, & ἄρχω imperium. *A Monarch, a Prince ruling alone without a Peere, a King, a Governour in Chiefe.*

Monarchia, æ, f. gen. Græc. μοναρχία, Jun. à μόν-ος ἄρχω. *A Monarchie, the rule of one prince alone.*

† Monarchulus, li, m. dimin. *A Dotar.*

† Monarsiculus, li, m. g. *He that is very soone angry.* Thomas citat ex Plaut. forte legerat alicubi momarsiculus, ex momar.

Monas, adis, f. g. Jun. μονὰς, unitas, Macrob. unum quod est μονὰς, i. unitas dicitur, & mas idem & fœmina est; par idem atque impar, ipse non numerus sed fons & origo numerorum. &c. *The number of one, unitie, a grane, the ace.* Statio monadis. *The ace point.*

Monasteriālis, ale, Sidon. & monasticus, a, um, Hier. μοναστικὸς. *Belonging to the monasterie or Monkes.*

Monasteriolum, dimin. ex monasterium.

Monasterium, ii, n. g. Græc. μοναστήριον, Jun. ex μονάς, μονάζω, solitarius sum. *A Monastery, or convent, a solitary place, a cloister of Monkes, or solitary livers.*

Monasticus, a, um, μοναστικὸς. *Monastically.*

† Monaulus, li, fœ. g. Gr. μόναυλος, subauditur tibia, Plin. ex μόν-ος id est, solus & αὐλὸς tibia. *A pipe, a recorder.*

† Monazo, μονάζω, solitarius vivo.

Mŏnēdŭla, æ, f. Plin. ex μόν-ος & ἀυλέω cano, Scal. monetula quia Juno moneta cognominatur, posterior ætas per D. monedula (quidam quasi monetula, quòd monetas furripiat, al. à moneta Junonis cognomine cujus avis esse perhibetur.) κολοιὸς. *A Chough or daive.*

† Monela, T. ex Tertul. monitio.

† Monembasites, Hul. *Malmesey.*

Mŏnens, tis, particip. à moneo, Ov. *vdering. Hee that admoniseth or warneth.*

Mŏneo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, prius meneo, Scalig. quod is qui monet perinde sit ac memoria μνήμη, ex μνάω in memoriam revoco, παραγγέλλω, ὑπομιμνήσκω, νουθετέω. Popma de differ. verb. monemus futura, admonemus præterita. *To admonish, warne, tell, will, put in minde of, counsell, advertise, or give occasion of a thing.* moneris pro monueris, antiq. Moneor, eris, passiv. Liv. *To bee warned, &c.*

Moneris, is, fœm. gen. Græc. Liv. μονηρὶς, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur, ex μόν-ος & ἐρέσσω, remigo. *A gally having but one care or rower on one seat.*

Moneris pro monueris, Non. ex Pacuv.

Mŏnēta, æ, f. dict. quia monet ne qua fraus in pondere vel metallo fiat, Isid. alii moneta, quia nota illa, & de valore, & de autore admonet. νομίσμα, κέρμα. *Money, the stampe of money, the wombe of a woman,* Mart. *warning, remembrance.*

Mŏnētalis, κερματιστικὸς. *Belonging to money.*

† Monetaria officina, Jun. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *The Mint, or place where the money is coyned, the monetarie.*

Monetarium, ii, n. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *A Mint or treasure house.*

Monetarius, ii, m. Firm. qui monetæ cudendæ præest, ἀργυρέμπορος. *A maker or coiner of money.*

Monetarius, a, um, ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικὸς.

† Monetas, in gen. pro monetæ.

† Monetula, æ, V. monedula.

Monia, æ: fœ. gen. *A certaine pillar in Rome.*

† Monialis, le, Hieron. μοναστρία. *A Nun or woman votary.*

† Monialis, substantivè, monacha, *A Nunne.*

† Monibilis, le, Gloss. *Which is easily warned.*

Monīle, is, n. (dict. quod gestantem virtutis admonet, Isid. à munere) alii quasi manile eo quod muniat pectus, vel à monendo quod castitatem monet, nam propriè est ornamentum mulierum. ὅρμος, ἁβδέμιον. *A jewell to hang about ones necke, also a poitrell of a horse.*

Monȳmen, ĭnis, Fest. monimentum à moneo, ὑπόμνησις. *A warning.*

Monȳmentum, ti, neut. gener. (à moneo al. quia monet meutem: acutè potiùs quam artificiosè monumentum quod mortui causa ædificatum est, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum est, ut fana, porticus, scripta, & carmina, sed monimentum quamvis sit mortui causa factum, non tamen significat ibi sepultum, Fest.)

Monimentum, à monitu, id quo monetur aliquid. μνημεῖον, μνήμη, μνημόσυνον. *A monument or remembrance, a token, signe, testimonie, chronicle, record, history.*

Monitio, onis, f. verb. à moneo, παραίνεσις, ὑπόμνησις, νουθέτησις. *A warning or admonition.*

Monitor, ōris, m. verb. παραίτης, καθηγητὴς. *An admonisher, warner, informer, counsellour, remembrancer, suggester, or prompter,* Fest. *an overseer and governour of workmen.*

† Monitorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place of admonition.*

Monitorius, a, um, adj. Sen. habens vim monendi, παραληπτικὸς, παραινετικὸς. *Warning or foretelling things to come.*

Monitrix, Tert. *She that warneth.*

Monitum, ti, n. παράκλησις, ὑπεξήγλμα. *An advertisement, or warning, a checke, or rebuke, a lesson, counsell or exhortation.*

Moniturus, a, um, p. Per. *About to warne, &c.*

Monitus, us, m. verb. à moneo, V. monitio.

Monius, a, um, pr. παραχθεὶς *Admonished, advised, warned, &c.*

† Monos, μόν-ος solus.

† Mono, quod in nonnullis vocibus sequentibus legitur, est ex μόν-ος solus, solitarius, unicus.

† Monobambylum, μονοβάμβυλον, simplex conclave palatii secretius, in quo congregabatur clerus patriarcham novum electurus, M.

† Monobandum, Accord. *A banner or ensigne held up in time of battell.*

Monobeli, orum, neutrius gener. Græc. μονόβελοι, quasi tantum verva, ab ὀβελὸς veru, Lampred. *They which have a long thing like the spit, also they that be high in stature, and above others.* V. M.

† Monobiblos, Tom. ex Pr. *A booke by it selfe.*

† Monobŏros, Græc. *A devourer that eateth all by himselfe.*

† Monocaulus, μονόκαυλος, qui est caule simplici, unicaulis.

† Monocentaurus, m. Isid. rr. g. *A fained beast, like a horse and a man.*

Monoce-

Monocĕros, ōtis, fœmin. gener. μονοκέρως, à μόνον unum & κέρας, cornu, Lat. vnicornis, Plin. *An Vnicorne.*

† Monocherium, μονοχείριον, armilla unius brachii.

† Monochordum, di, n. μονόχορδον. *An instrument having many strings of one sound, saving that with small pieces of cloth the sound is distinct, some call it the claricords.*

† Monochordus, a, um, μονόχορδος, una chorda intentus, uno chordarum genere constans.

† Mŏnochroma, atis, n. μονόχρωμα, Plin. ex μόν-ος solus, & χρῶμα color. *A kinde of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

† Monochromateus, a, um, & monochromatus, a, um, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

† Monoclonos, μονοκλωνος, attemisia simplici caule, v. monocaulus. *A kinde of herbe,* κλῶν vel κλῶνος ramus.

† Monoclonus, a, um, μονόκλων-ος, tibiæ cantus simplex. κλόν-ος est sonus, strepitus, M.

† Monocolus, a, um, μονόκωλος, unius membrum habens. *The same that intestinum cæcum,* Avicen. κῶλον membrum.

† Monocosmus, mi, masc. gen. à κόσμος jumentum ornatum μονοκοσμὸς. *A waggon that is drawne with one horse.*

† Monoculum, v. Cæcum intestinum, Stup.

Monoculus, i. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eie.*

Monocunĕto, v. Monazo.

Monodia, æ, f. Græc, q. unius cantus, Jun. μονῳδία. *A lamentable, or funerall song, where one singeth alone,* Isid.

Monodus, Fest. μονῳδὸς ab ᾠδὴ cantus, qui solus sine Choro canitat.

† Monodus, ex μονόδους, ὀδὸς dens, & μόν-ος unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head.*

Monogamia, Græc. Jeron. μονογαμία. *A marrying of one wife all the life time, and no more.*

† Monogamium, conditio monogami unam tantum uxorem habuisse.

Monogamus, Gr. Isid. semel nuptus, μονόγαμος. *He that never had but one wife.*

† Monogangebia, æ. *A dowry that the husband gives to the wife.*

† Monogenion, Græc. μονογένειον, Dioscor. rectius menogenion, à μήν luna, lunaria pœnia. *Peonie.*

† Monogrammus, mi, m. Gr. μονόγραμμος, ex μόνος solus, & γράμμα, linea. *A picture only drawne with a line, also a man leane.* Strigosus.

† Monohemera collyria. *Medicines that cure the eies in one day.*

† Monolithus, a, um, Gr. μονόλιθος ex uno lapide.

† Monolium, Jul. Capitol. in Max. Jun. Donat. accipit pro monile. vide Treb. Poll.

† Monologia, æ, f. Hul. μονολογία. *Singing alwaies one tune or saying one thing.*

† Monologium, ii, n. Gr. μονολόγιον. *A long tale of a little matter or variety.*

† Monologus, Gr. μονόλογος, Gl. *He that loveth onely to heare himselfe speake.*

† Monolores, um, plural. à μόν-ος & lorum, Vopisc. *A kinde of garment.*

Monomachia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. μονομαχία, Jun. ex μόνος solus, & μάχη pugna, i. singulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand.*

Monomachus, Gr. μονόμαχος, Iat. gladiator. *He that fighteth alone without aid.*

† Monomeri, Gel 9. à μόνον unicum & μηρὸς crus. *People that hop with one leg.*

† Mononœcia, μονοικία, minutiva partium. *A part of the spheare,* M. ex Scal.

† Monopatium. *A narrow path for one alone to walke,* Ac.

Monophagia, Græc. μονοφαγία. *A meale made with one kinde of meate, or dish, or a living alwaies with one kind of meate.*

† Monophagus, gi, masc. gen. Gr. μονοφάγος Athen. *He that eateth meat alone by himselfe without company, also when one eateth one kinde of meate.*

† Monophyllos, on, subst. Gr. *One leafe.*

† Monophthalmus, Gr. μονοφθαλμος, v. monoculus.

Monopodium, neut. gener. Græc μονοπόδιον, Liv. quod unico pede nititur. *A table or presse sit on one foot.*

Monopola, æ, in. Gr. Jun. μονοπώλης. *He that hath licence to ingrosse certaine commodities which none may sell or gaine by but he.*

† Monopolis, is, fœmin. gener. civitas habens sub se civitatem unam.

Monopolium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. μονοπώλιον, Plin. quum per unum alquem rei alicujus vendendæ potestas est ἀπὸ τῦ μόνος καὶ πωλέω, item statio ubi una res venditur. Isid. *Where one man or place doth ingrosse things that none may gaine by but he, the pension paid for the obtaining of a Monopoly.*

Monopsis, Gr. Ælian. μονῶψ, bonasus leg. Arist. al. leg. monopem. Al. vide Gesn. *A kinde of beast in Peonia as big as a bull, being narrowly pursued it vndeth a kinde of shape and fierce nature, which if it lighteth upon the hunter he dieth forthwith.*

† Monopterus, Gr. μονοπτερος, i. una ala cinctus.

Monopticus, a, um, adjectivum, μονοπτικὸς, uno tantum oculo videns.

Mŏnoptoton, Gr. Isid. μονόπτωτον, à μόνος unicus, & πτῶσις casus, unum habens casum tantum. *A word having but one case.*

† Monopus, masc. gen. vide Monops.

Monos, Gr. μόνος. *Alone,* Uiurp. in compositione.

† Monoscelus, Græc. μονοσκελὴς, unum hab. crus, σκέλος.

† Monostichon & monostichium, Gr. μονόστιχον, Isid. *That which consisteth of one verse.*

† Monostichus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. μονόστιχος, à στίχος, versus ordo.

† Monostomium, ii, n. *A chariot carrying daily one man.*

† Monostrophos, μονόστροφος, terræ tumor vel altus mons, unam tantum habens strophen, id est, conversionem, oda unicam metri conversionem habens.

† Monostylon, neut. gener. Græc. μονόστυλον. *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Monosyllabus, a, um, adjectiv. unam habens syllabam μονοσύλλαβος.

† Monotessaron, Gr. unum ex quatuor, τέσσαρες quatuor.

† Monotonia, tenor vel tonus uniusmodi.

† Monotonus, qui uno tantum tenore progreditur.

† Monotriglyphus, a, um, adj. Vitruv. 3. 3. non habens plures triglyphos.

† Monotropus, Græc. *Of one fashion.*

Monotrophe, adv. Plaut. Stich. act. 5. sc. 4. *Like him that eateth by himselfe.*

† Monotrophus, Gr. μονότροφος, qui solus pascitur, Paul.

† Monoxylus, a, um, adject. μονόξυλος, subaudi navigium, Plin. lintres sunt ex unico ligno excavatæ, unde nomen. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. הר har, ὄρος (quidam à movendo per antiphrasin, rectius ab eminendo quasi eminens, Scal. à manendo, μένω, μενῶ, μάνω, unde μόνος, qui solus mansisset, neque abiisset, & montes soli sunt neque inhabitantur) à moveo, quod a terra in altum moveatur, V. Voc. M. à minis, i. est eminentia

eminentia, aliter mons quia eſt multa terra in altum congeſta. *An hill or mountaine, a great heape, a rocke.*

Monſtrabilis, le, adj. Plin. δεικτός. *That may be ſhewed.*

Monſtratio, onis, ſ. g. verb. Ter. δείξις, ἀπόδειξις. *A ſhewing, a declaration.*

Monſtrator, oris, maſc. gen. Virg. δείκτης. *A ſhewer, declarer, or teller of a thing.*

Monſtratus, us, m. Sen. vide monſtratio.

Monſtrātus, a, um, particip. Vir. δεικθείς, δεδειγμένος. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monſtrator, comp. Plin.

Monſtrifer, a, um, adj. monſtra ferens vel proferens. τερατώδης. *Monſtrous, repreſenting a monſter.*

† Monſtrificābilis, le, Non. *Verie ſtrange, monſtrous.*

Monſtrificè, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς *Monſtrouſly, ſtrangely.*

Monſtrifico, as, frag. Poet. *To make a thing monſtrous.*

Monſtrificus, a, um, Plin. θαυμαστικός. *Monſtrous.*

Monſtro, as, ex moneo, δείκνυμι, ὑποτίθεμαι, φανερόω. *To ſhew, declare, tell, teach, point at, prove;* vide monſtrum.

Monſtror, āris, paſſ. Hor. *To bee ſhewed or pointed at.*

Monſtrosè, adverb. vide monſtrificè.

Monſtroſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. *Monſtrous.*

† Monſtroſitas, fœm. gen. *Monſtreuſneſſe.*

Monſtroſus, a, um, Suet. in Col. 16. τερατώδης, τερατεῖος. *Monſtrous.*

Monſtrum, tri, n. gen. τέρας, τερατεία, (ex monſtro, ex monendo, quaſi moneſtra, Ælius Stilo, Cicero a monſtrando quod monſtret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum, Feſt.) *A monſter, a thing done againſt the courſe of nature, an incredible thing, a marvelous ſtrange ſigne, ſight, or token, a thing that ſignifieth: alſo a thing borne with more members then by nature it ſhould have, as two heads: alſo a hainous crime, a fearefull thing.*

† Monſtruoſus, a, um, adject. & monſtruoſior, comp. id. quod monſtroſus.

Monſtruus, a, um, adj. *Of a monſter.*

Montana, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. Liv. χώρα ὀρεινή. *Plaudiſh places, or an hilly countrey.*

Montanus, a, um, adject. ὀρεινός. *Belonging to the mountaine, or mountaines.*

† Montapus, id. quod Horioſelinon montis apium.

Montĭcŏla, æ, c. g. Ovid. ὀρεινόμος. *That inhabiteth the mountaines, or dwelleth on a hill.*

Monticŭlōſus, a, um, adj. Heſ. *Full of hilles.*

Monticulus, li, c. gen: Jun. ὀρίον, βουνός, *A ſmall or little hill, or hillocke.*

† Montifringilla, æ, f. *A bird called a brambling.* Coop.

Montĭgena, æ, c. gen. ὀρεσιγενής. *One that is borne on hills.*

Montivăgus, a, um, adject. ὀρεσίδρομος. *That wandreth on the mountaines.*

† Montiulmus. *The ſame that Artinia is,* T.

Montoſus, a, um, adj. ὄρειος, ὀρεινός. *Hilly.*

† Montuus, & montuoſus, a, um, id.

Monumentarius, a, um, Apul. *Belonging to ſepulchers or monuments.*

Monumentum, vide monimentum. *A monument, a remembrance;* monumentum item dicitur pignus, aut res aliqua memoriæ cauſa apud aliquem relicta. Item pro munere & dono, quod ea memoriæ eorum qui acceperant inhæreant.

† Mopſicus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Hee that cannot ſee well.*

Mora vaticana, à Romanis rubi fructus dicitur, Dioſc.

† Mora-bati, Offic. morum rubi, βατὶς, rubus.

Mŏra, æ, fœ. (ex μόρος, fatum, vel morbus, vid. moror, al. à μόθη, quæ vox manſionem ſignificat. defectu. videtur, n litera in e mutata) διατριβή, ἀνάβολη, μέλλησις, ex Heb. מהר machar, vel אחר achar, M. *Delay, tarrying, ſtay, prolonging the time, leaſure, ſlackneſſe, ſlowneſſe, a ſtayed by Chirurgions.*

† Moraciæ nuces, i. duræ, unde ſit dim. moracillum. Feſt.

† Moracius, a, um, i. moroſus, durus, unde moraciæ nuces, Sipont.

Morālis, le, adj. ἠθικός. *Morall, or belonging to manners,*

Mŏrālitas, atis, f. gen. Macrob. *Moralitie.*

Mŏrālitèr, adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a morall ſenſe.*

Morāmen, ĭnis, n. Apul. διατριβή, ἀναμερία. *A ſtop, or ſtay.*

Moramentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. V. mora.

Mŏrandus, a, um, p. à moror. Ov. *To be ſtayed, or cauſed to ſtay.*

Morans, tis, part. Hor. *Staying, biding, &c.*

Moratim, adv. Sol. *By leaſure, or delaying.*

Moratio, ſ. g. Hier. *A ſtaying or tarrying.*

Morator, ōris, m. verb Liv. μελλήτης. *A tarrier, ſtayer, or hinderer.*

Moratorius, a, um, Plin. ἐφεκτικός. *Belonging to tarrying, of reſpite, or delay.*

Moratus, a, um, p. χρονίσας. *That tarryed or made delay,* ex moror.

Moratus, a, um, à mos, Liv. ἠθικός. *Well, or ill mannered, that repreſenteth or expreſſeth the manners of others,* ex more.

Morbidè, adverb. Hier. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly, diſeaſedly.*

Morbĭdĭtas, & morboſitas. *Diſeaſednesſe*

Morbidus, a, um, νοσερός, νοσώδης. *Sicke, ſcabbed, diſeaſed, corrupt, ſickly, apt to breed ſickneſſe.*

Morbĭficus, a, um, adjective. νοσηποιός. *That cauſeth diſeaſe, or ſickneſſe,* Coop.

Morbilli, orum, i. e. parvi morbi vel parvorũ morbi, ἐνθήματα. *Small pockes or meaſels.*

Morbonia, æ, fœmin. gener. Suet. *A miſchiefe.*

Morbōſe, adverb. Celſ. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly.*

Morbōſus, a, um, adj. δύσπνοος, νοσώδης. *Sickly, or full of diſeaſes,* νοσερός.

Morbulentus, a, um, adject. *Full of diſeaſes, or ſicke.*

Morbus, bi, m. à μόρος, Scal. in Theoph. ex μείρομαι, morbi inquit & mortis idem Etymol. μόρος βία, ut n. morbus via ad mortem, ita mors eſt animæ diſceſſus à corpore, Fung. morbus μοῖρα τῆς ζωῆς, fatum vitæ, νόσος, πόνημα, ἀδρωστία. *A diſeaſe, ſickneſſe, or ſoare, a default.*

Morbus Herculeus, magnus, puerilis, affectus ſacer. omnia hæc nom. pro morbo comitiali, Hip.

Morbus regius, arquatus, aurigo, & icterus. *The jaundice, or the overflowing of choler,* Gal.

† Morcetum, vel morterum. *A hot bathe.*

Mordacĭſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à mordax. Plin. *Moſt biting, very ſharpe.*

Mordacitas, atis, fœm. gen. Plin. τὸ δηκτικόν. *Biting, ſharpeneſſe of ſpeech.*

Mordācitèr, adverb. *Bitingly, ſaſt holding.*

Mordacŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis, adjectiv. δηκτικός. δηκτικός, δηκτώδης, δηκτέος. *Hee that biteth, or uſeth ſharpe and bitter ſpeeches, nipping, taunting.*

Mordella, æ, f. Jun. ὀρυκτάκνη. *A flie with feure feet; biting on children's paſſes or wheales.*

Mordeo, es, mŏmordi, ſum, ēre, δάκνω (à μορία, abrado, quidam q. morbũ dentibus affero, sc in Theoph. de plant. quid eſt mordere? docet tranſlatio, dens mordet, ſeparat. eſt ergo morſus ſeparatio, unde & nomen μόρον ἔδω, quum abſcindimus portionem, neq; totum volumus, μετρῶ ἐδών. divido edens.) *To bite, to gnaw, to backebite, deprave, rebuke ſharpely, grieve or taunt, alſo to pitch.* Pangere ſive dolore afflicere.

Mordeor, ēris, Celſ. paſſ. *To bee bitten, &c.*

Mordices, dentes quibus mordemus, Plaut. Aſin. *Biters.*

† Mordicibus pro morſibus, Plau.

Mordĭco, as, āvi, δηκτῶ. *To hunt with biting,* Coop.

Mordĭcus, adv. αὐτόδηξ. *Biting hard, holding faſt as it were with the teeth.*

† Mordritus vel mordritum. Pard. *Murder.*

Morella, æ, ſ. Jun. Solanum, uva lupina, ex moro.

Moretum, ti, n. Virg. & Ovid. (ex μορέω abrado, Canin. quaſi moſcetum ex μώσσω, nam μώσσος Atticum eſt) Bec. Moretum μωρητὸν. Atticè μώσσον, à μορέω μόρος, ob diverſas partes, ex quibus miſcetur) Virgil. *A certaine kinde of pudding, alſo any thing that may be ſtriked, as butter.*

† Morgantica, lex apud Mediolenſes quæ alibi talica dicitur, vide Calep.

† Morgengabis, idem quod morganegiba.

† Moria, æ, ſ. g. μωρία. *Folly, fooliſhneſſe.*

Moribundus, a, um ὀλιγοχρόνιος. *Readie to die.*

Moricetum, ti, n. g. locus ubi mori creſcunt. *The place where Mulberries grow.*

Morĭens, tis, part. à morior, Ovid. *Dying.*

Morĭger, a, um, adject. Enn. *Obedient.*

Morigeratio, onis, fœm. gen. *An obeying.*

Morĭgerator, m. Sidon. *Hee that obeyeth.*

Morĭgeratus, a, um, adj.

Morigerè, adverb. Sidon. *Obediently.*

Morigĕro, as, Plaut. (morem gero, & quasi ad alterius voluntatem mores transformo) πειθομαι, πειθαρχέω. *To obey, to doe as one is commanded by another.*

Morigeror, aris, vel are, Depon. idem.

Morĭgerus, a, um, adject. Plaut πειθήνιος, ὑπήκοος, ἀπειθὴς. *Obedient, diſtifull.*

Morio, onis, m. Mart. μώρος, indè μωρίων, ſtultus. *A foole or idiot, alſo a counterfeit.*

† Moriola, ex mero, vel μωρὸς, quod ſit inſipidum. *A kinde of ſmall wine,* v. Var. & M.

† Morion, Plin. Indica gemma quæ nigerrimo colore; tranſlucet, Plin. 37. 10. ἀμαύρος, & μαύρος. obſcurus. *A certaine ſtone, alſo the male mandragore.*

Morior, ĕris, vel iris, mortuus ſum, mori, depon. vide mors μόρος, pars μορίομαι dividere, nam mors eſt diviſio & ſolutio partium quæ antè erant conjuncta, θνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, to bee ſlaine, to periſh, to bee waſted, to be forgotten, let mee die, ſi jurantis,* verb.

Moriturus, a, um, Ovi. θανούμενος. *Ready to die.*

Morĭus, ii, maſcul. gen. Apul. *An Haddocke.*

Mormo μορμὼ μορμὼν μορμολυκεῖον, μορμολύττομαι, μορμύρω & μορμῶ voces ſunt à nutricibus excogitatæ ad pavorem pueri incutiendum, ex μορμύρω. *A bug beare.*

Mormolyceum terriculum, vide mormo.

Mormyra, æ, f. Plin. 32. 11. mormylus, vel murmyrus, ex μορμύρω. vel μορμύλος, vel μορμύρ, quæ ſonum edat, ut Euſtathius vult. *A ſea fiſh having divers colours.*

Morochthus, Dioſc. ex Gal. μόροξος, vox Ægyptiaca ex מרח marac & חמן, hic emantic. *A ſtone in Egypt called Galaxius, wherewith the linnen drapers uſe to make their cloth white.*

Morologia, æ, μωρολογία. *A fooliſh ſpeaking.*

Morologus, a, um, adject. Pl. μωρολόγος. *Wayward, full of fond, fooliſh, or vaine talke and babling,* ſtultiloquus.

Moror, aris, depon. Suet. vel ex morior, vel ex mora, χρονίζω, βραδύνω, ἀναμένω. *To ſtay, abide, tarry, reſt, dwell or continue in a place, to linger, deferre, hinder or let, to make to ſtay, to eileeme,* alſo *to doubt of, or ſtrike at.*

Moror, aris, vel are, depon. μωραίνω. *To play the foole, to dote,* Vide morio.

Moros, μωρός, fatuus, inſipidus.

Morosè, adver. χαλεπῶς, δυσαρέστως, κακοήθως. *Frowardly, waywardly.*

Morosis, is, ſ. μώρωσις, ex μωρός, ſtultus. *Folly, a fault in the principall part of the ſoule, whereby not onely the memorie, but alſo the uſe of reaſon is impaired.*

Morositas, atis, ſ. morum difficultas, δυσχέρεια, κακοήθεια. *Frowardneſſe, waywardneſſe, peeviſhneſſe, averſneſſe to pleaſe.*

Morosus, a, um, adj. (qui faſtidioſis ſit moribus, vel ex mordeo, vel qui multorum morum inter ſe contrariorum eſt) δυσχερὴς, δυσπρόσοδος, χαλεπός. *Froward, teelie, wayward, overthwart, hard to pleaſe, alſo dangerous,* Plin. *alſo penſive.*

Morotes, & morosis, græc. μωρότης,

Frenſie or madneſſe, *when a man looſeth his memory and wit.*

Morottum, μορωτὸν, è corticibus aliquid nexum, quo mutuo ſe in cerealibus percutiebant, ex מרוט marut depilatus.

Morphè, gr. μορφὴ lat. forma. *A forme,* unde metamorphoſis. *A changing of formes and ſhapes.*

Morphæa, ex μορφὴ, eſt enim formæ mutatio.

Morphoſis, eos, ſ. μόρφωσις. *Forming, alſo a platforme, alſo exchanging of formes.*

Morphnus, Plin. μορφνὸς, quod ſit obſcuro colore, vel à nævis. *A kinde of eagle living chiefly about fens and lakes.*

Mors, tis, Can. ex μόρος, ex מות muth. inſerto & th. in S. quod uſitat. alii à mordendo quia omnia mordet, alii à Marte, alii mortuus q. emeritus, Iſid. quod ſit amara מרר marar, al. à morſu primi hominis, quo mortem meruit, al. à mora, al. ἀπὸ τῆς μοίρας fato. Fung. de hac voce doctè diſſerit) θάνατος, τελευτὴ. *Death.*

Mors ranæ. *A certaine kinde of hearbe.*

Morſellum, li, neut. gener. *A morſell.*

Morſellus, li, maſcul. gen. Dimin. idem.

Morſicans, ntis, part. Ap. *Wanton.*

Morſicatus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat bitten.*

Morſico, as, morſu impeto nonnihil a. tanquam morſu aliquo afficio, irrito, Apul. a. Met. *To bite often or a little.*

Morſitatim, adv. Var. δακτικῶς. *By bit meale, bitingly.*

Morſificatio, onis, fœminin. gener. Feſtus, δῆγμα. *Biting, chawing.*

Morſificator, oris, maſcul. gener. Apul. *Hee that biteth greatly or often.*

Morſilis, le, adjectivum. Sidon. & morſatilis, le. *That which is apt to bite.*

Morſilitèr, adv. *Bitingly.*

Morſiuncula, æ, f. Plaut. δηγμάτιον. *A little bit, ſnap or ſnatch, a nip, or taunt.*

† Morſito, as, morſo, as, Gloſſ. *To bite often.*

Morſus, us, m. verb. δῆγμα, κάψις ex morſu ex mordeo. *A bit, ſtinging, bruiſing, or nipping, a taunt, rebuke, or ſlander, remorſe, griefe, pinching of the ſtomacke, the buckling on of harneſſe.*

Morſus, a, um, part. à mordeor, Pli. δακτός, δεδηγμένος. *Bitten, gnawne, cropped.*

Morſus Diaboli. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Mor-

Mortalior,us, Compar. à morta lis, Plin. *More subject to death an decay.*

Mortalis,m.Hor. βροτὸς. *A man, a mortall man.*

Mortalis,le,adj.ex morte, θνητὸς, θανάσιμος. *Mortall,deadly, subject to death.*

Mortalitèr,adv. θνητῶς, ὀλεθρίως. *Deadly,mortally.*

Mortalitas,atis,f. τὸ θνητὸν. *Mortality,frailtie, or the state of a mortall man.*

† Mortariola,orum, Jun. loculamenta quibus singuli dentes sunt infixi.

Mortărium,ii, m. gen. dim. à mortarium.

Mortarium,ii, n. (q. moretarium quod in ea moreta fierent,Tur. al. à morte earum rerum quæ in eo teruntur) δύστα, ὅλμος. *A morter wherein things are stampid, also a place wherein lime and sand is mixt to make morter.*

† Morticalis,le,adj. νεκρικὸς. *Of or belonging to dead men.*

Morticini,orum,m.plur. morticini clavi pedum, quod velut morticina caro fit, Græci θυμιῶσιν vocant Plin. 22. 23. *Ang nailes or wartes, or cerns, especially on the feete.*

† Morticinium, ii, n. ex mors & cano,pro epitaphio seu carmine & morte alic.M. *Sudden death.*

Morticinus,ă,um,adject.quod est sponte sua mortuum.) Plin. θνησιμαῖος. *Dead of it selfe, not killed, dead,of that which is dead,corrupt, of a dead and deformed visage,that causeth death.*

Mortifer,a, um. adject. θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, bringing death.*

Mortifere,adv. Plin. θανατικῶς. *Deadly,or to death.*

Mortificatio,onis; fœm. νέκρωσις. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Mortificatus, a,um, adject. νενεκρωθεὶς *Mortified.*

Mortifico,as, i, mortuum facere, νεκρόω. *To mortifie.*

† Mortimentum. *A kinde of meat beaten in a morter.*

Mortinola,æ,fœm. gen. *A passing bell.*

Mortualia,orum,n.νενσια. *Funerall rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c.* Gell.17.7 mortuaria.

Mortualis,le,adject. *Belonging to death.*

Mortuus,a,um,adj. θνητὸν, νεκρὸς. *Dead, or without courage, lost his strength.*

Morŭla, æ, dim. à mora, Aug. *A little delay, tarying, abiding or lyetering.*

Morulus,a,um. Plaut. *Blacke and blew,à colore mori.*

Morum,ri,n. Plin. & Celſ. μῶρον. Isid. morus à græcis vocata quam latini rubum app. quod fructus ejus rubent.aii à mora, id est, tarditate germinandi) μῶρον, συκάμινον. *A mulberry.*

Morus,ri;fœm.gen.συκάμινος, à mora, i. tarditate, nam postrema omnium arborum morus flore. al. à μαῦρον nigrum, v. Cal. *The mulbery tree,* Plaut. *a foole,* Non. ex Var. *A kinde of vessell.*

Morus,f gr.μῶρος, μωρὸν. non videns, animo cæcus, Plaut. *A foole.*

Mos,moris, τὸ ἦθος, ὄνος, Perot. per Sync. ex modus deducunt. mos à νόμος per ἀφαίρεσιν) *A manner, fashion or behaviour, a custome, order or condition, also ,a fault or vice, a state or temperature, plant.*

† Mosagia,æ,fœm. gen. *An issue of blood.*

† Mosaicum,ci,n.g.al. muscacum musivum, Spart. pavimentum. segmentatum. Jun.

† Moschiata,orum,neut. gen. Acc. *Certaine confects, or ointments,* ex moscho.

† Moschĕŭla, qd odorem moschi referunt. *Peares which savour of muske.*

Moschātus,a,um. *Of* moschus,moschata nux. *A nut-megge.*

† Moschetta,æ,fœm.gen. *A musk rose.*

† Moschetus,a,um,adj. *Belonging to muske.*

Moscheuton, Plin. μοσχευτὸν, à suavitate odoris, vel quod avulsis surculis plantetur ex μοσχεύειν. *A rose that hath a stalke like a mallow.*

† Moscharyon, ii,n. *A nut-meg* κάρυα.

† Moschomyra, moschelæsta, unguentorum nomina apud Act.

Moschos,& moschus, chi, m.Jun. μόσχος. *Muske: also the little beast like a mouse whereof muske commuth: also a calfe, also an heerbe.*

† Moschullus,li,m.est herba quædam. *Also a little calfe.*

Moschulus pro parvis moribus, Cato dixit, Fest. *A little custome or manner.*

Moscus,Arab. מסך mosch, Rubb. מוסק mosc. vel ex משה masha, quod ex animalculo extrahatur. *Muske.*

† Mose,T. pro arbore quadam.

Mosillus,vel mosculus,li,m. di. à mos, Cat. *A little custome.*

† Mostolus, μόστολος. *A fish that goeth before the whale, and guides her in the sea,as a steern doth a ship,* Delrio

† Mosyleticum germen.id. quod rubus mosylicus.

Motabilis,le, adj. ἀκίνητος. *Alwayes moving.*

Motacilla,æ,f. cilla ex σεῖω, σεισμυγὴς,commotio, avis semp. movens caudam,m.dic.V. *A wagtaile.*

Motacismus. *A dashing out of a letter.*ex moto.

Motacŭla, æ, fœm. gen. id. quod motacilla.

Motatio,onis,f.Celſ. *Often moving to and fro.*

† Motenses, Ac. *Mountebankes or cheaters.*

† Mothon,m. Poll. μοθῶν, v. lex. gr. *A kinde of dance.*

Motio,onis,f.gen. verb. à moveo, κίνησις, φορὰ. *A motion, stirring,or moving.*

Motito,as, freq. à moto. *To move often.*

Motiuncula,æ,f. dim. Sen. κινημάτιον. *A little stirring.*

Motivus,a,um.ad. κινητικὸς. *Moving,not continuing or abiding.*

Moto,as, freq. à moveo, σείω,νίω, κινητίζω,Virg. *To move often,to wag, or shake,to pine for feare.*

Motor,oris,m. g. verb. à moveo, κινητὴρ. *A mover.*

Motor, aris, pass. Stat. *To be moved to and fro.*

† Motos, μοτὸς. *Lint used to put into wounds or sores to stanch blood, or to eate away dead and proud flesh,* Galen.

Motuantur,pro motantur,Pl.

Motum,ti, μοτὸς μοτὸν. *A tent made of lint,to put in a wound.*M.ex μωτος filum.

Motus,us, m. verb. σεισμὸς, κίνημα,i. motus proprie dicitur actus ejus quod movet, vel movetur, progressione in loco, quæ est actus existentis in potentia:deinde transfertur ad alias actiones & passiones significandas. *A moving; a gesture, a commotion,or trouble,a motion or cause,a course, a passion,a measure in dancing, a wagging, shaking, or swimming, the rumour of an army.*

Motus,a,um,part. κινητὸς. *Moved, troubled.*

Movens,tis,part. *Moving,stirring, casting and revolving, also moveable,* Liv.

Mŏveo,es,ui,motum, movere, (ex meo יע nueng, κινέω, Scalig. motus, & mutatio communia hab. princip. appell.μάω.μῶμαι,nostris Ælfensibus, quos Latium est sequutum, quod alii μῶσαι, μῦσαι, & alibi : sola loci variatio motus est, Græc. origo est, μάω, μῶ unde μῶσαι, ab incitatione,vide motus, κινέω. *To move, stirre,raise, remove, take or put away, deprive, to depart, or turne from, to entice, please, provoke, to change, to trouble or disturbe,* Virg. *to esteeme or regard,* Ter. *To beginne to goe about,* Liv. *to quake,*Gel. *to undertake,* item amoveo & discedo.

Moveor, eris, pass. *To bee moved, &c.*Hor. *to dance.*

† Movita, malitia, fœm. gener.ll. barb. M.

Mox,adverb. (à moveo motum,à momentum antiq.nomen.τὸ ἄτομον, τὸ ἀκαρὲς, inde mox,i. tam citò quam te moveas (sive vertas) αὐτίκα, ἐνδὺς, παραυτίκα. *By and by, a little after, then or afterwards,* Suet. *a good while after.*

† Moxina,æ,fœm. gen. genus reponitorii.

† Mŏzicus,a,um,adject. pro modicus,Isid.

M *ante* ll

MU.in notis antiq.Mutius, M. Vl. mensibus sex, MUL. B. mulier bona, MUL M.mulier mala MUL.P. mulier pessima.

Mu vox canum,item μῶ minimum aliquid signif, mu veteres usurp. ad depulsionem fascini vel invidiæ, vel ad silentium impetrandum, Turneb. Calep. mu est particula terrorem significans, hinc mufacere pro mutire, ex Lucil.

† Muccago,ginis,fœ ἐυρὰς. *Snot, snottinesse.*

Muccinium,ii, n. gen. Arnob. quo narium mucum rapimus, Turneb. 13 13. *A muckercher, a handkercher.*

Muccolentus,a,um, mucci plenus ἐυρώδης. *Full of snot.*

Muccus, duplici C. B. à mugo, mungo, ut tago tango, ex μύττω muccus est μύξα, ex מץ mits. vide mucus.

Mucedo,v.mucor,Apul.Apol.

Mŭceo,es,ui, ere, Cat. ex mucus muceo,& mucus,Dec.ex מכך macach vel מק makak muceo &mucus affin. sunt τῷ macco & macies) M.ex מק mac,ῥᾳστώνη σήπομαι. *To be filthie, smuted or heavy, to be pulled or dead, to wax sinewed or heavy, mutlie, mouldy,* V.muccus.

Mucesco,is,idem.

Mūcidè,adv. Col. *Filthily.*

Mŭcĭdus,a,um, Var. μυξάδης. *Heavie,pulled.*

† Muco,as,avi, Gloss. σαπρῶ. *To make filthie.*

Mūcor,ōris,m. ex μύξα, Can. lat. mucus,ἰὼρὸς, σαπρότης. *Filthinesse, mouldinesse,&c.*

† Mucorosus,a,um, adj.i. mucore plenus.

† Mucositas, fœmin. gener. Gloss. *Snottinesse.*

Mucosus,a,um, adject. ἐυρώδης, κορυζώδης. *Snottie, smuelled, full of snivell.*

Mucro,onis,masculi. ἀκωκὴ,αἰχμὴ (παρὰ τὸ μάρον, nihil n.tenuius, al. qu. μάκρος, à longitud. Ascens. à Græc.ver. quod lig. aperior. Decm. ex μικρὸν tenue, nil enim tenuius, item interna cordis pars, Stup. *The point of a sword or knife, the sharpe point, or teppe of any thing,a sword.*

† Mucronatim,T.ex Charis? *By the sword point.*

Mūcrōnatus, a, um : part. Plin. ὀξύθηκτος, *Pointed, sharpened at the toppe.*

† Mucronor, āris, vel re. *To bee sharpe topped.* Morel.

Mūcŭla, æ, f. Plin. Persarum lingua appell. gemma cordis colorem habens. *A pretious stone of the colour of a heare.*

Muculentè, adv.

Mucalentia,æ,fœm. g i.plenitudo muci. *Fulnesse of snivell.*

Muculentus, a, um, id est, muci plenus, Plaut. μυξώδης. *Full of snotte.*

Mūcus,ci, m. Plin. simplici c. & muccus, ex מק mik vel מק mak ex ῥᾳ, ex μύξα, ex μύσσω, ex מק muc, ἰυρὰς, μύξα κόρυζα *Snivell or snot.*

† Musa,æ,f. antiq. *Muldinesse, or muckinesse.*v.m.

Muger, Fest. dici solet à castrensibus hominibus,q. muccosus, is qui talis malè ludit, qu. muciger, muccosus. *Snottie,or hee that playeth ill at huckle bones or dice.*

Mugiens, tis, part. à mugio, Hor. μυκώμενος. *Lowing, bellowing,crying.*

Mūgil,is, m. (μύζων ex μύζα, ita mugil à muco piscis suo muco vicitans, vel dict. quod,sit multum agilis, Gesn. Isid. κέφαλος, κεστρεὺς *A mullet.*

Mūgilis,lis,idem.

† Mugillatio,fœm.g.Gloss. *Slownesse.*

† Mugilo,as. *To bray like an asse.*

Mugĭnabundus, a, um. frag. Po. *He that museth.*

Mugĭnator,oris, m. frag. Poet. *A muser.*

Mugĭnor,āris, dep. μορμύζω. (ex mugio vel ex nugis, Fest. muginari est nugari, & tardè conari.) *To murmure, to trifle and goe negligently about a matter,to muse.*

Mugio,is. ivi,itum, ire, μυκάομαι, verbum fictitium à mugitu boum. *To low, to cry, to roare alowd, to groane.*

Mūgītus, us, m. verb. à mugio, μυκηθμός, μύκημα. *The lowing of beasts,roaring, crying.*

Mula,æ,f.v.mulus, ἡμίονος. *A Mule.*

Mulæ,fœm. Plin. Gloss. *Shoes of red colour.*

Mularis,re,adj.ἡμιόνειος. *Pertaining to a mule.*

Mulcator,m.Plaut. *He that killeth or striketh.*

Mulcebris,bre,i.suavis, delectabilis, mulcibilis.

Mulcedo,inis,f.Gel. κήλησις, θέλγητρον. *A gentle entreating, or handling,* res quæ mulcet.

† Mulcella,v.musicella.

Mulcendus,a,um, part. Ovid. *To be stroked,or gently handled.*

Mulcens,tis,part.Ovid.*Refreshing, &c.*

Mulceo,es,si,ere, (ex mollio quasi molliceo,Perot.mitem ago,ex μαλακέω,Aven.ex מרך,ex melcts μαλάσσω, mulceo, θέλγω,κηλαίνω, καταψύχω. *To assuage,or appease,to comfort or refresh,to make tame or gentle, or quiet, to please, delight,to polish, to annoint, to stroake, to smooth.* ex melle mulceo.

Mulceor,eris,pass. Celſ. *To bee assuaged.*

Mulcibĭlis, le,Glo. *Which may be appeased.*

† Mulcibilitas,atis,f. gen. *Tendernesse.*

Mulcibiliter,adv.

Mulco,as,Plaut. pugnis calcibusque allicio, mulco, as, quasi mulico, id est,sicut mula calcitro, vel à multo,as, id. vide. *To strike, stroke or kill.*

Mulcor,atis,pass. & mulcatus, ă, um,particip.

Mulcta,vide multa,mulcta quidam scribunt, & ex mulgeo ducunt, quia sicut pecora dum mulgentur suo spoliantur lacte: ita cui mulcta dicitur, emulgetur & emungitur pecunia.

Mulcto,v.multo, v. voc. mulcere verberare.

Mulctra,æ,f. Virg. vel mulctrum, vas in quo mulgetur vel in quo lac excipitur,ἀμέλγειν, πίλνη, ἀμολγεύς. *Milking, the milking pale,also the milke.*Col.

Mulctrāle,is,n.Virg.ἀμολγεύς. *A milking pale,* ex mulgeo.

Mulctrum,tri, n.Hor. πίλνη, ἀμέλγανον, idem. *Or any other vessell to receive the milke from the Cow.*

Mulctus,us,m. Virg. ἄμελξις. *A milking.*

Mulgarium,vas,Isid.*A milke pail*

Mulgeo,es,si,vel xi,sum; vel ctum, ere, Virg. ex ἀμέλγω. *To milke, or stroke.*

Mulgo, as, quasi vulgo, Plaut. δημεύω. *To publish,* M. ex מרט millalu.

Mulgor,aris, pass. Plaut. *To bee published.*

† Mulicurius, qui mulos curat, Gl.

Mŭliebria, ium, n. τὰ ἰμάνια, vide menses. *Also the act of lecherie.*

Quint. also a womans privities, τὰ γυναικεῖα.

Muliebris, bre, adjectiv. quod ad mulieres pertinet, seu quod est aut fuit mulieris, γυναικεῖος, γυναικικός. *Belonging to a woman, womanlike, effeminate, tender, delicate, fearefull, unconstant, slippery,* inde muliebria, menstrua.

Muliebritas, ātis, f. μαλακία. *Tendernesse, delicatenesse, womanlinesse,* Coop.

Muliebriter, adv. γυναικείως, γυναικικῶς. *Woman-like.*

† Muliebrum, n. Gl. τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privity.*

Mulier, eris, fœm. gen. (ab hujus sexus mollitie, quasi mollior, vel quia melior quam virgo, Can. ex punico Elmara. Cath. mulier quasi molliens, vel mulcens virum, alii quod mutabilis) γυνή. *A woman, an effeminate person, a woman married or marriageable.*

Mulierarius, a, um. adj. γυναικώδης, φιλεύνους. *Womanish, loving women, an haunter of harlots, also done by women.*

Mulierecula, æ, f. dim. γυναικάριον. *A little or poore desolate woman, also an harlot.*

† Mulieritas, v. muliebritas.

Muliero, as, Var. θηλύνω, γυναικίζω. *To make like a woman.*

Mulierositas, ātis, f. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνεία. *Unlawfull lust after women.*

Mulierosus, φιλεγύνης. *A lustfull after women, also pertaining to the women.*

† Mulierarius, On. v. mulierosus, mulieratus, idem.

Mulio, ōnis, m. g. ex mulus, culicis genus, Plin. 31. 16. dict. quod mulis sit infestus, ἀγραυλάτης, ὀνοκόμος. *A driver or keeper of mules or asses, a kinde of gnats,* v. Cnips.

† Mulionicus, ad mulionem pertinens, n. ulionius, idem.

† Mulius, v. mulio.

Mulonius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀγραυλάτικος. *Belonging to a mulletor,* Cic.

† Mulecleus, calceus, diminutiv. Tert.

Mulleus, ei, masc. gen. (à mullando, id est, fuendo, Fest. vel à colore mulli piscis) βασιλεύς. *A kinde of shoes used of kings and great men, also a mayle.*

† Mullo, as, μύλλω suo, Scal. ad Var. *To sow or stitch.*

Mullulus, li, m. dim. à mullus, τριγλάριον. *A little barbell.*

Mullus, li, m. Var.) quod mollis, & tenerrimus, à μύλλος, Can.) τρίγλη. *A barbell.*

Mulsus, a, um, Col. mulsi saporem referens. *Savoring or tasting of mulse, or mede, or sweet wine, sweet like honey.*

† Mulocisiarius, masc. Gloss. *A waggoner.*

† Mulomedicus, ci, Jun. *A horseleech.*

Mulsum, si, neut. gen. (ex melle mixtum, Perot. ex mulcendo, id est, molliendo, ex mullus) οἰνόμελι. *Wine and honey sodden together, also sweet wines.*

Mulsus, a, um, Plin. aliquid melle mixtum, ex mel, μελίτης & μελιτώδης. *Mixt with honey, sweet, pleasant, delicate.*

Multa, æ, fœm. gen. (Oscum pro pœna, Fest. Var. quod multa simul imperabantur, al. ex multus, a, um, quod multati nimis multum se pendere putab.) ἐπιτίμιον, τίμημα, ζημία, in prima significatione est ea pecunia quæ multa vel plurima penditur in licitationibus, qua emptor plus licitans se privat, damno seu detrimento se afficit, & ea multæ expositione se quasi punit, deinde dicitur pecuniaria pœna, item mulctam vocabant sacramentum vel æs, quod pœnæ nomine penditur, multa pro pecuniaria pœna dic. quia multa πολλὴ imponebatur, quæ numeranda imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat, v. Var. Scal. Turneb. M. multare est numerare, Scal. *A penalty or fine, amercement or forfeiture.*

† Multannus, a, um, Gl. *Old, full of yeares.*

Multandus, a, um, part. à multo. *To be punished.*

Multangulus, a, um, ad Lucil. (multos angulos habens) πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners.*

† Multarius, ii, m. Ac. *A sectary or factious person.*

Multatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ζημίωσις, τίμησις. *A fining or putting to forfeiture.*

Multatitius, a, um, Liv. ἐπιτίμιος. *Gotten by fine or forfeit.*

Multator, m. Dig. *He that putteth to a fine or forfeit.*

Multatus, a, um, adject. ζημιωθείς. *Put to a fine, punished, turned to ones harme.*

Multesimus, a, um, Lucr. πολλόστος. *Manifold, one of many, very much or little, exceeding great, least of all.*

† Multibarbus, a, um, πολυγένειος. *He that hath much haire on his head.*

Multibibus, a, um, Plaut. πολύποτος. *Drinking much, a great drinker.*

Multicavatus, a, um, adj. Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis, le, ad. Pl. πολύκαυλος. *Having many stalkes.*

Multicavus, a, um, Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicolor, ōris, ad Pl. multos colores habens, πολύχρους. *Of divers colours,* multicoloratus.

Multifacio, is, ēre. Cato, περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι. *To make much of, to esteeme much of.*

Multifariam, adv. quòd multis modis fari possit, πολυτρόπως, πολυειδῶς. *Many wayes or fashions, also in many places.*

Multifariè, adv. idem.

Multifarius, a, um, adj. Gel. quod multis modis est fari, πολύτροπος, πολυειδής. *Divers in conditions, many waies divided.*

Multifer, a, um, πολυφόρος. *Bearing much or many, fruitfull.*

† Multifico, as, avi, Gloss. *To make much or amplifie.*

Multifidus, a, um, ex multum & findo, in multis partibus fissus, πολυχειδής. *Having many slits, crevices, clefts or toes, divided into many parts, manifold.*

Multiforatilis, le, adj. Ap. multiforis, re, multiforus, a, um, quod est multorum foraminum, πολύτρητος. *That hath many holes.*

Multe formis, me, adjectiv. πολυειδής. *Of many shapes, fashions or figures.*

Multiformitèr, adv. Gel. πολυτρόπως. *Diversly,* πωλυμερῶς.

Multigeneris, re, adjectiv. idem quod multigenus, quod est multorum generum.

Multigenus, a, um, Pl. πολυγενής. *Of many and sundry kindes, sorts, and fashions.*

Multigradus, a, um. *Of many degrees.*

Multijugis, ge, adject. (ex multum & jugum, à jungo, id est, multum simul junctum, πολύζυγος, πολυπλάσιος. *Manifold, divers, of sundry sorts.*

Multijugus, a, um, idem quod multijugis. *Of diverse kindes.*

Multilaudus, a, um, Am. Mar. *Commendable, worthy much prayse.*

Multiloquium, i, n. g. πολυλογία. *Much babbling.*

Multiloquus, a, um, πολυλαλος, πολύφωνος. *Full of speech, one that hath many words.*

† Multimeter, versus ex multis metris. *A verse of diverse meeters.*

† Multimoris, re, & multimorus, a, um, v. multimodus.

Multimodis, adverb. *By many meanes.*

Multimodus, a, um, Liv. πολύτροπος. *Of diverse sorts or meanes.*

Multinodus, a, um, Apul. l. 51. *Full of knots.*

Multinominis, ne, Apul. 11. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names.*

Multinuba, æ, f. Corn. *He or she that hath beene married to many.*

Multinubus

Multinubus, πολύγαμος. *That hath many wives, or husbands.*

Multinummus, a, um, Var. πολυχρήματος. *That hath much money, or that wherewith much money is gotten.*

Multipatens pectus, Plaut. Bac. act. 4. sc. 4. alii leg. multipotens.

Multipartitus, a, um. Pl. πολυμερὴς. *Divided into many parts.*

Multipeda, æ, fœ. πολύπους. *A worme that hath many feet,* Plin.

Multipes, edis, adj. Plin. idem.

Multiplex, icis, adj. (multis plicis constans) πολύπλοκος, πολλαπλάσιος. *Manifold, of many or divers sorts and waies, variable, changeable, full of variety, handling sundry matters, doubtfull or which may receive divers interpretations.*

† Multiplica, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of garment that hath many plaites.*

Multiplicabilis, le, adjc. πολλαπλασιαστός. *That may be multiplied or augmented.*

Multiplicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμὸς. *Multiplying, or augmenting.*

Multiplicator, m. Aug. *He that multiplyeth.*

Multiplicatrix, f. *She that multiplieth.*

Multiplicitèr, adv. Pl. *Diversly.*

Multiplicatus, a, um. πολλαπλασιασθείς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

Multiplico, as, πληθύνω, πολλαπλασιάζω. *To multiply or increase.*

Multiplicus, a, um, adj. *That hath many folds.*

Multipotens, tis, adj. Plaut. πολυκραυὴς. *That may doe much.*

† Multiradix, Offic. ex multis radicibus. *The lesse Centaury.*

Multisicus, a, um, Ap. πολυμαθὴς, πολύσοφος. *Knowing much, skilfull.*

Multissimus, a, um, adj. *Very much.*

Multisŏnōrus, a, um. Claud. πολύφθογγος. *Sounding loud, or making a great noise.*

Multisŏnus, a, um, Mart. πολύφωνος, πολυηχὴς. *That hath many or great sounds, that maketh a great sound noise or ringing.*

Multitia, ōrum, n. pl. Juv. indumenta dict. minutiss. filis contexta, ita à multis & filis propriè subtilibus appel. vel à mulcendo, quoniam carnem demulcent. πολύμιτα. *A kinde of fine garments for women.*

Multitūdo, inis, f. gen. ex multus, πλῆθος. *A great company or number, a multitude, also great store.*

Multivagus, a, um, adj. Plin. multum vagans, πολυπλανὴς. *Wandring or straying much abroad.*

† Multividus, a, um, adj. Calev. multa videns. *That seeth much.*

Multivira, æ, Arn. *A woman that hath loved, and carnally knowen with many men.*

Multivius, a, um, Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many waies, manifold.*

Multivŏlus, a, um, Cat. volens multa, πολύβουλος. *Of many or divers minides, that desireth many things, mutable, wishing one while this and another that.*

† Multo, ōnis, masc. gen. *A fulling or tucking mill.*

Multo, as, (ex multum, ubicunq; invenitur positum τὸ πολὺ innuit, multare ad mortem, id est, multis verberibus, multa ζημία, quod multa simul imperabantur, quum olim singulis pecc. ut ovis vel bos, Var. multa Oscum pro pœna, Fest. vel quod numerando multa existimaretur, V. Var. & Scal. in conject.) multare interdum agere, & voti compotem facere, vid. Non. Senec. multatus est pro multavit, ὠφελιμάω, ζημιόω. *To punish, to fine, beat, condemne, vexe or evill intreat, to put to paine, to cast out or deprive, also to husband or handle a matter,* Colum. *to number, or reckon,* mutilare.

Multo, adv. πάλλω, πολὺ, μᾶλλον. *By much more, farre, long, a great deale.*

Multoperè, adv. Plaut. multo opere, μάλα, πάνυ. *Very greatly.*

Multor, aris, dep. v. multo.

Multoties, adverb. Sid. πολλακις. *Oftentimes.*

Multum, adv. πολὺ. *Much, a long time before, exceeding much, very farre, heartily, earnestly.*

Multus, a, um, (Scalig. à multa quod in numerando multa æstimaretur, ex μᾶλλον, vel ex μολεῖν, quod cogitamus & exercemus multa & varia, al. dict. à mole quasi moltus, M. vel ex מרא mele, plenitudo) πολὺς. *Much, many, great, bigge, thicke, long.*

Mulvianum, Pl. *A kinde of Quince*

Mulus, li, m. ἡμίονος, ἡμίονεος, (ex græco. μύλος, mola, quod jugo pistorum subactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum molas, Isid. Mulus marianus à Mario inventore, Fest. furculæ, sunt quibus milites farcinas portab. ærumna) M. ex מע magnal, al. מור mul. *A mule, also a mullet, a porter that carrieth burdens,* mulus vehiculo lunæ adhibetur, quod tam sterilis ea sit quam mulus, V. Fest.

Mumia, caro humana balsamo condita, item alia quæ quidem non mortua, sed occisa sanandi vim habet. *A confection made of the flesh of a man,* Chymicis est balsamum seu seminalis humor, ex Arab. מום mum, id est, cera, vide M. *A Liquor that floweth out of the Cedar tree, also mummie.*

† Mundanitas, atis, fœm. *Worldlinesse.*

Mundanus, a, um, κοσμικὸς. *Worldly, also a worldling.*

Mundanum, n. Hordeum, Ptisana.

Mundatur, a, um, ad. Liv. κοσμοῦσιν. *Cleansed.*

Mundè, adv. καθαρῶς. *Cleanely, neatly, trimly.*

Mundialis, le, adj. Sidon. κοσμικὸς. *Pertaining unto the world.*

† Mundiburdium, defensio, patrocinium, Mart.

Mundicena, æ, f. idem quod mundities, Apul. Apul.

Mundificatio, f. Aug. καθαρσμὸς. *A cleansing or purifying.*

Mundifico, as. *To cleanse, purge, or mundifie.*

Mundificor, aris, Aug. *To be cleansed, or purged.*

Mundior, compar. à mundus, Liv. *More cleane and thin.*

Munditèr, adv. Plaut. καθαρίως. *Cleanely.*

Munditia, æ, fœ. καθαριότης, εὐκοσμία. *Cleanelinesse, neatnesse.*

Mundities, ei, f. ex mundus, idem.

Mundivagus, a, um. *Wandring through the world.*

Mundium Dominium, & dicitur à mundus, V. V.

Mundo, as, avi, Pl. (à movendo, quod motu omnia purgantur, vel quasi manum do ad tergend.) καθαίρω, καθαρίζω. *To make cleane, to wipe.*

Mundor, aris, vel re, Aug. *To bee mundified.*

Mundulè, adv. mundè.

Mundulus, a, um. dimin. à mundus. Terent. καθαριώτερος. *Neat, fine, overcurious in trimming himselfe.*

Mundum, di, neut. gen. Luc. vide mundus.

Mundus, a, um. adj. v. mundus, di, ex mundo, as, ab unda qua mundantur, mundus, muliebris ornatus, à munditia, Var. ex מדה madda, ex מדא nada, Heb. נזה nazah, unde manda, ex aspersione aquæ, vel ex maim מים aqua aspersus, vide Mart. καθαρὸς κόσμιος. *Cleane, fine, neat, &c.*

Mundus, di, m. ex mundus, a, um, ex munditie & ornatu. ut gr. κόσμος. quidam aliter, quidam quia munitus Isid. quia semper in motu est. κόσμος, οὐρανός. *The world, the skie or firmament, also womens decking and adorning themselves.*

Munerabundus, a, um, adj. munerantis gestum habens, Apul. lib. 11.

Munera, subst. Veget. v. Munia.

Muneralis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. lex qua Cincius cavit ne cui liceret munera accipere, id est, donum ob causam orandam aut patrocinium præstandum, δωροδόκος. *Pertaining to gifts or bribes.*

Munerarius, a, um, Suet. ex munere, qui ludos gladiatorios exhibet populo, ἀγωνοθέτης, ἐδλοθέτης, Suet.

in

in Dom. c.10. *He that setteth forth the sight of games to the people.*

Muneratio, ōnis, f. Ulp. δώρεα. *A rewarding.*

Munerator, ōris, m. Apul. *A rewarder.* Item Muneratius.

Muneratrix, f. g. Dig. *She that rewardeth.*

Muneratus, a, um, δωρηθείς. *Rewarded.*

Munerigerulus, m. Plau. *A bringer of gifts.*

Munero, as, & muneror, (ex munere, munera in aliquem confero) δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. *To reward or recompence, to give gifts and presents, to beare office,* Ulp.

Munerositas, atis, f. g. *Liberality or bountifulnesse.*

Munerosus, a, um, ad. Plaut. *Liberall, bountifull.*

Mungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Cat. quasi mucum ago, ex μύσσω, ex μυ mungo) μύσσομαι, μύττω. *To make the nose cleane.*

Munia, ōrum, n. pl. Scal. quasi μοῖα, quod partes cujusque officii significat, quasi moeria postea munia) vide mœnia & munus, ἔργα νόμιμα, τέλη δίκαια. *Charges, duties or workes to be performed by any, base offices in an army.*

Muniatus, a, um. *That hath an Office.*

Munibiles, & munilibes. *Pillars built on monuments,* Ac.

Municas usurp. pro communicas.

Municeps, is, c. g. (qui in municipio liber natus est, item qui ex alio genere hominum munus functus est, municeps, item qui in municipio se liberavit à mancipe. Item qui ex aliis civitatibus ad Romam venissent, quibus non licebat magistratum capere, sed tantum muneris partem, πολίτης. *A citizen or free denizon, a burgesse,* Juv. *one of the same country.*

Municipalia, subst. sacra voc. quæ ante urbem conditam colebantur.

Mūnicipalis, le, adj. ad municipes pertinens, item simplex, obscurus. Municipia n. minus culta erant quam urbes, πολιτικός, πολίτων ἴδιος. *Belonging particularly to the burgesses of one towne or city.*

Municipaliter natus, cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Sidon.

Municipārii, ōrum, masc. gen. dicuntur castellani, & milites stipendiarii.

Municiparius, ii, masc. gener. Digest. *Belonging to the freedome of a city.*

Municipatim, ad. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Towne by towne.*

Municipatus, us, masc. conditio municipis, item veri civis status, Sid. l. 8. Ep. 13. *A freedome,* Mart. ex Hieron.

Municipionati, particip. *Naturalized.*

Municipium, ii, neut. gen. (civitates suo jure, & legibus utentes, muneribus tamen populi Romani & honoribus fungentes, capiebant munera cum civibus Rom. v. Fest. κωμόπολις. *A priviledged city or towne, an incorporation that have the freedome of the city of Rome.*

Municium, id est, obsidium.

Municiuncula, diminutiv. ex Municio.

Munico, as, avi, are, pro communico, largiter impertior, Nonn.

Munifer, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. qui munera fert. *That carryeth gifts.*

Munifex, cis, com. gen. Pl. ex munere faciendo, qui munere fungitur, Sosip.) τελεσφόρος, λειτουργός. *He that beareth office and charge, liberall.*

Munificè, adv. δαψιλῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Bountifully, largely.*

Munificens, tis, particip. *Munificent.*

Munificentia, æ, f. Pl. μεγαλοδωρεά, δαψιλεία. *Munificence, liberality, bounty.*

Munificentior, us, comp. *More bountifull.*

Munificentissimus, a, um, adject. superl. *Most liberall.*

Munificior, compar. à munificus, id est, munificentior, Fest. ex Catone.

Munifico, as, πλουτίζω. *To bestow gifts on, to enrich.*

Munificus, centior, tissimus, (munera large faciens, id est, præbens, qui munera largitur, Sosip.) δαψιλής, μεγαλόδωρος. *Bountifull, also yeelding much fruit and profit.*

Munigerulus, Plaut. Pseud. scœ. 2. act. 1. munigeruli assunt ante ædes.

Munimen, inis, neut. gen. Virgil. ex munio, ἔρυμα, ὀχύρωμα. *A munition, a fortresse or fence, a fort or hold.*

Munimentum, ti, neut. gen. Virgil. idem.

Munio, is, itum, ire, vide mœnia, (est mœnia facio, circumdo, mœnibus cingo, olim erat mœnio à mœne, τειχίζω, χυρόω, Closs. munio, item munero, tanquam instruo, & firmo, dono, Perot. munio, instruo, orno, quasi muneribus compleo, ab ἀμύνω, Aven. ἐρυμνόω, ארמון, Armun. *To fortifie, strengthen, arme, fence, defend or save, to repaire or amend, to prepare, to lead or to make often.*

Mūnis, is, c. g. munem sig. officiosum. *One that beareth office or he that beareth the charge the people should,* also *one that yeeldeth to the will and desire of a friend,* Non. *bound to one for a good turne received,* Plaut. munis qui lubens munia præstat, immunis qui nullo fungitur officio.

Munitio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à munio, est & morsificatio ciborum, Fest. al. leg. mollitio, alii mollificatio, ὀχύρωσις, ἀσφάλεια. *A munition, a hold, a fort.*

Munitiōr, us, comp. & munitissimus, a, um, superl. idem.

Munitium, ii, neut. idem quod munitio.

Munito, as, avi, pro manduco, vide munitio, τειχίζω. *To make strong or fortifie.*

Munitor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à munio, ὀχυρώτης. *He that fenceth or fortifyeth, also a besieger or assaulter.*

Munitorium, ii, n. Cæl. *A blacke house.*

Munitus, a, um, ὀχυρωθείς. *Armed, made strong, fenced, prepared, safe.*

Munus, eris, n. officium publicum & debitum (ex μοῖρα moeria, mœnia, munia, munus, quod quisque partes suas habet, munus, onus muris reficiendis, ubi primum unum in locum è vicis convenissent ad condendum oppidum, vide murus, munus, item quod mutuo animo sunt qui officii causa dant munus, מנחה minchah) munus sign. officium, item donum quod officii causa datur, Fest. δῶρον, γέρας. *A gift, a present, a bribe, a duty, a charge or businesse, a benefit, a reward, aide, helpe or service,* Ovid. *a common play or sight for the people,* Suet. *A piece of worke done for the common good, a burden.*

Munusculārii, subst. Aquæ ductus.

† Munusculārius, ii, m. *He that besteweth or giveth a gift,* v. minuscularius, & muscularius, M.

Munusculātorius, *Serving for small gaine.*

Munusculum, li, n. Dimin. à munus, alii à manus, Vac. quod mutuo animo sunt qui dant officii causa) δῶρημάτιον. *A little gift or present, a small office or charge.*

Munusculus, li, masc. dim. *A small gift.*

† Munychio, m. Cicer. in fine primi Div. de Orat. genus pedis incognitum, al. leg. munionem al. minutitionem, al. nomion. v. M.

† Munychion, μουνυχιών, Athen. dicitur mensis primus vernorum, dict. à munychia Diana.

Muræna, æ, f. (μυραίνα, ex μύρομαι fluo, quod in summo supernatantes sole torrefactæ, curvare se, & in aqua mergere desinunt, ita facile capiuntur. *A Lamprey, also a fault in timber,* Pl. μύραινα.

Muræna-

Murænalis. *An ornament which women weare.* à similitud. muræna dict.

Murænula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. Jun. *A little Lamprey, also a small collar.*

Muralis, le, adjectivum, Cæsar. τειχικός. *Belonging to a wall or bulwarke.*

Muralium, ii, n. g. Jun. *Pariet ary or pellitary of the wall,* ex muro.

Murarius, a, um, adj. ad murum pertinens, τειχικός.

Muratus, a, um, adject. τειχισθείς. *Walled.*

Murceus, a, um, ignavus, mucidus.

Murcia vel Murtia, subst. ex Murco monte, nunc Aventino, dea desidiæ.

Murcidus, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. ex Murcia socordiæ dea, Scal. ut qui hostem non potuisset, mures cædere, quasi μυοκτόνος muricidus) ἀθλητὴς, νάθης. *Cowardly, unadvised, slothfull.*

Murcinarius, murilus, Am. Mar.

Murciolum, li, neutr. gener. Col. à figura muricis. *The seed of Lenticus.*

Murcus, ci, m. Cæl. Rhod. à mutilus, vel à morso, vel à μύρειν. *A sluggish or slothfull person, which cutteth off his thumbe because he will not goe to war,* al. ex mutilo.

Murex, icis, m. Pl. (murices ex κήρυκες, Gesn. M. à mure propter figuram, κογχύλια, piscis marinus ex concharum genere cujus succo purpura tingitur, voc. conchilium per excell. item ponitur pro purpura, & quia vertigo conchæ in acutum tendit, ideo & acutas quasdam res, signif. *Sharpe rockes,* 3. item pro buccino, &c. Perot. ab asperitate murorum, Gesner. ex κήρυξ murices, Ponitur & pro saxo aspero, Perot. vel dict. ex μύρομαι fluo) κόγχυλος. *A shell fish wherewith purple is died, the colour it selfe, the garment of that colour,* Virgil. *A sharpe bit, a sharpe rocke.*

Murgino, as. *To tarry, to be slothfull,* V. murcino.

Murgiso, ōnis, fœm. Fest. à mora & decisione, dict. esset moriciso, Fest. Scal. est autem murgiso iners, desidiosus.

† Murgitor, murgitoris, Scalig. callidus morator. *A crafty murmurer.*

Mūria, æ, fœm. gen. ἅλμη τάριχος, ex μύρομαι, quod ex thynno pisce fluit, quidam à mare deducunt. *A kinde of liquor, also brine or pickle,* vide Fest.

† Muriaticus, a, um, adjectiv. ταρίχευτος. *Powdered, lying long in brine.*

† Murica, æ, f. Jun. myrica. *The tamariske tree.*

Mūricātim, adverb. Col. κογχυλοειδῶς. *Crooked at the top like the fish Murex.*

Muricatus, a, um, participium, κυρτοειδής. *Pointed, sharpe, dreadfull.*

Muricos, cum, fœm. g. pl. Curt. *Certaine engines in war, caltraps,* à muricis forma.

Muricida, æ, masc. gener. *He that killeth mice,* Plaut. *A coward or sloathfull fellow, fitter to kill mice than men.*

Muricidus, a, um, adject. *That killeth mice.*

Murics, Cato. *Brine, liquor that is salt,* à mare, V. Muria.

† Murifragium, ii, neut. g. *A gunshot.*

† Murifragus, gi, masc. gener. *A Gunner.*

Murilegulus, li, masc. gen. Just. qui colligit pisces vocatos murices. *A gatherer of the shell-fish called Murices.*

Murilegus, idem quod murilegulus.

† Murilegus, & murilega. *A Cat that catcheth mice.*

Murina, æ, f. g. Pl. ex μυρίνη, ab uvæ myrrhinæ nomine. *A princely kinde of wine mixt with myrrhe and spices,* alii scribunt myrrhina, murhina, vel myrina. *Sweet meats.*

† Murinum, Gloss. phil. morinum, σμῆγμα smegma, quod fit ex foliis ficulneis, Matt. à μύρον unguentum.

† Murinus, ni, m. unguentarius, ex μύρον unguentum.

Murinus, a, um, ad. Pl. ὁ τῦ μύος, à mus. *Of a mouse.*

† Muriones, Vide Moriones. Accord.

† Murisculus, li, m. *An idle lubber,* Murgiso.

Muristrecula, æ, fœm. Cat. *A mouse trap.*

† Murmulonica scuta. *Targets wherewith men fight on walls,* Vide Coop.

Murmur, ris, n. g. nomen fictitium à sono, μορμύρειν. Cathol. à Mutio, γογγυσμός, μορμύρος, ψιθυρισμός. Eust. ex μύρω. *The noise of water running, or of any thing else like to it, a roaring, muttering, mumbling, or murmuring, a buzzing, noise or humming, a belching or rumbling of the guts.*

Murmurabundus, a, um, adjectiv. Apul. 2. *With a great murmuring noise.*

Murmurans, tis, part. *Murmuring; grudging, repining or buzzing, rumbling, roaring.*

Murmuratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Plin. γογγυσμός. *A murmuring, grudging, or repining with noise, a whispering.*

Murmurator, ōris, masc. Plaut. *A murmurer,* leg. & murmuro, ōnis, pro eodem.

MurmuriNo, as, Plaut. *To mutter, or speake softly to ones selfe.* ex murmur.

Murmurillum, li, neut. gener. diminutivum, à murmur, Plaut. *A little noise or buzzing, a rumbling of the guts.*

Murmuro, as, μορμύρω, γογγύζω. *To murmure, repine, mutter, gainesay, also to make an humming or rumbling noise.*

Murmuror, aris, depon. Varro, idem.

Muro, as, Græc. τειχίζω. *To wall.*

† Murra, Gloss. Phil. μύρον, unguentum.

Murrha, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. (ex myrrhyno odore, ex μύρον unguentum, Mart. Ifid. eò quod ejus guttæ amaræ, duc. ex Heb. מרר marar, μύῤῥα & σμύρνα. *A stone of divers colour, cleare as Chrystall, having spots purple and white.*

Murrhatus, a, um. *Done with myrrhe or sweet ointment.*

Murrheus, a, um, adject. Jabol. & murrhinus, a, um, Plinius, μύῤῥινος. *Made of the stone* Murrha, al. Myrrhinus.

Murrhina, æ Pl. *A kinde of aromaticall wine.*

Murrhinus, a, um, μύῤῥινος. *Made of* murrha, murrhina potio confecta, Non.

† Murrhobathrarii, Plaut. Aul. sc. 5. act. 3. alias Myrobrecharii, Vide

Murrinus, a, um, adject. à murina, Plaut. *That hath a sweet savour like hypocras.*

Murricidus, V. Murcidus.

† Murrio, is, murrire, amare, proprie murium, M. ex Gl.

† Murro, as, avi, murmuro, Gloss. Isid.

† Murta, æ, fœm. gener. idem quod Myrtus.

Murtatum, ti, neutr. gener. Varr. (ex myrto factum al. à myrto, quod eo large fartum intestinum crassum Var. *A kinde of pudding,* Plin. lib. 15. 29.

† Murtetum, locus ubi myrtus nascitur, V. Myrtetum.

† Murtus, V. Myrtus.

† Murulus, li, masc. gener. *A little wall.*

Murus, ri, masc. (primus moerus à μοῖρα pars, quod quisque pro parte sua eos servaret, Scal. Var. quod muniendi gratia manu struebatur, S. Il. 21. ex diphthongis illi œ nos u. mœri, nos muri. adhuc antiquitatis vestigia remanent in mœnia, posteritatis a. in murus) τεῖχος. *A wall, defence, or bulwarke.*

Mus, muris, masc. gen. μῦς, ex μυω claudo quod in latebris degit. *A Mouse*, Elit etiam vox blandientis, Hor.

Mus araneus, dict. quod aranei modo tenuissimum filum & gladii acie em conscendit, animal simile mustelæ, Græc. μυγαλὴ, ejus morsus venenatus, unde araneus dic. V. V. musaraneus animal exiguum aranei forma & muris dict. quod ejus morsu aranea interimitur. *Some take it for a rat, some for a Hard-shive mouse, a kinde of fish.*

Musa, æ, fœm. gen. μοῦσα. *A muse, a song, also the muse tree.* Musæ, arum, fœm. gen. (ἀπὸ τῦ μυεῖσθαι, ab inquisitione, al. ἀπὸ τῦ μυεῖν, quod signif. initiare, honesta disciplina instituere, al. ἀπὸ τῦ μύεσθαι, unde mysteria, mulæ ex Heb. מסר mutar, disciplina, Suid. ex μῶ, al. ex מצא matsa, ab inveniendo, al. dict. musas, μουσας quasi μέλουσας μέλος ἁρμόττειν, al. quasi ὁμοῦσας, quod omnes disciplinæ uno teneantur nexu, atque ita fiat ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, v. Fung. *The Muses or goddesses of learning, also learning and poetry it selfe.*

Musa, tessella varie picturata, v. musivum. Musa quoque est planta quam quidam palmarum generi ascribunt, humilem palmam dicunt.

† Musach, מסר masach, Arab. vel ex Græc. μῦς, animalculum unde excidit ur, dicitur musach responsorium, vel arca in qua ponebant munera regalia pro refectione templi.

Musæolum, li, n. g. Calep. *A little studie.*

Musæum, æi, n. g. Var. μουσεῖον. *A schoole, a study.*

Musæus, a, um, ad. Luc. idem quod jucundus. *Of the muses or of a song or study, pleasant.*

† Musagetes, Pomp. *An epithete of Hercules or Apollo.*

Musaicum opus, vide Musæum, Col.

Musaicus, a, um, μουσαϊκὸς, ex μουσεῖον, v. Musinarius.

Musca, æ, fœmin. gener. Cicer. μυῖα, Eust. ex μύω, Isid. ex mus pro terra vel pro forice, quasi muris esca. *A fly.*

Muscārium, ii, neut. gener. Matt. flabellum quo muscæ abiguntur μυιοσόβη. *A fly-flap, also the top of any house wherein the seed lyeth,* Plin. *the taile of the horse with the haire downward.*

Muscarius, a, um, μυικὸς. *Belonging to flies.*

† Muscarius clavus, Vitr. 7. 3. umbellatus, id est, capite latiore & expresso in orbem cacumine, quomodo umbellatos feniculi, sambuci & anisi flores dicimus, M. ex Phylandro.

† Muscella, G. Joss. Græcolat. μυιαρίον, Meurs. leg. inulcella pro mulicella parva muia, M. Mustella pro mostella, vide

† Muscellus, dim. ex musculus. *A little mouse.*

† Muscellarium, ii, n. *A mouse-trap or a mouse nest.*

† Muscentonti, n. *A certaine rose,* v. Coop.

† Muscerarius, a, um, Gloss. *A kinde of beast like to the Ant,* leg. & muserenius.

Müscerda, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. muris stercus, vel merda, muscerda, quod à muribus excernitur, sicut suerda à sue, capricerda à capra. vide Ecc. Muscerda ex mus μυς & ἀμέρδειν quia stercus amovetur à conspectu, annot. in Pl. 29. 6. μυοχοδεν. *A mouse dung.*

† Muscetum, ti, neut. gen. Jun. *The male to the Sparrow hawke, a musket,* accipitur ad capiendos mures. *A musket.*

† Muschatus, a, um, adj. ut Muscata nux. *A nutmegge.*

Muscido, as, id est, muscidum facere. *To make mossie, or very full of Misse.*

Muscidus, a, um, ad. Apol. *Full of Mosse.*

† Musciletum, & Muscalarium. *A place full of Flies, or a flap for flies.*

Muscino, ōnis, masc. gener. *A Beast begotten betweene a goat and a ramme.*

Muscinus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. μυϊνος. *Of, or belonging to a Flie,* Onom.

Muscio, ōnis, masc. gener. *A Cat, or mouse catcher, also he that drinketh new wine.* Vide. Coop. Mustio rectius.

Muscipula, æ. fœm. gen. Var. à capiendis muribus, μυόγρα, μυοφόνιον. *A mouse trap.*

Muscipulator, ōris, masc. Isid. *A deceiver.*

Muscipulor, aris, vel are. *To deceive,* Id.

Musco, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A great flie.* V. V.

Muscor, aris. *To be covered with Mosse.*

Muscositas, atis, fœm. *Abundance of mice; also mossinesse or abundance of Misse.*

Muscosus, a, um, adjectiv. Cels. βρυώδης, γυνλώδες. *Mossie or full of Mosse.*

Muscula, æ, fœm. gen. Boet. *A little flie.*

Musculetum, ti, neut. gener. Locus ubi abundant Muscæ, V. V. *A place where there is great store of Flies.*

† Musculeus, a, um, κωβιὸς, gobius, Gloss.

† Musculositas, atis, fœm. gener. *Strength, greatnesse, or bignesse of muscles.*

Musculosus, a, um, adjectivum, à musculus, i. callosus, Cels. μυώδης. *Hard, brawnie, full of muscles and sinnewes.*

Musculus, ii, m. g. (dimin. à mus, musculus pro bellica machina, Isid. quod musc. cuniculo similis sit, quo mutus perfoditur, ex quo & appel. quasi murusculus) μυΐσκιον, μύσιον. *A little mouse or rat; also the muscles of the body, an engine in war,* Cæl. *A kinde of fish,* Claud. *A sea-boat.* Musculi item dicuntur capita nervorum ex sanguine & nervis copulata quæ sunt in tibiis & brachiis, & ex eo dict. à murium similit. quòd latent in membris sicut mures in terra.

Musculus, a, um, Plin. μυικὸς. *Of a mouse, or like one.*

Muscus, ci, masc. Mir. (à μόσχος) μόσχος, βρύον. *Mosse,* μόσχος, Gl. vide Moschus.

† Muscacum, ci, pro muscum.

Musearius, ii, m. *He that painteth such workes as* Museacum.

Museum, ei, neut. gen. μουσεῖον, Plin. locus musis dicatus, ubi colebantur, museum opus constructum ut imaginem & specus repræsentet.) *A study or library,* vide Musa & nusæum.

Museus, a, um, ad musam pertinens, v. musæus.

† Musia, Gl. *A mouse nest, or rats nests.*

† Musiarius. *A rat-catcher,* Gl.

Müsica, æ. fœm. (ex musis inventoribus) μουσικὴ *Musicke, study of humanity, or particularly of Poetry,* ars canendi.

Musica, ōrum, n. plur. idem.

† Musicarius, musicorum instrumentorum artifex.

Musicè, adv. μουσικῶς. *Harmoniously, pleasantly, perfectly.*

† Musicor, aris, Palem. gram. ludicum fuit omnibus musicari latinitatem, i. Euphoniæ latini sermonis consulere, v. Cic.

Musicus, ci, m. μουσικὸς. *A musition, a singing man.*

Musicus, a, um, μουσικὸς. *Belonging to Musicke.*

† Musilæum, Vide Mausolæum, Acerd.

Müsimon, ōnis, m. g. Plin. μήσιμον, (μουσιμὼν, qui & musmon, arietis genus, Non. ex mulus, & ὄνος, asinus, aricres, μούσμων, musmunum, vel musmonium vel musmonum legi rectissimones, al. muscinos.) *A little nag, asse or mule, a beast comming of a shee goat and a ramme.*

Musmōnes, num, m. plur. Plin. asini, muli, aut equi breves, Non. *The issue of a ramme or goat.*

Muso

Mutio, ōnis, quod muribus sit infestus. *A cat.*

Mussantèr, lenitèr. *Gently.* Acerd.

† Musivarius, a, um, adjectiv. ad musivum pertinens, M. ex Firmicor.

Musivarius, artifex qui musiva facit, Manil. v. Scal. & M.

† Musium cattum, ab eo quod catat, id est, vider, Gloss. Arab Isid. musio appellatus, quod muribus infestus sit. v. Matt.

Musivum, vi, neut. gen. Spart. opus eximia compositione tessellatum, ex μουσα, tessella varie picturata. *Mosaic worke.*

Musivus, a, um, concinne tessellatus ex μουσῶ, inde musivum, ex μῶσα quatenus est tessella varie picturata, M.

† Muso, as, scio, V. voc.

Mussim & mussitanter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtedly.*

† Mussio, as, mutio, mussito, Gl. V. M. mutio, V. Mustio.

Mussitabundus, a, um, adj. μύζων. *One that speaketh to himselfe privily, or muttereth betweene the teeth.*

Mussitandus, a, um, Ter. *To be whispered of; to be secretly thought and spoken of; to be winked at.*

Mussitatio, ōnis, fœm. γογγυσμὸς. *A muttering, or speaking betweene the teeth.*

Mussitator, qui mussitat. *A mutterer.* item mussitator, μυσίτης, rectius μυστης, qui mussando arcana docet vel discit, Gl.

Mussito, as, freq. à musso, Liv. μύζω. *To mutter often, to be silent.*

Musso, as, Plaut. (submissa voce loquor & secrete quasi murmuro, ex mutio, ex sono mussantium, Sip. quasi muti vocem edo, μύζω, à μῦ claudo, al. quasi μῦ dicere) γογγύζω, μορμυρίζω. *To mutter, to repine, murmure, grunt, secretly complaine, whisper softly together, to doubt, to be silent.*

† Mussula, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of hearbe,* Ac.

Mustace, es, fœm. gen. Plin. vel mustax, acis, dict. quod mustaceis solet subjici. *A kinde of tree,* vide mustaceum.

† Mustacea vel Mustacei, Vide Del. ad Plin. 13. 15. *A kinde of Lawrell,* dict. ex mustaceus, al. *A kinde of bread.*

Mustaceum, ei, neut. g. (cibi genus, musto, &c. conspersum) ὀψανάλωμα. *A kinde of cake comfortable to the stomach.*

Mustăceus, ei, masc. gener. Cat. idem.

Mustărius, a, um, Cat. *Pertaining to new wine or must.*

Mustax, Jun. μύσταξ, ὑπερῷον. *The haire of the upper lip, the mustaches.*

Mustēla, æ, fœmin. gener. (quasi mus longus, ex mus & τελὸς, τήλη vel τήλε longe, Scal. exerc. 325. 12. ex μῦς καὶ τήλη, M. quasi mus stellatus, al. à μῦς & στέλλω τὸ ὑποστέλλω, id est, furripio, quasi murium fur seu raptor. al. à mus & tela est productio verbi ad differentiam signif. γαλῆ. *A weesill, a sea lamprey,* Plin. 9. 17.

† Mustelarium, ii, n. Gl. *The weesils nest.*

† Mustella Scythica, Jun. *A sable or Scithian Martyr.*

Mustelinus, a, um, adjectiv. Tertul. γαλεώδης, γαλεειδὴς. *Of or like a weesill.*

† Musteluatus, a, um, Apul. 2. leg. mustelatus, ut musculosus.

Mustelus, à mustelæ similitud. glaucus, V. Non.

Musteus, a, um. Cat. γλεύνιος, γλευκώδης. *Sweet as must, also fresh, new, greene.*

Mustio, ōnis, aliter mussi, Isid. à musto quod ibi nascatur. *A flie bred in wine, or like thing, a beast bread in wine.*

Mustricola, æ, fœm. gen. vel mustricula, Fest. machina ad stringendos mures, M. à mus & trica, ubi mus intricatur.

Mustŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. Vide Musteus,

Mustum, ti, neut. gener. (quasi melle mistum, Isid. quod limum & terram habeat mixtam, nam mus terra est, ut ab ὄρχος hortus sic à μόσχος mustus, Scal. ad Var. vel ex מרתח mistre, potio, vel ex מס mats, & סוד gnasis) γλεῦκος, οἶνος νέος. *New wine, ale, or beare, any thing fresh and new, a Vintage or Yeare,* Ovid.

Mustus, a, um, Plaut. νέαρος. *Fresh, new, of must.*

† Mustum, cinamomi genus, ex Musulo urbe.

† Musurgus, gi, masc. gen. Jun. μουσοργὸς, qui μοῦσαν ἔργον facit. *A compositor or maker of songs, a setter of notes, &c.* mut facere non audet, Apul.

Mutabilis, le, adject. μεταβλητὸς, τρεπτὸς, εὐμετάθετος. *Changeable, inconstant, variable.*

Mutabilitas, atis, f. ἀϊνησία, ἀστασία. *Unconstancie, mutability.*

Mutabilitèr, adv. *Mutably.*

Mutæ literæ, b, c, d, g, h, k, p, q, t. *Called mutes, because in comparison of vowels they are as mute,* Prisc.

† Muta cavea aviarium, Meurs. vox barbara.

† Mŭta. *A Bee-hive.* muta subaudi litera. *A mute,* Acerd.

Mūtandus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be changed.*

Mutans, particip. à muto, Quint.

Mutatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μεταβολὴ, ἀλλαγὴ, παραλλαγὴ. *A changing, removing, an exchange.*

Mutator, ōris, masc. Manil. *He that changeth.*

Mutatorium, ii, neut. *A garment to weare on holy daies.*

Mutatorius, a, um, Hesych. *Pertaining to change, changeable.*

Mutatrix, icis, Frag. Poet. *She that changeth.*

Mutatus, a, um, p. μεταβληθὲις, ἀλλαγὲις. *Changed, altered, transformed.*

Mutè, adv. *Dumbly.*

Muteo, es, & mutesco, is, inchoat. Plaut. κωφεύω. *To be dumbe.*

Mutæ, ārum, n. *Holy daies dedicated to Mutius.*

Muticus, a, um, adjectiv. ut spicæ muticæ vel mutinæ, id est, mutilus, Var. de re rust. 1. 49. *Corne without a beard.*

Muti lapides in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur sine inscriptione appositi. v. Calep.

Mūtĭlātio, ōnis, fœmin gener. verbal. πήρωσις, κολόβωσις. *A maiming,* Virg.

Mūtĭlātus, a, um, part. à mutilor, κολοβωθεὶς, ἀνάπηρος. *Maimed, imperfect in number or measure, diminished.*

Mūtĭlo, as, Ter. κολοβόω, πηρόω. *To maime, cut off, diminish, take away or make imperfect.*

Mutilor, aris, pass. Cels. *To bee maimed.*

Mūtĭlus, a, um, adj. (membro aliquo minutus, Sipont. à mutus, ex Gr. μύτιλος, μυτιλὸς, i. cui deest pars, V. Mutus, μυτλὸς appellat triglyphos, M. κόλοβος, πηρὸς, κολλὸς. *Maimed, lame, imperfect, halting, gelded,* Vide mutulus.

Mutinensis color, Jun. *A naturall colour of woell, or cloth not died,* Vide Impluviatus, ex Mutina civitate.

† Mutinum vel merinum. *A seale.* Mutinus, v. mutunus.

Mūtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. (ex mutus vel mugio, mutio, & mussio, Non. ex μύζειν, Rec. mutus, mutire, obmutescere, μῦς, μέ, quod canum est ex sent. Charis. Var. muti non amplius quam μῦ dicunt, à quo item dict. qd. minimum est, neque ut aiunt μῦ facere audent) μύζω, ῥύζω. *To mutter or speake softly.*

Mutitio, ōnis, quid tibi hanc rem curatio est, aut mutitio, id est, cur mutis? Plaut. Amphitr.

Mūtĭto, as, Gel. 2. 24. ex Scal. mutua convivia agito, ἀλλοκλεῖν. *To feast one another, to use a thing, to change.*

† Muto, onis, Jun. πάθος Onom. v.

veretrum, Hesy. μυῶδες, τὸ γυναικεῖον, μόριον. *The privy member of a man.*

Mūto, as, freq. à moveo, (quasi moto, muto & motus ex μώω, Turneb. muto q. moto, à motu) μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοιόω, παραλλάττω. *To change or alter, to transmute or turne, to exchange, to buy and sell, to usurp and undoe.*

† Mutoniātus, Jun. *He that hath a privie member of a great and large size.*

† Mutonium, κωδώνιον, Gl. ex muto, onis, ut reor, est muto, item mutonius φυλακτήριον amuletum, solent enim contra fascina res turpes è collo pueris suspendi, v. mutinus amuletum ex muto onis.

Mūtor, āris, pass. *To be changed.*

Mutum, ti, & mutto, onis, à mutio, Col. ex mut vel mu, vel μῦττος, M. al, à muto. *A sword, also a sound or muttering, a word whispered.*

Mutuarius, a, um, Ap. l. 11. v. mutuus. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mutuātio, ōnis. f. ver. à mutuor, δανεισμός. *A borrowing.*

Mutuatitius, a, um, Gel. mutuus, Onom δανειστός. *Borrowed.*

Mutuator, masc. gen. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuātus, a, um, vid. mutuaticius. *Borrowed.*

Mutuē, adv. mutuo.

Mutuitans, part. tanquam à freq. mutuim, Plaut. rogitans mutuum.

† Mutuiter, pro mutuo, mutuè, idem.

† Mutulosus, a, um, vid. mutoniatus.

Mutŭlus, li, m. Cato. (lapis in pariete dict. quòd inferiore sui parte nonnihil imminutus, ex eo quod mutilus) ὑπόστυλος. *A stay or prop of stone or timber, a kinde of fish.*

† Mutunium, v. mutonium.

† Mutunus, Priapus, quasi motinus, à motu, al. leg. nutinus.

Mutuò adv. ἀλλήλως, ἀλλοιοτάτως, ἀμοιβαδίς. *Together, mutually, one another.*

Mūtuo, as, Var. v. mutuum, mutuo est mutuum do, mutuor est mutuum accipio, δανείζω, *To lend, to give use.*

Mūtuor, aris, δανείζομαι. *To borrow, to take use.*

Mūtus, a, um, Non. ἄφωνος, κωφόστομος, mutus. Onomatopœa. est incerta vocis quasi mugitus, nam mutus sonus est propriè qui intellectum non habet, Hesych. μῦτος ἤχος, i. ἦχος, item μῦδος & μυκὸς & μύτης ex μύω claudo. mutæ literæ appellantur quæ nihil sonant, nullo enim conatu adduci queas, ut b. nulla addita vocali proferas, Scal. l. 15. v. Fest. vel mutus à mussando, vel à mugiendo, vel dicitur qu. minutus, quod eo sensu minutus sit.) *Dumbe, speechlesse, also silent, quiet, mute,* vid. mutio.

Mutuum, adv. v. mutuò, Var.

Mutuum, i. n. (dicitur quod de meo tuum fit, vel à mutando) δάνειον, δάνεισμα. *A loane, that which is borrowed.*

Mūtŭus, a, um, vide mutuum, ἀντιδάνειος, δανειστός. *Mutuall, lent or borrowed.*

M ante Y

Mya, æ, fœm gen. μύα, M. muas apud Pl. 9. 35. vult ex nominativo μῦς mus, ibi Massar. myes, mytilos vocant, vid. musculus, vid. etiam mysca & myacces. *A kinde of shell-fish or pearle,* vid. supra musculus concha.

† Myacantha, Dioscor. gr. quasi μῦος ἀκανθα muris spina. *An herbe called* Ruscus.

† Myacanthon. Pl. μυάκανθον. *Wilde sparage.*

† Myaces, græc. Pl. μύακες. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

† Myagros, f. & myagrum, gri, n. Pl. 27. gr. μυάγρος. *A certaine herbe,* setulacia.

† Myax, μύαξ, piscis, Plin. 32. 9. ex μῦς, ob aliq. similitudinem.

† Myiagros, μυίαγρος, μυιοθήκης. *A flie-catcher, a spider-catcher.*

† Myiagrus, gr. à μυῖα musca, & ἄγρα captura. *The God of flies.*

† Mycænatias, mycætias, Arist. *A kinde of earth-quake.*

† Myconius, calvus à μύκανος, Pl. 11. 36. *Bald.*

† Mycopros, gr. rect. myocopros, μυόκοπρος, qu. μῦος κοπρός *Mice dung.*

† Mydas, gr. *A worme breeding in beanes,* Coop.

† Mydes testudines, vel mures aquatiles, gr. μυδεῖς.

† Mydiāsis. *A corruption in the parts,* St.

† Mydium, gr. *A kinde of cake.*

† Mydriasis, gr. μυδρίασις ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκριβῶς ὁρᾶν, vel ἀπὸ τῶν μυδῶν, à superfluo humore. *A disease in the eyes.*

† Myduſa μύδουσα, herbæ genus. v. Calep. anchusa.

† Myelos, græc. *Marrow.*

Mygale, es, f. gr. μυγάλη ex μῦς, mus & γαλῆ mustela, à similit. *A field-mouse called a shrew.*

†. Myia, v. musca, μυῖα.

† Myinda, æ, f. μύινδα, vel mya, Jun. ex μύω conniveo. *The play called hood-man-blind, blind hob, or blind-man-buffe* Pol. 9. 7.

† Myiodes, μυιώδης, muscis plenus. v. myiagrus.

† Mylacris gr. Pollux, μυλακρίς, blatta in molis masc. *A kinde of* Blatta *breeding about mills, and feeding upon meale.*

† Myle, μύλη, mola. *Also a kind of herbe.*

Mylœcus, gr. μυλοίκης, Pl. 29. ult. vel mylica, sc. blatta quæ in μύλαις, i. molis, οἰκεῖ, i. degit. *A certaine butter-flie breeding in mills.*

† Mylos μύλος, mola.

† Mylphæ, appell. defluviæ palpebrarum. *Also drying medicines for the running of the eyes.* Stup.

† Mymphur. *A turners spindle or pin,* Coop.

† Myobarbon, oblongus & angustus Bacchi cantharus, Scal. Auson. Turn. ex mure & barba, quæ vox significat mystrum, tanquam muris cyathus musobarbum, vid. M.

† Myocephalum. *A little bunch in the eye like a flies head,* Stup.

† Myoctonos, ni, fœmin. gener. Pl. μυοκτόνος, herba dict. quod mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root* Aconitum, *good to kill mice or rats, mouse-bane or rats-bane.*

† Myodes. *A broad muscle in the necke,* Stup.

Myoparo μυοπάρων, Fest. myoparo genus navigii, ex duobus similibus formatum, nam myon & paron per se sunt, Scal. ab insula Paro dicta sunt navigia parones, μυῶνες, hoc est, angusta & oblonga. (mures enim & mustelæ oblongo corpore.) *A kind of long ship, a brigantine, a gallumne.*

Myophonos, græc. μυοφόνος, herba muribus exitialis, unde & nomen, Pl. *An herbe that killeth mice,* Plin. 22. 9.

† Myopia, gr. μυωπία. *Poreblindnesse, also a mouse,* v. myops.

† Myopiasis. *A disease in the sight, when one cannot see a farre off but neere,* St.

† Myops, græc. Pl. μύωψ ἀπὸ τῶν μύειν τὸν ὦπα, i. à claudendo visum. *Poreblinde, that cannot see to reade, unlesse his eyes be very neere the thing to be seene or read.*

† Myopteron, græc. μυόπτερον. *Wilde cresse.*

† Myosota, μυὸς ὦτα i. muris auricula. *The herbe mouse-eare or bloodstrange,* Plin. 27. 12.

† Myotoches, Alsine. apud Dioscor. M. leg. mus otis, vel mus ota, myosura, μυὸς ὄρα. *Mouse taile.*

† Myracanthon, gr. μυράκανθον, quingentaria spina. *An herbe called also* Eryngium.

† Myracopon, μύρου odoramen, & ἄκοπον indefessum, medic. quòd lassitudinem tollit

† Myrapium, Pl. 15. 15. μύρου odoramentum & ἄκρον pirum al. myrrhapium, quasi à myrrhæ odore. *A kinde of sweet smelling peares.*

† Myrepsicus, a, um, ad myrepsum pertinens.

† Myrepsus, Gl. μυρεψός, unguentarius, qui μυρεψικὴ unguenta coquit & præparat.

† Myriarches, græc. μυριάρχης. *A Captaine of ten thousand.*

Myrias, adis, gr. μυριάς, numerus decem millium. *Ten thousand.*

Myrīca, æ, f. μυρίκη, Isid. ab amaritudine, heb. מר. mar. *A low shrub called Tamariske,* M. ex מרק marak.

† Myricetum, ti, neut. gener. *A broome field, or the place where broome groweth.*

† Myricinus, a, um, adject. ad myricam pertinens, μυρικινός. *Of Tamarisk.*

† Myrin. gr. *A Pismyre.*

Myrinus, m. μυρῖνος Plin. vocatur mas myrenæ, v. murena. *The male kinde of the lamprey, having teeth standing without his mouth.*

† Myriogenesis, v. monomœria.

† Myriomorphos, μυριόμορφος, Apul. v. myriophyllum.

Myriophyllum, li. n. gr. Plin. dict. à multitudine tenuium foliorum, μυριόφυλλον. *The mill foile or yarrow.*

Myristicus, a, um, à μυρίζω, à μύρον, inde myristica nux ob odoris suavitatem μυριστικὸν κάρυον. *A nutmegge.*

† Myrmecia, gr. μυρμηκία, cutis excrescentia quædam.

† Myrmice, es, f. μύρμηξ. *A Pismyre or Ant.*

† Myrmeceus, a, um, μυρμηκώδης. *That pertaineth to pismires,* leg. myrmiceus, myrmecia, Actius, ab atro formicarum colore vel quod pungit instar formicæ morsus.

† Myrmeciæ verrucæ sunt in pudendis. *Warts on the privy members.*

† Myrmēcias, μυρμηκίας, Cæs. gemma nigra dict. quod eminentias habet quasdam similes verrucis. *A pretious stone having little knots like warts,* ex μυρμηξ.

† Myrmecides. *A cunning carver of small things.*

† Myrmecites, gr. Plin. dict. à similitudine formicæ quam in se habet, μυρμηκίτης. *A stone having in it the figure of an Emmet or Pismyre,* al. myrmices.

Myrmēcium, ii, n. g. Phalángi genus μυρμήκιον, Cel. dict. quod caput habet formicæ simile. *A kinde of spider like an emmet, also a little blacke wart.*

† Myrmecŏleon, gr. μυρμηκολέων, dictio ex formicæ & leonis nominibus composita. *A little beast devouring gnats or pismyres.*

† Myrmex, μύρμηξ, vel μύρμης, formica ex μύρου, μυρμύρω, item cæstus pugilum. *A Pismyre.*

† Myrmica, æ, Epic. idem.

Myrmice. *Pismyre-like,* myrmice incedere : *To goe like a Pismyre,* μυρμηξὶ. Catul. car. 39.

† Myrmicea, æ, f. μυρμηκία, verruca corporis.

† Myrmicetum, ti, n. μυρμηκών, *A Pismyre hill.*

† Myrmidiana, myridiada quædam mensura.

† Myrmillo & mirmillo, Turn.

Myrmillones, gr. q. myrmidoaes Achillis milites, vid. mirmillo.

Myrmillonica scuta diceb. cum quibus de muro pugnab. Fest.

Myrmillonicus, a, um, ad myrmillones pertinens. *Like the Myrmedons targets or armour.*

† Myrobălanus, fœmin. gen. græc. μυροβάλανος, βάλανος glans, μύρον, unguentum. *A fruit growing in India like plums or damascens, called of Apothecaries,* Mirobolam Be, *or the nut of Ægypt.*

† Myrobalsamum, mi, neut. gener. Dodon. μυροβάλσαμον. *An ointment made of balme.*

† Myrobaptarii dicuntur tinctores myrrhei coloris, à μύρον unguentum & βάπτω tingo.

† Myrobathratii, vel murrobathrarii, al. leg. malobathrarii; sed vulgò myrobrecharii, Plaut. *Those that perfumed womens shooes.*

† Myrobecharii gr. μύρα βρεχόμενοι. Plaut. ex μύρον unguentum, & βρέχω stillo. *They which are annointed with sweet oiles, or which made them.*

† Myrobrecharius, μυροβρεχαεύς, qui unguenta perfundit & madefacit, qui est μύρου βρεχόμενος.

† Myrobrechi, μυροβρέχοι. *Oyle vessells.*

† Myrocidia. *Boxes for balme, or sweet odours.*

† Myrocopus, pi, mascul. gener. μυροκόπος. *An ointment maker or seller.*

† Myron, græc. μύρον, unguentum. *An ointment,* odoramentum.

† Myrŏpŏla, æ, m. gr. μυροπώλης, Plaut ex μύρου unguentum & πωλέω vendo. *A seller of sweet oyles, ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlia, sub. μυροπωλία. *A selling of sweete ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlium, ii, n. gen. gr. μυροπώλειον. *A place where oyles are sold.*

Myrŏpōlus, li, m. g. idem quod myropola.

Myrothecium, ii, neut. gen. græc. μυροθήκιον, ex μύρον & θήκη repositorium. *A boxe of sweet ointments,* al. myrotheca.

Myrrha, æ, fœm. gener. מר mar, σμύρνα, Plin. l. 12. c. 15. 16. מרר Marar quod fuit amara, quidam à μύρα fluo. *Myrrhe.*

† Myrrha. *A scene whereof cups were made.*

† Myrrhapia, v. myrapia.

Myrrhatus, a, um, myrrha conditus, σμυρνινος. *Done with myrrhe.*

Myrrhæus, a, um. *Of myrrhe, made of myrrhe, seasoned with myrrhe.*

Myrrhinus, a, um. *Of myrrhe.*

Myrrhæus, a, um, idem.

Myrrhina, æ, vel myrchina, Pl. *Nectar.*

† Myrsenium. *A kinde of Fennell.* Coop.

Myrrhis, Græc. μύρρις, Plinius quam alii smyrrhizam, al. leg. smyrnizusam, alii myrrham voc. ob odoris suavitatem dict. Plin. 24. 16. *Meckes-will, or an herbe like to Hemlocke.*

Myrrhites, μυρρίτης. *A kinde of gem of the colour and smell of myrrhe.* Plin. lib. ult. c. 10.

Myrsinites, græc. Plin. μυρσινίτης, gemma mellei coloris nigricantis, & myrrhæ odorem habet. *A kind of spurge, also a precious stone.*

† Myrsine, μυρσίνη vel μυρρίνη. *Myrrhe.*

† Myrsineum, fœniculum sylvestre ab odore myrsines, Plin. 20. 23. Delac. leg. murrhineum vel murrhinum.

Myrta, æ, Cato, v. myrtus.

† Myrtacantha μυρτάκανθα, ruscus frutex, quem Dioscor. μυρσίνην ἀγρίαν appell. id est, sylvestrem myrtum.

Myrtaceus, a, um, Cel. *Belonging to myrtle.*

† Myrtalis, μυρτάλις, pro ἐξυμυρσίνη.

† Myrtaria, græc. Gaz. idem quod Lathytis. *The herbe Myrtle, Spurge.*

Myrtātus, a, um, Plin. μυρρινώτης. *Of or tempered with myrtle,* vid. murtatus.

Myrtea, Venus, à myrto quæ ei sacra fuit.

† Myrteria, i, tithymelus myrsinites. v. Cal.

† Myrtidanum, μυρτίδανον, vini genus myrti sylvestris baccis conditum, Plin. 14. 16.

Myrtidianum. *A kinde of fruit growing like Myrtle, some call it pepper, or like fruit growing in Indie.* v. M.

Myrtētum, ti, neut. gen. (locus myrtis consitus.) Hor. μυρρινεών. *A place where myrtle groweth.*

Myrteus, a, um, (quod ex myrto) Trib. μυρσινεῶτος. *Of myrtle.*

Myrtidianus, a, um, adjectivum, idem.

Myrtilli. *The seed of wilde vine, also a myrtle tree*, Dodon.

Myrtillus, frutex, dict. quod aspectu myrtum referat, Lob. ex Matth.

Myrtine, Periclymenon, Dioscor.

Myrtinus, a, um, Plin. idem quod myrteus.

Myrtites, vinum. Plinius, μυρτιτης οἶνος. *Wine condite in myrtles.*

Myrtoperalum, græc. Plin. μυρτωπωλιν, à multitudine geniculorum, vel quod sol a habet myrtinis similia. *An herbe called also* Polygonaton.

Myrtosélinos, gr. *The herb named Maise eare.* M rel.

Myrtosus, a, um, adj. *Of myrtle*, Pl.

Myrtum, μύρτον. *A myrtle berry.* Nic.

Myrtuōsus, a, um, Plin. 12. 13. μυρτινώδης *Full of myrtle.*

Myrtus, ti, fœm. gen. Can. ἡ μύρτος, ex μυρσινη. Arab. ריחן charam. *A tree called a myrtle.* Cato legit myrta. frutex ab odore myrrhæ. *Myrtle*, ex μύρον.

† Myrum, μύρον, unguentum.

† Mys, yos, græ. Plin μῦς, vide musculus concha. item mus.

† Mysa, vid. musa.

Mysca, vel miscus, Plid. 32. 15. & 32. 9 μύσκος, à μῦς, quasi musculus. *A kinde of shell-fish called a Muskle.*

† Muscelus, μύσκελος q. murina habens crura. *Muse-legged.*

† Mysine, rect. myrsine μυρσίνη, myrtus à μύρον, vel à μύσσω.

† Mysis. *A stopping of the pores*, Stup.

† Mysta, æ, mystes, m. gr. ex μυέω instruo in sacris μύσαι, mysteriorum conscius cui arcana creduntur, qui discit vel docet mysteria, pater sacratus qui mysteria occultare novit. *A Priest.*

† Mysta, insulatus, Juniusse *A Bishop.*

† Mystagogia, æ, fœm. gen. initiatio, actio ejus qui initiat, initiatio.

† Mystagogus, gi. masc. gen. μυσταγωγός, ὁ τοὺς μύστας ἄγων, qui mystas ducit, qui mysteria docet, qui mysteria, vel arcana, vel antiquitates ostendit. *The chiefe interpreter of mysteries or ceremonies, he that hath the keeping and shewing of Church reliques to strangers.*

Mystax, μύστακ, ex μάσσω, os, cui proxime incumbit mystax. *The mustach, or that part of the beard on the lip.*

Mysterialis, le, Hier. *Mysticall, or hidden.*

Mysterialiter, adv. *Mystically.*

Mysteriarches, æ, masoul. gener. Prudent. μυστηριάρχης, qui præest mysteriis docendis, & exercendis, qui μυστηρίων ἄρχει. *The Master of holy mysteries, a chiefe Prelate.*

† Mysteriatus, a, um, adject. *Figurative.*

Mysterium, ii, n. g. & mysteria, orum, neut. plur. μυστήριον. dict. quòd ea δεῖ μυστάτας τηρεῖν ἐντός, id est, quod ea intus oporteat occludere, nec cuiquam profano explicare, ex μύω claudo & τηρεῖν, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ μύειν τὸ σῆμα ab obsignando ore, al. παρὰ τὸ μύειν, quod est docere, Aven. à סתר Sether unde מסתר Mister, id est, abscondo.) *Mysteries, certaine holy and hid knowledge, feasts dedicated to Ceres, Sacraments.*

Mystícè, adverb. μυστικῶς. *Privily, mystically.*

† Mysticetus μυστικητός, piscis, Aristot. Gaza vertit musculus, μῦς κήτους. musculus ceti iter dirigens.

Mysticus, a, um, adject. Mart. μυστικὸς, ἀλληγορικὸς. *Mysticall, hidden.*

† Mystile cavus panis, M.

† Mystillus, panis buccea.

† Mystophorus, Græc. *That beareth the holy mysteries.*

† Mystopolos, Græ. *That is conversant in Mysteries.*

† Mystron, μύστρον mensuræ genus, & cochleare.

† Mystrum. *A spoone of bread or lead, also a kinde of measure*, Agric. 3. de pond. μύστρον, dim. ex μυεῖς mure, inde musculus, mus conchilii genus.

Mystus, Plin. 32. 11. ex μῦς. *A kinde of fish called a sea-mouse, also a kinde of Lyzard.*

† Mysus, μυσὸς, Lydorum lingua significatur arbor oriza, M. ex Strab.

† Mythistoria, æ, μυθιστορία ex μυθὸς fabula, & ἱστορία historia, fabulosa historia.

† Mythologia, æ, f. græ. μυθολογία. *A declaration of fables, or moralizing upon a tale.*

† Mythologus, Gl. gr. μυθολόγος, fabulator; Gerro. *Hee that expounds eth fables.*

Mythoplasma, atis, n. gen. μυθόπλασμα. *A fabulous narration or history.*

Mythos, græ. μῦθος, mythos ex μύω, Eustat. *A fable.*

Mytulus, vel mitulus, ex μῦς, per diminut. *A kinde of shell-fish*, H. 8. 51.

† Mytis, græc. μῦτις nasus Mytilus.

† Myttotus μυττωτὸς quod & μυττωτὸν pulmentum ex allio & cepa. *A kinde of meate used of upландish people of Italy*, v. M.

† Myttulus, Jun. *A kind of fish called* Limpin.

† Myurus, Græc. μύουρος, lat muris cauda. *Mouse-taile.* τὸ σφυγμικόν.

† Myurus pulsus. *Is when every stroke in the pulse is lesser and lesser.* Stup.

† Myxa, æ, f. Gr. μύξα, mucus, ex μύσσω mungo. *The filth of the nose, also a kinde of plums.*

† Myxon, μύξων. piscis ex genere mugilum, sel banchi, vel banhi, Del. Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of fish.*

† Myxos, græc. μύξος, Mart. *The snuffe of a candle or lamp*, Coop.

† Myzinum, *A kinde of silke, or silke-worme.*

N *ante* A

N Litera una semivocalium, ab antiquis inter liquidas commemorata, quæ si primum in dictione locum teneat, aliquando sumit ante se g. ut narus gnarus, navus gnavus, unde ignavus. Aliquando in compositione c. litera quæ statim subsequitur, post n. vertitur in g. ut quadringenti pro quadricenti, quingenti pro quincenti. Sed in quibus n. non fuerit, servatur. ut ducenti. N in notis antiq. num, vel nec, vel non, vel nomen, vel nepos, vel Nonius. N noster, vel numisma, vel numorum. N. nascitur, vel nisi, vel nostet. N. numerator. N nostri, nostrum. N O. nobis. N B L. nobilis. N. L. non liquet, &c.

Nabýlis, le, ad nandum habilis, exno, Vet. dict. νευστικὸς. *That may be swomme.*

† Nabýlum, li, merces nautica, vide Naulum.

† Nabis, vocab. Æthiopicum, Pl. 8. 18 Æthiopes sic vocãt Chamælogardalin, Dion. l. 23. Heliod. 10. Solin. c. 33. *A beast of Æthiopia.*

Nabilium, ii, neut. gen. Ovid. ex נבל Nabal νάβλον nablum & nabla, Polit. naulia vel nablia dim. ex naula vel nabla. *An instrument of musicke called a Psaltery, a wide instrument.*

Nabundus, a, um, νυκτὸς. *Easie to be swone.*

Nacæ, arum, m. Fest. vel ut alii naccæ appellantur fullones quod nauci non sint, i. e. nullius pretii, omnia fere opera ex lana, nacem græc. ναῦλον vocant Scal. *Fullers of cloth.*

Nacta, Pers Sat. 3. nacca, Turn. in antiq. libris nactæ ex νάσσω. coactilia, nacta, νάκτης. Vid. nacca. item M.

Nactæ, homines nugatores.

Nactus, a, um, part. à nanciscor, ex נגף, Kanah, τυγχάνω, κτησάμενος, κατειληφώς. *Hee that hath found, gotten, or obtained.*

† Nacus,

† Nacus, νάκος. *A loose red cloath used by the Popes to cover their saddle.* Accrd.

Nadir. *The point directly opposite to the Zenith, or the point underneath the Horizon, right and underneath our feete.*

Næ, adv. affirmandi, Terent. ναί, ναὶ, Cal. aliqu. pro valdè, vehementèr, nimis, item pro rectè, vel utique vel etiam, vel certò, item pro siquidem. *Truly, now in good faith.*

Nænia, æ, fœm. (ex sono vocis quem flentes emittunt. nænia lessus, Fest. dict. sive quod eam vocem flendo efferimus, sive quod Chordarum ultimas Græci νήτας dicunt, extremam cantionis vocem ab eo Næniam נהי נהי Nihi Nihi plange plange, Ezech. 32. 18. ducit, unde Phryges & post eos Græc. veteres νηνία τὸν, vocarunt. item Scalig. Poet. lib. 1. cap. 50. vide Scalig. pro frivolis, & nugis, nugæ enim erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem præcipuè in funere infantium. item ignavia, nænia. item pro edulio in minutas partes concisio. item nænia dea fuit forte ex נחם Chanina. ch. ח Cheth litera Hebraica non transfertur in alias linguas, vide Scalig. conject. in Var. Aven. ex נח nin. *A lamentable Song at the death or buriall of a man, a trifling song, vaine talke*, Arnob. *A gut or the inwards.*

Nænior, aris. Plaut. *To speake foolishly.*

Nænioſus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Full of trifling songs.*

Nævinus, a, um. Arnob. *Full of spots or freckles.*

Nævosè, adv.

Nævositas. *Speckednesse.*

Nævositas, a, um. adject. *Full of speckles.*

Nævulus, li, dim. à nævus, Gel. *A little blemish, a mole, &c.*

Nævus, vi, m. g. (ex Nævio, unde Nævia sylva opprobrii loco objici solebat, quod in eo morari adsuescant, Aven. ex יע Javan per inverſ. nævus macula quæ nascitur in corpore hominis, & quandoque poniur pro culpa & offensa: ergo Mar. ducit à natu, aut à geno quod gnævus, Gloss. φάκος προσώπου. *A mole or freckle or other naturall markes or blemish of the Body*, vide Fest. cum Scal. 2.

† Nagarba, æ. Aug. garba exponit quod in summo mari natat, à garbis seu manipulis, Mart. quasdam lapidum strues videtur conferre garbis, id est, manipulis spicarum in corium erectis, vide Merges, & M.

† Nago, nagare, vacillare, huc & illuc fluctuare, ex νάσσω.

Nagubernor, aris. *To feare or dread.*

Naias, naiades, vel naides nymphæ fontium & fluminum præsides, undicolæ, à νάω fluo, nato, M. Prop. item ἀπὸ τῶν ναμάτων, dict. & inddes, vide in propr.

Nais, Græc. id est, navis. *A Ship.*

Nam, conjunctio causalis, idem valet atque causa, est ex nu fluo, vide M. Bec. ex μὴν Doricè μὰν per inversionem nam, γὰρ, ὅτι. *For, also, and as touching.*

Namque, conjunctio causalis, τοιγαροῦν, aliqu. pro sed, seu, verum: item pro non. item pro atqui, Cal. *For, also, but on.*

Nana, æ, Lampr. *A woman dwarfe.*

Nancio, is, ex nactu supino naciá & naco ex νάσσω inusitato. unde λαγχάνω, sic à naco nacio nancio, vide Nanciscor, Plin. lib. 10. nanciscor à nancio est, quod in usu fuit vetustissimis. Si nanciam populi desiderium, Fest. pecuniam quis nancitur habeto.

Nanciscor, èris, nactus sum, nanciſci, Depon. Plaut. ex nancio secundum Priscianum ex Hebr. נפל Canah τυγχάνω in bonam & malam partem accipitur, Græ. καταλαμβάνω, τυγχάνω, περιποιέομαι. *To get, obtaine, to procure, to come by, to finde, to lay hold, to have or conceive.*

Nancitor, Fest. pro nancitur & nancitur pro nanciscitur, ut & apiscitur, Scal.

Nanctus, pro nactus, Calv.

Nania, dea fortuna, vel Diana, Mar.

Naniclæ. *Little shippes*, Acerd.

Nanque, vide Namque.

Nanum, ii, neutr. gen. diminut. νάνιον (ex nanum) Plautus. *A little woman.*

Nans, tis, part. à no, νηχόμενος. *Swimming or keeping commonly in waters.*

Nanum, ni, n. g. vel nanus, Fest. νάνος, Græc. vas aquarium dicunt humile, & concavum, quod vulgo vocant siculum barbatum, unde nani pumiliones, vide Scalig. ad Fest. & ejusdem conjectanea in Var. *A little broad vessell.*

Nanus, a, um. unde nanus, ni, νανὸς, ex νὴ & ἄνω quod non sursum admodum feratur. νάνος τὸ σκεῦος, id est, subolescebat, νάνος, Græc. vas aquarium dicunt, idem quod nanum. item est placentæ parvæ genus, Athen. 14. 14.) *A dwarfe or dandiprat, one of very small stature, a nanum prunum*, Juv. *A bullace, a marchpane.*

Naophylax, acis. Bud. ναοφύλαξ, à νάος templum, ex νάω habito, templi custos. *A keeper of a Church, a Church-warden.*

Naos, Gr. νάος, templum, Erasm. *A Church.*

Napæa, Georg. 4. nymphæ vallium, νάπαι, est nemorosa vallis, M Gloss. νάπη saltus, convallis, item nomen canis, Ovid.

Napellus, herba venenata, dict. à figura napi in radice apparentis. *A kinde of Wolfe bane*, vide naphtha.

Naphtha, νάφθα, ex Chald. נפט naphta, Plin. 2. 105. *A kinde of marle or clay.*

Napina, locus napis consitus, βαπίδιον. *The bed wherein Navew or Turnep is sowne.*

Napium, lampsana. *A kinde of hearbe*, Dod.

Napocaulis, Isid. 17. 10. quòd sit sapore napo similis, & in thyrso conscendit ut caulis.

Napura, æ, f. g. funiculus, al. nepura, quasi non pura quod ea immunda animalia alligarentur, al. naptura, ex ἅπτω, al. nexura.

Napus, pi, m. g. Col. à simil. rapæ quasi rapus: nam & utriusque semen in alterum vicissim mutatur, Isid, Bec. napæa, quasi νάπη, ἡ νάπη, id est, saltus, quasi νήπαια, vel νήπως ἀνὴ privante & φαως.) *A turnep or navew navew gentle or long rape, or an hill.*

Narantia, al. nerantium. *An Orenge*, Dod.

† Narcaphthon, vel ut al. mascaphthon, ex India defertur tortuosum simile sycomori libro quo jocundi odoris gratia suffitur, Dioſc. 1.

† Narce, νάρκη torpedo. *The hearbe Gentian or Fell-wort.*

Narcissinus, a, um. Plin, νάρκισσινος. *Of white Daffadill.*

Narcissites, νάρκισσίτης, gemma venis hederæ etiam distincta, Plin. 37. 10. à Narcissi colore. *A precious stone of the colour of white Daffadill.*

Narcissus, si, m. Plin. (νάρκισσος à νάρκη, quod stuporem signifi: nam odor ejus caput aggravat.) *An herbe, white Daffadill.*

Narcoticus, a, um. νάρκωτικὸς, ἀπὸ τῆς νάρκης. *Stupifactive, that maketh a member senceleſſe.*

Nardificat, fragrat, Mar. ex Gloss.

Nardinus, a, um. Plin. νάρδινος. *Of narde.*

Nardites, νάρδιτης, vinum nardo confectum.

Narditis, νάρδιτις, nardus montana.

Nardospharum, vel hadrospharum, Herm. Corn. vocant nardum majoribus foliis, 25.

Nardum, di, n. g. & nardus, f. g. & nardus Assyria, Plin ex נרד nard, ἡ νάρδος, τὸ νάρδον. *A plant growing in India or Syria called Spicknard*, Nardus rustica, *the same that* Gariophyllata. nardus pistica, vel nardum pisticum, chrisma sine impostura,

postura, Isid. Nardus Celtica, Italica, Montana, Rustica, vide M.

Narica, æ, fœm. gen. rectiùs narita, (ex ναρίτης) Plaut. *A little fish which swimmeth very softly*, vide narita.

Nario, is. nares fricare, & dr. à nare, Isid. *To mocke at one behinde his backe, to rub the nose*, Gloss.

Narita, æ, f. g. Fest. Græcis ναρίτης, ex νάω, unde ναρὸς humidus, ναρὸς ἰχθὺς, piscis natans in humido, M. *A kinde of Oyster.*

Naritus, a, um. Gloss. gnaritus. *That hath great nostrils.*

Nāris, is, fœmin. gener. ὶς vel ῖνος (ex νέω, Isidor. quod per eas odor manat, unde norimus aliquid, Virgil. alii à navitate, sive gnaritate, quòd nos odorata docent aliquid præsto esse, &c. sive quòd per eas odor & spiritus nare non desinant. *The nostrill, the nose, also judgement*, Plaut.

Narrābĭlis, le. Ovid. διήγητος. *That may bee shewed, told or declared.*

Narrans, ntis, p. Ovid. ἐξηγούμενος. *Declaring, recounting, rehearsing, telling, shewing.*

Narrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à narro, διήγησις, ἱστορία, ἐξήγησις. *A narration or report of a thing, a discourse, a shewing, a declaring, telling, expressing of a thing.*

Narratiuncŭla, æ, f. g. diminut. Quint. διηγημάτιον. *A short or small narration.*

Narrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. à narro, ἐξηγητὴς. *Hee that sheweth or telleth.*

Narrātus, us, m. Ovid. vide narratio.

Narratus, a, um. p. à narror, Ov. διηγηθεὶς. *Told, declared.*

Narrio, is. antiqu. *To snort or to route.*

Narrito, as. frequ. à narro. *To tell often.*

Narro, as, avi. Terent. antiquitus gnaro, à gnarus, notum facio, narum, Scalig. gnarum facio, narramus quod ignoratur, narro, παρὰ τὸ γνωρίζειν ἐξηγέομαι, διηγέομαι. *To shew, tell, report, declare, expresse, say or speake.*

Narror, pass.

Narta, ναρτη, Theoph. 9.7. *A kinde of Plant or Aroma which is used to make sweet Ointments of*, ex nardi odore.

Nartheca, æ, f. *The same that narthex.*

Narthecia, æ, fœm. gener. ναρθηκία dicta videtur narthecia per diminutionem à narthex, à fruticis humilitate, quare à quibusdam ferula minor ab aliqu. feculago appellatur, Plin. lib. 13. 22. Narrecium vero semper humilem. *A kinde of Fennell.*

Narthecium, ii, neutr. gen. ναρθήκιον, dicitur repositorium medicamentorum ita dict. quod narthecis (hoc est) ferulæ lignum ad medicamenta asservanda esset accommodatissimum, hinc primò narthecia appellata sunt vasa medicamentaria, quæ ex ferula conficiebantur, posted quævis vasa in hunc usum comparata, quamvis ex ferula confecta non essent, hoc nomine dici cœperunt. *A Boxe or place to keepe Medicines or Spices, a Spicery.*

† Narthecophori, ναρθηκοφόροι, id est, Bacchi ministri, quasi Thyrsigeri, ferulam secentes.

Narthex, ecis, fœmin. gener. ναρθήξ, ferula, stirps quædam, Plin. lib. 13. 22. duo ejus genera, narthecia vocant assurgentem in altitudinem, narthecium vero semper humilem, Dioscorid. 6.3. vox exotica forte ex Narthecusa insula. *An hearbe like to Fennell-grant, a churchporch*, M. V.

† Narus, a, um. adject. pro Gnarus.

† Nasale, barbaris dicitur ἐξάνιον, Ju. item usurp. pro ornamento equorum.

† Nasamonites, is, masculi. gener. Plin. Græc. νασαμωνίτης, à Nasamonibus dict. populis. *A Stone of sanguine colour, with little blacke veines.*

† Nasatum, ti, n. g. Pap. *Snot or snevill.*

Nasatus, adj. vide Nasutus.

† Nascaphium, vel nascapthum, i, n. g. Jun. νάσκαφθον. *Red stirrup, a pleasant wood to make perfumes with*, Coop.

Nascendus, a, um. p. *To bee borne*, Gel. 19.10 ex Var.

Nascens, tis, p. à nascor, γιγνόμενος, ῥώμενος. *Rising, growing, springing, beginning, &c.*

Nascor, eris, natus sum, nasci, depon. (antiquitus gnascor, & gnatus, παρὰ τὸ γεννάω, γεννάτος, unde nanciscor, nancior, vide Scalig. in Fest. in verb. nancior, & in Var.) γίγνομαι, φύομαι, γεννάομαι. *To bee borne, in hearbes to grow or spring, to breed, to bee engendred, to beginne or take beginning, to rise or proceed.*

Nascillus, nasciculus, nascellus, & nasilus, dim. ex nasus.

Nascica, æ, f. g. Arnob. *Long nosed, all nose.*

Nasile, is, n. g. Plaut. quod nasum protegat. *That defendeth the nose.*

† Nasilis, le, adj. Cæl. *Belonging to the nose.*

† Nasilis, idem.

Nasiterna, æ, f. g. ὑδρία, Var. de re rust. lib. 1. cap. 22. al. leg. nassiterna, sic dict. quod tres natos, hoc est, ansas haberet. *A vessell with three handles, and a wide mouth, to wash and coole drinking pots in Summer time.*

Nato, ōnis, masculi. gener. Jun. (ex nasus.) *One that hath a great nose Also one that is subtile*, vide Nasutus.

Nassa, æ, fœm. gen. Var. κύρτος, (à natando, Perot. ex Arab. nasha, seduxit, decepit. *A weele, or bonnet to take fish*, Mar. ex νάω derivativ.

† Nastale, is, n. Jun. *A clasp or tache to tye or buckle a cloake or like garment.*

† Nastiosi, Cooper. Vide Nastitiosi.

† Nastipades. *A kinde of Spice-cakes*, Coop.

† Nastipanes, quod item sanctos appellabant, ex melle & uvis passis confecti, & aromatis aliis, sunt tamen qui eo nomine intelligunt calentem panem, dictum sic volunt, qui densior sit, constipatórque, nihil prorsum levitatis habens, ἀπὸ τὸ νασίσθαι ἄτομας, Cal. nastes panis fermentatus, & placentæ genus. *A kinde of Spice-cakes.*

Nastitiosi, ōrum, masc. gen. *They that see better at evening, than at noone.*

Nastocopi, Græc. ναστόκοποι, à νάσσω placenta, & κόπτω labor *They that make fine Spice-cakes.*

Nastophagi, Græc. ναστοφάγοι. *They that eat such fine cakes.*

Nasturtium, neutr. gener. Jun. à nasi tormento dictum, quod mordacitate quadam nasum torquent & sternutationes provocent, Plin. lib. 10. 8. καρδαμον. *The hearbe called Cresses or nose smart, which amongst the Persians was so much esteemed, that young men going a hunting, did eate no other meat to relieve their spirits.* Tertium Nasturtium, Jun. *Wilde Scene.* Nasturtium Aquaticum, Offic. *Water karres or watercresses.*

Nastus, ti, νάστος, placentæ genus ita dict. quia constipata, item calamus ex quo fiunt sagittæ, vide lex. Græc. à νάσσω.

Nasum, neutr. gener. Luc. idem quod nasus.

Nasus, si, masc. gen. Plin. à nare, nasus, vel à ναίειν, propter fluorem mucci nasus, ὁ ῥὶς, ῥινὸς, ὁ ῥὶν, à ῥέω, sic nasus à no, per quem excrementa fluunt, & quasi enant. Sip. sunt qui nares & nasum à nando derivata existimant, quod per ea innatet & enatet spiritus, fumitur nasus

nasus etiam pro judicio. *A nose, Also sharpnesse and quicknesse of speech, mocking, scoffing, also a stouke or handle.*

Nasum, si, n. g. Lucil.

Nasutè, adverb. *Wittily, mockingly.*

Nasutula, æ, f. g. *A shrewd witty wench.*

Nasutulus, Gloss. *Somewhat a mocker.*

Nasutus, ti, m. g. pro ingenioso, Lampr.

Nasutus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. quasi nasatus ex nasus, quando pro sagacitate, Hor. μυκτηρίζων. *One that hath a great long nose, also a mocker or scoffer*, Mart.

Nata, æ, f. g. Virgil. θυγάτηρ. *A daughter.*

† Nata, al. napta. *A kind of tumour or swelling.*

Natabilis, le, adject. *That may bee swomme.*

Natabulum, neutr. gen. Apuleio natabula dicuntur natationes, hoc est, piscinæ natatoriæ. *A swimming place.*

Natales, ium, m. g. Tac. γένος (quòd ad nativitatem pertinent) natales diversarum gentium, Plin. 7.12. pro origine & generis principio. *The stocke and family whereof one commeth, the originall or beginning, parentage, also the same that ignobilitas, yeares, the solemnizing of the birth day*, Juv.

† Natalia pro die natali.

Natalis, lis, m. vel natale, is, n. g. pro festo die aut solennitate, item pro semine, genere, & prosapia, item natales pro splendidis & clarisnatalibus, item pro annis, τὸ γενέθλιον. *Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity.*

Natalis, le, adj. γενέθλιος, γένεσις. *Belonging to mans birth, nativity, naturall, also growing*, Plin.

Natalitia, orum. *A solemnity and feast upon the birth day, it is used for feasts of Martyrs deaths.*

Natalitium, ii, neutr. gen. τὰ γενέθλια. *The day of ones nativity or birth.*

Natalitius, a, um. adj. γενεθλιακὸς. *Of or belonging to ones birth or nativity.*

† Natalium, lii, n. g. Jun. *Ones birth day.*

† Natātile, is, neutrius generis. κολυμβήθρα. *A Pond or other place where Geese and Duckes doe sometimes swimme.*

Natātilis, le, adj. νευστικὸς, νηκτὸς. *That swimmeth or can swimme.*

Natātio, ōnis, fœm. g. νεῦσις. *A swimming.*

Natatitius, a, um, adjectiv. *That swimmeth.*

Natātor, ōris, m. verb. νευστὴρ, κολυμβητὴς. *A swimmer.*

Natātoria, Varro. *A swimming place.*

Natātorium, ii, neut. gen. κολυμβήθρα. *A place made to swimme in, a fish pond.*

Natātorius, a, um. inde natatorium.

Natātus, us, m. g. verbal. à nato, νῆξις, κολύμβησις. *A swimming*, Claud.

Nates, is, & nates, ium, f. g. dict. quod ipsis innitimur dum sedemus, Horat. γλουτὸς, σφύρα, πυγαί. *A buttocke, an haunch, also the same that Testes.*

Natica, æ, f. g. Tacit. vide nates.

† Naticosus, a, um. πύγαιος. *That hath great buttockes.*

† Naticula, æ. πυγίδιον, dim. à nates.

Natinatio, ōnis. Fest. vide Negotiatio, vide Natino.

Natinatores, Fest. *Tr avellers about any thing, busie and seditious persons*, vide Natino.

Natino, as, avi, are. (more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scalig. natare, natinare, ut jecur, jecinor, &c.) πολυπραγμονέω. *To bee busie.*

Natio, ōnis, f. verb. à nascor, genus hominum qui non aliundè sed ibi nati sint, vide Fest. cum Scalig. τὸ ἔθνος, γένος, φύλον, γενέαν, Fest. natio dicitur de universis, natus de singulis, aliqu. natio dicitur etiam de singulis, de pecoribus quoque natio dicitur.) natio quoque ordinem, societatem, sectum, & genus hominum significat. *A nation, a country, a people having their beginning in the country where they dwell, also a sort or company, a people*, bona natio, Fest. *A good breed, tribe or kindred.*

Natito, as. freq. à nato. *To swimme often.*

Nativitas, ātis, f. g. est origo & conditio nativi. Diog. γένεσις γίνυσις, γένεσ. *Birth, nativity.*

† Natiuncula, æ, f. g. *A little nation.*

Nativus, a, um. (quod nullo artificio confectum est, sed tale omninò est quale nascitur) nativum malum id est, ingenitum, & innatum, nativa verba, id est, primitiva. Nativi Dei qui nascuntur, & occidunt, γηΐσιος, ὑγίσιος, ἀμάρτυρος. *Naturall, that is naturally engendred in a thing, that hath a beginning and ending, not derived from another*, idem etiam quod naturalis & genuinus.

Nato, as. frequent. à no, as, avi, νήχομαι, νέω, κολυμβάω. *To swimme, to swimme often, to swimme aloft, to creepe, to tremble, to be moist, to flow about.*

Nator, masc. g. Homo natans. *A swimmer.*

Natrix, icis, masc. gen. & fœm. gener. à natando, mulier natans: fuminur pro herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, Plin. Libr. 27. 12. Also flagellum à Serpentis similitudine, vide Mar. ὑδρος. *A water Snake, also an hearbe the roote whereof stinketh.*

Natu nomen monoptoton, licet vet. usurparunt in nom. ut natus, tus, masc. gen. (ex nascor) *By birth*, & non nili in ablativo reperitur, & cum adjectivo magnus, parvus, & grandis junctum, ut maximus natu. *The eldest.* Grandis natu. *Aged.* Magnus natu, Liv. *Ancient.* & absolutè, Terent. *By reason of age and experience.*

Natura, æ, f. φύσις (ex natus, mater rerum omnium, quod ex ea nascantur omnia, est appellata, sicut παρὰ τὸ φύειν ἡ φύσις. natura pro generatione viventium, id est, nativitate, est & principium motus, substantia nata & essentia, materia, vel forma, naturalis proprietas, ordo rerum naturalium, &c. vide M. aliqu. pro situ aliqu. pro vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. aliqu. pro corpore. natura ablativo pro naturaliter, Quint. *Nature, which as* Seneca saith, *is nothing but God, or reason divine, sowne in all the world, and all the parts thereof, also the privy member of man or beast, manners, conditions, fashions, properly strength, vertue, naturall inclination.*

Naturabilis, le, adjectivum, Apul. Flor. vide Naturalis. *Naturall.*

Naturale, is, neutr. gener. Cels. & Naturalia, ium. Colum. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member of man or woman.*

Naturālis, le, adject. ad naturam pertinens, sive eam constituat ut principium aliquod, sive constituta ut consequatur (separabiliter vel inseparabiliter, Colum. naturalia desideria pro cupiditate cocundi. naturalia plur. numero pudenda dic. Cels. eodem sensu numero singulari protulit. φυσικὸς, ἐμφυτος. *Of or belonging to nature, lawfull.*

Naturaliter, adv. φυσικῶς, κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally.*

Natus, ti, masc. gen. substantiv. πατὴρ, ὁ γεννήτης, natorum appellatio (inquit Modestin.) ad nepotes extenditur. natos etiam pullos equarum dixit Colum. 6.27. Addimus aliquando, g. & dicimus gnatus & gnata quæ semper sunt substantiva. *A sonne*, à nascor.

Natus, a, um, part. à nascor, (ex gnatus, id est, generatus per aphæresin. Sip. γεγενημένος. *Borne, bred, having beginning,*

beginning, descending of, brought forth, framed of nature, that which groweth, springeth or proceedeth, also forged.

Nivāle, is, n. g. subst. νιφάριον, νάυσταθμος, τὸ ναυλοχεῖον. *The docke where a ship is layed, made, builded or repaired, a place where ships lie.*

Navalis, le, adj. ναυτικός. *Pertaining to a ship or the sea, also contemptible, base.*

Nauarchus, chi, fœm. gener. Græc. ναυαρχός. *The Admirals or Captains ships.*

Nauci, περὶ ἥμισυ, (pro nugæ à nuce, Fest. quidam ex Græc. ναὶ καὶ ἔχι, Levem hominem significari.) *The shell or pill of a Nut, the skin or partition in the middest of a Walnut, all trifling things that are of no value, also the pill of an apple, the paring of ones nailes.*

Nauarchus, i, m. Græc. ναύαρχος, ὁ τῶν νηῶν ἀρχων. *The patron or principall of the ship, the pilot or conductor of ships.*

Naucifacio, is, eci, actum, ere, ndi, Plaut. (ne nauci quidem dignum judico, *To set nought by, nothing to esteeme.*

Nauclericus, naucleriacus, & nauclerus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ναυκληρικός. *Pertaining to the ship-maister, &* nauclerus, a, um.

Nauclerus, i, masc. gener. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναύς, & κληρος, id est, qui navem possidet. *The Master, Patron or Pilot of a ship, the owner of a ship.*

Naucum ait Actius Philolog. poni pro nugis. Cincius, quod in olea nucis, quod intus sit. Aetius Stilo, omnium rerum putamen. Glossematorum scriptores fabæ grani quod hæreat in fabulo quidam nucis juglandis, quam Verrius juglandam vocat, medium velut dissepimentum, Festi ergo naueus, nauci legit. in nominat. sing. *A trifle, a shell.*

† Naucupes ad eundum acutum habens pedem, Gl. Isid. al. leg. nacupes.

Navè, adverb. ponitur pro naviter.

Naufragium, gii, neutr. gener. navis fractio, ναυάγιον, ναυαγία. *Wracke on the sea, losse, detriment, shipwracke.*

Naufrago, as, idem quod naufragor.

Naufragor, aris, dep. ναυαγέω. *To make shipwracke.*

Naufragus, gi, m. g. qui naufragium passus est, ναυαγός, ναυαγέων. *He that hath escaped or suffered shipwracke, also by his owne fault falling into poverty or necessity.*

Naufragus, a, um, & navifragus, a, um, Hor. ναυαγός. *Drowned by shipwracke, or ship breaking, or belonging to shipwracke.*

† Navia, strenuitas, invigilantia, v. navus.

Navia, æ, fœmin. gener. Fest. ex nave. *An hollow tree like a ship, which is used in the gathering of grapes.*

Navicella, æ, fœm. gen. & naviculæ, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à navis πλοιάριον. *A little ship or boat, a smal barke.*

Navicularia, æ, fœmin. gener. ναυκληρία, ναυτιλία. *The Art of governing a ship or towing, the skill of a waterman.*

Navicularius, ii, mascul. gener. & naviculator, ōris, masc. verbal. à naviculor, vide nauclerus, & nauta, ναύκληρος.

Navicularis, re, adjectivum, Diminut. Græc. ναυτικός. *Pertaining to a ship.*

Navicularius, a, um, ad naviculam pertinens.

Naviculator, ōris, m. ναυτίλος. *A marriner.*

Naviculor, aris, atus sum, ari, depon. Mart. πλέω, ναυκληρέω. *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship or boat,* otiosus navicula vehor.

† Naviforme, eos, Vide Cyboides.

Navifragus, a. um, adjectivum, ex navis & frango, Vide naufragus, a, um.

Navigabilis, le, Col. πλευστικός, πλώσιμος. *Navigable, where ships may passe, that may be sailed on, that will beare a ship.*

Navigans, tis, particip. idem quod vector.

Navigatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ναυτίλια, πλόος, πλοῦς. *Sayling, travelling or in a voyage by sea, being on the water in a ship or boat.*

Navigator, ōris, m. Plin. ναύτης. *He that saileth.*

Navigatur, impers. Cic. *Men that travell in the sea.*

Naviger, a, um, ex navis & gero, Plin. πλοηφόρος. *That will beare a vessell.*

Navigiolum, li, dim. à navigium, Leur. πλοιάριον. *A small boat, a small barke or ship.*

Navigium, ii, neut. πλοῖον, ναῦς. *All sorts of vessels to saile, or rowe in, also sailing, the conducting or guiding of a ship.*

Navigo, as, avi, atum, are, (navem ago) πλέω. *To go or be carried on the water in a vessell, to saile.*

† Navilo, φαλάνη, intellige nablio, M. ex lex, vet. Gr.

† Navilium, νέριον, M. νεῦριον, i. fidicula, i. instrumentum fidibus obductum, nabileum, Gl. *An instrument of musique.*

Navis, is, f. g. ex ναυς, quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ νάειν, quod est fluere, al. à no nato, ut נוע anija ab עוּם ani, Isid. quod gnavum quærit rectorem, actuariæ naves quæ remis agebantur, rostratæ dictæ à rostris, quæ quia ære fiebant æratæ etiam dicebantur, constratæ naves quæ & tectæ dicebantur, eæ tegebantur pellibus, ναῦς. *A ship, a boat, a barke, a vessell of the sea.*

Navita, æ, m. ναύτης. *The same that nauta, Cal. fit à nauta & itare quasi navitans.*

† Navitalarius, subst. *A keeper of a ship.*

Navitas, atis, f. ex navus, σπουδή, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligent stirring, quickenesse.*

Navitèr, adverb. σπουδαίως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently, with dexterity, valiantly.*

† Navithalamus, navis cum thalamis.

Navities, virtus. *Valour.* Gnavitas.

† Navithalamus est navis pompatica, quæ secum fert instrumenta deliciarum, id est, thalamum, cubiculum, mensam, &c.

Naula, æ, fœmin. gener. & naulium, ii, neut. gener. Ovid. vide psalterium.

Naulum, li, n. Juv. ναῦλον ex ναύω, navigo. *The fraught or fare paied for passage over the water in a ferry or over the sea in a ship.*

Naumachia, æ, f. ναυμαχία, pugna navalis, Mart. μάχη ἐν ναΐ. *A warre, or battell by sea, also the place where the battell by sea is fought,* Suet. μαχὴ ἐν ναΐ.

Naumachiarius, a, um, adj. Pl. ναυμάχος. *Pertaining to the fight on the sea.*

Naumachiarius, ii, mascul. gener. subst. qui navalem pugnam committit, M.

Naumachicus, Sen. *He that fighteth by sea.*

Navo, as, ex navus, πρόθυμος, σπουδάζω. *To employ with all his power, to do, to aid, helpe, or indeavor with all diligence.*

Naupegus, gi, masc. gen. Græc. Jun. ναυπηγός à ναυς & πήγνυμι. *A ship wright, he that maketh ships,* naupagus idem.

Nauplius, ii, masc. gener. Plin. ex ναῦς navis & πλέω navigo, dict. quod navigantis effigiem habet, item idem quod nautilus, ναυτίλος. *A sea fish like a cuttle.*

Nauscio, is, Fest. náuscit, cum granum fabæ se aperit nascendi gratia, quod non sit dissimile navis formæ. *When a beane openeth it selfe in the earth to spring.*

Nausea, æ, fœmin. gener. ex ναῦς, quod navigantibus præcipuè contingit, tingit, ναυτία. & Ion. ναυσίη, ναυτίασις, ἐμμετία. *Disposition or will to vomit, when one feeleth offers in himselfe to vomit but cannot cast, loathing or abhorring of thinges, a being Sea sicke.*

Nauseabundus, a, um, adj. ἐμέτικός. *Disposed or ready to vomit.*

Nauseans, p. à nauseo, ναυτιῶν. *Loathing, disposed to vomit, desirous to spue, pukebreaking.*

Nauseatio, onis, ναυτίασις. *A loathing.*

Nauseator, oris, m. verb. à nauseo, ναυτιάστης, Sen. *One that loatheth, vomiteth or, that disdaineth.*

Nauseo, as, avi, are, Gr. ναυτιάω. *To have appetite to vomit, also to loath or abhorre a thing, to despise, to condemne.*

Nauseŏla, æ, fœm. dimin. à nausea, ἐμετίδιον. *A small disposition to vomiting.*

Nauseosus, a, um, Plin. ναυτιώδης. *That provoketh vomiting.*

Naustibulum, li, n. Fest. (stabulum navium) *A hive like a ship, or haven for ships.*

Naustrologus. *The Governour or Pilot of a ship.*

† Naus, ναός, navis, inde nausus, Auson. pro nave.

Nauta, æ, m. ναύτης, ναυτιλος, navita. *A shipman or marriner.*

Nautalis, le, adj. Auson. ναυτικός. *Belonging to a marriner or sea man.*

Nautea, æ, f. Plin (navis sentina) ἀντλία τῆ πλοίᾳ. *The filth issuing out of the pumpe of a ship, Also Curriers blacke, or an hearbe having blacke berries that curriers use, the blacke briene* Fest. quod nauseam facit.

Nautea. *Foule matter in which hides have beene tanned.*

† Nautebatæ, ναυβάται, dict. arreptantes per funes nautæ, Cæl. 25. 21.

† Nautebipatæ, arum, m. *They that take ship, and instead of paying their fare doe the duties of marriners,* Cal. lex Jur.

Nautica pecunia dicitur & trajectitia, quam creditor usque ad certum locum, vel in omnia itionis & reditionis tempus suo periculo præstat, qua de causa permissum est, ut ejus nomine & ex pacto usuram petat gravissimam, quæ nauticum fœnus & usura maritima dr.

Nautica pyxis. *The sea mans compasse.*

Nauticus panis, Plin. *Biket bread.*

Nauticus, ci, m. ναυτης, Liv. *A shipmaister.*

Nauticus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. ναυτικὸς. *Belonging to ships, or to marriners.*

† Nautilia, navigatio, i. ars navigandi, Cal. *Navigation.*

Nautilus, li, P. in. ναύτιλος, dict. quod navis effigiem habeat, vel à similnavis, *A certaine shell fish in forme like a boat, and swimmeth with the belly upwards.*

Navus, a, um, Fest. (ex navium velocitate, al. ex gnavus, Bec. ex γνάφω, γνάπτω, κνάπτω, γναφεύς, fullo, quod est carpendo, vellicandoque expolio, carmino fullonibus proprium) ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος, φιλεργος. *Quicke, active, nimble, valiant, diligent, skilfull.*

† Naxium marmor, & naxiacos, ex naxo insula.

N *ante* E

NEG. in notis antiq. negotiator, NEP. nepos, NUS. EP. natus est puer, N F. C. nostræ fidei commissum, N. P. N. nobili familia natus, N H. notus homo, N C C. non calumniæ causa, N L. nominis Latini, vel non licet, vel non longè, &c.

Ne adv. prohibendi vel dehortandi, μή, græ. νὴ habent signif. negandi in compositione. sicut & latine, ne, & νὴ, & νὶ ex pro ain, en. per inversionem. al. ex ὲν vel ἀν, en ex ן im. ne aliq. pro nedum, ne pro ergo, pro quin, quandoque. jurantis, ut ne vivam, quandoque adjunctiva est particula, pro ut non, quandoque rationalis pro ergo, quandoq; causalis, aliq. pro ut. al. pro nedum, al. dubitativa, quandoque confirmativa, quandoq; interrogandi & dubitandi, quandoq; extenuandi, & valet nedum aliq. pro ut, v, Cal. & M. *No, not,* ne quis, *that none,* nè quidem, *No, not, not yet, not truly.*

Ne, conjunctio caus. μήπως, ἵνα μὴ. *Unlesse that, least.*

Ne, adv. interrog. vel dubitandi, πότερον. *Whether then, therefore.*

† Neades, Ælian. *Beasts in Samos whose bones are so bigge, that they be kept for a mervaile, and their voices so strong that it shaketh the earth,* Coop.

Neæra, νέαιρα, imus venter.

† Nebba. *The nebbe or bill,* barbar. Gell.

† Nebrias, νεβρίας, species piscis, Aristot.

† Nebrida, vestis quædam quæ induebatur tempore sacrificii.

Nebris, ῥίδος, νεβρὶς, Stat. nebrides νεβρίδες, damarum seu nervorum pelles, quibus uti Vet. in Bacchi sacris solcb. νεβρὸς, dama seu cervus. *The skinne of a reade or fallow Deere.*

Nebrites, νεβρίτης, gemmæ species est Libero patri sacra, à nebridum pellium similitud. Plin. 37. 10.

† Nebron, herba cervini, vel e laphoboscos, Dioscor. 3. 78. νέβεον.

† Nebrophonos, Ovid. gr. νεβροφόνος. lat. interfector hinnulorum, aquilæ species, Arist. *Fauuebane.*

† Nebrundes. *The genitors of beasts.* Coop.

Nebŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. ex νέφος, ex νεφέλη, ex ן בְּהַן ophel. cæligo, Aven. Isidor. ab obnubendo, id est, operiendo quod terram operiat nebula, item est vestis tenuis, Viv. panis tenuis, instar nebulæ alicujus vel pannus tenuis. ὁμίχλη, ex nubes, qu. nubula, Isid. nebula inde dicta unde & nubila ab obnubendo, id est, operiendo terram, five quod nubes volans faciat, &c. *A little white clowde, a dewy exhilation thicker then a clowde, but not apt to ingender water, a mist, a fogge, also a red net, a net to catch blacke birds, or woodcockes in. Also a kinde of garment, a kinde of bread as some say, also it is put for* nihil. quia nebula est vapor evanidus, nebula erroris, i. cæcitas mentis.

Nebŭlarium, li, n. g. ædificium à subjicienda messe per nubilum tempus, Cæp. τὸ ὑπόνηφον.

Nebŭlatus, a, um, adj. Frag. Poet. ὁμιχλώδης. *Covered with Clowdes.*

Nebŭlo, ōnis, m. (qui mendacii suis nebulam quandam & tenebras objiciunt: vel quòd inanes sunt & vani, ut nebula, nebulo, qu. ne obulo dignus, homo nihili) ἀνάξιος, ἀδόλεσχης, λεσχηνίτης. *A knave, a vile fellow, of no estimation, a villaine, a vaine fellow.*

Nebulor, aris, ἀλᾶσθαι, est inutilem fieri, aut esse instar nebulæ, nebulonem esse.

Nebŭlositas, ātis, f. νέφος. *Mistinesse, darkenesse.*

Nebŭlosus, a, um, νεφώδης, ὁμιχλώδης. *Clowdie, mistie.*

Nec, conjunct. ex neque, ut ac ex atque, μηδὲ, ἐδὲ, ἀτε, μητε. *Neither, nor, no.*

Necator, ōris, m. Macrob. ἐπιτυθὴς, φονεύτης. *He that killeth or slayeth.*

Necatūrus, a, um. *About to kill,* Ovid.

Necatus, a, um. *Killed.*

Necdum, neque adhuc, dum in compos. est adhuc, aut jam, ἐδέπω, μηδέπω. *Not yet, not as yet.*

† Necerim pro necem antiq. Fest. sicut fuerim pro fuem.

Necessariè, & necessariò, adv. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Necessarily.*

Necessarii, orum, m. συγγενεῖς, οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι. *Kinsfolke, allies, very neere friends.*

Necessarior, & necessarius, comp. Ter. *More necessary.*

Necessarius, a, um, ἀναγκαῖος, ἀναγδαῖος. *Necessary, needfull, unavoidable, neere.*

Necessè, & necessum, indeclin. Vv. necesse quasi non cessans esse, Scalig. lib. 1. 116. est namq; necesse

quod

quod nec esse aliter potest, quasi nec esse, V. V. à necto quod nexum est & firmum. ἀναγκάζω, ἀνάγκη, ἐπιτάγματος, χρεώδης, integrum olim fuit necessis, se, & necessus, a, um, Onom. Fest. necessarium ait Opitius Aur. in quo non sit cessandum, aut sine quo vivi non possit, aut sine quo non bene vivatur, aut quod non possit prohiberi quin fiat. *Needs, of necessity, that must needes be, necessary, needfull.*

Necessis, e, & necessus, a, um, vid. Necesse.

Necessitas, atis, f. g. ἀνάγκη, χρεία. *Necessity, need, urgent businesse, also nigh friendship, a bond or alliance of amitie,* Necessitates, Tacit. *expences, infallibility.*

Necessitudinarius, a, um. *That belongeth to friendship.*

Necessitūdo, ĭnis, f. τὸ ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκη. *Need, necessity, kinne, alliance, nigh friendship, or familiarity,* ἀναστότης. *A knot of alliance, also a pleasure, or benefit done to one,* Sallust. *Necessarie affaires.* Plin. Jun.

† Necestuosus. *A poore man that wants necessaries for life, &c.*

Necis, f. in genitivo, v. Nex.

Necne. *Yea, or no.*

Necnon, ᾗ τοῦ. *Also, yea.*

Neco, as, āvi, & ui, necatum, & nectum, Plaut. (ex κτείνω, vel ex νεκρόω, abjecto r. neco, vel ex νέκυς, mortuus, vel ex νη & κίω, quòd sine motu) κτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. *To slay, to kill,* ex נכה nachah percutere

† Necoleus. *A foole,* Ac.

† Necolatus, Isidor. stultus, elanguens, ex ne & coleus, M.

†, Necro, ex νέκρος mortuus, ex quo quædam voces sequ.

Necrologium, ii, n. *A register of burialls, and of the names of such as are dead, when, where, and how they died,* Ac.

Necromantia, æ, f. gen. νεκρομαντεία, ὅτι ἐν νεκρῷ, quod mortuum significat vel cadaver, ᾗ τῆς μαντείας, id est, à divinatione. *Necromancie, divination by calling of spirits.*

Necromanticus, ci, νεκρομαντικός & necromantes, is, m. Isid. est & necromanta, idem. *A Necromancer.*

† Necromantium, ii, n. νεκρομαντεῖον. *A place where Necromancers doe call on spirits.*

† Necros, gr. νέκρος, lat. mortuus. *Dead.*

† Necrothaptes, m. νεκροθάπτης. Dig. qui mortuos sepelit, Ulp. *Hee that buriteth the dead.*

† Necrothytus, νεκρόθυτος, mortuis immolatus, θύω immolo.

Nectar, ăris, n. νέκταρ, ex νὴ, id est, non, & κτείνω occido, vel dicitur ex νὴ priv. particula, & κτᾶ, possideo, tànquam ἄκτητον, quod nullius mortalis esset, κτέαρ, id est, possessio, al. quasi νε-κτέαρ, quod juvenum velut possessio sit, quod qui inde bibunt juvenes evadant, al. quasi neoctar, ἀπὸ τῦ νέος ἔχειν, quod juvenem contineat, al. qu. ἄτερ νεκύων, immortalium potus, Nectar ex נקר Catar, suffire, inde נקרו Nectar odoratum, sic Martin. derivat. Nectar pro odore suavissimo, Lucret. 6. Nectar qui naribus halat. Nectar sumitur pro qualibet re suavi. *A pleasant liquor fained to be the drinke of the Gods, also honey,* Virg. *Wine.*

Nectarea, æ, Plin. νεκταρία, ex nectare ob excellentiam. *The hearbe Elecampane.*

Nectareus, a, um, νεκτάρεος, ad nectar pertinens, & quod nectaris odorem vel saporem refert.

Nectarites, Plin. 14. 16. (ex nectare,) νεκταρίτης. *A drinke made of Elecampane.*

Nectārius, a, um, Plin. νεκτάριος. *Immortall, divine, sweet, pleasant.*

Nectio, ōnis, f. *A knitting.*

Necto, is, xui, xum, ere, καθάπτω, συνάγω, πλέκω, ἐργάω, M. ex neo, ut fit nendo convincio, Gloss. Phil. nectit νήθει, ex neo, quia Græcis νέω est fila duco, sed & cumulo, jungo, vel ex nectus, quod qui ligati sunt quasi necati sunt, aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. *To knit, to tie, or winde, to braid laces, or other like things, to dot, to worke, or invent.*

Nectus, a, um. Liv. & semper sine ferro. *Dead as with famine, cold, and such like.*

Nĕcŭbi, adverb. de loco, μήπου *Lest in any place, also in noe place, no where.*

Necula, æ. f. *An easie death.*

Necumquam, pro necunquam quenquam, Fest.

Necunde, adv. de loco, Liv. μήπωθεν. *Lest from any place, noe where.*

† Necya, æ, f. gen. νέκυα. *A funerall ceremonie at the graves of dead men,* περὶ νεκύων.

† Necydalus, li, m. gr. Arist. l. 5. hist. c. 19. νεκύδαλος, insectum quoddam quod ex verme quodam magno cum is mutatus est, nascatur, & ex hoc bombyx, ex νέκυς, mortuus, & δαίω accendo, M.

Necyomantes, m. g. Digest. νεκυομάντης, à νέκυς mortuus. *A Necromancer.*

Necyomantia, v. necromantia.

† Nedfyri, barb. *A bone fire or like*

Nedum conjunctio, μητι, μήτιγε. *Not onely, much lesse, also much more.*

Neo, Tibul. v. Neo.

Nefande, adverb. Cod. ἀθεμίτως. *Hainously, unlawfully.*

Nefandissimus, a, um, Just. *Most wicked.*

Nefandus, a, um, (quod non est fandum) ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. *Horrible, hainous, mischievous, not to be spoken, or named.*

Nefans, tis, adj. Non. idem.

Nefariè, adv. ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly.*

Nefario, adverb. ἀθέμιτως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly naughtily, lewdly, mischievously.*

Nefarius, a, um, (ex farre quod adoreum est, quo scelerati uti non debent, nefarius qui sacra polluit farre pio solita celebrari, alii à fari nefarium, quod adeò est sceleratum ut ne fari quidem, hoc est, nominare debeamus. Nefarius, qu. farre, id est, victu & alimento indignus) ἄνοσιος, ἀθέμιτος, ἀθέμιστος. *Cursed, unworthy to live, wicked, mischievous, detestable, villanous, very naughty.*

Nefas, neut. gen. indecl. (quasi non fas) τὸ ἀθέμιτον. *A thing detestable, a wicked act, a cursed deed, an hainous matter, an unlawfull and dishoneil thing, a mischiefe and villanie, a thing that is unpossible.* nefas, item nefarius homo, item infamia, dedecus, indignum, item impossibile.

Nefastus, a, um, ἀθέμιτος, ἀναγής. (nefasti dies, quibus non liceat fari, hoc est, quibus non licet prætori jus dicere, ἀποφράδες ἡμέραι) *Unlucky, unhappy,* aliq. pro nefarius, Plin. vid. Fastus.

Nefrendicium, ii, n. *A rent paid to the Landlord with swines flesh,* Isi. ex nefrendus.

Nefrendis, is, & nefrendus, di, m. gen. Sosip. νέβρος, porcus domesticus carens testiculis. & dic. à νέφρος, quod dicunt Græci renes. nefrens testiculus, à νέφρος ren, Gloss. nefro, nefrones testiculi. *A wained pigge,* Pacuv. *toothlesse, that cannot chewe with teeth.* Nefrendinus, a, um, idem sunt qui nefrendines testiculos dici putant, Fest.

Nefrens, tis, dub. g. Var. νεοθηλής, χοιρος. porci qui nomine lactantis amisso nondum fabam frendere, id est, frangere dentibus possunt. *A weaned pigge, a shoot of grece, also a weather among sheepe, a young infant.*

Nefro, onis, v. Nefrens.

Nefrindinus, a, um, vel nefrendicius, a, um. *Of a young pigge.*

Nefrundines, renes, quia Gr. eos νεφρὸς dicunt, item testiculi à similitud. renum, Fest. nefrundo, inis.

Negabundus, a, um. *He that denieth, or full of deniall.*

Negandus, a, um, part. ἀρνητέος. *To be denied, or withheld.*

Negans, tis, p. ἀρνούμενος. *Hee that denieth or refuseth.*

Negantia, æ, f. *A gainesaying or refusing.*

Negātio, ōnis, f. gen. ἀπόφασις, ἀπόφανσις. verb. idem, negatio postposita positæ negationi non semper habet vim affirmandi, sed interdum magis negandi: ut nullas à te literas accepit, nec breves nec prolixas. una sola negatio postposita negationi negat, ita tamen ut sequens jungatur cum quidem. Aliquando duæ negationes inveniuntur positæ pro una, v. Calv.

Negatiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. *A little deniall.*

Negativus, a, um, Dig. ἀποφατικός, ἀρνητικός. actio negativa seu negatoria apud Jurisc. quæ verbis concepta negantibus, per quam aut servitutem aut libertatem vendicamus. *Negative, that denieth.*

Negator, m. g. Dig. ἐξαρνητής. *Hee that denieth.*

Negatorius, a, um, Ulp. *Of, or belonging to denying, negative.*

Negātrix, fœm. gener. Cod. *She that denieth.*

Negātur, imperson. *Men deny, or say no.*

Negatus, a, um, part. ἀρνηθείς, ἀπορρηθείς *Denied, refused.*

Negibundus, a, um, vide Negabundus.

Negĭno, as, antiq. pro nego, Fest.

Negito, as, Plaut. πολυαρνέομαι. *To deny often.*

Negletim, & neglectè, adv. Donat. ῥᾳθύμως. *Carelessly, negligently.*

Neglectio, onis, f. & neglectus, us, m. verb à neglig, ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. *Small or light regard, or account, contempt, despising.*

Neglectissimus, a, um, Agel. *Most negligent.*

Neglectus, a, um, p. κατεφρονημένος, ἀμελημένος. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not passed for, that no account is made of, contemned,* &c.

Negligentia, æ, f. gen. ἀμέλεια, ἀφροντιστία *Negligence, carelessnesse, idlenesse.*

Negligo, is, xi, ctum, ere, (quasi nec lego, i. eligo, Fest. gr. ἀνάλεγε, est non curare, ὀλιγωρῶ, id est, parum curare, negligo est ne lectione quidem dignor, item omitto judicio & ratione, Scal. Jurisconsulti leg. neglego. ἀμελῶ, ῥᾳθυμέω. *To neglect or have little regard to, to be wretchlesse in doing, to contemne, not to passe upon, to looke ill to a thing, to despise or let at naught.*

Negligor, pass.

Nego, as, ἀποφάσκω, ἀρνέομαι. ἄρνημα, ex non & ago, id est, dico, compositum. *To deny, refuse, or say no, not to suffer, doe, or give, not to obey.*

† Negocista, æ. *An huckler or hireling.*

† Negocita, æ, masc. gen. Orb. *A Labourer.*

Negotialis, le, πραγματικός. *Pertaining to Merchandise and occupation.*

Negotiarius, adj. Spar. vide Negotiatorius.

Negotiatio, onis, f. verb. à negotior, πραγματεία, ἐμπορία. *Occupying of merchandise, buying and selling, traffique, merchandise.*

Negotiator, oris, m. ἐμπορος, πραγματίης, ἐμπολητής. *A Factour, an Occupier, a Merchant, he that hath no abiding place.*

Negotiatorius, a, um, adj. Lampr. ut aurum negotiatorium. *Which merchants use to pay unto Princes.*

Negotiatrix, f. Paul. vide Cal. *A woman negotiating.*

Negotiatus, a, um, adj. Col. *Busied.*

† Negotinumamius, ad negotia nummorum, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens.

Negotiolum, li, n. diminut. à negotium, πραγμάτιον. *A little businesse or matter.*

Negotior, atis, negotia tracto, mercaturam exerceo. *To traffique, to handle matters,* πραγματεύομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι. negotiari animas apud Plin. 29. 1. est accepto precio homines interimere, & veluti vendendarum animarum negotiationem exercere.

† Negotiositas, f. *Fullnesse of businesse.*

Negotiosus, a, um, ior, issimus, adj. ἀσχολητικός, πραγματώδης. *Full of businesse, having much businesse, busily occupied, working hard and painefull.*

Negotium, ii, n. Viv. quasi negans otium, ἀσχολία, ἀσχόλημα, πρᾶγμα, Qu. πεῖσμα. *Businesse, affaires, matter, charge, trouble, paine, cumbersomenesse, labour, tediousnesse, also way, or remedy, a case in law, a cause,* negotium, quod non sit otium, Fest. ex nec & otium, Qu. πεῖσμα, l. 3. c. 5. *A circumstance,* aliq. pro controversia, dissentione, aliq. pro remedio, aliq. pro ὑπόστεσις.

Negritu, in Augurnis sig. ægritudo n. redundat, Fest. Chald. כרל ægrotare.

Negry. *Not a mite.*

Negry, Eras. *Mum chance.*

† Negumare pro negare, Scal. leg. neginare, vel negunare in carmine Marci vatis.

† Nejure, injuria, à ne, i. non, M.

† Nejuvo, as, Plaut. Trin. 22. al. dejurare, al. desivare, vel desinere, i. deserere.

† Nem pro aliquando scripserunt veteres, quod & pro nisi etiam scripsere.

† Nema, tis, n. g. νῆμα. *A thread, silum.*

Nemea, arum, Nemeæa, τὰ νεμέα, ex Nemea Argiæ oppido, ex νέμος nemus, inde nemeus, a, um, & leo nemæus. *Certaine solemne games and exercises used in Greece in the honor of Hercules.*

† Nemen, antiq. neut. *A web or spinning.*

Nemesia, Fest. Nemesis, quo parentabant defunctis, νεμέσια.

Nemesis, is, f. Cel. νέμεσις, indignatio, distributio.

Nemestrinus, nemorum deus.

Nemo, inis, com. g. ex ne & homo quasi ne homo, οὐδείς, μηδείς, οὔτις, *No man or woman, no body, also any,* Nemo pro ullus, non nemo, i. nonnullus, nemo quisquam, Gellius, 12. 7. nemo unus, Cæs. nemo non, Suet. nemo dies pro nullus dies.

Nemoralis, le, Mart. ἀλσώδης, ὑλώδης, ξυλώδης. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, inclosed or set about with woods.*

Nemorensis, se, Col. ex nemore ortus.

Nemorivagus, a, um, ex nemus & vagor, Cat. ὑλακίτης. *Wandring in the wood.*

Nemorositas, atis, fœm, *Fulnesse of woods.*

Nemorosus, a, um, Ovid. ὑλώδης, πολύδενδρος, ἀλσώδης. *Full of woods, groves, and trees, shadowed and darkned with trees.*

Nempè, adv. confirmandi, ex ἔστι Gl. πάντως, nempe ergo, ἄρα ἔστι, πάντως ἔστι, nempe non, μὴ ἀρά μήτι, nempe nunquid, μὴ ἀρά μήτι, M. ex nam, pe syllaba adjecta, ex πού vel πῆ. *Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even so, that is to wit,* &c.

Nemur, pro nisi ctiam, vel nempè, Fest.

Nemus, oris, n. sig. sylvas amœnas ex Gr. νέμος, Can. ἀπὸ τῦ νέμειν, à pascendo, sive quod nemoris glandibus olim homines victitarent, vel quod in eo greges depasci soleant, τεῦθος, ἄλσος, νέμος. *A wood, forrest, or grove.*

Nemur, nisi, vel nempe, nisi etiam, Car.

† Nenaus, sign. θεὸς, i. matris fratrem, Cæl. 15. 23.

Neno, nenu, & nenum, pro non, vel nondum. Lucret. v. Scal.

† Nenu, Luc. i. non.

† Nenuphur, clava Herculis, Offic. pro nymphæa.

Neo, es, evi, ere, ex νέω, Can. νήθω κλώθω. *To spin, to twist.*

Near, pass. Sip.

† Neos

† Neocorus,m. Dig. νεωκόρος, ædituus, qui ædes ornat. *A Church warden.*

† Neodamodes, Cod. *They that made servants free among the Lacedæmonians.*

† Neogamus,a,um, Gr. νέος novus, γάμος nuptiæ. *Newly married, a bridegroome.*

† Neomenia,æ,f.Gr. Isid. noviluniũm, Gloss. νεομηνία, nova Luna, nempè νέα μήνη. *The time of the new moone.*

† Neon,pro vere, Cæl.

† Neopellum,li,n. *A wharfe for a spindle.*

Neophytus, a,um, Gr. νεόφυτος, Is. quasi νεος φύσεν, i. nova planta. *Newly and lately planted or set, one newly entred into any profession, a man lately converted or turned to the faith.*

† Nepotolemus,mi,m. tyro, novus miles, νεοστράτιωτος.

† Neostrophus, νεόστροφος, i. imper. tortus, Cat.

Neotericè,adv. Græc. νεοτερικῶς, Asc. *Newly.*

Neotericus, Græc. νεωτερικὸς, ex νεώτερος junior. *One of late time.*

Neotrophium, ii, n.g. νεοτρόφειον. *An house wherein young things bee brought up.*

Nepa,æ,f. g. σκόρπιος scorpius, Fest. Nepa Afrorum lingua fidus, quod dicitur nostris cancer, vel ut quidam volunt scorpius, nepa herba, genista spinosa. *Also the fish kinde of Aconitum.*

† Neparcus,non parcus, ἀφειδὴς.

Nepenthes,n.g.Plin. τὸ νηπενθὲς, ex νη privativa particula, & πένθος luctus, quod animum exhilarat al. buglossa, al. helenium. *A kinde of herbe, wilde peny riall.*

Nepeta,æ, vel nepita, & nepete, f. Gol. herba pulegium sylvestre, Apul μανθὴν ἀγρίαν voc. Gloss. καλαμίνθην, M à nepis, quia contra eas & alias venenatas bestiolas facit. *The herbe Nip or Nip.*

Nephalia,orum,n. Gr. Eras. *The feasts of sober men, where no wine is used, but meate onely.* Gr. νηφάλια sobrios vocant.

† Nephalius, νηφάλιος, sobrius, inde nephalia.

† Nephe, νεφέλη, g. *A cloud.*

† Nephele, νεφέλη, vide nubes, νέφος.

† Nephrenesis, barbarè pro Nephritide.

† Nephilides, à νεφέλη nebula. *Small spots in the eyes.*

† Nephriticus,a,um adject. νεφριτικός. *Troubled with the paine in the reines.*

† Nephritis, νεφρῖτις, è lumborum vertebris prima, νεφρὸς, ren: igitur nephritis est morbus renum, Jun. *An ache in the reines of the backe, alsò the stone or gravell in the reines.*

Nepos, ōtis, masc. gen. ἔκγονος, ἀπόγονος, dictus nepos quasi natus post, primus enim filius nascitur, deindè nepos, Isidor. Fest. quod natus post sit patri, quam filius, nepos luxuriosus, ἄσωτος, à Tuscis dicitur: quod non magis his res sua familiaris curæ est, quam iis, quibus pater, avusque vivunt, vel Græc. νήπιος, i. infantes ac stolidi. ex Apollon. τέκνα νεκύοιων ἐτόμων, vide Scalig. conjectanea, vel dicitur nepos ex pes, affert Arist. πὰς, i. βάσις fundamentum, νέποδος, νέποδες nepotes v. νέπους, i. ἄπους, i. carens pedibus qd πὰς, ipse, id est, fundamentum generis non esse, sed tantum ἔκγονος, Scaliger. in Var. igitur νέπως est ἄπως nepos qui ex filio filiave natus est, nepos ex fratre, id est, nepos fratris. vulgata opinio est nepotem ex fratre aut ex sorore esse, qui filius fratris aut sororis semper ab antiquis appellatur. nepotes vocant omnes posteros. metaphoricè dicitur de brutis sicut filius, Col. M. ex nao nascor, & post, vel quasi νέος πὰς novus pes aut nova columna. *The sonnes or daughters sonne, a Nephew, also a riotous person, or prodigall and wastefull ruffin, a spender of his patrimonie and goods in belly cheere, an unthrifty companion or spendthrift.*

Nepotalis,le, adj. nepotibus conveniens, luxuriosus, Ammian. *Riotous.*

Nepotatio, onis, fœmin. id est, luxuria.

Nepotatus,us,m.g. verb. à nepotor, Plin. ἀσωτία. *Riot or superfluous wasting, or spending.*

Nepotatus,a,um. Suet. *Riotous of a Nephew.*

Nepotes,tum, masc. gen. Virgil. ἔκγονοι. *Posterity, succession, off-springs, also the young branches that yeerely spring out of a Vine, and bee cut away,* Col.

Nepotinus,a,um,adj. Suet. τοῦ ἀσώτου. *Pertaining to a nephew, riotous, luxurious.*

Nepotor, aris, dep. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀκολαζαίνω. *To live and spend riotously, like a ruffian.*

Nepotulus,a,um,diminut. v. à nepos, Plaut. ἀνεψιδοῦν. *A yong Nephew.*

Neptis,is,f. ἔκγονον. *A niece, or sons or daughters daughter.*

Nepus, non purus, Fest. *Sluttish, unpure* nepurus.

Nequa,adv. significat ne per aliquem locum, Cooper. aliquando pro nequam, Charis. item pro ne aliqua, ex ne & qua, ex quis. μὴ πῃ. *Lest any way.*

Nequalia, plu. Fest. ex nequam, pro parvo. *Detriments* : Detrimenta.

Nequam, adverbium, μὴ πῃ. *Lest any way.*

Nequam, adjectivum indeclin. πάνδεινος, φαῦλος, ἄχρειος. qui nihil queat, vel qui ne tanti quidem est quam quod habetur minimi, ex ne & quam, aliq. ex ne & quicquam, al. ex ne & æquum. *An ill man, lecherous and ill of life, a naughtie unthrift, ungratious, lewd, wretchelesse, bancs: also want n.*

Nequior, us, & nequissime, sup. nequam. *Naught, a thing that is naught.*

Nequando, adverbium Temporis, μήποτε. *At no time, lest at any time.*

Nequaquam,ad. negandi, tanquam non quaquam, non ulla ratione ἀδαμῶς. *No, not.*

Neque, conjunct. & non, ex ne, i. non, & enclitico que, οὐδὲ, μηδὲ. *Neither, not.*

Nequeo, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre, ἀδυνατέω, ασθενέω. *I cannot.* Non queo.

Nequeor, Ap. idem.

Nequicquam,adverbium, μάτην. *In vaine, never a whit.* Non quicquam.

Nequidem. *No, not so much.*

Nequino, as, rectius neginо, Fest. *To denie, also to play the Wanton.*

† Nequiunt, nequinont, vel nequunt, pro nequeunt, neccunt, ut solinunt, ferinunt, pro solent & ferunt dicebant antiqui, Fest. V. Scaliger.

Nequior, us, compositi. à nequam.

Nequis, nequa, nequid vel nequod, id est, non quis, id est, aliquis, μήτις. *Lest any man, that no man.*

Nequissimè,adv. Plin. πονηρότατα, κάκιστα. *Most wickedly, naughtily or lewdly.*

Nequissimus,a,um,adj. à nequam, κάκιστος μοχθηρότατος. *Most wicked.*

Nequiter,ius,issimè,adv. à nequam κακουργῶς, μοχθηρῶς, νωθρῶς. *Unthriftily, wastefully, ungraciously, lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.*

Nequitia,æ,fœmin. ex nequus, vel nequam, quidam à nihilo, id est, à sterilitate, ut contra frugi à fruge, id est, fructu quod nil queat, nullique rei sit apta, M. ex nequam, πονηρία κακουργία, μοχθηρία. *Unthriftinesse, where one is given to voluptuousnesse, naughtinesse, lewdnesse, negligence, also cowardise or eagernesse.* Plin.

Nequities,ei, fœmin. gener. Hor. idem.

Nequito, as, vel nequitor, aris, vel āre, id est, nequam esse. *To live lewdly.*

Nequitum & nequitur pro non esse dixerunt, Paul. Fest.

Nequitus, pro nequitèr, adverbium, Non.

Nereides, Plin. *Mermaids reckoned among fishes.*

Neris, νηρὶς, cavum saxum, vide Nerium.

Nerita,æ,m. Plin. νηρίτης, quidam ex νη privante particula, & ἐρίζειν, ab excellentia, cum quo nil in eodem genere contendat, vel rectiùs, à νέος, νεῖν, quod est nato, (Fut. νήσω undè νῆσος) aut humidum significat undè fit νηρίτης. Quidam à νηρὸς deducunt, quod sit à Nereo, id est, Deo marino) νηρίτης, scriben, cui Etym. astipulatur, Gesn. *A shell fish,* vide natica.

Nerium,ii,n gr. νήριον. frutex q. & ῥοδοδάφνη, & ῥοδόδενδρον, vide lex græcum humidum, quia in humidis locis nascitur.

Nervatio,onis,fœmin. gener. Cels. νεῦρα. *A joyning together, a strengthning.*

Nervator,m. Cels. *He that joyneth or sinewеth.*

Nervia, æ, fœmin. gener. & nervium,ii,n. Var. χορδὴ. *The string of an instrument,* fides, quia ex utivis ficbar.

Nerviceus, a, um, νευρινος. *Of a sinew or string.*

Nervicosus, νευρώδης, id est, nervosus.

Nervicus,a, um, adjectivum, inde subst.

Nervicus,ci,masc. gener. Vitruv. νευρικός. *He that hath the gout, or paine in the sinewes* : Vide Neuticus.

Nervina, crumena. Plaut. Tri. ac. 5. nervo quod obligatos nummos terret, al. le. nerumina nereumena, oves sunt vitiosæ, ex νη gnor pellis.

Nervo, as, avi, are, id est, Nervis conjungere vel nervos dare, νευροῦν.

Nervosè & nervosus, adv. νευρωδῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, pithily, vehemently, boldly.*

Nervositas,atis, fœm. Plin. τὸ νευρώδες. *The having of sinewes or strength.*

Nervosus,a,um. νευρώδης. *Having many sinewes, or greatly and strongly made in body, pithy.*

Nervulus,li, m. dim. τὸ νευρίον. *A little sinew or string.*

Nervus, vi, masculi. gener. νεῦρον (παρὰ τὸ νέειν καὶ νεῖσθαι διὰ τοῦ σώματος, quod per totum corpus diffunduntur, Etym. al. ex νεύειν tendere) nervus ex νεῦρον, quod ex νη gnor, *A ligament,* item pro tendone, Fest. pro vinculo ferreo. *A sinew, also strength, force, might, power, stoutnesse, and constancie of minde, the string of an Harp, Lute, or other instrument, also the yard of a man:* Item lignum.

† Nesapus, qui non sapit: Vide Cal.

Nescientèr, adverb. Prud. *Ignorantly.*

Nescientia, f. Cod. ἀγνοῦσις. *Ignorance.*

Nescier, pro nesci.

Nescio,is, ivi, itum, ire, ex ne, id est, non & scio, ἀγνοέω, ἀπίστημι. *To be ignorant, not to know, wot, or tell:* Calep.

Nescitur, imp. *They know not, it is unknowne.*

Nescius,a,um. ἀγνώς, ἀπειρήμων. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Also not knowne, or unknowne.*

† Nesi, pro sine, Jurisc.

† Nesiotrophium,ii,neut.gen. Col. νησιοτρόφειον, ex νῆσος, anas, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where Duckes are kept to be fat.*

† Nesilis, νήσιος. *The empty gutte.* Stap.

† Nesyris, sphondilion herba apud Dioscor. 3.88.

† Net, Arabicè compositio zapechii quæ constabat olim ex animalis musco, & orientali succino : Vide Tapetion.

† Nete, Jun. gr. νάτη novissima, id est, ima chorda, M. tetrachordo septimo ordine, νεάτη, νήτη, νεάτη, νήτη novissima. *The seaventh string of the harpe, making an high and small sound.*

† Nete diazeugmenon, Ju. *Ela, mi,* Nete hyperbolæon, Jun. *A, la, mi, re,* Nete synemmenon, Non. *D, la, sol, re,* M. & Jun.

† Netorius,a, um. *Of spinning, of networke,* &c.

Netorsum, susum, susile, M. Netorium susum, susellus, Gloss. Isidor.

† Netum, si um νῆμα, netum netus filatus filamen. *A net.*

† Netruides olivæ, à natando sic appell. apud Jun. Pol.

† Netus, ti, masculi. gener. Vide netum.

Netus,a,um. (ex nec.) *Spunne or twisted.*

Neu, i. neve, Plaut. ἢ μὴ *Lest that, nor, neither.*

Neve, græc. μητὲ. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevis, pro nonvis, Plaut.

Neumaticus, a, um. adjectivum, Plin. ut Neumatica organa. *Devices.*

† Neuras,adis, gr. Galen. νευρὰς, dict. quod nervorum dissolutiones juvat. *An hearbe called also puterion.*

† Nevolo,nevis,nonvult,i.non volo Cal.

† Neurieus,a,um. Græc. νευρικὸς. Vitruv. *That hath the gowt, & griefe in the sinewes,* ex νεῦρον Nervus.

† Neuris, νευρὶς, herba quam al. solarium, al. vesicarium, ex νεῦρον, Dioscor. 4.74.75.

† Neurobata,æ,masc. gener. græc. νευροβάτης, Firm. ex νεῦρον nervi, i. funes, & βαίνω gradior. *A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope stretched out in length.*

† Neuroides, gr. νευρώδης, Pl. 20. 8 ex νεῦρον. *A kinde of wilde lettice called also* Limonium.

† Neurospaston, Græc. Plin. νευρόσπαστον, ex νεῦρον nervus, & σπάω traho. *An hearbe called* Rubus Caninus, *it hath a leafe like unto a mans steppe, a blacke grape, and a sinew in the kernell thereof.* Nervo tractatus.

Neuter,a,um,adject. gen. neutrius, dat. neutri (ex ne & uter) οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.* Nec hic, nec ille.

Neutiquam,adverb. οὐδαμῶς, μηδαμῶς. *Not, in no wise, nothing,* ex ne & utique, vel ex neuter & quam, vel ex nequeo, id est, nullo modo. *Nee thing.*

Neutralis,le, adj. Quint. μηδέτερος. *Neutrall, neither, belonging to neither.*

Neutre, οὐδετέρως, neutro modo, neutro genere.

Neutro,adverb. Livius, οὐδετέρωσε. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way.* in neutrum locum.

Neutrobi, adv. Plaut. οὐδετέρωθι, idem quod neutro ubi.

Neutrobique, adverb. idem quod neutro.

Neutropassiva verba quæ neutra sunt terminatione, passiva significatione, ut veneo, fio.

Nevult, pro nonvult, Non.

Nevus, v. nævus.

Nex, necis, fœm. gener. ex neco. φονὸς, ὀλεθρος. *Violent death with weapons, or other force.*

Nexibilis, le, adject. Frag. Poet. πλόκιμος. *That which may bee knit or tied.*

Nexilis,le, Luc. πλεκτὸς, σύμπλοκος. *That may be knit or tied, winding, strangely knit and wrought.*

Nexiliter, adverbium, & nexibiliter.

Nexim, adv. συμπλεκτικῶς, id est, conjunctim.

Nexo, as, frequent. à necto, Virg. συμπλέκω, συστρωφῶ, πλέκω. *To knit or tie often.*

Nexosus,a,um adject. vel nexuosus, συμπλεκτικός. *Full of bands,* hinc nexuosè, adv. & nexuositas, subst.

Nexum, i, n. ἅμμα, ὃθι πάλιν δεσμὸς in genere est aliquid nectendo junctum. in jure nexus & mancipium sunt species abalienationis rerum mancip. aliqu. nexus. ita generale nomen est ut mancipium tanquã species in eo ut genere contineatur. M Fest. nexum est, ut ait Ael. Gallus, quodcunque per æs & libram geritur, idq; necti dic. quo in genere sunt hæc, testamenti factio, nexi dictio, nexi liberatio. nexum æris apud antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur.

Nexus, us, m. & nexum, i. n. verb. δεσμὸς, συμπλοκή. *A bond, tying, binding, knot, fastening or knitting, a winding or twining, also a solemne obligation, whereby before witnesses one is bound to doe a thing*, Liv. à nector vel nexum quasi nec suum. Var Ll. 6. nam idem quod obligatur per libram, neque suum sit, inde nexum dict. est n. abalienatio civilis, quæ fiebat per æs & libram, id est, ære, nummove aliquo percussa libra, quo pacto solutio repræsentatur, Cal. Var. liber qui suas operas in servitute pro pecunia quam debeat, dum solveret, nexus vocatur, ut ab ære obæratus, vide Fest. nexus, atomorum colligatio, M. ex Liv.

Nexus a, um. participium, à necto, πεπλεγμένος, τεθεὶς, πλακεὶς. *Knit, bound, tied, fastened, hanging or depending, holden together, imprisoned, captive.*

N *ante* I

Ni, conjunctio, est non, ex quo nisi, id est, non si, si non; ideo cum ni pro nisi usurpatur, aut est ellipsis præpositionis si, aut est apocope, illud malim. Docet hoc etiam nimirum quod est, ni mirum, hoc est non mirum. M. ni pro ne nive pro neve, aliq. pro sed, item pro præter. Ter. ἐὰν μὴ. *But if, if not, except, lest that, but that, unlesse.*

† Nibata, qu. nivata. *Raine water, or snow water.*

Nibatus, a, um, adjectivum. *Bright.*

Nice, νίκη victoria, hinc Nicephorus, νικηφόρος, victoriam ferens.

† Nicerotianum, Mart. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.*

Niceteria, orum, n. Jun. gr. νικητήρια. ἆθλον, ex πάλω, vinco, *rewards for victories, as rings, collers of gold, &c. also sacrifices and publique banquets, which conquerors made after their victories.*

Nico, is, Plaur. Truc. 2. 7. *To make a signe, to move the hand, or to threaten with the hand.*

† Nicolai, Plin. à Nicolao, Damas. M. ex Casaub. in Athen. *A kinde of Dates.* Item placentæ, panes.

† Nicon, onis, νίκων, in Hierosolymitana obsidione maxima Judæorum Nicopolis sic dicta est, ἀπὸ τῆ πάντα νικᾶν. Mart. ex Jos.

Nicophorus, Plin. gr. νικοφόρ. *A kinde of ivy called also Smilax*, à ferenda victoria, quod victores eo coronarentur.

† Nicotiana, v. tobacco.

Nictaculus, Var. Ll. 4. à nictando, ὑλακή. *A barking of a dog.*

Nictatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. βλεφαρισμός, ριπή. *A winking or twinckling with the eyes.*

Nictator, m. Sid. ὁ βλεφαρίζων. *He that winketh.*

Nictatus, us, m. & nictamen, inis, n. ἐγρήγορσις. *Watchfulnesse, or watching.*

Nictelamen, inis, neut. *An indeavour.*

Nictito, si, eq. à nicto.

N.cto, as, freq. à prisco verbo nivco, Plaut. Fest. à nitor, eris, v. V. ex quo nucto, à nyctos quod est nox, ex nicere, est oculorum, & aliorum membrorum nisu sæpe aliquid conari, Perot. à nuo ducit. βλεφαρίζω, σκαρδαμύττω. *To winke often by meanes of feare, by moving of the eye to give a signe, by shutting of one or both, also to twinckle with the eye, as they that are surprised with a desire to sleepe:* νυστάζω.

Nicto, is, ere, Fest. (ex voce canum, κνάζω, κνύζω, vel κνυζάω, quod canes nictendo nictant, ῥύζω. *To vint, or open as a Hound or Spaniell doth when hee hath the sent of his game.*

Nictor, aris, dep. id. qd nicto, as, Plin. *Also to endeavour or stirre with any part of the body, as birds shake their wings when they would fly and cannot, to flutter.*

Nictus, v. nictatio.

Nidamentum, ti, neutr. Gener. Plaut. *A place where birds make their nests.*

Nidellus, li, m. g. Diminut. à Nidus Gel. *A little nest.*

Nideo, es, ere, Stat. σίλβω, M. ex μειδάω, à serenitate vultus ridentis, sed venit ex nidor, vel ex καίομαι, κνίσω, vel ex נור nid, נורי nor, agitatio, ignis, al. à nimio odore. *To shine or give a savour.*

Nidi, orum masculi. gener. *Grocers boxes, wherein they put their spices.*

Nidificatio, onis, f. g. August. *A building of nests.*

Nidificium ii, neut. gen. Apul. *A nest.*

Nidifico, as, vi, are, Colum. & nidificor, aris, Pl. idem quod nidulor, νεοττεύω.

N.dificus, a, um, Sen. νεοσσοποιός. *That maketh a nest.*

Nidor, oris, masculi. gener. (ex nideo) est odor cujusque rei adustæ, à nitore ignis, unde nidere, renidere, aliquando odorem, aliquando fulgorem reddere significat. κνῖσα. *The savour of any thing, also brightnesse.*

Nidulor, aris, depon. Plin. νεοττεύω, νεοσσοποιέω. *To build or make a nest, also to sit abroad.*

Nidulus, li, masc. gener. diminut. à nidus. νεοττίδιον, νεοττιὰν. *A little nest.*

Nĭdus, di, m. νεοττιὰ, κλεῖα, à nidore, quod mali odoris sunt avium cubilia, à pullis avium, νέοττος, νοττὸς, νοσσὸς, est pullus, νεοττιὰ à νεοσὸς, νεοττία ex νέος, Bec. *A nest, a boxe or cell like a nest, also the young birds in a nest, a vessell like a nest*, M. ex νὴ & δεῖν, vel ex νησὸς.

Nigella, æ, f. gen. Jun. μελάνθιον, dict. quia nigrum ejus semen. *An herbe called Githe, of sweet savour, and good against rheumes*, Vide melanthium.

Nigellastrum, tri, n. idem quod Githago.

Nigello, as, avi, μελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Nigellus, a, um, adject. à niger, ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke*, & nigellulus.

Niger, a, um, Isid. quasi nubiger. Scal. ex νέκος, id est, mortuus, morui nigrescunt, μέλας, μελανόχρως. *Blacke, purple, darke, shadowed with many trees, also dead, hurtfull, perillous, ill, naughty.* Niger lapis in comitio locum funestum sign. Fest.

Nigina, æ, f. gen. *A kinde of herbe.*

Nigrans, tis, p. à nigro, Colum. μελανίζω. *That which is blacke, blackish, darke.*

Nigrator, oris, m. Aug. *He that blacketh or spotteth.*

Nigredo, inis, f. Apul. nigritia, & nigrities, Plin μελανότης, μέλασμα, μελασμός. *Blackenesse.*

Nigrefacio, is, ere, μελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Nigrefio, is, factus sum. eri, Col. μελαίνομαι. *To be made blacke.*

Nigreo, es, sive nigresco, is, ui, ere, Col. & nigro, as Luc. μελανίζω, μελαίνομαι. *To become, or be made blacke, to be blacke.*

Nigrescens, tis, p. Plin. *Waxing blacke, or compassed about with blacknesse.*

Nigricans, tis, adj. Plin. ὑπομελανθίζων. *Drawing to blacke colour, somewhat browne, blackish.*

Nigrico, as, Plin. μελανίζω. *To be somewhat blacke.*

Nigrior

somewhat blacke.

Nigrior, us, compar. *More blacke, &c.*

Nigritia & nigrities, Vide Nigredo.

Nigritudo, inis, f. nigredo, Pli. 10. 26. μελανότης.

Nigro, as, avi, μελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Nigror, oris, masc. gener. *Blackenesse, mist or darknesse*, vide Nigredo.

Nihil, neut. gen. indecl. (hil est minutum illud cavum in media vola ab eo ὑποκορισικὸν, hillum. cum vellent ostendere parvummodum rei, puta, aquæ, aut similium ne hillum quidem dicebant ostendentes volam manus, indè, nihillum, nihilum, nihil, nil, nihili, qui nec hili quidem est, Fest. hilum putant esse quod grano fabæ adhæret, unde nihil nhilum, Scal. inclinatur hoc nihilum, contract. nihil, nil, &c. ut ex Persio & Etymol. collig. Heb. אהיל alil, Græc. οὐδὲν, μηδὲν. *Nothing, nought, also no, no more, never, in vaine, to no purpose, never a whit.*

Nihil, adverbii vice pro non.

Nihildum, id est, nihil adhuc.

Nihili, indeclinab. οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. *Nothing, nought, never a whit.*

Nihilifacio, is, ere, ἐξουδενόω. *Nothing to esteeme, or to set nothing by.*

N.hilfio, is, factus sum, Col. *To be of no account.*

Nihilipendo, is, di, sum, ere. Terent. οὐδενὸς ἐγὼ μέμνημαι. *To esteem nothing, to make no account of, to contemne.*

Nihilo, as, vel adnihilo, legit nihilior, & nihilius, nihilissimum, & nihilitas, M. S. ἀφανίζω. *To bring to nothing.*

Nihilominus, μηδὲν ἧττον. *Nothing lesse, notwithstanding, nevertheless*, juris. nihilminus.

Nil, contract. pro nihil indecl. Virg. ἐστὶν, μηδὲν. *Nothing, not, the drosse, or shillings of iron, or other metals* quòd sit quasi nihil. Pomphelyx. v. nihil.

Nihilum, nihili, n. Vide nihil

† Niliacus, & niloticus, ad Nilum pert. v. propr.

Niligena *Borne by the river* Nilus, V. propr.

† Nilion, Plin. 37. 8. νειλίον, ex Nilo fluvio. *A stone like to Topice, but more duskish.*

Nilus. *A precious stone so called of the River* Nilus. Plinius, libr. 37. 8.

Nilum, μηδὲν ὧν pro nihilum, Lu. *Nothing.*

† Nilo netrium puteus est quidam in Nili ripa ex quadrato lapide constructus.

Nilus, li, νεῖλος & nili, orum, m. g. ex Nileo rege dict. vel à novo inferendo luto, vel quasi νεάλυς dict. ἰλὺς limus est. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water, brought from conduites into great mens houses, and drawne at cockes, serving every office.*

Nimbatus, a, um, adjectivum, Plá. *Annointed with sweet oyles or perfumes, also of no worth*, item nimbo ornatus.

Nimbidus, a, um, adjectiv. *Stormie.*

Nimbifer, a, um, ὑμβροφόρος. *The bringer of stormes.*

Nimbositas, atis, fœm. Sid. *Stormines.*

Nimbosus, a, um, ὑμβρώδης, νεφώδης, χειμερινὸς. *Stormy, tempestuous, cloudie.*

Nimbus, bi, m. gen. κεραύνιος, ὄμβρος, τὸ νέφος, ex imber, vel. à nube πιμὰ τὸ νέφος, Fung. vel ex Nympha lympha, quia aquosi nimbi, M. ex νύμφα ex νίπτω, lavo, Gloss. νέφελη, nimbus. *A great storme of raine, a sudden storme of raine, or haile, a great blast of winde, a tempest of water, also a sudden or great fall, mischiefe, or ruine*, Nimbus quoque est pyxis. *A wine vessell*, Per item fasciola transversa ex auro assuta in linteo, quod est in fronte fœminarum, nimbus, densitas nubis. Vide Isid.

Nimiè, adv. Plaut. σφοδρῶς, ἄγαν. *Too much, overmuch.*

Nimietas, atis, fœm. gen. Colum. σφοδρότης, ὑπερβολὴ. *Too great aboundance.*

Nimia, ablativ. comparativis solet jungi, ἄγαν. *By a great deale, by exceeding much.*

Nimiopere, adv. σφοδρῶς. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimirum, adverbium idem est quod Nimium. *Too farre greatly.*

Nimirum, adverbium confirmandi, non mirum. δηλονότι, δῆτα, ἀντὶς. *To wit, surely, in faith, certainely, doubtlesse, verily, that is to say, &c.*

Nimis, adv. (ex ne, ni, & μᾶλλον, id est, non minus) ἄγαν, λίαν. *exceese, in too much, or too little, too much, too too, &c.* ex ne minus, id est, non minus, M.

† Nimiticus, nimius, eximius, immanis, Gl. M.

Nimium, adv. ἄγαν, λίαν, Nimium, nimiumque admodum, Tibul. nimium quantum, i. valdè, Cic. *Too farre, greatly.*

Nimius, a, um, id est, nimis magnus, σφοδρὸς, ὑπερβολικὸς. *Too much, excessive, very or over great, too liberall, superfluous, &c.*

Nimmulus, li. *An hearbe very hurtfull to meddowes, it is the same that crista galli.*

Ningidus, a, um. νιφετώδης. *Snowy, white.*

Ningit, imp. *It snoweth.*

Ningo, vel ninguo, is, xi, ere. Virg. νίφω M. ex niveo, qu. nivingo, aut nivem ago, νιφω, νιφετος, πτῶσις τὸ νίπτω ningo, ninguidus & ninguis in recto & nivis concisum, nix, Bec. ex Scal. v. niveo. *To snow.*

Ningor, oris, m. Ap. *Snow, a tempest of snow.*

Ninguidus, a, um, adjectiv. Auson. νιφετώδης, νιφοβόλος. *Where much snow is.*

Ninguis, is, m. gen. Lucret. *Snow.*

Ningulus, pro nec ullus, Fest. nullus. v. ningo.

Ningus, nivis antiqui ninguis dicebant in nominativo, Prisc.

† Ninna, vox nutricum, à pinnio, filius, M.

† Ninnarius, minio cujus uxor mœchatur, & ipse tacet, Gloss. Isidor. al. minnarius morio & mirio, & mimarius.

† Niptrum, tri, neut. gener. Gr. νίπτρον, ex νίπτω lavo. *A bath, a basine, a laver.*

Niquis scifcito, Fest. vel inquisscivit, manifscifcito, sententiam dicito, inquiscivit, vel nequiscivit nisi quis scivit, Vide Fest. Niquis scivit, Centuria est, in qua liceret ei suffragium ferre, qui non tulisset in sua, nequis civis suffragii sure privaretur.

† Nisæi equi. *A kinde of excellent war horses in Persia, so called of the place.*

Nis, pro nobis, Fest.

† Nisa Persis hasta, Scal. M. ex ὄνησις, signum, vexillum, vel ex ἔνησα nastha.

† Nisan, heb. נסן mensis septimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium est à septembri: primus a. mensis in anno sacro respondens partim Martio, partim Aprili nostro. dicitur & abib, M. Vide *The moneth* Nisan.

Nisi, conjunctio (si non) εἰ μὴ, πλὴν μὴ, ἢ μὴ, ὅτι μὴ. *If not, except, but unlesse, saving, but that else, also the same that* sed. Cæs.

Nisus, si masc. gener. Virgilius, quod ad cœlum nititur volatus, νίσσομαι, ἐστὸς. *An eagle, or the female of sparrow hawkes*: Juv. *also a fish so called*, Arist.

Nisus, us, m. g. verb. à nitor, conatus, Vir. πόνος, σπουδὴ, πραγμάτος. *Indeavour, travell, labour to doe a thing, paines taking.*

Nitedula, æ, f. g. à niteo, λαμπυρὶς, λάμπυρα. *A glow worme shining in the night, also a field mouse.*

Nitela, æ, nitor, Solin. c. 55. & ca. 35. & cap. 26. nitelas armorum dicit, & nitelas pulveris vocat ipsas nitentes micas & ramenta, v. nitella, M & nitor, oris.

Nitella, æ, fœmin. gen. Mart. (à nitco) κάλλυντρον. *Cleerenesse, garnesse, brightnesse, a tooth picker, also a field kanse.*

Niteo, is, tior, issimus, compar. & spp. στίλβω, καλλύνομαι. *Gay, and gallant.*

Nitenter, adverb. Calep. *More bright, &c.*

Niteo, es, ui, ere, eo, as, & nitesco, is, ere, à nive, quasi niveo, Scalig. ducit ἀ νιφω λαμπρύνομαι, στίλβω, καλλύνομαι. *To bee neat or cleane, to bee beautifull and gay, faire and trimme.*

Nitibundus, a, um, adject. Gel. 1. 11 πειρώμενος. *Endeavouring, trusting to a thing, forcing and provoking one another,* vehementer nitens, nitenti similis.

Nitidè, ius, issimè, adverb. λευκῶς, φαιδρῶς. *Cleanly, gorgeously, gladly, trimly.*

Nitiditas, atis, fœm. gen. Accius, & nitor, oris, mascul. g. στιλπνότης, καλλωπισμα. *Cleannesse, brightnesse, trimmesse, gaynesse, brave attire, comelinesse, beautie, honour, renowme, worship, credit.*

Nitidiusculè, adv. Plaut. φαιδρότερον λαμπρότερον. *Somewhat trimly, cleanely.*

Nitido, as, Colum. καλλύνω, καλλωπίζω. *To make bright or cleane, to make trimme.*

Nitidus, a, um, (ex niteo) κόμψος, λαμπρὸς καὶ φαιδρός. *Cleane, neat, gay, trimme, faire, bright, shining, in good plight or liking.*

Nitor, oris, m. ex νίπτω, lavo, lota n. nitent, vide nitiditas, καλλωπισμα. *Whiteneese.*

Nitor, eris, nixus sum, & nisus sum, nitens. (ex niteo eo: vel quasi natando conor, M. ex nato, nata inclinare) πειρώμαι, σπουδάζω, ἐρείδω. *To endeavour, to labour, to strive, to forge himselfe to doe a thing, to stay, to consist, to put trust or confidence in, to take paine or travell, to bee in paine, to walke,* niti est conari, sub onere sultum esse, incumbere, cum nisu volare, cum nisus firmavi, aut cum nisu procedere.

Nitrăria, æ, f. g. Plin. 31. 19. νιτροφυτεῖον. *A place where* nitrum *groweth.*

Nitratus, a, um, Mart. νιτρωτὸς. *Mixt with* nitrum, nitratus pulvis, *Gun-powder, Jun.*

Nitrosus, a, um, Plin. νιτρώδης. *Having the savour, of* nitrum, *having stuffe in it whereof nitre is made.*

Nitrum, tri, n. g. (M. ex Chald. נתר nithra, he. נתר nathar Hier. nitrum à Nitrea, νιτρον, παρὰ τὸ νίζειν, Etymol.) *nitre. A matter much like salt, of colour ruddy, or white; holed like a sponge, there is one onely kinde thereof knowne, and that is sodder of gold not throughly boiled, or fined, as is falsly taken of some for salt peter.*

Nivalis, le, νιφετώδης, χείμων. *Pertaining to snow, snowing, also cold.* Mart.

Nivārius, a, um. Mart. χιονώδης, νιφοειδὲς. *Of, or belonging to snow.*

Nivaticum, ci, n. Plaut. *A snow-ball.*

Nivatus, a, um, Sue. χιονόεις. *Made cold with snow.*

Nivĕo, es, pro ningo, est etiam niveum reddo, νίφω. *To snow.*

Nivio, pro ningo, Non.

Nivĕus, a, um, χιονεῖος, νιφώδης. *Like snow, snowie, of snow.*

† Nivitor, nive conspergor, χιονίζομαι, M ex Gl. Cyr.

Nivo, as, & nivesco, is. *To snow.*

Nivosus, a, um, Col. *Snowie.*

Nix, nivis, fœmin. gener. νιφὰς, χιὼν. *Snow,* ex χιὼν, per inverf. Vide ningo, Isid. à nube, Varr. nivem, id est, novum, Græc. νέον, capitis nives, Horat. *Hoary, or gray haires,* nix quasi ninx extrito n. à ningo, M. antiq. ninguis, Lucret. 6. ningues, Vide Scal. LL. Cap. 25.

Nixæ, parturientium dolores, à nitendo, i. enitendo, M.

Nixans, tis, participium, Lucret. πειρώμενος. *Endeavouring, labouring.*

† Nixè munite, Gl. Is. à niti quatenus est sultum esse, M.

Nixii dii, vel nixi appellantur tria signa in capitolio ante cellam Minervæ genibus nixa, vel præsidentes parientium nixibus. Scal. nixii, Gloss. nixæ, Græc. ὠδῖνες, vid. Fest.

† Nixor, āris, Lucret. idem quod nitor, admodum nitor.

† Nixurio, is, Nonn. *To endeavour.*

† Nixus, xi, mascul. gen. ex nitor, eris, ἐγγένεσις. *A starre in the Firmament; also the God of childebearing.* Fest. Vide.

Nixus, us, masc. gen. verb. ex nitor, πεῖρα, ὠδὶν, ὠδὶς. *The birth of a childe, childe-bearing: also indeavour inforcement to doe: a course, a bending.*

Nixus, a, um, particip. à nitor, ἐρειδόμενος, πεπαυθὼς. *Trusting or leaning on, staid or rested upon, grounded upon, putting trust or confidence in.*

N *ante* O

NO. in notis antiquorum, nostrum NOBB. nobilibus. NOB. G. nobilis generatus, seu nobilis genere. NOB. E. N. nobili familia natus. NON nonarum. NON. APR. nonis April. NOR. nostrorum. NP. nihil potest, vel non potest. NQ. nusquam vel neque, vel namque, vel nunquam. N R. noster. N. S. E. non sic est. N T. nominatus vel Novum testamentum, vel nostri temporis, &c.

No, nas, navi, ex νέω, νῶ, νάω fluo, Fest. nare à nave quod aqua feratur natans, ut navis, νέω, νῶ, νήχομαι, ex hcb. אנה anah, אנ ani, navis. *To swimme.*

Nōbĭlis, le, ex nosco, quasi noscibilis, à notum nobilis, ut à motum mobilis, pro noto ponebant, & quidam per g. lit. gnobilis, εὐγενὴς, ἐνδοξος, ὑπερφυὴς. *Greatly knowne, noble, excellent, famous, notorious: Also the summe of sixe shillings foure pence,* nobilior & ius compar. & nobilissimus, a, um, superlat. *More noble, most, &c.*

Nobilissimus. *A dignity and honour given in the dayes of* Constantine *to the younger sonnes of the Emperour,* M. ex Meurs. *Also to women of the blood royall,* nobilissimæ, *who were allowed to weare a purple garment: also most noble.*

Nobĭlĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. εὐγένεια εὐδοξία, ἀξιεπαινία. *Nobilitie, noblenesse of birth, a noble race,* nominis splendor.

Nobilitatus, a, um, p. ἐυδοκιμηθὲις. *Made famous or notable, also come into great infamie.*

Nobĭlĭter, adverb. Plin. εὐγενῶς, ἐυδόξως. *Nobly.*

Nōbĭlito, as, δοκιμάζω, γνωρίζω. *To make noble, to promote to dignity, to bring to great or notable infamie by any thing.* Nobilitor, pass.

Nobis, dat. ab ego, ἡμῖν. *Tous.*

Nobiscum, μεθ' ἡμῶν. *Withus.*

Nŏcens, tis, tior, illimus, comp. & superl. κακοποιὸν. ἐδικὸν. *That hath done a trespasse, or an injurie, that hurteth or endamageth, a person guilty, or that hath offended.*

Nocentèr, adv. Colum. βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully.*

Nocentia, æ, fœm. Mar. *Misusage, a hurting.*

Nŏceo, es, ui, itum, ere, M. ex נכה nechah percutere al. ex nece quasi neceo, vel à nox, ex νεικέω, quia contentiones maximè nocivæ, βλάπτω, ἐμπαίζω, ἀδικῶ. *To hurt, to indammage, to offend,* or *to hinder, &c.* Noceor passive lædor.

Nocetur, impers. Plin. *There is hurt done.*

Nŏcibilis, le, adjectiv. ὀπιβλαβὴς. *Hurtfull or noysome.*

Nociturus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀδικεῖσων. *That will or is like to doe hurt.*

Nocivus, a, um, Plin. βλαβερὸς *That doth harme, &c.*

Nŏcantèr, adv. Adar. *Painefully, by night.*

Noctatio, ōnis, f. νυκτεία. *A walking by night.*

Noctes At cæ, νύκτες ἀτταγεῖ, Gell. opus ita appell. quod hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum.

Noctesco, is. *To begin to be night,* unde noctescit, Non. *It is darke, it waxeth night.*

† Noctianus, nocte custos vigilis, νυκτοφύλαξ.

Noctĭcŏlor, adj. Gel. 19. 7. *Darke, or blacke.*

† Noctĭcorax, v. Nyctĭcorax.

Noctĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à nox, parva nox, Gloss. *A short night.*

Noctĭfer, a, um, Cat. (noctem ferens) νυκτοφόρος. *The evining starre.*

Noctesco, is, Nur. νυκτόω. *It waxeth darke.*

Noctĭfuga, æ, f. (noctem fugiens) νυκτερυγών. *Also a little beast shining by night,* V. Cicindila.

Noctĭfŭga, æ. *The thing that may not abide light.*

Noctĭluca, luna quæ noctu lucet, Var. Ll. 4. σελήνη. *The moone, also a glow worme, also a beast shining by night.*

Noctilucerna, æ, f. Apul. *A glow-worme.*

Noctilugus. *Mourning in the night.* Luc.

† Noctipugâ, Lucilius vocavit obscœna, quod noctu pugnant atque excitent Venerem, Calep.

Noctivagus, a, um, adject. Claud. νυκτοπόρος. *That wandreth by night.*

Nocto, as, v. pernocto.

Noctu, adverb. νύκτα. *In the night by night.*

Noctua, æ, fœm. gen. γλαὺξ, ἀρνέλεων, (à noctis tempore sicut νυκτερὶς, q. noctu canit, vel volat, Var. Fest (*An owle.*

Noctuabundus, a, um. *Hee that walketh late in the night.*

Noctuinus, a, um. Plaut. *Of an Owle.*

Noctuluctus, Lucil. *Mourning in the night.*

Noctuculus, vide Nicticulus.

† Nocumentum, ti, n. Quint. H nme.

Noctурnalis, le, Gloss. *Belonging to the night.*

Nocturnus, a, um, νυκτερινὸς, ἀνύδρος. *Pertainnng to the night, in the night time, nightly,* vesper deus noctis.

Noceus, vide Nocivus.

Nōdātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Vitruv. *Knottinesse.*

Nōdator, ōris, m. Dol. ὁ δεσμεύων. *He that tieth up in a knot.*

Nodellus, li Gloss. *A little knot.*

Nodia, f. herba nodosa, Plin. *An herbe called mularie.*

Nōdo, as, Plin. δέω, πλέκω, δεσμεύω. *To knit or tie knots, to button.*

Nōdosè, adv. *Raggedly, knottily.*

Nodosĭtas. *Knottednesse.*

Nodosus, a, um, adj. πολυπλοκος. *Knottie, full of knots, knurs, joynts, or difficulties, curious, scrupulous.*

Nōdulus, li, dimin. à nodus, Plin. σύμμετρον. *A little knot, &c.* Vide Feryn.

Nodus, di, m. gen. ex neo vel ex necto, Bec. ex Heb. ענד gnanad, nodum facit, adstrinxit, ligavit, nodus in exercitu, densa peditum multitudo, nodus cœlestis, signum piscis in cœlo, nodus currax, δέσμος, δέσμαξ, vid. currax. nodus gratiarum dict. quod inter se semper conjunctæ & implexæ sunt. Nodus Herculanus, difficilis, vinculum, ligatura, ἄμμα, συνδεσμὸς. *A knot, a knurle, a joynt, a difficultie, an intricate matter,* V. M.

† Noduterensis, deus qui præest frugibus terendis.

† Nodutus, deus qui ad nodos perducit res fatas, Aug.

Noegæum, ei, n. g. Fest. à nauco, Noegeum, quidam amiculi genus prætextum purpura, quidam candidum & pellucidum, quasi à nauco, qd. putamen quorundam pomorum est tenuissimum non sine candore, Fest. Scal. ex ναυ nogali, splendor. *A white napkin, or thin garment welted with purple like an Albe.*

Noëma, atis, neut. gener. Quint. (νόημα, ex νοέω cogito) *A sentence when one thing is meant, and another spoken, a thought.*

Noenou, pro non, Lucil.

Nola, æ, Jun. ἠχεῖον, κώδων. *A little bell, a fance or facing bell,* ex Nola civitate.

Nolens, tis, particip. *Unwilling, nilling.*

Nolentia, æ, actus nolentis. *A nilling, a denying,* Tertul.

Noli me tangere. *A kinde of Mercury so call'd, because the seed thereof being ripe spurteth and skippeth away so some as it is touched: also a disease or sore so called.*

Nolo, nonvis, nonvult, plur. nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt, (quasi non volo, ut malo, magis volo) infin. nolle, οὐ θέλω, ἀναζορεύω, ἀρνέομαι. *To nill, to be unwilling.*

† Nolubilitas, atis, actus quo quis non vult, Gloss. Arab. M.

† Noma vel nomanum, & nomus, νόμος, & nomia, νομία. *A law.*

Nomæ, arum, fœmin. gen. Plin. νομαὶ, τὰ ἡμίονα τῶν ἑλκῶν, (*Serpentina ulcera.*) *Painefull sores which by creeping on doe eate and consume the body.*

Nomarcha, æ, m. νομάρχης, qui certo nomo præst. *Hee that hath the preheminence in the administration of the Lawes, as a Maior, or other like officers.*

† Nomarchia, æ, f. νομαρχία, pro nomo vel lege, præfectura.

† N. mas, pascalis, gregalis, νομὰς, absolute pro Numidica gallina.

Nomen, inis, n. g. (ex ὄνομα, ex ω shem, nomen, quod notitiam facit. imago quædam quâ quid noscitur; vel quasi notamen, nomen alii à nota: ut momen à motu, stramen à stratu, Fest. quasi nowimen, & Scal. lib. 76) ὄνομα, nomen vocabulum proprium quo rem appellamus, a. vocabulum quodlibet quo aliquid intelligibile, vel intellectum efferimus, 3. id quod nomine exprimitur, sive persona sive res, etiam ipsa familia, decus, dignitas, fama, existimatio, honor, cultus, 6. autoritas, jus, potestas, & omnino causa ex qua agi potest; nempe nomen pro eo quod nominatur. 6. actus ipse potestatis ut mandatum. 7. causa. 8. debitor. 9. ipsum debitum. in logicis nomen est subjectum categoricæ propositionis, in Gram. nota rei permanentis, M *A name, honour, authority, fame, a title or reckonings, or other writings: a debt, or debtor, also a nonme,* Quint. *a nation or stocke, a cause or pretence,* pro debitore & pro debito.

Nomenclatio, onis, fœmin. gen. ὀνομαστικὴ ὀνοματογραφία. *The numbring of names, or surnames of sundry things.*

Nomenclator, vel nomencalator, oris, masc. à nomine calando, id est, vocando, nomencalator, quasi calator nominis, ὀνοματοκλήτωρ, ὀνομαστολήπτωρ, nomenclator, Calv. *Hee that knoweth the names of things, and calleth them thereby, a bedle, or such like officer.*

Nomenclatura, æ, f. dimin. idem quod nomenclatio.

† Nomia, dea pastorum.

† Nomĭcus, a, um, νομικὸς.

† Nomipotens, tis, adj. Cal. νομοδότης. *Lawfull.*

† Nomipotens, die quo nomina imponebantur infantibus M. ex Gloss.

Nominalis, le, ὀνοματώδης ad nomen pertinens.

Nomina prĕi, adv. v. Nomin. tim.

Nominatim, adv. ὀνοματικῶς καὶ τοῦ ὀνόματος. *By name, namely, expressely and particularly.*

Nominātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀνομασία, ἐπωνυμία. *A naming, or appointing, a nomination.*

Nominativus, a, um, ὀνομαστικὸς, scil. casus, πτῶσις, dict. quod nominativo res nominemur, vocatur & rectus, v. Scal. ll. cap. 8. *The nominative case.*

Nominatissimus, a, um, Plin. *Most famous.*

Nominator, ōris, m. Ulp. *He that nameth or appointeth,* ὀνοματοθέτης, vide nomenclator.

† Nominātus, a, um, ὀνομαστὸς, κλητὸς. *Named, called, also renowned, famous.*

† Nominōsus, a, um, κλητικὸς. *Famous,* Isid. Gloss. M.

Nomino, as, avi, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. *To name, appoint, seeke or meditate, to call by name.*

† Nomisma, v. numisma.

Nomisto, as, freq. Lucret. *To name often.*

† Nomius, νόμιος, pastoralis.

† Nomocanon. *A table of the lawes and canons,* Acerd.

† Nomodidactes, νομοδιδάκτης, *He that teacheth the law.*

† Nomodidascalus, νομοδιδάσκαλος, legis doctor.

† Nomophylacium, ii, n. νομοφυλακεῖον. *The Chancerie, or rolls.*

† Nomophylax, acis, m. νομοφύλαξ. *Hee that hath the custodie of bookes wherein lawes be written.*

† Nomos, gr. νόμος, Plin. lex ex νέμω rego, est n. regula, vel à νέμω tribuo, docet enim suum cuique tribuere. est etiam νόμος, modus certus in musicis, certa modulatio, est etiam νόμος præfectura, & regio cujus est certus præfectus & administrator, ex νέμω, divido.

† Nomotheta, vel nomothetes, æ, m. g. νομοθέτης, qui τίθησι νόμους. *A Law-maker.*

Non, adverb. negandi, quandoque pro non modò, non vel nedum, aliquando pro non solum, item pro non tam, ex præcen. ὲι, vel ἒι, μὴ. *No, nay, not,* Non pro nec-ne, non cum negationi præponitur, affirmat, ut non nihil tibi debeo, id est, aliquid tibi debeo: quam verò postponitur magis affirmat, ut si dixero nihil non tibi debeo, signif. omnia tibi debeo, v. Calv. pro non solum, pro non tam.

Nona, & Decima, & Morta, nomina parcarum, Gel. 3. 16.

Nonæ, arum, fœm. (nónas à nova luna, quod in eas concurreret principium lunæ. alii quòd fuerint initium novæ observationis, sicut Rut. scribit Romanos instituisse Nundinas, ut eâdo quidem diebus in agris rustici opus facerent: Nono autem die intermisso rure, ad mercatum legesque accipiendas Romam venirent. al. quod ab eo die semper ad idus, ut sit nonus quasi novenus sicut & denus qu. decimus, al. quod ut novus annus Kalendæ Januariæ à novo sole appellatæ, novus mensis, nova luna, nonæ, Var.) Nonæ sex in Martio, Maio, Junio, & Octobri, quatuor in cæteris. Nonæ sunt dies qui proximè sequuntur Calendas, νόναι, νόνναι. *The nones of every moneth, because from that day nine are counted to the Ides: thy are the first dayes after the Kalends, that is to say, after the first day of the moneth. In March, May, June, and October, there bee six, but in all the other moneths but foure.*

Nonagecuplus, a, um, & nonagecuplex, icis. *Fourescore and tenne times double.*

Nonagenārius, a, um, Plin. nonaginta annos genitus, ἐνενηκοντούτης. *Fourescore yeares and ten of age, the ninetieth.*

Nonageni, æ, a, ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninetie.*

Nonagesimus, a, um, (ultimus ex nonaginta.) ἐνενηκοστὸς. *The ninetieth.*

Nonagies, adv. (ex nonaginta.) ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Fourescore and tenne times.*

Nonaginta, adv. Plaut. vide Viginti, ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninetie, fourescore and tenne.*

Nonani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the ninth Legion.*

Nonaria meretrix, dict. quod non nisi nona hora liceret talibus prostare, alii quod ad nonam usque dormit.

Nonarius, a, um. Pers. ἐνατηφόρος. *Of nine.*

Nonassis, vel nonussis, Var. novem assium numus. *The weight of nine pound.*

Nonculæ, arum, f. Fest. papillæ quæ ex faucibus caprarum pendent.

Nonceplex, icis, adj. *Ninefold or of nine sorts.*

Nonceplus, a, um, adjectiv. *Nine times so much.*

Nondum, adv. ἔτι, μήπω, id est, non jam, adhuc non. *Not as yet, not yet.*

† Nonculæ, quidam leg. neovolæ, Isid. nomiculæ, M. vult leg. mamillæ.

Nongenarius, a, um, adj. ἐνακοσιοστὸς. *Of or concerning nine hundred.*

Nongentesimus, a, um. *Nine hundreth.*

Nongenti, æ, a, plur. quasi, noningenti, idem quod novies centum, ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.*

Nongenties, adverb. ἐνακοσιάκις. *Nine hundred times.*

Nongentus, i, m. gen. ἐνακοσιοστὸς, Plin. *One of them that were chosen to keepe the boxes of the suffrages at the great elections of Rome.*

Noningenti, ἐννακόσιοι, per syncopen nongenti, idem quod nonies centum dicimus, & noningeni. & per syncopen nongeni.

† Nonna, æ, f. gen. à Nonnus, castæ vocantur & nonnæ, monacha virgo, Acerd. *A Nunne.*

Nonne, adv. interrogandi, οὐκοῦν. *Is it not so.*

Nonnihil, n. indecl. τι. *Somewhat a little.*

† Nonnula. *A net to catch birds,* Gl. Isid.

Nonnullius, a, um, adject. ἔνιος. *Some man, or some woman, something.*

Nonnuncium, ii, n. Fest. quod novem unciarum sit. *A waight of nine ounces.*

Nonnunquam, adv. ἐνίοτε, ποτε. *Sometime, other while, now and then, somewhere.*

† Nonnus, ex νάειν, meditari. *A monke, also a Poet,* Alsted.

Nonnusquam, adv. Plin. ἐνιαχοῦ. *In some place.*

Nonus, a, um, adjectiv. contract. ex novenus, ex novem, ἔνατος. *The ninth.*

Nonussis, v. nonassis, novem assium numus.

† Norax, peccator, M. leg. noxax Gloss.

Norma, æ, fœm. gen. γνώμων, κάνων, ex νόμος, quod sit quasi lex, M. norma ex noro, est enim instrumentum norandi, id est, cognoscendi aliquid, sic γνώμων ex γινώσκω, Scaliger. ll. 26. γνάμμα, norma, quia se facit γνώμμα, id est, nota, vel quasi gnorma, per syncopen, à γνώμμα. *A rule, or square, a rule and fashion, a levell and line, a law, a forme, a prescript.*

Normalis, ie, Quint. & normatus, a, um, Col. κανονικὸς. *Right by the rule, made by the square and rule.*

Normaliter, adv. Am. Mar. κατὰ κανόνα. *By line and levell.*

Normatus, a, um, adje. Colum. *Made by rule.*

Normula, æ, f. *A little rule.*

Noro, as, Col. *To know,* ex noro, pro novero.

Nos, nostrum, vel nostri, nobis, plur. à Nominativo Ego, ut hebr. אנו, ἡμεῖς nos, Doctus Caninius Syriace ant. אנו, nos. *We.*

Noscitabundus, a, um, Gel. 15. 14. ἐπίγνους. *Knowing, desiring to know.*

Noscito, as, Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To desire to know, to consider to the end to know.*

Nosco, is, novi, tum, ere, (Scal. ad Var. antiquitus erat gnosco, cognitus, à γνωστὸς, Scal. LL. nosco non fuit

fuit primigenium, sed γνώσκω fuit γνόω, γνῶ, sed & nosco tanquam à noo ex νόω, Eust. ex νοῶ νοήσω, &c. vide M.) γινώσκω, οἶδα. *To know, to be skilfull in, to discerne, to perceive.*

Noscor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Nosmet, nosmpsi, nosmet ipsi, ἡμεῖς, ἡμᾶς. *Our selves.*

Nosocomium, ii, n. g. Jun. νοσοκομεῖον. *An Hospitall or Spittle for the sicke or diseased,* ex νόσος morbus & κομέω curare.

Nosocomus, mi, m. Jeron. νοσοκόμος. *The Masters of the Hospitall or Spittle.*

Noster, stra, strum. pron. pos. ex nos, νωΐτερος, νωΐτερος, uta νῶϊ νωΐτερος, ita à nos noster, aliq. pro nostras. *Ours.*

Nostrapte, &c. Ter. *By our owne, &c.* Ter. nostrapte culpa.

Nostras, ātis, adjectiv. ex noster, μανδατὸς. *Of our owne country or houshold.*

Nota, æ, fœmin. gen. (ex nosco, ms Aoth, cujuscunque rei signum) Nota signum quo aliquid noscitur; ut Græcis χάραγμα, ergo à notu vel à noto, M. nota pro cicatrice quæ est nota vulneris, stigma. item pro interpretamento quo aliquid explicatur, aliquando & reprehenditur. nota etiam est signum quo utebantur celeriter aut occultè scripturi, qui ex eo dicti notarii. notis scribere, διὰ σημείων γράφειν, Turneb. 14. 24. notis scribere exponit, vide & Isidor. cap. 20. σῆμα, σημεῖον, σύμβολον. *A note, a marke, a signe, a token, a spot, a defamation, infamy, rebuke, a note or abbreviation of that is read or written, a print, letter, behaviour, sort, fashion and praise.*

Notābilis, le, ior. compar. Tacit. ἐπίσημος, ἐνγνώστος. *Notable, knowne, to bee noted and marked as a great matter, seen and easily discerned.*

Notābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Excellency.*

Notābĭlĭter, adverb. Plin. Jun. ἐπισήμως, ἐναργῶς. *Notably, evidently.*

Notaculum, li, neutr. gen. Arn. *A marke.*

Notamen, inis, n. g. Sil. *A marke note, signe,* vide Nomen.

Notandus, a, um, particip. *memorandus.* *To be marked or noted as a thing worthy remembrance, to be touched.*

Notapeliotes, App. *The South-East winde.*

Notaria, seu notariaca expositio est methodus quæ per notas quasdam sive characterum, sive linearum, vel punctorum divinis Scripturis vel appositas vel inscitas verborum ac sententiarum ac latentium sensuum rationem demonstrat. vide Sixtum Senensem bibliothecæ, l. 3. c. 1. ex Epiphanio, Hieron. Isid. &c.

Notārium, ii, n. g. *A note or annotation.*

Notārius, ii, m. g. γραμματεὺς, qui notis scribit. *A clarke, a notary that writeth instruments or pleas, a short writer,* vide Gloss. Isid. Bajulus, Mart. l. 14 Epigr. 17.

Notārius, a, um, adj. Apul. *Worthy to bee reprehended, or pertaining to notes.*

Notātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à noto quæ est rei notatæ ex origine nominis significatio. Ramo nominis interpretatio, alio nomine etymologia à notando quod rem de qua prædicatur notam faciat, σημείωσις, σημασία, διαγνώρισις. *Noting, marking, consideration.*

Notātor, m. g. Dig. γραμματεὺς. *He that noteth.*

Notatorium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. *A marke or note.*

Notātus, a, um, p. σημειωθεὶς, κεχαραγμένος. *Marked, noted, considered, observed, knowne, notorious, also written.*

† Noteo, Onom. noteſco.

Noteſco, is, ĕre. Propert. γνωρίζομαι, διαγνωρίζω. *To be knowne or made knowne, to become knowne or acquainted.*

Nothia, ōrum, n. g. Bud. à nothus. *Gifts or subsidance given to bastards.*

† Nothrōtes, νωθρὰτης, torpilla sexinties.

Nothus, a, um. νεθὸς. Etym. ex νὴ privat. & θέω, id est, γνήσιος, Eustath. ab ὀνάω id est, vitupero, quasi ὀνοτὸς. vide Pung. copiosè hoc vocab. tract. *Base-borne, a bastard, not lawfull, counterfeit.*

† Notia, æ, Plin. Græc. νοτία, imber, humiditas, diluvium. *A precious stone falling downe with showres.*

† Notiæos, νοτιαῖος, Jul. Pollux. *Marrow in the backe-bone.*

Notificatio, notificationis, fœmin. generis, Digest. γνώρισις. *A notifying.*

Notificator, m. g. Cod. *Hee that giveth notice.*

Notĭfĭco, as, avi, are. Ovid. γνωρίζω, δηλόω. *To notifie or make knowne.*

Notio, ōnis, f. Ovid. à nosco, ἔννοια, γνῶσις. *Knowledge, understanding, acquaintance, also a word or terme of art in Logicke,* νόημα.

† Notion, semper vivum, D. 4. 91.

Notitia, æ, f. Vitruv. νόησις, γνῶσις, ἱστορία, *Knowledge, understanding, also a register booke or breviary of all dignities,* item amor.

Notities, Vitr. idem.

† Nōtius, a, um. νοτιος, vel notinus. *Southerne and moist,* ex νότος auster.

Nōto, as. (ex nota) σημειόω, διασημαίνω. *To note, to marke, to reprove, to accuse, to defame or put to rebuke; also to put in writing.*

Notor, pass.

Notor, ōris. qui aliquid notum facit, sed primario qui noscit aliquem, Sen. Epist 9.

Nōtoria, æ, f. g. Treb. in Claud. epistola, quæ aliquid notum facit, aut scriptum aliquod, ἐπιγραφὴ. *An information, ticket, a note of intelligence or notice.*

Notoria, ōrum, neutr. gen. plur. Paul. *Tokens or testimonies or accusations.*

† Notoria, ἀνάφορα, Gloss. al. notaria, κατάρτια. *A cushion or like thing on ones shoulders to carry burdens on, also an epistle or writing.*

Notoriè, adverb. δῆλως. *Manifestly.*

Notorius, a, um. Paul. γνώριμος, προδηλος. *Notorious, manifest.*

† Notozephyrus, masculi. gener. App. νοτόζεφυρος. *The South-East winde.*

† Nottis, pro non vultis, P.

Notula & notella dim. ex nota.

Nōtus, ti, m. Ovid. (auster Lat. dicitur νότος ab humiditate, quæ νότις apud Græc. al. παρὰ τὸ ὄνειν ὑγρὸν βλάπτειν, quod sit ventus qui facilè fructus, & corpora lædat. *The Southerne winde,* item dorsum.

Notus, ior, issimus. à noscor, γνωσθεὶς, γνωστὸς, γνώριμος, εὐδήλος. *Knowne, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted, also he that knoweth,* Plaut.

Novacula, æ, f. à novando, Scal. quod faciem quodammodo novam facit, al. à nova acie, ξυρὸς, ξυρεῖον. *A Barbers razor, a knife, also a kinde of fish.*

Novale, n. vel novalis, lis, f. Plin. novalis ager à novando, νεῖος, νεωμὰ, νεαρὸς, Fest. novale, ager novæ relictus sementi: terra proscissa quæ anno cessat, Var. ager restibilis. *Land sowne every other yeare, or land newly eared to be sowne, new broken land or fallow.*

Novandus, a, um, p. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Novans, tis, p. Virg. καινῶν. *Making new.*

Novatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Virgil. καινισμὸς, νεωσις. *A renewing or altering.*

Novator, ōris, m. g. verb. à novo, Ovid. νεωτερισὴς. *Hee that maketh a thing new, a renewer, an usurper or changer of state.*

Novātrix, īcis, f. Ovid. *She that reneweth.*

Nŏvātus, us, m. g. Au. idem quod novatio.

Nŏvatus, a, um, particip. νεωθείς. *Made new, renewed, changed, and altered.*

Nŏvè, adv. ad Her. καινῶς, νεαρῶς, ἐκφύσει. *Newly, strangely, in a new sort or manner, contrary to the old fashion and custome.*

Novellæ, & novellæ constitutiones dict. quia post codicem erant, atque ita extremæ.

Novelletum, ti, n. Plaut. τὸ νεοφυτεύον. *A late growne Vine.*

† Novellitas, Tert. novitas.

Novello, as Suet. νεόω. *To till new ground, to plant new Vines.*

Novellus, a, um. dimin. à novus, νεόφυτος, νεοχμός. *Very new, young, tender, &c.*

Nŏvem, adj. indecl. plur. ἐννέα: (Canin. ex novus, νέος, ultimus, quia fit ultimus numerus, post enim fit repetitio priorum, ut scitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initium, vide Bec. *Nine.*

Nŏvember, bris, masc. gen. à novem, quia à nomis à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum, ber est productio vocis, νέμβριος, ἀνθηστηριών. *The moneth of November.*

Novēnarius, a, um. Var. ἐνναταῖος, ἐννεάμοιρος. *Of nine.*

† Novendecies, adv. Fr. *Nineteene times.*

Nŏvendialis, le, ἐννατιαῖος. *Of nine dayes space or continuance.*

Novendium, ii, neutr. gen. ἐννέα ἡμέραι. *Nine dayes*, inde Novenus, a, um.

Nŏveni, plural. distribut. à novem ex novo, ut ἐννέα ex νέα & ἐν: Etym. Var. *Nine.*

Novennis, ne, adj. Gloss. *Of nine yeares old.*

Novensilis, Var. LL. 4. Feronia Minerva, &c. vide propr. alii leg. novensiles deorum multitudo quibus pantheum dicatum est à novitate. *The nine Musis or the number of gods not named or unknowne*, Ac.

Novenus, a, um. adjectiv. à novem. etiam novena Poet. pro novem.

Noverca, æ, f. μητρυιὰ (Bec. q. νέα ἀρχή, id est, nova princeps, tum n. nova gubernatio œconomiæ incipit, vel ab hirciscо, id est, divido, intersepio, id est, nova familiæ divisio, ἐπιτέμνω, ab ἔτεμον, Fest. vel noverca dicitur quòd quis liberis sublatis novam uxorem ducit arcendæ familiæ causa, id est, coercendæ, Scalig. ad Fest. leg. arcendæ pro jungendæ, al. arcescendæ) *A step-mother or mother in law, also hurtfull.*

Novercalis, le. Sen. μητρυιώδης. *Of a step-mother.*

Novercalitere adv. & novercalitas, utraque à noverca.

Novercor, āris. μητρυιάζω. *To play or doe like a step-mother.*

Novies, adverb. ἐνιάκις. *Nine times.*

Novilunium, ii, neutr. gener. Ap. νεομηνία, tempus quo nova luna fulgere incipit, Mar. *The New Moone.*

† Novimestris, est quod novem menses durat. *Nine moneths long.*

Novissimè, adv. Plaut. ἐσχάτως, ὕστατα. *At the last, finally, leasurely, and slowly, last of all.*

Novissimus, a, um. νεώτατος, ἔσχατος. *The last, the basest, &c.*

Novitas, atis, f. g. νεότης, καινότης. *Newnesse or strangeneſse, novelty, new rising to worship or honours not by ancestours, alteration or change in estate.*

Nŏviter, adv. Plin. Jun. νεαρῶς, καινῶς. *Newly, lately.*

Novitii, ōrum, masc. g. νεώτεροι. *Novices.*

Novitiolus, parvus, novitius. Tert.

Novitius, a, um. νεαρὸς. *New begunne, come downe.*

Novo, as. ex novus, νεόω, καινίζω, καινόω. *To make new, to renew, change, alter, to make otherwise than it was.* novor, pass.

† Novuncium. *The weight or measure of nine ounces.*

Novus, a, um. ex νέος, καινός, νεαρός, aliqu. charus, novi soles, id est, verni dies, Virg. novis rebus studere. *To seeke, to alter the state of a kingdome, new, fresh, strange, great.*

Nox, ctis, f. g. ex νὺξ, alii à nocendo, nox pro somno, nox æterna pro morte. nox animi, hoc est, ignorantia, cæcitas. Noctis partes sunt vesperi, crepusculum, prima fax, concubium, nox intempesta, ad mediam noctem, media nox, dimidia nocte, gallicinium, conticinium, & diluculum, vide Concubium. *Night, sleepe, darkeneſse, a mist, also death.*

Noxa, æ. fœmin. gener. & noxia (ex nocendo, ut à neco nex) ἀτιμία, βλάβη, ζημία, τὸ σφάλμα. *The offence or punishment and paine for the offence and trespasse, a fault or blame, Also hurt, damage, harme or mischiefe.*

Noxalis, le. ἐγκληματικὸς, ἀτιμητικὸς. *Belonging to an offence, fault or punishment of a fault.*

Noxalis actio, Caius, βλάβης δίκη. *An action against the Lord for an offence done by his bondman or cattell.*

Noxatio, ἐγκλὴ, Gl. M. correctio, multa, pœna.

Noxia, æ, f. g. Vide Noxa, ἀτία, culpa, maleficium. *Harme.*

Noxè, adv. Tert. *Harmefully.*

Noxietas, atis, f. g. *Harmefulneſse.*

Noxilis, le. βλαπτικὸς, nocens.

Noxior, us. comp. à noxius, Sen.

Noxiosus, a, um. Senec. ἐπιβλαβὴς, ἄτιμος. *Full of hurt, very hurtfull.*

† Noxit, pro nocuerit, Lucil.

Noxitudo pro noxa, Nonnius, ex Acerd.

Noxius, & noxior, comp. Senec. βλαβερὸς, ἄτιμος, ἐπιβλαβὴς. *Offensive, hurtfull, noysome, doing displeasure, found guilty, and culpable*, qui noxam dat.

N *ante* U

N. V. In notis antiqu. non vis, vel non vocat, vel non valet, NUP. nuptias.

Nūbecŭla, æ, f. g. à nubes, νεφέλιον. *A little cloud, &c.*

Nūbens, tis, p. γαμέτισα. *Being wedded or married.*

Nūbes, is, & nubis, is, f. g. Plaut. (ex νέφος ex נמם guabath, ⸗⸗⸗ gabim, quod à densitate dicitur, Bec. ex nubo, nam nubes perpetuum operimentum, quamvis al. nubo ex nubes) νεφέλη, νέφος. *A cloud, a multitude together; Also adversity, trouble, a cloake, a cover; also a multitude that as it were cover and darken as clouds doe.*

Nūbidus, a, um. adj. Ale. νεφελώδης. *Cloudy.*

Nubĭfer, a, um. Sil. νεφεληγερέτης. *That bringeth or causeth clouds, cloudy.*

Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. Col. νεφεληλάτης, φυγάνεφος. *That chaseth away clouds.*

Nūbĭgĕna, æ, f. Col. νεφελογενὴς. *One ingendred of a cloud, the Centaures are so called.*

Nūbĭgĕna, um. adj. νεφελοτόκος. *Bearing clouds.*

Nūbĭlar, āris, vel nubilarium, ii, n. Col. ὑπαίθριον. *An house wherein no corne is carried for feare of raine*, tempore nubilo, Var. 1, 13.

Nūbilis, le. ὁ γάμου ἡλικίαν ἔχων. *Marigeable.*

Nūbĭlo, as, & nubilor, aris. Dep. nubibus obscurare. Cat. ζοφόω, νεφελαῖς σκιάζω. *To make cloudy or darke, to make obscure.*

Nūbilō, adv.

Nūbilōsus, a, um. adj. Jun. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clouds cloudy, rough, boisterous, stormy, and tempestuous.*

Nūbĭlum, li, n. g. Plin. τὸ νεφος, ὁ ζοφὸς, ἀκτησία. *A cloud, obscurity, darkneſse, darke weather, also sadneſse or heavineſse*, nubilum tempus, nubes.

Nūbĭ-

Nūbĭlus, a, um, adj. Plin. nubilum, nubibus tectum, ζοφερὸς, ἀκτησίας, νεφελώδης. *Cloudy, also obscure, darke, heavy, sad, angry, displeasant, frowning.*

Nūbis, is, fœm. gen. Plaut. Vide Nubes.

Nūbitur, imperson. pass. vocis, Plaut.

Nūbivagus, a, um. *Passing or wandring among the clouds.*

Nubo, ſ. is, pſi, & nuptus sum, ptum, ĕre. γαμίσομαι, γυμφεύομαι, ex νεφος, nubes, & sponsæ dicuntur nubere quod capita velabant à חנה chanaph, Aven. Nubere est sponsæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant cùm ad sponsum deducenda esset, id quod noctu fiebat, hinc nubere est matrimonio jungi, de muliere. sunt qui dicunt virum tum nubere quum servit uxori, seque illi subjicit quæ sibi parere debebat. nubere etiam dicuntur arbores vitibus, & vites arboribus, pro conjungi & implicari, vide Cal. *To be married, to take an husband, to bee wedded, properly of the woman, and sometime of the man, when it seemeth his wife is his master, also to cover.* nubsit pro magis usitato nupsit, Calv.

Nucamentum, ti, n. Plin. κύτλαρος, ἔκλεις. *The long bud hanging downe in the nut-trees, and in sundry other trees*, ex nuce.

Nucella, æ, f. g. dim. à nux, Hier. *A little nut.*

† Nucerem, pro nuceem, aut. F.

Nucetum, ti, neutr. generis, Stat. καρύων. *A place where Nut-trees grow.*

Nuceus, a, um. Plin. καρυηρὸς, καρυώδης. *Of a nut.*

† Nucha, vox Africa, pro medulla, vide M.

Nucicula. *A little nut.*

Nucilla, idem.

Nūcifrangibŭlum, li, n. Plaut. ex nuces frangendo. *A nut cracker, a tooth.*

Nūcipersĭca, æ, fœm. g. Mar. *A Peach.*

Nūciprunum, Plin. prunum insitum nuci. *Plummes graffed in a nut-tree stocke.*

† Nucispinea, Gloss. Nuces Pineæ.

Nuclearium, ii, n. g. Stat. καρύων. *A place where nut-trees grow*; leg. nucearium.

Nuclearius, ii, f. g. Plin. *A nut-tree.*

† Nucleo, as. M. *To cover or hide.*

† Nucleolus, dim. à nucleus.

Nucleus, i, m. Plin. ex nuce, Cass. quasi nucis granum, κυρὶν. *A kernell, the crust or upper laying of the pavement.*

† Nuctutiæ, navium sive navigii genus, Cal. ex Gel. 10. 25.

Nucula, æ, f. g. dim. à nux, Jun. *A little nut.*

Nucŭlus, li. Ap. *A catamite, a childe that delights in toyes.*

† Nucuplus. *Above nine.*

† Nucus, ci, f. *A nut tree.*

Nudatio, fœm. Aug. γύμνωσις. *A making bare.*

Nudatus, a, um, p. nudatum quod tectum esse consuevit, sed nunc tectum non est, γυμνωθείς. *Made naked or bare, spoiled, left succourleſſe, disclosed.*

Nudè, adv. *Simply, without dissimulation.*

† Nudŭlus, a, um. adject. dimin. à nudus. *Little naked*, leg. nudulus.

† Nudipedalia, Egisip. γυμνοποδία, solemnitas in qua nudis pedibus incedebant, vide Jos.

† Nudipedia, æ, f. g. γυμνοποδία. *Bare-foot dneſſe.*

† Nudipes, adj. Gloss. γυμνόπους. *He that goeth bare-footed.*

Nuditas, atis, f. Qu. γυμνότης, ἀλλότης. *Nakedneſſe, poverty, want of any thing, bareneſſe.*

Nūdiusquartŭs, adv. Plaut. (nunc dies est quartus) ἠδὲ ἡμέρα τεταρτη. *Foure dayes agoe.*

Nūdiusquintŭs, adv. Plaut. (nunc dies est quintus) ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ πρὸ τῆσδε πέμπτης. *Five dayes agoe.*

Nūdiussextŭs, adv. nunc dies est sextus, πρὸς τὴν ἡμέραν πρὸ τούτης ἕκτην. *Sixe dayes agoe.*

Nūdiustertĭus, adverb. compos. ex nunc & die tertio, Fest. προχθὲς. *The day before yesterday, the third day agoe.*

Nūdo, as. ערה gnara, ἀ γυμνὸς nudum, quod nunquàm tectum fuit, nudus non tectus) γυμνόω, ἀπογυμνόω. *To make naked or bare, to strip naked, to cover, to make void, to discover, to reveale or lay open, &c.*

Nūdor, pass.

Nūdus, a, um. ex γυμνὸς, vel nudus, quasi non dutus, id est, non indutus, ἐκνὴ & δύω pro ἐνδύω, à ne, id est, non, & duo inusitat. inde induo, γυμνὸς, λιλὸς. *Bare, naked*, nudus ab amicis, & nudus à propinquis, qui nullos habet amicos aut propinquos, nudo vestimenta detrahere, est commodum sperare ab eo qui nihil habet. *Poore, needy, also plaine, cleare, easie to be seene, without vaile or covering.*

† Nuga, æ, c. g. Gloss. *A filthy or uncleane fellow.*

† Nugacitas, atis, fœ. idem quod nugalitas.

Nugæ, arum, f. g. plur. ex non vel ne, & ago, qui nugatur, nil agit, nugæ erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. Asino hæc non sunt nugæ: non enim inutialia, etiam origo id declarat. nam nugæ Hebraicum & Syriacum vocab. id sonat mœrorem, sicut næniæ planctum eadem lingua, vide Scalig. ad Var. nuga נגה nogeh dolore affectus, ex נגה jagah, vide Scal. λῆρος, ὕθλος, γελοῖα. *Trifles, toyes, fables.*

Nugalis, le. & nugatorius, a, um. Gell. ληρώδες, φλυαρῶδες. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vaine, of no moment.*

† Nugalitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Trifling.*

Nugamentum, ti, neutr. generis, Apul. & nugæ, arum, fœmin. gener. φλυαρία, λῆρος. *A fable, a trifle, toy; also a trifler or vaine person, a womans jewels.*

Nuganter, adv. Ap. φλυαρῶς. *Triflingly.*

Nugarius, a, um. idem quod nugatorius. Nugarium futile, inutile, Var.

† Nugas, indeclin. idem quod nugax.

† Nugatio, ōnis, f. Val. ἀδολεσχεία. *A trifling.*

Nugator, ōris, m. v. à nugor, φλυαρος, ἀδολεσχης. *A trifler, one that dallieth.*

Nugatorie, adv. ad Her. ληρωδῶς. *Triflingly, frivolously, vainely.*

Nugatorius, a, um. adjectivum, ληρώδης, φλυαρώδης. *Vaine, trifling, hee that trifleth*, leg. nugagulus.

Nugax, ācis, adj. com. gen. *A trifler*, σπερμολόγος, φλύαρος. *A vaine talker.*

Nugidicus, substant. qui nugas dicit.

Nugiger, ĕra, um, adj. nugigera manus, hoc est, una, & quæ seipsam fefellit, vide Nugigerulus.

Nugigerŭlus, a, um. & nugiger, ὑθλοφόρος. *One that beareth tales about.*

† Nugiparus, a, um. *Bringing forth toyes.*

† Nugipera, æ, f. g. *A truſſe full of toyes.*

† Nugiperus, a, um, adject. *A trifling.*

Nugipolyloquides, vox à Plauto ficta, qui nugas πολλας, id est, multas loquitur.

† Nugisonus, id est, vana sonans.

† Nugitarius, a, um. idem quod nugatorius.

† Nugivendulus, vide nugivendus.

Nugivendus, nugivendi, masc. gener. Plaut. (nugas vendens, Non. qui aliquid mulieribus venderet) λεκιθοπώλης. *A seller of trifles or toyes of no value.*

† Nugo, ōnis. idem quod nugator. *A trifler.*

Nugor, aris, D. λυρίω, ὑθλέω, φλυαρέω, ἀστριμολογέω. *To trifle, toy, or delay.*

Nugosè, adv.

† Nugositas, *toyishnesse.* & nugosus, a, um, adj.

† Nugula, æ, fœm. gen. Dimin. à nugæ. *A small trifle,* & nugella.

Nullatenus, nulla parte tenus, μηδαμῶς, οὐδαμῶς. *In no wise, at no hand,* Aug.

Nullibi, adverb. nullo ubi, id est, loco, μηδαμοῦ, οὐδαμοῦ. *No where, in no place.*

† Nullitas, fœm. g. *Annihilation*

Nullomodo, adv. οὐδαμῶς. *By no meanes.*

† Nullo, as, Glo. Barb. nullum facio, muto, nullatio, mutatio, nullum, i. nulla res.

Nullus, a, um, genit. nullius, dat. nulli, (non ullus) quem ego hominem nulli coloris novi, pro nullius, Plaut. nulli consilii pro nullius, nulli modo pro nullo modo. Item nullo differt, id est, nulla re, nullius de rebus omnibus, nemo tantum de hominibus, οὐδὲς, μηδεὶς, & τις. *None, of no price, value, or profit,* sumitur etiam pro non, nullusdum. *No man as yet.*

Nullusdum, nullus in hunc diem Boet. nullus adhuc.

Num, adv. interrogandi, ex ne, ut μὰν ex μὴ ἀρα, ut. *Whether wherefore.*

Numarius, & mummarius, a, um, χρηματιστικὸς, χρηματικὸς. *Of money, hired or given for money, also he that is given to money.*

Numatio, & nummatio, onis, fœm. gener. πολυχρηματία, & χρηματία. *The having of a great abundance of money.*

Nūmātus, a, um. adject. πολυχρήματος, & πλουσίου. *Full of money, rich*

Numella, æ, fœmin. gen. Pl. (est genus vinculi nominatum à forma numorum, quos articuli, sive ligamenta mutuo juncta repræsentarent, Bec. Turneb. dict. quod qui eo vinculo constricti erant, nuere, demissoque capite esse cogebantur, ut sit numella, quasi nucella c inserto, à nuo, κύπων.) *A tinsbrell, a collar or leash to tie a beast in, a pillory or stocks, also a clog, a yoke of wood for the nickes of dogs or other beasts.*

Numellarius, ii, m. Col. *A shackle-maker.*

† Numellatus, a, um, adjectiv. *Shackled.*

† Numello, as, avi, are. *To shackle*

Numen, inis, neut. (numen voluntas Dei, qua vel nuit, i. annuit dum vult. & abnuit cum non vult. Olom. numen Θεοῦ ἐστὶ βούλησις, Gloss. al. quasi δύναμις τοῦ Θεοῦ) τὸ θεῖον, ἡ θεία δύναμις. *The power, might, will, majesty or vertue of God, power and authority, also an Oracle or judgement, God, the Majesty of God.*

Nūmerabilis, le, adjectiv. Horat. ἀριθμητὸς. *That may be numbred or told.*

Numeralis, le, adj. ἀριθμητικὸς, *Of, or being in number.*

Numerandus, a, um, P. ἀριθμητέος. *To be numbred.*

Numerararia, dea numeri.

Numerarius, a, um, Cod. qui numerat. λογεύς. *He that casteth accompt, a register, a notarie.* Numerator.

Numeratim, adv. κατ' ἀριθμὸν. *By number.*

Nūmeratio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Colum. ἀριθμησις, καταλογισμὸς. *Numbring.*

Nūmeratò, adverb. ἑτοίμως. *Promptly, at hand, or by number.*

Numerator, oris, masc. *Hee that numbreth.*

Nūmeratus, a, um, p. ἀριθμηθεὶς. *Reckoned, payed.*

Numerè & numeròd, id est, citò, nimium, celeriter, sæpius, Plaut. numere diceb. veteres præsenti tempore, numero præterito, ex numerus, V. Fest. & Scal. numero etiam ad numerum, numeratò, ordine, sine hæsitatione.

Numerius, numero, id est, citò natus sine parentis magna difficultate, Varro, Cato, v. M.

Nūmero, as, avi, are, Virgil. ἀριθμέω, καταλέγω (numerus, מספר mispar, Isidor. à nominando. item numero nummus nomen dedit & à sui frequentatione vocab. indidit, vel ex νέω & μέρω, id est, pars Scal. ex νέμειν μέρος. *To number or tell, to account or reckon in order, to esteeme, judge, or thinke, to lend, to deliver out of hand, to receive of one, and pay another.*

Numeror, aris, vel are, pass. *To be numbred.*

Nūmero, adv. pro nimium citò. *Very soone, by and by, too quickly.*

Numerosissimè, adv. super. Ap.

Nūmerosè, adverb. Græc. εὐρύθμως, κατὰ μέσον. *In great number.*

Numerositas, atis, fœmin. gener. Macrob.

Nūmerōsiter, adv. Arn. *By measure, musically.*

Numerosus, a um, πολυμελὴς. *In great number, framed in measure, and number of feet.*

Nūmerus, ri, masc. gener. vide numero. (numerus, discreta quantitas, à distributione Latini dixerunt, hoc enim est, νέμειν μέρος, undè νόμος) ἀριθμὸς, κατ' ἐξοχὴν. *Number, harmony, order, due time and proportion, measure, foot, order in syllables, honour.* Numerus, Isidor. à numus vel nummus, Scalig. à νέμειν unde & νομὸς, Hebr. מנה maneh, Chald. מנן minian. *Also it signifieth a multitude, plenty, a number of Souldiers of the vulgar.* Numerus musicus, Grammaticus, arithmeticus. Numeri, *The fourth booke of Moses, because in the beginning is set downe the number of the People of Israel,* aliquando vim & magnitudinem signif. aliquandò pro harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, numerus Poeticus. Numerus pro certa ratione & ordine. Numerus item ordo, status, gradus cujusque, & locus quo est habendus. Omnibus numeris absolutus. *Very perfect in all points.*

Numidiades, subst. Plin. *Turkey hennes.*

Numidiana pyra à patria ubi nascuntur nomen sortita, Pl. 12. 15.

Numidica guttata, Mart. ex Numidia quod quasi albas guttulas habent in plumis.

Numidicus lapis, id est, silex lybicus, est marmor generosum, ex Numidia, unde Numidicæ aves, Numidici urfi, apud Plinium. Numidicum marmor. *A kinde of Marble.*

† Numinosus, a, um. id est, numinibus plenus.

Numisiana, fœmin. gener. Numidiana vitis, Colum. *A kinde of Vines or grapes.*

Nūmisma, ătis, n. νόμισμα, Horat. vide Numus.

Nummarius, ii, m. Jcc. χρηματιστὴς. *A coiner.*

Nummositas, ătis, fœmin. gener. πολυχρηματία. *Fulnesse or plenty of coine.*

Nummosus, a, um, πολυχρήματος. *Well monied, rich in Gold and Silver.*

Nummulus, li, m. κερμάτιον. *A little piece of coine.*

Numnam, adverbium, Ter. Vide Num.

Numularia, fœm. gen. *Two penny grasse.*

Nūmulariolus, a, um. diminutiv. Sen. controv. 9. diminut. ex numularius.

Mūmŭlarius, ii, m. vel nummularius, Jun. κολλυβιστὴς, τραπεζίτης. *A banker,* mensarius.

Nūmŭlus, li, m. κερμάτιον. *A little penny.*

Nūmus, mi, m. g. à νόμος, νέμομαι, νέμει, ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμος, id est, lege, eo qd quum homines antea utcrentur permutatione tandem numi usus scripta lege sit introductus, vel quod debeat esse legitimus, vide Fest. Isid. à Numa rege qui eos primum apud Latinos imaginibus notavit, & titulo nominis sui præscripsit νόμισμα, κέρμα. *Money or coine.*

Nunc,

Nunc, adverb. Temporis, Græc. νυνὶ, νυνὶ, Canin. aliquando pro tandem, pro sed, pro autem inde nunc. *Now, even now,* Scal. ex νυνὶ γε.

Nuncia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀγγελιώτης, *She that bringeth word or tidings.*

Nuncians, tis, par. ἀγγέλων. *Telling, declaring, shewing.*

Nunciatio, onis, fœm. v. ἀγγελία, ἀγγέλμα. *A report, a shewing, a declaration.*

Nunciator, ὁ ἀγγέλμης. *A reporter or teller.*

Nunciatus, a, um. p. ἐξαγγελθεὶς. *Told, reported, discovered.*

Nuncio, as, novitatem dico, ex novo, v. nuncius, ἀγγέλλω, διαγγέλλω, μηνύω. *To shew, or bring tidings or newes, to report, to tell, to signifie, to betoken.*

Nuncior. pass.

† Nunciolum, li, neut. *A little message.* M.

Nunciolus, li, m. *A little messenger.* M.

Nuncium, ii, n. Cat. ἀγγελία. *Tydings, newes, a message.*

Nuncius, ii, m. Scal. ad Var. ut ab ἐν ὄγκῳ & ἀγκία uncia, sic à νὸς νγκίος Siculi declinarunt, Latinè nuncius, sc. quia nova portat, παρὰ τὸ νέον, à rebus novis ferendis, ἄγγελος μηνυτὴς, ἀγγελιώτης. *A messenger or message, tydings, newes, a bringer of tydings.* nuncium remittere est repudiare, M. qui rei nunc gestæ indicium affert.

Nunc primum, adverb. *Now, first of all.*

Nuncupi, adverb. Loci, Tertul. μὴ ἔνταῦθα. *In any part, at any time.*

Nuncupans, tis, par. ἀπονεμάζων. *Calling, naming, pronouncing.*

Nuncupatio, onis, fœm. vid. Plin. προσαγόρευσις, ὀνομασία. *A pronouncing, a telling or reciting, naming, a declaration of a Will by mouth.*

Nuncupativum Testamentum, n. Plin. ἡ διαθήκη ἀπονεμαστική. *A Testament made by word of mouth.*

Nuncupator. *Hee that pronounceth or nameth.*

Nuncupatus, a, um, *Called, named, &c.*

Nuncupo, as, ex nominare, expresse nomino, viva voce tanquam nunciando. Nuncupo à nuncio, Var. à novus, significat antiq. inclamare. v. Scalig. & M. Av. ex προ προσονομάζω, ἀπονεμάζω, χρηματίζω. *To dedicate, to name, also to pronounce, to make expresse mention, &c.*

Nuncupor, pass.

Nundina, fœm. Rom. Dea vide M.

Nundinæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex nono die dict. quasi novendinæ, quod octo diebus in agris esset, & nono die repeteret urbem ad mercatum, & legum accipiendarum causa, v. Fung. πανηγύρις, πανήγυρις ἀλλαγὴ, ἐμπόριον. *A faire, a mart, a market.*

Nundinalis, le, adject. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐμπορικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to Faires.*

Nundinatio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. à nundinor, ἀγορασμὸς, κατηλία, ἐμπόλησις. *A buying or selling.*

Nundinator, oris, m. gen. verb. P. κάπηλος, πανηγυρὴς. *Hee that goeth to faires and markets to buy and sell, a market-man.*

Nundinatrix, cis, f. g. Cod. *She that goeth to markets to buy and sell.*

Nundino, as, id. quod nundinor. *To buy and sell.*

Nundinor, aris, dep. καπηλεύω, ἀγοράζω. *To buy and sell openly, as they doe at faires.*

Nundinum, ni, neut. gener. vide nundinæ.

Nunquam, adverbium non unquam, οὐκέτε, μηδέποτε. *Never, it is impossible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquamnon, semper, omni tempore, Suet. in Tib.

Nunquando, εἴ ποτε, πότερον ποτὲ. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid, & nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi, μὴ ἔνεστι, πότερον τι. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid, ἔστι τις, μή τι τις. *Who? or is there any one?*

Nuntio, v. nuncio, &c.

† Nunsio, vel nansio, titubo, Gl. v. M.

Nuo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex νεύω, ex νυ nuang, vel νυ nud, Aven. νεῦω. *To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nuper, & nuperrimè, adv. temp. nuper quasi noviper vel novitèr, Fest. νεωστὶ, αὖτι, ἐναγχος. *Late, lately, not long ago.*

Nuperadmodum, adv. Plaut. *Very lately.*

Nuperus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ἐναγχώριος, καιρὸς. *Late happened, done or come.*

Nupta, æ, fœmin. gener. ex νυμφὴ Fest. item à nubo, nupta verba, velata, quæ virgini dicere non licebat, Pl. νυμφη, γαμετὴ. *The bride, a wife.*

† Nuptatorium, ii, n. g. & nuptorium, νυμφῶν. *A bridall, or marriage.*

Nuptiæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex nubendo, quod ibi primum nubentium capita velantur, nuptias dict. esse ait Santra quod Nymphea dixerunt antiq. Græc. γάμον inde novam nuptam vel sponsam, νέαν νύμφην, Cornif. quod nova petantur conjugia, Curiat. quod nova ratio (al. leg. pactio) fiat. Ælius & Cincius quia flameo caput nubentis obvelvatur, quod antiq obnubere vocarunt. ex Fest. Varrò nuptui, id est, opertione nuptiæ. Lutea demissos velarunt flamea vultus, flameum quòd vel ablutei erat coloris ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is è velo color, non è genis putaretur γάμος, νυμφεία. *A wedding or marriage, a bridall.*

Nuptialis, ε, γαμήλιος, ἐπιθαλαμιος. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptiall, bridall.*

Nuptialiter, adv. νυμφικῶς. *After the manner of marriages.*

Nuptialitius, Ulp. idem quod nuptialis.

Nupto, as, Gloss. Is nuptant, nubunt.

Nuptio, γάμωσις. Onom. sed γαμίζω dicitur M.

Nuptorium, vel nuptatorium, locus nuptiarum. *The bride house, the wedding house.*

Nupturio, is, ire, Apul. γαμησείω. *To long, to have an earnest desire, or covet to marrie.*

Nupturus, a, um, part. Ovidius. γαμήσων. *That will or is about to marry.*

Nuptus, us, m. Cæs. μνηστεία. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nuptus, a, um, tectus, viro traditus, matrimonio junctus, item συνελθοῦσα de συνοικία conjugali. nuptus sexus, nupta fœmina, nuptum animal, novus nuptus, Plaut.

Nurus, us, f. ex nubo, nupta viro νυμφη, filii uxor, ex Græc. νυὸς nurus, v. V. q. novus, a, um, q. novella & juvencula) *The sonnes wife, a woman, a wife.*

† Nusca, æ *A tash, hooke or claspe.*

Nusciciosus, cæcitudo nocturna.

Nusciciosus, nusciosus, Luscitiosus, luscitosus, Lin. n. Nuscitiosum Aurel. ait appellitium qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret. At Pop. nuscitiones esse cæcitudines nocturnas, Fest. *Purblinde.*

Nusquam, adv. ex ne & usquam, in nullo loco μηδαμοῦσε, οὐδαμοῦ. *In no place, no where, also no whither, to no place.*

Nusquam non, ubique. *Every where.*

Nutabundus. *Tottering, like to fall.*

Nutamen, inis, n. g. item ἐπικλισις. *An inclining or a bending.*

Nutans, tis, par. à nuto, Tac. νεύων, ἐπικλίζων,

τίζων, δονῶν. *Nodding, as if it would fall, jtaggering, reeling.*

Nutatim,adv. *Noddingly,reelingly.*

Nutatio,onis,ſ. v. Plin. νευσμὸς, νεῦσις. *A nodding.*

Nutaturus, a, um, p. Stat. *Ready to fall.*

Nūto, as, avi, are, ex nuo, νεύω natali, νευστάζω. *To becken, ſhake, or wag the head, to leane and bend, to doubt.*

Nutricatio,onis,ſ.g. Gel.& nutricatus, us, maſc. Varr. ἀνατροφὴ, τιθήνησις. *Nouriſhing,nouriſhment.*

Nutricator,oris, maſc. Pl. *He that nouriſheth.*

Nutrico, as, avi, are, Plaut. & nutricor,aris,Dep. idem quod nutrio.

† Nutriciarium, ii,Cuop. *A nurſerie.*

Nutricula,æ. f. gen. Dimin. à nutrix, τιθηνήτερα. *A little nurce or nurcery,a fautor or maintainer.*

Nutrimen, inis, n. Ovid. & nutrimentum, ti, n. σιτισμὸς, τρόφιμον. *Nouriſhment.*

Nutrio,is, ivi, ium, ire, Part. janak, ex νέω, & τρέφω,τιθήνω. *To nouriſh, maintaine, vphold,preſerve,* Vide Nutrix.

Nutrior,iris, paſſ. *To be nouriſhed.*

Nutritia, pl. τὰ θρεπτήρια. *The nurſes wages.*

Nutritium,ii,neut. S. τροφὴ. *Nouriſhment.*

Nutritius, ii, maſc. Jun. τροφεύς, τρόφος. *The nurſes huſband, a foſter-father.*

Nutritius, a, um, Col. τροφιμος, θρεπτικὸς. *Pertaining to nouriſhing, or hee that nouriſheth.*

Nutritor, oris, maſc. gen. verb. à nutrio,Suet. θρεπτὴρ,τροφεύς. *A nouriſher.*

Nutritorius,a, um, adj. *That nouriſheth, or is nouriſhed.*

Nutritur, pro nutrit. Lucretius.

Nutritus, us, maſc. gen. Verbal. Plin. ἕξις, πίθανσις. *Nouriſhing.*

Nutritus,a,um,p.Ovid. *Nouriſhed.*

Nutrix,icis, fœm.gen.verbal.(quia nuunt ſæpe infantulo, al. à nutritum, nutritrix,nutrix,nutrio,τὰ νυς à νεοτερος curo,alo,educo,dict.quaſi neotrio,à νεώτερος formatur νεατριῶ,νεωτρίζω, νιοθρέω, νεοθρέω, Bec. θρεπτείον,θηλασία,τιτθὴ. *A nurce, alſo a nurcery, or place where men doe graffe or plant herbes or trees,* M. נטר Natar.

Nutus, us, m. νεῦμα. *A ſigne that one maketh with head or eye, a becke, a nod,* verb. à nuto.

Nux,acis,ſ. Syriacum lux, l. in n. Scal. ex Canin. ex heb נוץ lun corylus, nux à nocendo, Var. Iſid.) κάρυον. *All finits that have a hard ſhell, a nut, a walnut,* nuces, *childiſh toyes.*

N *ante* Y

† Nyctages, hæretici dict. quod vigilias noctis reſpuant, Vide M. & Iſid.

† Nyctalmitus, a, um. *That ſuffereth that paſſion.*

† Nyctalmus. *A certaine Viſion or paſſion comming unto one in the night.*

† Nyctalopia, eſt paſſio qua per diem patentibus oculis viſus denegatur, & nocturnis irruentibus tenebris redditur, aut vice verſa, Vide Iſid.

† Nyctalops, opis, com.gen.Plin. Gr.νυκτάλωψ,id eſt,τῆς νύκτος ἀλαός ὤν, id eſt, noctu cæcus. *Hee that ſeeth in the day time well, in the evening little, at night nothing at all,* & herba ſic dic. quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin.21. 11. al. leg. alitèr.

† Nyctamene, es, fœmin. Vide noctua.

† Nyctegeresia qu. noctiſurgium, à νυκτεγερεσία.

Nyctegretum, & Nyctilopa, Plin. lib.21. cap. 11. herba quædam.

† Nyctelia, νυκτήλια, nocturna ſacra quæ noctu celebrantur in honorem Bacchi. *Sacrifices in the night to Bacchus.*

† Nyctiris, idos, à Græc. νυκτερὶς, veſpertilio quæ noctu volat. *A reare Mouſe, a Bat, alſo a certaine kinde of fiſh.*

Nyctlcorax, græc. νυκτικόραξ, id eſt, nocturnus corvus, bubo. *A night crow.*

Nyctilops, νυκτίλωψ, herba ſic dicta quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 11. alii legunt Nyctilampada.

† Nycto, velor, aris. *To make in the night.*

† Nyctophylax,Græc. νυκτὸς φύλαξ. *A watchman,* Noctianus.

Nyctris, Græc. νυκτερὶς. *A Bat, a Reere-mouſe, a Flutter-mouſe.*

† Nyctuavene, es, fœm. gen. *A night-crow.*

Nympha, æ, fœm. (νύμφη ex νέον & φαίνομαι, quòd nova appareat.)

Nympha,dea aquarum νυμφὴ,&c. item Nymphæ, arum, ſ. νυμφαὶ, nympha dicitur ipſa aqua,unde nympha dicitur ſponſa in nuptiis ſic dicta ab officio lavationis, quod ctiam ad nomen nubent s alludit, v. nubo, & νύφη ſunt affines ſono voces, nova nupta, nova marita. an ſunt juxta Phurnitium fontes aquarum dulcium, ſic dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ νέας φαίνεσθαι, quod ſemper juvenes appareant vero nomen habeant quam virgines ſint à pudendi muliebris parte doct. judic. relinquo, Fung. *A bride, the goddeſſe of waters, young Bees before they flie, Nymphes, the cup or bowle of a flower,* vide hymen, *alſo the bud of a roſe,* or calix roſarum, *the hollowneſſe in the neather lip, alſo nymphes, becauſe they appeare like young women.*

Nymphæa,æ, fœm. gen. νυμφαία. *A water Lilly, a water Roſe, yellow and white,* ex nymphæ 25.7.

Nymphæum;νυμφαῖον;ædes nympharum, ſive nymphæum,thalamus ſponſi & ſponſæ, item amœna lavacra pro virginibus cum nympharum picturis ornata. *A ſtew or baine, a waſhing place, alſo a bride-houſe, a banqueting houſe.*

Nymphagogus, qui νύμφην ἄγει, i. ſponſam ducit ad ſponſum ex domo patris.

Nympheum, νυμφεῖον, thalamus ſponſi & ſponſæ.

† Nymphios, gr. νυμφίος ſponſus qui νυμφεύεται, Gl. nurus, ſponſus nuptus. *A bridegroome.*

† Nympholeptus, qui à nymphis correptus eſt, νυμφόληπτος.

† Nymphon, nymphæa altera: Dioſc. 3. 150. ex nympha aqua.

† Nyſia, æ, fœmin. gen. hederæ genus. *A certaine kinde of ivie,* Coop.

Nyſſa, æ, fœmin. græc. νύσσα ἀπὸ τοῦ νύσσειν, i. ab inclinando, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ νύσσειν, à pungendo, i. calcaribus equos ſtimulando. *A harre or raile, from which runners fetch their race: alſo the race it ſelfe.*

† Nyſtagamus, dormitatio, νυσταγμὸς, ex νυστάζω, ex νέω, nuo.

† Nyſus, claudus,νῦσος, ex נכה nachah, v. M.

O *ante* B

O. in notis antiq. obriacum, vel orbem, vel obiter OB. ME. ob merita ejus, OBMEPEC. ob merita pietatis & concordiæ, O. BO. omnia bona.

O, eſt adverbium vocandi, admirandi, indignandi, optandi, priſ. de ad lib. 15. id de interi. quando indignationem ſign. vel dolorem, vel admirat. interjec. huc accipiunt. vid. Scal. Ll. 158. ubi vult eſſe præpoſitionem. Sed proculdubiò eſt interjectio. at ex prolatione literæ o, quæ fit in dolore, ſumpſit originem, ὦ, ὦ. Ho, *alas,* o.

† Oac *A ſalamander,* P. M. cocation, v. filipendula, P. M.

Ob præpoſitio inſerviens accuſativo (ex ὄπι. per apoc. ex ὄπι, ὄπαι; ut ab ex ἀπὸ, Scal. ll. cap.34. Ob

Ob præpoſitio localis & cauſalis, ὑπὸ, διὰ, Feſt. Ob præpoſitio alias ponitur pro circum, ut cum dicitur, obſideri,obſignari,obvallari.alias pro ad, πρὸς,ut ob os,pro ad os: Priſc. obvim objuncta διὰ Græc. præp. ut ob meritum,id eſt,pro merito.Cal. veteres pro ad vel potius contra & adverſus vel ante uſurp.in comp. quandoque ſign. contra, ἀντὶ, quandoque ſuper, ſive coram,ſive obviam,quandoque ad,ut obivit mortem,id eſt,ad mortem conceſſit,Feſt.ob vos ſacro, pro,vos obſecro.ob Mex ἐπὶ,ἐπ' irde ob Ang. *Vp,of,* V. Scal ll.& Priſc. *For,before,vpon,againſt,of.*

Obăcerbo,Feſt.V.exacerbo,hic ob auget M.πικραίνω,παροξύνω. *To exaſperate or make angry.*

Obăcerbor, āris, Ap. *To be angred.*

Obăcĕro, παρενοχλῶ, obloquor quaſi acerbus in aliorum ſermonem injectis, ſumpt. à paleis quas Græc. ἄχυρα dicunt,Paul.V. obſtrepo. *To ſtop ones mouth that he cannot tell out his tale.*

† Obædire pro obedire,Cal.

Obæratus,a, um, Cæſ. ὑπόχρεως. *Bound by earneſt,indebted,*ob æra accepta obligatus,ære obrutus.

Obæro, as, precio ſc. ære conducere,obæratus ære conductus vel obligatus.

Obambulans,tis,p.Liv.*Walking up and downe.*

Obambulatio,ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Cic. ad Herer. περιπάτησις, περιόδευσις. *A walking about or againſt.*

Obambŭlator,ōris,maſc.gen.v.M. περιπατῶν. *He that walketh about or againſt.*

Obambulatrix,icis,ſ.Gel.*She that walketh about.*

Obambulo,as, Plaut. (obambulare, adverſus alios ambulare, & quaſi ambulanti ſeſe opponere) περιπατῶ, περιεμπεριπατῶ. *To walke about or againſt another, to range, to walke together,to walke or goe about,to walke againſt.*

Obărator,ōris,m.Col. *He that tilleth or ploweth about.*

Obardeo, es, ſi, Stat. *To be hot or furious.*

Obarĕſco, id eſt, circumarefco, περιξηράνομαι. *To waxe dry in all parts.*

Obaridus,a,um, Hiſt.κατάξηρος. *Dry all about.*

Obarmatio,ōnis,ſ.Veg.ἐξοπλισμὸς. *An arming.*

Obarmator,ōris,m.g.Veg. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo,as,Hor.ἐξοπλίζω,ἐφοπλίζω. *To arme.*

Obarmor, āris, paſſ. Stat. *To be armed.*

Obaro, as, avi, are, arando excolo,Liv.περιαρόω. *To till or eare about.*

Obărror,aris,paſſ.Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obater,tra,trum,ſubater,Plin.ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke or darke.*

Obaudio,is,ivi,ire,Feſt.vide Cap,à nonnullis uſurp. pro non audio,Feſt. pro obedio,v.obedio. παρακούω. *To obey,to heare harely.*

Obauditio,ōnis,fœm.Pl. *A miſtaking.*

Obauditus,us,idem.

Obauro,i.auro obduco,χρυσόω. *To guilde.*

Obba,æ,ſ.g. Varro. rectè ex Heb. אב ob. al. ex verbo obbibo, alii ex ὄβη,quod tribum vel populi partem, vel turbam ſig.quod in epulis daretur turbis ad bib. *A wooden tankard, a leatherne bottle or ſome ſuch large veſſell for drinke.*

Obbĭbo,is,bi,bĭtum,bere,ὑπνόω. *To drinke up all at once.*

Obbruco,es,I. ἐκθηριάσμαι, ἀλεγῶ εἰμι. *To be aſtonied, to become brutiſh,* & leg. obbruteſco, is, brutus incipio fieri,item ſenſum amitto, & vitam,& intereo.

Obbruteſcentia,æ,ſ.Aug.ἀποθηρίωσις,*Brutiſhneſſe.*

Obbruteſcens, tis, part. *Waxing brutiſh.*

Obcæcatus,a,um,part. τυφλωθείς. *Blinded.*

Obcæcatio,ōnis,ſ.g. τύφλωσις. *A blinding.*

Obcæco,as,Col.τυφλόω. *To make blinde or darke, to cover, alſo to make obſcure.*

Obcæcor, aris, paſſ. *To be blinded.*

Obcædes,i.occiſio,Pla Sc.5.4. nolo obcædes, Pa. vult nolo obcæves, i.avidius veſcari.

Obcalceo,es,ui,Cel.V.occalceo.*To be hot round about.*

Obcalleo,es,ui,v.occalleo.*To make brawny.*

Obcantatus,a,um,part. *Bewitched, inchanted.*

Obcanto, as, i, incantando lædo, Val. *To bewitch or inchant.*

Obcenus,a,um,a cano. *That ſignifieth ſome ill to come.*

Obcĭco,is,v.conjudico.

Obdo,dis,didi,dĭtum,dĕre,Plaut. ex ob & do, Feſt. opponere,vel operire) ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιπροσθῶ. *To thruſt againſt,to underprop, to ſhut or make faſt.*

Obdor,ĕris,paſſ.Liv. *To be ſhut, &c.*

Obdormio,is,ivi, ire, itum, κατακοιμάομαι, καθυπνόω. *To ſlepe ſoundly.*

Obdormiſco,is,ĕre,idem.

Obdūco,is,xi,ctum,ĕre,ἐπεσάγω, περιπλάττω. *To cover,to lay over, to bring over or againſt a place.*

Obdūcor,ĕris,paſſ.Liv.*To be overcaſt.*

Obductio,ōnis,ſ.Ver.περιβολὴ,περικάλυψις.*A covering.*

Obducto,as,freq.ab obduco,πολλάκις ἐπάγω. *To cover often.*

Obductor,ōris,m.Scat.*He that doth overcaſt.*

Obductus,a,um, part. ab obducor, περιπλασθείς. *Covered over, overlaid, hid,overgrowne.*

Obdulceo,es,ui,Aug. γλυκάινομαι. *To make or waxe ſweet.*

Obdulcĕſco,is,ĕre, Cal. περιγλυκάινομαι. *To waxe ſweet.*

Obduratio,ōnis,ſ.g.Aug. πάρωσις. *An hardning.*

Obdurator,ōris,m.g. Aug. *He that hardeneth.*

Obduratus,a,um,part.Herod.σκληρυνθείς. *Hardened.*

Obdūreo,es,ui,ēre, Var. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard,to waxe hard.*

Obdurĕſco,is,ere,idem.

Obduro,as,Hor.πωρόομαι. *To make hard,to hold out.*

Obduror,aris,paſſ. Sil. *To be hardened.*

Obēdiæ,Cæ. panes Baccho ſacræ, obeliſcolychnium, Ariſt. inſtrumentum militare,pro veruculo,& lucerna uſitatum.

Obēdiens,ntis,adjectiv.ὑπήκοος, ὑπακούων, ὑπήκοος. *Obedient, dutifull.*

Obēdiemior, compar. & iſſimus, ſuperlat.

Obēdienter,adverb.Liv.ὑπηκόως, πειθηνίως.*Obediently,dutifully.*

Obēdientia,æ,ſ. ὑπηκοΐα,ὑπακοὴ, ὑπακοή. *Obedience.*

Obedio,is,ivi,ire (ex ob quod habet vim augendi, & audio, obedire, obaudire, Feſt.) πείθομαι, ὑπακούω. *To obey,* obedibo in futuro pro obediam antiq.

Obedo,is,di, circumedo, περιτράγω. *To eat about.*

† Obelcara,cucurbita,P.M.

Obelias, panis in veru aſſatus, ex ὀβελὸς veru,vel quod obulo ematur, V.Cæl 9.3.

Obeliſcolychnium,ii,neu.gen.ὀβελισκολύχνιον,ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος lucerna, Quint 8. 6. *An inſtrument uſed in war.*

Obēliſcus,ci,m.ὀβελίσκος dimin. ex ὀβελὸς magis nomine quam re. eſt enim ſaxum ingens in figuram metæ cujuſdam enſiſim ad procerritatem excelſam exurgens, utque radium imitetur graciliſcens paulatim ſpecie quadrata in verticem productum anguſtum, manu lævigatum artificis,V.P..36.8.V. Cal. *A ſtyle or the ſpire thereof.*

Obelo, as, ὀβελίζω, ſagittare; percutere,

cutere, consignare, ex obelus, V. & Var. To kill with shooting at.

Obēlus ὀβελὸς, verū sive veruculum, instrumentum coquinarium in quo aliquid assatur, in summitate acutum ut penetrare possit, dict. quod sit ut βέλος, i. telum, Etymol. ab ὀφελὰω, augeo, quod verū sit auctum in longum. A spit, or broach. cujus similitudine virgula quædam quâ adulterina aut etiam perperam scripta jugulamus & confodimus, dict. quod obelo, i. verū sit similis, vel quia tanquam verū superflua jugulat, & confodit.

Obeo, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, ire, circumeo, adeo, item perago & fungor, quod sit adeundo, & circumeundo inde est obire mortem, id est, adire vel morte defungi, ἐφοδεύω, ὀπτεύω, περέρχομαι, obeor, passiv. Ovid. To goe, to goe about, to goe hither and thither, to come over, to follow, to be present or assistant, to die, to meete with, to die, to execute, to see to, to undertake, to sustaine, to goe downe, to cover, to compasse.

Obequitātio, onis, f. Veg. ἱππεύσις. A riding about.

Obequitator, oris, m. Veg. Hee that rideth about.

Obequito, as, Liv. περιπατέω, περιπατάζω. To ride about.

Oberratio, onis, f. περιπλάνησις. A wandring.

Oberrātor, oris, m. περιπλανὴς. A wanderer.

Oberro, as, Plin. περιοδεύω, περιπλανάομαι. To wander, to run about here and there, also to flie about to and fro, to erre, to doe amisse.

Obesātus, a, um. Col. Made fat, or foggie.

Obesco, as, (ex esca, quasi esca farcio.) λιπαίνω, πιαίνω. To feed fat, to cram.

† Obescit, obcrit, vel aderit, Fest. v. Escit.

Obesinaris, Lod. A blockhead.

Obesitas, atis, f. Col. πίωτις, λιπαρότης. Fatnesse, grossenesse.

Obēso, obesum facio, ex obedo, multum edo, idem quod obesco.

Obēsus, a, um, Virg. obesum ab obedo, i. gracile & macilentum, quambesum, Non. Agel. τὸ ἀντίφρασιν est pingue rectius, Fest. obesus pinguis, qu. ob edendum factus, λιπαρὸς, πίων, στιπάδης. Fat, grosse, gnawne about, dull.

Obeundus, a, um, part. ab obeo, v. Hor. περατέος. To be done or compassed.

Obex, ĭcis, m. vel f. Liv. ex objicio, obstaculum, pessulum, vel quodvis impedimentum, ἐμπόδιον. μόχλος, κλεῖθρον, dict. quod objicitur foribus, poeticè objicis in gen. ad syllabā producendam. A doore-barre, a bolt, a thing cast in the way to hinder or feare, an impediment or stay.

Obfirmatè, adv. Suet. αὐθαδῶς, βιβαίως. Obstinately, earnestly.

Obfirmatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hardening.

Obfirmator, oris. Hee that is stubborne.

Obfirmatus, a, um, ἐπηρτημένος, αὐθάδης. Stubborne, earnestly minded.

Obfirmo, as. ὀπτηρίζω, ὀπτηρίζω, ἐρείδομαι. To harden himself, to be fully bent, to stiffen, to make stubborne and obstinate in his purpose.

Obfirmor, aris, pass. Apul. To bee hardened.

Obfrænatus, a, um, Apul. Bridled, curbed, held in.

Obfringo, v. Offringo.

Obfuscatus, a, um, id. quod obscuratus, vel deumbratus, Erasm.

Obfusco, as. To make blacke.

Obfuscus, a, um. idem quod obfuscatus.

Obgannio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Ter. ὑπομυζάω. To whisper in the eare, to tell often, to prate or chat.

Obgarrio, ris, Plaut. To chat as birds doe.

Obhæreo, es si, sum, ere, Suet. προσπήγνυμι, προσκολλῶμαι To sticke fast, to cleave to.

Obhæresco, sive adhæresco, Apul. Idem.

Obherbesco, is, ere, Fest. To grow up like herbes.

Obhorreo, es, ui, ere, Plin. in superficie hæreo, ὀπωρέω. To bee horrible, to be unpleasant.

Objăceo, es, ui, ere, Col. è regione jaceo, ἀντίκειμαι. To lie about or against, before or in the way.

Obicula, dimin. ex obex.

Objectaculum, li, n. Var. πρόβλημα, προβολὴ. A thing cast in the way to hinder or feare one.

Objectamen, idem.

Objectamentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. ὄνειδος. A reproaching or hitting in the teeth.

Objectatio, nis, f. verb. ab objecto. Cæs. idem.

Objectator, ōris, m. Asc. He that reproacheth.

Objectatus, ă, um, Liv. Laid against, objected.

Objectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vid. objectus, us.

Objecto, as, freq. ab objicio, ὀνειδίζω, ἐγκαλῶ. To object, or cast out often, to lay to ones charge, to upbraid.

Objectum, ti, neut. gen. id quod est è regione positum, & quasi jactum, Philosophis objectum, ἀντικείμενον, ὑποκείμενον, est id circa quod aliquis versatur, in quo occupatur. An object.

Objectus, a, um, part. ab objicio, προβεβλημένος. Throwne, laid or set against, set before, shewed to, exposed to danger, objected or laid to ones charge cast in the teeth.

Objectus, a, um, m. g. verb. Col. πρόβλημα, πρόβλημα. The laying of a thing before or against one, a shadow, or overthwart casting, an objection.

Objexis pro objeceris, Plaut. Cas. a. 2. sc. 6. alii leg. oblexis pro oblæseris.

Objiciendus, a, um. part. ex objicior. Due to be objected, &c.

Objicio, is jeci, ctum, ere, ab ob & jacio, ἀντιτίθημι, προβάλλω, ἀνθίστημι, aliquando obstaculo esse, & opponere, aliquando infero, aliq. repentè ostendo. To throw or lay against, to cast or set before one, to object, to upbraide, or reproach, to bring to ones minde, to expose to danger, to cast into, to shew suddenly, to cast to, to cause.

Objicior, eris, pass. To be objected.

Objigitat, ante agitat, ut obambulat, Fest.

Obinanis, ne, adj. Var. διάνηφος. Very empty.

Obinunt obeunt, Fest.

Obiratcor, eris, dep. Sidon. προσοργίζομαι. To be somewhat angry.

Obiratus, a, um, Liv. προσοργισθεὶς. Very angry.

Obitèr, adverb. Plin (ex ob & iter) in transcursu, inter viam quasi in itinere, occurrens. ὁ παρόδῳ, παρεργως. By the way in the meane time, besides the purpose.

Obītes: serpentis genus, dic. quod colorem arenæ habet, Isid. 12. 14.

Obitus, a. um, p. ab obeor, ὀπτηλεσθὶς. Dying, dead, ended.

Obitus, us, m. verb. πλευτὴ, πρόσδος. Death, the sun setting, a meeting casually.

Objuratio, onis, f. Cod. ὁρκωμοσία. A binding by oath.

Objurator, oris, m. Dig. Hee that bindeth by oath.

Objurgandus, a, um, part. To bee rebuked, chidden.

Objurgatio, onis, fœ. verb. (objurgatio post turpe factum castigatio, monitio verò est ante commissum) ἐπιτίμησις, λοιδορία. A blaming or rebuking.

Objurgator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπιτιμητὴς. A rebuker.

Objurgatorius, ă, um, λοιδορητικὸς. Belonging to chiding and rebuking.

Objurgatrix, icis, fœm. Plaut. She that chideth.

Objurgitèr, adverbium, Eras. Chidingly.

Objurgito, as, ui, frequ. Plautus, ἐπιτιμάω. To chide much or often.

Objurgo,

Objurgo, as, freq. ἐπιπλήττω, ἐπιτιμάω, λοιδορέω. To rebuke sharpely, to terrifie from the doing of a thing without chiding, to chide, to upbraid.

Objurgor, aris, pass. To be reproved or chidden.

Objuro, as, Fest. (objurare, jure jurando obstringere.) ὀμνύω. To binde by oath.

Oblædo, is, læsum, ĕre, Plaut. βλάπτω, λωβῶμαι. To hurt grievously, to annoy.

Oblædor, ĕris, pass. To be hurt.

Oblæsio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. An hurting.

Oblamentia, vel oblamenia, vitis nigra apud Dioſc. l. 4. c. 405. A kinde of hearbe, blacke vine.

Oblangueo, es, ui, ere, ἐπαφρίνω, ἐκκαίνω. To languish.

Oblanguesco, languesco, idem.

Oblanguidus, a, um, adj. Gloss. Very faint.

Oblaqueo, es, ui, circa radicem terram aperire, & quasi lacus efficere. To digge and open the roots of trees, V. ablaqueo.

Oblata pro hostiæ oblatione, & pro ipsa hostia oblata.

Oblatio, ōnis, fœm. (ab offerendo: sicut προσφορὰ, ἀπὸ τῦ προσφέρειν, ἀναθήματα.) An offering, an alde or subsidie mony.

Oblatiuncula, æ, fœm. Lact. A little offering.

Oblator, oris, συντελεστὴς. He which offereth any thing.

Oblatratio, onis, f. Ap. ὀλαγμὸς. A barking against.

Oblātrātor, oris, masc. V. oblatro, Plaut. He that barketh or exclaimeth against.

Oblatratrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. Pla. Shee that barketh or brawleth, a scould.

Oblatro, as, καθυλακτέω. To rebuke or brawle against one.

Oblatror, aris, Apol. To be barkid against.

Oblatum, ti, n. Liv. προσφερόμενον. A thing offered.

Oblatus, a, um, part. προσενεχθεὶς. ab offero. Offered, given.

Oblectāmen, ĭnis, neut. Stat. verb. θέλγητρον, τέρψις, κληδὼν. Delight, recreation.

Oblectamentum, delectatio, recreatio, idem.

Oblectatio, delectatio, recreatio, τέρψις. A delighting, or taking of pleasure.

Oblectator, oris, masc. He that delighteth.

Oblectatrix, icis, fœm. verbal. Ma. She that delighteth.

Oblecto, as, freq. ab oblicio, al. à lacto freq. à verbo lacio, κηλέω, ἡδύνω, ὑποχαυνόω. To delight, to recreate, to take pleasure in.

Oblector, aris, depon. idem.

Oblego, as, i. contra leges venire, vel dicere, vel convenire, contra legare, vel per contrarium contradicere. vet. voc.

Oblenio, is, ivi, & ii, īre, Sen. καταθέλγω, v. lenio.

Oblenior, īris. To be asswaged.

Oblenitor, ōris, masc. Gel. He that appeaseth.

Oblicio, is. To delight, to appease.

Oblicius, V. obliquus.

Oblido, dis, di, sum, ere, ex ob & lædo, πρόσκρουω, προσπαίσω. To hurt sore, to kill, to beat to death, to stifle.

Oblidor, Gloss. To be crushed or bruised.

Obligans, tis, particip. Sen. Binding, &c.

Obligatio, onis, f. verb. ab obligo, ἐπίδεσις, ἐνοχὴ, διαπλοκὴ. An obligation, or blanke.

Obligator, us, comp. Pl. More bound.

Obligator, oris, masc. Cod. He that bindeth.

Obligatorium, ii, neut. gen. Co. v. obligatio.

Obligatrix, icis, f. verb. Just. She that bindeth.

Obligātus, a, um, part. ἐπίδετος. Obliged, bound about, vowed, promised.

Obligo, as, avi, circumligo, retineo ut operari nequeat, constringo: obligare se furti, hoc est, furti crimen incurrere, ἐπιδέω, προσδέω. To bind out, or over and over, to make one bounden to him by benefits.

Obligor, aris, passiv. M. To bee bound.

Obligurio, is, ivi, itum, ire, obligurio, λιχνεύω, καταλιχμάω. To eate up dainties greedily, to waste his goods in riotous banqueting.

Obligurio, onis, fœm. gen. Prodigality.

Obligurītor, ōris, masc. Pla. ἀσωτὸς. A waster, a prodigall and riotous spender.

Oblimātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. A daubing over.

Oblimator, oris, masc. gen. He that daubeth over.

Oblimatus, a, um, participium, ab oblimor. Covered with mudde, or clay.

Oblimo, as, ex ob & limus, κατακαλύω, περιπλάττω. To cover with mudde or clay, to stop or daube up, to blinde.

Oblimo, as, ex ob & limo, as, Hor. ἀσωτεύω. To consume his goods prodigally.

Oblinio, limo obduco, Calep. ex limo, limas.

Oblĭnio, is, ui, ītum, īre, circumlino, Col. καταλειφω, ἐπιχρίω. To annoint or smeare over, to daube, to defile, to imbrue, to dishonour himself, to defame.

Oblĭnior, īris, pass. Gel. To be annointed.

Oblino, is, ivi, & evi, ĭtum, circumlino, περιχρίω, idem quod olinio.

Oblinor, pass.

Oblinitor. Pl. A dauber.

Oblinuerit pro obleverit, Calv.

Obliquans, ntis, part.

Obliquatio, ōnis, f. πλάγωσις. A crooking aside.

Obliquator, ōris, m. He that bindeth aside.

Obliquatus, a, um, Am. κάμπυλος. Crooked.

Obliquè, adv. πλαγίως, λοξῶς, σκολιῶς. Overthwartly, awry.

Obliquitas, atis, f. Pl. καμπυλότης, στρεβλότης. Crookednesse.

Obliquo, as, ἐπικάμπτω, κυρτόω. To make crooked, or cause to go or stand awry, to turne aside.

Obliquor, aris, pass. Stat. To be turned.

Obliquus, a, um, liquus à liquo, as, vel liquor, id est, fluo, nam aqua solet obliquis meatibus ire, V. M. ex ob & liquus, vel liquis, ut subliquus, vet. auctor loquens de figuris, & lineamentis: omnem autem summitatem metiundi observationes duæ, enormis & liquis, V. Scal. in F. duc. Canin. ex πλάγιος, o in initio superaddito, o lat. initio aliquando additur, ut obliquus, πλάγιος, σκολιὸς. Crooked, bowed, awry, crosse, winding, side-long.

Oblīsus, a, um, part. ab oblido, Tacit. Sore hurt or dasht.

Obliteratio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. A scraping or blotting out of a word, an abolishing, a losse.

Obliterator, oris, m. Dig. He that scrapeth out or blotteth.

Obliteratus, a, um, part. Liv. Blotted out, forgotten.

Oblitero, as, (F. ex ob & litera, vel ex litt ire, quod ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli solent) vel deleo tanquam litura inducta, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. To scrape out, to forget, oblitero ex oblivione, vel ex oblitus, Fest.

Oblitesco, is, ui, ĕre, ex ob & lateo, ἐπιλανθάνω. To lie hid or covered.

† Oblitius, rectius oblicius, pro obliquus. Crooked.

† Oblitorius, ii, m. A garden for pot hearbes.

Oblitus, a, um, ab oblino, ἐπιχρισθεὶς. Annointed about, imbrued, bewayed, smeared, tasting much of, also disgraced and defamed.

Oblītus, a, um, part. ab oblivisco, Pl. ἐπιλελησμένος. Forgetting or forgotten.

Oblivialis,

Oblivialis,le,Pand. *Of oblivion, or causing forgetfulnesse.*

Oblivio,ōnis,ἐλήθη,ἀμνησία. *Forgetfulnesse.*

Oblīviosè,adv. *Forgetfully.*

Oblīvīosus,a,um,adjectiv. ἀμνήμων. *Forgetfull, or that maketh forgetfull.*

Oblīviscor, ĕris, lītus sum, sci, Dep. (Perot. sunt qui conquiniſco quoque & obliviſco à quatio deducta exiſtiment, & alibi oblino obliviſcor. quod novis in mentem inductis, hoc eſt, menti oblitis vetera abolentur,ἐπιλανθάνω, ἀμνησίαν. *To forget.*

Obliviſcens,ntis, p. & obliviſcendus,ab obliviſcor.

Oblivitas,V.oblivio.

Oblivium,ii, neutr. gener. Virgil. idem.

Oblivius,a, um, Var. *Obſcured by oblivion.*

Oolocatio,ōnis,fœm. *A letting to hire.*

Oblŏcator,ōris,m. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblŏco,as, Suet. προμισθόω. *To put to hire,to undertake for hire.*

Oblŏcutio,ōnis,fœm. gen. verbal. ab obloquor, κατάλεξις. *Obloquy, ill report.*

Oblocutor,ōris,m.verb.Plaut.καταλάλος,κακολόγος. *A back-biter, a detractor,a gainesayer.*

Oblŏcutus,a,um,part.

Oblongo,as,Hug. *To delay,deferre, prolong.*

Oblongus,a,um, μακρόμηκης. *Very long.*

Obloquium,ii,n.Gloſſ.λάσιδωρον. *Obloquie.*

Oblŏquor, ĕris, cutus, qu. contra loquor, ἀντιλογέω, βλασφημέω. *To gainesay,to ſpeake evill of,to curſe.*

Oblūridus,a, um, Ambroſ. *Pale, wan.*

Oblucino,as,Feſt. oblucinaſſe dicebant antiqui mente erraſſe, quaſi in luco deorum alicui occurriſſe,v. allucino. *To erre.*

Oblucinor,aris,Feſt.*To erre.*

Obluctor,aris, Dep. ἀντιπαλαίω, καταγωνίζομαι. *To wreſtle or ſtrive againſt,to hinder.*

Obluctans,obluctatus, particip. ab obluctor.

Obludo,is,ſi,ſum,ĕre,Plaut. παίζω. *To play with.*

Obludor,ĕris,paſſ.Aug.*To be plaied withall.*

Oblūridus,v. Luridus.

† Oblŭtio, as, Gloſſ. *To goe about.*

† Obmallo,in mallum deduco,i.in judicio,v.mallus,M.

Obmanens,Feſt. *A biding long.*

Obmĕne,V.Mane.

Obmōlior, īris, ītus ſum, Dep. Liv. ἀντιμηχανάομαι. *To ſet ſomething againſt the place which a man muſt paſſe with great labour.*

Obmŏneo,pro admoneo,ant.

Obmordeo,es,ui,ēre. *To bite by the haire.*

Obmordeor, eris, paſſ. *To be bitten.*

Obmoveo,admoveo,antiq,F.

Obmurmuratio,ōnis,fœm.*A muttering.*

Obmurmurator.ōris,maſc.*A mutterer.*

Obmurmuro,as,καταγογγύζω. *To mutter againſt.*

Obmutĕco,es, κατασιγάζομαι, κωφῶμαι. *To keepe ſilence,to be dumbe,to be tongue tied,to be out of uſe.*

Obmutesco,is,ere,idem.

Obnato,as,Virg.περισηχέομαι. *To ſwim againſt.*

Obnatus,a,um,particip.ab obnaſcor,Liv. ἐμφυόμενος. *Springing, or growing.*

Obnecto,ĭs,xui,ĕre, Feſt. obnectere, obligare, maxime in nuptiis frequens, Scal. leg. nexis mancupiis frequens eſt, vel nexi mancupii, ex uſu. *To knit or binde faſt,as in marriage.*

† Obnector, ĕris, Gl. paſſ. *To be faſt knit.*

† Obnexatio,ōnis,ſ.P. *Faſt knitting.*

† Obnexus,a,um. *Faſt knit.*

Obniger,ra,rum, adjectivum, Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke, very blacke.*

Obnitor,eris,xus,ſum, vel niſus,nici,Ap.ἀνθίσταμαι,ἀντιτείνω.*To ſtrive againſt, to reſiſt and labour by all meanes to hinder a thing.*

Obnixè,adv.Ter. ἐντόνως, σπουδαίως,διατεταμένως. *With earneſt endeavour,with all his power.*

Obnixus,a,um,p.ab obnitor.

Obnoxiè,adv. Livius, ἐνεχομένως. *Fearefully,ſlaviſhly,obſcurely.*

Obnoxius,a,um,adject. Plaut. ἔνοχος,ὑπόδικος,κατάδικος, ex ob & noxius. poenæ obligatus ob delictum. *Guilty,deſerving to be puniſhed, condemned, ſubiect, apt, bounden, in danger of or to,op-n to,obedient,ſervile, regardfull, that knoweth himſelfe given unto,charged with,baſe, diſhoneſt, ſickely, diſeaſed, eaſie to be hurt, oppoſite.*

† Obnoxiatio,onis,fœm.oppignoratio.

† Obnoxiosus,a, um. *Imperious,overruling.*

† Obnoxiosè,adverb.Pl. *Imperiouſly.*

Obnubilatio,ōnis,ſ.g. ἐπίνεφις. *A darkening.*

Obnubilator, ōris, maſc. gen. *A darkner.*

Obnubilo,as,Gel νεφόω,ἐπισκοτίζω. *To make cloudy or darke with clouds, to make one have a ſad countenance.*

Obnūbilor,āris, paſſ. Cap. *To be darkned.*

Obnubilus,a,um, circumcirca nubilus,Po.apud Cic.ἐπινεφής, νεφελώδης.*Cloudy,darke.*

Obnūbo,is,pſi,ptum,ĕre, ex ob & nubo,Feſt.obnubit caput,operit,unde & nuptiæ dictæ à capitis operitione, σκεπάζω,ἐπικαλυπτω. *To cover,or to hide over,to hoodwinke.*

Obnubor, ĕris, paſſ. Pac. *To be covered.*

Obnuncians, tis, particip. ab obnuncio.

Obnunciatio,ōnis,ſ.verbal.κατασκεπή. *A warning of the Augures for the forbearing of ſome things as unluckie to be done.*

Obnunciator,ōris,m.M.*A teller of evill tidings.*

Obnuncĭo, as, āvi, āre, contra nuncio, malè aliquid nuncio, id eſt, verbis me oppono, reſiſto, παραγγέλλω. *To tell evill tidings, to deny, to reſiſt.*

† Obnuptio,ōnis,ſœm.*A covering about.*

Obŏlĕo,es,ŭi,ēre, graviter oleo, metaph. perſentiſco,Pl. ἀπόζω. *To ſtinke, to ſmell out the matter,* aliq. ſubolere.

Obŏlesco,is,ui,ere,Cal.idem.

Obŏlus,i,maſc. gen. Terent. ὀβολός, minutus quidam nummus qui erat ſexta pars drachmæ, Vide Suid. & M. vel obolus nummi genus, minutum nomen hic tulit, quod Athenienſium nummus ὀβολὸς obeliſcum incuſſum oſtentaverit, Bec. Obulus eſt ex ὀβολός, at obelus ex ὀβελός, veru, item mucro, obolus ſexta pars drachmæ, apud Athen. ſex erat arcolorum, ærcolum autem ſeptem minutiarum alii ſex. obolus in ponderibus ſunt tres ſiliquæ quæ faciunt grana 12.V.V. obolus dimidius ſcrupulus qui penſat ſiliquas tres. Nam τὸ γραμμα, ſcrupulum ſeu ſcrupulum, continet obolos tres, Plin. Drachma Attica Denarii argentei habet pondus, eadem ſex obolos pondere efficit, obolus 10. chalcos. *A kinde of coine, an halfe penny, alſo a kinde of weight and meaſure.*

Obŏminor, male ominor, Apul. *To bodein unluckineſſe, unhappineſſe or evill.*

Obŏrior,iris,vel eris,ortus ſum,iri deponen. ἐπιγίνομαι. *To beginne,to ſpring,to riſe,to come upon.*

† Obpallio,as,Aſc. *To hide under ones cloake.*

Obpavio,as,āvi. *To ſtrike or beate,* Feſt.

† Obpopa,upupa.

† Obpunio,is,ivi,ire. *To beate or ſmite.*

Obrādo,

Obrādo,is,ſi,ĕre. *To ſhave againſt the haire.*

† Obrādio,as,Cat *To ſhine againſt or about.*

† Obrauco.raucum facio. *To make hoarſe.*

† Obraucatus,a,um, part. *Made hoarſe.*

Obrĕpo,is,ſi, ptum, ĕre, ex ob & ἕρπω repo, παρέρπω. *To ſteale on privily,to come unawares, to deceive one privily.*

Obreptatio, onis, fœm. gen. vide obreptio.

Obreptio, ōnis,ſ verb. ab obrepo Dig. παρέρπυσις, ἐπίδυσις. *The obtaining of a thing by diſſimulation, and craftie meanes.*

Obrepto, as, frequenter obrepo, Plaut.

Obrĕtio,is,ire, ex ob & rete, Luc. περιπλέκω. *To take in a net, to cover with a draw net.*

Obrĭcto,es. *To deride.*

Obrigeo, es. ui, ēre, καταπήγνυμι. *To bee or waxe ſtiffe and hard with cold* Ap.

Obrigeſco,is, ĕre, idem.

Obripio, is, ex ob & rapio. *To ſnatch away.*

Obriſio,onis,ſ.g.Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

† Obriſus, purus, clarus, vide Obrizus.

Obrodo,is, ſi, ĕre, Plautus. περιτρώγω, κατεσθίομαι. *To gnaw about.*

Obrogatio, ōnis, ſ. Dig. *Abrogation.*

Obrogo, as, παρανέμω, παραγράφω. quaſi obloquor atque alterius ſermonem male ſe habe impedio, obrogare legem, eſt prioris legis infirmandæ cauſa legem aliam ferre. *To interrupt in ſpeech, to gaineſay,to check, to derogate.*

Obrogor,aris, paſſ.Dig. *To be called in.*

Obroſus, a, um, part. ab obrodor, Plin. καταβρᾶσις. *Gnawne about.*

Obructans. tis, part. Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo is,ūpi,ptum,ĕre,καταῤῥηγνυμι. *To breake.*

Obrumpor, ĕris, paſſ. Cel. *To bee broken.*

Obruo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ex ob & ruo, operio, qu. errata terra id fiat, Perot. ἐπικαλύπτω, καταχώννυω. *To overwhelme, to cover, to hide in the earth, to bury, to overcharge, to overthrow, to oppreſſe, to confound and aboliſh, to cloy and pester, to overcome.*

Obruor,eris,paſſ. Liv. *To be overwhelmed.*

† Obruſa, æ, fœm. gener. q. auri purgatio,ut fiat obryzum,ſcr. etiam obruſa,pon.& pro norma, vide obryzus.

† Obruſſus,a,um, idem quod obryzus, vide

† Obruncus,a,um *Suddenly overthrowing.*

Obrŭtus,a,um,p.ab obruor, καταχωσθείς, ἐκκεκαλυφθείς. *Covered, periſhed,overwhelmed, buried, drowned, oppreſſed, loſt, overcome, confounded, forgotten.*

Obrutuit,Feſt. *Hee was aſtonied.* vide Obbrutuit.

Obryza,fœm. gen. *The touchſtone for gold.*

Obryzum,i, neut. *Pure gold,* ὄβρυζον. Plin.

† Obryzus, a, um, igne excoctus, purgatus, purus, ex phaz & אפיר ophir inſula ubi aurum erat præſtantiſſimum,M. ex ὄβρυμον & ζίειν vel ex ἄβρον quod ἔβρυζον quod delicatum ſincerumque ſit.

Obryzus,obriſus, & obruſſus,unde ruſſus color. ὄβρυζον quaſi ἄβρυζιν, id eſt, ſincerum,purgatum, Hier. quaſi Ophiriſon, quia ex inſula Ophir præſtantiſſim. aurum. legitur apud Cic.obruſſa, v. Bec. Hermol. Barb.ὀβρίζω ſincerum.

Obſævio, is, īvi, īre, Plaut.περισαγριαίνομαι. *To rage againſt,or bee mad.*

Obſaluto,as,Feſt. *To offer himſelfe, to ſalute.*

Obſaluto, as, avi, Ter. κατακορέννυμι. *To fill too much, to give a man his fill.*

Obſaturor,āris, vel āre, pa. Plaut. *To be filled.*

Obſcænĭſſimus,a, um, Stat. *Moſt obſcene.*

Obſcæno,as,āvi, āre, Plaut. idem quod fœdo,qu. ſcævum,id eſt,malum omen affero, ἀποφράδω. *To cauſe or bring ill lucke:* Vide Obſcævo. *To defile.*

† Obſcænor,āris.paſſ.Cecl.*To have ill lucke brought.*

Obſcænè,adv.ἀισχρῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Baudily,unchaſtely, filthily, ſhamefully,diſhoneſtly.*

Obſcænitas, atis, fœm.ἀισχρότης. *Ribaldry, and filthineſſe in word or in deed.*

Obſcænus,a,um, adject. ἀποίσιος. (ex ob & ſcæna, Var.alii ex obs & cæno, al. à canendo, Feſt. ab Oſcis cænum παρὰ τὸ κοινὸν, κοινὸν immundum, Feſt. κοινεῖν vel κοινῶν cunire, quinare, unde inquinare, pro ſcænum dix.ſub. ſcænum, ut ſcœlum pro cœlum, ſcœna pro cœna, indè obſcœnum,ab ob & ſcœnum, id eſt, cæno inquinatum Bec.Var. id obſcœnum quod niſi in ſcœna palam dici non debet, poteſt vel ab eo, quod pueris turpicula res in collo quædam ſuſpenditur,ne quod obſit bonæ ſcævæ cauſa, indè ſcœvola appell: ea dicta ab ſcœva,i. ſiniſtra, quod ea quæ ſiniſtra ſunt bona auſpicia exiſtimantur. Scœnum bonum omen eſt. obſcœnum turpe,quod inde dicitur obſcœnè, quod exotericum, vide Var. Feſt. ab Oſcis quibus ſpurcarum libidinum frequens fuit uſus, quod eſſent, ἀισχρεσιάζω, ἀισχρὸς, ἀναίδης. *Any thing that is to be avoided, filthy,bawdy, wanton, fowle; diſhoneſt, alſo unlucky, portending miſchiefe to come.*

Obſcævo, as, (alii obſcœno, as, quaſi ſcævum, id eſt, malum omen afferre, Plaut. Vide Varr. cum Scalig. in voc. obſcœnum.) Plaut. ἀποφράδω. *To denounce or tell evill tidings.*

† Obſcius. *A kinde of blacke precious ſtone.*

† Obſcum,unde obſcatus, a, um, adjectivum ſig. & ſacrum & obſcænum, Feſt.

Obſcurans, tis, particip. Horat. σκοτίζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering.*

Obſcuratio,ōnis, fœm.ver. ἀμαύρωσις, σκότισις. *A darkening, an eclipſe.*

Obſcurator,oris,m.ver. Mar. *Hee that darkneth.*

Obſcūratus,a,um,part. ἀσημότριβής. *Made darke or unknowne, not uſed.*

Obſcūre,adverbium,ἀδήλως,ἀσαφῶς, σκοτεινῶς. *Obſcurely, darkely, ſecretly, covertly, cloſely, diſſemblingly.*

Obſcuritas, atis, fœminin. gener. σκότος,ἀμαυρότης. *Darkneſſe, difficultie, baſeneſſe of birth, weakeneſſe, dimneſſe.*

Obſcūro, as, āvi, āre, ἀμαυρόω, ζοφόω, σκοτίζω. *To obſcure, to make darke, dim, to ſhadow, cloake, hide, or keepe ſilence, to make one of no reputation,to cauſe to be unſcene,to be baſe and of no worth.*

Obſcūror, āris, paſſ. *To bee obſcured.*

Obſcūrus,a,um, adject. (ex ob & cura, quia in obſcuris cognoſcendis cura ſingulari opus eſt,σκοτεινὸς, ἀδηλὸς, ἀμαυρὸς, ἄφαντος. *Darke, blacke, difficult, hard to finde or perceive, hid, miſty, cloſe and ſecret, unknowne, of baſe parentage or account, baſe, craftie.*

Obſĕcrandus,a,um,p. Plin. ἀντιβλητέος. *To be deſired or requeſted, due to be intreated.*

Obſecratio, onis, fœminin. gener. verb. παράκλησις,ἱκετηρία. *A ſpeciall deſire.*

Obſecrator, ōris, Dig. *A beſeecher.*

Obſĕcro,as (ex & ſacer, qu. per ſacra rogo) ἀντικολῶ, παρακαλῶ.

To

To pray heartily, to beseech, to pray for Gods sake.

Obsecror, aris. pass. Liv. *To be intreated.*

Obsecundanter, adverb. *Obediently.*

† Obsecundatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Dig. *An obeying or fortuning.* Secundatio.

† Obsecundator, ōris, m. Mar. *He that obeyeth.*

Obsecundo, as, avi, are. (ex ob & secundus) ὑπηρετεῖν, συναγωνιᾶν. *To obey, to serve the time, to make better.*

Obsepio, is, psi, ptum, ire. Liv. περιφράττω. *To hedge or mound about, to stop or let.*

Obsepior, īris, pass. Col. *To be hedged in.*

Obsequēla, æ, fœm. gener. Plaut. ὑπηρεσία. *Obedience, service: eablenesse, or a goddesse ready to pleasure one in all things.*

Obsequens, tis, adjectiv. ὑπηρετικὸν, ὑποπτικὸν, πειθαρχικός. *Obedient, at command, pliant, giving himselfe, altogether to, attendant, waiting, serving.*

Obsequenter, adverb. passiv. Obsequentissimè, superlat. *Very obediently.*

Obsequentia, æ, f. Cæs. *Obedience, obeysance.*

Obsequentior, comp. ab obsequens, Plin.

Obsequibilis, le, adjectivum, Gel. καταλληλευτικός. *Diligent, at command.*

Obsequiōsus, a, um. Plaut. ὑπηρετικὸς. *Obsequious, serviceable, attendant.*

Obsequium, ii, n. λατρεία, θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία (cum quis id sequitur & facit, quod alteri placet.) *Readinesse, obedience, service, beautifulnesse, also flattery, delicate pampering, also a guard.*

Obsequor, ĕris, dep. ὑπείκειν, ὑπηρετεῖν, πείθομαι. *To obey, to follow another mans pleasure, to be plaint or ready to serve, please or obey, to follow as an attendant.*

Obsero, as. ex ob & sera, Liv. μοχλεύω, κλείω. *To locke or shut the doore fast.*

Obsero, is, sevi, situm, ĕre. ex ob & sero, ἐπισπείρω, περιφυτεύω. *To set or sow about, to plant, to compasse in.*

Obseror, aris. pass. Luc. *To be locked fast.*

† Obserpo, is, psi. Suid. *To creepe against.*

Observabilis, le, adj. Quint. περιποιητός, τιμητός. *Worthy to bee in reverence, observed.*

Observans, tis, or, issimus, adj. ἐπιτηδεῖος, περιττός. *That reverenceth, dutifull, diligent to please and pleasure.*

Observantia, æ, fœmin. generis, θεραπεία, εὐλάβεια, ἐπιτήρησις. *Reverence, good carriage, honour, also a custome.*

Observatè, adverb. Gel. 2. 17. *Circumspectively.*

Observātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. παρατήρησις. *Waiting, heed, advisement, observation,* vide Observantia.

Observator, ōris. Apul. *Hee that marketh.*

Observatum est. *It is observed.*

Observatur, imp. Pl. idem.

Observatus, a, um, particip. *Observed.*

Observatus, a, um. Var. vide observatio.

Observio, is, īre. Apul. vide Inservio.

Observito, as, āvi, āre. frequent. ab observo, πολλὰς ἐπιτηρῶ. *To observe, consider, and marke oftentimes.*

Observītor, āris, pass. Apul. *To be observed.*

Observo, as, āvi. (oculis mentis & corporis servo, speculor, custodio, noto.) ἐπιτηρῶ, περιπω, ἐπιστοχεύω. *To observe, waite, attend, keepe, consider, watch or take good heed, to be ready at, to have in reverence, honour and esteeme, to worship, love and favour, to spie out faults.*

Obses, ĭdis, c. g. ex obsideo, (obsidem vult, Fest. dict. qu. obsidem, quod detur ob fidem patriæ præstandam, al. ab ob & sedeo, quia & solvendæ obsidioni dari consueverat, sicut inde deses, reses, &c.) ὅμηρος. *An hostage, a pledge for performance of promises.*

Obsessio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab obsideo, πολιόρκησις. *A laying of siege.*

Obsessor, ōris, masculi. gener. verbal. πολιορκητής, ἐνεδρεύων. *A Besieger.*

Obsessus, us, m. *A besieging or compassing about.*

Obsessus, a, um. partic. ἐνεδρευθείς. *Besieged, compassed round about, growne about, beset, stopped, overcharged.*

† Obsibĭlo, as, āvi, āre. *To whistle at.*

Obsidatus, us, m. status & conditio obsidis, esse obsidem, ὁμηρεία, Ammian. Eutrop. Mar. *An engagement, a giving of hostages or pledges.*

Obsidens, tis, p. Catul. πολιορκῶν, ἐνεδρεύων. *Lying in waite or besieging.*

Obsideo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre. Catul. ob, id est, circum, & sedeo, vide Fest. περικάθημαι. *To besiege, environ or compasse about, to strengthen, keepe and beset, to possesse, to lie in waite, to stand about, to occupy, tarry, sit or abide.*

Obsidiæ, arum, f. g. plural. Col. ἐνέδρα. *Lying in waite to take away any thing.*

Obsidiānus, dict. ab obsidiano inventore. *A kinde of blacke grasse,* Pl. obsidianus, a, um, adj. obsidianus lapis, obsidianum vitrum, obsidiana gemma, Plin. 36. 26. & 37. 10.

Obsidiātus, a, um. obsidio dātus, An. *Detained or kept as a pledge or hostage.*

Obsidio, ōnis, f. πολιόρκησις. *A siege laid, a besieging.*

Obsidionālis, le, adj. Liv. πολιορκητικός. *Belonging to a siege,* obsidionalis corona quæ obsidionis soluæ causa datur, vide Fest.

Obsidior, āris. Col ἐνεδρεύω. *To lie in wait for.*

Obsidium, ii, n. g. Col. (tanquam præsidium, subsidium; rectè dicitur, Fest. Var. etiam ab abscindendo, quum id ideò facerent, quo facilius imminuerent hostes) vide obsidio. *A besieging.*

Obsido, is, di, ĕre. Sal. vide Obsideo.

Obsidor, ĕris, vel ĕre. pass. *To be besieged.*

Obsigillo, as, āvi, āre. Sen. ἐπισφραγίζομαι. *To hide or seale up.*

Obsigillor, āris. passiv. *To bee sealed.*

Obsignātio, ōnis, f. g. *A signing.*

Obsignator, ōris, mascul. gener. verb. ἐπισφραγιστής. *Hee that setteth his seale to an instrument, a publike notary.*

Obsignātus, a, um, p. καταφραγισθείς. *Sealed, signed, subscribed, closed up, remembred.*

Obsigno, as, avi, āre. ἐπισημαίνομαι, ἐπισφραγίζω. *To seale or close up Letters, to signe or seale to his hand.*

Obsimulatus, a, um. *Without dissimulation,* Am. Marc.

† Obsipo, id est, objicio, vide Sipo, παραβάλλω. *To cast or to throw.*

Obsisto, is, stĭti, tum, ĕre. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἐναντίομαι. *To withstand or resist, to gainesay, to hinder or stop, to prevaile against.*

Obsĭtus, a, um. (p. ex obsero) περιπεπλεγμένος. *Compassed about, set about,* περιφυτευθείς, *with herbes, or planted with trees, wrapped, filled in all parts.*

† Obsius lapis, Isid. ab ὄψις lapis niger, & translucidus, & vitri habens similitudinem, vide obsidianus & obsianus.

† Obsolefacio, is. Arn. *To grow out of use.*

Obsolefactus, a, um. adject. Sen. *That hath lost his strength, growne out of use.*

Obsoletio, sis, factus sum, ĕri. Sen. ἀπαρχαίωμαι. *To bee out of use, to defile, to be dishonest.*

Obsŏleo, es, ui, & evi, ētum, ēre. inveterasco, quasi olere, id est, crescere desino, Prisc. abolesco, absolevi facit, ex abs & oleo. παλαιοῦμαι, παραπαλαίω. *To grow out of use, to waxe old, to loose grace and strength, to decay.*

Obsŏlesco, is, ĕre. (ex ob contra & olesco interposito s. contrarium est suo simplici olesco, quod signif. cresco, idem.

Obsolētè, adverb. ἀηθῶς. *Oldly, poorely.*

Obsolētus, a, um. παραπεπαλαίωμένος, ἀπηρχαιωμένος. *Decayed, out worne, out of use, old, filthy, sluttish.*

Obsolētior, comparat. ab obsoletus.

† Obsōnatio, ōnis. Vide opsonatio.

† Obsonator, qui obsonat, id est, obsonia emit.

Obsonium, vide opsonium.

† Obsŏno, vel opsono, vel obsonor, Græcis est ὀψεύω, ὀψωνέομαι, obsonia pulmenta emo. Obsonare famem ambulando, est quasi emere eam, acuere eam motu corporis, M. vide opsono.

† Obsŏno, δυσφωνῶ. *To sound ill.*

Obsonus, a, um. Var. (malum sonum habens, vide absonum. δύσφωνος, δυσηχής. *Sounding amisse.*

† Obsŏphagus, i, m. ὀψοφάγος, qui obsonia edit.

Obsopio, Solin. c. 18. *To bee in a dead sleepe.*

Obsopītus, a, um, p. *In a dead sleepe.*

† Obsopœus, vel opsopœus, Græc. ὀψοποιός, qui ὀψα coquit, id est, opsona parat.

† Obsopola, ὀψοπώλης, qui ὀψα vendit, obsonia vendit.

Obsorbeo, es, ui, & psi, ēre. Plaut. καταπίνω. *To sup up all.*

Obsorbeor, ēris. Plaut. *To be supped up.*

Obsorbo, is, psi, tum, ĕre. Plaut. idem.

Obsordeo, es, ui, ēre. Nonnius, καταῤῥυπαίνομαι. *To bee filthy and sluttish.*

Obsordesco, is, ui, ĕre, tum. idem.

Obstăculum, i, n. g. Plaut. ex obsto, κώλυμα, ἐμπόδισμα. *A let or hinderance.*

Obstans, tis, ἐναντιούμενος, p. *Hindering.*

Obstātur, impers. *Men let or hindered.*

Obstātūrus, a, um. Quint. *That will hinder.*

† Obstendo, T. ex Pl. vide obsto.

Obsterno, is. Apul. *To obtrude or put upon.*

Obstĕtrīcium, ii, neutr. generis, Plinius. *The ministery of Midwives.*

Obstĕtrīco, as. & obstetricor, aris. μαιεύομαι. *To play the Midwife.*

Obstĕtrix, trīcis, fœm. g. Ter. quæ parturientium curam habet, ab obstando dict. eò quòd obsistant dolori, vel certè fœtui, re ianatis uteri genitalibus claustris, in terram defluat, Cal. vel ab eo quòd opem ferat) μαῖα, μαιεύτρια, μαιευτική. *A Midwife.*

Obstĭnatè, adv. Ter. ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obstinately, stiffly, constantly.*

Obstĭnatia, æ, f. Eus. τὸ ἀνένδοτον. *Obstinacy, selfe-will, stubbornesse, stiffenesse in opinion, constancy and stedfastnesse.*

Obstĭnatio, ōnis, f. g. ver. (obstinet dic. antiqu. quod nunc ostendit,) idem.

Obstĭnatus, a, um. ἀμετανόητος. *Obstinate, stubborne, invincible, firme, constant, resolved.*

Obstĭnatior, comp. idem.

† Obstĭnax, cis, adject. Plaut. idem.

† Obstĭneo, pro ostendo, Fest.

Obstĭno, as. Liv. (ex obs & teneo, Fest. Perot. ex obsto.) διαβεβαιόω. *To be obstinate, to be stiffe in opinion, and purpose, to be fully resolved, to be stubborne.*

Obstĭpans, tis, p. *Stopping.*

Obstĭpo, as. Plaut. (ex ob & stipo, ἐμπράττω, καταστύφω. *To stoppe chinkes.*

Obstĭpator, ōris, m. g. Cæs. *Hee that stoppeth chinkes.*

Obstĭpatus, a, um. adject. Jun. περιῤῥαχθείς. *That hath the chinkes stopped.*

† Obstĭpeculus, li, m. g. *He, that bendeth the head.*

† Obstĭpum, vet. pro stipulatum modò, modò pro obliquum dixere.

Obstĭpus, a, um. cujus collum est rigidum instar stipitis: aut incurvatum, vel potiùs ex obstipo, vel quod stupis sustentabat collum, ἐγκεκυφώς, κυφός. *Wry necked.*

† Obstĭpuit, id est, obstupuit.

Obstĭta, ōrum, n. plural. Festus. *Strange sights.*

† Obstĭtūlus, mestus, Gloss.

† Obstĭtus, us, m. g. Apul. κυφότης. *Obliquity, crookednesse.*

Obstĭtus, a, um. violatus, cui aliquid obstĭtit: est enim obstire pro obstare. al. qui deo deæque obstiterit, id est, qui viderit quod videri nefas esset, obstitum obliquum, Fest.

Obsto, as, stĭti, stĭtum, & obstatum, stare. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντέχω, ἐνίσταμαι. *To stand against, to be in the way or betweene, to withstand, to hinder.*

Obstrāgŭlum, li, n. g. Plin. (operimentum, quo aliquid insternitur, ἐπικάλυμμα, καταστρωμα. *A covering, the latchet of a shooe, the upper part of a socke.*

Obstrangŭlātus, a, um. Prud. *Choked or oppressed.*

Obstrĕpens, tis, p. Hor. *Making a noise, roaring.*

Obstrĕperus, a, um, adject. Apul. idem.

Obstrĕpĭtur, imp, Liv. *They cry out against.*

Obstrĕpo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. καταπαταγέω, παρενοχλῶ. *To exclaime on, to rattle, to make a noise or otherwise stirre against, to trouble, interrupt or be against.*

Obstrictus, a, um, p. ab obstringor, καταδεδεμένος. *Fast bound, kept or locked, burdened or charged.*

Obstrictus, us, m. g. ex ob & stringo, Sencc. περιοχή, συνοχή. *An hard wringing.*

Obstrigillatio, ōnis, f. ἐπιτιμησις. *A reprehension.*

Obstrigillator, ōris, m. g. Varro reprehensor, duct. à strigilibus quibuscum vehementiùs stringimur etiam plerumque lædimur. *Hee that reprehendeth.*

Obstrigilli, orum, m. g. plural. à stringendo. *A kinde of shoes fastned in the upper part with a latchet,* Isid.

Obstrĭgillo, vel obstringillo, ἀναβάλλω, καταβλασφημῶ. *To withstand or backebite,* vide obstrigillator.

Obstrĭgillum, li, n. g. Plaut. *The upper leather of a shooe.*

Obstringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. περιπλέκω, καταδέω. *To binde, to make one bound for a benefit, to commit.*

Obstructio, onis, f. Verb. ab obstruo, ἐμφραξις, ἐπιφραξις. *An obstruction or stopping.*

Obstructor, oris, m. g. Aug. *Hee that stoppeth up.*

Obstructus, a, um. p. ἐπιφραχθείς. *Stopped, shut up, hard to bee obtained.*

Obstrūdo, is, si, ĕre. Plaut. ἀποκρύπτω. *To hide a thing by driving it deepe into the ground, to cramme.*

† Obstrundo, is. Plaut. *To send downe the throat, to gobble up or eate greedily.*

Obstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quasi struc quadam obsisto) ἐμφράττω, ἐπιφράττω. *To stop or shut, to build in anothers prospect of his house or keepe away.*

Obstruens, tis, pt

Obstruor, ĕris. H. *To be stopped.*
Obstūpratus, a, um. Lampr. *Abused wantonly against kinde.*
Obstrūsus, a, um. adject. Claud. ἀπορρυθείς. *Hidden, hard to be found.*
Obstŭpefacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre. ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκπλήττω. *To astonish or abash.*
Obstŭpefactus, a, um. adject. ἐκπλαγείς. *Astonished, also replenished, full fed.*
Obstŭpeo, es, ui, ĕre. Ter. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκθαμβέω (stupore percellor.) *To be astonished.*
Obstŭpĭdus, propemodum stupidus, Plaut. ἀναίσθητος, ἔμπληκτος. *Abashed, distracted, astonished.*
Obsum, es, fui, esse. ex ob, id est contra, & sum, βλάπτω. *To hinder, hurt or endamage.*
Obsuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Ovid. περιῤῥάπτω, καταῤῥάπτω. *To sow or stitch round about.*
† Obsurdeo, es, ui, Gr. ἐκωφόομαι. *To waxe deafe.*
Obsurdesco, is. idem, & obsurdo, as. Plaut.
Obsurdus, a, um. adj. Cypr. κωφός. *Deafe.*
† Obsus, à βέσαρ, depravatum putat esse, Turneb. *A touchstone,* vide obsidius.
† Obtectio, ōnis, f. ἀποκρυψις. *A covering or hiding.*
Obtectus, a, um, p. ab obtego, Virg. καλυφθείς. *Hid, covered.*
Obtego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐπικαλύπτω, περιστέλλω. *To hide or conceale.*
Obtĕgor, ĕris. pass. Gloss. *To be covered.*
Obtemperans, tis, part. ὑπακούων. *Obeying.*
Obtemperanter. *Obediently.* T. ex Prud.
Obtemperatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ὑπακοή, πειθαρχία. *An obeying or following the instruction or commandement of another.*
Obtemperator, ōris, m. g. *He that obeyeth.*
Obtempero, ās, obedio, id est, temperanti, ceu moderanti, & jubenti obsecundo, ὑπακούω, πείθομαι, πειθαρχέω, προσέχω. *To obey or bee at command.*
Obtendĭcŭlum, li, neutr. gener. πρόφασις, ἀφορμή. *A colourable answer.*
Obtendo, is, di, sum, tum, ĕre. (ante aliquid tendo) περιτείνω, περίσχημι. *To draw over, to cover, to excuse or cloake, to lye in length right over against,* obtendor, pass. Vitruv.
Obtento, as. crebrò obtendo, item admodum obtineo, συνέχειν κατέχω. *To uphold on every side.*
Obtentor, pass. Lucr.
Obtentus, a, um. Virg. occupatus, acquisitus, ex obtineo, προσεκλαμβάνω. *Covered as with a vaile or curtaine, hid.*
Obtentus, us, m. g. ab obtendor, Virg. παρασις, παρόρασις, καταπέτασμα. *A stretching forth, the drawing of a curtaine before; Also a pretence.*
Obtĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre. πατέω, καταπατέω. *To trample or thrust downe, to dispraise, disgrace or deprave, to suffocate, to confound, confute, to bruise as in a morter.*
Obtĕror, pass. Iuc. *To be bruised.*
Obtestans, tis, part. *Humbly beseeching.*
Obtestātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Var. (obtestatio est cum Deus testis in meliorem partem vocatur, detestatio, cum in detetiorem, Fest. διαμαρτύρια, ἱκέτευσις. *An humble beseeching, a taking of God to witnesse.*
Obtestātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *Hee that beseecheth.*
Obtestor, aris. depon. (ex ob & testor, id est, precor, Perot. ob aliquam causam Deos testes adhibeo cum jurejurando, διαμαρτύρομαι, ἱκετεύω, ἀντιβολέω. *To beseech or pray for the love of God, and call to witnesse, to desire heartily, to begge for helpe.*
Obtexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre. Plin. καθυφαίνω. *To weave round about, to cover, to overcast.*
Obtexor, ĕris. pass. *To bee woven about.*
† Obthalgia, æ, fœmin. gener. ὀθαλγία, est dolor, Dioscor. *Griefe in the eares.*
Obthūrāmentum, ti, n. φραγμὸς ἐπίσυμον. *A stoppell.*
Obthūro, as. (vel obturo, ex θυρα janua, θυρόω foribus munio) ἐπισυμίζω. *To bee shut up.*
Obthŭror, aris. pass. Boet. *To be shut up.*
Obtĭcentia, æ, f. Quint. ἀποσιώπησις. *Silence.*
Obtĭceo, es, ui, ēre. (ex ob & taceo) σιωπάω, κατασιγάω. *To keepe silence, to hold in that which he is ashamed of.*
Obtĭcesco, is, ĕre. Ter. idem.
Obtĭnentia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Violence.*
Obtĭneo, es, ui, ēre, utum, (ab ob & teneo.) ἐπέχω, ἐπιτυγχάνω, τυγχάνω. *To obtaine, to get, to hold or keepe, to overcome, to occupy or fill.*
† Obtĭngerunt, pro obtigerunt, Calv.
Obtingit, ebat, obtigit, verb. tertiæ per. in utroque num. (obtingit ex tango. Perot.) συμβαίνει, γίνεται. *It happeneth or chanceth by lot.*
Obtingo, is, tĭgi, ĕre, obvenio, evenio, συμβάινω. *To happen or chance, &c.*
Obtinnio, is, Apul. *To tingle,* vid. tinnio.
Obtorpĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Livius. καταβλακεύω, νωχέω. *To be dull or slow, to faint, to be nummed with feare, to waxe stiffe.*
Obtorpesco, is, dĭ, ere, idem.
Obtorquĕo, es, si, ĕre, Pl. περιστρέφω. *To writh, wrest, or wring about.*
Obtorquĕor, eris, pass. *To bee wreathed.*
Obtortĭlis, le, εὐστρεφής. *Which may be wreathed.*
Obtortus, a, um, p. ab obtorqueor, διαστροφείς. *Wreathed or wrested.*
Obtrectans, tis, p. ab obtrecto, Sil. *Depraving.*
Obtrectātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαβολή, διασυρμὸς, κακολογία. *Detraction, backbiting, slander, dispraising, discrediting, misreporting.*
Obtrectātor, ōris, m. (obtrectator est qui facit quod contra tractantem, διασυρτής, διάβολος, λοίδορος. *A detracter, backbiter, depraver, slanderer.*
Obtrectātor, imp. *They deprave or speake evill of.*
Obtrectatus, us, m. g. verb. διάσυρμα, Gel. vid. obtrectatio.
Obtrecto, as, ex ob & tracto, à traho, obtrectat qui contra sententiam alienam tractat, seu maledicit, διαβάλλω, διασύρω καταλαλέω. *To detract, misreport, dispraise, blame, slaunder, revile, discredit, to speake against, to diminish.*
† Obtrigo, as. *To bind by an oath.*
† Obtrītus, a, um, p. ab obtero, κατατριβείς. *Worne out, bruised, stamped, troden downe.*
Obtrītus, us, m. Pli. κατατρίβης, καταπάτησις. *Wearing, bruising, treading under feet.*
Obtrūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ὠθέω, πρόσωθέομαι. *To thrust downe, to put to, to shut to with violence, to presse out, to obtrude or give to one whether he will or not.*
Obtruncātio, ōnis, f ver. Col. κατακοπή, περίτμησις. *A beheading, or cutting off the top.*
Obtruncātor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that beheadeth.*
Obtrunco, as, qu. corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo, πεποιθώς, ἀπεχυγκίζω ἀποδειροτομέω. *To behead, to kill.*
Obtruncor, āris, pass. Virg. *To be beheaded, to be slaine.*
Obtrusus, a, um, part. *Put to by force.*
Obtŭor, ĕris, ĭtus sum, eri, Dep. Plaut. v. obtuor.
Obtŭor, ēris, ūtus, vel ĭtus sum, Dep.

Plaut. à verbo tuor, quod sign. videre) ἐναντίζω, προσβλέπω, ἐφοράω. *To looke full upon, to behold stedfastly.*
Obtūtus, us, m. g. *Looking, sight, view.*
Obtŭmeo, es, ui. id est, contra vel undique tumere. *To swell against.*
Obtundo, is, tŭdi, tūsum. (ex ob & tundo) καταμαλάττω. *To knocke, blast or thumpe, to make dull, to blunt or dim, to bee tedious in words, to inculcate, repeate, diminish.*
Obtundor, ĕris. pass. St. *To bee stricken.*
Obtunsus, a, um. Plaut. *Well and throughly knocked.*
† Obtūrāmentum, ti, n. g. ἐπίσυμον, πῶμα. *That wherewith any thing is stopt.*
† Obtūrātōrium, ii, n. vide obturatorium.
Obtūrātus, a, um. Cic. *Stopped, shut.*
Obturbātio, ōnis, f. g. ταραγμὸς. *A troubling.*
Obturbator, ōris, masc. gen. Cur. ταραχτὴς. *A troubler or disquieter of others.*
Obturbo, as. ταράττω, παροχλέω. *To vexe or trouble much.*
Obturbor, pass. Lucr. *To bee disquieted.*
Obturgeo, es. *To swell, rise or puffe.*
Obtūro, vide obthuro.
Obtūsē, adv. ἀμβλέως. *Bluntly, dully, without life or spirit.*
Obtūsus, a, um. ex obtundo, ἀμβλὺς, ἠμαυρός. *Dull, dim, weakened, blunt, decayed, without life or spirit.*
Obtūsior, us, comp. ab obtusus.
Obtūtum, adverb. Apul. vide autum.
Obtutus, us, ab obtuor, ἀτενισμὸς, πρόσοψις. *A stedfast beholding, also a looke or sight.*
† Obva, Col. vide obba.
Obvăgio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. Pl. περιβαδίζω. *To cry as a childe doth.*
Obvăgŭlari, Vir. *To complaine or be mocked.*
Obvallātio, ōnis, f. g. Veg. *A compassing about.*
Obvallātor, ōris, m. *He that compasseth.*
Obvallatus, a, um. p. *Environed, compassed about with a ditch.*
Obvallo, as. προσχαρακόω, περιφράττω. *To compasse about with a trench or ditch.*
Obvallor, aris. pass. Aug.
Obvaricator, ōris, m. Fest. *Hee that meeteth a man and putteth him out of his right way.*
Obvărĭco, as, obvaricor, aris. dep. Fest. *To step in the way.*
Obvaricor, āris. pass. Frag. Poet. *To be turned out of the way.*
Obvăro, as. Bn. (tradum à varis, qui introrsum pedes introrsus hab. διαστρέφω. *To pervert.*
Obvĕnio, is, ui, tum, īre. ἀπαντάω, προσέρχομαι. *To meete, or come against, to happen unto, to fall by lot.*
Obventio, prōsōdō, prŏpōdō. *Revenues or rent.*
Obverbero, è regione verbero.
Obversātio, ōnis, f. Ver. ab obversor, περιστροφή, περιαγωγή. *Coming and going to a place.*
Obversor, as. frequ. ab obverto, περιστρέφω. *To turne often againe.*
Obversor, aris. dep. περιῤῥέομαι. *To haunt a place, to be before the eyes, or in presence, to appeare, to bee had in remembrance.*
Obversum. *Overthwartly.*
Obversus, præp. Apul. a. idem.
Obversus, a, um. adj. Colum. ἀντίστροφος. *Turned towards, to or against.*
Obverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. καταστρέφω. *To turne backe againe or about.*
Obviam, adverb. (obviam, id est, contra viam) εἰς ἀπάντησιν. *Before, in the way.*
Obviatio, ōnis, f. συνάντησις. *A meeting.*
Obviator, ōris, m. gen. *Hee that meeteth.*
† Obvicè, id est, obviam.
Obvio, as. συναντάω, ἀπαντάω. *To meete with, to withstand or resist.*
Obvius, a, um. ἀντίος, ἐναντίος, ἀπάνταιον, (ex ob & via, obvium quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via appositum est.) *Meeting in the way, going or comming against, also gentle, easie.*
† Obultrōnius, Gloss. *Hee that offereth himselfe freely.*
Obumbrātio, ἀποσκιασμὸς, συσκίασις. *A darkening.*
Obumbrator, ὁ ἐπισκιάζων. *Hee that shaddoweth.*
Obumbratrix, f. g. Aug. *She that shaddoweth over.*
Obumbratus, a, um. Cur. ἀπεσκιασθείς. *Shaddowed over.*
Obumbro, as. Virg. ἐπισκιάζω, καταισκιάζω. *To shaddow over, to make darke or dimme, to hide, to defend, to keepe from danger, to cover.*
† Obuncitas, atis, f. g. Gloss. καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*
† Obunco, as. Gloss. *To chide.*
Obunctus, a, um, adj. Apul. lib. 8. ἐπαλειφθείς. *Annointed over, or about.*
Obuncus, a, um. Virgil. ἀγκύλος. *Very crooked.*
Obundatio, ōnis, f. g. Boet. ἐπικλυσις. *A flowing against.*
Obundator, ōris, m. g. Boet. *That floweth against.*
Obundo, as. Stat. ἐπικυμαίνω, ἐπικλύζω. *To flow or runne against.*
Obungo, supra ungo, Apul. ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint about or over.*
† Obvŏlatio, ōnis, f. g. *A flying against.*
† Obvŏlo, as. Coop. *To flie against.*
Obvolvo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. περιελέω. *To fold about, to wrap together, to hide, to cover, to cloake or dissemble a matter.*
Obvolvor, ĕris. Hier. *To bee rowled.*
Obvŏlūtio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A rowling to and fro.*
Obvŏlūtor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that rowleth.*
† Obvŏlūtōrium, ii, n. g. Col. *A net or hay net.*
Obvŏlūtus, a, um. περιεκαλυφθείς. *Folded about, wrapped together, covered or hid, tied about.*
Obustus, a, um. Sil. περικαυσθείς, περικαείς. *Burned about.*

O *ante* C

Occa, æ, fœm. gen. (ex occædendo, vel occidendo: quòd grandes terræ cædat globos, vel glebas, Cic. Fest. ab occæcando fruges fatas,) βωλοκόπημαι *An harrow,* vide Volvolus.
Occæcatio, vide obcæcatio.
Occæcator, ōris, m. g. Mar. *Hee that blindeth.*
Occæcatus, a, um, p. τυφλωθείς. *Blinded.*
Occæco, as. ex ob & cæco, ἀποτυφλόω. *To make blinde, to inveigle,* vide obcæco.
Occæcor, aris. pass. Cel. *To bee blinded.*
† Occædo, vide occido.
† Occæpto, as. Plaut. *To beginne.*
Occallatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Cels. *The making of a thing hard and brawny.*
Occallatus, ā, um. ἐκπεφωθείς, τυλωτὸς. *Turned into brawne or hard flesh, made hard.*
Occalleo, es, ui, ēre. Ovid. callosus sum, ἀποτυλλοῦμαι, ἀποσκληρύνομαι. *To bee brawnie, or hard fleshed, to bee hardened,* callum obduco
Occallesco, is, ĕre. callo obduco, idem.
† Occamen, ĭnis, confusio. *A breaking or bruising as with a rake or harrow,* Gloss. Isid.
Occano, is, ĕre, entum. Livius. κατάδω. *To sing against, or speake in rebuke of,* vide occino.
Occanto, as. ἐπάδω. *To sing to or against, or the contrary.*
Occasio, ōnis, f. (occasio est opportunitas temporis casu proveniens, Fest. pro copia, occasionem

Romani deum esse putaverunt, κέρδος, ἀφορμὴ, λαβή. *Occasion, fit season, opportunitie, gainefulnesse,* ὀκκασία.

Occasiúncula, æ, f. dim. ab occasio, Pla. ἀφορμίδιον. *A very little occasion or opportunitie.*

Occăsio, as, āvi, are, Plaut. (ex occasum.) *To bee lost or undone,* intereo.

Occasurus, a, um. part. ab occido, πελευτῶν. *Ready to decay, or fall.*

Occasus, us, m verb. (occasus, interitus, vel solis in oceano mersio, quùm decidit à superis infra terras, Fest.) πτῶσις, πτῶσις, κατάδυσις. *Death, simsetting, the west, a fall or ruine:* item occasio.

Occasus, a, um, qui occidit Jull. ta tabularum, sol occasus, suprema tempestas esto. *Fallen, set,* Gel. 17. 2.

Occatio, onis, f. verb. ab occo dic. quasi obcæctatio, quod operiat semina: occare igitur est operire semina terra, vites vel arbores, Isid. Mart. ab ἄγω, id est, frango, unde ἀγὴ fractio, ruptura, βωλοκοπία. *Harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occator, oris, masculin. gener. verb. Fest. ὁ βωλοκοπῶν. *An harrower.*

Occator deus. *The god of harrowing.*

† Occatorium, ii, n. βωλοκοπεῖον. *An harrow.*

Occatorius, a, um. Col. βωλοκοπικός. *Pertaining to harrowing.*

Occatus, a, um. p. βωλοκοπηθεὶς. *Harrowed, broken into little clods, turned.*

Occĕdo, is, ssum. Pl. ex ob & cedo, ἀπαντάω. *To meet in the way.*

† Occentatio. *A scolding.*

† Occentator, ōris, m. Man. *He that chideth.*

Occento, as, freq. ab occino, (occentare antiq. dic. quod nunc convitium facere, quum clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri potuisset: Fest. κατάδω, καταλαλέω. *To scould or crie out against.*

† Occentor, ōris, m. Jun. *He that singeth the treble.*

Occentus, us, m. ab occino, Val. Max. ᾠδὴ. *Singing, squeaking, screaking, sounding.*

Occepso, Plaut. pro occepero. *I shall begimne.*

† Occhi, arbores sicis similes, Pl. l. 12. 8.

Occidens, tis, p. ab occido; καταδύνων, μεταπίπτων. *Falling, decaying, going downe, declining, drawing to an end.*

Occidens, tis, masculi. gener. ab occidendo, (vide occasus) κατάδυσις. *The sunneset, or the west part of the world.*

Occidentalis, le, adjectivum, Pli. δυτικὸς, ἑσπέριος. *Belonging to the West.*

Occidi, verb. defectiv. *I am undone.*

Occīdio, ōnis, f. ex occīdo, ἀνάτρεσις, πανωλεθρία. *A slaughter, or mortalitie.* Liv.

Occīdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, ex ob & cædo, occisum à necato distinguitur, nam occisum à cædendo, atque ictu fieri dicunt, necatum sine ictu, Fest. κτείνω, φονεύω. *To kill or slea, to wound to death, to torment or trouble, to grieve exceedingly, to beat.*

Occido, is, cidi, asum, ĕre, ex ob & cado, è regione cado, cædo, intereo μεταπίπτω, καταδύω. *To fall downe, to doe, to perish or be slaine, or decay, or have an end, togoe downe, to be lost, to be undone.*

† Occidissimus, a, um, adj. *Cast away for ever.*

† Occidualis, le, Pruden. *The west part.*

Occiduus, a, um, Plin. πτώσιμος, δυτικὸς. *That will goe downe or decay.*

Occillatio, onis, fœmin. Plaut. *A buffetting or beating.*

Occillator, oris, m. Plaut. *A busseter or beater.*

Occillo, as, Plaut. quidam leg. oscillare, pro inclinare, occillo, id est, contundo velut occa, quod est instrumentum, habet & occillo, is, συγκόπτω. *To beate, busset, rebuke.*

Occĭno, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & cano, ex adverso cano. Prisc. quidam habent occanui in præter. Liv. ἐπᾴδω, φορτίδω. *To sing to, or against another, to shew ill lucke.*

Occipio, is, cēpi, eptum, ĕre ex ob & capio, id. quod incipio, Ter. κατάρχομαι, ἐπίσταμαι. *To begin or enter upon.*

† Occipitium, ii, neut. Aus. vide occiput.

Occiput, itis, neut. gen. Plaut. ex ob & caput, sig. posteriorem capitis partem quæ fronti opponitur, hoc enim notat particula ob, ut in occino, obvenio, τὸ ὄπισθεν. *The hinder part of the head, the third bone of the head, the nape of the necke.*

Occisio, ōnis, f. verb. ab occido, φόνευσις, ἀνάιρεσις. *A slaughter or mortalitie, death.*

Occissimus, a, um. superl. Plaut. *Vtterly undone, lost, and desperate.*

Occisitantur, sæpe occiduntur: Fest.

† Occisito, as, freq. ab occido, Fest. *To kill often.*

Occisor, ōris, m. Auson. *A killer or slayer.*

Occisus, a, um, p. φονευθεὶς, ἀναιρεθεὶς. *Killed, dead, murthered, undone, quite spoiled, dasht.*

Occlamatio, onis, fœm. exclamatio.

Occlámito, as, Plaut. καταβοάω. *To cry out against.*

Occlamo, as, idem.

Occlūdo, is, si, ĕre, sum, ex ob & claudo, ἐμφράττω, καταπλίττω. *To shut up, to stop, to shut fast.*

Occludor, ĕris, pass. Aug. *To bee shut against.*

Occlusus, ior, issimus, ab occludor, Plaut. ἐγκεκλεισμένος, κατακλυσθὲς. *Fast, shut, secret.*

Occo, as, βωλοκοπῶ. *To harrow, or breake clods.*

Occepro, as, Plaut. *To begimne.*

Occubitus: *A lying downe.* Occubitus solis. *The setting of the Sunne.*

Occubo, as, ŭi, itum, āre, Virg. (comp. à cubo;) id. quod occumbo.

Occulcatio, v. conculcatio, καταπάτησις. *A treading on.*

Occulco, as, Catul. Vide Conculco.

† Occŭlātè, ius, issimè, adv. vide occultè.

Occŭlo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre, ex ob & colo, quidam à colo comp. velint, al. ex ob & culo, i. involvo, tego, culo, κυλίω volvo, ἀποκρύπτω, ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover all over, to hide that nothing be seene, to keepe close, to conceale.*

Occultatio, ōnis, f. verb. κατάκρυψις, κάλυμμα. *An hiding or concealing.*

Occultātor, oris, m. in abscons. *A hider.*

Occultatrix, icis, f. ver. *Shee that hideth.*

Occultatus, a, um, κατακρυβεὶς. *Hid, concealed.*

Occultè, ius, issimè, adverbium: λάθρα, κρύβδην, δόλῳ. *Closely, secretly.*

Occulto, as, frequen. ab occulo, ἐπικρύπτω. *To conceale, or hide.*

Occultor, aris, passiv. *To bee hidden.*

Occultus, ior, issimus, quasi ex occulo, λαθραῖος, κρυφαῖος. *Hidden, secret, unknowne.*

Occumbo, is, ui, itum, ere, ex ob & cubo, as, vel cumbo: πελευτάω; θνήσκω. *To fall downe, to die, to bee wounded or slaine, to set.*

Occupatio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. κατάληψις. *Occupation, possession of a place, study, necessary businesse: also the preventing of an objection.*

† Occupatīvus, a, um. vel occupatitius, ager desertus à Domino ab alio occupatus. Fest.

Occŭpātor, ōris, mascul. gener. Dig. *Hee that useth or occupieth.*

† Occŭpātōrius, ager qui & arcisinalis, seu arcisinius dict. quòd in tempore occupatus sit à victore populo, v. Calv.

Occŭpātus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἄσχολος. *Occupied, busied, troubled, possessed, taken up, intangled, won and gotten.*

Occŭpo, as. ex ob & capio; κατάλαμβανω, καταίχω. *To get or take before another, enter, goe, or begin first, to doe first, or hold by force, to take alone, possesse, to busie himselfe, to occupie, to prevent, hinder, trouble or busie one, to finde out quickely, to come upon, also to use, to slay.*

Occupor, āris, pass. Plin. *To bee busied.*

Occurr'itur, imp. *They withstand or resist.*

Occurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, ἀπάντησις, συνάντησις, ἔπέρχομαι. *To bee in the way, to come in place, to come into use, to offer it selfe, to come into remembrance, to prevent an objection, to heale, helpe, resist, runne, to be proffered.*

† Occursacŭlum, neutr. gener. quod occursatur, ut spectrum. Apul.

Occursatio, onis, fœm. verb. ab occurso, ἀπάντησις. *The running up and downe from one to another, insuing for an office.*

Occursator, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occursatrix, īcis, fœm. Tert. *Shee that meeteth.*

Occursio, onis, f. Senec. *A meeting, v.* occursus.

Occurso, as, freq. ab occurro, Pla. ἐνοχλίζω, τόλμις ἀπαντάω. *To meete, to encounter, to runne against.*

Occursorius, Apul. *That is met with.*

Occursus, us, m. g. ἀπάντησις. *A running against, an encountring, a meeting.*

† Occea. *A kinde of colour.*

† Oceanus, a, um. *Belonging to the sea, huge, large, of the Sea,* Oceanicus, a, um.

Oceanus, ni, m. ὠκεανὸς, & oceanum, ni, n. mare exterius quod omnes terras ambit. Eus. ducit ab ὠκὺς, i. celer, & τὸ νάειν, ναᾶν fluunt. ὠκὺς ab γὴ Aots, vel vim Chush. Eccm. Fung. ab ὠκὺς ὁ κελὴς celer, & εἴδω fluere, natare, Mart. ab ὠγὴν, quod Hesyc. exponit oceanus, ὠκεανὸς. *Huge, the Ocean or maine Sea:* leg. oceanum si, n.

Ocellæ, quibus sunt parvi oculi, ab ocellus parvus oculus.

Ocellātum, ti, neut. gener. & plur. ocellata, orum, Suet. talis aut ocellatus aut nucibus ludebat. Passeratius dicit ocellata esse putamina sive nucleos malorum perficorum, Casaub. putat ocellata esse globulos vel lapideos, vel eburneos, vel ex alia materia, quibus olim puellæ ludebant. v.

Ocellatus, a, um, πολυόμματος, ὀμματοειδὴς. *That hath eyes, or holes like eyes.* Suet. in Aug.

Ocellus, li, masculin. gener. diminut. ab oculus, ὀφθάλμιον, ὀφθαλμίδιον. *A little eye, a looke, a sweet heart, the trimmest and most excellent.*

† Ocha, anser ex ὁ & χὴν. *A goose.* ὄχην. *A goose.*

† Ochanus, ὀχανὸς, & ochana, ὀχανὴ, & ochanum, ὄχανον. annulus clypei, ansa qua tenetur scutum.

† Ochi. *Certaine trees like fig trees.* Vide occhi.

Ochima τροφῆς, i. vehiculum nutrimenti. *A thin humour that conveighes the nourishment into all the parts,* Stup.

Ocra ὠχρὰ, terra lutea coloris pallidi, ὠχρὸς luteus. *Oker that painters use.*

† Ochros, ὠχρὸς. *A kind of pulse.* vide M.

† Ochthode ulcera, i. verrucosa. *A kinde of ulcers that are not malignant.* Stup.

† Ociabundus, a, um. adj. *Full of idleneese or leasure.*

† Ocimastrum, tri, neutr. gener. *Wide basill.*

† Ociminus, a, um, ad ocimum pertinens.

Ocimum, i, neut. gener. Catul. vel ocymum, à celeritate, quod alyum celeriter creat, τὸ ὠκὺ celeritatem sign. ὄκιμον, ab ὠκὺς, à celeritate nascendi, Fest. al. ex ὀζω fragro, est enim herba fragrantissimi odoris. *The herbe Basill, also a kinde of pulse, or like pabulum.*

Ociolum, diminutiuum, ex ocium.

Ocior, āri, dep. σχολάζω, σχολὴν ἔχω. *To be quiet or idle, to be voide of trouble.*

Ociose, adverb. σχολαίως, κατὰ σχολὴν. *Without feare, carelesly, leasurely, quietly.*

† Ociositas, ātis, fœmin. gen. *Idleneese.*

Ociosus, a, um. otiosus, σχολαῖος, ἀπράγμων, ἀργὸς, ἀεργὴς. *Idle, careleese, secure, quiet, at ease, spare kept, unused.*

Ocium, ii. neutr. gener. σχολὴ, ἀργία, ἀπραξία, quidam ab οὖτος auris, quòd audire quid novi vacant. vel ab ὠὶς avis tarda, Arist. animal. 9. 33. ocium, Fung. ἀπὸ τῆς οἰκίας, vel ἀπὸ τῆ οἰκῇ, homine tardo & pigro, otium melius quam ocium. *Idleneese, rest, leisure, peace, vacancie, easie labour, quietnesse.*

† Ocistrio, ōnis, fœm. vide tabernarius.

† Ocitabulum. *A kinde of weight containing 7. drammes.*

† Ociter, adverb. ὠκέως. *Swiftly, speedily.*

Ocius, vide ocyus, ocyter.

† Ocnos, ab ὄκνος piger, Plinius. *The image of an idle fellow twisting a rope, and an asse gnawing it in twaine.*

† Ocnerus, rusticus apud Dioscor. 4. 174. ὄκνηρος.

† Ocquiniscor. *To bend a little, to incline,* v. Conquiniscor.

Ocrea, æ, fœmin. gen. Pl. κνημὶς σφυρανὶς, Scal. ὀκρεὰς, Fest. ab ὄκρις, quòd inæqualiter sint tuberatæ, Var. quòd opponebatur ob crus ocreæ, Isid. dict. quòd crura tegant. *A boote, a harneese for the legge, a grave.*

Ocreatus, a, um, Plin. κνημιδωτὸς, κνημιδοφόρος. *Booted or harnessed on the legge.*

† Ocreo, as, & inocreo. *To put on boots, leg, & exocreo, as.*

Ocris, Fest. gr. ὄκρις, unde oppida imocrea & ocriculum, ut græc. βάχων, τραχὺ τόπον, Scal. *A strong and stony hard hill.*

† Octæchus. *A kinde of game or play:* Ac.

Octeco, as, Col. *To cut very much.*

† Octaeteris, ὀκταετηρὶς, tempus octo annorum, ἔτος annus.

Octangulum, li, n. g. ὀκτάγωνον. *Eight cornered.*

Octangulus, a, um, res vel figura dic. octo angulos habens. Cal. ὀκτάγωνος, id.

Octaplus. *Eight-fold.*

† Octapodium, ὀκταπόδιον, flammeum imperatoris habens multas imagines hierarchatum cum octo ligulis, M. ex Cod.

† Octastylos, ὀκτάστυλος, habens octo columnas in fronte, ab ὀκτὼ & στύλος. *Having eight pillars,* Vitruv.

Octavum, & octavò, adverb. Liv. ὀκτάκις. *The eighth time.*

Octavus, a, um. ὄγδοος. *The eight.*

Octeni, vel octeni, æ, a, plural. *Eight*

Octennalis, le, adiect. *That is done every eight yeere.*

Octennis, ne, adject. ὀκταέτης. *Of the eight yeere.*

Octennium, ii, n. g. ὀκταετηρὶς. *The space of eight yeers.*

Octenus, a, um. adjectivum. *The eight.*

† Octeus pollux. *A measure containing 8 chenices.*

Octies, adverb. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

† Octimber pro October.

Octingenarius,a,um,Var.ὀκτακοσιοστός. *Containing* 800.

Octingentesimus, ὀκτακοσιοστός. *The* 800.

Octingenti,æ,a, adj. pl. octies centum,ex octo, & centum,ὀκτακόσιοι. *Eight hundred.*

Octingenties, adverbium, 800. *times.*

Octingentuplus. 8co. *fold.*

Octipes,ĕdis, adj. Ov. ὀκτάπους. *That hath eight feete.*

Octo,adject. indecl. Vir. ὀκτώ. *Eight.*

October,bris, m.Pla. dict. quod octavus sit mensis, quando annus incipit à Martio, παρὰ τὸν μὴν Ὀκτώβριον. *October.*

Octodecies. *Eighteene times.*

Octodecim, adj. *Eighteene.*

Octogenarius,a,um,quòd ex octingentorum numero constat. *Of eight hundred.*

Octōgenus,a, um.adjectivum, decem octies geniti, ὀγδοηκοστός. *Fourescore.*

Octogesimus, a, um, adject. ex octogenus, ὀγδοηκοστός. *The eightieth.*

Octogies, adverb. pro octoginties, ὀγδοηκοντάκις. *Fourescore times.*

Octoginta, adject. indecl. (decem octies geniti: octoginta, quòd ab octonario denario gignantur. vide Isid. in triginta dict. Can. dicuntur octoginta, ὀγδήκοντα. *Fourescore, eightie.*

† Octogonus, dict. ὀκτάγωνος. *Eight squared,or eight cornered.*

Octojugis,ge,Liv. octo habens juga, ὀκτάζυγος. *Eight together,or in one company.*

† Octom'nūtalis libra, Lamp.

Octonarii. *Tole-gatherers by the eight part,* Dig.

Octonarius,a,um, Plin. ὀγδοηκοστός. *Of eight, or that is eight.*

Octonus,a,um,adj. ὁ, ἡ, ἡ τὸ ὄκτω. *Of the number of eight,eight,* 8.

Octophorum,ri,n. Suet. ὀκταφόρος, lectica dict. quæ ab octo servis gestatur. *A litter borne of 8 men.*

Octŭplĭcatus, a,um, Liv. ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times double.*

† Octuplo, as. *To make eightfold.*

Octŭplus,a,um adjectivum, & octuplex, ὀκταπλάσιος. *Eight times as much, the sixteenth part,* & octuplex.

Octussis,is,m. Hor. octo asses; ὀκτὼ μοίρων νόμισμα. *The value of eight asses, three pence sterling.*

† Ocularĭārius faber, Jun. *A spectacle maker.*

Oculārius,a,um,Cel. ὀφθαλμικός. *Belonging to the eyes.*

Oculata, piscis inter lacertorum genera, ex magnitudine oculorum dict. Plin.32. 11.

Oculāria,euphrasia. *Eye-bright.*

Oculātio, onis,fœmin. gener. Plinius. *The pruning of superfluous buds.*

Oculatissimus locus, Plin. πολυέμματος τόπος. *A place farre to be seene.*

Oculātus,a,um, Plaut. ὀξυδερκής, ὀμματοβλὴς. *Full of eyes or holes, sharpe sighted.* oculatus testis, αὐτόπτης. *An eye-witnesse.*

† Oculata. *A kinde of fish,*

Oculeus,a,um,Pl. ὀφθαλμῶδης, ὀξυδερκής. *Full of eyes, eagle eyed, wily,*

Oculicrepidæ, Plaut. Trin. a. 4. sc.3. quibus oculi pugnis contundi solent,Palm.leg.occubteripidæ.

† Oculisera, sive ocliseria, vide Sen.Epist.33.

† Oculiferus, a, um, adjc. Senec. Epist.33. vel ocliferius, vel oculiferus,ex oculus & ferio. *Glittering to the eyes.*

Oculissimus,a,um, sup. Plaut. ὀξυδερκέστατος. *Seeing most cleerely, most deare.*

Oculitùs, adverb. Plaut. oculitùs dic. ut funditùs, penitùs, quo signif. tam charum esse quam oculum, vel instar oculi esse,ὀφθαλμηδὸν,ὀφθαλμωδῶν. *From,to,or as the eyes.*

† Ocŭlo,as,Ter.pro illumino.

Ocŭlōsus,a,um.adj. Plaut. πολυέμματος. *Full of eyes.*

Ocŭlus,li,m. g. ὀμμα ὀφθαλμος, quidam ab occulendo, quod lumen occultum in se habet, vel quòd ciliorum teguminibus occulatur, ὠπὶς ex ὀπτομαι, M. oculus ab ὀπίλος, Dor. ab ὀφθαλμὸς, Var. cocle vel à Cyclops, aut qu.coocles vel ocles qui unum haberet oculum,qui altero lumine orbi nascebantur coclites vocab. Plin. 11. 37. Bec.ex Var. *An eye,the sight of the eye, a looke, a yong bud of a tree.*

Oculus bovis, βοῶπις. *Oxe-eye, May weed,May wood.*

† Ocyma,æ, fœmin. gen. dic. ab ocys quod est velox, Hug. *A swift Chariot.*

† Ocymum, mi,neut. ὄκυμον. *Provender for beasts of pulse,*vel rect.ocymum.

† Ocys, Gloss. yor, yssimus, ωκύς, ὠκύτερος & ὠκίων, ὠκύτατος, & ὤκιστος, ταχύς. *Swift, speedy, quicke.*

Ocyssime,sup ab ocyter.

Ocyter,Ap. ταχὺ, ὠκέως. *Quickly,with all speed.*

Ocyùs,adv. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. *More soone, quickter, Swifter, quicker.*

O *ante* D

OD,in not.antiq.ordo,ODM.opera,domus,munus.

Oda,vel ode, ᾠδή. Hor. *A song.* ab ἄδω cano.

† Odaxismus,ὀδαξισμὸς. *An itching in the gummes of children before their teeth come forth.* St.

† Odĕlācio pro ollacio,Fest. olefacit.

Odeum, ei, neutr. gener. ᾠδεῖον, ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς,à cantu dict. *A place appointed for musicke* : Vide Pulpitum.

Odi, odisti, odit, disse, vide defect.Pest.osi sunt, ab audio declinasse antiq. testis est Grace. odio inus. ab ὠδέω, ὦδον pello, detrudo, osum, undè osor, exosus, perosus, Græc. ὀστὸς, ὀσμὸς, est pulsio, ex רוח Bec. μισῶ,ἐχθαίρω,στυγέω. *I hate, I have hated.*leg.odio,is ivi.

Odiendi,ger.Ap. *Of hating.*

Odiens,tis,particip. *Hating, detesting.*

† Odilnolyontes,Græc. ὠδὶ πολύοντες, pisciculi sunt exi.ui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ λύειν τὰς ὠδῖνας, id est, à solvendo dolores partus, quos Græci Echneidas Latin. Remoras voc.

† Odiō,is,īvi, μισῶ (odio ab inus. verb. ὀδέω,unde ὀδώσω,ὀδώσομαι iratcor. odi. voluntate averfor, inimicè sum affectus,Gloss. μισῶ odio,Apul. oratio ediendi, vide odi. *To hate.*

† Odiolum,li, neut. gen. *A little hatrid.*

† Odior,ĕris, pass. Tertul. *To bee hated.*

Odiosus, a, um, adjectivum, μυσητὸς, συγετὸς, βδελεκτὸς, ἐχθρώδης. *Odious, hatefull, tedious, troublesome, grievous, wayward, unpleasant.*

Odiosè, adverbium, συγερῶς, δυσμενῶς, δυσχερῶς. *Spitefully, odiously,hatefully,unpleasantly, tediously, grievously, waywardly, with an evill will.*

† Odiōticus,a,um,adj.P.vide odiosus.

Odium,ii,neut. τὸ ἔχθος, τὸ μῖσος, δυσχέρια, δυσμένεια, *Hatred, ill will,grudge,displeasure, weariesse, tediousnesse, importunitie.*

† Odo,ōnis, laneus calceus à Gr. ὀδόνη, Epiph. ὀδόνια quidam apud Matt.leg udo.

† Odoeporicum,vide Hodoeporicum.

† Odontagra, ὀδοντάγρα ex ὀδὼς & ἄγρα ὁ ὄρος,forfex dentaria. *A pave of pinchers to pull out teeth.*

† Odontalgia, ὀδοντολγία, τῶν ὀδόντων ἄλγος,dentium dolor. *The tooth-ache.*

† Odontitis herba,Plin. *A good decoction for the tooth-ache.*

† Odontoides, ὀδοντοειδὴς. *A round and long processe in fashion of a tooth.*

† Odontophyia,æ,f. *The breeding or comming forth of teeth in children,* Stup.

† Odontotrimma,ὀδοντοτριμμα, ex ὀδὼς & τρίβω, dentifricium. *A thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Odopericus, Vide odoporicus.

† Odŏpŏrium,ii,neutr.gener. *A song.*

Odŏrābilis,le,adjectivum,Dioscor. ὀσφραντὸς, ὀσμηρὸς. *That may be smelt.*

† Odŏrābilitèr, adverb. *With a smell.*

Odor,ōris,m.ab ὄζω ἔδωδα,ὀσμὴ vel ὀδμὴ,ὀσφρασία,Sca.Var.ab oleo, olor,odor,lenid.*Savour,smell,perceiving, suspition, doubt or feeling of a thing,the unsavory aire.*

Odōrāmen,ĭnis,neut.gener.& odoramentum,ἄρωμα,ὄσφρησις, ὀσμὴ. *Smelling.*

† Odōrantia,idem quod odor.

Odorarius,qui aromata, i. odores vendit vel facit, ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιός. *A seller or maker of perfumes.*

Odorarius,a,um,Pl.μυροθήκης, ἀρωματικὸς. *Belonging to sweet savor.*

Odoratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab odoror,ὄσφρησις. *A savouring or smelling.*

Odorator,oris,m. Sid. ὀσφρητὴς. *He that smelleth.*

Odoratorius,a,um, adjectiv. Jun. ὀσφραντικὸς. *Sweet smelling,odoriferous.*

Odoratus,a.um,ior, issimus, Plin. εὐώδης,ὀσμώδης,εὐοδμος. *That savoreth or is perfumed, smelling sweet, odoriferous.*

Odoratus,us, ὄσφρησις, ὀσφρανσις. *The act of smelling, the sence of smelling,odour or filthy savor,smelling.*

† Odorculus,li,masc.gen.P.*A little smell.*

† Odorè,adv.*Sweetly.*

Odores,um,m.pl. Col. ἀρώματα, μύρα. *All kinde of sweet smels and perfumes.*

† Odorifer; a,um, adject. Dioscor. ἀρωματοφόρος. *That bringeth a smell.*

Odoriferus,a,um,adj. ἐυοσμὸς, πολύοσμος.*Sweet savoured or that bringeth forth sweet smelling things.*

† Odorisequus,a,um. *That followeth a sent.*

Odoro,as,ἀρωματίζω. *To cause to savour well,to perfume.*

Odoror, āris, vel āre, depon. ὀσφραίνομαι,ὀσμάομαι. *To smell, to perceive and understand, to smell out a matter.*

Odorosus,a, um, adjectiv. id est, plenus odore,Cal.ὀσφραντικὸς. *Full of smell.*

Odorus, a, um, ἐυώδης, ἐυοσμος, ὀσφραντικὸς. *Having or yeelding a good smell.*

Odos,ōris,masc. idem quod odor, Plaut.

† Odyssea,æ, f. ὀδύσσεια,qu,Ulyssea. *One of Homers posies written of Ulysses.*

O *ante* E

OER. in notis antiquorum, ob eam rem.

† Oea,ὀία,sorbus.

† Oeax,cis,ὀίαξ, κος, gubernaculum,temo,clavis navis, item annulus vehiculi jugum continens.

† Oeates,æ,ὀιατὴς cometes.*A comet,a blazing starre.*

† Oeci,Gr.ὀίκοι.*Houses.*

Oecŏnŏmia,æ,fœm. gener. Græc. οἰκονομία ab οἶκος, domus,& νομέω distribuo. *Houshold order or government, also a certaine order in doing a thing.*

Oeconomica,orum, neut. gen. pl. Græc. οἰκονομικὴ, i. τέχνη,ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere. *Things belonging to housholds affaires,*

ex οἶκος domus, & νόμος lex vel distributio.

Oeconomicus,a,um, adjectiv. οἰκονομικὸς, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. *Which ordereth or governeth an house.*

Oeconomus,mi,masc. gen. Græc. οἰκονομὸς,ὁ τὸν οἶκον ἐνέμων qui domum possidet, pascit vel regit. *A housekeeper, also the steward of an house.*

† Oecumene,quæ habitatur οἰκεῖται, οἰκουμένη orbis terrarum, (subaudi γῆ terra.

† Oecūmenĭcum,ii,neut.dic.concilium universale ubi totus terrarum orbis in concilium coit, ab οἰκουμένη mundus habitabilis, σύνοδος οἰκουμενικὴ, Cal. *A Counsell generall,or universall.*

Oecumenicus, a, um, adjectivum, οἰκουμενικὸς ex οἰκουμένη. id est, terra habitabilis, ex οἰκέω inhabito. *Universall,generall,belonging to the whole world.*

† Oecus,subst. Græc. οἶκος. *An house.*

† Oedasticus,a,um,Græc.ex οἶδα scio,& στατικὴ ponderatio, *Skilfull in the knowledge of weights and measures,* Vide M.

† Oedema,tis,n. Græc. οἴδημα tumor,ex οἰδέω tumeo, Jur. *A moist and watterish kind of swelling.*

† Oenagra, οἰνάγρα, tentex quidam,ab οἶνος vinum & ἄγρα quæ & œnothera & onuris captura dic. quod esset asini captura,herba.

† Oenantharium, Græc. οἰναν θάρι ον,unguentum œnantharinum.

Oenanthe,es, fœm. gener. Græc. οἰνάνθη, P.in. qu. *vites* ἄγθος vini flos. *A kinde of hearbe,al,o the floure of wilde vine.*

Oenantheris,οἰνάνθερις, Plin. θήρ est bellua. *An hearbe that will tame wilde beasts.*

† Oenanthinus,a, um,adject. Plin. Græc.οἰνάνθινος. *Of the hearbe* Oenanthe,& œnanthius,Lamp.

† Oenāria, ōrum, neutr. gener. pl. sive œnoria vitis domestica, Di.5.1.οἴνερον solum vitis,v.M. *Vine leaves.*

† Oenas, Græc. οἰνὰς, à colore uvis nigris maturatis simili, vel quod autumno potiss. conspiciatur, à vino seu vindemiæ tempore dict.οἰνὰς seu οἰνὰξ;genus corvi,aut columba fera, —ia iona, columba. *A certaine foule.*

† Oenasthara,æ,fœm. gen. Græci ab οἶνος & θήρα. *A certaine kinde of hearbe.*

Oenigena, ex οἶνος genitus, Pest. *Proceeding of wine.*

† Oenocratali. *Certaine ravenous birds which have beneath their mouth a little gorge into which they swallow their meat greedily, and after chew it againe,* Coop.ex Ael.

† Oenomeli,itos, D. vel œnomelum,Is.οἰνόμελι ab οἶνος vinum & μέλι mel.*A drinke made of hony and wine,*v.Mulsum.

† Oenophorum, ri, neutr. gener. Græc. οἰνοφόρον, ex οἶνος vinum & φέρω porto. *A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.*

† Oenophorus,ri,masc.gen.Græc. οἰνοφόρος. *He that bringeth wine to the table.*

† Oenopia,radicis nomen,v.Ca.ab vini colore,M.

† Oenopola,æ,m.Gr.qui οἶνον πωλεῖ.*A vintner.*

† Oenopolion,ii,n. Gr οἰνοπώλιον, ex οἶνος vinum,& πωλέω vendo. *A wine taverne.*

† Oenoptæ, arum, mascul. gener. pl.Cæl. Rh. Græc. οἰνόπται, ab οἶνος, & ὀπτεύω. *They who had the charge of feasts, or banquets, to see that all drunke alike.*

Oenanthicus,id. quod Plin. 26. 11. Oenagra.

Oenotheris, Plin. 24 17. Delac. Oenothera. *A magicall kinde of hearbe.*

† Oenotrius pes, Dig. Vide Bacchius pes.

† Oenutta, herba quâ gustatâ canes & corvi ebrii fiunt.

† Oesophágus, gi, m. gr. οἰσοφάγος, ex φάγω edo & οἶω fero, quia fert ea quæ eduntur. *The mouth of the stomacke*, v. M. gula.

† Oestrum, tri, n. œstrus, i, m. vide ὄιστρος (œstrus, ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴστρειν, quod significat insanire, quod armenta in furorem agat.) *Fury, madnesse, a kinde of flie that hummeth in flight, or that vexeth cattell*, œstrus apud Plin. 11. 16.

†. Oesypeus. *Woll in the grease*, &c.

Oesypum, pi, neut. gen. Ovid gr. οἰσυπον, ex ove quam græci οἶον vocant, qu. οἴων ποῦς, i ovium sordes. *The greasinesse of sheep comming of sweat*, Plin. 20. 2. *Greasie woll.*

†. Octum, ti, n. Pl. *An herbe.*

O *ante* F

Offa, æ, f. ex ob & fans, i. contra fantem, eo quòd noceat fanti, quia os implet. M. ex πᾶσ apha coquere, vel ab ὀπὸς Succus, μάζα, ἰλιγὺς ζωμός. *A morsell or gobbit of flesh, a mouthfull, a kinde of meate, a lump of dough: also a pudding pie, a bag-pudding, a pullet, a rump.*

Offarius, tii, m. Ff. μαζοπώλης. *A maker of certain meats, called* Offæ.

Offatim, adv. If. λεπτομερῶς. *In morsells.*

† Offātus, a, um, adj. Cal. *Sopped, or broken into morsells.*

Offector, ōris, m. Fest. offectores, colorum infectores. *A dier of woull, or rather a restorer of that colour which was lost*, infector.

† Offēdus, a, um, vid. officio.

Offella, æ, f. g. & ofella) dim. ab offa,) Mar. μάζιον, ψωμίον. *A collop or steake, a morsell of meate minced, a kinde of pottage made of such pieces of flesh.*

Offendĭcŭlum, i. n. Pl. σκάνδαλον, προσκομμάτιον. *An impediment, a let or doubt.*

Offendimentum, ti, neut. gener. F. *A Lace or Button whereby the Hat is fastned or loosed from the head.*

Offendis, offendices ait Titius esse nodus quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Verrius existimat quæ sunt in locis apicis quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab offendendo dicuntur quod offendat mentum.

Offendix, ĭcis, f. g. Fest. idem.

Offendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex ob & fendo, id, est, ico προσκόπτω, προσκρούω, βλάπτω. *To strike, hit, or dash against, to finde casually, to fall into, to meet with, to fall upon, to hurt, to be loathsome, to impaire, to offend, to doe amisse, to displease, to miscarry in his actions, to finde fault with.*

Offensa, æ, fœm. gen. ex offendo; παράπτωμα, πρόσκομμα, offensa ejus est qui offendit, offensio fere ejus qui offenditur, M. *An offence, blame, hurt or griefe.*

Offensāculum, li, n. gen. σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A stumbling blocke, or cause of offence.*

Offensatio, ōnis, f. g. πρόσκρουσις. *A staggering.*

Offensans, tis, par. προσκόπτων, ab offensō.

Offensātor, ōris, masculi. gener. ἁμαρτητικὸς, προσκοπτικὸς. *Hee that staggereth in reading, or readeth false.*

Offensio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. πρόσκομμα, παράπτωμα, προσβολὴ, ἐγκοπὴ. *Harme, hurt, losse, staying or stopping, ill will and grudge, an offence or fault, a discontenting, a stumbling.*

Offensiuncŭla, fœm. diminut. ab offensio, προσκομμάτιον. *A small offence.*

Offenso, as, freq. ab offendo, Liv. προσκόπτω, πολὺς προσκρούω. *To hit or let off, to thrust against a thing, to stop or hinder.*

Offensum. si, neut. gen. ex offendo: *The fault in discontenting the audience.*

Offensum est, Impersō. *It fell out ill, hee chanced to offend or doe amisse.*

Offensus, a, um, ior, issimus, adjectivum, βλαβείς, κακοπαθήσας. *Offended, hurt, displeased, made angry, annoyed, odious, tript, slipt, or stumbling.*

Offensus, us, m. verb. ab offendo, v. offensa, σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. *A stumbling-blocke.*

Offercio, is, fi, tum, īre, ex ob & sarcio. Pl. ἁμαλίθω, ἀμφιέννυμι. *To stuffe.*

Offĕro, ex ob & fero, è regione fero, affero, προφέρω, προσαγορεύω, προσφέρω. *To present, to proffer, promise, to oppose, to offer, to come before, to put to, to put himselfe in, to give willingly, to meet with, to give occasion, to promise to doe, to resist, withstand, to cause to have*: interdum pro immittere, pro inferre, injicere, ἐπάγω. *To put himselfe to, to give occasion, to cause to have.*

† Offĕrenda, æ, fœm. *An Anthems usid to be sung at the offering.* Vide Voc.

† Offĕrentia, v. oblatio, actus offerendi, Ter.

Offĕrōrium, ii. neut. Hug. Isidor. ferrum dicitur oblatio quæ alteri offertur, & sacrificatur à pontificibus, quod offertorium nominatur, quasi propter fertum oblatio vocatur quia offertur. *An offering, or place where offerings are offered or kept*, vi. Isid.

Offertus, a, um, & issimus. adj. Plaut. κορεσθείς, ἐμπλησθείς. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offertumentæ, arum, fœm. gen. plural. Pla. πληγαί. *Stripes or blowes*, dict. quod ex scapulis & tergo offerantur, quum quis fuste cæditur.

Offertumentum, ti, neut. gen. Fest. ἀνάθημα. *An offering unto God*, offerrumenta quæ offerebantur.

† Offex, impeditor qui officit, Isidor.

Officĭalis, le, adj. Lact. τὸ πρὸς καθήκοντος. *Of or belonging to duties or offices.*

Officĭālis, le, masc. gen. θεραπεῖαι, officiales ministri, seu apparitores magistratuum, Paulus, lib. 5. Sent. officialis forancus est qui in certa dioceseos parte ad tempus vices Episcopi gerit. v. Cal. S. as. *An officer, a minister, a magistrate, an officiall.* Officialis etiam minister magistratus dicitur.

Officīna, æ, fœm. gen. ex opus & facio, qu. opificina, locus in quo opifices opera sua faciunt, May. Cal. ex efficiendo, ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A shop or worke-house, also a making or worke manship, a Hen pin.*

Officīnator, oris, masculi. gener. Vitruv. χρυσοτέχνης, ἐργάτης. *An officer, or handicrafts-man, a shop-keeper.*

Officĭo, is, fēci, ctum, ex ob & facio, βλάπτω, ἐμποδίζω. *To hurt, or hinder, to die, to dye cloath, to stop up.*

Officiōsè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως, προσηκόντως. *Diligently, servicеably, friendly, willingly.*

† Officiŏlum, li, n g. *A little Deputy.*

Officiōsĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. *Officiousnesse.*

Officiōsus, a, um, pos. ior. compar. issimus, sup.

Officiōsus, ab efficiendo, dict. F. θεραπευτικὸς, ἐπιμελὴς, ἐπιεικὴς, ὑπηρετικὸς. *Officious, dutifull, serviceably, friendly, willing to please.*

† Officĭperda. *Lacke out of Office.*

Officium, ii, neut. gen. ex ob & facio, Donat. ab efficiendo qu. efficium, quidam quod nulli officiat, officium ab efficiendo, quod sit illud quod quenque pro conditione suæ personæ facere decet: officii duxit. *Hee accounted it his office or duty*, Suet. idem officium pro ministro usurpavit Tiber. cap. 43. item pro beneficio, τὸ προσῆκον, τάξις, ἔργον, θεραπεία, κατόρθωμα. *Office, a part or duty to be done, homage, honour, attendance, also a pleasure, a good turne.*

Offīgo, is, xi, ĕre, Plau. προσηλόω, προσπήγνυμι. *To fasten or tack surely to, to pitch downe.*

† Offimacus,

† Offimācus, ci, masculi. gener. vel potius ophiomachus, Pap. ab ὄφις, serpens, & μάχομαι pugno. *A certaine Beast that fighteth against Adders.*

† Offimentum, πήλωμα, puto ex ob & fimus, M. ex Gl.

† Offirmo, Tertul. Vide Obfirmo.

Offlecto, is, ĕre, Plaut. προσκάμπτω, ἐπικλίνω. *To turne a thing contrary or about.*

† Offlo, as. To sop.

Offlōco, as; Plor. ex ob & focus, vel quasi aquam in fauces excipio, διαπνίγω. *To choake, stifle or strangle, to gargle or wash the mouth and throat.*

Offræno, ex opposito fræno. Apul.

Offrænatus, a, um, Apul. *Bridled, curbed, restrained.*

Offringo, is, frēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex ob & frango, Var. καταῤῥήγνυμι, ἀποκλάω. *To breake up land already plowed, to fallow.*

Offringor, ĕris, p. *To be broken with a plough.*

Offūcia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ex fucus, φενάκη. *That which women use to make their faces white and red with*: inde per metaph. accipitur pro fallacia, vel techna.

Offūciæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. plur. φενακισμὸς, ἀπάτη. *Subtile devices to deceive, or appearances of things.*

Offūco (offucare aquam in fauces ad forbendidare Fest.) *To gargle*, v. Offloco.

Offūdæ, vel offutiæ, vel offuciæ, al. Offucellæ, fallaciæ, Festus, ex fucus.

Offūlla, æ, f. dim. ab Offa, ψωμίον. *A little sop.* Col.

Offulcio, is, è regione fulcio, Apul.

Offultus, a, um, adjectiv. Apul. *Stuffed.*

Offundo, is, udi, sum, ĕre, καταχέω, ἐπιχέω. *To powre about, to sprinkle on, to make dark or blinde, to shine, to cast or bring in.*

Offuscātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. Augustin. μαύρωσις. *A making blacke.*

Offusco, as, avi, are, Just. fuscum reddo, μαυρόω, ἐπισκοτέω. *To make darke or blacke, to shadow or make duskish.*

Offūsus, a, um, adject. πεχυθείς. *Powred about or upon, cast into, or before.*

Olfātio, is, ĭi, ire, Plaut. *To smell small.*

O *ante* G

Ogdoas, adis, ὀγδοὰς, ab ὀκτὼ, ὀγδοῦς ὀγδόος, ogdoadis usus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos hebdomadis. *The number of eights.*

Oggannio, is, Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggarrio, is, ĭi, id est, contragarrire, καταφλυαρέω. *To babble or chat against.*

Oggĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. Plaut. ψιτφιρω. *To cast in.*

Oggrassor, āris, è regione grassor, Plaut. ἐπικαταστήπω. *To goe.*

O *ante* H

O. H. S. In nouis antiq. ossa hinc sita sunt.

Oh, interject. Terent. Græc. ὦ. *Oh, why, what, alas, oh, hoyda, oh, oh*, Plaut.

Oh, interject. Terent. ὦ ἶτα, ἔγε, *Ho, ho:*

Ohe, interject. Terent. *Ho, enough.*

Oho, interj. Plaut. *An interjection of marvelling.*

O *ante* I

† Oionŏmĕli, Vide Oenomel.

† Oiruchos. ἐρυχὸς ab ἔρυσ ἔχειν, urinam tenere. *A vessell in the body, serving to draw the urine from the birth.*

† Ois. *A kinde of tree, the Service tree.*

O *ante* L

O. L. in notis antiq. operas locavit.

† Olax, i. olidus, qui assidue olet, If. ver. voc. habet olacitas, & olacitèr, M.

† Olat, pro oleat, Non.

Olea, æ, fœm. gen. ex Græc. ἐλαία, *An Olive tree, an Olive berry*, ἔλαιον olcum.

† Oleaceus, a, um, adject. Plin. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαΐνος. *Oily, like oile of an Olive.*

Oleaginus, a, um, Virg. oleagineus, a, um, Var. (quod ex olea arbore est, sicut faginus quod ex fago) ἐλαΐνος, ἐλαιηρὸς. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.*

† Oleagium, ii, neut. g. *An Olive.*

† Oleago, γλοιὸς, strigmentum, destrigmentum, quia unguentum crassum simile oleo, M. ex Gl.

Olearis, are, adject. & olearius, a, um, Col. ἐλαϊκὸς, ἐλαιήρης. *Belonging to oile, smeared, or annointed with oile.*

† Olearium, ii, n, ἐλαιὼν, ἐλαιοδόχον. *The place where oiles are kept, a vessell for oile.*

Olearius, ii, masc. gen. Colum. ἐλαιοποιὸς, ἐλαιοπώλης. *A maker or seller of oile.*

Oleastellus, i, masc. dim. ab oleaster, χαμελαία. *A little wilde Olive tree.*

Oleaster, tri, m. Virg. (olea sylvestris) ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wilde olive tree or olive.*

Oleastrense, is, n. *A kinde of blacke lead*, Plin. 37. 17.

Oleastrinum, ni. neut. ἐλαῖον, ὃν τῆς ἀγριελαίας. *Oile made of wilde Olives.*

† Oleatus, a, um, ὁ ἐξ ἐλαίου. *Made or mixt with oile.*

† Olecranon, Græc. ὠλένοκρανον, qu. ὠλενόκρανον, caput cubiti, *The elbow.*

Oleitas, atis, f. Cat. ἐλαιουργία. *The time of gathering olives.*

Olens, tis, part. ab oleo, ὀζων. *Smelling.*

Olentica, orum n. pl. Fest. *Ill savoring places.*

Olenticcum, ti, neut. Apul. locus oleti, male olens.

Oleo, es, ui, & evi, olctum, & itum, ere, antiq. oleo, ex ὄδω, ex ὄζω (Var. literæ commutatione, odor, olor, hinc olet, odorem emittit) ὄζω, ἀπόζω ὀσμὴν ἀποτίθημι. *To smell of, to have smell, to give an ill sent, to stinke, to signifie, to suspect*, v. oleisco.

Oleo, cresco. *To grow.* Composita sunt in usu adolesco, exoletus, inolesco, indoles, M. ab alo, est n. crescere, ut ea augentur quæ aluntur velut olera, quæ & ipsa ab olere.

Oleo perdendi signiſ. habet in aboleo tanquam sit à græco ὀλέω, pro quo ὄλλυμι perdo.

Oleomella, æ, fœm. gener. Isidor. arbor dict. quod ex trunco oleum defluat in crassitudine mellis saporis suavis, ἐλαιομέλαι. *A kinde of tree in Syria.*

† Oleomel, ἐλαιόμελι. *A thing like hony issuing out of trees*, Coop.

Oleoselinon, ἐλαιοσέλινον, If. *A kind of Parsley that is oily.*

Oleosus, a, um, ad. Plin. ἐλαιώδης. *Full of oile, oily, clammie, fattie, greasie.*

Oleraceus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. λαχανώδης. *Of, or like unto pot-herbs.*

† Olero, as, avi, are. *To plant herbes.*

Olesco, is, Fest. *To grow*, cresco, ab oleo.

† Oleto, as. *To corrupt or make to stinke.*

Oletum, ti, n. ἐλαιόφυτον, Cat. *A place where olives grow.*

Oletum, ti, neut. gener. ab oleo, Pers. σκύβαλον. *A mans ordure, or dung, a draught, or jakes.* Oleo, fœteo.

† Oletus, a, um, adj. putidus. *Stinking.*

Oleum,

Oléum, ei, n. ab olea vel ἔλαιον. *Oile, coſt and charges, maſter and increaſe of a thing.*

Olfăcĭo, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre (ex oleo & facio) ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφρέομαι. *To give a ſmell, to ſmell out a thing, alſo to ſuſpect, to perceive a matter,* olefacio.

Olfactĭo, ōnis, fœm. ὄσφρησις. *A ſmelling.*

Olfactor, ōris, maſc. & trix, icis, fœm. Pl. ὀσφρευτὴς. *Hee or ſhee that ſmelleth.*

Olfacto, as, freq. ab olfacio, πολὺ ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſmell much or often.*

† Olfactŏrĭŏla, ōrum, Iſid. *Boxes to put ſweet perfumes in.*

Olfactŏrĭŏlum, li, neutr. gener. Plin. *A little bottle to caſt ſweet water out.*

Olfactŏrium, ii, neut. gen. ὀσφρανθήσιον. *A Noſe-gay or Poſie.*

Olfactrix, icis, fœm. gen. *Shee that ſmelleth.*

Olfactus, a, um, ab olfacio. *Smelled out.*

Olfactus, us, m. verb. ab olfacio, ὀσφρανσις. *The ſenſe of ſmelling.*

† Olfātus, us, ex olfo, odoratus, olfactus.

† Olfo, as, ex oleo, id. qd olfacio.

† Olia. *A piece of rich ground or Church land.* Accrd.

† Olibanthum, thi, neut. gen. λιβανωτὸν, vel olibantum. *A meaſure of wine,* v. M.

† Olĭdè, adv. *Strongly ſmelling.*

† Olĭdĭtas, f. g. *A ſtrong ſmell.*

Olĭdus, a, um, adject. Hor. ὀζώδης, ὀσμηρὸς. *Having a ſtrong ſmell, alſo that hath a ſtinking ſavour.*

Obligarchia, æ, fœmin. gen græc. ὀλιγαρχία, ex ὀλίγος pauci, & ἀρχοντες imperantes. *The ſtate of government when the rule of the common-wealth, is under few perſons.*

Oligarchici, ōrum, maſc. gener. plur. ὀλιγαρχικοὶ. *They that would have the government of the Commonwealth to be under few.*

† Olĭgŏphōrum vinum ὀλιγοφόρου οἶνος, quod parum aquæ ferre poteſt, vid. M.

Olim, adverb. (ex gnolam לם ſeculum, tempus continuum aut longum ſignif. nunc præteritum, nunc futurum, ex gnalam לם abſcondit, quod præterita præcipuè, & futura nobis obſcura. Mart. ab ole, i. ille, quaſi dicas illo tempore, v. ollus, πάλαι ἐν παλαίοις. *Sometime, in time paſt, in time to come, of late, a good while agoe, once now, at any time.*

Olĭtor, ōris, m. (qui olera colit,) κηπουρὸς, λαχανοπώλης. *A gardener, a ſeller of herbs.*

Olĭtorius, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. κηπουρικὸς. *Belonging to a kitchin, garden, or pot-herbs.*

† Olĭturgĕſia, æ, fœmin. gener. rectius aliturgia, ἀλειτουργησία: immunitas à publicis muneribus, vide M.

Olīva, æ, fœmin. gen. ex olea, ἐλαία. *The Olive tree, or the fruite thereof, an Olive.*

Olivāceus, a, um, adj. Col. ἐλαιώδης. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

† Olīvānus, ii, n. Col. ἐλαιών. *The place where olives grow.*

Olīvārĭus, ia, um, adj. ἐλαιηρὸς, ἐλαιώδης. *Of or belong to the olive tree or fruit.*

Olīvēta ab oliva dicebatur, ſicut à vino vindemia, Cal. *The gathering of olives.*

Olivētum, ti, neut. gen. ἐλαιὼν, ἐλαιόφυτον. *The place where olives grow.*

Olīvĭfer, ra, rum, adj. ex oliva, & fero, Ovid, ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*

Olīvīna, æ, f. Pla. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ἐλαιοφορία. *Plenty of olives, of the revenue thereof.*

Olīvītas, ātis, fœm. tempus legendi olivas. Col. *The time of gathering of olives, or making oiles, the fruit of olives, oile.*

Olīvitor, ōris, maſc. gen. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dreſſer of olive trees.*

Olīvo, as, Plin. ἐλαιολογέω. *To gather olives.*

Olīvum, Ho. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oile of olives.*

Olla, æ, f. dict. quòd ebulliat in ea aqua, olla vel aula, ut locum lautum, ex עלל Gnalal corripuit, Bec. quòd facilè conſtringatur, M. ab olere quòd in ea primitùs coqueretur (v. ex Iſid.) quaſi bulla dict. quod ebulliat in ea aqua, vel ab oleo quod diu ſervet immiſſum odorem. χύβα, ἑψάνη. *A pot, alſo a fault in trees.*

Olla, illa.

Ollar, Var. ollæ operculum, vid. aular. *A cover of a pot.*

Ollāria, æ, fœm. gen. æris temperatura nomen habet ab olla vaſe in quo paratur, M. Plin. 34.9. *A kinde of mixt braſſe or copper.* Pl 14.6.

Ollāris, ollare, unde ollares uvæ dic. quæ in ollis fictilibus optime conduntur, χυτρίοι. Col. 12.45.

Ollārius, ii, maſc. gen. κεραμεὺς. *A Potter.*

Ollārius, a, um, & ollaris, re, adj. Col. χυτρᾶς, ἑφθεῖον. *A pot, or that which is kept in a pot.*

Olli, olli, pro illi, illis, Virg. *To him, to them.*

Ollic, pro illic, Feſt.

Olli̇fer, ra, rum, ab olla & fero, Pap. *That beareth a pot.*

Ollĭra, rum, neut. gen. vid. olus.

Ollŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ab olla, χοωδάριον, χυδάριον. *A little pot or pipkin.*

Ollus, a, um, pro ille, Giſand. olim ollus & olle dicebant, etiam oloe, ole. antiq. n. non geminabant conſonantes, eſt itaque ollus ab ille, ita olli illi, oloe pro oli, poſtea olli, oloe, pro illi, Feſt. ab oloes ab illis, vid. Feſt. cum Scal. M.

Olo, is, ĕre, Afra, v. oleo.

† Oloe, pro illi, Feſt.

† Olochrysum, ὁλόχρυσον, ſemper vivum.

† Olŏconītis. *A kinde of herbe,* Co.

† Olŏcyrŏna juga, vel chamæpitis, Dioſc. 3. 187.

† Olŏgrăpha omnia manu propria, v. holographa.

† Ololygones, num, m. pl. gr. ab ὀλολύζω, ulu o ὀλολυγὴν, ὀλολυγόνες, ololygon, ululatus, item clamor ranarum, & ipſæ ranæ, item avis ululans. *Croking frogs, a lap-wing.*

† Olŏphyrmus, gr. ὀλοφύρομαι, lamentor. *A kinde of mournefull ditte.*

† Olophyton, græc. ὀλόφυτον. *The fruit called capers.*

Olor, ōris, m. g. Virg. olor qu. ὅλος, ὅλον quod eſt totus venuſtus, ſpecioſus, pulcher. al. olor ab ὄδος, poſ. l pro δ, ut Ulyſſes: ὀδυσσεὺς à canou, ſc. vel ab הרל halal. κύκνος. *A ſwan.*

† Olor, ōris, m. ab oleo, ut dolor à doleo, Ap. *A ſmell or unpleaſant ſavour,* v. Odor.

Olōrīnus, a, um, Pl. κύκνειος. *Of or pertaining to a ſwan.*

† Olŏvĕtus, a, um. *All rich purple of a rich colour,* Acer.

† Olſco, is. *To make to ſmell ill.*

† Olta, æ. *A kinde of gemme.*

Olvārium, ii, n. Laber. *A kinde of meaſure,* v. Feſt.

Olus, ĕris, n. Plin. (ab olendo Io. Scal. in Var. ab oleo creſco, quod tranſlata in hortum ex agreſtibus culta fiunt, Scal. In Theoph. holus ab ὅλον, ut panis à πᾶν, nam holus ſign. quancunque herbam eſculentam priſcæ frugalitatis indicium. quæ ad victum nihil opſonii deeſſe ſibi exiſtimaret, modo ne deeſſet holus; hoc n. ὅλον eſt) λάχανον. *All kinde of herbes for meat, pot-herbes, colewort.*

Olus-atrum, tri, n. gen. *The herbe lovage, which hath blacke leaves, alliſander.*

Oluſcŭlum, li, neut. gener. dim. ab olus λαχανάριον. *Small herbes fit for meats.*

Olympia, ōrum, neut. gen. pl. τὰ ὀλύμπια, (dict. ab olympia Elææ regionis urbe, & ab olympus, idque qu. ὁλοπάμπων, totus ſpleadens. *The games*

games of Hercules in the honour of Jupiter.

Olympĭăcus, a, um, adject. ut olympiacum certamen. *Of or pertaining to the Olympian games.*

Olympĭas ădis, ὀλυμπιάς, id eſt, olympiorum victoria & certamen quod quarto quoque anno celebretur. Suid. & ideo pro quadriennio uſurpat. *The ſpace of foure yeeres.*

Olympĭcus, a, um, ὀλυμπιακὸς, & olympiacus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Olympus.*

Olympiŏnīces, gr. qui in Olympiaco certamine victor evaſit, à νίκη victoria dicitur. *Hee which in theſe games was conqueroure.*

Olympius, a, um, adject. cœleſtis, Cal.

† Olympus capitis vertex ex olympo monte dict.

† Olynthi, græ. ὄλυνθοι. *Small and unripe figs.*

Olyra, æ, f. gr. ὄλυρα, Plin. *A kinde of fine wheat, rice.* Col. tritici vitium eſſe ait.

O *ante* M

O M. U F. omnibus vivis facit.

O. M. in notis antiqu. optimus maximus, O M. omnium O M A. omnia, O M I S. omnibus.

† Omæ, arum, f. g. pl. *A kinde of ſweet figs.*

† Omarium, ii, neut. gener. id. quod armarium, Scal. vid. & aumarium.

† Omăsĭtria, æ, fœm. gener. *A tripe wife.*

† Omăsĭrius, ii, m. g. Hul. *A ſowſe-ſeller.*

Omāſum, ſi, neut. gener. Pl. (dict. quod ore mandi oporteat) & omāſus, ſi, m. ab omen, quod in ipſo rerum eventus inſpiciebant, ἐδνόν. *The thicke and fattie part of the belly of the bullocke, alſo a fat tripe.*

Ombria, gemma tanquam ὄμβρια λίθος, pluvialis lapis. *A ſtone which ſome call* Notia, *which falls with thunder,* Plin.

† Omelyſis, cis, f. g. ὁμήλυσις, ὅλων λύσις, farina hordeacea cruda & non toſta. *Oaten meale dried or fried,* ὁμὴλυσις. M.

Omen, ĭnis, neut. gener. futuræ rei ſignum, quod ex ſermone loquentis capitur, unde omen ab ore, Var. omen quod ex ore primum elatum eſt, oſmen dict. Feſt. omen velut oremen quod ſit ore, auguium quod avibus, aliove modo ſit. No. Omen vocum eſt mentis & vocis, unde ſacrificantibus dicitur bona omnia habere, id eſt, ut circumſtantes & mente recte velint, & bona oribus proferant, καλὰ ὠνομάσθαι, ἐπὶ τὸν θεὸν, φήμη, σύμβολον, Scal. omen eſt quod ab hominis ore accipitur. *A gueſſe, a fore-ſpeaking, lucke, good or ill, misfortune.*

Omentātus. *Mixt with ſweet,* Ap.

Omentum, ti, neut. gener. Perſ. (qu. opimentum ex opimus, vel quomantum, quòd ore mandi oporteat, al. ab omen, quòd ex omenti inſpectione ominarentur:) ὄμφαλον. *A certaine pannicle in the body like a net, the caule wherein the bowells are lapt, the kell, the thin skin called* pia mater.

† Omeſtra, i, mappa.

Omĭnātè, adv. Plau. *Luckily.*

Omĭnātor, ōris, maſc. gen. ver. ab ominor, Pla. οἰωνιστὴς. *A fortune teller.*

Omĭnātus, a, um, p. Hor. οἰωνιδὴς. *Vnluckie, foreſpoken.*

† Ominis pro hominis. Calv. v. M.

Omĭno, as, Pom. & ominor, āris, dep. *To gueſſe, to conjecture of things to come, to ſpeake luckily or unluckily,* ex omen.

Omĭnōsè, adv. *Happily.*

Omĭnōſus, a, um, adj. Plin. δυσοιωνιστὴς, ἀπαίσιος. *Portending good or ill lucke, luckie, unluckie.*

† Omœa vena, id eſt, humeralis. *A veine going from the ſhoulder into the arme,* Sup.

Omiſſio, ōnis, f. Hul. παράλειψις. *Omiſſion, or omitting.*

Omiſſior, ns, comp. ab omiſſus, Ter. *More careleſſe,* leg. & omiſſor.

Omiſſus, a, um, p. ab omittor, ἀφιεὶς, παραλελειμμένος. *Left, ſet apart, overpaſt, not medled withall, negligent.*

Omitto, is, ſi, ſum ĕre, (ex ob & mitto) παρίημαι, παραλείπω. *To omit, to forbeare, ceaſe, neglect, leave, deferre.*

Omittor, ĕris, paſſ. *To be left out.*

† Omento, as, obmaneo fixus: obmentans, obmanens, ex ob & manto, as, freq. ex maneo, vid. Feſt.

† Ommunctōrium, ii, n. *A paire of ſnuffers.*

† Ommungo. *To cleanſe.*

Omnĭcănus, a, um, adject. Apul. *That can ſing to all tunes.*

Omnĭcarpæ, capræ dict. quòd undique cibum carpunt, Var.

† Omnĭdămans, antis. *That tameth all things.*

Omnĭfăriam, adv. (quod omnibus modis, i. multis fari poteſt.) πάντα λῶς παντοδαπῶς. *All manner of waies, on every ſide.*

Omnĭfārius, a, um St. ct. παντοῖος. *Divers, ſundry.*

Omnĭfer, a, um, adj. Ov. παντοφόρος, omnia ferens. *That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kindes.*

Omnĭformis, me, adject. Ap. (qui diverſis ſpeciebus diverſas formas facit, παντόμορφος. *Of, or having all kindes of ſhapes.*

Omnigĕnus, a, um, Lucr. παντοῖος γένος, omuis generis, παντοδαπος, παντοῖος. *Of every kinde.*

Omnĭmŏdè, & omnimodis, Lucr. παντελῶς, πάντα τρόπον. *All manner of waies.*

Omnĭmŏdus, a, um, adj. Ap. παντοῖος. *Of all ſorts, tunes, or notes.*

† Omnimorbia, Onom. omnimorbus, παγκακὸς, herba dict. quod multis morbis conveniat, vid. panaces. Iſid. 18.9.

Omnĭnò, adv. ab omnis, παντελῶς, πάντως, ἁπλῶς. *Wholly, alway, in any wiſe, utterly, to be ſhort, and no more.*

Omnipărens, tis, adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, παντοτόκος, Vi. *That beareth and bringeth forth all things.*

Omnĭpăter, Prud. παμπάτωρ. *Father of all.*

Omnĭpollens, Plin. *Excelling all.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tis, & ſup. iſſimus, Mar. Cic. qui omnia poteſt facere, παντεκράτωρ. *Omnipotent, almighty.*

Omnĭpŏtentia, æ, f. Mar. παντοκρατορία. *Almightineſſe.*

Omnis, ne, adj. Sc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁμῶς, ſimiliter, ſimul, ὅμως, univerſitas, collectio ſpecierum: ex ὅλον) D. Canin. ex μόνος, Scal. lib. 4. Poet. cap. 16. omnis populus poteſt mihi obviam ire, etiamſi ſingulatim exeunt cunctus, a, & omnem ſignificat & ſimul omnis ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁμῶς ſimul, ut collectionem & diſtributionem, non quantitatem accipi intellig. πᾶς ἅπας. *All the whole, every one, &c.*

Omnĭtĕnens παντεκράτωρ. *That containeth all things.*

Omnĭtŭens, tis, Tex. Prud. *All-ſeeing.*

Omnĭvăgus, a, um, παγκοπλανὴς. *That wandreth up and downe, a vagabond.*

Omnĭvŏlens. *Hee that is able to doe all things.*

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um, Cat. *That deſireth all things.*

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um, Plin. παμφάγος. *That deuoureth all kinde of things.*

† Omŏlŏgia, æ, f. græc. ὁμολογία ex ὁμὸς & λόγος, *A congruence or proportion.*

† Omomelida, & apamelida, Coop. *A kind of pleaſant peare.*

† Omophăgus, gr. ὠμοφάγος, qui crudo veſcitur, ex ὠμὸν φαγεῖν. *An eater of raw fleſh.*

† Omŏphŏrium, gr. ὠμοφορεῖον, humerale, ὦμος humerus, φέρειν ferre. *A garment or hood.*

† Omŏplăta

† Omoplata, ὠμοπλάτη, ὦμος humerus, πλατὺ latum, Cell. *The shoulder blades.*

† Omousios, Græc. ὁμόουσιος, ἀπὸ subſtantia, ὁμὸς unus, id eſt, una ſubſtantia vel eſſentia, ſimilis ſubſtantiæ, Iſid. 7. 2. *Of the ſame ſubſtance.*

Omphacinum. *The oyle of unripe Olives.*

† Omphaces. *Unripe grapes*, Coop.

Omphacinus, a, um, ex omphace factus.

† Omphacissa, ὀμφακίζω. *To waxe ſowre*, omphacizo.

Omphacium, ii, neut. Plin. Græc. ὀμφάκιον, ἀπὸ τῆς ὄμφακος, ab uva acerba. *The juyce of bitter and unripe grapes, &c.*

† Omphacomeli, Coop. *A ſirrup made of the juyce of greene grapes.*

Omphalocarpon, ἀπαρίνη, ὀμφαλὸν umbilicum κάρπον fructum voc. à ſim. herba eſt quam al. ampelocarpon, al. philanthropon appel. dict. quod ſemen ejus rotunditate quadam umbilici ſpeciem videatur referre, apud Plin. V. Philanthropos, *A burre.*

† Omphax, ἄκος ὄμφαξ, uva acerba quæ adhuc eſt ὠμὴ τῆς τοφαγεῖν cruda ad edendum, M.

O *ante* N

O N. in notis antiquorum, omnino.

O N A. omnia. O N T. I M P. ornamentum imperiale.

Onæ, ārum, fœm. g. pl. Plin. 14. 18. ὀνὰι, ex ὀνέομαι quod propter bonitatem jure emi debent. *A kinde of ſweet figges.*

Onager & onagrus, ri, m. ὄναγρος, ex ὄνος & ἄγριος, id eſt, aſinus ſylveſtris, Geſner. ἀγρεύειν tanquam ſit ὄνος ab ἀγρεύω, vectis ad comprehendum aptus. *A wilde aſſe, alſo an engine.*

† Onas, al. leg. omas ex ὠμὴ, al. onadas, tanquam uvas vini ſapore dicas, ὀνὰς eſt vinea, M. leg. onias ab ὄνος & ὄνος, utilis, ſuavis.

† Onigos, ὄναγος, Plaut. Aſin. a. i. ſc. 1. Turneb. 14. 7. aſinorum ductor, aſinarius, V. Annot. in Plaut.

† Oncha, anchuſa, D. 4. 26. v. M.

† Onchos, Cal. maſc. gen. onthos, ὄνθος. *Oxe dung*, alii ſtercus hominum.

Onco, al. oncho Græ. ὀνᾶσθαι ab ὄνος aſinus, vox aſinorum. *To bray like an aſſe, ex fono dict.*

Onĕrans, tis, particip. ab onero, H. φορτίζων. *Loading charging or burdening.*

Onĕrārius, a, um, adject. φορτηγὸς. *Serving for carriage, that may be loaded.*

Onĕrātio, ōnis, f. ab onero, Aug. *A loading.*

Onĕrātor, ōris, maſc. Cur. *He that loadeth.*

Onĕrātus, a, um, Plin. ἐμφορτος, βαρυνθεὶς. *Loaden, burdened, overcharged, alſo full.*

Onĕro, as, ex onus, φορτίζω, βαρύνω, ἐπαχθίζω. *To burden, charge or load, to weary, to overcharge.*

Onĕror, ātis, paſſ. Veg. *To be loaden.*

Oneroſior, us, comparat. *More heavy.*

† Oneroſitas, ātis, fœm. ἐπάχθεια. *Burden ſomneſſe.*

Oneroſus, a, um, Plin. ἐπαχθὴς, φορτικὸς, ἐμβριθὴς. *Burdenous, heavy, chargeable, troubleſome, grievous, offenſive.*

Oniropolus, ὀνειροπόλος, Homer. *He that expoundeth dreames.*

† Onirogonus, Jun. ὀνειρογόνος. *The iſſue of ſeed in ſleep.*

† Oniſcos, ὀνισκὸς. *A fiſh called* ſturio, i. *a ſturgeon.*

Oniſcus, ci, Græc. ὀνίσκος aſellus, item ſerra fabrilis, ex ὄνος Scalig. *Alſo a rough woorme in a mans feet, a lope.*

† Oniſtis. *The hearbe* Apocynon, ex ὀνίστω vitupero.

† Onitis, Coop. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Onixes. *A kinde of marble.*

† Onobatis, Gr. ὀνοβάτις, ab ὄνος aſinus, & βάινω aſcendo. *A woman taken in adultery riding on an Aſſe, uſed as we do carting harlots.*

† Onoblitum, ſpecies bliti, Græc. ὀνόβλιτον, aſininum blitum. Coop. *An hearbe like a tongue, medicinable for the flowres of a woman.*

† Onobrychis, Gr. lat. aſini palmes, ex βρύχις & ὄνος. *An hearbe growing by wells.*

† Onocardion, Græc. ὀνοκάρδιον, aſini cor. Vide Dipſacus. *A kinde of taſſils.*

† Onocecis, ὀνοκηκὶς, id eſt, aſinina galla, M.

Onocentaurus, ὀνοκένταυρος, ex ὄνος & centaurus. *A monſter, halfe a man, halfe an aſſe.*

Onochiles, ὀνοχειλὲς, herba, Plin. 22. 21.

† Onocicidæ. *A kinde of gaules great and hollow.*

Onochilos, ὀνόχειλος, ab ὄνος aſinus, & χεῖλος labium, herba, Plin. 22. 21.

Onocrŏtalus, li, m Græc. ὀνοκρόταλος, Pl. ex ὄνος aſinus, & κρόταλον crepitus dict. quod collum in aqua mergens ſpiranſque veluti ruditum aſini edat. *A bitterne.*

Onogyros, ὄνος & γῦρος, vel γύρος gyrus, herba aſinis digna. *A rough ſharpe hearbe wholeſome againſt poyſon.*

† Onoma, Gr. ὄνομα nomen.

† Onomatŏpœa, ὀνοματοποιία, ex ὄνομα nomen & ποιῶ fingo. *The faining of a name.*

Ononis, ὄνονις, quæ & ἄνωνις, arreſta bovis, reſta bovis, remora aratri, acutella, ex ὄνος aſinus, Vide M. *Reſt-harrow.*

† Ononium, ex ononis. *A kinde of nettle.*

† Ononychites. *Hoofe like an Aſſe*, Acerd. ex Tertul.

† Onophyllon, ὀνόφυλλον, Anchuſa, Dioſc. 4 26. tanq. aſini folium.

Onopordon, ὀνόπορδον, herba quam ſi aſini comederint, crepitus reddere dicuntur, à πέρδω pedo, Plin. 27. 12. *A kinde of pricke-thiſtle*, Dodon. M.

Onopyxus, buxus aſinina, Plin. 20. 16.

† Onos, locuſtæ quoddam genus, quod apteron ἄπτερον, hodieque bruchum vocant.

† Onos, ὄνος, אתון Athon, unde aſinus, *Aſſe*, ὀνάω juvo. *A kinde of locuſt, a fiſh, alſo* cutio de quo in oniſcus, item ſucula, axis fuſus, ſuperior lapis molæ, genus vaſis, unio in teſſera, item ludi genus.

† Onoſma, ab ὀνὼ ὀσμὴ, Plin. *An hearbe which if a woman with childe goe over, it maketh her miſcarry her childe.*

† Onuris, v. œnagra.

Onus, eris, neut. gen. ex ὄνος aſinus, quia aſinus ad onus ferendum eſt creatus, ex ΝΩΩ Naſa, ab ὀνειν ferre, M. aliq. pro negotio, incommodo, moleſtia, aliq. pro munere, provincia, partibus & officio, φορτίον, τὸ ἄχθος, τὸ βρῖθος, φόρτος. *A burden, packe, load, waight, trouble, charge, hindrance, care.*

Onuſculum, li. n. dimin. Non. *A little burden.*

† Onuſtarus, a, um, v. onuſtus.

† Onuſtè, adv.

† Onuſto, as. *To load.*

Onuſtus, a, um, ἐμβριθὴς, φορτισθὲις, βαρυνθεὶς. *Burdened, loaded, charged, overcharged, filled with, having very many.*

Onychinus, a, um, ὀνύχινος. *Of the onyx ſtone.*

Onycipuncta, gemma eſt ex jaſpidum generibus, quæ & jaſponix dicitur niveo colore, rutilis punctis ſtellata, unde & nomen acceptiſſe videtur, Plin. 37. 9. ἰάσπονυξ. *A pretious ſtone.*

† Onychitis, Coop. ὀνυχίτις. *A kinde of braſſe ore.*

Onychium, idem quod onyx.

Onyx, ὄνυξ, unguis, deinde gemma quæ unguis candorem refert, ὀνυχίτης. *A naile of a finger, a gemme, a kinde of marble, a boxe for ointment*, item conchilii tegumentum.

O *ante*

O *ante* O

O O. in notis antiquorum, oportebit, oportuit, vel omnino, & aliquando omnes OOTS. ornamentis omnibus textus.

† Oogala, ex ᾠὸν ovum, & γάλα lac, ᾠόγαλα. *A whitepot or cuſtard.*

† Ooſcyphium, ii, nex ᾠὸν ovum, & σκύφος ſcyphus. *A kinde of cup to drinke in like to an egge.*

O *ante* P

O P. in notis antiq. optimo vel opitur, vel oportere, OP. P R I N. optimo principi, O P P. Oppidum.

† Opaca, onobrychis herba, Dioſ. 3. 171.

Opăcĭtas, ātis, ſ. g. Plin. κατάσκιον. *The ſhadow of trees.*

Opăco, as, avi, ἐπισκιάζω, σκιάζω. *To ſhadow, to cover, to hide, to make darke.*

Opacor, aris, paſſ. Stat. *To be ſhadowed.*

Opacus, a, um, adjectivum, κατάσκιος, ἴυσκιος, σκιερὸς, σκοτεινὸς, ζοφώδης, ab operiendo, opaca vocantur umbroſa, F. illud quod radios non tranſmittit, qualis terra eſt, unde vox opica. Ops unde illis dicebatur, à qua & ipſi, vide Bec. ex Scal. de ſubtilitate exer. 80. V. Opicus. *Shadowed, darke, thicke, blacke, duskiſh in the ſhadow.*

† Opadus, maſc. gen. *A kinde of ſtone.*

Opālia, ōrum, neut. gener. pl. Plin. Opalia dicebantur dies feſti quibus Opi ſupplicabatur, ὠπάλια, Feſt. *Feaſts dedicated to the feigned goddeſſe Ops.*

Opalus, li, maſc. & ὤπαλος, opalus nomen habet à patria, Plin. 37. 6. Orpheus pallium vocat, oculorum aciem & nitorem conſervat, &c. ab ὠπὶ oculo, V. Iſid. *A kinde of pretious ſtone.*

† Opando, is, id eſt, undique pandere.

† Ope conſiva, ōrum, n. g. fortè ex Ope Saturni uxore, & conſiva dicitur à ſerendo. *Feaſts dedicated unto the Goddeſſe of that name.*

Opella, æ, fœm. dim. ab opera, Hor. πραγμάτιον, ἐργίδιον. *A little labour or worke.*

† Open, Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opĕra, æ, fœm. ex opus, ἐργασία, ἔργον, ὑπηρεσία, σπουδὴ. *Labour, paine, diligence, ſtudy and endeavour, meanes, helpe, workemanſhip.* Opera aliquando idem quod operæ pretium, aliquand. operas, item perſonas ipſas dicimus: item opus.

Operæ pretium, ii, nè τὸ πρόσφορον. *The reward or profit of ones labour, a thing profitable and convenient, a thing worth the labour.*

Opĕraria, æ, f. Pla. ἐργάτις. *A woman labourer.*

Operarius, ii, m. ἐργατης, ἐργαλεος, ἐργαστης. *A workeman, a handicrafts man.*

Operarius, a, um, adj. Pl. ἐργαστικὸς, ἐργαστήριος. *Belonging to the worke, or workmen, or to the Labourers houſhold, alſo done with labour.*

Opĕrātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ab operor, ἐνέργεια, ἐργασία. *Working or labouring, alſo a ſacrifice, or offering.*

Operator, oris, m. Stat. ἐργατης. *He that worketh.*

Opĕratrix, icis, ἐργάστρια. *She that worketh.*

Opĕrātus, a, um, p. Vir. ἐργασαμένος, ἐπεργασμένος. *That hath labored, alſo that is buſied or ſet on worke, alſo occupied in doing ſacrifices or ſervice to God.*

Operculamentum, ti, neutr. gener. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A beane ſhell, a huſke, a covering.*

Opercularis, re, adjectiv. *That is covered.*

Operculo, as, Colum. ex operculum, πωμάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover.*

Operculor, aris, paſſ. Col. *To bee covered.*

Operculum, li, neut. gen. ex operio, πῶμα, σκεπασμὸς, σκέπασμα. *A cover, a lid.*

Opere ſimplex, adverb. valde, hinc magnopere Cic. Non. opere eſt referre, Liv.

† Operibo, pro operiam, Nonius.

Opĕrimen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & operimentum, ti, n. Ap. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering.*

Operio, is, ui, tum, īre, ex ob & pario, M. quaſi in oppoſitum pario, καλύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to hide, to ſtop, to cloſe or ſhut, to overcaſt.*

Operior, īris, paſſ. Apu. *To be covered.*

† Opĕro, V. Operor. Luc.

Opĕror, aris, dep. Pl. ἐργάζομαι, ἐνεργέω. *To labour, travell, to give diligent ſtudy to a thing, to doe ſacrifice with great reverence.*

Operosè, adv. ἐπιπόνως, ἐνεργῶς. *Painefully, laboriouſly, ſtudiouſly, with great travell and difficulty.*

† Operoſitas, atis, ſ. g. τὸ ἐπίπονον. *Great paines.*

Opĕrōſus, a, um, compar. iſſimus, ſuperlat. ἐνεργὴς, ἐργάδης, ἐπίπονος. *Laborious, diligent, that requires much toile and travel, full of worke, curiouſly and coſtly wrought, made or gotten with great labour, of great vertue and operation, of great ſtrength in working.*

Opertaneus, a, um. adj. Pl. (opertanea ſacra Sacrificia quæ in occulto fiebant,) κρυπτὸς. *Done in ſecret, under covert, within doores.*

Opertè, adv. Gel. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Secretly, covertly.*

Operto, as, freq ab operio, Feſt. σκεπάζω. *To cover often.*

Opertor, aris, paſſ. Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertorium, ii, n. g. περικάλυμμα. Sca. V. operculum. *A cover.*

Opertum, ti, n. bonæ deæ ſacrificium, quod à ſolis mulieribus in loco operto fiebat.

Opertus, a, um p. ab operior, κεκαλυμμένος, σκεπασμένος. *Covered, hidden, cloſed, ſecret, loaded, filled.*

Opertus, us, m. Ap. ἐπικάλυψις. *An hiding or covering.*

† Opĕrŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab opera, ἐργίδιον.

Opes, um, fœm. gen. Pl. ab ope Saturni uxore, qua terra ſignif. Ovid. effodiuntur opes, &c. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vide Ops. πλοῦτος, τὰ κτήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ ἀγαθὰ. *Wealth, riches, treaſure, alſo power, might, helpe.*

† Ophiaca, ὀφιακὴ, ab ὄφις ſerpens. *Bookes treating of the nature of ſerpents.*

† Ophiaſis, ex ὄφις, Cel. ophiaſis, ὀφίασις, vitium eſt capitis ab occipite plerumque originem ducens, dict. quod inſtar ſerpentis convolutionum per capitis cutem ſerpat. *A kinde of diſeaſe cauſing the haire of the head to fall.*

Ophicardelus. ab ὄφεως καρδίη, corde ſerpentis. *A pretious ſtone divided by two lines*, Plin. 37. 10.

Ophidion, neut. gen. Græ. dimin. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις. ſerpens. *A fiſh like a conger*, Plin.

† Ophiocionon, neut. gen. Græc. ὀφιόκτονον, dict. quaſi ὄφεις κτείνον, ſerpentes necare dicatur. *An hearbe which Hares uſe to eat againſt Serpents.*

† Ophiogĕnes, ὀφιογενὴς, genus à ſerpentibus ducens, inde ophiogenium, herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morſus ſerpentum.

† Ophiogenium, ii, neut. ὀφιογένιον, i. q. ὄφιον.

† Ophiogŏſſon, Græ. ὀφιόγλωσσον. *Serpents tongue*, inde nomen.

† Ophiomachus, ὀφιομάχος, μάχεσθαι pugnare, contra ſerpentes pugnat, chiuuonus; item genus locuſtæ. *A Lizard.*

† Ophion, Pl. *A beaſt in Sardinia.*

† Ophiophăgi, ἀφάγειν edere, τοὺς ὄφεις ſerpentes, ὀφιοφάγοι. *People that eat ſerpents.*

Ophiophĭgus.

Ophiophagus, qui serpentibus vescitur.

† Ophioscorodon, ὀφιοσκόροδον. *Wilde garlicke, serpents garlicke*, quia contra morsus serpentum. Plin.

† Ophiostaphyle, es, f. g. Græc. ὀφιοσταφύλη. *A shrub called Serpentis uva*, Plin.

† Ophiostaphylos, Plin. ὀφιοστάφυλος. *The hearbe brionie*, σταφυλὴ ἄγρια.

† Ophis, ὄφεως. *A Serpent.*

Ophites, gr. ὀφίτης. *A kinde of marble having spots like a serpent.* Plin.

† Ophiuchus, Græc. ὀφιοῦχος, anguitenens, qui ὄφιν ἔχει, Sydus cœleste.

† Ophiusa, rectius ophiussa, ὀφιοῦσσα, ex ὀφιόεις anguinus. *An hearbe in Ethiopia, wanniſh, and dangerous to looke on.*

† Ophrys, ὄφρυς. *A hearbe which maketh the haire blacke.* Plin. 26. 15.

Ophthalmia, æ, fœm. g. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus. *An inflammation of the uppermoſt skinne of the eye*, Celſ.

Opthalmias, Pl. ὀφθαλμίας. *A fiſh called* oculatus.

Ophthalmĭca, æ, fœm. g. græc. ὀφθαλμική. *The hearbe eye bright.*

† Opthalmicus, ci, m. gr. ὀφθαλμικὸς. M. *He that cureth the diſeaſe of the eyes.*

† Ophthalmicus, a, um, adj. ὀφθαλμικὸς *Pertaining to the eyes.*

† Ophthalmus, mi, m. gr. ὄφθαλμος. *An eye.*

Opicus, a, um, Pl. ſordidus, immundus, obſcœnus, cujus ſignatio tracta eſt à moribus Opicorum Italiæ populorum, qui idem oſci eſſe creduntur teſte Feſt: ſpurcæ præpoſteræque libidinis nomine infames, v. Obſcœnum. ὀπικὸν, opici, αὐτόχθονες, aborigines ſive terra geniti, ὁτὲ terra ab ops, vide Scalig. exer. 80. alii ex abundantia ſerpentum dict. volunt, quaſi ophici Lub. ὀπίζειν de iis dicitur qui imperite loquuntur. *Vncleane, filthy, diſhoneſt, vnchaſte.*

Opifer, ra, rum, adj. ex opis, & fero, Pl. ὀπίνεφος, βοηθὸς. *Helping, or ſuccouring.*

Opĭfex, icis, c. g. ex opus & facio, δημιουργὸς, τεχνίτης, κατασκευαστὴς. *A workeman, a craſtſman, the framer and maker of a thing, an inventor, or deviſer.*

Opĭficĭna, æ, f. gen. Pl. ex opifex. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. *A ſhop, or workehouſe.*

Opĭficium, ii, neut. g. Var. χειρούργημα, δημιούργιον. *Workemanſhip, worke.*

Opĭgĕna, æ, fœm. gen. *An Epith be given to Juno*, ab ope, quòd ea ſetire opem in partu laborantibus credebatur.

Opilio, ōnis, m. Col. ex ὀπιτώλος. ab ὄις ovis, & πατέω verſo, ovium paſtor, quaſi ovilio, ποιμὴν. *A ſhepheard.*

† Opilo, Feſt. ex opiliodict. quia oves ſectari gaudet. *A kinde of birds.*

† Opĭlo, as, & opito, antiq. *To picke a bone.*

† Opimatio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *A fatning.*

† Opimator, ōris, m. *He that maketh fat.*

† Opimatus, a, um, adject. *Made rich.*

† Opīmax, ācis, adje. *Very rich, wealthy.*

Opīmè, adv. πιμελῶς, πλουσίως. *Plentifully, richly, abundantly.*

Opimiānus, a, um. *Wine which hath continued good two hundred yeares* Opimiana vina, Plin. 14. 4. & 14. dict. à Luc. Opimio conſule.

Opimior, us, compar. ab opimus, Gel. *More fat and more groſſe.*

Opimitas, atis, fœm. gener. Plaut. *Abundance, plenty, fruitfulneſſe, fatneſſe.*

† Opimium, idem quod vinum opimianum.

Opīmo, as, Col. πιαίνω. *To make fat or groſſe.*

Opīmor, aris, paſſ. P. *To be fatted.*

Opīmus, a, um, ex opis, Feſt. vide opes, πίων, πιμελὴς. *Fatte, groſſe, plentifull, rich, royall, well furniſhed.*

Opīnābilis, adject. δοξαστὸς, ἐπινοητὸς. *That is or may be conceived in opinion.*

† Opinābĭlĭtas, ātis, fœ. *A thinking.*

† Opīnamentum, ti, n. Apul. *A conceit, weening, or opinion.*

Opīnātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab opinor, ὄνησις, δόξασμα. *Opinion, judgement, hope, eſtimation, fame and reputation, ſuſpition, imagination.*

Opinatò, adv. Liv. unde nec opinatò, ἀφροδοκήτως. *Vnadviſedly.*

Opīnator, ōris, m. opinator, id eſt exactor militaris annonæ ex opimo, vel quod opinionem, i. cenſum agri exigant, δόξαζε. *A ſuppoſer or imaginer, that affirmes nothing.*

† Opinātores, al, opimatores, V. C. *Officers to provide corne for an armie.*

† Opīnātōrius, a, um, adj. *Opinionative.*

† Opīnax. *Full of opinion, manifeſt.*

Opīnatus, a, um, unde nec opinatus. *That comes not being thought upon.*

Opinatrix, icis. *Shee that thinketh.*

† Opiniculos, v. Opunculo, Feſt.

Opīnio, ōnis, f. Scalig. ex opino ver. verbo, δόξα, ὑπόληψις, ἔννοια, σύνοψις, γνώμη, al. ex ὄπωμαι videor, פנה abin, intelligam, ex פן intelligere, B. opinio de re incerta, ſcientia de re certa. *An opinion, or ſuppoſall, or imagination, an uncertaine judgement, ſuſpition, fame, reputation.*

Opīnĭōſus, a, um, poſit. iſſimus, ſuperl. δοξαστικὸς. *Full of opinion, that ſtandeth much in his owne opinion.*

Opīnor, āris, dep. (& olim opino) M. ut reor à re, ita opinor ab opus, opinari eſt opus mentis, Fec. ex πίνω, quod eſt ſapere facio, δίομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω. *To be of opinion, to ſuppoſe, thinke, deeme.*

Opīnus, a, um, adject. id eſt, opinatus, ex opinor, ὁ δοξαστὸς, *Probable*, unde nec opinus, Ovid. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Not like, unthought upon, not looked for.*

Opĭpărātus, a, um, Apul. *Daintily prepared, fealted.*

Opĭpārè, adv. δεξιῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly.*

Opĭpărus, a, um, Pla. & opiparis, re, Ap. (ex opes & paro, opiparum, magnarum opum apparatus, Paul. πολυτελὴς, δαψιλὴς, μεγαλοφρενὴς. *Sumptuous, very rich, royall, and princely.*

† Opiparo, as, avi, are, vide nobilito.

Opis, opem, ope, v. ops, genit. ab opibus, quæ nos plurimum juvant τῆς βοηθείας, ὠφελείας. *Helpe, ſuccour, might, power, riches.*

† Opiſmus, ὀπισμὸς, lactei ſucci collectio, ex ὀπίζω ſuccum colligo.

† Opiſthĕnar, græc. extrema manus pars, alias pars ſylveſtris.

Opiſthographum, i, n. ge. ex ὄπισθεν & γράφω, charta, ita dict. quod à tergo ſcripta eſt, ὀπισθόγραφον. *A paper booke written upon both ſides*, Ulp.

† Opiſthŏgrăphus, a, um, adject. ὀπισθόγραφος, ab ὄπισθεν retro, & γράφη ſcriptura. *A poſtſcript.*

† Opiſthophylaces, ὀπισθοφύλακες, ex ὄπισθεν & φύλαξ. *They which defend the backes of them that fight in the rereguard.*

† Opiſthotonos, Græc. ὀπισθότονος, & opiſthotonicus, ὀπισθοτονικὸς, Pl. *A crecke or diſeaſe in the necke.*

Opĭter, eris. maſcul. gener. & opitrix, icis. fœm. g. Feſt. *Hee or ſhe whoſe father died before the Grandfather*, aut quod obiit patris genitus ſit, aut quod avum ob patrem habeat. i. pro patre.

Opitulantia, æ, fœm. gen. & opitulamen, inis, n. idem quod opitulatio, βοήθεια.

† Opi-

† Opitulantèr, adverb. & opulatim.

Opitulatio, ōnis, f. βοηθεία, ἐπικουρία. *A helping.*

Opitulator, ōris, m. ἐπίκουρος. *An helper.*

Opitulatrix, īcis, fœm. *Shee that helpes*, Apul.

Opitŭlor, aris, depon. vide opitulus, βοηθέω, ἀλέξω, ἐπικουρέω. *To helpe.*

Opitŭlus, a, um, (Jupiter, & opitulator, dict. qu. opis lator.) Feſt. ἀλεξητήριος. *He that helpeth*, abope & tulo.

Opium, ii, n. g. Plin. ex ὄπος liquor, ὠτὸν, i, lacteus ſuccus. *The juyce of blacke popie.*

Opium Cyreniacum; v. Laſer.

† Oplēma, ātis, n. *A buckler.*

† Oplēmātĭcus, ci, m. g. Hul. *A buckler player.*

† Oplomachus, chi, m. ὁπλομάχος. *He that fighteth harneſſed.*

† Opo, quædam voces incip. ab ὄπος ſuccus, qui ſc. ex ὀπὸ, i. foramine fluit.

Opobalſamum, i, n. ὀποβάλσαμον. *The gum of the balme tree*, Plin.

Opŏcarpăthum, i, n. g. ὀπωκάρπαθον. *The juyce of Carpathum*, Plin.

Opopānax, ὀποπάνακος. *The juyce of Panax*, Plin.

† Opora, græc. ὀπώρα, Coop *Fruit that have no hard ſhell, as Apples, &c.*

† Opŏrĭce, es, f. ὀπωρικὸν. *An excellent medicine made of fruits*, oporice, ὠφελία, ὀπωρία. *Helpe, ſuccour, might, power, riches.*

† Opiſmus, ὀπισμὸς, lactei ſucci collectio, ex ὀπίζω ſuccum colligo.

† Opiſthĕnar, græc. extrema manus pars, alias pars ſylveſtris.

Opiſthographum, i, n. ge. ex ὄπισθεν & γράφω, charta, ita dict. quod à tergo ſcripta eſt, ὀπισθόγραφον. *A paper booke written upon both ſides*, Ulp.

† Opiſthŏgrăphus, a, um, adject. ὀπισθόγραφος, ab ὄπισθεν retro, & γράφη ſcriptura. *A poſtſcript.*

† Opiſthophylaces, ὀπισθοφύλακες, ex ὄπισθεν & φύλαξ. *They which defend the backes of them that fight in the rereguard.*

† Opiſthotonos, Græc. ὀπισθότονος, & opiſthotonicus, ὀπισθοτονικὸς, Pl. *A crecke or diſeaſe in the necke.*

Opĭter, eris. maſcul. gener. & opitrix, icis. fœm. g. Feſt. *Hee or ſhe whoſe father died before the Grandfather*, aut quod obiit patris genitus ſit, aut quod avum ob patrem habeat. i. pro patre.

Opitulantia, æ, fœm. gen. & opitulamen, inis, n. idem quod opitulatio, βοήθεια.

† Opi-

Oppavio, is, Feſt. *To beat upon, or againſt.*

† Oppecto, ſtudioſè pecto, Apul.

† Oppector, ēris, Pl. *To be combed.*

Oppĕdo, is, ĕre, Hor. κατακινδυνεύω. *To fare againſt, to gaineſay.*

Oppello, is, idi, eſt, undique vel contra pellere, Pl. *To drive on every ſide.*

Opperior, īris, itus ſum, D. ex ob & perior, al. ex ob & pario, opperior, opperio, qu. in oppoſ. pario, expecto, & qu. partum differo, ἀναμένω. *To ſtay or tarry for.*

Oppeſſŭlatus, a, um, Pl. μοχλευθείς. *Belted, barred.* peſſulo clauſus.

Oppeſſŭlo, as. μοχλεύω. *To bolt.*

Oppeſſŭlor, aris, paſſ. Plaut. *To be bolted.*

Oppĕto, is, īvi, vel tii, itum, ere, ex ob & peto, Ser. ex os & peto, quaſi terram ore peto, tractum à viris fortibus, qui cum eſſent vulnerati, propter dolorem nè cogerentur aliquid turpe proferre, ore terram petebant, id eſt, mordebant, M. S. ἀποθνήσκω, τελευτάω. *To die, or be ſtone.*

† Oppexus, us, maſc gen. Ap. *A combing.*

Oppicatio, ōnis, f. Col. *A covering with pitch.*

Oppĭcātor, ōris, m. Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppico, as, Cat. ex ob & pico, πισσόω, πίτταω. *To pitch or cover with pitch.*

Oppidanus, a, um, Cæſ. ἄστυος, πολιτικὸς. *Belonging to a towne or City.*

Oppidanus, ni. m. Cæſar. πολίτης. *A Citizen, or a townesman.*

Oppidātim, adverb. κατὰ πόλεις *Towne by towne.*

† Oppidĭcus, id. quod oppidanus, Gel 2. 22. ubi legi in caſtigatis exemplaribus opicus.

Oppidò, adv. valdè, multum, id eſt, quantum oppido ſatis de hoc vocabulo vident. Feſt. παντελῶς, κομιδῇ, παραχρῆμα, ταχέως. *Very much, forthwith, by and by.*

Oppidŭlum, li, n. dim. ab oppidum, πολίχνιον. *A little towne.*

Oppĭdum, di. n. quod opem darent, al. ab opibus oppidum, Feſt. quod ibi homines opes ſuas conſeruant, vel oppidum eſt dict. qd. opem præbet, Cic. ab opponendo ſe hoſtibus, Var. ab ope dict. quod munitur opis cauſa, ubi ſint, & quod opus eſt ad vitam gerendam ubi habitent tuò, vel oppida quòd opere muniebant mœnia, quo munitius eſſent, πόλις, ἄστυ. *A City or walled towne.*

Oppigneratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cod. ἐνεχυρίασις. *A laying to pledge.*

Oppignerator, ōris, m. *He that layeth to pledge.*

Oppignero, as, ex ob & pignus ἐνεχυριάζω, ὑποτίθημι. *To lay to pledge, to ſubmit, yeeld, or binde himſelfe.*

Oppigneror, aris, paſſ. Dig. *To be layed to pledge.*

Oppilatio, onis, fœm. ge. ἔμφραξις. *A ſtopping of any of the chiefe entrailes.*

Oppilatus, a, um, p. ἐμφραχθείς. *Stopped, ſhut up.*

Oppĭlo, as, avi, āre, ἐμφράττω, ἐμπιλάω, ex ob & pila, ex πιλόω denſo, pilas contra pono. *To ſhut up, to ſtop.*

Oppleo, es, evi, tum, ēre, ἐμπλήθω, ἀναπληρόω. *To fill full, or up, to keepe, or occupy.*

Oppleor, ēris, vel ēre, paſſ Plin

Oppletus, a, um, Var. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.*

Opplorātio, onis, fœm. *A lamenting.*

Opploro, as, āvi, āre, Cic. ad Her. κατοδύρομαι. *To weepe, waile or lament.*

Oppono, is, ŭi, tum, ere, ex ob & pono, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι. *To oppoſe, to lay againſt, to put to, to object, to offer, to lay a pledge.*

Opponor, eris, paſſ. Liv. *To be ſet againſt.*

Opportunè, adv. dict. ab eo quod navigantibus, maximè utiles optatique ſint portus, Feſt. ἐυκαίρως, ἐγκαίρως, ἀπὸ δίκης. *In due time, very well, conveniently.*

Opportunitas, ātis. fœmin. gener. ἐυκαιρία, καιρός. *Fitneſſe, or convenientneſſe of time, good occaſion, opportunity.*

Opportunus, a, um, poſ. ior, compiſſimus, ſuperl. ἔυκαιρος, ἔγκαιρος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Meet, fit, in good time, and as it ought to be, according to our deſire, commodious, ready and inclined, in danger, or ſubjecte unto.*

Oppoſitio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. (ab oppono) ἀντίθεσις, ἐναντίωσις. *An oppoſition, or a contrary ſetting or laying.*

Oppoſitum, ti, neut. gen. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον. *An oppoſite or contrary.*

Oppoſitus, a, um; part. ἀντικείμενος, ἀντιτιθέμενος. *Set or placed againſt, put to, offered, laid in gage.*

Oppoſitus, us, maſc. gen. verbal. ἀντίθεσις, ἀντίθημα. *An oppoſition, or ſetting one thing againſt another.*

Oppreſſio, onis, f. κατάθλιψις, κατάπτωσις. *Oppreſſion, or doing of wrong, extortion, violence.*

Oppreſſiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. dim. *A little oppreſſion, griefe, or wrong, a ſlight.*

Oppreſſor, oris, m verbal. Plaut.

κατα-

καθωρίσης, καταπέβων. *An oppressor or extortioner.*

Oppressus, a, um, p. καταπονηθείς καταβληθείς. *Thrust hard at, oppressed, troden downe, grieved, violently wronged, kept under, vtterly broken, taken by force, or at vnawares, troubled, ouercharged.*

Opprimo, is, essi, ĕre, ex ob & premo, interdum pro præuenire, occupare, aliq. pro constringere. Item pro extundere, pervincere, i. violenter impetrare, & violentis precibus. ἐπίσχημι, καταδλίβω, καταβάλλω. *To oppresse, to weigh downe, to ouercharge, to grieue, to stop, to thrust hard, to keepe or shut in, to represse, to take suddenly, or come vpon, to quiet, to quench, to preuent, to ouertake, out-goe, to ravish a woman, to slay, to get from one, or out of him by force, to cause one to forgoe, to punitur pro supprimere.*

Opprimor, eris, pass. Plaut. *To bee oppressed.*

† Opprōbramentum, ti, n. opprobrium, ὄνειδος. *A reproch or rebukefull speaking.*

Opprobratio, ōnis, f. ὀνειδισμὸς ἐνείδισις. *An vpbraiding, or casting in ones teeth, a reprochfull speaking, a rebuking,* Plaut.

Opprobrator, oris, m. ὀνειδιστής. *An vpbraider.*

Opprobriosè, adv. *Dispitefully.*

Opprobriosus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὀνειδεινός. *Reprochfull.*

Opprobrium, ii, n. ex ob & probrum, quasi obiectum probrum, ὄνειδος, λοίδορία. *A rebuke, a reproch, a wrong.*

Opprobro, as, ex ob & probrum, Plaut. ὀνειδίζω, φορτηλατίζω. *To cast in the teeth, to checke, or taunt, revile or vpbraid.* opprobrium objicio.

Opprobor, āris. *To be reproched.*

Oppugnatio, onis, fœm. gen. Aug. πολιόρκησις, πολέμησις. *An assault or siege.*

Oppugnator, oris, masc. ge. verb. διαμαχητής, πολιορκητής. *Hee that assaulteth, or seeketh the hurt of another.*

Oppugnatorius, a, um, adj. Cæs. *That assaulteth or is for fighting.*

Oppugnatrix, icis, fœ. Aug. *She that assaulteth.*

Oppugnatus, a, um, p. Prop. κατατολεμηθείς. *Besieged, assaulted.*

Oppugno, as, contra pugno, πολιορκέω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To assault, to batter, to fight against, to goe about, to hurt, to reason earnestly against, to labour by all meanes against a thing.*

Oppugnor, āris, passiv. *To be assailed.*

Oppūtātio, onis, f. Col. *Cutting of boughes.*

Oppŭto, as, avi, puto vel amputo, ἐπιπλαδίω. *To prune trees, to cut off boughes.*

Opputor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be pruned or cut off.*

† Oppuvia, orum, n. plural. Asr. verbera, tanquam oppuvio sit verbero, ut depuvio, nempe à pavio percutio. *Stripes.*

† Oppuvio, is, ire, Afran. ex ob & pavio. *To strike.*

Ops, opis, opi, opem, ope, est auxilium, vis qua operamur, potentia. ideo rectè ducitur ab opus, i. ἔργον, plur. opes, divitiæ, potentia, M. ex ὄπης, cura, ὀπίζω curo, dea quæ curat parturientes, verbum obsoletum Acc. Varr. quod hæc omne opus, & hæc opus ad vivendum, v. Varr. sicut humus ab humiditate nomen traxit, ita etiam ops græc. ὀπὸς, id est, succus, lac quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fœcundissima, Bec. ex Scalig. qu. ops Dea, ὤπις, Hesyc. vel ὄπης, unde ὀπίζεσθαι, venerari, colere, sicut venerari à Venere. Isid. ops dicta quod opem ferat frugibus, Fest. ops antiqui dicebant opulentiã. *Helpe, riches, wealth,*

† Opsigamia, æ, f. ὀψιγαμία, ab ὄψε & γάμος, seræ nuptiæ. *A late marriage against mens mindes married.*

† Opsigamium, ii, n. gr. ὀψιγάμιον, ex ὄψε & γάμος, seriæ nuptiæ. *Late marriage.*

† Opsimăthes, ὀψιμαθὴς, cunctator. *Hee that learneth in his old age,* quod ὄψε ἐμαθε, sero didicit.

† Opsimăthia, æ, ὀψιμαθία. *A learning in old age.*

† Opson. ὄψον, opsonium, Morel. *All kinde of meate made with the fire* forsan ab ὀπτάω, torrefacio.

Opsonatio, onis, f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opsonator, oris, masc. gener. verbal. ab obsono. Plaut. ὀψώνης. *A buyer of meat, as a caterer, manciple, or steward.*

Opsonātus, us, m. g. Plin. ὀψωνία. *A buying of meates, prouision for meales.*

Opsonĭto, as, āvi, frequent Næv. ὀψωνιόομαι. *To prepare often for meales.*

Opsonium, ii, n. (ὀψώνιον, ex ὀνέομαι emo, & ὄψον edulium) *All manner of meates for a meale besides bread and wine, Victuals or cates.*

Opsono, as, āvi, āre, activ. & opsonor, aris, vel are, depon. δείπνον ὀψάρια, Johan. 6.6. δύο ἰχθύας, M. Lib. 6. cap. 38. unde Quint. Sept. Flo. propriè & figuratè de piscibus opsonari, παρὰ τὸ ὀπτᾶσθαι ὄπτον, assum, coctum, aut quasi ἕψον ab ἕψω coquo, elixo, V. Bec. ὀψωνέω, ὀψωνίω, ὀψωνιάζω. *To prouide meates for a meale, to buy cates or victuals.* Opsonare famem ambulando est acuere & excitare.

† Obsopœus, ὀψωνὸς *A victualler.*

† Opsopolis, ὀψοπώλις. *A woman victualler.*

† Opsopolium, ὀψοπώλιον *A place where victuals are sold.*

Optabilis, le, adj. εὐκτὸς, ἐπιθυμητὸς, ἀίρετος. *To be desired, wished, or looked for.*

Optabiliter, adv. εὐκτῶς, ἐπιθυμητῶς, ἀίρετῶς. *As a man would wish, or desire, pleasantly, delectably.*

Optandus, a, um, particip. εὐκτὸς, ἀίρετὸς. *To be wished or desired.*

Optans, tis, p. εὐχόμενος. *Wishing or desiring.*

Optatio, onis, f. g. verb. εὐχὴ, ἄιρεσις. *A wishing, desiring, choice.*

Optatò, adverb. κατ' εὐχὴν, ἐπιποθητῶς. *With desire, as one would desire.*

Optatrix, īcis, fœm. g. *She that wisheth,* Boet.

Optātum, ti, n. g. εὐχὴ, εὐκτὸν. *A wish, or desire, also a delectable, or acceptable worke.*

Optatīvus, a, um, adj. εὐκτικὸς, unde optativus modus, Isid. εὐκτικὴ ἔγκλισις. *The optative moode.*

Optatus, a, um, positior, comparissimus, sup. ἀρετὸς, ἐρατὸς. *Wished, desired, longed for, also pleasant, and acceptable.*

† Opteria, æ, ὀπτήρια, dona quæ visionis causa dantur, ὀπτῆρ visor, ὄπτομαι, video. *Gifts which he bridegroome gaue his spouse when he came to see her.*

† Optĕron, ri, n. g. *Ferne, brackins,* Coop.

† Opterus. *A kinde of bird.*

Optice, es, f. ὀπτικὴ. *The optick science, whereby the reason of sight is knowne.*

Opticus, a, um, ὀπτικὸς, speculativus. *Pertaining to sight.*

Optimates, tum. & optimi, orum, m. pl. ex optimus. optimates dicuntur vel quod opulentiores sunt & in majori censu; vel quod imprimis opem ferre possunt oppressis, & optimitas pro utilitate sive commodo usurpatur. ἀριστῆς, ἄριστοι. *Noblemen, or the chiefe maisters or gouernours in the commonweale.*

† Optimitas, atis, f. Plaut. εὐχρησμία. *Great profit.*

Optimātus, μίσγχρατία. *The state or condition of the head men in a town or country.*

Optĭmè, adverb. ἄριστα, κάλλιστα. *Well, very well, in very good time, most excellently.*

Optimus, a, um. sup. à bonus, melior à melle quasi mellior, qu. suauior: optimus ab opto, ut dicamus optimum qu. optatissimum, vel ab opimo, sive ab opibus, sive ab ope, quasi optimum

optimum sit quod opimum, pingue, vel quod opulentissimum, vel quod maxime opiserum, unde optimates, Perot. ἄριστος, κράτιστος, βέλτιστος. *Best of all, very good, most honest, most blessed.*

† Optinere pro obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ōnis, f. ἄιρεσις, ἐκλογὴ. *A choice,* ex opto, eligo.

Optio, ōnis, m. gen. (ex opto qu. optatio, Scal. ex ὄπτω video, optiones quos decuriones primum administros sibi adoptabant optiones vocari cœpti, Var. Fest. Voc. accensus antea, is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribunis militum, quia ex eo tempore quem velint centurionibus permissum est oprare, unde nomen. *An officer about a captaine in warre, the chiefe of the ouerseers of watch and ward: also a deputy to the maister, or captaine of a band, an assistant, or fellow helper.*

Optiōnārius, ii, m gen. Glo. *A preferrer of souldiers suites to their captaine.*

† Optionatus, us, m. *The office of* Optio, *or choosing* optiones.

† Optivus, a, um, adject. Hor. optatus, electus, vide adoptivus, ἐκπωτὸς ἐκλεκτὸς. *The optative moode.*

Opto, as, Sip. opem peto, ex ὀπτομαι video, nam quæ videmus optamus, opto propriè est eligere, considera: e, ut pars optare locum: i. eligere, & optio electus ab ὄπτω, gr. video, considero, Scal. doct. Canin. opto ex πτάω, ἀίρεομαι, πτάω, εὐχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To wish, desire, choose, or couet to haue leisure, to take vnto him,* opem peto, Sip.

† Optulit pro obtulit, Calv.

Optŭrus, pro obtutus, Fest.

† Opulesio, id est, opulentus fio, Rav. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opŭlens, tis, part. Sal. vid. opulentus.

Opulentèr, adverb. Liv. πλουσίως, ἀνθρόως. *Plentifully.*

Opŭlentia, æ, fœ. & opulentitas, ātis, f. Plaut. πλοῦτος, πολυχρηματία, ἀπορία. *Wealth, riches, abundance, store.*

Opulentior, us, comparat. Ovid. *More wealthy.*

Opulento, as, Col. πλουτίζω. *To make rich, wealthy or plentifull.*

Opulentor, āris, pass. Gloss. *To be made rich.*

Opŭlentus, a, um, & opulentissimus (ex ope, i. terra, qu. terrestribus rebus copiosus, opulentus, Var. ab ope, opum plenus. (πλούσιος, ἀπορος, πολυχρήματος. *Rich, wealthy, plentifull, abundant.*

Opŭleo, is, ēre, Fur. πλουτίζομαι. *To waxe rich.*

Opŭlus, li, f. Col. l. 5. c. 16. *A kinde of tree of some called witchhazell,* quod viti fert opem.

Opunculo, ōnis, m. Fest. al. leg. opiniculo, v. opilo, (quod opilionis genus cantus imitatur) *He that singeth like a shepheard.*

Opuntia, æ, f. Plin. 2. 17. *An herbe growing by the city* Opus.

Opus, ĕris, n. (Scal. ex ἔπω facio, administro, unde ὁπάων qui aliquid facit, administrat) ἔργον, ποίημα, ἐργασία. *A worke, labour, businesse or deed, a matter, a building, a workemanship, necessity, &c.* ὁ πάγος, ad opus damnat. opus facere in castris.

Opus, adjectiv. indeclin. opus pro necesse, ex opere, quoniam opera nobis necessario facienda, δέον. *Needfull, necessarie, expedient, need or want of.*

Opuscŭlum, li, n. g. dim. *A little worke, a small labour.*

† Opistorius, ii, m. Gl. & opistorium, ii, n. opus pistorium, placentarius, dulciarius. *A comfet make.*

O *ante* R

O R. in notis antiq. ornato, vel ordo, ORB. PAR. orbati parentes, ORD ordinis, O R M. ordo militum, O R N I M P. ornament. imperiale.

Ora, æ, fœm. g. (ab ore, alii ex ὄρος terminus, Bœm. ex χώρα ex. ab Hebr. נרא arach via, Funius; quòd navem ore affigit, ἐσχατία, πέρας, ὄρος. *The end or extremity of a thing, the ends and borders of a country, the edge of an abilinent, a land or country, the hemme of a garment, the brimme of a pot, or any other measure, a clime of the firmament diuided, the beginning of a thing,* ora vulneris, *The gaping of a wound.*

Orāculum, li, neut. g. ab oro, ore pronuncio, est n. effatum oris Dei, Cic. λόγιον, μαντεῖον, χρησμὸς, θεοφόμον. *An oracle, a counsell, sentence or answer from God, also a worthy saying and judgement,* also *the temples where oracles and answers were given, also a prophecie or prediction.*

† Orāmen, vel oroma. *A vision or appearance,* Ac.

† Orāmen. *An oration or speech.*

Orāmentum, ti, n. Plaut. Tru. 2. 2. ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um, part. Vir. ἐπευκτὸς. *To be prayed vnto, entreated or sued to.*

Orans, ntis, p. ab oro, εὐχόμενος. *Desiring, praying, entreating.*

Orārium, ii, n. g. ab ore, Hieron. linteum quo ori favemus. *A handkerchiefe, a tippet, a riding hood,* Treb. *a garment for princes.*

† Orārius, a, um, adj. ad oram pertinens, oraria navis, Jun. *A shore ship, or small barke to saile neere the shoare, of the shore, of the bounds, skirts, or shore.*

Orata, æ, f. g. Fest. v. aurata, genus pilcis à colore auri dict.

Oratio, ōnis, f gen. verb. Hor. quasi oris ratio, eltque actio orantis, i. loquentis. 2. petitio, 3. religiosa actio: alii oratio παρὰ τὸ ὀράζειν, loquendo, λόγος, ῥῆσις. *Speech, vtterance, words, a stile, prayer,* εὐχὴ, *communication, language, an oration, eloquence.*

Oratiuncŭla, læ, f. dim. λογάριον λογίδιον. *A little or short oration, talke, speech or prayer.*

Orātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ex ore, vel oro, Fest. ex ἀγορεύω, quod missi ad reges nationesque Deos solent ἀγορεύειν, id est, testari, hi modò appellantur legati. Orator ab eo qd. antiq. orare dicebã. pro agere, ὑπηρέτης, λογεύς, *An orator,* ἄνθρωπος πρεσβεύτης, *a spokesman, a suiter, a pleader, hee that can make a wise and eloquent speech.*

Orātōria, æ, fœ. & orātrix, īcis, Quint. ῥητορική. *Rhetoricke.*

Oratōrie, adverb. ῥητορικῶς. *Like an orator, eloquently.*

Orātōrium, ii, n. *A place wholly dedicated to prayer, an oratory.*

Oratorius, a, um, ῥητορικὸς. *Of or belonging to an orator, or ambassadour.*

Oratrix, īcis, fœmin. gen. Quint. 2. 15.

Oratum, ti, neut. g. ter. τὸ ἐνθύμιον, δέησις. *A thing desired, a request, a petition.*

Oratus, a, um, part. ab oror, Plaut. ἐνθύμιος, εὐχόμενος. *Prayed, desired.*

Orātus, us, masc. gener. Plaut. φοιτυχὴ, δέησις. *A desire, a praying or entreating.*

Orba, ex orbus. *Shee whose parents and friends being dead hath the inheritance,* v. M.

Orbātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὀρφάνωσις, στέρησις. *Povertie, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor, ōris, m. ver. Ovid. ὀρφανιστὴς. *He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing, also a murtherer or stealer.*

Orbātrix, icis, fœ. Aug. *She that depriveth, &c.*

Orbaturus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbatus, a, um, particip. ὀρφανιθεὶς, ἐστερημένος. *Deprived or bereft of a thing, having lost, being destitute of.*

† Orbia, æ, fœmin. gen. *A kinde of meat.*

Orbicŭlaris, Apul. κυκλάμινος. Jun. *The hearbe called sow-bread.*

Orbiculariter, adverb. πέριξ, ἐν κύκλῳ

κύκλω. *Circle wise in a round fashion*

† Orbiculata. *A kinde of hearbe,* Dioſc.

Orbiculatim, adv. κυκλοτερῶς, πλιξ, στρογγύλον. *Round like a circle, or compaſſe.*

Orbiculatus, a, um, adject. στρογγυλοειδής, κυκλικός. *Made round like a circle.*

Orbiculus, li, m. Dim. ab orbis, Cat. κυκλάκιον, σφαιρίδιον. *Every little round thing, a little hoope or circle, alſo a pellit, the loupe of the ſhooe, through which the latchet runneth, alſo a muſke ball, or pomander.*

Orbĭcus, a, um, Var. κυκλικός, κυκλοτερής. *Circular, or in the manner of a circle, alſo lame.*

Orbile, is, neut. gen. Var. 3. de re ruſt. cap. 5. Turneb. eſt rotunditas ipſius orbis, qui acutior eſt in fine, Scal. orbile eſt quam Græci σύνεδρα vocant, vide Scalig. ad locum qui multo aliter exponit, ἐν ᾧ ἔχη μεταφόρεια. *The circle of a cart, or circuit of a roofe.*

Orbis, is, m. g. ex ὄβρις, ῆβρις, terminus, orbis enim termino clauditur, i. circulo, Iſid. à rotunditate circuli, quia ſicut rota eſt, undiq; enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambit fines, al. ab antiq. urbare vel orbare, unde & urbs, κύκλος, σφαῖρα περιφέρεια, M. ab ore, ut ſit rotunda figura quæ eſt humani oris, ab orbe urbo, & urbs: orbis Lacedæmonius, vid. Pityſma orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina, inter quæ latent oculi. *The outward circle of a wheele,* ponitur quandoque pro contextu, & ſerie continua orationis, Quint. 9. cap. ult. *A globe or ſphere, a circuit, a courſe, a round trencher, a round cover, a rundle to ſet diſhes on, that they may not ſcyle the table cloth, a continued courſe of things in writing, a region, or country, a multitude of people, the world, a yeare, a bottome of yarne, an oyle-preſſe,* a fiſh, v. Calvaria.

Orbĭta, æ, fœ. ex orbis, à rotunditate, orbita veſtigium carri, ab orbe rotæ, dict. Iſid: ἅρμα, ἁμαξοτροχία. *A cart wheele, or the traſt of it in the ground, a way or compaſſe, a roundneſſe.*

Orbĭtas, ātis, f. ὀρφανία, ἀπαιδία, ἀτεκνία, ἐρημία. *The ſtate of ſuch as are fatherleſſe and motherleſſe, or of thoſe parents that are childleſſe, alſo any lacke.*

Orbitatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A going in the way.*

Orbitudo, ĭnis, f. ὀρφανία. *Lacke of any thing we love.*

Orbĭto, as. *To goe in the way.*

† Orbitus annualis, Glo. Mss. leg. orbicus, in orbem rediens, vide orbicus.

† Orbĭus, clivus appellatur quod pronus cum eſſet per orbes flexuoſos, in exquiliarum collem duceret, Feſt.

Orbo, as, ex orbus, orbum reddo, ὀρφανίζω, ἀποστερέω. *To deprive of, to take from, eſpecially a thing he much delighteth in,* pro orbo eſt curvo.

Orbor, aris, paſſ. Liv. *To be bereaved of, &c.*

Orbus, a, um, (ex ὀρφανός, contract. ὀρφὸς orbus, Cal. propriè dr. oculis privatus, quaſi amiſſis orbibus) ἐστερημένος, ὀρφανιθείς. *Hee that lacketh or hath loſt any thing hee loved much, as father, mother, his ſight, his children, &c. deſtitute, ſuccourleſſe, forſaken,* eſt & Orbus, i, maſc. gen. ὀρφανός, Cicero. *A fatherleſſe and motherleſſe child, an orphane, alſo one deprived of all his children,* ἄπαις V. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Av. idem quod inteſtiuum cæcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. ab arceo, contineo, quia arcet in ſe liquorem, Becm. ab ὄρκη, unde ſimiliter urceus, ὀλκεῖον ἀγγεῖον. *A great fiſh, alſo a great veſſell for wine, or to keepe figges in, a pretious ſtone, a kinde of earthen pot, a box, a coffer, a gemme.*

Orchas, ὀρχάς, oliva rotunda, Iſidor. ex Græco, à ſimilitudine teſticulorum quos ὄρχεις vocant, Jun. vide orchites. *A kinde of olive full of juice.*

† Orceus, v. urceus.

Orchestra, æ, f. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχέομαι ſalto. *Seates wherein noble perſonages ſate at the beholding of ſtage playes, ſeſſions of the Senate, the ſcaffold for muſitians.*

† Orchomenius calamus fiſtulis aptus, quem auleticum vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

† Orchita, æ, & orchites, is, fœ. ὀρχῖτις, Col. *A kinde of olives,* à ſimilitudine teſticulorum.

† Orchis, ĭtis, vide orchas & orcus, ὄρχις. *The hearbe ragwort, alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

Orchia lex, ὀρχικὸς νόμος, prima fuit inter leges ſumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit, hac certus convivarum numerus præſcribebatur, cavebaturque ut apertis januis cœnitaretur, nequa legi fraus fieri poſſet.

Orcomana, vid. orcomanus.

Orcinus, a, um. *Pertaining to hell.*

† Orcitunica anemone herba.

† Orcius & orcivus pro ſepulchro, ab orco dict.

† Orcinianus, a, um, adj. orciniana ſponda ſandapila, Libitina, capulum. *A beare to carry dead bodies.*

Orcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab orca, Cat. orcola, σκευάριον. *A little veſſell wherein figges were kept.*

† Orculus, li, m. id. qd. præſagiū.

† Orcus, i, m. (orcus à gr. nam ὄρκος vocab. conditorium mortuorum, Scal. ab ἕρκος, id eſt, ſeptum, ab ἕρκω, Var. terram ipſam videtur orcum ſignif. quòd in ea omnia oriuntur. itaque & dict. eſſe orcum ab ortu, quod omnium rerum finis ſit orcus, Feſt. ab urgendo mortem, & in g frequenter ponebant antiq. vel ab ὅρκος) juramentum, quod per eum jurabant, M. ex ארץ carach urere, vel ab ארא terra, ἅδης. *The river of hell, Hell, the God of hell, alſo the grave, alſo the earth.*

† Orcynus piſcis, Plin. 32. 40.

Ordeăceus, a, um, de hordeo exiſtens, *Of barley.*

† Ordeolus, li, Gl. à ſim. hordei grani. *The ſcurfe of the browes.*

Ordeum, ei, v. Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um, part. *To be begun.*

Ordinālis, le, adject. τακτικός. *Belonging to order.*

† Ordinalitĕr, adv.

Ordinarii, ōrum, maſc. gen. plu. Vop. *Souldiers in camp,* Veget. *leaders in an army or principalls of any offices.*

† Ordinarium, ii, n. *A place where ordinance is kept.*

Ordinarius, a, um, Col. τακτικός, τεταγμένος. *Ordinarie, ſet, planted, ſowed in order, uſuall, dayly appointed to one, chiefe, troubleſome.*

Ordinatè, adv. ordinatim, Brut. & ordinatius, com. Apul. τεταγμένως, κατὰ τάξιν. *Orderly, one after another, in order.*

Ordinatio, ōnis, f. διάταξις, εὐταξία, κόσμησις. *Ordinance, appointing, governing, diſpoſing, adminiſtration.*

Ordinātor, us, comp. & iſſimus, a, um, ſup. Ap.

Ordinātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Sen. διατάκτης, κοσμήτωρ, εὐτρεπίστης. *An ordainer, an appointer, or ſetter of things in order.*

Ordinātrix, icis, fœ. Boet. *She that ordaineth.*

Ordinatus, a, um. part. τακτός, εὐτακτος. *Brought into good order, well appointed.*

Ordines, um, pl. τάξεις. *The orders and degrees of men in a commonwealth, lines in writing.*

Ordino, as, (ab ore ordino, id eſt, diſpono quaſi ore pronuncio qui cuique locus eſſe debet, Per. melius ab ordo, Bec. ab ὀρδόω, ὀρδός, ex Avicen.) τάττω, συντάττω, εὐτρεπίζω. *To ordaine, to diſpoſe, to ſet in order, to row, to array, to advance, to put in authority.*

Ordinor, āris, part. M. *To be ordained.*

Ordio, is, ĭvi, īre, Afr. anti. ab ore, vel ab ordine, & ordior, iris, ortus, & ordimus ſum, ĭri, dep. inuſit. ἄρχομαι.

M.

M. ex orior & do. eſt enim oriri do oriri facio, Sip. ordior proprie eſt incipio fari, ab ore deduct. Scal. ex ὁρμὴ videtur ducere, vide M. Perot. abore. *To beginne.*

Ordĭtum, initium ordientis, Lucr. ordia prima, i. primordia.

Ordo, inis, ab ore, vide ordino, (ordo gr. eſt, diceb. militibus tribuni: hactenus tibi licet; hic conſiſtes: eo progredere, huc revertere: ὅρον δὸς, terminum pono, inde ordo, Scal. ll. 35.) τάξις, τάγμα, στοῖχος. *An order, row or ranke, an array, a circle, a range, the eſtate of men concerning fortune and goods, men of one ſtate, order and degree, the dignitie of men of the ſame calling, ſtate and degree, alſo cuſtome.*

Orea, æ, fœm. gener. Cat. (oreæ fræni, quòd ori inſeruntur, Feſt. στόμιον, Jun. *The bit of the bridle, alſo the lippes.*

Oreon, ei, n. (ὄρειον, ab ὄρος mons Polygoni ſpecies dict. quod in montibus naſcitur: *A kinde of bloodwort.* Plin. 27. 12.

Oreoſelīnum, ni, n. gr. ὀρεοσέλινον. *A kinde of puſſy ſo called, becauſe it groweth on hills.* Plin. 21. 11.

† Oreſitrŏphos, Ovid. ὀρεσίτροφος. *A dog ſo called becauſe it was bred on the hills.*

Orĕtenus, Gell. *Into the mouth.*

† Orexia, æ, f. ὄρεξις. *Much lating or much deſire to eate.*

Orexis, is, fœm. gen. gr. ὄρεξις appetitus ab ὀρέγομαι appeto. *A ſtomacke or appetite to meate.* Juven.

† Orexotium, ii, neut. gen. id. quod operoſitas.

Orgĭnārius, ii, m. Fir. ὀργανοποιός, μηχανικός. *A maker of inſtruments, engins, and tooles.*

Orgĭnicè adv. ὀργανικῶς. *With an inſtrument, tosle or engine.*

Organici, ōrum, maſc. g. pl. Luc. ὀργανικοί. *They which play on inſtruments.*

Organĭcus, a, um, Luc. ὀργανικός. *Of or belonging to inſtruments, done with tooles or engines.*

Organiſta, ψαλτής, Jun. & organicus. *An organ player.*

† Orgĭnīzo, as, ant. *To play upon the Organs.*

Organum, ni, neut. gener. (ὄργανον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀργάω, Etym. al. q. ὀργανον opus, ad quod omne inſtrumentum neceſſario conſertur) M. ex ἔργον, V. *An inſtrument of any kinde, as of muſicke and warre, &c.*

Orgia, ōrum, n. gen. pl. Vir. ὄργια primam dicta fuerunt, quæ vis ſacra erat n. orgiorum appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud lat. cereminiarum, poſtea tamen factum eſt ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi ſacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς, id eſt, à furore, quòd hæc præcipuè ſacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur, vel ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρέων, hoc eſt, à montibus in quibus potiſſimùm hæc ſacra fiebant, al. ἀπὸ τῶν ὀργάδων, vel ἀπὸ τῆς εἰρκτῆς, i. arcendo, quòd profani arceantur à ſacris, Vide Etym. *The ſacrifices of Bacchus. Sacrifices, or ceremonies.*

† Orgya, æ, Gr. ὀργυιὰ ulna, menſura lenum pedum. *A fadome, an ell.*

Oria, æ, fœm. gener. (vel horia, Plaut. quod circa oras & littora in iis navigatur. *A fiſhers boat, alſo a little ſhip.*

† Orĭbăſus, li, m. Ov. *Scale-cliffe or range-hill.*

Orichalcum, vel aurichalcum, i. n. ὀρείχαλκον ex χαλκὸς, & ὄρος, æs montanum. *Latten or copper metall.* Plaut. Sil.

† Oricilla, vel auricilla, f. dim. ex auricula.

Orĭcŏla, æ, f. *An herbe wherewith they die cloth.*

† Oricula, v. auricula.

† Oricularius, a, um: Celſ. pro auricularius.

† Oricus, Gl. *He that ſpeaketh much*

Orĭdĭcus, a, um: Plaut. *Roughly ſpoken.*

Orĭendus, vel oriundus, a, um. qui originem ducit ex aliquo loco, in quo non ipſe ſed parentes aut majores ejus nati fuerunt, ὁ ἀναφέρων γένος, ἀπόγονος, aliq. pro orto. aliquando non ſolum locum, ſed quandoque perſonam ſignificat. *Come from, borne, bred or ſprung, taking his originall.*

Orĭens, entis, m. ab orior, pars ea mundi in qua ſol oriri ſolet, ἀνατολή. *the Eaſt.*

Orientalis, le, adj. Liv. ἀνατολικός. *Belonging to the Eaſt.*

Orĭficium, ii, n. g. Mac. ab ore, quod in quacunque repatet, Per. ab ore & facio, i. introitum faciens, τὸ στόμα. *The mouth, cover or brimme of any thing, alſo the bung hole.*

† Origānis marum apud D. 3. 47.

Orĭgănum, ni, n. g. gr. ὀρίγανον, ὄρος γάνωσις eſt monte gaudens. *A herbe of that name, Lamp. a muſicall inſtrument, an organe.*

Orĭgĭnālis, le, adject. *Originall, that one hath from his birth.*

Orĭgĭnālitĕr, adv. *Originally.*

Orĭgĭnārius, a, um. *That is borne in a place, or having a thing from his beginning,* q. ex origine: V. originalis.

Orĭgĭnatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. *The etymologie, or firſt originall of a word, a beginning or ariſing.*

† Orĭgĭnĭtus, uſque ab origine. Amian. *From their firſt originall.*

Orĭgo, ĭnis, fœm. (ex orior, ut à verto vertigo; à rubeo rubigo) γένεσις, γεννησις, ἀρχή. *An off-ſpring or pedigree, a ſtocke or kindred, an originall or beginning, a well-ſpring, a cauſe, a recreation, an old record.*

Orinda. *Bread wheate of the graine orindium.*

† Oriŏla, Plaut. v. Horiola.

† Orioles, ſunt naves, Gel. 10. 25.

Orĭor, rĭris, vel ĕris, ortus, rĭri, dep. (Scal. oriens, ὀρῶ ortor, unde ὄρνυμι, Aven. ex אור Illuxit, ex אור Aor lux ſine dubio venit, al. ex עיר Gnur, expergiſci, Canin. ὀρῶ vel ἔρομαι ortor, γίγνομαι, φύομαι ἀνατέλλω. *To have his originall, to begin, to ſpring, to riſe, to appeare, to be borne.*

† Orĭpĕlargus, gim. Plin. *A kind of hauke or eagle.*

† Orĭpŭdĭus, a, um, v. oriputidus, ὀζόστομος, Gloſſ. cujus os putet. *Shamefull.*

† Orĭſa, v. oriza.

† Orĭſonus, a, um. *Sounded with the mouth.* leg. oridicus, & oricanus, idem.

Orites, is, m. g. Pl. gr. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura, vel ab ὄρεξις, à clatricate. *A precious ſtone.*

Oriturus, oriendus, vel oriundus, a, um. part. ab orior, oriturus. *About to ſpring.*

† Orix, icis, vide oryx.

† Orizon, vid. horizon.

† Orminum, vide horminum.

† Orna, vide urna, Gl.

† Ornāmentārius, Gloſſ. *Hee that adorneth.*

Ornamentum, ti, n. g. καλλωπισμός, κόσμημα, ὡραϊσμός. *An ornament or trimming, honour, praiſe, promotion, a decking or adorning, an honourable good turne done.*

Ornandus, a, um, part. κοσμητέος. *To be adorned, &c.*

Ornatè, adv. κοσμίως, καλῶς, λαμπρῶς. *Comely, eloquently, gorgeouſly, alſo honeſtly.*

Ornatio, onis, fœmin. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornator, oris, maſcul. gen. Firm. κοσμητής. *A decker, a praiſer and commender.*

Ornatrix, ĭcis, f. Ov. κοσμήτρια. *She that apparelleth, adorneth, praiſeth, alſo a waiting maide.*

Ornātura, vide ornamentum. *A decking or adorning.* Iſid.

Ornatus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, (quaſi orc natus, al. q. honoratus, v. Va ab orno, ut armatus ab armo, &c.) κόσμησις, κεκοσμημένος. *Beautified, dreſſed or apparelled, adorned, furniſhed, inveſted, honourable, well husbanded, indued with freedoms.*

Ornatus, ti, m Ter. *Preparation, proviſion.*

Ornatus, us, κόσμος, ἐσθής, στολή. *Apparell, bravery, trimming.*

† Ornibores, ὀρνιβάρης. *Souldiers set in the front, to breake the enemies force*, Acerd.

Ornis, ios, vel ithos, f. gr. ὄρνις. *A bird, a henne.*

† Ornios, anemone.

Ornithiæ, ārum, fœm. gen. plur. ὀρνίθιαι, Arist. de mundo. *Northerne windes*, Col.

Ornithŏboscium, ii, n. Var. ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, ex ὄρνις & βόσκω. *A penne or other place for poultry.*

Ornithŏgale, vel ornithogalum, neut. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Dioscor. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. lac gallinæ, Plin. 21. 17. *A herbe.*

Ornithomantia, æ, fœm. divinatio quæ fit in ortu vel in gestu pullorum, ὀρνιθομαντεία, ἐξ ὀρνίθων μαντεία.

Ornithon, ōnis, m. Var. ὀρνιθών, ex ὄρνις. *A bird cage.*

Ornithopodium, ὀρνιθοπόδιον. *The herbe birds feet*, Dodon.

Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii, neut. gener. græc. ὀρνιθοτρόφειον. *A place to put up birds to feed.*

Ornix, icis, f. ὄρνις. *A more-hen or fenne ducke.*

† Ornixomantia. *Divination made by the entralls, and tail of that fowle.* vid. ornithomantia.

Orno, as, (honoro, ὠραΐζω, pulchrum, ἕξις venustas, Bes. ex τέρπω, absciss. t. orno, M. ex os, oris, vel ΝΝ Aor lux, vide ornatus) κοσμέω, καλωπίζω, περιστέλλω. *To apparell, or make ready, to decke, to prepare, to make faire or neat, to praise, honour, advance.*

Ornor, ōris, passiv. *To be garnished.*

Ornus, ex אֹרֶן Oren, ex ὀρεινός, montanus, ὀρεινὴ μαλία, quia in montibus propria. *A wilde asbe.*

Oro, as, quasi ore ago, alii ex εἴρω, loquor, ἀρόμαι, εὐχομαι, παρακαλέω. *To pray, to intreat, to beseech, to desire, to plead, to make an oration, to preach.*

† Orobanche, es, f. gr. ὀροβάγχη, lat. ervangina, quod ervum circumligando præfocet. *A kinde of hearbe which groweth amongst pease or beanes, or other such like graine and choaketh it*, Plin.

† Orobax. *The hearbe Pionie*, Col.

† Orobellion, pæonia apud Dioscor. 3. 159.

Orobia, æ, fœmin. gener. dict. ab ervi similit. Pl. 12. 14. *A kinde of Frankincense.*

† Orobinus, a, um. *Of Ervile.*

† Orŏbites, Plin. græc. ὀροβίτης. *Greene colour.* ab ervi simil.

† Oroboides urina. *Urine whose setling resembles pulse.*

† Orobus, bi, mascul. gener. ὄροβος, ervum, ex ὀρίνω cdo, & βῶς, bos. *A kinde of pulse, cume.*

† Orontium, herba. *A kinde of Anthirrinum, or Calves-snout*, Ger.

† Oropygium, vide Uropygium.

† Oros. *The top of the foote*, Stup.

Oroselinum, ni, neut. gen. Græc. ὀρεοσέλινον. *Perfly that groweth on mountaines.*

Orphanotrŏphium, ii, n. g. græc. ὀρφανοτρόφειον, orphanotrophita, ὀρφανοτρόφος, orphanotrophita, ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The maister or Governour of such an house.*

Orphanus, ni, m. gr. Var. ὄρφανος, (ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρφὸς, ὀρφανὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρφανὸς, μὴ ἔχων πατέρα ἢ μητέρα, qui nil habet auxilii, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὄρφνον ὁ σημαίνει τὸ σκότεινον, quod obscurus, vel in tenebris relictus & squalore, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐρέφω ὁ μόνον γίνεται ὀρφανὸς ἀπὸ ὁ ὀρφανὸς, ὁ μόνος φαινόμενος ἐν γονεῖς μὴ ἔχων, quod solus conspicienclus nec habet parentes, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἁρπάζω, ἅρπασε, ἢ ὀρφανὸς, ὅτι πάντες οἱ γονεῖς ἡρπάσησαν, ex abripiendo, cujus parentes abripiuntur.) *An orphane, without father or mother.*

Orphus, i, m. g. Plin. ὀρφὸς, vel ὄρφος. *A kinde of Sea fish.*

Orthopygium, ὀρθοπύγιον, pars quæ est inter ὀπὴν καὶ πυγὴν, i. extremitatem ossis sacri & podicem. aliter, ἀροπύγιον, ab ἄρα ex cauda, Mart. *The rumpe of a bird or beast.*

† Orthotinasset, Ov. *Sheefrill'th.*

† Orthon, ὄθονος est pars corporis quæ testiculis interjacet, unde orthodium pro formidine interpretantur, quoniam in timore bruta eam obtegunt partem inserta crumbus cauda, vid Cal. orthos.

† Orthopygostictos, ὀρθοπυγόστικτος, puncta seu notas in orthopygio habens, ut melanurus, στίζω est pungo.

† Orros vero tum serum lactis significat, tum perinæon, tum etiam sacri ossis extremum ad caudam usque protensum. Galen.

Orsa, ōrum, neut. gen. plural. Liv. exordior. *Beginnings, enterprizes.*

† Orsilŏche Am. 22. de accolis pontiEuxini, Diis hostiis litantes humanis & immolantes advenas Dianæ, quæ apud eos dicitur orsiloche, ἄω ὄρσω & λόχος, vulgo leg. orsilodia, Jun. ὀρσιλόχειον ducit παρὰ τὸ ὀρσιλοχεῖν.

Orsŏdacna, Jun. gr. ὀρσοδάκνη, ab ὄρσω excito & δάκνω mordeo, quia ad mordendum excitet, infecti genus.

Orsum, i, principium loquendi, vel locutio.

Orsus, a, um, part. ab ordior, ἀρξάμενος. *Beginning, enterprising, also that hath begun.*

Orsus, us, m. verb. ἀρχή. *A beginning*, ὀρθὴ ὑπόθεσις.

† Orthæ, v. Meniancæ.

† Orthampelos, Plin. 14. 2. *A kinde of vine.*

† Orthiax, ὀρθιάξ, appendix, quæ infimæ mali parti adjicitur. *The bonnet, or enlargement of the saile.*

Orthius, a, um, inde orthium carmen Palladis bellici ardoris incentivum. Suid. sic dict. quòd ejus carminis numeri quàm altissima & intentissima voce ferrentur, ὀρθίαν gr. dicunt arduum, orthium carmen dicebatur quòd Arion cantavit, ut est apud Herod. l. 1. Gel. l. 16. cap. ult. Hom. Il. λ. *A kinde of loud musicke that was used by* Arion.

† Orthŏcŏlia, græc. ὀρθοκωλα, villosa dicuntur jumenta quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungulatim calcant, & sunt rigidis articulis, plenasque ungulas in terram ponere non possunt, Veg. 2. 54.

† Orthocolon, habens rectum, i. e. rigidum membrum, i. pedem κῶλον membrum.

† Orthodoron, Jun. ὀρθόδωρον, δῶρον ὄρθιον. *A spinne.*

Orthodoxia, æ, fœm. gen. ὀρθοδοξία. *The right opinion, or sound faith.*

Orthodoxus, a, um, adj. Isid. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς rectus, & δόξα opinio, homo rectæ opinionis. *He that is of a right faith and sound opinion.*

Orthoëpeia, ὀρθοέπεια, i. recta locutio.

Orthogonius, a, um, adj. Col ὀρθογώνιος. *That hath streight corners.*

† Orthŏgonus, ni, m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. *A streight corner equall on both sides.*

Orthographia, æ, f. gr. ὀρθογραφία, Q. ἐρθὸς rectus, & γράφω scribo, γραφὴ scriptura. *The right manner of writing: also a draught or platforme for building.*

Orthographus, phi, m. ὀρθογράφος. *A true writer.*

† Orthomastica, orum, n. Plin. gr. *A kinde of fruits, breast apples.*

† Orthomasticus, gr. ὀρθὸς μαστὸς est recta mamma.

† Orthominum, lini species, Plin 19. 1. M. legit orchomenium à loco qui orchomenus.

Orthŏpnœa, æ, gr. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθὸς πνέω, i. erecta cervice spirare, *A difficultie of breathing.*

Orthopnoicus, a, um, Plin. Græc. ὀρθοπνοϊκὸς, ὀρθὸν rectum, & πνέω, spiro. *He that cannot take his breath, but holding his necke upright.*

† Orthos, gr. ὄρθος. *Straight, right.*

† Orthostadios, v. Coop. *A garment used to be worne loose.* ab ὀρθοστάδιος, erectus stans.

Ortho-

Orthostatæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. plural. Vitruv. ὀρθόστατοι, ab ὀρθὸν ἵστασθαι, postes vocantur januæ, eo quod arecti stent. *A kinde of building, where stones or timber be mortised, or otherwise fastened together, also the stones or poles so fastened or mortized.*

Orthragŏriscus, i. m. ὀρθραγοφίσκος piscis. Plin. 31. 3. ab ὄρθρος & ἀγείρω, quod manè vendatur. *A kinde of fish.*

† Ortivus, a, um, ädjectiv. Apul. *Rising.*

Ortus, a, um, part. ab orior, γενόμενος, ἐκφυεὶς, γεννηθείς. *Beginning, borne, and bred, sprung, rising, or descending, proceeding.*

Ortus, us, m. verb. ab orior, γένεσις, γενητὴ. *A beginning, springing, arising, the rising of the sunne*, ἀνατολὴ, *a growing up, an appearing, birth.*

† Ortus, ti, V. hortus.

Ortygŏmetra, æ, m. Plin. Gr. ὀρτυγομήτρα, coturnicum, μήτρα mater, ὀρτὺξ coturnix. *The captaine amongst quailes, a quaile.*

† Ortyx, ὀρτὺξ. *A quaile.*

† Oryx, ὄρυξ, ab ὀρύσσω fodio. *A wilde goate in Africa, also a mattocke, or spade.*

Oryza, ὄρυζα. *Rice.*

O *ante* S

O. S. in notis antiq omnes. O S C. omnes conciliant.

Os, ōris, neut, (à simil. literæ o, vel ab ὀρῶ loquor, vel ab ἄρα venustate, vel a στόμα, Scalig. ex. LL. 141. ex ὄσσα, inde oro, oratio, oraculum (τὸ στόμα. *The mouth or countenance*, πρόσωπον, *visage, voice, the proportion of the whole body, presence, pronunciation, language, boldnesse, a sturdy looke, consent, commendation. also the mouth, edge or brim of any thing, the beake of a bird.*

Os, ossis, n. ex ὀστέον, ὀστοῦν ex Heb. עצם Gnetsem. *A bone, also the stone of fruits*, V. Ossum.

Os leonis. *A kinde of heatbe.*

† Osæ. *Lawes concerning devotion*, Coop.

† Osanna, הושיעה נא hoshignano, V. Hosanna, ex servando, salus, Isid. *Save now, also the willow branches which the Jewes carried in their hands, at the feasts of Tabernacles.*

† Osasim, pro odi, Non. ex Plau.

Oscĕdo, ĭnis, Gel. (vitium sæpius oscitando, (χάσμη, χάσμαμαι. *An impediment which causeth one to yawne often, a sore in childrens mouthes, also a stinking breath, also the ſome that stomacace*, Marcel.

Oscen, ĕnis, vel oscinis, is, ab ore & canendo, Hor. avis est, tristæ Var. auspicium orc faciens, Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, oscines dici existimat.) ὀσκὼν, οἰωνὸς. *A kind of bird, Fest.*

† Oscheum, ὄσχεον, lat. scrotum appell. i. testium receptaculum, Cel. V. scrotum.

† Oschŏphŏria, ὀσχοφορία, à palmarum ramis, Jun. *Palme sunday.*

† Oscilla, ōrum, neut. gener. plur. *Puppets, or babies for children, vizards.*

† Oscillātio, ōnis, f. *A swinging, or a play of boyes called a haltering of hixe mare.*

Oscĭlo, as, Plaut. hoc est inclino, præcipique in os ferer, Vide plura dign. apud Fest. Scal. osculare, ex os & cillare, id est, movere, Vide Scal. in Auson. *To move the mouth, to bow downe.*

Oscillor, aris, pass. Ter. *To be swaied up and downe.*

Oscillum, li, d. m. ab osculum, Col. σμικρὸν στόμιον. *A little mouth.*

Oscinis, V. Oscen.

Oscinum, ni, neut. gener. tripudium est quod oris cantu significat quid portendi, cum cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parva picus, Fest. ab oscinibus avibus, οἰωνισμὸς πεῖσιν, οἰωνοσκοπία. *A divination by birds.*

† Oscis, is, fœmin. gener. ab Oscis Italiæ popul. *Most abhominable lechery.*

Oscitabundè, V. Oscitanter.

Oscitabundus, a, um. adj. Pla. ῥᾳθυμῶν. *Negligent.*

Oscitans, tis, particip. χάσκων, ὀκνηρὸς. *Gaping or yawning, also idle, careless.*

Oscitanter, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, ῥᾳθυμῶς. *Softly, sloathfully, carelessly.*

Oscitantia, æ, f. ῥᾳθυμία. *Sloathfulnesse, sluggishnesse.*

Oscitatio, ōnis, f. Plin. & oscitamen, inis, n. χάσμη, χάσμημα. *Gaping or yawning: also idlenesse, negligence, carelessesse.*

Oscitator, ōris, m. χασμώδης. *A sluggish fellow.*

Oscitatus, a, um, adj. Lucret. ὀκνώδης. *Bony or small bones.*

Osseus, a, um, adjectiv. ὀστέινος, ὀστώδης, Colum. *Of bone or like unto it, hard, leane.*

Ossĭcŭlatim, adv. κατὰ μέρη. *One bone from another, by piece-meale, by little and little.*

Ossĭculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab os ossis, Plin. ὀστάριον. *A little bone, also the stone wherein the kernell of fruit lieth.*

Ossifraga, æ, fœmin. gener. & Ossifragus, i, masc. gen. Plin. ab ossibus frangendis, φήν, φῆνις. *A kinde of eagle having a strong beake called Bone-breaker.*

Ossifragium, ii, n. Suetonius. *The breaking of a bone or bones.*

Ossifragus, a, um, Sen. ὀστοθόρος. *That breaketh bones.*

Osculator, ōris, masc. φιλητὴς. *A kisser.*

Osculor, aris, depon. atus sum, ari, ab osculum quod ore fit, φιλέω, καταφιλέω. *To kisse, to love greatly, to shew kindnesse to.*

Osculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ex os, id est, parvum os, quonam basiando os coarctamus, & minuimus, & quasi ore osculum facio, Perot. osculum ab os cillio, id, est, movco, MS σόμιον. *A little mouth or entry*, item τὸ φίλημα. *A kisse.*

† Oscus, Fest. Oscum exponit sacrum, ut leges sacratæ oscæ, Scal. leg. oscitæ, i. adscitæ ver. idiomate nempe oscitæ pro obscitæ, ut ostendit pro obstendit. M. ducit oscum sacrum ex ὄσιον, si obscænum ab ἄσχος.

† Ostregor, ōris, masc. Gl. *He that breaketh bones.*

O-si, adv. optandi, ex oh & si, *I wish. I would to God, I pray God.*

Osi sunt, i. posi sunt. Fest.

† Osim, pro ausim.

† Osiris vel osyris. *wild lme or flax, line-wort, toad flax.*

† Osirites, dict. ab osyride propter divinam virtutem contra venificia, ὀσιρίτης. *An herb called* Cynocephalio, os leonis. *A kind of heatbe.*

† Osmunda, æ, f. Ruel. V. Dryopteris. *A wetch*, Regalis Osmund. Ger. *Saint Christophers heatbe.*

† Osmylus, polypi genus, à gravi odore dict.

Osor, ōris, masc. gen. Plaut. ab odio osorem dixerunt, qui aliquem odisset, μισητὴς, ἐχθροποιήσας. *An hater or detester, one that beareth malice, an enemy.*

† Ospratura, æ, f. Hesc ὄσπρα, legumen, cura minutarum frugum publice comedendarum ὀσπρία, Col. ὄσπρα. *Pulse or small fruit, he that hath the charge to buy fruit.*

† Ossatim, adv.

Ossatus, a, um, adj. Lucret. ὀστώδης. *Bony or small bones.*

Osseus, a, um, adjectiv. ὀστέινος, ὀστώδης, Colum. *Of bone or like unto it, hard, leane.*

Ossĭcŭlatim, adv. κατὰ μέρη. *One bone from another, by piece-meale, by little and little.*

Ossĭculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab os ossis, Plin. ὀστάριον. *A little bone, also the stone wherein the kernell of fruit lieth.*

Ossifraga, æ, fœmin. gener. & Ossifragus, i, masc. gen. Plin. ab ossibus frangendis, φήν, φῆνις. *A kinde of eagle having a strong beake called Bone-breaker.*

Ossifragium, ii, n. Suetonius. *The breaking of a bone or bones.*

Ossifragus, a, um, Sen. ὀστοθόρος. *That breaketh bones.*

† Ossilegium,ii,ὀστολογία. *A gathering of bones.*

† Ossilego, as, antiq. *To gather bones.*

Ossilĕgus,ὀστολόγος. *He that gathereth bones.*

Osil lo,as,Plaut & osso,as,ossatum comminuo,V.occillo.

† Ossilum,li,neut.gen. & ossulum, ossillum,osticium,diminut. *A little bone.*

Ossinus,a,um,adject. ad ossa pertinens,ὀστινος,Var. *Pertaining to the bones.*

† Ossosus,adject.ὀστώδης. *Bony, or full of bones.*

Ossuaria,æ, f. Dig. *A place to reserve bones in.*

Ossum,pro ossis, Tert. ex ⊏ιον gnatsum, tobustum, ind. ⊏ιν gnestium,ossum. *A bone.*

† Ostatos, m LL. vet. ostatus de via,i.elisus,i.elisio pro obstatus,qd vet. obstitus,V.M.

Ostend o,is,di,sum & tum,ĕre, Perot. ostendo ab ore tendendo comp. videtur, quod os extendere solemus in id. qd volumus demonstrare:rectius ostendo, ab ob & tendo, quasi obstendo,ἀποδείκνυμι,φαίνω, δείκνυμι. *To shew or tell, to proclaime or pronounce, to trie or prove one, to let him understand, to point at,to declare or make manifest.*

Ostendor,eris, pass. Plin. *To bee shewed.*

Ostentio,onis,f.g.Plaut.δεῖξις. *A shewing.*

† Ostentionalis,le. *A souldier waiting on the Prince in publique shewes,* Cal.Ostentionalis,Lamp.

Ostensus,a.um,p. Luc. ἐπιδεδειγμένος. *Shewed.*

Ostentācŭlum,li,neut. *A shew or signe.*

Ostentarius, ii, masc. Macrobius, ostenti inspector & interpres, τερατοσκόπος. *He that lookith into or sheweth strange sights.*

Ostentatio,onis, fœm. ἀλαζονεία. *Ostentation, bragging,boasting, vaunting,braving.*

Ostentātivus,a,um,adject.Ter.ἐπιδεικτικός. *Set out for a shew.*

† Ostentatitius, idem quod ostentativus.

Ostentator,ōris,m. verbal. ἀλαζών. ὀσταρός. *A bragger,boaster or braggadochian.*

Ostentatrix, tricis, fœmin. gener. Apuleius. *She which braggeth or boasteth.*

† Ostentifer,ra,rum. adj. τερατώδης. *That which beareth or bringeth forth strange sights or monsters.*

Ostentitionalis, le, ut ostentitionales milites,Lamp. *Souldiers attending publique shewes.*

Ostento,as,sæpe & cum jactatione ostendo, Peror. vel gloriandi causa ostendo,ἐπιδείκνυμι,καυχάομαι,προφαίνω. *To shew often,to boast or brag, to shew a thing in a bravery,to offer himselfe,to threaten.*

Ostentor, āris, pass. Apul. *To be shewed often, to be boasted or bragged of,to be shewed in a bravery.*

Ostentosus, a, um, adjectiv. τερατώδης. *That causeth a monster, a strange sight.*

Ostentum,ti, neut. gen. (ex ostendo, ostenta quæ statim futurum aliquid indicant,Vide Per. de differ. inter ostentum, prodigium, & monstrum.) τὸ τέρας, τὸ τερατῶδες. *A monster, a strange sight, any thing coming against nature, or besides it, a wonder.*

Ostentus,a,um, part. ab ostendor, Car.δεδειγμένος. *Shewed,told,set abroad to sale.*

Ostentus,us,m.verbal. ab ostendo, Sal.γελασμὸς,δεῖξις,χλευασμός. *A shewing or telling, a scoffe or pointing at, a mocking.*

† Ostiocollon,Gr.Morel. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Osteritium,osterition,ostrutium, & osterantium.Imperatoria. *Masterwort,pellitory of Spaine.*

Ostia,ōrum,neut gen. pl, Virg.εἴσοδοι τῶν ποταμῶν. *The entries of great rivers.*

Ostiarius,ii,m. Plin. θυρωρός. *A porter or doore-keeper.*

Ostiātim,adv.κατὰ θύρας. *From dore to dore,one after another, shewing every person or part by name one after another.*

Ostiātor,ōris,m. idem quod ostiarius.

Ostĭgo,ĭnis,fœm.gen. oris vitium quod & mentigo,Col.ab ostio tego,vel agito,λειχὼν. *The scabbe in sheep, about the lips,&c.*

Ostiŏlum,li,neut.gen.dimin ab ostium, θύριον,θυρίδιον. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Ostior,āris,atus, ari. *To be idle,* Gloss.

Ostium ii,neut. Fun. ab arcendo, quod ab eo arcemur ingressu, vel quod ingredi volentibus obstet; quidam ab os,oris, quod sit id per quod ingredimur,al.à Græc. ὄσσω, quod est repellere)θύρα,θύρετρον,πυλίς, ostium vel hostium dict. quia hostes arcet. *A dore, gate, entry or passage,* Moret *the key hole.*

Ostŏmachia,æ,fœminge ner.Aus. ὀστομαχία,ὀστοῦν & μαχή. *A playing at bones.*

† Ostra,æ,f idem quod piscis. *A fish or shell of that fish.*

† Ostracias,æ, masc.vel ostracites, ὀστρακίτης,Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

† Ostracinda,æ,fœmin.gener.Jun. ὀστρακίνδα. *A kinde of boyes play,* ab ostrum.

Ostracismus,mi,m.Gr.Arist.ὀστρακισμός, ἀπὸ τῶν ὀστράκων. a testulis in quibus suffragia scribi solebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium ii cogebantur abesse ab urbe,quorum potentia & gratia & opes suspectæ erant. Hæc demissio fiebat à populo missis in urnam testulis.Si autem eos sex millibus.aut majore numero testularum damnari contigisset, cogebantur abire. Testiculæ illæ erant loco calculorum,quibus suffragia testabantur.*A kind of banishment amongst the Athenians for ten yeres space.*

Ostracites, subst. Vide Ostraceas.

† Ostracites, Jun. Vide Ostracinda.

† Ostracitis, ὀστρακίτις. species Cadmiæ, dicta à testa quam superficie repræsentat,M.

Ostrăcium,ii,neut.Plin.ὀστράκιον, conchula. *A shell,taken also for the onyx stone.*

† Ostrăcum,ὀστρακον,pavimentum testaceum, ab ὀστέον os, qu. duriticl ossis respondet.

Ostrĕa,æ,fœm.Plaut. ὄστρεον, dict. à testis, quibus mollities interiorisc arnis munitur,Gr.n. testam ὄστρακον voc. τὸ θῶ. *A kinde of fish having hard shels, as oysters,&c.*

Ostrĕārius,a,um,adj. Plin. ὀστρεώδης,ὀστρεώτης.*Of or belonging unto such shell fish.*

Ostrĕarius,ii,masc gen. *An oyster man.*

Ostreātus,a,um,Plaut.ὀστρακώδης, ὀστρακοειδής. *Hard and rough like an oyster shell.*

† Ostreŏlum, li,neut Diminut. ab ostrea. *A little oyster.*

Ostreōsus,a,um,adj. positiv.& ior, compar.Ter. *Full of oysters.*

Ostrĕum,ei,n.V.ostrea.

Ostrifer,ra, rum, adjectiv. Virgil, ὀστρεοφόρος. *Bringing forth oysters or purple colour, or the fish whereof it is made.*

Ostrinus,a,um,adj.Var. ὀστρινος. *Of Purple or that colour.*

† Ostrition,V.osteritium.

Ostrum,i, n. (ὄστρεον dict. quod ex concharum marinarum testis ex mittitur. *The liquor and colour of the fish where of purple colour is made.*

† Ostrutium, ii, neut. gener. Jun. Vide laser Gallicum laserpitium, Gall.

Ostrya vel ostrys, Plin. arbor ab ὄστρεον,à duritie materiæ.*A certaine tree growing alone about flouds where is much water.*

† Ostus,V.Hostus.

Osurus, a,um,participp. ab odi,μισήσων. *That hateth, or is minded so to doe.*

Osus,a,um,participp. ab odi,Ovid. (osi sunt ab odio declinasse antiquos testis est C. Gracchus, nunc dicimus perosi sunt, Fest. μισήσας, μισητικῶς. *That hateth and abhorreth.*

† Osyris,V.osiris.

O *ante* T

OT.FN.in notis antiq. ostium fenestræ.

† Otăcusta,æ,m.Apul. ἀτοπος, ab οὖς,ὠτός, & ἀκὴω. *One that listneth and telleth what he heareth, an informer.*

† Otalgia,Gr. ὠταλγία,ὠτῶν ἄλγος. *A paine in the eares.*

† Otenchytes, ὠτεγχύτης, instrumentum quo aliquid in ὦτα ἐγχύεται,id est,in aures infunditur,M.

† Othomia,æ,f.Dioſc. *The juyce of the hearbe Chelidony.*

Othonne. *An hearbe having leaves full of holes.*M. ab ὀθόνη linteum,Plin. 27.12.

Otia, æ,fœmin. gener. Plin. libr. 32.ab ὠτίον auricula. *A kinde of oysters.*

† Otiosiloquium. *Idle talke,* Acerd.

Otis,ĭdis,fœm. Plin. Græc. (ὠτις dict. quod aures plumeas habeat eminentes.) *A bussard or horne owle,*V. Tarda.

Otĭor, otiosè, otiosus, Vide ocior,&c.

Otium, vacatio à labore, securitas,M. ὄκνος,al. ab utor,antiq. ætor quod otium sit quo uti possis ad agendum, Sca. ex ἀτέω auris, quod qui otiatur, aures habet vacuas ad audiend. V. Ocium.

† Otus, subst. Græc. ὠτὸς, Vide otis.

O *ante* V

O.V.D.in notis antiq. omni virtuti dedito. O. V. F. optimo viventi fecit,&c.

† Ovaceum,ei,neut.gener. *A caudle.*

Ovalis,le,ad. Gel.ὠάδης. *Of, or belonging to an egge.*

Ovalis,le,adj. *Of, or belonging to triumph,* Ovalis corona est Myrtea quam habebant qui ovantes introibant cum bella non erant indicta,aut sine sanguine confecta,Fest.

Ovans,tis, part. *Rejoycing, triumphing.*

Ovatio,ōnis,fœm. verb.ab ovo,as, actus ovantis, Serv. Ovatio propriè est minor triumphus, Quin. ovationem meretur,& uno equo utitur, & à plebeiis & equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de ovibus sacrificat, unde & ovatio, ἐυαγμὸς,θρίαμβος ἀπὸ. *A small triumph, for a victory gotten without slaughter of men.*

Ovatio,ōnis,f.ab ovum, Vide Plin. ὠτοκία. *The season when hens lay,or a laying of egges.*

Ovator,ōris,m. Agel. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovatrix,icis,fœm.gen.*She that rejoyceth.*

Ovatus,a,um,ὠοειδής. *Made like an egge.*

Ovatus,us,m.verb. ab ovo,as, Var. ἐυασμὸς. *A shout or cry of conquerors in the triumph.*

Oviaria,æ,f. ποιμενία. *A flocke of sheep.*

Oviaricus,a,um,ποιμενικὸς.*Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovicula,æ,f. dim. ab ovis,ποιμάνιον. *A little sheep.*

Ovilis, le, adj. ad oves pertinens, Apul.

Ovĭle,is,n.Col.πεῖσμα,κλίσιον. *A fold or sheep cote.*

† Ovilio,ōnis,fœm. *A Shepheard,* Calv,V.opilio.

Ovillus,a,um,adject.Plin. ποιμενικός, ὀτάτιος. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

† Ovilliteum,ei,n.λέκιθος. *The yolk of an egge.*

Ovinus,a,um,adject. ποιμενικος. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovipera,æ,fœm. ὀρνίθια. *Beasts, fowle or fishes that breed with egge or spawne.*

Ovis,is,epic.g.ex ὄϊς,ὁ καὶ ἡ,sicut ovis Var. aliquando masc. & non tantum fœm.ποίδαττον. *A sheep.*

† Ovispex, ovium inspector. *A shepheard,*M ex Gloss.Isid.

Ovo,as,Valer.(ἰυάζω ex eo clamore quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites, geminata litera, quasi o,o,o. Fest. alii quod ovem pro victoria sacrificabant,al.ab evo, ab ἰυάζω, id est,evau clamo,sic eva ἰυάζ,evau, evo e,ἰύ,ὀτ,q.ἰύ. To *rejoyce with shouting,to cry in triumph with a multitude,to sing for joy.*

Ovans,tis,participp.*Rejoycing with noise,&c.*

† Ovillum, & oviculum,dimin.ab ovum.

Ovum,i,n.g.ὠόν(παρὰ τὸ ὄιον, μόνον γὰρ τίκτεται, quod unicum paritur,V.Etym. Isid. vult ovum dici qd sit uvidum.) *An egge,also the spawne that is in fishes,*ex ὠόν.

O *ante* X

Oxalis,idis,f.Plin. ὄξαλις, Græc. quod ὄξος sit,i.acerba. *Sorrell, sowre docke.*

Oxalis minuta. *Sallet sorrell, sorrell.*

† Oxalme,ὀξάλμη,Plin.arida muria,ὀξεῖα ἅλμη. *A kinde of pickle.*

† Oxelæum. *A composition of oyle and vineger,*Stu.

† Oxia,æ,f.Isid. ὀξεῖα. *A sharpe disease which dispatcheth a man one way or other,*νοῦς ὀξεῖα.Gel.l.10.25.

† Oxigatus, acetum cum liquamine.

† Oximentum,ti,n.Hug. *Wine vineger.*

† Oxisalus,V.Isid. *A kind of measure.*

† Oxis,V oxys.

† Oxobapta, ex ὄξος & βάπτω, tinctus, vestes pretiosissimæ. *Purple garments of an excellent ure.*

† Oxobata , subst. Vide Oxobapta.

† Oxoleon,ab ὄξος & ἔλαιον oleum *Oile and vineger mixt.*

† Oxocrocon,Cor.V.Samolus.

† Oxos, ὄος, nunc aceu speciem, nunc oxungiam sign. Græc. ὄξος. *Vineger.*

† Oxy, ὀξύ, acidum. *A kinde of sharpe medicines.*

† Oxya, ὀξυὰ, Theophr.a. arbor abieti similis, &c. ab ὀξὺ, ab acumine.

† Oxyacantha,Gr. i. ὀξυὰ ἄκανθα,acuta spina, oxyacanthus.

† Oxyacanthus. *White thorne.*

† Oxybaphum vasculum aceti in quo intinguitur, ab ὀξὺ acidum & βάπτω tingo, acetum autem est ὄξος, idem est oxybaphus.

† Oxybaphus,phi,masc.gen. ὀξυβαφεῖον, ex ὀξὺ & βάπτω intingo. *A saucer.*

† Oxycedros, Græc. ὀξύκεδρος, ex ὀξεῖα κέδρος. *A certaine kinde of Cedar.*

† Oxycratum,Gr.ex ὄξυ & κεράννυμι misceo. *That which is mixt with vineger.*

Oxyga'a,æ,fœmin.gener. vel oxygalum,li,neut.Plin. ab ὄξυ & γάλα, i.lac acerbum. *Sowre milke,also a Syllabub.*

Oxygarum,ri,n.g. Mac. ὀξύγαρον, ab ὄξυ & γάρον. *A sharpe sauce with vineger.*

† Oxygion & oxygicus, ab aceto & duci aliquo liquore compositum medicamentum. *The dregs of vineger.*

† Oxyglyce, ex ὄξυ & γλυκὺ. *A kinde of Oxymel.*

† Oxygonium,ii,neut Pap.ὀξυγώνιον. *Any thing that hath sharpe corners.*

Oxylapathum,thi, neut Pl. Græc. i,lapathum acutum, quidam à Filiorum acumine dict volunt,ὀξυλάπαθον. *Sowre Sorrell*

† Oxymĕ,ocyssimè.Fest.

† Oxymeli, vel oxymel, clis. neut. gener. Plin. Græc. ab ὀξὺ & μέλι, mel acerbum. *A Syrrup called Oxymel.*

† Oxymoron, Bud. ὀξύμωρον, Gr. id est, stultè acutum. *A sentence delivered with such affectation as maketh it ridiculous.*

† Oxymirsine, es, fœmin. gener. Plin. Græc. ὀξύμυρσινη, myrtus sylvestris vel acuta. *A shrub like mirtle, the holly tree.*

† Oxyngium, ὀξύγγιον & ὀξύγγιον, Gloss. arbina, unguen, unguina, vide Axungia.

† Oxynitrum, ὀξύνιτρον, emplastrum quoddam rupterium tanquam acutum nitrum, M.

† Oxyporus, a, um. *Pearcing, by reason of sharpnesse.*

† Oxyphænix, Græc. *A kinde of tree.*

† Oxyporopolæ, æ, m. ὀξυπωροπώλης, Pl. qui oxyporum vendit. *Hee that selleth meate in sharpe syrrups and sawce.*

† Oxyporum, i, n. ὀξύπορον, Col. à celeritate penetrandi. *A sharpe sauce, a plaister tempered with vinegar.*

† Oxyregmia, acidus ructus. *A sower belching, stup.*

† Oxyrrhinchos, raia, ὀξύῤῥυγχος. *A sharpe snouted ray.*

† Oxyrrhinchus, Strab. ὀξύῤῥυγχος. *A fish found onely in Nilus.*

† Oxyrrhodinum, ὀξυῤῥόδινον. *A medicine made of vineger and Rose-water.*

† Oxys, ydis. Græc. ὀξὺς acutus, acidus, tristitiam acetosum, item vas aceti, Jun. *A vessell of vineger, also an hearbe.*

† Oxysaccarum, ὀξυσάκχαρον, ex aceto & saccaro. *A syrrup of vineger and sugar.*

† Oxyschœnus, Pl Græc. ὀξύσχοινος, Lat. acutus juncus. *A kind of bulrushes.*

† Oxythalma, ὀξυθάλμη, genus potionis quod ex sale & aceto recenti fieri solebat adversus serpentes, vide Oxalme.

† Oxytoca, Græc. ὀξύτοκα. *Medicines to make the birth quickely delivered,* Coop.

† Oxytonon, Græc. ὀξύτονον. *A weede called wilde Poppy.*

† Oxytonus, in acutum tensus, ὀξύτονος papaver, in Grammaticis ὀξύτονος est acutum tonum habens in ultima syllaba, cui opponitur βαρύτονος, &c.

† Oxytriphyllum, li, neutr. gener. sci. Græc. idem quod filer montanum.

O *ante* Z

Ozæna, næ. ὀζαίνα, f. Celsi. à gravi capitis odore dict. ὀζη fœtor. *A stinking disease in the nose, also a kind of fish.*

Ozænitis, Græc. ὀζαινῖτις, herba ex genere nardi odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kinde of Spiknard,* Plin.

† Oze, es, f. g. Celsi. Græc, ὀζη ab ὄζω oleo. *The stinking of the breath.*

† Ozænicus, adj. ad ozenam pertinens.

† Ozolæ, Græc. ὀζόλαι, vel ὀζολαί, Servio.

† Ozolus polypi genus, quia graviter ὀζει.

Ozymum, mi, n. Pers. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kinde of meate; also an hearbe called sweet Basill.*

† Ozo, ὄζω, id est, oleo, Colum. *To smell.*

† Ozymum, vide Ocymum, Ulp. ocymum.

P *ante* A

IN notis antiquorum, PACE. P. R. pace populo Romano, P. C. pactum conventum, pecunia constituta, P D. publice dedit, P A R. parentum, P A T. patritius, P. ADIG. vel P G. patritiatus dignitas, &c.

† Pa, pro patre, Fest.

† Pabo vehiculum unius rotæ, Gloss. Isid. Gloss Philox. pabo pavo, vide M.

† Pabulamentum, φοινικος, Gloss. Cyr. Vulcan. putat legendum paludamentum. *A kinde of garment,* vide M.

Pabularis, re, adj. Col. νομαδικὸς. *Pertaining to fodder or meate for beasts.*

Pabulatio, onis, f. g. verbal Cæs. νέμησις, νόμη. *Pasturing, grazing, feeding, forraging.*

Pabulator, oris, masc. gen verbal. Cæsar. (qui pabulatim vadit) ὀχυμάνων. *A Purveyour, a Provider for meate.*

Pabulatorius, a, um, adj. Colum. *Of or belonging to fodder or meate.*

† Pabulatrix, icis, f. g. *She that forrageth.*

Pabulo, as. Var. *To fodder or forrage.*

Pabulor, aris. depon. Cæs. pabulari dicuntur milites, quum è castris cum falcibus egressi pabulum in usum jumentorum ex agris in castra comportant. νέμομαι. *To feed cattell, to go to forrage, to foster.*

† Pabulosus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to fodder.*

Pabulum, li, neut. ex pasco, τροφὴ, νόμη, βορὰ. *Grasse, food, pasture, fodder, forrage.*

† Pacagorizo, as, avi, are. *To mitigate.*

Pacifis, le, Ovid. *Peaceable, that bringeth peace.*

Pacatè, tranquillè, sedatè, pacificè. *with peace, quietly.*

† Pacalitèr, adverb. *Peaceably, meekely.*

† Pacarius, subst. Vide proxeneta.

Pacator, ōris, masc. verb. Sen. εἰρηνοποιὸς. *An assuager, a pacifier, also a governour.*

Pacatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that appeaseth.*

Pacatus, a, um, εἰρηνευθεὶς. *Appeased, tamed, quieted.*

† Paceo, pacisco, Fest.

† Pacia, lepida vel squamma ex acutis citrinis, Pandect. Med.

† Paciana, id est, Patella, P. Med.

† Paciolus, Gloss. πεδέριον καὶ πόδιον τῶν γραμμάτων, & M. leg. petiolus.

Pacifer, ex pax & fero, Plin. εἰρηνοφόρος. *That bringeth peace.*

Pacificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen verbal. εἰρηνοποίησις. *A peace-making, an assuaging.*

Pacificator, ōris, m. verb. διαλλάκτης. *A peace maker.*

Pacificatorius, a, um. *Serving to make peace.*

Pacificatrix, icis, f. Her. *Shee that maketh peace.*

Pacificus, as, āvi, āre, pacem facio, διαλλάσσω, εἰρηνοποιέω. *To make peace, to pacifie.*

Pacificatus, a, um, particip. *Pacified.*

Pacificus, a, um, adjectivum, εἰρηνικὸς. *Peaceable, that treateth of peace, or that is at peace with all men.*

† Pacio, pro pactio, Fest.

Pacisco, is, Næv. & paciscor, ĕris, pactus, sum, sci, pactionem antiq. dicebant quam nunc pactionem dicimus, unde pacisci, adhuc & paceo, Cal. leg. pacto, vel paco, in usu remanent, Perot à pango deducit.) Pacisco, ex paco, pro pago, pango, al. à pace σπένδω, συμβάλλω, συναλλάσσω. *To bargaine, to make a contract, to promise, to vow, or agree.*

Paco, as, āvi, āre, ex pax, & pacor, āris, vel āre, Aug. ἥσυχα ἔχω. *Topice sic, to appease, to assuage, to range.*

Pactilis, le, Plin. σύμπηκτος. *Folded plaited.*

Pactio, ōnis, f. verb à pacisci. συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη. *An agreement, a bargaine, a coping.*

Pactitius,

Pactitius, a, um. Gel. συνθηματικὸς. *Done upon composition or agreement.*

† Pacto, as, avi. *To agree or assent,* Fest.

† Pactor, ōris, m. ver. διαλλακτὴς, καταρτιστὴρ. *A bargainer, a covenant maker.*

† Pactōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to a covenant.*

† Pactōrium, ii, neutr. gener. *A bargaine, also a place where bargaines are made.*

Pactum, ti, n. g. ex pango, συνθήκη, συνάλλαγμα. *A contract, a bargaine, a composition,* in ablat. capitur pro modus.

Pactus, a, um. p. à pacisco, διομολογηθεὶς, συγκείμενος. *Agreed upon, covenanted, betrothed.*

Pactus, a, um, particip. à pango, Ovid. πήκτος. *Failened to, driven in.*

Pæan, ānis, m. g. Græc. παιὰν, alii à παίειν, Eustat. παίω medeor, quod à παίω, qui παίοντας ἀνιᾶς, παύων Medicus, nam medicinam inventam Apollini antiquitas tribuit, Scalig. Poet. l. 23. acclamatio fuit ἰὲ παῖ ἰὲ παῖ, unde nomen ei factum certis syllabis additis παιὰν, παιεῖν, παιήων cum sanitatem sibi dari precarentur, ἰὲ παιὰν, id est, medere Pæan, cum ferire precarentur ἰὲ Pæan, est & Pæan pes metricus, qui aliter poion quod pæani hymno imprimis conveniret. Pæan hymnus in laudem Apollinis, vel genetaliis hymnus, canticum, pæan, παιὰν, Apollo Fest. Pæana Apollinem vocaverunt, qu. sagittarum ictu eum nocere putab. est n. παίειν ferire. *A voice or song of rejoycing, a sung of praise made to* Apollo.

Pæantides, Plin. Græc. παιανῖτις, gemma à Pæan vel Pæon, quatenus est medicus, nam prægnantes facere & parere dicuntur, & mederi parturientibus. *Precious stones having the likenesse of frozen water.*

Pædagium, ii, neutr. gen. Plutarch. ex παῖς puer, & ἄγω duco, Plin. Lib. 7. Epist. 27. puer in Pædagio missus pluribus dormiebat, alii leg. pædagogium. *A thing wherein children are carried, also a tender childe, a darling.*

† Pædigōga, æ, vide Pædagogus, M. ex Hier.

Pædagogia, παιδαγωγία actio instituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth.*

† Pædigogiānus, *A nice wanton or Ganimede*

Pædigogii apparatus, Sence. de tranquil. pag. 1.

Pædagogium, ii, n παιδαγώγιον, Plin. sunt item Pædagogia, ut ait Turneb.) puerorum quos in deliciis habebant Cæsar. Ulpian. pædagogia pro ipsis pueris dicebant, ut servitio pro servis, vide Tac. in Suetonium, in Nero. 28. Sect. *A Schoole-house, also the service of a bondman, a page.*

Pædigogus, gi, m. g. παιδαγωγὸς, dict. quasi τὸ παιδὸς ἀγωγὸς, id est, pueri dux. *He that hath the charge to keepe a childe, a tutour, a schoole-master, a trainer up of children,* ἀγωγὸς ductor.

† Pædīneus, a, um, adj. & magister Pædaneus, Eras. *A schoole-master.*

† Pædāto, & tertio pædalo pro ingressu, Turneb.

† Pædēmæ, vel Pedēmæ, Juven. *Dancing.*

† Pæderastes, Jun. Græc. παιδεραστὴς, quasi τῶν παιδῶν ἐραστὴς, amator puerorum. *A buggerer.*

† Pæderastia, æ, f. g. Gr. παιδεραστία. *Buggery, a dishonest loving of children.*

† Pæderastice, es, f. idem.

† Pæderos, idem quod pæderastes, ita dict. propter eximiam ejus gratiam, παιδέρως puerorum amorem significat. *A precious stone,* item herba, ἄκανθα. *Also a Bramble or hearbe called Barebreech.*

† Pæderōtropica. *That part of Physicke which concerneth the cure of children.*

† Pædia, æ, fœ. g. Gloss. παιδεία pueri aut puellæ institutio, deinde quælibet informatio. *Instruction,* Gel.

† Pædicator, oris. & pædico, onis. qui pædicat, puerorum amator vel concubitor, παιδεραστὴς.

† Pedico, onis, m. Jun. idem quod pædicator & pæderastes.

Pædico, as. Catul. ex παῖς, παιδικὸς. *To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædicor, aris. pass. Frag. Poet. *To be abused or buggered.*

Pædīdus, a, um, Fest. δυσώδης, (ex παιδὲς pueri, talis enim sunt ætatis, ut sordibus nesciant abstinere.) *Stinking, filthy.*

† Pædisca, Græc. παιδίσκα, ancilla, sed prostituta, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pædiscium, i. παιδιστεῖον, impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pædīcosus, a, um. squalidus, vide pædidus.

† Pædomathes, παιδομαθὴς. *He which learneth in his childehood.*

Pædor, oris, m. g ὄζος, βόρος, (ex παῖς puer, quod ita pueruli solent esse) vel pedum fœtor. *Uncleannesse, slutishnesse, stinke, filthinesse, nastinesse.*

† Pædotriba, æ, masculi. generis. παιδοτρίβης, qui pueris exercendis præest, ex τρίβω tero, exerceo. *An instructer of children.*

† Pædotribice, es. παιδοτριβικὴ, vel pædotribia, æ, f. g. Græc. παιδοτριβία. Aristot. *The exercising of childrens bodies.*

† Pægma, ātis, n. παῖγμα, lusus, à παίζω ludo, vide Sipont.

† Pægnium, παίγνιον, Græc. vox est quæ nobis lusum sonat, vel rem ludicram, Cal.

† Pæminosus, vide pædidus.

† Pænè, pro penè, Galv.

Pænitet, impers. *It irketh or repenteth.* vide Pœnitet.

Pænitentia pro pœnitentia, Cal.

† Pænula pro penula, Calv.

† Pænuria pro penuria.

† Pæon, παίων, nomen viri medici. *A Physitian.*

Pæon, onis, m. g. Quint. pes metricus quadrisyllabus, ex Pæone inventore. *A foot consisting of foure (syllables, the first long, the second short, the third short, and the fourth long.*

Pæonia, æ, fœm. g. n. Græc. παιονία & Pæonica casta, Plin. dict. à Pæone inventa. *An hearbe called Peony.*

Pæonius, vel Pæonicus, a, um. ars Pæonia, id est, medica, opem Pæoniam dixit, Ovid. παιωνικὸς. *Pertaining to Pæon.*

† Pætillus, dimin. ex pætus, Cal. vide petulus.

Pætus, ti, m. Horat. M. ex petilus exilis (Sigon. ex Porphyr. qui oculis est leviter declinatis, vel cujus oculi huc & illuc celeriter moventur, ut ait Acr. in Horat. fact. ex παίσσω quòd ejusmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur) *Goat-eyed, rolling-eyed, also he that looketh as his eyes were halfe closed, hee that looketh asquint, upward.*

† Paganitèr, παγανικῶς, vide panacea, vide M.

Pāgana lex, pagis lata, Plin 27. 1. paganicum peculium, quod ex paganis rebus, ut prædiis & pastione pervenit.

Paganalia, orum, neut. gen. (Festa agri culturæ cauta instituta in pagis à quibus & illis nomen, vide Ovid. Fast. 1. Pagus agrte festum, pagum lustrare coloni, & date Paganis omnia liba locis, ἄροτοι καὶ ἀρόται. *Plough mens feasts, countrey holydayes.*

Paganicus, a, um. Mart. ἰδιωτικὸς. *Belonging to the countrey or to villages.*

Paganismus, ritus & mos Paganorum. *Paganisme.*

† Paganitas, atis, f. *A multitude of rusticks gathered together.* vel est proprietas qui pagani dicuntur.

† Paganitor, a, um. Isid. *He that liveth privately in a village,* non in publico.

† Paganizo,

† Pāgānizo, as. *To play the clowne or rusticke.*

Pāgānus, ni, m. g. κωμήτης (ex pagus, signif. eum qui sacramento militiæ non erat addictus) *A countrey man, also a Citizen or hee that is not a Souldier, hee that is not skilfull in any exercise.*

Pāgānus, a, um, adject. ὁ τῆς κώμης, ad Pagum pertinens, in pago habitans, tales homines agriculturæ dediti non solent militare, & hinc per metaph. ethnici & infideles dicuntur pagani, quiâ sub Christi vexillo non militant, seu quiâ arma militiæ Christianæ non induerunt, alii quod à civitate dei alieni, vide M. *Of the country or village, an heathen.*

† Pagarchus, Græc. Pagi præfectus, Justin.

Pagatim, Liv κατὰ κώμας. *Village by village, from towne to towne.*

Pāgella, & pagimula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. σελίδιον, σελίδιον, *A little leafe in a Booke or page, a pane in glasse,* Mc. 2.

† Pāgellus, dim. ex pagrus, M.

Pagenses, ejusdem pagi incolæ, Calv.

† Pāges, Non. est compactio, unde compages.

† Pāgillus. *A litle village.*

Pāgina, æ, fœmin. gener. σελὶς (à pangendo quod in pagina carmina panguntur, id est, figuntur, vel quòd in libris suam quæque obtineant regionem ut pagi, Fest.) *The fide of a leafe in a booke, also the place in a vine where every branch is fastened.*

† Pagino, as. *To paste leaves of paper together.*

† Pago, is, pĕpĭgi, pactum, ĕre. συντίθεμαι (ex πήγω figo, compono, &c. alii ex paciscor.) *To indent or make covenant with one, to promise, to cope.*

† Pagonotion, tussilago vel bachion apud Dioſc. 2. 124.

Pagrus, gri, m. Plin. Gr. φαγρος, quasi σάγρος à voracitate, Gesn. *A certaine Fish.*

† Pagŭlum, Gloss. *A bridle,* T.

Pāgŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à pagus, Cæs. *A little village.*

Pāgūrus, ri. Plin. παγουρος dict. παρὰ τὸ ἐν τοῖς παγοῖς ὀρύσσειν καὶ ὀρμᾶν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ τῆς πάγης ὄρεσιν καὶ φυλάττειν. solet enim ἐν πάγοις, hoc est, asperis & petrosis locis versari. *A kinde of Crabfish.*

Pagus, gi, m. dict. à fontibus quod eâdem aquâ uterentur, aquæ enim Doricâ lingua παγαὶ appellantur παγὴ fons, M. à pago, id est, conjungo, est enim ex duabus aut pluribus vicis sine munitione conjunctis, κώμη, κωμόπολις. *A village, a countrey towne, a lordship having divers townes and villages.*

Pala, æ, fœm. gen. σφενδόνη, σπαρὸν (ex pag.), Varr. ex πήγω, πάγω, quod pangatur in terram, M. à πάλλω moveo, Scal. ex paxilla.) *A shovell or spade, a fire-pinne, a peele to put bread into the oven, a masse of gold; also the knap of a ring,* item dorsi partes dextra lævâque eminentes. *Also a tree in India,* Plin. 12. 6.

Pălābundus, a, um. Jun. περιπερόμενος. *Wandring, a vagabond, a straver about.*

Pălacra, & palaca, æ, f. g. Plin. ex pala, & palacrana vocab. antiquum Hispanum. *A wedge of gold,* vide Pala.

Pĭlăcranæ majores auri palacræ massæ, Plin. 33. 4.

Palæphatia, papyrus, Virgil. *A booke wherein nothing is written but fables and trifles,* tractum à Palæphato Pario, sive ut al. malunt Prienen, qui τῶν ἀπίστων, multa conscripsit volumina: à παλαίφατον antiquitùs dictum.

† Palæphatus, a, um. παλαίφατος, jam olim celebratus, ex παλαι & φατος effatus.

† Palæsta. *The measure of foure fingers joyned together.*

† Palæstes, παλαιστὴς, vide palæstrita.

Pălæstra, æ, f. παλαίστρα, ἀγωνιστήριον. (ἀπὸ τῦ παλλεσθαι τὸ σῶμα, hoc est, à corporis agitatione, vel ex παλαίω luctor, al. ex πάλλω confligo, Palæstra, Serv. ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλειν, à vibrando, quod qui luctaturi erant, soliti fuerint foriri urnâ commotâ, & inde eductâ sorte conserere manus.) *A wrestling or wrestling place wherein a man doth exercise himselfe: also combat wherein he striveth.*

Palæstrĭcè, adv. παλαιστρικῶς. *Wrestler-like.*

Palæstrĭcum, ci, n. παλαιστρικὸν, idem quod palæstra.

Palæstrĭcus, ci, m. Quint. παλαιστρίτης. *A wrestler, the master of the exercise, also he that teacheth how every part of the body should bee moved decently.*

Palæstrĭcus, a, um. παλαιστρικὸς. *Pertaining to wrestling, also hee that favoureth wrestlers.*

Palæstrĭta, æ, m. g. qui in palæstra se exercet, παλαιστρίτης. *A wrestler,* Cic.

† Palæstro, as. & palæstrizo, as. antiq. *To wrestle.*

Palalia, Do. ex Apul. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Pălàm, adv. ex pago, pango, id est, narro, aperio, Perot. M. ex παλάμη, aut ex πάλλω, quem vide rect.

ex φαίνομαι, appareo, ex פנה phanah, φανερῶς, ἀποκεκαλυμμένως, προφανῶς. *Openly, publikely, manifestly, clearely, in the day time,* interdum præp. cum ablat. ut palam populo, *In the sight of the people.*

† Palamedia, avis, Jun. γέρανος. *A Crane.*

† Palanga, φάλαγξ, vide phalanx.

Palangæ, ārum, f. Var. φαλαγγία. *A Porter to lift or beare up timber, a roller wherewith ships are drawne to the shore, billets, staves.*

Pălangārius, ii, masc. gen. *A porter that carrieth burdens with staves,* Jun.

Palango, as. Afran. palangis, id est, fustibus transveho. *To beare on porters or leavers.*

Pălans, tis, p. à palor, περιπερόμενος, πλανᾶμενος, περιφερόμενος. *Scattered abroad, going out of order, wandering, straying, straggling out of order,* vide Palor.

Pălāria, æ, fœmin. gener. Sorp. locus ubi milites ad palum sese exercebant circumeuntes, vide Scal. ad Var.

Palaris, re. Ulp. *Appertaining or belonging unto props or stakes.*

† Palasæa, pars secundum caudam in bove, à παλάθη offa. penita vide palatha.

† Palatæ, arum Gl. *Branches of figs.*

† Palatha, æ, f. g. Hesych. παλάθη, massa ficuum vel caricarum: ex παλάσσω contundo, M. *A chuster of figges.*

Palatim, adv. Liv. πεπλανημένως. *Scattered here and there.*

Pălatinus, a, um. Cap. παλάτιος. *Of or belonging to a Palace or Princes Court.*

Palatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal à palo, Vitruv. χαρακωσις. *A foundation made in a marish or in the water with piles of wood or timber.*

Palatium, i, neutr. gener. ἀρχεῖον, βασίλειον. (al. à Pale pastori alidea, al. à Palante gigante, qui primus palatium feciſſe dicitur, Fest. quòd ibi pascens pecus balare consueverit, vel quòd palare, id est, errare ibi pecudes solerent, al. quòd Arcades palantes ibi consederint: alii quòd ibi Pallas sepulta sit, Scal. φαλανῆς, ita voc. summa juga vet. Latini & Græci. unde latè, & palántum Hetruscis erat cœlum: alii à φανερὸς, id est, splendidum, album, ex φαω.) *A Princes or Emperours Court or Palace, also an hill in Rome so called.*

Pălatual, sacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatio, Fest.

Pălatualis, flamen qui constitutus erat ad sacrificandum ei deæ in cujus tutela erat palatium.

Pălatum, ti, n. & palatus, ti, n. g. ὑρανὸς,

ὑρανὸς, ὑσφρᾶσία, ὑρανίσκος, Gl. (quod labiis dentibusque quasi palis munitum sit, Isid. quod sicut cœlum sursum est positum, à polo ducit.) *The roofe of the mouth, a taste.*

Palatus, a, um, particip. à palor, Liv. πεπλανημένος, ἐκτεπερόμενος. *Wandring out of the way, dispersed, abroad, scattered out of order.*

† Pale, πάλη, lucta dicta est, ὅτι τῷ παλεῖν τὸ σῶμα, hoc est, à agitatione corporis, unde palæstra dicta est.

Pălea, æ, f. ἄχυρον, ἄχνη, Bec. παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν, qua ratione etiam vannus ab eadem jactatione βάλλειν, ideirco actus à Vasconibus appellatur balia, quia succutitur, & ventilatur: ex Scal palea Isid. quòd pala ventilatur, & frumenta purgentur: al. à Pale frugum inventrice: al. à pabulo, quod ea primum sola in pascendis animalibus pastus præbebatur, vel à palando. *Chaffe, or corne straw, a vile and contemptible thing, also the wattle under the cockes necke,* à πάσσειν quia vibratur.

Pălear, n. Virg. αἰθερίων, (paleria. Ox ἱστοῦντα, pelles dependentes ex gutture boum quasi pelleria: al. à palo, vid. palco. *The dewlap of a cruder beast hanging downe under his necke.*

Pălearium, ii, neut. gener. & palearе, Col. ἄχυρών, ἀχυρεία. *A straw house, or place to lay chaffe in,* ex palea.

† Paleata, ἀχυρώδης, paleatum, ἀχυρωτὸν, M ex Glo.

Pălĕātus, a, um, adject. ἀχυρώδης. *Full of, or ming'd with chaffe.*

† Pălĕfridus dict. à passu, & levis, & fræno. *A horse, pilfrey.*

Pales, dea pastoralis, vel dea pabulorum ex pao, pasco, v. Fest.

† Palestinæ, deæ fariæ, Ovid.

† Paleta, æ, f. Glo. pala annuli. *The pile of a ring.*

† Palidosus, a, um, id est, fumosus à festo Palis, in quo fœnum combuebatur.

† Pălilia, Palis dea festa, quæ & parilia à pariendo, quod pecorum partui credatur præsidere, vid. parilia.

† Pălilicium sidus dict. quod cum natura sit, pluvium sidus, observatum tamen sunt undecim. Calend. Maii, quo die Romæ palilia celebrantur serenitatem adducere, Pl. v. Sucula. P in.

† Palilogia, æ, f. παλιλογία, σπάλιν λέγω. Aqu. *A figure called redubplication.*

† Pălim, id est, iterum, πάλιν gr.

† Pălimbacchius, or παλιμβάκχειος, Jun. ex πάλιν iterum & bacchius. *A foot consisting of ove long syllable, and two short.*

† Palimpega, veter menta, τὰ παλαι ἀχαπώματα, ex πάλιν & πήγνυμι, M. ex Glo.

Palimpissa, æ, f. gr. παλιμπίσσα, Plin. ex πάλιν iterum, & πίσσα pix, *Pitch twice sod.* Plin.

Palimpsestus, ti, m gr. ex πάλιν, iterum, & ξέω rado, quasi palinsestus, M. ex ψάω rado qu. secundo rasa seu detersa. *A skin of parchment so dressed, that wee may with a little moisture wipe out that which was written thereon, and presently write againe in the same place.*

↓ Palindoria, veteramenta, palimpega id. Pol v. Cæl. 11. 18.

† Paligena, æ, masc. gener. Hul. παλιγενὴς. *A regenerate man.*

† Palingenesia, παλιγγενεσία, fœc. ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, regeneration.*

Palinodia, æ, fœm. gen. παλινωδία, ex πάλιν & ἀδω cano, retractare, recantare. *A contrary song, a recantation, the song of the retraite.*

† Palinodicus, ci, m. Hug. παλινωδὸς. *A recanter, or hee that recanteth.*

† Paliscus, a, um, Ovid. *Shadowy, darke.*

† Paliscus, a, um, à palim, q. iterum veniens, vel iterum natus, unde Palisci duo filii Jovis & Actnæ, q. bis editi, utpote semel de matre, & postea de terra.

† Palleo, freq. à palor. πεπλανᾶσθαι. *To wander often.*

† Palator, admodum palor, i. e. erro.

Paliurus, i. masc. gen. Virg. παλίουρος. *The holly tree, the white thorne.*

Palla, æ, f. χλαῖνα, dict. quòd palam & foris cà utebantur, Var. Isi. ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλειν ex mobilitate quæ est circa finem hujus indumenti, sive quòd rugis vibrantibus sinuata crispetur) *A womans goivne or garment, a pall.*

Pallaca, æ, vel pallace, es, f. græc. Lat. pellex, Suet. ex παλλακὴ, ex πάλλω Pilegesh. *A concubine, a married mans whore.*

Pallacana, Plin. 19. 6. *A kinde of Onion.*

Palladia, arbor Jun. *The Olive tree.*

† Palladion, puella cæsiis oculis, Lucret.

Palladium Palladis simulachrum, v. propria.

Pallatus, a, um, adject. palla indutus.

Palleo, tis, p. Virg. ἀχρῶν. *Being wan of colour.*

Palleo, es, ui, ere, & palleſco, is, M. ex πάλλω trepido, est enim color timentium, M. v. pallo, ὠχριάω. *To be wan or black, to feare.*

Palliacus. *A bryer.*

Palliastrum, tri, Apul. ex pallium. *A course mantle or robe.*

Palliatus, a, um, πεπλωσφόρος. *Clasked, or clothed with a long robe, also covered, or dissembled.*

† Palliceus, Acerd. *Children or servants.*

† Palliditas atis, fœm. gen. *Paleneſſe, wanneſſe.*

Pallidulus, a, um, ὠχρος, Cat. *Blacke of colour.*

Pallidus, a, um, pallore suffusus, ὠχριὰς, ὠχρὸς. *Pale, wan, whitish, without blood.*

† Pallio, onis, M. Jun. χλαινοδοποιὸς, qui fœminarum pallas pat. *A womans taylor for gownes.*

† Pallio, as, πεπλοφορέω. *To cloake, to conceale, to hide or cover.*

Palliolatim, adv. *Robe wise, in fashion of a cloake.*

Palliolatus, a, um. *Covered or clad in a cloake, robe, or mantle.*

Palliolum, li, n. dimin. πεπλάριον. *A short mantle or cloake.*

Pallium, ii, neut. πέπλον ἱμάτιον, (dict. quòd palam, i. foris gestaretur, alii à pellibus quasi pelleum, vel à polleo, Aven. pala & pallium, פרש i. apertus tectus fuit, vel à πάλλομαι, i. quatior, M.) pallium ex palla, M. *A mantle, a cloake, or garment.*

Pallor, ris, m. ὠχρος, ὠχρότης, ὠχρίασις Gl est, pellis livor sanguine destitutus; Aven. ex palleo, quod ex בהר vel בחר, Canin. ex παλύνω Scalig. à paleari dicitur pallidus, nempe, à colore paleo, M. *Wanneſſe, paleneſſe, also rottennesse.*

Pallula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à palla, Pla. *A little short robe or cloake.*

Palma, æ. fœm. δόναξ, παλάμη, arbor dict. à similit. palmæ, quia ex cauvæ, ceu digiti è palma prodeunt, v. Isidor. Var. Fest. quod ex utraque parte naturæ vincta paria habeat folia, palma manus. Perot. quod in digitos desinens de corpore pateat, vel quod plana palma victoria, ἔναθλον, νικητήριον, à παλάμη, i. manus qua aliquid κατόρθωμεν vibramus: victoria. Plutarch. si supra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorsum palma cedit, sed adversus pondus resurgit, & quasi vi renitens premenți: eodem modo se res habet in athleticis certaminibus, vid. item Gel. 3 6. Arist. in prob. vid. Var. de re rustic. lib. 1. cap. 31. palma signif. togam quod similit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. *The palme of the hand, a measure of an hand breadth, also a date tree, victory, or the signe or reward of victory, the broader part of an oare, victory.*

Palmaris, re, à palma, ἀξιόναγος. *Deserving*

Deserving to be praised above others, worthy of pricke and praise. ad palmam pertinens.

Palmaris, re: à palmus, σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of an hand-breadth.*

Palmarium, ii. νικητήριον, τὸ ἐπινίκιον. *The signe or reward of victory.*

Palmārius, a, um, adjectiv. ἀξιέπαινος, ad palmam pertinens, eximius, præcipuus. *Of or pertaining to victory or prize, also of the palme of the hand, of the length and bignesse of the hand, worthy to beare away the prize or garland.* palmarii nomine pro victoria. Calv.

Palmati. Plin. *Certaine stones.*

Palmatiæ, *Earthquakes,* ἐκ πάλλειν tremere. Apul.

† Palmatianæ. *Dates, Acer.*

Palmatus, a, um, à palma. Liv. *Of or like the palme tree, having the figure of the palme tree, clothed in a garment embroydered like palme, of the palme, done with the palme, or like the palme of the hand.*

Palmes, itis, mascul. gener. Plin. κλῆμα, dict. quod in modum palmæ humanæ Virgulas quasi digitos edat. *The branch or young bud of a vine.*

Palmetum, ti, n. Plin. φοινικών, φοινικοφυτον. *A place that is set with palme trees.*

Palmeus, a, um, à palma, Colum. φοινίκεος, φοινικινος, & palmes. *That is set with palme-trees, also the breadth or length of the hand.*

Palmifer, a, um, Ovid. φοινικοφόρος. *Bearing or yeelding date-trees.*

Palmipedalis, le, Col. (σπιθαμιποδαλος mensura unius pedis & palmi.) *That containeth a foot and an hand-breadth in measure.*

Palmīpes, edis, adject. γιγαντόπους (ex palmus & pes, Plin.) *That hath a plaine or flat foot, broad footed, splay-footed.*

Palmiprimus, a, um, adjectiv. à Plin. 14. 16. *The chiefe of the palme.*

Palmiterium, ii, & palmitorium, ii, n. *A ferular.*

Palmites, Plin. 17. 23. *The branches of a date tree.* vel utalii, *a wilde date tree.*

† Palmito, as, frequ. *To binde, to marke, to print with the palme of the hand.*

Palmo, as, συνδέω, ἐπιδέω, Quint. decl. ex palma, vel palmes, Aven. ex Balam בלם ligare.) *To binde together, to crowne, also to marke any thing with the palme of the hand.*

† Palmor, aris, Asin. Pollio lib. 10. Epist. 3. Manut. palmari puto idem esse quod palpari, i. adulari, palma enim blandimur, item ut palpo. *To flatter.*

Palmus, Græc. σπιθαμὴ, lat. palpitatio, ἀπὸ τῦ σκαίειν. *A leaping of blood in some part of the body like a pulse.*

Palmōsus, a, um, Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of date trees.*

Palmula, æ, f. φοινὶξ, φοινικον. *The fruit of the palme-tree, also the broad part of the ribs, the blade of an oare, a little date, a pretty little hand.*

† Palmulārium, φοινικεον, punicetum, Gl. v. M.

Palmus major, δῦας, σπιθαμὴ, minor σπιθαμὴ (ex palma) palmus minor digitorum quatuor, palmus major duodecim digitorum. *The measure of an hand-breadth, foure fingers.*

Palo, as, Colum. χαρακίζω, καταλύω. (quasi palis munio) item manifesto à palam. *To garnish with stakes, to underprop with stakes, to hedge in, to sustaine, to hold up.*

Palor, āris, Dep. Liv. ἀποσκαίνομαι, ἀφεδρίομαι, Per. à palis caltrorum, id est, sudibus modo huc, modò illuc translatis, alii à palam, vel à πλανῶ error. *To straggle or stray, to wander out of order, to goe asunder, to play the vagabond.*

Palpabilis, le, adj. ψηλαφητὸς. *Palpable, that may be felt.* Oros.

† Palpamen, inis, neut. gen. Pru. ψηλάφημα. *Pleasure by feeling.*

† Palpamentum, ti, neut. Am. M. *Flattery, deceit.*

Palpandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be touched gently.*

Palpatio, onis, Fœm. gen. verbal. ψηλάφησις, σκωπτεία, *Flattery, cogging, touching softly,* κολακεία, *a faire speaking, soothing or deceiving craftily.*

Palpator, oris, masc. gener. Vide Plaut. κόλαξ, σκώψ, ψηλαφητὴς. *A flatterer, a dallier, a cogger, or nimble beguiler.*

Palpatrix, fœm. gen. Hier. *She that coggeth.*

Palpebræ, arum. fœm. gen. plur. ex βλέφαρες, legitur & palpebrum, bri, in sing. à palpitando, id est, tremendo, vel à palpando, id est, prætentando objecta palpebra, ex βλέφαρον, pro palpebra, Can. βλέφαρα, q. φέρος τῦ βλέπειν, i. indumentum oculi, *The eye-lids, the haires that grow thereon.*

† Palpebrālis, le. *Belonging to the eye-lids,* Prud.

† Palpebrōsus, a, um, adj. *That hath hairy browes.*

Palpĭtatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. σκιρτημὸς, σκαρθμὸς. *Panting, beating, leaping, or stirring often.*

Palpĭtator, ōris, σκαίρων, *He that moveth quickly, he that panteth.*

Palpitatus, us, m. Plin. *Touching, feeling.*

Palpito, as, πάλλομαι, σκαίρω. *To leape as the heart doth, to move, to dance, to pant, to shake.*

† Palpo, onis, m. Cic. σκώψ. *A claw-backe, a pickethanke, a parasite, a flatterer, a soother of great men in their wickednesse.*

Palpo, as, & palpor, aris, Deponen. ψηλαφίω, Canin ψηλαφῶ, Æolicè, ψαλάφω, palpo, Becm. ex σκέλλω. *To handle gently, to stroke softly, also to flatter, to deceive with faire and pleasing words, to grope, to touch smoothly, to dally with,* adulor, σκωπτω.

Palpum, σκωπτία. *Faire speaking, cogging, deceiving, soothing, flattery,* actio palpantis. Plau.

† Palteum, neut. gen. *A wall, or pinnacle.*

† Palūda, v. V. Ll. r. ducit à paludamentis, pro Palude scrip.

Palūdāmentātus, a, um, adjectiv. Cæsar. *Armed with a coat armour or corslet.*

Palūdamentum, neut. gen. à palla, vel pallio, vel quod qui ea habent conspiciuntur palam, χλαῖνα στρατηγικὴ, ἐσθὴς. paludamenta sunt insignia vel ornamenta militaria, propria tamen imperatorum. hinc paludatus qui vel imperatorium chlamidem vel alia ejusmodi ornamenta militaria gestat. Invenitur item paludamentum de veste muliebri dictum, Plin. 33. 3. *A coat of male, a corslet.*

† Palūdapium, ii, neutr. gener. Jun. τελεσιουργὸν, idem quod apium palustre.

Palūdātus, a, um. χλαμυδωτὸς. *Clad in a coate armour, or shirt of male.*

Palludifer, a, um, Philo. *That causeth a fen or marish.*

Palūdōsus, a, um, βαλτώδης, λιμνώδης. *Fennie, foggie, full of moores or marish grounds.*

Palumba, æ, fœm. gen. M. vide palumbes.

Palumbarius, ii, m. gen. accipitris genus palumbes persequentis, Jun. *A hobbie.*

Palumbarius, a, um. ad palumbes pertinens.

Palumbes, bis, m. & f. Plin. φάττα dict. quod parcunt lumbis, raro coeunt, Isidor. quòd pabulo se farciunt. *A ring dove, a wood culver, a flocke dove.*

Palumbīnus, a, um. Pl. φάσιανὸς *A wood culver, or ring-dove.*

† Palumbilla, dim. à palumba. *A little culver or ring dove.*

† Palumbulus, i. masc. gen. *A little flocke-dove.*

Palumbus, bi, m. g. Col. id. quod palumbes.

Palus, ūdis, f. ἕλος, λίμνη, Scal. ex πηλὸς, Isidor. à pala pastorali dea, quod

quod palcam, id est, pabula juventorum nutriat. Bec. ex בלה Balah, vel בלא Bala. *A moore or fennish place.*

Pālus, li, m. σκόλοψ, πάσσαλος, ξύλον, lignum acutum quod solet in terram pangi, Scal. Il. pango, paxus, paxillus, palus, ex πάσσω pango, πάσσαλος, πασσάλος palus, vel à pago palus, qu. pagilus) *A stake, a post, a prop.*

Pālustĕr, hæc palustris, hoc palustre, Colum. ἕλειος. *Moorish, fenny.*

† Pālustrum, stri, n Hal. *A moore or marish.*

† Pambasilia, æ, fœm. παμβασιλεία, græc. Arist. *A kingdome where one hath all in his owne power.*

Pamphĭgus, græc. Ovid. παμφάγος, ex πᾶν & φαγεῖν, nomen canis. *A ravener, a greedy fellow, a glutton.*

Pamphĭlum, li, neut. gen. Lampr. ex παμφίλιον quod valde charum esset, vel ex pompa, M. *A kinde of chariot.*

Pamplĭnĕcus, a, um, adject. πυκνόφυλλος. *That hath many branches or leaves.*

Pamplĭnĭrium, ii, n. Jun. *A young branch springing out of the stocke of a vine that beareth no grapes the first yeere.*

Pamplĭnārius, a, um, Colum. κληματικὸς. *Of or belonging to a young vine or branch.*

Pamplĭnātio, ōnis, f. συναγωγὴ, ἀποθηκη, κάρδοπος. *A putting, a place to keepe bread in, a bing, also a bakers basket.*

Pamplĭnātor, ōris, f. Col. συναγωγὸς, κλαδευτὴς, vid. vinitor. *A cutter away of branches from a vine, a pruner of vines, a dresser of a Vine-yard.*

Pamplĭnātus, a, um, quod pampini similitudinem imitatur, Plin. *Like a young branch of a vine.*

Pamplĭneus, a, um, συκαμινὸς. *Having, or belonging to a young vine branch.*

Pamplĭno, as, Var. pampinos decerpo, συκαμίζω, φλαστολεύω. *To cut away leaves from a vine, to shread or prune a vine.*

Pamplĭnor, āris, Col. *To have leaves cut away.*

Pamplĭnōsus, a, um, adj. Colum. κληματώδης. *Full of branches.*

† Pamplĭnūla, æ, f. Offic. idem quod pampinella.

Pampinus, ni, masc. vel fœm. g. κλῆμα, συκαμὶς, dict. quod de palmite pendeat, Isid. Bcc. qu. ἔμπεσον, quod circa vinum, M. πόα ἀμπελώνιος, herba circa vitem, vel pampinus quasi pampelos, ex ἄμπελος, vel à pando. *The leafe or bud of a vine, also the bristles of the fish Polypus.*

† Pan græ. πᾶν, lat. totum. *The whole or all.*

† Panaca, Veronensis genus vasis, M. Ep. 100. l. 14.

† Panācia, æ, Luc. Salt.

Panacēa, æ, fœm. gener. & panaces, is, m. πανακὴς (quæ & παιὰν, & πανὰξ, dict. quod curat omnes morbos, ex πᾶν omne, & ἄκος remedium, dict. & panax, Virg. Plin. Luc. Col.) *A kinde of herbe, having a leafe like a fig tree, a long stalke and round, and on the top a knop or ball, having in it sweet seed,* vulgo opoponax.

† Panagæa Diana, proverb. Sil. *A strangler or vagabond.*

† Pānăger, ri, m Hul. πάναγρος. *A sive or flake, or he that gathereth up all.*

† Pānăgios, gr. πανάγιος, *Altogether religious, or holy.*

† Panagrum, græc. πάνγρον, reis genus, quod πᾶν ἄγει omnia capit.

† Panăgretus, græc. πανάρετος. Mar. ex πᾶν totum ἀρετὴ virtus. *That containeth all vertue.*

† Panaria, æ, fœm. gener. ebrietas pro arrogantia licentiaque, Cæl. 28. 32.

Pānārĭŏlum, n. dimin. Mart. τὸ κανδύδιον. *A little basket to keepe bread in.*

† Panāritium, ii, n. *A disease in the fingers,* Coop.

Pānārium, ii, neut. Plin. Jun. ἀποθήκη, κάρδοπος. *A pantry, a place to keepe bread in, a bing, also a bakers basket.*

Panārius, ii, m. qui panes vendit. *A baker.*

Panathenēa, græc. παναθήναια. Athenienſium feſtum in honorem ἀθήνας, id est, Minervæ, dict. q. ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄθροισις celebrarētur. v. Quinquatus.

† Pānăthenaicon, gr. πανάθηναϊκον, genus unguenti, quod ut Plin. 13. 2. inquit Athenæ perſeverantèr abſtinuere.

Pānăthēnaicus, a, um, ad panathenea pertinens.

† Panax, v. panacea.

Pancarpia, Feſt. παγκαρπίας, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς fructus, vel ex πᾶν totum & carpo. *Garlands made of all flowers that can be gotten.*

† Pancarpos, Chamælæon niger, Di. 21. 10.

† Pancerea, thorax squammeus, M.

† Panceps, m. Gloſſ. *A besch or bile,* v. Pantex.

† Panchreas, Vide Pancreas.

Panchrestiarius, ii, m. dulciarius, M.

† Panchrestos, ex πᾶν omne & χρηστὸν utile.

† Panchrestum, i, neut. gen. παγχρηστον. *A salve for every sore,* panchrestos, *also sweet meats.*

Panchros, παγχρὼς, gr. Pl. dict. quod constat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious stone having almost all colours.*

Pancra, æ, Iſid. qui πᾶν ἁρπάζει. *Rapine,* al. panchra rapina.

† Pancratiastes, παγκρατιάστης, certator, & victor Pancratii, Gel. lib. 3. 18.

Pancrătĭcē, adverb. Pl. παγκρατικῶς, *Strongly, mightily, Wrastler-like.*

Pancraticus, Sen. & pancratiastes, Gel. παγκρατικὸς, ἀπὸ τῶν παντων, i, ab omnibus viribus, vel ἀπὸ τῦ παντων κρατεῖν, à vincendo omnia. *One cunning at all kinde of games and exercises.*

† Pancratior, aris, flagellis, vel tormentis fido.

Pancratium, ii, n. gr. παγκράτιον, Prop. ἀπὸ τῶν παντων κρατεῖν id est, à vincendo omnia. *The exercise of wrastling, and of all five games, also a sea Onion, also a certaine kinde of verse.*

† Pancratius, apud Sen. de benef. leg. pro pancratiastes.

† Pancrator, oris, masc. est locus palæstralis. *The place where they wrastle.*

† Pancrĕas, græc. παγκρέας, vel pancreon, ex πᾶν & κρέας. *A kernell under the ventricle.* Jun.

† Pancrĕon, Græc. *A part of the body in the nether rimme of the caule, betweene the Liver and the Stomacke.*

† Pancrus, cri, masc. idem quod panchros.

Panda, Gloſſ. panda dict. quod Quirinus in jaculi missione cunctorum præstiterit viribus, ex πᾶν, vel quod Tit. Tat. ut capiat Capitolinum collem viam pandere permissum est, & v. Arnob. 4. & M. *The goddesse of peace.*

Pandana porta dict. quod semper pateret. Feſt.

Pandatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Plin. κύφωσις, κύρτωσις. *A yeelding and shrinking under a burthen.*

Pandatus, a, um, Quin. *Crooked, shrinked.*

Pandectæ, arum, fœm gr. ὁι πανδέκται, à πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. *Bookes treating of all manner of matters, also the volume of the civill Law called Digests.*

Pandens, tis, particip. Virgil. ἀνέῳγον. *Spreading abroad, opening, manifesting, extending, or disclosing.*

† Pandæsia, æ, fœm. gener. Simon. Pleg. πανδαισία, à πᾶν omne, & δαὶς epulum. *A great dish in a banquet, having all kinde of dainty meates in it.*

† Pandex

† Pandex, qui semper pandit ora ad potandum.

Pandia, πανδεία, festum quoddam Athenis fieb. in honorem Jovis, ab omnibus, ideo à πᾶν & Διός.

Pandiculatio, dies, πανδικὸν ἑορτὴ in quo omnibus diis communiter sacrificab. *All Saints day*, Fest.

Pandiculārius, ii, mas. homo hians & toto corpore oscitans.

Pāndiculatio, ōnis, f. σκορδισιασμός. *A stretching out of the body, a gaping.*

Pandiculator, v. pandiculārius.

Pandiculor, āris, dep. Pla. σκορδινᾶμαι. *To gape and stretch himself with all his body.*

Pando, as, Plin. & pandor, aris, Jun. πετάννυμι, κυφόω. *To bow downe or make to stoope, to shrinke, to crootch,* v. pando, is.

Pando, is, di, sum, ĕre, πετάζω, πετάννυμι, ἀνοίγω, πλατύνω, ἀπλόω, vel ex pateo, aliis pandere est panem dare, quod qui ope indigerent, & ad Asylum Cereris confugerent, panis iis dabatur, itaque pandere quasi panem dare, & quod nunquam fanum talibus claudereretur, pandere pro eo quod est aperire, usurpatur, & quoniam ii, quibus panem dabant se incurvabant honorem exhibendo, ideo pandere est incurvare. *To spread abroad, to open, to declare, to relate, to stretch out, to enlarge, to shew, to disclose, to set forth.*

Pandŏcheus, græ. πανδοχεύς. *An hoste or innekeeper.*

Pandochium, ii, n. gen. Græc. Jun. ex πᾶν omne & δέχομαι capio Πανδοχεῖον. *A common lodging or inne.*

† Pandorium, ni, n. *A quarter or burden of ale.*

Pandora. *An instrument like a lute so called.* v. in prop.

† Pandorium, id est, taberna, caupona.

† Pandox Papin. com. gen. adj. ebriosus, gulosus, quod os semper pandit propter escas. *A swillbole.*

† Pandoxatōrium, ii, neut. gen. *A brew-house.*

† Pandoxor, āris, vel are, Alc. *To brew.*

† Pandrosus. *One of the Athenian Gods,* Ae.

† Pandulus, aliquantulum curvus.

† Pandura, æ, f. πανδοῦρα, vel panduris, Pellue. 4. 9. 2. Isid. pandoriis ab inventore dict. qui πᾶν δοκεύει, i. omnes sonos reddat. *An instrument called a bandore like a lute,* vox exotica.

† Pandurarius, ii, masc. gen. Hul. *A violl maker, or he that playeth on the viole.*

† Panduristes, qui pandura canit.

† Pandūrīzo, as, Lampr. pandura cano. *To play on a viole or such like instrument.*

† Pandūrus, idem quod panduriftes.

Pandus, a, um, Var. πανυμβρός, κύρτος, (ex pando, as,) *Crooked, or bowed downeward.*

† Pane, ĭs, neut. gen. Plaut. Curcul. Act. 2. & Sc. 3.

† Panegorizo, as, avi, id est, sustentare.

Panegyricè, adv. πανηγυρικῶς. i. laudabiliter.

Panegyrici, Græc. πανηγυρικοὶ, sunt sermones qui in conventu populi & sacris celebratibus habentur, & panegyricum tertium dicendi genus qd latini demonstrativum dicunt.

Panegyricum, ci, neut. gen. græc. πανηγυρικόν, Isidor. *A lascivious kinde of speaking wherein men doe joyne in praising of one, many lyes with flattery.*

Panegyrĭcus, a, um, ad panegyrim pertinens, panegyri conveniens, celebris, Fest. splendidus, v, panegyrici.

Panegyris, is, f. πανήγυρις, ex gr. πᾶν & ἀγείρω, quod omnium conventus, ὅτι πάντας ἤγειρεν. *A common assembly or meeting of people, also an oration of praise.*

Panegyrista, æ, com. gener. Fest. πανηγυριστής. *A flatterer, or faire speaker.*

Panegyrĭzo, as, Pap. πανηγυρίζω. *To celebrate plaies or spectacles.*

† Panellium, substant. vide Tympanum.

† Panellus, li, masc. gener. Dimin. Calc. χυμάριον. *A little bile, or swelling.*

Panero, Plin. πανίερος, ex πᾶν omne & ἔρως amor. *A precious stone which helpeth women in the travell of childbirth.*

† Panēta, com. gen. qui facit panem.

† Pamfagus, a, um, Vide pamphagus.

† Pangito, frequent. à pango laudare. Isid.

† Pangitorium, ii, neut. locus ubi multi cantant.

Pango, is, xi, & pepigi, ctum, ere, πήγνυμι, πηγνύω, ex pago, ex πήγνυ, figo. *To drive in or fasten, to write, to sing, to joyne, to plant set or graft.*

Pangor, eris, vel ere, passiv. Lucret.

† Pangonius. *A precious stone with many angles,* Plin.

Panica unda panicula, ex φοινικὴ, coma, vel πανικὴ, Fest. à panus. *The beard or eares of corne, or cotten, or dowle of hearbs.*

Paniceus, a, um, adject. *Made of bread.*

Pānĭceus, qui panem conficit, Pl. Capt. sc. 2. a. 1.

† Panica mensa, Serv. *A trencher of bread.*

† Panicum, i, neut. Isid. dict. quod ex eo panis vice homines sustentarentur. qu. panis vitium. *A kinde of graine,* Isid. 17. 2. v. panica.

Pānĭcius, a, um, adject. Serv. *Of bread.*

† Panictum, neut. Gl. *A kinde of whistle.*

† Panicula, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. *A spoole of yarne ready for the loome,* v. Panica.

Panicŭla, æ, fœm. gener. & panicellus, li, masc. dim. à panus, ἀπὸ τῆς πλῆ signif. comam illam in milio panico, arundine, & in omnibus fere arboribus picei generis, in qua semen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat panos & paniculas, v. Cal. v. panicum, κνῆλαι, τὸ κάτεχον. *Red plum o cats taile, any thing that groweth round and long.*

Panicum, ci, neut. gen. vel panicus quod de Pane Deo transtatum putant, fit autem à pane Deo, quoniam repentinorum terrorum, & consternationum causam Deo Pani tribuunt, inde quod cunque cum stupore contigit, qualis est pavor sine causa obortus, panicum dicitur, v. Politiani miscel. & Erasm. Chil. *A saiden feare wherewith one is distracted and put beside his wits.* Cæs.

Panicum, ci, n. g. Cæs. ἔλυμος, ex panica, i. spica rubara & comosa, vel ex paniculis suis dict. volunt, paniæ in milio, à gr. πανὶς, ἡ πεῖρα καὶ ἀκόμη, Isid. quod in multis regionibus eo utuntur homines vice panis, v. Scal. ad Var. *A graine like unto mill, with a knoppe full of corne.*

Panicus, a, um adjectiv. ad pana pertinens; ut panicus timor, *Great feare.*

† Panifex, icis, m. ὁ τὸν ἄρτον ποιῶν, ἀρτοποιός. *A baker of bread.*

† Panifica, æ. *A bakers wife or a woman baker.*

† Panificīna, æ, Col. v. pistrina, *A bak-house.*

Panificium, ii, n. Cels. πανοποιία. (ex panc faciendo) *The craft of making bread or of baking.*

Panificus, ci, masc. gen. Plaut. *A baker.*

Panis, is, m. ἄρτος, Var. ll. 4. qd primo figuras faciebant mulieres in panificio panis, Scal. panis vocabulum magnæ Græciæ Athen. 3. Πανὶς ἄρτος dicitur, Isid. panis dicitur qd. cum omni cibo apponatur, vel quod omne animal cum appetat, πᾶν n. græc. omne dicitur al. à pasco, pao, φάουσι, vide Nonnium. *Bread, a loafe of bread, also a disease.*

† Panisius, dim. ex Pan.

Panis propositionis, Hebr. panis facierum לחם הפנים lechem haphanim, dict. quod coram facie dei tanquam ex propitiatorio arcæ prospectantis proponebantur in mensa, Exo. 25. 30. dicitur alig. à patribus panis mysticus ante consecrationem. vide Cataub. in annal. Par. ex Arc. 16. 48.

Panistria, æ, fœmin. gener. *A pannerie.*

† Pānitōrium, ii, neut. gener. Idem.

† Pānitōrius, ii, masc. gener. *A panther.*

Pānnaria, æ, fœm. gener. *A draperie.*

† Pannāritium, idem quod Reduvia.

Pannārius, pannarios dicunt jurisconsulti pannorum venditores. Cal. ex Cæl. Rhod. libr. 6. cap. 12.

† Panneus, a, um, ῥάκινος. *Of or belonging to cloath or rags.*

† Pannicia, æ, vestis quædam diversis pannis obsita.

† Pannĭcium. *A beggers patched cloake.*

† Pannicula, æ, Diminut. ex pannus.

Panniculāria, ōrum, n. bona pannicularia, ex panniculus, dict. Raiments and other things of small value Dig.

† Panniculārius, ii, m. Coo. *A draper.*

Panniculus, li, m. g. diminut. Juv. ῥάκιον. *Fine cloath, a piece of cloath, a ragge, a clout, a shred.*

† Pannifex, icis, masc. Per. *A clothier.*

† Panníficus, ci, masculi. gen. Cels. Idem.

† Pannitonsor, oris, m. *A shearman.*

Pannositas, atis, fœm. Pl. Raggedneſſe.

Pannosus, a, um. ῥακώδης. *Ragged, beggerly, poorely apparrelled, pitched, torne, also covered with a slimy skinne.*

† Pannotii, vel panotii, ex πᾶν & ὦτα. *All eare, Scythian people that can cover all their body with eares.* Acerd.

† Pannūcĕus, a, um. *Ragged, wrinckled, withered.*

† Pannūlum, vel pannicellum. *A handkerchiefe.*

Pannus, ni, masculi. gener. Horat. ῥάκος Var. ex πίνος tela, à πήνη operor, a quod operosa res est, vel à panno, hoc est, involucro tramæ quo panni texuntur Isid. al. ex Pane inventore. *Cloath, a ragge, also a taint or wound,* leg. & pannum n. g. pro eodem.

† Pannūtius, æ, fœmin. gen. Vide Pannuceus.

† Pannūtium, ii, n. gen. idem quod pannuetum.

† Pannutius, a, um. adject. v. Pannuceus.

† Panoeltria, æ, f. παυλεθρία. *Utter destruction,* Coop.

Panoplia, æ, fœm. πανοπλία, gr. lat omnis armatura. *Complete harneſſe.*

† Panopta, πανόπτης, qui omni ex parte videt. M. ex Gl.

Panos, Plin. quædam Arbor glandifera. *A certaine tree,* V. panus.

Pansa, æ, f. Plin. πλατυπους dict. quibus lati, ac pansi sunt pedes, sicut planci, quibus plani nomen à pansis pedibus, a pando) *Splay footed, broad footed.*

† Pansebastos, græc. παισιβάστος, Plin. ita dict. quasi prorsus Augusta & venerauda *A precious stone taking away barrennesse.*

† Panselenos, gr. πανσέληνος ex πᾶς & σελήνη. *The full moone.*

† Panŏphus, gr. πάνσοφος. *Wise or prudent.*

† Panstrātia, gr. *A complete army the whole army.*

Pansus, a, um. *Spread abroad, opened wide,* &c. v. pando.

† Pantapoles, is, masculi. gen. gr. πανταπώλης. *An haberdasher of small wares.*

† Pántathlus, vel pantathlos, παντάθλος. *Hee that contendeth in all games,* Coop.

Pantex, Fest. pantices diceb. frus ventris, al. legunt fluxus ventris, qd venter pandatur. pantax venter tumidus. 2 Intestina Ventris qu. in tumorem convoluta. 3 ulcus tumidum & pulmo seu farcimen, v. Scal. & M. *A fluxe of the belly, also a great and fat belly: also certaine sores in a horse necke.*

† Panthygāthe, es, fœm. id est, pulegium.

† Panthecæ, subst. plur. Acerd. *Servants attending on the table.*

Panther, eris, masc. gener. vel panthera, æ, fœm. πάνθηρ (ex πᾶν & θήρ, quod præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus est, al. quod omnium fere ferarum coloribus distinguatur & splendeat) *A Panther, a Leopard, a net.*

Panthera, æ, fœmin. gener. Ulpian. πάνθηρα, à πᾶν totum, & θήρ fera. *Fowling, all that the fowler catcheth, a kinds of beast,* πάρδαλις vel πόρδαλις.

Panthērīnæ mensæ. *Tables made of timber having a winding or branched graine.* Plin.

Pantherinus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. παντήρινος. *Footed like unto a Panther.*

Pantheron, vel pantherum, ri, neu. gener. Digest. πάνθηρον, à πᾶν & θήρ. *A broad drawing net which catcheth and receiveth all that is underneath it.*

Pantherium, πανθήριον, Lynx, Gloss. Gein. est pantherion vox diminuta à panthera, hoc est, parvus panther. *A spotted beast like a Panther.*

Pantocrator, παντοκράτωρ, ex πᾶς, πάντος, & κρατέω, *Omnipotent, Almightie.*

Pontolabus, πανταλάβος. *A slave that takes all things.*

Pontomimus, masculi. gener. Græc. παντόμιμος, Sen. dict. παρὰ τὸ πάντα μιμεῖσθαι. *A player or common jester that can counterfeit the behaviour and manners of any man, also the name of a poeme.*

Pantŏpōla, πανταπώλης (πᾶν πωλεῖν omnia vendere (seplasiarius, salgamarius, v. M.

† Panuccĭlum, μίτιον, Vide panuellium.

† Panucula, navicula textricum dict. quia ex ejus discursu panni texuntur. *A weavers shuttle.*

Panuelium, ii, n. Var. vel panuelum, Isid. à pœnuelium, Var. ex panno & volvendo filo, Scal. ex Hesych. ex pane luendo panuelium, ab panuellium, πανίον, Scal. *A weavers shuttle.*

† Panula, parvus panus, al. panicula al. panucula. *The beards, or hayry or cotton chuts of the trees that beare seeds, the dowle of fruites and hearbs.*

† Panulea, æ, fœmin. gene. panuclea.

† Panulla, Non. v. panus.

Panurgia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. πανουργία, Plaut. *Decette, craft or subtilte.*

Panurgus, gi, masc. gr. πανοῦργος, à πᾶν & ἔργον, qui est ad omnia paratissimus. *One which hath experience in all things, cunning in all things, also a deceitfull person, also a medler in all matters.*

Panus, i, masc. & apud Cels. panis is, φοῦμα (à pane, ob formæ rotunditatem, Perot. tramæ tumens involucrum quo panni texuntur. panus ἡ τῶν glomus. undè quædam placentæ, quod ad eum modum sunt confictæ πολίτης dict. panus item fungosus, tumor in arbore, item tumor sub faucibus, sub auribus, πανὸς, Dor. πανὶς glomus, est item fungus. *A weavers roule, also a waxing kernell or swelling bile or botch.*

Papa, æ, m. Jun. πάππας, τῶν ἱερῶν θεσπέσιος, summi pontificis nomen. al, dic. volunt ab interject. papæ quæ admirationem significat, al. à πάππα quæ vox est filiorum patribus blandientium. Ignatius utitur πάππα pro patre ad Syracusios, πάππας ὁ πατὴρ per anadiplasiasmum

πάππας, προσφώνησις τιμητικὴ ὑπὸ φῶς πατέρα, παππίζειν, ἀντὶ τοῦ πατέρα καλεῖν. al. ab Abrab bab, Bithyno Jupiter olim dictus est pappa ut docet Alexander, vide Fung. papa vel pappa cibus parvulorum dicit. à voce infantium cibum petentium, al. à πάω pasco al. à φαπὰς nutritius. *A father, the Pope.* ex Syr. abba, Heb. אב ab pater.

Papa, cibus parvulorum. *pappe.* ex voce infantium dict. M. ex πάω per reduplic. pasco. *Pappe.*

Papæ, interjectio admirantis Ter. παπαί, βαβαί. *A crying out, when men marvell at something,* papæ nugæ.

† Papakithra, æ, f. *A Priests miter, or the shaven crowne,* Acerd.

Papālis, le, Hug. adj. *Belonging to the Pope, Papall.*

† Papas, atis. *A kinde of white stone.*

† Papas, vel pappas, pædagogus nutritius. *An old senior or pedagogue, one that hath the charge, and instructing of youth.*

Papatus, us, m. Hug. *The Popes dignitie, the papicie.*

Păpāver, ĕris, n. & m. g. μήκων Plin. in accusat. papaverem, Var. (quod pavorem in somniis parit, vel quod ex illo cum pane pascebant, Bec. quia papæ indebatur adversus insomnia, Meurs.) *Poppie, or chesboule*

Păpāveralis. *Wilde poppy.*

Papaverata toga à colore candido dicta est, Plin 8.48.

Papaveratus, a, um. Plin. μηκωνοειδὴς. *Fashioned or coloured like a poppie.*

Papavereus, a, um. Ovid. μηκωνεώδης. *Of or belonging to poppie.*

† Papaveritus, a, um, idem.

Papia lex de delatoribus, Suet. Popæa lex Suet. in Claud. cap. 18.

Papilio, onis, fœmin. gener. Ovid. ἡ ψυχή, quod habent similitudinem papyri, quasi papyrio. *A butterflie, also a pavilion,* à velis tensis tanquam alis papilionum expansis : Plin.

Papilla, æ, fœmin. gener. Col. θηλή, μαζός, parva papula. v. pappas. *The teate of a breast, also a little cocke in a conduit to let out or keepe in water, a swelling of the body; also a little whaule.*

† Papillo, as. *To bare the pap.*

† Papillatus, a, um. papillæ ornatus, seu in papillæ speciem factus, Plaut.

† Paponius, ebriosus. Papotentia ebriositas, Gloss. ex papare bibere, M.

Pappa, vel papa mamma, pappa est prima infantium vox, qua patrem voc. vid. pappas. *A dugge or teat, pappe or thickened milke such as they feed children with,* nomen habet à voce infantium quando mammam vel lac compellare volunt.

Pappas, Juv. (πάππας, vox infantium cum vocarent patrem vel papillam.) *A father, a dad, or nurse-father.*

Pappo, as, Pers. (pappo à voce infantium, al. ex πάππα pater quod ex אבא ab ab, παππάζω. *To call dad as young children use to doe, also to eate small chewed meate.*

† Pappous, παππούς, i. avitus.

Pappus, pi, m. g. Lucr. vel papus, vel pupus : ex πάππος, vel πάππας pater, avus patris aut matris pater, item lanugo, flos lanuginosus, barba senilis, unde & pro senecione ponitur. *The soft downe of flowers, thistle downe : also a kinde of herbe, the grandfather,* Fest. carduorum flores.

Păpŭla, æ, f. vel papulæ, arum, Virg. τὸ ἐξάνθημα, τὸ φῦμα, (dict. quasi pupula.) *A blister, the muselle, also wheales which rise in the skinne, with itch,* v. pappa.

Păpŭlentus, a, um, adject. Plin. φυματώδης. *Full of blisters.*

† Păpŭlōsitas, atis. fœm. gener. Alex. *Fulnesse of blisters,* leg. papulentia, id.

Păpŭlōsus, a, um, Cels. φυματίας, *Full of blisters.*

Păpyrăceus, a, um, Plin. παπύρεος. *That is made of that rush or paper.*

† Păpyrātus, a, um, adj. Hul. *That is made of paper.*

† Păpyrĕus, a, um, adj. Pli. idem.

Păpyrifer, a, um, Ovid. παπυροφόρος. *That bringeth forth such rushes.*

† Păpyrio, ōnis, m. Herm. *The place wherein the rushes grow, whereof they made paper in Egypt.*

† Păpyrŏpōla, æ, m. gr. παπυροπώλης. *A seller of paper,* Cooper, ex Bud.

Păpyrus, ri, f. g. & păpyrum, ri, n. πάπυρος, à papyro frutice charta est papyrus, quia, sc. ex papyro fieret. Perot. *A great rush wherein they were wont to write, paper,* vox Ægyptiaca.

Par, păris, n. δύας, ζεύγος (à παρὰ, vel à patre, vel à pariendo.) *A paire or couple, a mate or match, an equall.*

Par, păris, adj. ἴσος, ὅμοιος, (τὸ παρὰ signif. juxta, quod quæ juxta ponuntur admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theoph.) *Even, equall, convenient, meete, alike, semblable, matching, sufficient force to match, and sustaine : also two, a paire.*

† Para, avis, & parus, parula, Fest. & paronem ovem nominat, vid. parus.

† Para, gr. παρὰ, juxta, apud, præter, vel trans, ad, penes, absque, dis, re, præp.

Părābilis, le, πόριμος, εὐπόριστος, ἕτοιμος. *Easie to be had or recovered, that will soone be made ready, or is in readinesse, or quickly gotten, that is ready or prepared, or may easily be gotten or prepared.*

† Părăbăsis, græc. παράβασις, à παραβαίνειν, in comœdiis παράβασις dicebatur quum chorus, ad populum conversus aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, lat. prævaricationem sive transgressionem interpretari possimus, hinc parabatæ prævaricatores. *Transgression.*

† Parabates, gr. παραβάτης. *A transgressor.*

Parabia, æ, f. παραβία. *A kinde of salve made of millet and the herbe* Coniza, Cel. 4. 26.

† Parabia, potus quidam factitius, Cæl. 4. 26. M. quia παραβύουσιν illa, i. inferciunt in aquam. *Beere, ale.*

Părăbŏla, æ, f. Quint. παραβολὴ, ἀπὸ τοῦ παραβάλλειν, i. comparare, quasi rerum dissimilium comparatio, παραβάλλω quasi juxta jacio, quia unum cum alio collaturi ad id plerumque adjicere solemus & admovere : ænigma narratio, proverbium, dicterium, materia illusionis, figura, Suidas. *A similitude, a comparison, a resemblance, a proverbe, a parable.*

† Părăbŏlāni, gr. Ulpian. lat. dici possunt ascriptitii quibus sc. in omni vita ab agricultura discedere non licebat : ex παρὰ & βόλος, quasi juxta glebam. *Husband-men that were tied to till land all their lives,* vid. Parabolarii. *Ministers that might not part from their charge.*

Părăbŏlus, παράβολος, qui ægrotos peste, vel alio morbo contagioso laborantes curare aggreditur. *A rash, audacious, or adventurous man,* Cassiod.

† Părăbystum, ti, n. Silv. αὐλὴ παράδυστος. *A truckle bed.*

† Părăbystus, a, um, παράδυστος, è regione intrusus, αὐλὴ παράδυστος, lectus qui majori velut inculcatur : item lectus genialis. v. M.

† Părăcelcustĭcon, gr. παρακελευστικὸν, ex παρακελεύω hortor : id. quod tuba.

† Părăcellārius, ii, m. *An almner, or distributer of almes,* Acer.

Părăcentēsis, is, f. gr. παρακέντησις, lat. compunctio, est incisio qua hydropicis aqua eximitur, παρακεντέω, juxta pungo, v. Cal. Arel.

† Părăcentērium, ii, n. g. παρακεντήριον. *The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

† Paracentes, Plin. *A kinde of medicine.*

† Paracercides, παρακερκίδης. *Certaine small bones about the hollow bone of the hip,* κερκὶς radius.

† Paracharacta, παρακαράκτης, ex παρακαράσσω, numisma adulterio. *A counterfeit coyner of money.*

† Paracharagium, ii, neut. gen. *False coyne, or counterfeit money,* Acerd.

Parachlamys, gr. Plaut. vestimenti genus, non solum militare, sed etiam puerile, χλαμὺς, chlamys, Plaut. Ulp. *A kinde of garment.*

† Părăclēsis, gr. παράκλησις. *An exhortation, a comforting.*

Părăclētus, ti, m. Isid. παράκλητος, quod à παρακαλέω, quod ergo, hortor, alium voco qui mihi in judicio assistens patrocinetur, item pro alio precando intercedo, & apud recentiores pro consolatore, adhortatore, deprecatore, patrono. *An advocate, or patron, a comforter.*

† Părăclytus, ti, m. g. παράκλυτος, παρὰ præter vel diminutionem significat, & κλυτὸς inclytus. *A man defamed, or one that hath an ill name.*

† Paracmastĭcus, a, um, Græc. παρακμαστικὸς vigere desinens, ἀκμὴ vigor, substantivè. *A kinde of consuming fever.*

† Paracnēmium, ii, n. g. παρακνήμιον. *The utmost bone in the shanke of the leg, or the lower part of the arme.*

† Paracoculi, Offic. *A certaine kinde of plant.*

† Paracope, παρακοπὴ, idem quod delirium vel mentis alienatio, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρακόπτειν τὰς φρένας, i. mente læsam esse.

Parada, æ, fœmin. gen. Auson. ex parando quod parabilis sit. *A kinde of covered boat or ship, also a kinde of herbe,* vel ex βραδεῖα, tarditate.

† Paradelos, παράδηλος, q. d. manifestus, utpote cæteris ejus generis eminentior. *The great dusie with a knob in the midst.*

† Părădīsea-poma. παραδείσια μῆλα, dicuntur à satu, quod fere in omnibus pomariis inserantur, odore saporeque insignia. Cal.

† Părădīsea avis, vel Paradisi avis. *A bird of Paradise,* v. Gesner.

Părădīseus, a, um, adject. *Of Paradise.*

† Părădiastŏle, es. fœm. gen. παραδιαστολὴ. *A dilating of a matter by interpretation.*

† Paradiazeuxis, παραδιάζευξις, perversa disjunctio, ex παρὰ, id est, præterquam sit aut putes, διαζεύγνυμι disjungo, Cod. lib. 6. tit. 38. vide M.

Părădigma, ătis, neut. gen. παράδειγμα, Ruffin. ex παραδείκνυμι, id est, ostendo, demonstro. *An example of some ones saying, or fact.*

† Părădīsicŏla, æ, masc. g. Prud. *The keeper of Paradise.*

Părădīsus, fœmin. gen. Isid. ex פרדס pardes, παράδεισος. *A garden, orchard, or place of pleasure, a Paradise.*

† Paradogum feudum nobile, v. M.

† Paradogium. *Nobility.* Calv.

Părădoxum, i, neut. gen. Græc. παράδοξον, τὸ παρὰ τὴν φρονοῦσαν γνώμας (ex παρὰ præter, & δόξα opinio. *A marvellous and strange thing to heare, and is contrary to the common opinion maintained by some one man, or some few sectaries.*

Părădoxus, a, um, adj. παράδοξος. *Paradoxicall, beside the received opinion of men,* παρὰ δόξαν præter opinionem.

Paradromis, idis, græc. παράδρομις, Vitruv. ex παρὰ & δρόμος cursus. *An open gallery,* v. peridromis.

Paræneſis, græc. παραίνεσις, Amnon. ex παραινέω admoneo. *A precept, admonition or exhortation.*

Parænĕtĭcus, a, um, παραινητικὸς. *Containing such precepts or instructions.*

Paræonium, ii, n. Plin. *A white colour which painters use.*

† Parafrēdus, vel parauredus, & paraveredus, ex παρὰ & veredus, equus vilis. *A cart-horse,* v. M.

† Paragaudes, & paragaudæ, & paragaudia leg. Turneb. παρὰ & gaudium, vel ex παρὰ, & cauda qd. circa vestium extremitates, al. παρὰ τὸ γαυδᾶν, & γαυδᾶν, λάμπειν. *A certaine kinde of sheetes or linnen vesture used under the garment, also a kinde of lace or embroyderie, especially about the skirts of the garment.*

† Paragium, paritatis observatio. *An equall dividing of inheritance.*

Paragoge, Isid. παραγωγὴ ex παράγειν, deducere, producere, cum ad finem vocis aliq. additur.

† Paragogia, æ, f. g. gr. Alciat. ἐκάγωγὸς ductus, & cum præpos. παρὰ παραγωγία. *A place whereto through water runneth.*

Paragoricus, παρηγορικὸς, mitigativus. *That mitigateth, asswageth, or appeaseth.*

† Paragorizo, as, παρηγορίζω, i. mitigo, inde paregoria, i. mitigatio, Gal

† Paragramma, πάραγραμμα, gr. lat. scripturæ depravatio, v. M.

† Paragrammatismus, gr. quum litera pro litera ponitur, παραγραμματισμὸς, i. alliteratio, ac si quis dicat κόρακος pro κολάκος. Steph.

† Paragraphe, es, f. g. Mart. παραγραφὴ, lat. præscriptio, exceptio, effugium litis, compositio, est & tropus apud poetas quum præcedenti absoluto ad alia fit transitus; annotationes item sive scholia succincta ad marginem adscripta paragraphæ appellantur, à paragraphis.

Paragraphus, gr. Mart. παράγραφος, vox jurisconsultis usitatissima qui etiam tali nota scribunt. *A Paragraphe, Whatsoever is comprehended in one sentence.*

† Parali, παραλοὶ. *Those that went into the ship* Paralos to Delphos, *to sacrifice unto* Apollo.

† Paralia. *A kinde of pitch.* Coop.

† Paralipomenon, gr. παραλειπόμενον, Isid. quod reliquum, ex παραλείπω quod est prætermitto : hinc Calaber poeta græc. opus quod ea exequitur quæ ab Hom. prætermissa sunt ἐπῶν παραλειπομένων inscripsit : in sacris eadem ratione libri παραλειπομένων dicuntur, quibus ea quæ in libris regum aut prætermissa erant, aut leviter degustata comprehenduntur. *Left out, not spoken or written of, a residue or remnant.*

‡ Paralepsis, lat. assumptio.

‡ Paralipsis, παράλειψις, gr. vid. præteritio.

† Paralium, παράλιον, papaver corniculatum, Dioſc. 4. 68.

Paralius, Plin. παράλιος tertia species tithymalli, ita dict. quod loca maritima amet. *A kinde of spurge.*

† Părallaxis gr. παράλλαξις, lat. mutatio ab ἀλλάττω muto. *The difference betweene the true and apparant place of any Planet or Comet.*

Părallēli, Plin. παράλληλοι, ex παρὰ juxta ἄλληλοι, invicem, alii alios, inter se. *The circle and lines in the spheare of the world, drawne from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and in every part equally distant one from another.*

† Parallelogrammus, a, um, parallelas lineas habens, à παράλληλος, & γραμμὴ linea.

Parallēlus, a, um, gr. παράλληλος, Plin. alternus invicem juxta positus, lineæ parallelæ, ita juxta se mutuo positæ, ut æquè inter se distent, mutuo responsu congruentes. *Every where alike distant.*

† Părălŏgismus, gr. παραλογισμὸς, falsa ratiocinatio, ex παραλογίζω, i. decipio, captiosa argumentatio. *A deceitfull conclusion, or captious reasoning.*

† Părălŏgīzo, as, παραλογίζω. *To reason sophistically.*

† Părălos. gr. πάραλος, lat. maritimus παρ' ἅλα. *A certaine kinde of ship at Athens.*

Părălysis, græc. παράλυσις, quod à παραλύειν, i. à solvendo, eo quòd

nervorum genus resolutum, facultate animi destituere prohibita, sensu motuque destituatur. *A resolution of the sinewes, a depriving of feeling or moving, or of both in any part of the body, the palsie or apoplexie.*

Pārălyticus, a, um, adject. Plin. παραλυτικός, ex παραλύω, resolvo, quod in hoc morbo resolutio est nervorum. *One sicke of the palsie.*

† Parameria, gr. παραμηρία, internæ fœminis partes.

† Paramēse, gr. Jun. sc. chorda quæ est παρὰ μέσην, i. juxta mediam. *The first string being the very next to the middlemost, also B. Fa. B. Mi.* Vitruv.

† Paramesus digitus, i. digitus annularis, Stup.

† Parmythia, alloquium, παραμυθία.

† Parancephalis, græc. παρεγκεφαλίς, medulla proxima cerebro, Cal.

Părandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

† Parantes, gr. Jun. sc. chorda, ex παρὰ juxta, & νήτη ultima. *The sixt string.*

† Parangariæ, vid. Angariæ, Cod. lib. 12. 51.

Paranites, gemma, Plin. 37. 11. vid. παραν ίτης. *A kinde of Amethist.*

Parans, tis, particip. à. paro, Stat. *Going about, preparing, procuring.*

† Parantegesis, opposita ex adverso narratio, παραντήγησις, adnarratio. Scal.

Paranymphus, Jun. ex παρὰ & νυμφίος sponsus ab Hi. dicitur pronubus ab antiquis auspex. antiqui n. pro nuptiis celebrandis auspicium capere solebant, qui præerat huic rei nomine viri, à gr. παράνυμφος, à nostris auspex dicebatur, vid. Cal. *Hee or shee that is joyned with the Bride or Bride-groome, hee that beareth all the sway at the bridall.*

† Parapechium, neut. gen. græc. παραπήχιον, à πῆχυς. *A little cloake, also one of the bones in the arme,* Coop. ex gr.

† Parapechy, παράπηχυ, χλαμύς, πῆχυς, cubitus, Var. *A kinde of garment.*

† Parapegma, παράπηγμα, lat. affixum. *Also a kinde of Astronomicall instrument.*

† Parapĕtasma, ătis, neut. gener. græc. παραπέτασμα, lat. tegumentum, velum cortinæ, Cal. ἀμπετάζω tego.

† Parapetteuma, ex πετάννυμι, inde πέτευμα, v. Lex Jurid. ex gr. peripetteuma.

Paraphēma, παράφερνα, vel paraphernalia, ōrum, Ulp. qu. præterdotalia quæ sponsa affert, παρὰ φερνὴν, id est, præter dotem. *All things that the woman bringeth unto her husband beside her dowry.*

† Paraphimosis vitium est phimosi contrarium. *A contraction, a shrinking of a mans foreskin,* Stup.

† Paraphonista, æ. m. gr. παραφωνιστής. *A quirister.*

† Paraphora, gr. παραφορὰ, lat. error mentis.

† Paraphoron, Plin. *A kinde of alum.*

Părăphrăsis, is, f. g. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, expono. *An exposition of the same things by other words.*

Paraphrastes, græ. παραφράστης. *Hee that interpreteth the sense of an authour plainely, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

Părăphrastĭcus, a, um, παραφραστικός. *Pertaining to a paraphrase.*

† Părăphrēnēsis, is, f. g. Hul. παραφρόνησις. *Dallyance.*

† Paraphrosyne, is, fœm. gr. παραφροσύνη. *A kinde of frensie,* ex παρὰ præter & φρὴν mens.

† Părapia, æ, fœmin. gen. i. corona ex diversis coloribus apta, & parata.

† Paraplectici dicuntur, quibus in dextra vel sinistra parte solutiones fiant παραπληκτικοὶ, à παρὰ & πλήσσω. *That have the apoplexie.*

† Părăplēgia, vel paraplexia, æ, fœmin. gen. Græc. *A disease when one part of the body loseth sense,* ex παραπλήσσω percutio. *A sinfulnesse or benumming of the sensis, the apoplexie or dead palsie.* St.

† Parapompica, gr. παραπομπικὰ quæ transmittuntur, Cod.

† Paraportium. *A little wicket or doore beside the gate,* Acer.

† Parapsis, v. paropsis.

† Paraptoma, παράπτωμα, lapsus quo ad aliquid impingimus, delictum, Gloss.

† Parariare, pro paria facere, quod tum fit quum expensi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, paresque sunt, Ulp.

† Pararhithmus pulsus est. *The pulse that agreeth not to mines age.*

Părărium æs, Suet. *Double wages, given to a horse-man for having two horses,* pares equi, duo equi, par equorum.

† Părărius, a, um, Fest. à parando, quia parant utrinque animos, διπλοῦς, ἀμφίβιος. *One who is a meanes betwixt two of any contract or bargaine,* vel à pariando.

† Paraposis. *A fault in the eyesight,* v. Stup.

† Pararthresis, παράρθρωσις, parva laxatio articuli.

† Părăsēmon, signum, παράσημον, peculiariter navis.

Părăsanga, æ, fœm. gen. Persicum vocabulum παρασάγγης, ex פרש parash equus & angarius, est a. parasanga spatium 30. stadiorum, quod parash angarius equestris tabellaris ab angaria, hoc est, tabellariorum stathmo sive statione una ad alteram decurrebat, M. ex Junio. *A certaine measure of ground containing 30. furlongs, three miles, and three quarters of a mile,* Plin.

† Parasynaxis παρασύναξις, lat. parva synaxis.

Parascēve, es, fœmin. gen. Jun. παρασκευὴ, id est, præparatio, ex παρασκευάζω præparo. *A preparation or making ready,* Cal. *Good-fryday.*

† Parasia, parasemum.

† Parasiopēsis, παρασιώπησις reticentia, παρασιωπάω, conticeo, quasi ad aliquid tacco, figura cum aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur, Rutilius Lupus, M. v. præoccupatio, vid. M. & Cal.

Părăsīta, æ, fœmin. gen. ἡ παράσιτος, olim vocab. comites. *A shee flatterer, shee that followeth feasts.*

Părăsītaster, tri, masc. gen. Ter. παρασιτόμιμος. *Hee that counterfeiteth to be a Parasite, a cogging fellow, a shaker for meat.*

Părăsītātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Plaut. *Soothing, flattering.*

Părăsītĭcus, a, um, ad parasitum pertinens, Pla. *A Parasite.*

Părăsītium. v. M. & Poll. 7. 7. & Casaub. in Athenæ. libr. 6. caput 6. pontificium & magistratuum.

† Părăsītor, āris, deponens, Pla. παρασιτέω, κολακεύω. *To play the Parasite, to flatter, to sooth, to fawne, to cog, to speake one fayre for profit from him.*

Părăsītŭla, à parasita.

Părăsītus, ti, masc. gen. παράσιτος, ὀψοφάγος, παρὰ τὸ σῖτον, quod à cibo pendeat. *A belly friend, a smell feast, a flatterer, a Parasite, a trencher man,* scorta diceb.

† Părăsŭnista, æ, cantor, quasi parans & incipiens sonos.

Părăstădes, gr. Vitruv. παραστάδες, dict. quod juxta stent. *Postes sustaining both sides of the doore called Limbes.*

† Parastas, παραστὰς, à latere stans lignum aut lapis, postis, Poll. locus peristylii in ædificiis.

† Parastăsis, f. gr. παράστασις, latinè assistentia, affirmatio per testes, approbatio. *Assistance or proofe by witnesse.*

† Parasta-

† Parastăta, qui juxta stat. item detentor qui assistit alicui, in anatomicis dicuntur testi utrique supposita corpora testis alterius quadam effigie, ἐπιδιδύμιδες, quia testi astant. etiam osticulum laringis ἐπιγλωττὶς. *Also square stones in the bottome of pillars,* vide M. ex Vitruv.

† Părastătæ, Hermol. vel parastaticæ, Græc. Bud. παραστάται, Lat. qui juxta stant. *Stones set to or about a pillar, the spindle bone in the shanke,* Virgil. *Two kernels full of seed, certaine officers in the wing of a battell,* Veget. *A kinde of table with certaine instruments,* vide Hermol. in Plin. & Vitruv. Parastaticæ, idem.

† Părasynanche, Græc παρασυνάγχη, Jun. *A kinde of Squinancy or outward swelling in the throat,* vide Synanche.

† Parasynaxis, parva synaxis, Cod. 5. t. 8.

Părătē, adv. πρόχειρως, ἑτοίμως. *Readily, with quicke dispatch, advisedly.*

† Părăthesis, Isid. παράθεσις. *Opposition.*

† Paratida, æ, f. g. rectius parotida, à παρωτὶς, ὀδόν, ab ἡ οὖς auris, Ga. *A great knob that rises in the eare,* vide Parotides.

† Paratilla, παρατίλλα. *The summes of tractates,* Dig. ex παρὰ & τίλλω titulus.

† Părătilmus, παρατιλμὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ παρατίλλεσθαι, quod evelli sign. *A kinde of punishment used against adulterers.*

† Părătragœdio, as, āvi, atum, are. παρατραγῳδέω, Plaut. ex παρὰ & tragœdia. *To helpe to set forward a Tragedy, to make a matter much worse than indeed it is; to speake bigge.*

† Părătrimma, Græc. παρατριμμα, Lat. vide Intertrigo.

Părătum, ti, neutr. gener. Terent. κατεσκευασμένον. *A thing made ready.*

† Părătūra. *The matter whereof any thing is made,* Terent.

Părătus, us, m. g. à paro, παρασκευὴ, ἑτοιμασία. *Provision, furniture, dressing, apparell, a robe, a trimming, a making ready,* Tac.

Părātus, a, um. ior, issimus, a, um. adjectivum, παρασκευαστὸς, ἑτοιμασθεὶς. *In readinesse, dressed, provided, prepared, gotten, furnished; also advised.*

† Părătypus, παράτυπος, Perperam pulsatus vel cusus.

† Părăveredus, veredus publicus equus, Cod. *A poste horse more than ordinary.*

† Parauxesis, παραύξησις, Lat. exaggeratio.

† Părăzōnium, ii, neut. g. Mart. παραζώνιον, gladii genus quod ad zonam accingi solebat. *A poyniado, a pocket digger, a langer, a Fauchion.*

Parca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

Parcæ, ārum, V. in propriis. *Ladies of destiny or fate.*

† Parcarius, ii. *A parker, or he that keepeth a parke.*

Parcē, ius, issimè, Gol. φειδωλῶς, εὐτελῶς. *Savingly, sparingly, very little, sifsily, niggardly, like a pinch penny, thriftily.*

† Parceo, κωλύω, Gl. prohibeo. *To forbid,* ex parco, is.

Parcepromus, parcepromens, Plaut. Pseud. sc. 1. a. 5. non enim fuimus parcepromi victu cætero, &c. *A niggard or pinch penny.*

Parciloquium, ii, n. Ap. *A sparing of speech.*

† Parcimonia, æ, fœm. gen. V. parsimonia.

Parcĭtās, ātis, fœm gen. Senec. φειδωλοκακοδαιμονία, φειδωλία. *Sparingnesse, niggardlinesse, thriftinesse, good husbandry.*

Parcĭtur, impr. *They spare, they use not.*

Parco, is, peperci, & parci, ĕre, φείδομαι, συγχώρω, pareo quasi parum tango, Perot. Scaliger. LL. parco quasi partem arceo, id est, contineo, reservo. Aventin. ex παρὰ paratlibero, parci prætexitum à parco, Donat. credit hoc interesse inter præterita parci & peperci, ut parci idem sit quod abstinui, peperci id. sit qd ignovi. *To pardon, to forgive, to forbeare, to shew favour, not to suffer, to abstaine, to save, to temper, not to meddle with,* item desinere.

† Parcopellex. Hu. *A kinde of thimble.*

Parcus. *A kinde of bird.* V. Plin. 11. 37. V. parca al. parco, al. item barb. *A parke.*

Parcus, a, um, adjectivum, & ior, issimus, φειδωλὸς. *Saving, scarce in expences, a niggard, sparing, thrifty, hard; also that little deserveth, or that little esteemeth.* qui parcit, reprehendit.

Pardălanches, is, m. Græc. παρδαλαγχὶς, aconiti genus, Plin. dict. quod carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kinde of poyson for birds,* ἄγχω ango, suffoco.

Pardalis, is, fœmin. gener. πάρδαλις à παρὰ λαμβάνω πέρδαλις ex πρὰλλεσθαι, assilire, prosilire, Vide Etymol. *The female Libard,* Vide pardus.

Pardalium, ii, neut. gener. παρδάλιον. *A kinde of ornament sauouring like a Libard or Panther,* Plin. lib. 13. cap. 1.

Pardalius, ii, masc. gen. Plin. παρδάλιος, à pantherinæ pellis similitudine dict. *A kinde of pretious stone having divers and sundry spots like to a panther.*

Pardalius, li, masc. gener. vel pardalus πάρδαλος. Etym. ex παρὰ & λέων Arcana leo leæna, al. ex ἄλλομαι marcinus. *A certaine kinde of Bird that seemes to resemble or be like a plover.*

Pardus, di, m. πάρδαλις, ex Heb. פרד parad dividi, unde ex vario colore varia dict. al. ex πίρδω, Vide pardalis. *A libard.*

Parcas, Luc παρῑάς, Isid. parias. *A certaine kinde of serpent.* ex παρὰ bucca, gena, quod genas magnas hab.

† Parecbasis, Græc. παρέκβασις, Quintilian. Latine digressio. *An excursion or digression or erroure.*

† Parectāsis extensio, i. productio vocis inserta syllaba.

Părectātus, ti, m. παρέντατος, ex περιτείνω extendo, Luc. *He that is newly risen or come out of his childs age,* extensus.

† Paredrus, πάρεδρος, adsessor, ex παρὰ & ἕδρα sella. *A companion, a counsellor, a keeper.*

† Părĕgŏria, æ, mitigatio, & dicitur medicina quædam quæ lenit παρηγορία.

† Părĕgŏrizo, as, āvi, id est, mitigare, lenire, oblectare, Vide paregorizo.

† Parelcon, neut. gen. Græc. πάρελκον figura, à Grammat. appellatur, quum syllaba, vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhibetur. V. Cal.

Părelia, ōrum, neut gen. plur. παρήλια, Sen. nat. 1. lib. 1. c. 11. *Images of the sunne, two sunnes appearing,* ἥλιος sol.

† Părembŏle, παρεμβολὴ; cum in medio orationis causa rei vel circumstantia aliqua exponitur, παρεμβάλλω juxta judico, Herm. Vide M.

† Parencephalis, παρεγκεφαλὶς, ἐγκέφαλος cerebrum, κεφαλὴ caput. *The hinder part of the head that is called* cerebellum.

† Parenchyma, Græc. παρέγχυμα, Erasm. *The substance of the spleene, liver, and lights,* παρεγχέω infundo.

Părens, tis, commun. gener. à pario, γονεὺς, τοκεὺς, γεννήτης. *A father and mother that begate and bare us, a Parent, an ancient Elder; also the fountaine or first beginner, that breedeth and bringeth forth; also a tree that a graffe is taken of,* Plin. *A kinsman.*

Parens, tis, & ior, ius, participium, ὑπήκοον. *Obedient, serviceable, dutifull.*

Párentalia, ōrum, neut. gener. plural. χτρίσματα, ἐναγίσματα. *Banquets made at the funerals of ancestors.*

Párentalis, le, adjectivum, Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our Ancestors or Parents.*

Párentātio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A celebration of funerals.*

Párentātor, ōris, masculi, gener. Digest. *He that celebrateth the obsequies.*

Párentēla, æ. fœm. gen. συγγένεια, consanguinitas, affinitas, Capitol. in Gordian. *Parentage, aunceſtors, pedigrees.*

Párenthēsis, is, fœm gen. Val. παρένθεσις lat. interpositio, ex παρεντίθημι interpono. *A clauſe that is comprehended within another ſentence, which may very well be left out and yet the ſence ſound.*

† Párentia, æ, f. pro obsequio, Horat. *Obeying.*

Párenticida, æ, com gener. Plaut. παρρικτόνος, ἡ μητροκτόνος. *He that murtheth his parents or deare friends.*

† Párenticidalis, le, à parenticida.

Párentium, pon. pro parentum, Cæl.

Párento, as, patrem aut matrem imitor, vel sacrificare umbris parentum. parentalia dies quibus sacrificabant animabus parentum, χτρίζω, ἐναγίζω τὰ νεκρίσιμα ποιῶ. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other aunceſtors, alſo to ſacrifice for the dead.*

Párentor, āris, depon. Senec. idem.

Păreo, es, ŭi, ēre, φαίνομαι, Virg. (M. ex παρέω inde πάρειμι, adiium, nam εἰμι est ex יה, יהרה nearah, Perot. ex perio, pareo pro obedio πείθομαι, Bec. à παρὰ) *To appeare, to be ſeene, to obey, to yeeld, to give place, to do homage, to follow, to be ſubject or ruled by.*

Páretur, impersonal. Liv.

† Párere pro apparere veteres dicebant. Pront parce, parceo.

† Părēre ĕri alieno pro exsolvere, Calv.

† Párēphippius, al. l. parhippius vel parippus, παραίππιος ὁ qui præter rationem equeſtris diſciplinæ equos agit, quaſi præpoſterus ſive imperitus eques, παρὰ in compoſitione τὸν ἔξω σχεσιν ſignif. Schol. Ariſtoph. *That followeth the horſe, a footman.*

† Párēpigráphe, παραπιγραφή. *A kinde of figure*, v. Gr. ubi quæ præcedere debent tacentur, &c.

Parergum, neut. Plin. πάρεργον, ex παρὰ præter & ἔργον opus. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter, a by-worke.*

Páres, æquales, ſodales, gemini fratres, conjuges, V. Par.

† Páreucharita, παρευχαρίτης, cuſtos loci in navi, Meurſ. M. παρεσχάρα.

† Páreſis, πάρεσις, Budæus. *Negligence, careleſneſſe, alſo weakning or decaying*, παρίημι, remitto.

† Párethonium, neut. gener. *A certaine kind of white colour that painters uſe.*

† Parhippi, Græc. παρίπποι, canes Athenienſium ſic dicti, quaſi qui equis curſu æquari contenderent.

† Parhippus, παρίππος, idem qd paraveredus.

† Parhypate chorda juxta hypaten collocata.

† Pari, id eſt, circum. *About*, rectius peri περί.

† Páriambis, tibiæ genus, pariambus pes metricus.

† Parianæ placentæ, ex urbe patio dictæ.

† Parias, Iſi. V. parcas.

Páriatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Scævol. ex par. *Equalneſſe.* *Evenneſſe of account, where as much is laid out as is received.*

Páriator, ōris, maſc. Plaut. *He that maketh ſuch an even account.*

† Parici quæſtores, Cassiani, al. paricidi quia pro paricidio. *Judges of capitall crimes.*

Páricida, æ, com. gen. παρρικτόνος, παρρεφόνος, quaſi parenticida, qui patrem vel parentes occidit, rectè parricida. *A murtherer of his Parents, friends or equals, an hainous murtherer.*

Páricīdālis, le, Quint. παρρικτόνικος. *Pertaining to ſuch murther, cruell.*

Páricidalitĕr, adv. Lamp. *With a murtherous minde.*

Páricidiosè. *Like ſuch a wicked murtherer.*

Părĭcidium, ii, neut. gen. parricidium, παρρικτονία. *A murthering of Parents or of himſelfe, a working of miſchiefe to his country, a capitall crime.*

† Páricidus, a, um, Arnob. *Cruell or unnaturall.*

† Paricla, & pericula, æ, f. *An inſtrument or writing given for a mans diſcharge upon his purgation with compurgators*, Accurſ.

Páriens, tis, part. à pario τίκτων. *Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Páries, ētis, m. τοῖχος, περίγραμμα, (quia ſemper duo ſunt pares ex par. Iſid. Scalig. in Theoph. quia ab utroque latere dirimit, & interſtitium facit, M. ex paro, i. ſtuo.) *A wall of an houſe, alſo an houſe.*

† Párietalia, ſinciput, Vide Bregmata.

Párietāria, æ, f. Plin. (παρθένιον, ἐλξίνη, quod ſub parietibus crefcit.) *The herbe called the pellitory of the wall, of ſome feverfew.*

Párietīna, æ, fœm. gen. Iſid.) parietinas dicimus quaſi parietum ruinas, ex pariete) τὸ τοίχιον παλαιούμενον. *An old wall broken downe or the ruine or fall of a wall; alſo pellitory of the wall.*

† Párieto, as, τοιχόω, τοιχίζω. *To make a wall or walls.*

Párietōsus, a, um, ἔντοιχος. *That is full of wals.*

† Párietŭlus, li, m. τοιχίον. *A little wall.*

† Párĭlia, ōrum, neut. gener. Vide palilia, Propert. ex pariendo, Vide Feſt.

Párilis, le, Lucret. ex par, ἴσος. *Like equall, even.*

† Părilitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Gel. ἰσότης. *Likeneſſe, evenneſſe, reſemblance, equality.*

† Părilitĕr, adv. Plaut. παρίσως. *In like ſort.*

† Părilitium, ſive palilitium, ſidus, quia palilea in ejus ortum incidebant.

† Pário, as, Ulp. ἀριθμέω. *To make even or to take a juſt account or reckoning of as much money laid out as received*, par facio.

Pário, is, peperi, partum, ĕre, & in fut. paribo, τίκτω, ἀποτίκτω, (Non. ex φέρω, φορέω fructus ſero ex סרי peri, fructificavit, Bec. à pare eſt pario, id eſt, par facio & exempto i, paro, comparo, id eſt, confero aliquid. *To bring forth children or young, to whelp, to farrow, to calve, to hatch, to get, to procure, to purchaſe, to provide, to atchieve, to gather, to obtaine, to invent, alſo to beget.*

Párior, ĕris, paſſ. Pl. *To be brought forth, &c.*

† Párĭolus, Gloſſ. Hariolus, V.

† Páripparĭatus, Gr. Meurſ. equiſo.

† Párĭſcus, ci, maſc. Pap. *A common ſeruer.*

Parĭſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à par. Plaut.

† Parĭſta, rectius parĭſa παρίσα. *A parallell, a match or equall.*

Parĭſthmia, ōrum, neut. gener. & parĭſthmiæ, ārum, fœm. Græc. παρίσθμια, tonſillæ ſeu glandulæ fauciũm. Gel.

† Paritaria, idem quod parieta.

Paritas, ātis, fœmin ἰσότης. *Equality.*

Paritĕr, adv. congreg. ex par. quibus par eſt iter. ἴσως, ὁμοίως, ἐξίσου. *Together, equally, naturally, likewiſe, in like manner.*

Parito, as, āvi, āre, frequent. à paro, Plautus. *To get often, to prepare often.*

† Paritonus,

† Paritŏnus, paritoni, maſculin. gener. Agrip. *A ſinger, or a ſinging man.*

Părĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. Plaut & paritura ſive partura, Var. τόκος, γένεσις. *A breeding or engendering, the time of travell or deliverance of child or young.*

† Părĭturus, a, um, part. Ovid. τέξων. *Ready to bring forth.*

Parius lapis, Virg. πάριος. (dict. quod apud Paron inſulam naſcitur.) *A touch-ſtone, alſo a white marble.*

† Parlamentum, vel parliamentum, ex παραλαλεῖν, Gal. parlare. *A parling, Engliſh. The Court of Parliament.*

Parma, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. παρμὴ, πέλτη, ἀσπὶς (dict. quod è medio in omnes partes ſit par. Var. Iſid. parma levis arma, quaſi parvus clypeus.) *A little round ſhield, target, or buckler.*

Parmatus, a, um, Liv. ὁ καὶ ἡ πελτοφόρος, ἀσπιδοφόρος. *Bearing ſuch a target or buckler, armed or ſhielded.*

Parmŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. dimin. Liv. τὸ πελτάριον, τὸ ἀσπίδιον. *A little target, a little buckler or ſhield, a thing like it.*

Parmularius, ii, maſc. Quint. πελτάσης. *A buckler or target-maker, or he that uſeth ſuch a one, a fencer or ſword-player.*

† Parnacis, Nonn. al. leg. arnacis.

† Parnacides, al. arnacides, amacis, ἀρναχὶς τὸ τῆ ἀρνῆ κάδιον, Suid. Bud. veſtes appellantur puellares, Var. de lib. educat.

† Parnopes locuſtæ, Coop.

Paro, ōnis, maſc. Feſt. Iſid. 19. 1. q. pirones, πάρων, παρών. *A brigandine or galliot, a little ſhippe, barke or pinnace*, al. à piratis, al. quia facile parantur.

Paro, as, παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, (ex pario quod quæ paramus quodammodo parere, & proferre videmur, paro, παράλλω, παρῶ, πορίζω, ex Heb. ברא Bara Aven. *To prepare or make ready, to get or finde, to provide, to procure, dreſſe or obtaine, to make way for, to array or appareil, to purchaſe, to buy, alſo to behave and order himſelfe.*

Părŏchia, æ, fœm. gen. παροικία. *A pariſh.*

Părŏchialis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a pariſh.*

Părŏchĭānus, ni, maſcul. gener. *A pariſhioner or one that dwelleth in the pariſh.* Parochiani & parochii olim dicebantur qui legatis reipublicæ iter facientibus neceſſaria præbebant.

† Parochiæ quaſi præbendæ. *Livings, inlands, and houſes given unto old Captaines for their maintenance*, Pomp. Latus.

† Părŏchus, chi, maſc. gen. Græc. πάροχος, ἀπὸ τῆ παρέχειν, ἡ præbendo & alia ſignificatio ex παρέχεσθαι eo quod in curru nuptiali una cum ſponſo & ſponſa veheretur, rectius ex paroecus ἀπὸ τῆ παροικεῖν ex juxta habitando. *An officer that provideth and hath the charge to bring in wood and ſalt for the Embaſſadors, alſo a curate or pariſh prieſt.*

† Paroculi, à paribus oculis dicuntur, Sueton. de Sex. Clod. male oculatus, & dicax paroculorum.

† Parodia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. παρῳδία. *A turning of a verſe into another ſignification by altering of ſome few words.*

† Parodontides, Celſ. παροδοντίδες, ſive parulides, παρουλίδες, tubercula juxta gingivas cum caro in gingivas excrevit.

† Parodos, & don. πάροδος. *A paſſing or letting go.*

† Parœcia, æ, f. g. παροικία, Bud. ex παροικεῖν, i. juxta habitando. *A pariſh, lane or ſtreet.*

† Parœcus, ci, maſculi gener. παροικος, Bud. *A neighbour, a pariſhioner*, Cal.

Parœmia, æ, fœmin. gener. Donat. παροιμία, ex οἶμος vel οἶμη ſemita, id eſt, dictum vulgo tritum, Scal. ab οἶμος verbum, ut παροιμία ſit verbo verbum, id eſt, ſententia ſententiæ appoſita; poſterior ex priore, ut primo loco ſignificet id quod præ ſe fert, ſecundo innuat id cui applicari poteſt, rectius ab οἶμος vel οἰμωγὴ, ſententia brevis frequentata communi ſermone, item obſcura ſententia, V. M. *A proverb applied to things and time*, adagium.

† Parœmiacus, a, um, ad parœmias pertinens.

† Parœmiographus, qui parœmias ſcribit, παροιμιογράφος.

† Parœnia carmina quæ ad vinum canuntur, παροίνια.

† Paromœon, παρόμοιον, eſt ſimilitudo verborum in oratione, ut ſi dixeris non oratorem ſed aratorem, al. interpretantur vitium in oratione, cum ab iiſdem literis diverſa verba ſumuntur, ut O Tite Tute Tati tibi tanta Tyranne tulisti.

† Paromologia, παρομολογία, dici poteſt confeſſio figura quum aliquot res concedimus adverſario, deinde inferimus aliquid quod aut majus ſit quam ſuperiora, aut etiam omnia poſſimus infir. V. Cal.

† Paron, V. paro, onis.

† Părŏnomaſia, Græc. παρονομασία, lat. agnominatio quum aliquod nomen ab alia voce quidem ſimili, verum ſignifi. diverſiſſima perimitur, Ter. nam inceptio eſt amentium, non amantium.

Părŏnychia, æ, fœmin. gener. παρονυχία, vel paronychium, ii, neut. Plin. abſceſſus circa radices unguium reduvia, eſt etiam paronychia frutex quidem in petris naſcens pepli ſimilis breviore tamen ſtipite, & ſolis majoribus. Nomen habet à re ipſa, propterea quod paronychiis medeatur, Author. Dioſc. lib. 4. ex παρὰ ad, & ὄνυξ, unguis. *A ſore or impoſtume under the naile of a man or beaſt, as a fellon; a kinde of herbe which is good to heale that ſore*, Dioſc. *A whet-ſtone*, Plin.

† Paronymon, παράνυμον, id eſt, nomen ab alio derivatum, Logici vocant denominativum.

† Paropſis, vel parapſis, rapſidis, πάροψις, vas eſcarium ex παρὰ & ὄψον opſonium, idem ſignif. quod Catinus. *A platter*, obſonium.

Păror, āris, Tul. *To bee prepared, &c.*

Părotides, fœm. Celſ (παρωτίδες dicuntur, inquit Celſus) arteriæ duæ dextra ſiniſtraque juxta guttur quæ ſurſum procedentes ultra aures ferantur. Quin. & ipſi aurium cincinni apud Julium Pollucem vocantur parotides, item partes his ſubjectæ, quæ à faucibus ad malas pertinent. Græci enim παρὰ ad & ὦτα aures dicunt, ſolent etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Græci παρωτίδας dicunt, Plin. *The two chiefe arteries or vaines which are on the right and left ſide neere the throat.*

Parotis, idis, f. g. Celſ. παρωτὶς ex παρὰ ad, & ὦτα aures dicunt. *An impoſtume that diſtilleth from the head to the eie.*

† Paroxinium, ii, n. Hug. *A fit of an ague.*

† Paroxyſmus, mi, maſc. gen. παροξυσμὸς. Jun: *The comming againe of an ague*, ex παροξύνειν, quod eſt incitare, *alſo any great fit in a ſickeneſſe.*

Parra, æ, fœmin gener. Horat. (à parvitate, vel quod certis temporibus apparet, parra avis ex parreo, i. pareo, appareo, nam ſuo cantu ſæpius prætereuntes ad ſe cogit aſpicere, quare ſæpe apparere dicitur. *A certaine unluckie bird.*

† Parrhesia, παῤῥησία, licentia, fiducia, conſtantia, ex πᾶν & ῥῆσις.

Parricida, quaſi patricida, vel parenticida. *He that killeth his father, mother, parent or governour or committeth a capitall crime*, Vide Paricida, &c.

Pars, tis, fœm. gen. μοῖρα, μέρος, μερὶς, (quidam quod partes ſimul junctæ pares, id eſt, æquales ſunt totis,

alii quod fit parum, alii à pario, al. à πάρ, id est, ante, quoniam pars præcedit totum, sumptum nomen à messoribus & vindemiatoribus, & ligneatoribus, & pastoribus, Scal. LL.cap. 23. Aven. ex פרס paras, vel פרד perade.) *A part, a portion, a joynt, a fashion, a part in contention, an office, charge or duty, also a way or coast, a course to turne, also a married wife,* Pl. *partly.*

Parsimōnia, æ, fœm. gen. φειδωλία, φειδωλίη φειδωλίης, (ex parsum à parco, al. parcimonia ex parcus, monia est terminatio communis) *Thrifty sparing, niggardship, brevity in words.*

Parsimonicus, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. *Very sparing.*

Parsimonium, ii, neut. gen. vide Parsimonia.

† Parsio, onis, fœm. actio parcendi, V. Gloss.

Parsurus, a, um, p. *About to spare,* Suet.

Parthenia, æ, fœmin gener. Græc. παρθενία, à πάρθενος, Virgo. *Virginity.*

† Partheniæ, παρθενίας, natus ex ea quæ virgo putabatur cum duceretur, aliter clam susceptus ex inupta, M.

† Partheniceæ. *A kinde of hearbe,* Ter.

† Partheniopipes, qui virgines advide inspectat, à πάρθενος virgo & ὀπτεύω. To *peepe,* ex ὄψ facies, ὀπτομαι, V.M.

Parthenium, ii, m. Dioſc. παρθένιον, nomen à Minerva deducit, quæ illam Pericli in somnis traditur ostendisse cum verna illi charus de faltigio templi delapsus esset. Minervam n. Athenienses, κατ' ἐξοχὴν παρθένον appel. *The hearbe feverfew.*

† Parthenium, quasi virginalis, quod morbis mulierum uterinis medeatur, unde & matricaria dicitur, M. ex Bauhin.

† Parthenius, a, um, παρθένος. *Any thing belonging to a virgine or maide unmarried.*

Partiarìo, adverb. Apul. *By way of partnership.*

Partiarius, ii, m. κοινώνος in partem veniens. *A partaker, a fellow, partiall, that hath respect to persons, also a partner.*

Partìceps, pis, adj. Plaut. μετοχὸς, κοινωνὸς, συμμερίστης, qui partem capit. *A companion, confederate, a copartner, a partaker, a complice, indued with, inficted with.*

Participalia nomina, μετόχικα. *Which sound like Participles.*

Participalis, le, adj. μετόχικος. *Of a Participle.*

Participatio, Hieron, μετοχὴ κοινωνία. *A participation.*

Partìcipātor, ōris, masc. gener. Hieron. κοινωνός. *He that taketh part.*

Participatrix, Hier. *She that taketh part.*

Participatus, a, um, participatio. *A partaking.*

Partìcipium, ii, neut. gen. Quint. μετοχὴ, participatio, a. orationis pars quia partem capit à nomine, partem à verbo, id est, inde lonem à nomine, signif. à verbo. *A participle.*

Partìcipo, as, Plaut. μεταλαμβάνω, μεταδίδωμι, μετέχω, κοινωνέω. To *give or take part, to be partaker, to communicate.*

Participor, āris, pass. *To be partakers.*

Partìcula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à pars, μερὶς, μορίον. *A small part, a portion, a member, a parcell, a little piece.*

Particularis, re, adj. *Particular, pertaining to a part.*

† Particulariter, adverb. Hadr. *Particularly.*

Particulatim, adverb. Plin. μεριχῶς. *By parts or pieces, separately or apart, particularly, one by one, severally, by piecemeale.*

† Partìcŭlānes, No. coheredes qui partem patrimonii sumunt. *Cobeires or partners, having an heritage together.*

† Partìcŭlum, i, neut. gener. digestivum, Gel.

† Particus, quasi particas vendens, negotiator qui partes vendit. *A Pedler.*

† Partilis. *A conjunction within six degrees of any star or planet.*

† Partilis, le, ex partio, μέρις. *Divided, divisible.*

Partim, adv. τὴ μὲν, τῇδε, τῇτο μὲν, κατὰ μέρος. *Partly or in part.*

† Partìo, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Gel. à pario, τόκος, κύησις, τόκος. *A birth, a breeding or lying in travell of a childe or young, a bringing forth, a deliverance in childe-bed, also a laying of egges.*

Partìo, īs, īvi, ītum, īre, & in futur. partiam & partibo, μερίζω, διανέμομαι, διατέμνω, διαιρέω, & partior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. & in futur. partiar, & partibor antiq. ex pario. To *divide, cut, or sever, to separate, to set asunder, to distribute, to impart, also to sever,* Plin. Jun.

† Partisculus, li, masc. gen. Gl. *A mallet.*

Partitè, ad. μερισμῶς, μεριζομένως, διαιρουμένως. *Distinctly, by peecmeale, by parts, severally.*

Partitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. μερισμὸς, διάιρεσις. *A parting, sharing or cutting, a distribution, or division, a severing, or putting asunder, a distinction.*

† Partito, as, freq. To *part or divide often.*

Partitor, ōris, masc. gen. μεριστὴς. *A divider or cutter, a distributer, a partner.*

Partitrix, icis, adj. *She that divideth.*

† Partitudo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. *The act of bringing forth young,* Accord.

Partitus, a, um, part. μεριζόμενος. *Which hath distributed or divided, severed, separated, distinguished, parted into sundry members.*

Partor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. à pario, Pla. ὁ τοκεὺς, κλήτωρ. *A purchaser or obtainer of a thing, a procurer, a provider.*

† Partumeius, venter partumeius, exponitur eâ facilitate patiens, ac fœmineret, Hor. Epod. 9.

Partura, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. τόκος, κύησις. *A bringing forth of young.*

Parturiens, tis, particip. Plin. ὠδίνων. *The travelling or being in labour with childe or young, beginning to bud or bring forth.*

Parturio, is, īvi, à pario, i. in pariendo laboro, ὠδίνω, λοχεύομαι. To *travell of childe birth, to be in labour, also to bud.*

Partus, us, masc. gen. verb. à pario, τόκος, τόκετος, κύημα, γέννημα. *A bringing forth or birth of children, a womans time of travell, a child or infant, a brood or litter.*

Partus, a, um, p. à parior. τεχθεὶς, γενηθεὶς. *Brought forth into the world, borne, begotten, gained, obtained, purchased.*

Parvìduco, is, uxi, uctum, ere, Græc. ὀλιγωρέω. To *make small account of, to esteeme little, to set nought by, to villifie.*

Parvifacio, is, fēci, ĕre. To *esteeme little or esteeme meanely of, to accompt of small value or small price.*

† Parvifacitur, imperf. pro parvi fit.

Parvipendo, is, Plaut. To *esteeme little.*

Parvipensus, a, um, adjectiv. *Little set by.*

Parvĭtas, atis, fœmin. gener. μικρότης, λεπτότης. *Smalnesse, littlenesse, slendernesse, under age, or nonage.*

† Parvunculus, dim. à parvo.

† Pārŭlis, Græc. παρουλὶς, οὐλὴ, gingiva. *A swelling in any part of the gums.*

Parùm, adverb. μίκρον, ὀλίγον, βραχὺ, (Per. à parte, Can. ex παῦρον parumper, παῦρον, unde parvum, paullum. *A little, scarce, nothing, not well.*

Párumpĕr.

Parumper, adv. Pl. παρὰ μικρὸν, perparum, id est, parvo tempore. *A little while, a small time, also by little and little.*

Parvò. *For a little value.*

† Párus, parva avis, ut parvus mus. *A Titmouse.*

Parvŭlum, adv. *Very little.*

Parvŭlus, a, um. dim. Plin. ἔχνι, σμικρὸς, τύτθος. *Very small, slender or pretty.*

Parvus, & superlativ. parvissimus, a, um, adjectivum. Lucret ex parum, μίκρος, παῦρος, ὀλίγος. *Little, small, weake, of no price or estimation.*

† Parigron. *A liquid or moist medicine,* Sc.

† Paryphe, παρυφὴ, præclava, prætexta, hoc præclavium, παρυφαίνω attexo, M. ex Gl.

† Pasalli odores vocari possint quos olere solemus, Cal.

Paschālis, Festus. ἀλτὸς, paschales oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ passim pascuntur, à pasco, sive pascuis, quasi pascuales, Lucilius, pascali pecore, ac montano hirco, &c. *Feeding heere and there abroad.*

† Pascĕŏlus, li, masc. gen. Plaut. Turneb. à φάσκωλος, aut φασκωλίον, F. Phaseolon, phaseola, Græc. Lat. pera. *A purse made of soft leather, a little purse within a great bag or pouch.*

Pascha, fœm. gener. vel ātis, n. ex πάσχα, ex פסח pasak, transitus, Auson. *A Passeover or feast of Easter,* vide Cal.

† Paschāla, plur. *Gammons of bacon,* T.

† Paschālis, le, adjectivum, Jun. *Of or belonging to Easter or the Passeover.*

† Paschālium, neutr. gen. πασχάλιον, Canon. de celebrando paschate.

† Paschiēnus, ni, m. g. vide Pachicus.

Pascĭto, as. frequ. To *feed often or to take repast, to goe to pasture often.* item coerceo, inde compesco. To *feed or nourish.*

Pasco, is, pāvi, pastum, ĕre. νέμομαι, βόσκω, τρέφω, σιτέω, χορτάζω, & p. pascens, Doct. Can. ex βόσκω, Scal. LL. verbum vet. fuit πάω sign. sequi & assequi. unde ea tam, ὀπάω, qu. ὁμῶς ut ὀπηχες, Æol. 8. decurtabant & tollebant aspirationem, iidem vero addendo σκω, unde facium est nostrum pasco, ejusdem originis fuit πασὼ, & πασὼν pausa, quoniam in pacuo, non in hostico pascebant, unde & pax, paco, Avent. פסס abas. pasco, coerceo, Fest pascito linguam in sacrificiis, dicebatur, id est, coerceto, contineto, tacento, hæc significatio nota in compesco & comperco, Mar. ex parco, cohibeo, vel ex pasco, quatenus est duco, rego pecudes. To *feed, to eate or pasture,* item act. *To give meate unto, to bring up, to maintaine or nourish, to keepe beasts in the field, to delight, to please.*

Pascor, ĕris, stus sum, & par. pascendus, dep. vel etiam pass. νέμομαι. *To take any meate or nourishment, to receive food, to bee fed or nourished: also to be marvellously delighted or contented.*

† Pascuālis, cum diligentia nutritus, M. ex Gl.

† Pascuārium, census qui pro pascuis solvitur, M.

Pascuum, i. & pascua, ōrum, neutr. gener. νόμιον, ἐπινομία, νάπη. *Feeding ground or pasture, also any place from whence men receive rents or revenues,* Cal.

Pascuōsus, a, um. & pascuosĭtas, atis, f. à pascua.

Pascuus, a, um. adj. Plaut. νομαδικὸς. *Serving for pasture, grazing of beasts.*

† Pasca, Gl. pro passer.

† Passacriārium, ii, n. Gl. *A water tankard.*

† Passagium. *Passage,* passagerius qui passagiis præest.

† Passales, oves & gallinæ dicuntur quæ passim pascuntur, vide pascales, Fest.

† Passariæ ficus, al. à passo, i dulci vino, q. suaves, vel qd. passæ, id est, expansæ, al. leg passeratiæ, Jul. Cap. M. *Great figges.*

† Passarina leucorion, vel alba viola, Dioſc. 5. 139.

Passer, ĕris, dub. g. στρῦθος, φάρις, ex אדר tsippor, al. quòd ob nimiam salacitatem morbum comitialem patiantur passeres, Isid. à parvitate. *A Sparrow, also a kinde of fish called a Plaice or a Sole,* item salax ut passer. *Wanton.*

Passercŭlus, li, m. dimin. στρῦθιον. *A little Sparrow.*

Passĕrīnus, a, um, adj. ut prandium passerinum, Pomp. *A little bit or morsell, a poore pittance, a Sparrowes dinner.*

Passernĕcea. *A kinde of white Stone found in Italy.* Plin. Libr. 36. cap. 22.

Passĭbĭlis, le, adjectivum. *That can suffer,* unde passibilitas & passibiliter.

† Passĭēnus, vide Paschienus, vel pathicus, Sen.

Passim adv. πάντη, διεσπαρμένως, πανταχῆ, qu. per fing. passus, alii ut boves pascuntur in pascuo, à pasco. al. quasi spartum, alii à pando, vel patior, vide Per. *Every where, every way, on every side, or all, in many places, also out of all places,* Lactant. *Having no regard of time and place, as every one listeth, dispersed, straggled here and there.*

Passio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. πάθος. *Trouble, perturbation or griefe, an affection of the minde or motion, a suffering or enduring.*

† Passionārium. *A booke of Martyrs,* M.

† Passiōnārius, ii, m. gl. *A martyrologie or booke of Martyrs.*

Passivè, adverbium, id est, promiscuè, inconcinnè, Ap. *Also passively.*

† Passivĭtas, atis, f. g. Mar. *Licentious variablenesse.*

† Passivĭtùs, promiscuè.

† Passiuncŭla, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *A little griefe.*

Passivus, a, um. Jul. Firm. promiscuum, vulgare, quod passim est, vel fit, aut usurpatur, τὸ πάσχον, item ambiguum, inconstans, Ap. Tertul. Firm. παθητικὸς. *That which signifieth or causeth passion or griefe. Also common, vile, inconstant,* pass. *That suffereth.*

Passŭla, æ, f. g. passa uvula, id est, siccata.

Passŭlus, a, um, adj. ut uvæ passulæ, Nebr. *Raisons.*

Passum, ssi, n. g. Plin. vinum quod fit ex uvis in sole passis, Var. passum nominab. si in vindemia uvam diutiùs certum legerem, eámque passi essent in sole aduri, Serv. passum à patiendo, & defruxum quod defrauderur, & qu. fraudem patiatur. τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sod wine, also wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, bastard wine,* vide murina.

† Passurasse, Gloss. To *have suffered.*

Passurus, a, um, particip. à patior, Ovid. *That will suffer, endure or beare.*

Passus, us, m. g. βῆμα, ex pando, quod est extensio pedum in progrediendo, passus propriè est intervallum passorum brachiorum, M. *A pace in going which containeth five foot, a step,* vide M.

Passus, a, um, particip. à pandor, πεπταμένος. *Opened, spread or holden abroad, scattered, hanging loose,* passa verba, id est, oratio prosa, Apul. a. Flor.

Passus, a, um, adjectivum, γλυκαίνομενος. *Made sweete, long withered and dried in the Sunne, also dry and full of wrinkles,* vide Passum.

Passus, a, um. à patior, Virg. παθὼν, ὁ πεπονθὼς. *Which hath suffered, endured, borne, abode or sustained, also hanging downe loose,* uva passa, quæ siccando passa est solem, vel à pandor quod in latum passa.

† Pascuus, a, um. magnos habens pascus.

† Pasta, Jun. ex παστη, insperſa tarina, vel quia paſtus cauſa ſit, al. à paſco. *A pudding pye, a bigpudding, paſte.*

† Pasta regia, id eſt, inſignis paſta. *Marchpane.*

† Pastas, ātis, παστας, thalamus, à πασσω, id eſt, πατταλλω variego, quod artificioſo opere fabrefactus, Item porticus, cœnaculum, & παστος.

† Pastĭbŭlum, li, n. g. *A lumpe of any thing made after the faſhion of a little loafe.*

† Pastĭcĭnda, æ, f. g. Gloſſ. βαλανοβρώσις, Gloſſ. Ph. Gl. Cyc. βαλανοβρωσία. paſtiſcendo, M. Leg. paſtinanda, paſtinatio, terra paſtinanda. *An harrowing.*

† Pastĭlis, le. animal vel avis quæ manu paſcitur.

† Pastillarius, ii, m. g. Heſych. *A baker of pyes.*

† Pastillatus, Jun. *Made into little round balls or lumps.*

Pastillĭco, as. Plin. *To make in forme and manner of little round balls, to minister pils.*

† Pastillĭcor, āris vel are, paſſ. Avic.

Pastillus, li, m. g. & paſtillum, li, n. g. τρόχισκος, (forma panis parvi utique diminutivum eſt à pane, paſtillum in ſacris libi genus, Feſt. vide paſta) paſtillus à παστὸς quod inſpergatur, πασσω inſpergo. *A round piece of dough, waſte or a lumpe of any thing made after the forme and faſhion of a little loafe, a pill, a tent, a Pomander.*

Pastĭnăca, æ, fœm. gen. vel paſtinago, inis, fœm. gener. Colum. σκαῦλος, quod radix ejus præcipuus paſtus ſit hominis, vel à paſtinum, vel à pango quod terræ altis infigitur radicibus. *A Parſnip or Carrot.* Item piſcis ἡ τρίγλη, Turneb. dict. quod telum qu. paſtinum habeat. *A certaine forke-fiſh.*

Pastĭnăceus, adjectiv. ex paſtinaca.

Pastĭnatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Col. βαλανοβρώσις. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Pastĭnātor, ōris, maſc. gener. vide Colum. *A delver or digger of ground.*

Pastĭnātum, ti, neutr. gener. Colum. paſtinatum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcatum, quo ſemina purgantur, al. pangantur, unde dicuntur vineæ veteres paſtinari, quæ refodiuntur.) *A place that is delved or digged.*

† Pastĭnatus, us. idem quod paſtinatio.

Pastĭnatus, a, um. Colum. σκαφεὶς. *Delved, digged.*

Pastĭno, as. βαλανοβρώσω, vide paſtinum, al. utrunque ex paſſus, ex verbo pateo vel pando, vel ex πάσσω, alii à paſco, vel paſtus, paſtino aptare, fodere, Mar. ex V. V. Oasm. & Gloſſ. *To digge or delve in a garden.*

Pastĭnor, āris, vel are. paſſiv. Var.

Pastĭnum, ni, n. g. Col. σκαφεῖον (ex pango id eſt, figo, paſtinum, Col. 13. c. 18. ferramentum bifurcum eſſe ait quo ſemina panguntur, Pallad. accipit pro paſtinato. *A two forked toole belonging to a vine, wherewith ſeedes were put into the furrowes, a dible, a ſetting ſtick; alſo a piece of ground newly delved and ready to ſet,* Pal. vide Paſtinatum.

Pastio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à paſco, ἡ νόμη, ὁ ἐπισις. *Paſturing or feeding of cattell, alſo the food and paſture of beaſts.*

† Pastio, ōnis. id eſt, ulcus depaſcens. *An eating or devouring ulcer,* Stup.

† Pasto, as. frequent. à paſco. *To feed often.*

† Pastŏmis, ĭdis, f. Lucil. παστομίς, ex παρὰ & στόμα, Mar. ex paſco coerceo, vel quod πάσσεται τὸ στόμα, in os pangitur, aut πάσσεται ἐπὶ στόματι, in os inſpergitur. *A bumricke for an horſe mouth.*

† Pastŏphŏrĭum, neutr. generis, παστοφόριον, Hier. παρὰ τὸ τὸν παστὸν φέρειν *The chamber of him which keepeth the Temple; Alſo a bride-chamber.*

Pastor, ōris, m. g. verb. à paſcendo, ποιμὴν, νομεύς. *A ſhepheard, a keeper of cattell, a paſtour, a heardman.*

Pastōrālis, le. ποιμαντικὸς, ποιμενικὸς. *Belonging to a ſhepheard or paſtour,* & paſtorius, Var.

† Pastōratus, us, m. *The charge of a Paſtour or Prieſt.*

† Pastorculus, li, m. dim. *A little ſhepheard.*

Pastōritius, & paſtorius, a, um, adjectiv. Varro, idem quod paſtoralis.

† Pastōrium, neutr. gener. paſcendi inſtrumentum, fiſcella, vide Mar.

† Pastŏrus, li, m. g. trochiſcus. *A troſch,* Celſ.

Pastūra, Colum. νόμη. *Paſture ground.*

Pastus, us, m. verb. ἡ νόμη, σίτησις. *Paſturing, feeding, maintenance, food.*

Pastus, a, um, participium. à paſcor, σιτισθεὶς. *Fedde, eaten, nouriſhed.*

† Pataci, πάτακοι, ſimulachra deorum quæ in puppibus navium ſtatuunt, vox Phœnicia, vide M.

Pătăgiarii, Plaut. *The craftſmen that make rich cloakes.*

Pătăgiata, æ, fœm. gen. vide Patagium.

Pătăgiati, Plaut. *They which weare rich cloakes.*

† Patăginārius, i, janitor, qui facit januam patere.

Pătăgium, ii, maſc. gen. πατάγιον, Feſt. inquit Non. aureus clavus, qui preciosis veſtibus immitti ſolebat, nam patagium erat honeſtis matronis quod clavus vitis. patagium dictum eſt, quod quibuſdam maculis & nævis inſperſum erat. πατάγος enim eſt morbus peſtilens, quo qui corripiuntur moriuntur nullum indicium morbi relinquunt quam nævulos in parte corporis ab ea ſimilit. à clavulis, qui tanquam nævi in plagula ſparſi ſunt, dicitur patagium apud Feſtum, leg tantum patagus genus morbi, hæc Sc. ex πασσω, ſeu πατταω, VV. à pateo. *A manner of hood ſowed to the upper garment, or a cloake of gold; alſo the gathering of a ſurpliſſe, ſhirt, &c.*

Pătăgus, Feſtus, πάταγος, ex πατάσσω, cum ſtrepitu palpito, quòd in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere ſolet. *The Plague.*

† Pătălis, le, vide Patulus, a, um. *Broad, wide, &c.*

† Pătălēna, Dea. Vide Nodutis.

Pătĕllis bos, Plaut. cujus cornua diverſa ſunt, ac latè patent, al. paculus.

Pătefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. ἀνοίγω, ἐκδηλόω, σαφηνίζω, σημαίνω, patentem facio. *To open, to declare, to diſcloſe, to diſcover, to reveale, to manifeſt, to attire, to make plaine, to detect, to make evident.*

Pătefactio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνάῤῥησις, ἀποκάλυψις. *A declaring, diſcovering or making manifeſt, a declaration, an opening, revealing or uttering.*

Pătefactor, m. g. Dig. *He that layeth open.*

Pătefactus, a, um. δηλωμένος, ἀνακεκαλυμμένος. *Opened, revealed, declared, diſcloſed, evident, apparent.*

Pătefio, is. ἀναπετάννυμαι, διαπετάννυμαι, apertus & palam fio. *To bee opened, declared, revealed, to be manifeſt and known, to be detected, diſcovered, opened, diſcloſed or revealed.*

Pătella, æ. f. dimin. à patina, τὸ λεπάριον, τρύβλιον, (alii à patulo, vel πατέλλω fingo, vel ἀπὸ τῆς πλατείας, à latitudine, Canin. à πόπας, δος, patella dea, item à pateo, vi. Arnob.) *A round panne, a poſtinger or little diſh, a platter or baſon, the whirle bone of the knee, alſo a diſeaſe in trees,* Plin.

† Pătellani, vide patella.

Pătellarii dii, quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis. *Petty gods,* Plaut.

Pătellarius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a platter.*

Pătĕna, vas grandibus labris à pateo, vide patina. *Alſo the chalice.*

Pătens, tior, iſſimus Liv. & Colum. διαπεπταμένος, ἀνεῳγμένος. *Opened, diſcovered, appearing in danger, ſubject to, large and wide, manifeſt, evident, uncovered, wide open.*

Pătenter, adv. φανερῶς. *Openly, manifeſtly, evidently.*

† Pătentia, æ, fœm. g. *A laying open.*

† Patĕnŭla, æ, f. g. idem quod patella.

Pătĕo, es, ui, ēre. διαπεπλάγμαι, ἀναπέτομαι, ἀνέῳγμαι (ex πεπω patach, πετάω, πατέω, Canin. à πατῶ, pateo patens.) *To bee opened, to appeare, to be made plaine or manifeſt, to bee eaſie to attaine to, to have free acceſſe to; alſo to bee in or ſubject to danger,* Cel. *To extend or be ſtretched out, to bee large and wide, long, aliquando obnoxium & opportunum eſſe,* item expoſitum eſſe.

Păter, tris, m. ὁ γενήτης, πατὴρ, (quòd πάντα τηρεῖ, omnia ſervat. Var. quòd per eum pateat ſemen: πατὴρ, παρὰ τὸ πατεῖν ἐν τῇ συνουσίᾳ, quòd in congreſſu calet, juxta Etymol. magn. vel παρὰ τὸ σπέρμα σπατὴρ μαὶ πατὴρ, id eſt, à ſemine ſeminator σπατὴρ ſubiato ο πατὴρ, vel παρὰ τὸν ὄγκον τὸν γινόμενον ἐν τῶν καταμηνίων τὰ παιδία, à ſonitu qui fit in oſculandis liberis parvis, al. videtur dict. quaſi πατὴρ, id eſt, παίδων τηρῶν, id eſt, filios ſervans ſi de homine intelligas, ſi de Deo, ὡς τὸ πᾶν τηρῶν univerſum ſervans, vel παρὰ τὸ τὰ πάντα ὁρᾶν, quod cernat omnia, Euſtat. Etymol. vide Fung. Aven. ex אבא abba, quod veriſſimum etymon eſt. *A father, alſo a ſtate, a great man, a reverend father or Counſellour.*

Patĕra, æ, f. πατὴρ, (quaſi patula quia lata ac patens eſt, Iſid. quaſi patera à potando.) *A goblet or broad piece to drinke in.*

Patercŭlus, li, m. g. Hug. *A little father.*

Paterfămilias, genit. patrisfamilias, quaſi familiæ pater, οἰκοδεσπότης. *The good-man of the houſe, a commander, a frankling,* Sulet

Paternālis, le, adj. πατρικὸς. *Belonging to the father.*

Paternè, adv. *Fatherly.*

† Paterniani hæretici, à Paterno autore nom. Aug.

Paternĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Hug. & paternalitas, propriè eſſet affectus paternus, πατρότης, Gloſſ. πατρικότης. *Fatherhood, fatherſhip, alſo a family.*

Paternus, a, um, adject. πατρῷος, πατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.*

Paterpătrātus, μύστης, ferialium ſacerdotum antiſtes, per quem & bella denunciabantur, dict. quod ad juſjurandum patrandum, id eſt, ſanciendum fieri ſoleret. *The king of Heralds.*

Paterpătrĭmus, qui quum ipſe patens ſit, adhuc vivente eum habet patrem, Scal. in Catul. quibus pater deceſſerat ii patrimi, quibus mater ii matrimi, vid. ſuis locis. πατὴρ πατρὸς ἔχων H. *that is father, and hath his father living.*

Patĕſco, is, ĕre. Saluſt. ἀνεῳγομαι, ex pateo patens ſio.) *To be enlarged, to beginne to ſpread and ſhew it ſelfe, to beginne to appeare, to be made manifeſt or evident.*

† Pătex, m. Gloſſ. *A boyle or botch upon the neeke of Oxen.*

† Pathagonia, æ, παθαγωνία. *A kinde of diſeaſe.*

† Pathe, es, f. πάθη. *Affection or naturall motion.*

† Pathēmata, παθήματα, ſenſuum alterationes in viſu, in motu & reliquis omnibus, vocat etiam & voluptatem pathema, Gal. *Paſſions.*

Pathĕtice, adv. παθητικῶς. *Paſſionately, pathetically.*

Pathĕticus, a, um, adject. παθητικὸς. Græc. παθεῖν, vel ut nonnullis placet paticus ſine aſpiratione, à patiendo qui præpoſtera libidine ſe iniri patitur, unde pathici pueri, & pathicæ puellæ, qui ad præpoſteram libidinem pædiconibus obſequuntur, per tranſlationem pathicus etiam dicitur de rebus inanimatis, unde pathiciſimos libellos dixit Martialis, hoc eſt, laſcivos & obſcœnos.

Pathŏlŏgia, æ, f. παθολογία, id eſt, paſſionis oratio.

† Pathŏlŏgĭca ſive Ætiologica. *That part of Phyſick which handleth cauſes, ſymptomes, and diſeaſes,* Fernel.

† Pathŏpœa, παθοποιία. affectuum commotio, ſchema, Mar. ex Ruffin.

† Pathos, Græc. πάθος à πάσχω, patior. *The trouble or vexation of minde.*

Pătĭbĭlis, le. παθητὸς. *That may be ſuffered, eaſie to be ſuffered, tollerable, ſufferable, alſo a terme in Logicke that ſignifieth any quality that moveth the ſenſes, alſo changeable.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. Plaut. σαυροβάτης, κατακρεμάμενος. *Hanged on the gallowes or gibbet.*

Pătĭbŭlum, li, neut. g. Saluſt. & patibulus, li, m. ex patior, μεγάλος σταυρὸς, Non à pateo. *A gibbet, a gallowes,* vide Furcâ. *Alſo a hooke or bitte to make doores faſte,* Jun. *Alſo an inſtrument uſed in gathering of grapes, a locke or bolt to a doore.*

Pătĭbŭlus, li, m. g. id eſt, furcifer, Plaut.

† Pătĭciſſimi libelli. *Moſt wanton libels,* Mart.

Pătiens, ior, iſſimus. ὑπομονητικὸς, ὑποφορητικὸς. *That can ſuffer or endure, patient, long-ſuffering, conſtant, enduring croſſes, a patient.*

Pătienter, adv. & ius, comp. Ov. καρτερικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, continently.*

Pătientia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία. *Patience, ſufferance, forbearing, conſtancy in abiding evill, alſo ſubjection and obedience,* Tac.

† Pătĭgĭnārius, ii, m. à pateo, id eſt, janitor. *A doore keeper, a porter.*

† Pătillus, li, n. g. patulum, patillum. *A pare of tonges or other inſtruments to take up coales.*

Pătĭna, æ, f. λεκάνη, λέπας, (dict. quod diſpanſis patentibuſque oris ſit) *A great platter, a charger, a biſon to waſh in.*

† Pătĭnārium, ii, n. g. Per. *Meat ſtewed upon a chiſing-diſh.*

Pătĭnārius, ii, m. g. Suet. ὀψοφάγος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gurmandizer.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um, adj. Plaut. *In λόπαδι ἐμβάλλειν. Sodden, in a veſſell.*

† Patinula, vide Patella.

Pătĭor, ēris, paſſus ſum, pati. Dep. πάσχω, ὑπομένω, (eſt & patio, is. Diom. ſuſtineo, tolero, æquo animo fero, Doct. Canin. πάσχω, πάω, vel παθέω pationi) *To ſuffer, to abide, to bear, to endure, to dure, to ſuſtaine, to be patient.*

† Pătĭtor pro patre, Plaut.

† Pătĭuncŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A round panne vſed about like a baſon, and is ſet on the fire on a trivet.*

Pător, ōris, m. Apul. χασμα (biatus & apertio, à patendo nomen deductum, ſicut vagor pro vagitu) *An opening or goping.*

† Pătos, cœnum atque lotum ceromati permixtum, vide Cal.

Patrăto, ōnis, f. ἀρατις (ex patro) *The finiſhing and perfecting of a thing, doing or permitting, accompliſhing, atchieving or bringing to paſſe of a thing.*

Pātrātor, ōris, m. Tacit. ἐργάτης. *He that doth a thing.*

Pātrātus, a, um. *Done, committed, accomplished, finished.*

Patres, trum, m. gen. (patres appell. ex quibus Senatus distribuebant agrorum partes, quas attribuerent tenuioribus perinde ac liberis, ac pecunias dividerent, Fest.) *Our ancestours, elders, or fore fathers, the Senatours, Aldermen, and burrough maisters of a city.*

Patres conscripti, Plutarch. in Romulo, ab initio tantum patres dicti sunt, postea ascriptis in eum ordinem pluribus, patres conscripti vocati sunt. patres conscripti, dict. quia dum Romulus decem curias, senatorum elegisset, nominā eorum, præsente populo, in tabulas aureas contulit, atque inde Patres conscripti vocati, Isid. Festus.

Patres allecti dict. qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatus sunt numerum allecti, Fest. v.

† Patreus, i. πατρῶος, nutritus, πατροῖος.

Pātria, æ, fœm. πατρίς, ἡ ἐνγένεσις (dict. quod communis omnium sit parens, ἐκ πατρὸς ex patre, vel quod pater in ea habitaverit, vel quòd patris sit loco, quod nos edat, alat, foveat, ac tueatur al. ὅτι πᾶν πατρεῖ, omnia servat) *Our countrey, our native soile, also a whole countrey, or region.* patriæ plur. Plin. πατρεῖα familia.

Patriarcha, æ, m. πατριάρχης, Isid. ex πατὴρ pater, & ἄρχων præfectus, i. patrum princeps, vel pontificum primus. *A chiefe father, a patriarch,* princeps familiæ.

Patriarchalis, le, adj.

Patriarchatus, us, m. g. Cic. *The Bishops dignity.*

Patribulum, φόρτος, Gl. Isid. M. leg. patibulatum, σταυροδέσμιον patibulum, Isid. res pavens, v. M.

† Patrĭca, æ, fœ. (quasi patricia) *A Lady of honour, a Senatours wife,* Plaut.

Patriciani. *A kinde of heretickes,* à Patricio.

Patricius, a, um, adj. πατρικός. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father,* à patre ortus.

Patrius, a, um, à patria, πατροπαράδοτος, πάτριος. *Of ones countrey, also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or countrey.*

Patrius, a, um, adject. à pater. Ter. πατρικός. *Of a father, pertaining to a father.*

Patro, as, liberis operam do, πατρίζω, 2. perficio sive operor, πατρεύομαι, ἐργάζομαι (à πρᾶσσω, i. exequor, alii à patre, i. dare operam ut fiat pater.) *To get children, to commit, doe, or make, to goe through with, or bring to an end, to atchieve, to accomplish, to performe, to manage, or wage as warre.*

Patrocinatio, f. Dig. προστασία, *Patronage.*

Patrocinator, m. g. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrocinium, ii, n συνηγορία, προστασία, (patrocinia appell. cepta sunt, quum plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, Fest.) *Refuge in trouble or suit, protection, maintenance, safegard, a tuition, defence, or patronage.*

Patrŏcĭnor, aris, dep. Quin. τὸν συνήγορον, ὑπερασπίζομαι, προστατεύω: partes patroni ago. *To defend, support, uphold, beare out or maintaine a mans right or quarrell.*

Patrona, æ, f. προστάτις. *She that defendeth, a patronesse.*

Patronalis, le, Marc. προστατικὸς *Of or pertaining to a patrone.*

Patronatus, us, m Paul. προστασία. *The act of patronage, protection,* jus & conditio patrum.

Patroni, i. dii patrii.

Patronilla, v. Patrona.

Patronus, ni, m. προστάτης, σύνδικος, προστάτων, συνήγορος. (qui ut pater aliorum partes, uti filiorum, agit & defendit, patronus antiq. dict. qui ut patres filiorum sic hi numerari inter dominos clientum consueverunt, Paul.) *An advocate, attourney, protectour or counsellour, or spokesman, a patron, he that in trouble or perill defendeth, also he that maketh free a servant or bondman.*

Patronus, dominus feudi, senior, à quo vassalus beneficium accipit, item qui ecclesiam aliquo beneficio singulari dotavit, & jus beneficiarii nominandi sibi retinuit.

Patronymicus, a, um, πατρωνύμικος, Isid. græc. ἀπὸ τῶν πάτρων, ἢ ὀνόματος, nomen à patris nomine formatum. *Derived of the father or Aunceſtors name.*

Patruēlis, com. gen. ἀνεψιός, patruorum filii, Isid. Patrueles dict. eo quod patres eorum germani fratres inter se fuerunt. *A Cousine germane, brothers children.* v. Consobrinus.

Patrŭēlis, le, adj. M. ἀνεψιακός, ἐξαδελφικός. *Belonging to a cousin germane or brothers child.*

† Patruofissimus, a, um, superlat. Antiq.

Patruus, ui, διδᾶς πρὸς πάτρος, qd. quasi patris loco sit. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers side.*

Patruus, a, um. Hor. πατρῷος, πατρικός. *Of or belonging to an uncle or Fathers brother, seuere.*

† Pattalorhuncita, παττάλου ῥυγχός, qui hab πάτταλον ἐν ῥύγχῳ, paxillum in rostro. *A kinde of Heretiques,* v. M. ex Phil.

† Pattydes,

† Pattydes, Plt. *The innermoſt kernell of a pine apple.*

Patulcius, a, um, Janus, quia bello templi ejus valvæ patebant, ἀνεῳγώς. *That openeth.*

Patulico, ās, Plin. 21. 8. patulus fio, mendosè Hermol. pastillico. ἐνίγομαι. *To be ſet open, to be opened, or made wide.*

† Pătŭlicus, a, um, adject. rect. patulcius.

Pătŭlus, a, um, patens, ἄνοιατος, εὐρὺς, πλατὺς. *Wide open, broad, large, ſpreading largely abroad.*

Pava, æ, fœm. Auſ. vide pavo. *A Peahen.*

† Paucedo, vel paucitudo, v paucitas.

† Paucies, adverb. Non. & paucies, ntis, p. F. *Seldome, ſometimes;* V. Paucus.

† Paucillatim, Diom. lib. 1.

† Paucillus, a, um, adjectiv. *Very few.*

Pauciloquium, ii, n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία, πανυρίωσις, à pauca loquendo. *Few words, little talke, or ſpeech.*

Pauciloquus, a um, βραχύλογος. *A man of few words, he that ſpeaketh little.*

Pauciſſimus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucitas, atis, f. ὀλιγότης. *Fewneſſe, ſmall number, brevity.*

Pauculus, a, um, dim. ὀλίγος, ὄσος, πανυ ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um, vel potius pauci, æ, a. & pauciores, ὀλίγος, πάυρος. Per. à parre vel parum. Canin. παῦρος. paucus & parum. *Few.*

Pavefăcio, is, Ap. πτοῶ. *To make afraid.*

Pavefactus, a, um. à pavefio. Gel. ἐκπεφοβημένος. *That is aſtoniſhed or put in great feare, made afraid.*

Pavefio, is, eri, Ovid. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

† Pavendo, ger. timendo, Luc.

Pavendus, a, um, Plin. φοβητέος. *Dreadfull, terrible, that ought much to be feared,* paventia dea de pavore in fanum dict. Arn.

Pāvens, qui ad tempus vel ex causa timet, φοβούμενος. *Fearing, &c.*

Pāveo, es, ui, ēre, & pavens, φοβοῦμαι, καταπλήττομαι, v. patior. ex φοβῶ, ex quo φοβίζω, paveo, Can. *To be in great feare and dread, to be troubled in ſpirit, to tremble, to mistrust or be diſcouraged, to miſcarry,* M. ex pavio.

† Pāvĕrātus, a, um, preſſus, pavitus, ſpiſſus, V. Paverus.

Pāverus, a, um, F. pavera frumenta dicebat antiq quæ de vagina non bene exibant, ex pavendo.

Pavesco, is, ere. καταπλήττομαι, φοβοῦμαι. *To be or waxe afraid, to feare.*

† Pavia, æ, V. pausia.

† Pavicło, as, Gl. *To make a floore for an houſe,* qu. paviculo.

Pāvĭcŭla, æ, fœmin. Col. ex pavio, ἐργαλεῖον κωνδρωειδὲς ᾧ ἴδαφος ὁμαλίζεται. *A paveng beetle or inſtrument wherewith the floores of houſes and barnes are beaten, to make them plaine and hard.*

Pāvidè, adverbium, Liv. περιδεῶς, φοβερῶς. *Fearefully, timerouſly.*

† Pāvĭditas, ātis, f. δειλία, ἔκπληξις. *Feareſulneſſe.*

Pāvĭdus, iſſimus, a, um, περιδεὴς, ἐκπλαγὶν & περίφοβος. *Fearfull, timerous, quaking, trembling, quivering, dreading, doubtfull, miſtrusting, ſtarting.*

Pāvĭmentatio, ōnis, f. *Paving as of cauſeys and waies.*

Pāvĭmentātus, a, um. *Paved, floored.*

† Pāvĭmentārius, a, um, quod ex pavimento conſtat.

Pāvĭmento, as, ex pavio, ἐδαφίζω. *To make a floore or pavement.*

Pāvĭmentum, ti, neut. ἔδαφος, βάλος, πλινθὸν, Cic. dict. à pavitum ut alimentum ab ălitum, quod ſubjectum pedib. pavitur ac teritur, al. dict. volunt quod dum fieret, pluribus diebus ferietur, ſive percutereetur, ut quidem ſolidius fieret, nec ageret rimas. *A cauſey or paved place, a floore or pavement.*

Pavio, is, ui, ītum, ire, ἐδαφίζω, ex Græc. παίειν percutere. *To pave, to make a floore, to beate, to plaine, make even or levell.*

Pāvĭor, ōris, Gl. *To be paved.*

† Pāvĭtabundus, a, um. Gl. *He that trembleth for feare.*

† Pāvĭtatio, ōnis, f. Ap. πάλμος. *A trembling.*

† Pavitensis, vel pavidensis, ſe, veſtis pavitensis quod paviendo fit denſata gravitèr preſſa, atque calcata, M. V. Levidenſis.

Pāvito, as, freq. & ans, part. Terent. πτοῦμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To feare often, to be ſore troubled in minde, to put one in a maze or to make one to ſtart, to terrifie.*

† Pāvĭtudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. *Feare or dread.*

Pāvĭtus, a, um, p. ἐδαφισθεὶς. *Paved, made even or levelled.*

Paulatim, adverb. ex paulo, & paulatim, κατὰ μικρὸν, πρίμα, μετ' ὀλίγον. *By little and little, leaſurely, alſo a little,* Cato.

Pauliſper, adv. ex paulum, ὀλίγον χρόνον. *A little while.*

Paulò adv. parum, μικρὸν. *A little ſomewhat.*

† Paululatim, adverb. T. ex Ap. paulatim.

Paulŭlum, adverb. diminutiv. à paulum, μικρὸν ὅσον. *Somewhat, very little.*

Paulŭlus, a, um, Liv. ὀλιγιστος, μικρὸν ὅσον. *Small, very little, ſmall in ſtature.*

Paulùm, adverb. μικρὸν, βραχὺ, ὀλίγον, ex parum, Cau. à φαῦλον. *A little.*

Paulus, a, um, adject. à parvum, ex παῦρος, Bec. ex Scal. φαῦλον pro vili, inde paulum, paululum, Scalig. παῦρον paulum, ὀλίγος, βραχὺς, μικρὸς. *Very ſmall, little or ſhort.*

Pavo, ōnis, maſcul. gener. τάως & ταώς, & pavus, & pava, Var. dict. à voce quam clamando edit, τάως, τάωος, pavo tuin p. Scalig. *A Peacocke.*

Pavonaceus, a, um, adjectivum, *Of or pertaining to a Peacocke or Peahen.*

† Pavonicus, a, um, adjectivum, Jun. *Of a Peacocke or Peacockes feather.*

Pavoninus, a, um, ὁ τοῦ ταώνος, Col. idem.

Pavonius, a, um, adjectivum, Var. idem.

Pāvor, ōris, m. metus, mentem emovens, quaſi, pavions, φόβος, δείμα, δέος, λέα, τρόμος, φρίκη. *Great feare and dread, trembling,* V. pavio.

Pavor & pallor, Dii Gentilium.

Pauper, ĕris, adjectiv. pauperior, pauperrimus ſuperlativum, πένης, πενιχρὸς, ἄπορος, ἀχρήματος, ex παῦρος, prima reduplicata, ut populus à πολὺς, Var. à parvo lare, Scal. alii à parva pecunia, pauper, qui parum poſſidet. *Poore, needy, beggerly, wanting, diſtreſſed.*

Paupera, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. *Poore.*

† Pauperatio, ōnis, fœm. Gloſſ. *An impoveriſhing, beggering.*

Pauperatus, a, um. Jul. Firm. *Made poore.*

Paupercula, æ. f. dim. Sylv. *A poore woman.*

Pauperculus, a, um, dim. à pauper, Terent. πτωχὸς, ὀλίγον τι πένης. *Verie or ſomewhat poore, needy.*

Pauperè, adv. Plaut. & pauperitèr, πενιχρῶς. *Poorely.*

† Paupĕrĕſco, ſcis, πενιᾶσθαι. *To waxe or become poore,* & pauperaſco.

† Pauperia, æ, fœ. Gloſſ. *Poverty.*

Pauperies, ei, fœmin. gener. Ter. πενία, πλοχεία, πενιχρότης, ἀνδεία. *Poverty, need, want, indigence, miſery, diſtreſſe.*

Paupero, ās, Plaut. πενῆτα ποιῶ. *To make poore and beggerly,* pauperor, *to be made poore.*

Paupertas, ātis, fœmin. gen. idem, quod pauperies, paupertas, quando fieret non ſunt opes tamen neceſſaria ſupperunt, egeſtas quando ad victum neceſſaria

necessaria desunt. Cal. paupertas autem Senec. Epist. 88. est parvi possessio.

Pauperinus, a, um, Var. πενιχρός. *Of or belonging to want or beggery.*

Pauperus, a, um. *Poore.*

† Paurcassius, masc. *A kinde of garment.*

Pausa, æ, f. g. παῦσις, διάλειψις, (ex παύω, παῦσις pausa) *A pause, a rest, an intermission or ceasing, a tarrying, a stop, a leysure.*

† Pausanæ, in luciæ, quia tunc pausat bellum. M.

Pausarius, ii, masc. gen. Gel. κελευστής, à Sen. vocatur, qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quasi quadam pausa moderatur. *One that giveth a signe when a pause or rest should be made in the doing of any thing.*

† Pausatio, ōnis, fœm. παῦσις, à Græc. παύω cesso. *A ceasing or resting for a time.*

Pausia, vel pausea, Col. σῖμωνες, Jun. (à paviendo, quod non nisi paviendo, i. tundendo oleum emittat.) *A kinde of Olives that yeeld no oyle except they be knockt.*

† Pausilypus, pi, m. Soph. παυσίλυπος dict. ὅτι παύσει τὴν λύπην quod curas pausare faciat. *The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter Servator.*

Pausi, as, Plaut. παύομαι. *To pause, rest, stay or stop.*

† ausus Arnob. Deus qui pausam, i. quietem affert.

Pavus, vi, masc. gen. Plin. idem quod pavo.

Pauxillatim, & pauxillulatim, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ μικρὸν. *By little and little.*

Pauxillisper, adv. Plaut. idem.

Pauxillum, adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *Very little.*

Pauxillus, & pauxillulus, a, um, Plaut. ὀλίγος, σμικρὸς (dim. à paulum, paxillus πάσσαλος, Cania. Aven. ex בוּל Bul.) *Very little, the least that can be.*

Pax, ācis, fœmin. gen. εἰρήνη, ἡσυχία (à pastione dicitur, Fest. Vide paseo. *Peace, quietnesse, liberty, also pardon and forgivenesse, also a voyce commanding silence, also fauour,* Scal. ex παύω quiesco.

Pax, adverb. Aus. ex Græc. πάξ qua voce utebantur quum sibi silentium imponebant, apposito ad os digito, Scal. ad Aus. ex Hesi. & Dipsilo. *Peace, hold your peace, God speed you Sir.*

† Paxamas. Suid. παξαμάς, ὀβελίσκος ἄρτος. *Bisket bread,* Colum. pazion, V. Topazius.

Paxillus, li, masc. gen dimin. à palus, li, Non. πάλος, πάσσαλος. *A little stake, a poste, also that part of the mouse-trap which standeth upright,* Jun.

† Paximadion, Hier. *Bisket.*

† Paximas, Hier. vel paxamas, genus panis, V. Paximadion.

† Paximatum, panis subcineritius, Gl. Isid.

† Paxiōlus, li, m. Gl. *The stalke of any fruit,* paxillus.

P ante E

P E C. in notis antiq. peculium, vel pecunia. P F. pius fœlix. P B F. publice fecit.

Peccamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Hieron. *A sin.*

Peccaminosus, a, um, Molin. *Sinfull.*

Peccator, ōris, m. Hier. ἁμαρτωλός. *A sinner.*

Peccatrix, icis, f. Hieron. *She that offendeth or sinneth.*

Peccatum, ti, neut gener. & nomen & participium esse potest, ἁμαρτία, πλημμέλημα, ἁμάρτημα ex non Kete pro Puk. *A sinne, a fault, an offence, a trangression, a trespasse, or misdeed.*

Peccatur & peccatum est, imp. *They offend, they do amisse.*

Peccos, as, āvi, ἁμαρτάνω, πλημμελῶ, πλημμελέω, ex non chatta, quidam quasi pellico, i. cum pellice, Scal. l. à pecus, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuinam indolem, Perot peccare quasi pellicare, hoc est, cum pellice coire. est n. proprie adulterium committere, unde peccatus quasi pellicatus, id est, adulterium, peccatum in usu pro peccato, Jun. peccare quasi pecuare, pecudis modo lineas transilire, quas Deus & natura hominibus circumposuerunt, M ex po pac vacillare, ut Isa. 28. 7. *To sinne, to offend, to misse.*

† Pechys, πῆχυς, ulna, mensura est quantum à flexura cubiti, usque ad summum medium digitum patet, Pol.) *A cubite, the length betweene the elbow and the wrist, one of the bones of the arme called* ulna, *the other* radius, *The measure of a foot and a halfe,* M. ex πήγω.

† Pecia vel petia, ex —p path fructum. *It is used also for a piece of skinne.*

Pecorarius, ii, m. Ascon. προβατοκάπηλος qui pecua sive pecora publica redimit. *A heardman, also he that fireth the cattell of the Commonwealth upon a certaine rent.*

Pecōrinus, a, um, προβατικὸς. *Belonging to cattell.*

Pecorius, a, um. *That is of sheep or other beasts.*

Pecorosus, a, um, Prop. προβατώδης. *Full of cattell or where much cattell is.*

† Pecsis, πέξις, congelatio. *A congealing of cold humours in the body.* Stup.

Pecten, Vais, m. Ovid. κτείς, τὸ κτένιον, V. pecto, Isid. eo quod pexos capillos faciat atque compositos, item recte per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus quod pectinis radiis similia, πάγκαρπον. *The slay of a weavers loome having teeth like a combe, a combe, an heckle to dresse hemp,* Pl. *A paire of cards to card wooll with, a kinde of hookes to reape corne,* Col. *A rake, an harrow,* Ovid. *The haire about the privy members,* Virg. *the fish called a scallop, also a kinde of herbe,* à similit. pectinis, pro versu.

Pectinatum, ti, neut al. pectenatum, Fest. ctum, vel pectinatum dicitur à similit. pectinis in duas partes devexum.

Pectendus, a, um, adjectiv. *To be combed.*

† Pectĭcus, a, um. *That may be digested.*

Pectinarium, ii, neut gen. *A combe-case.*

Pectinarius, ii. masc. Pl. *A combe maker.*

Pectĭnātim, adv. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *With teeth after the forme of combes teeth.*

Pectinatus, a, um, adjectivum, quod pectinis instar factum. *Combed or kembed.*

Pectinatus, a, um, idem quod pexus, a, um.

Pectino, as, Pl. ex pecten, κτενίζω κόπτω. *To kembe, to harrow corn, to rake corn together.*

Pectĭnor, aris, Varro. *To be combed.*

Pectis, is, fœm. Jun. πηκτίδιον. *A handore or a kinde of lute, a certaine kinde of instrument, a psaltery.* πηκτὶς, μικρὸν ἁδύεργανον, Latinum.

Pectitus, a, um adj. Col. idem quod pexus. κτενισθείς, ἐκτενισμένος. *Harrowed, raked, kembed, trimmed, carded, polished.*

Pecto, is, xi, & xŭi, xum, ere, Virg. κτενίζω (ex πίκω vel πέκω, πίζω, Perot. ex pango.) *To kembe or trim haire, also to card wooll,* Col. *To strike the dulcimer or harpe,* πεκτέω.

Pector, ĕris, Virg. & pectendus, a, um, p. *To be kembed.*

Pectendus, V. Supra.

Pectorale, is, neut. gen. Var. περισφύριον, προστηθίδιον, στηθοδέσμιον. *A brest plate or defence for the brest, also a stomacher.*

Pectŏrālis, le, adject. ἐπιστηθίδιος, προστηθίδιος. *That belongeth to the brest.*

† Pectorigium, ii, n. *A bulke.*

Pectŏrōsus, & pectorius, a, um. *That hath a great brest.*

† Pectŏrium, ii, neut. genus quoddam vehiculi quo Galli uti solebant. Cal.

Pectorosus, a, um, Col. στρουθίας, πλατύστερνος. *That hath a great and broad breast,* pectorosior.

Pectunculus, li, m. gen. τὸ κτένιον. dim. à pecten. *Also a fish,* Vide Pecten.

Pectus, oris, n. στέρνον, σῆθος, στῆρξ, dict. à compactis coltis quæ veluti firmamenta corporis sunt, quasi pactus, Isidor. quod sit pexum inter eminentes mammillarum partes, al. ob similitudinē quam habet cum pectine in scelecto ita appellatum, Etc. al. à percutiendo. *The breast, also heart, courage, minde or stomacke.*

Pectusculum, li, n. στηθύδιον. *A little breast or heart.*

† Pecum, & pecu, hujus pecu, plur. pecua, pecuum, ubus, pro pecus, Plaut. à πόκος vetustè πόκεα lana, indepecu & pecus, Scal. dubium non est pecudes quod tonderentur, πόκαδες dictas, unde πόκος, Var. pecus ab eo quod pascebant, vel qd. veteres pastores essent, id est, pecuariam exercerent, & omnis eorum copia in pecore consisteret, consistendi autem fundamentum, Pes à pede pecudes appellab. quia ut pes in homine standi, sic pecus in re familiari pecuniæ fundamentum apud Vet. v. Prisc. & Jun. V. Pecus.

† Pecŭa & pecuda veteres dicebant pecus, udis, neutrum fuerit,

† Pecŭalis, le, c. g. & pecuositas, atis, à pecus.

† Pecuare, n. sing. plur. pecuaria. *Flockes or heards of cattell,* item vestigalia.

Pecuaria, æ fœmin. gen. Var. θρεπτικὴ, θρεπτική. *The trade of grasiers, also a paiture or place where cattell goe.*

Pecuaria, ōrum, n. g. βοσκήματα. *Flock, of cattell, heards.*

† Pecuarium, ii, neut. gen. Perf. vide pecuare.

Pecŭārius, ii, m προβατικὸς, ποιμένας. *A breed of cattell, also an heardsman, or keeper of cattell.*

Pecuarius, a, um. βοσκηματικὸς. *Serving for or belonging to beasts or cattell.*

† Pecŭatus, a, um, particip. pecu similis.

† Pecundiarius, σκαλὴς, al. σκωληκὸς. Rasis, *impudent, like a beast,* vide M.

† Pecuidiarius, ii, masc. gen. Gloss. *He that keepeth cattell,* leg. & pecularius, M.

† Pecŭinus, a, um, Ap. προβατικὸς *Of sheepe.*

Peculatio, ōnis, f. Col. *A robbing of the common treasury.*

Peculator, aris, masc. gen. verbal. à peculor. κλέπτης τῶν δημοσίων *That robbeth the Prince, or common Treasure.*

Peculatorius, a, um, Var. vide Peculatus.

Peculatus, us, masculi. gen. verbal. substant. à peculor, publicæ pecuniæ furtum propriè, improprie quodvis furtum, à pecore, quia ab eo initium fraudi ejus esse coepit, quum veteres nil nisi pecora habebant, tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, quod neq; æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia, itaque suprema etiam multa appellatur, ob delicta pœna gravissimi erat duarum ovium & 30 boum, postea ære signat. bos centussibus, ovis decussibus æstimetur, Fest. τὸ τῶν δημοσίων κλέμμα. *A robbing of the princes money or common treasure.*

† Peculiaras res, pro peculiares.

Peculiaris, re, adjectiv. ἰδιος, ἰδιότροπος.) quod ad peculium pertinet, vel quod peculio deputatur, seu qd. peculii proprium est) *Particular, speciall, proper, pertaining to ones private possession, also a vile and servile thing.*

Peculiaritas, atis, fœm. gen. *Peculiarity.*

Peculiariter, adverb. Quint. & peculiarius, Ulpian. ἰδίως, ἰδιοτρόπως, ἰδίᾳ, ex peculio vel in peculio. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly, especially.*

† Peculirius, magis proprius, priè, ἰδιότερον, Ulp.

Pecŭlōsus, Asin. Pol. πλουσίως μάλα. *Very rich, that hath much goods.* item stupratus, vastatus.

Peculio, as, Plaut. ἁρπάζω τιμὴν, (quempiam pecunia multo aut peculium aufero.) *To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods.*

Peculior, aris, Plaut. *To be punished by the purse.*

Peculiŏlum, li, n. dimin. *A little substance.*

Peculiosus, a, um, Plaut. χρηματώδης, (qui peculii multum habet.) *That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy.*

Peculium, ii, neut gen. τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιόκτητον, τὸ κτῆμα, bonum quod quis proprium possidet in re pecuaria, 2. bonum quodlibet etiam in rebus aliis, 3. quod servus vel filiusfamilias habet sua industria comparsum vel comparatum, Fest. peculium servorum à pecore dictum, sicut & pecunia nobilium, & est peculium vas, pars verenda, vel peculium à pecore vel pecu, quæ propriè signi. rem quæ non in pecunia numerata consistit, sed vel in solo vel in pecoribus, vel in supellectile, nostro labore & in lustria partum, & à nobis ipsis lucrifadum, ex Sipont. Vide Pecuaria. *Proper goods gott with our owne labour and industry, substance or riches.*

Peculor, aris, dep. κλέπτω, τὰ δημόσια, (pecuniam quæ ad principem pertinet furto auferoy *To steale or rob a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince.*

Pedĭcōsus, v. pedicosus.

Pecūnia, æ, f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, κτῆμα, à pecu, quod omnis veterum substantia in pecuaria, Scalig. à pecu formatur pecuinus, a, um, & pecunius, unde pecunia, subintelligatur res vel quod simile, & sicut veterum divitiæ constitebant in copia pecudis, ita moneta pecudis effigie primum notata fuit. Et apud Athenienses nummi figura boum signati fuerunt, Macrob. Pl. Scal. LL. Aven. ex בהמ bacar. vide Pecus. *Money, payment, goods, riches, substance, silver, coine,* pecunia sacrificium fieri dicebatur, cum frugum fructuumq; causa mola pura offerebatur in sacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quā pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus constaret, v. Fest. cum Scal. pecunia item dea fuit, Arnob.

Pecūniæ, Ulp. χρήματα, κτήματα. *Goods moveable or immoveable, riches*

Pecūniariè, adv. Ulp. ut pecuniarie agere.

Pecūniāris, re, Mac. & pecuniarius, a, um, χρηματιστικός. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecuniarium, ii, n. Dig. θησαυρός. *A treasure house, or treasure.*

: ecuniārius, a, um; Vide pecuniaris,

† Pecuniŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à pecunia.

Pecuniosè, ius, issime, adv.

† Pecuniositas, ātis, f. *Abundance of money.*

Pecūniosus, a, um, πολυχρήματος. *Full of money, rich, also gainefull and profitable,* Matt.

† Pecŭlosus, pastor. *A feeder, a keeper of cattell,* M. ex Gloss. Isidor. pecuosus, qui multa pecora habet. *One that hath many cattell.*

Pecus, ŏris, neut. g. & pecus, ūdis, fœm. πρόβατα, βοσκήματα, ἕρπον, τὸ κτῆνος, quidam quod pedibus sine ratione bruta ferantur, Scal. pecudes ποιμάδες. & in plur. pecuda, Sisen. pecus, & πόκος lana vel vellus, à πώκω seu πόκω, Scalig. LL. Pecus est quod πέκεται, langerum animal quod tondetur, pecus, pecoris, invenitur pro multitudine pecorum, seu pecudum: pecus pecudis nunquam accipitur collective alioqui ejusdem habet significationes, dicitur etiam de quovis animali excepto homine, item pro piscibus, sunt qui dicunt pecus pecudis olim fuisse in g. pecuda etiam n. gen. in ula fuisse, v. Non. Fest. differ. autem inter pecora & pecudes. nam vet. communiter in significatione omnium animalium pecora dixe-

dixerunt. pecudes a. tantum illa animalia quæ eduntur, quasi pecuedes pecus a. generaliter a pascendo. *Any living thing, besides man, all cattell, and beasts, as sheep, oxen, &c.*

Pĕda, æ. fœmin. gener. Fest. à pede, Var. ἴχνος. *A step, chiefly of a mans foot, a pace, also a print of a mans foot.*

† Pĕdagium, ii, neut. v. Calv. pædagium.

Pedale, ποδιαῖον. v. *A foot stoole, a socke to weare on the feet, a thing to make the feet cleane with.*

† Pedalion, polygonum apud Diosc. 4. 5.

Pĕdālis, le, ποδιαῖος. *Of a foot, measure or space.*

Pĕdāmen, & pedamentum, ti, n. Plin. χαράκωμα, ποδίσκημα, (pedamen à pede, quòd fungitur pedis officio) *A forke whereby a vine is brought up, a prop, a stay.*

† Pedana, æ, fœm. g. *A fetter or manicle.*

† Pedāna, æ, f. pedalis novus qui caligæ assuitur, Gloss. pedalis est pedulis, vide Pedule M.

Pedaneus, a, um, adject. Col. idem quod pedarius. *That goeth on foot.*

† Pedāno. *To give or fetter*

Pedarii, masc. Senatores dicti sunt qui in Senatu sententiam non dicebãt, sed ab alio dictam comprobabant, moventes se loco & in partem ejus, cujus sententiam approbabant ambulantes, unde pedibus ire in sententiam dicebantur πεζηπορεῖ. *Certaine Senatours in Rome.*

Pedārius, a, um, πεζόπλους, ut judex pedarius. Cic. *A meane or inferiour judge, that judgeth on the plaine ground and hath no tribunall, or judgement seat.*

Pedātim, adv. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, βαδὴν. *Foot by foot, one foot with the other.*

Pedātio, ōnis, fœ. verbal. à pedo, χρᾶσις. *The staking, propping or setting up of vines.*

Pecātum, ti, neut. gen. Front. apud antiquos pro repetito accessu à pedo, as, quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A comming to one againe, a prison.*

† Pedatūra, πεδισμός. *A footing, a measuring by the foot.*

Pedatus, us, m. g. qu. itus, repetitio, actio pedantis, i. euntis. *Approaching by foot.*

Pedatus, a, um. χαραχώδης. *That is holden up either by the feet, or some stake, that hath feet.*

† Pedellus, li, m. dim. à pes, *A little foot.*

† Pedema, ātis, n. Junii ἀδῆ, ex πεδέω facio. *A manner of dance.*

Pedepressim, premendo pedem post pedem βάδην. *As softly as foote can fall.*

Pedes, ĭtis, com gen. πεζός, qui pedibus incedit. *That goeth on foot, that travelleth on foot, a foot-man, also a souldier that fighteth on foot.*

† Peditella, à pede & τύλη, *A stirrop*, Gl. v. M.

Pĕdester, hæc pedestris, & hoc pedestre, vel hic & hæc pedestris, & hoc pedestre. πεζός, πεζίτης, qui pedibus iter facit. *A footman, or representing a man on foot.*

Pedetentim, adv. ex pede & tento, κατὰ πόδας, ἡμέρεσιον. *By little and little, softly.*

† Pedibovita, *A boot made of neats leather.*

Pĕdica, æ, πέδη, πεδάρα, laqueus quo pes ligatur. *Any thing wherewith the foot is tyed, a fame or fetter.*

† Pĕdĭcal, πεδύρα. *A shoare for the feet*, v. pedica, & M.

Pedicatus, a, um, adj. pedicis vinctus.

Pedicinus, & petiolus πόδιον, Cato, cap. 18. pes gracilis quo arbor inseritur foramini fundamenti.

Pedĭcinus mensuræ nomen Catonī, Cæl. 4. 11. in fine capitis.

† Pedicio, Gloss. πεδίτης, pedicio saltuosus, πεδίτης, pedicis constrictus, πεδητὸς a. qui salit.

† Pedicositas, vel pedicosima. *A worme that hath many feet.*

Pedĭcōsus, a, um: φθειριώδης, φθειρῶν per contract. ex pediculosus, Fest. tamen pedes dicuntur quos diminutivè dicimus pediculos, ab his pedicosi. *Lowsie, full of lice*, Scalig. à pedido pedidosus.

Pedicularia. *An hearbe good to kill lice.*

Pedicularis, re, græc. φθειρικὸς, φθειριώδης. *Of or pertaining to lice*, pedicularis morbus. φθειρίασις. *The lowsie disease.*

† Pedicularius. συντονάριος, Gloss. M. à pedicarius qui pedicis ligat, à συντείνω contendo.

Pediculatus. *Any thing which hath a stalke.*

Pedicŭlōsè, adv. *Lowsily.*

† Pediculositas, atis, fœmin. gen. *Lowsinesse.*

Pediculus, li, m. gen. Plin. parvus pes, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot, also the stalke of a leafe, or any fruit: Also a louse*, φθεὶρ, στάφυλος dict. quod multos habet parvos pedes, pediculus, pediolus, vel petiolus, & peduſculus, parvus pes, velut id unde fructus dependet, quod sustinet fructum ad ramum ad aliud ejusdem sustentaculum, instar pedis.

† Pedidus, & pedidosus, vide Pædidus.

† Pedio, is, īvi. *To stampe with the foot.*

Pediolus, τὸ πόδιον. *A little foot.*

† Pedion, i. e. planum, planta. *The part of the foot next the toes under the foot*, Stup.

† Pedis, φθεὶρ. *A louse*, Non.

Pedisequus pro pedisequus, Calv.

Pedisequa, æ, fœm. gen. ἡ ἀκόλουθος, (quæ dominam sequitur) *A chamber-maid, or a maid alwaies following her mistresse.*

Pedisequus, ὁ ἀκόλουθος, ὑπηρέτης, quasi pedem sequens. *A foot-man, a lackey, a pige.*

Peditatus, us, m. πέζευμα, τὸ πεζὸν. *A band of foote-men, an army or hoste of foote-men.*

† Pedĭtius, vel pederosus. *That hath foule feet.*

† Pedito, as, Gregor. *To goe on foot.*

† Pĕditum, ti, neut. gener. Catul. *A fart.*

† Pedium. *The middle part of the foot.* Coop.

† Pedius, masc. gen. idem quod pedium, Gloss.

† Pedix, ĭcis, c. g. πέδη. *A shackle or fetter.*

Pedo, ōnis, m. qui longos vel latos pedes habet, μακρόπους. *That hath long legges, or shankes*, Plaut.

Pedo, as, Col, χαρακόω, ἀναπορδάω. *To prop, stake, or underset a vine, also to gee.*

Pedo, is, pepedi, Hor. καταπέρδω, (ex περδω, βδέω, vel à pede, ob similitudinem crepitus pedum) *To let a fart, to breake wind backward.*

† Pedor, ōris, λυσσόδια. *The stincke of the feet*, V. Pædor.

Pedor, aris, Col. *To be propped up.*

† Pedŏra. *Filth of the feete or eares.*

† Pedorata, fœm. Gloss. *A kinde of gemme.*

Pedorus. *A precious stone.* Isidor. 16. 10.

† Pedŭle, is, neut. gene. Front. & pedulis, ποδοκόδιον. *A foot-stoole, a wollen socke, à pede.*

† Pedulla, πέδιλα, Fest. M. Pedulia.

† Pedulum, Ulp. falcias curules appell. pedule.

Pedum, di, n. gen. Virg. λαγαβόλος, καλαύροψ, (baculum quo pecudum pedes detinentur.) *A shepheards crooke or staffe.*

† Peduſculus, πόδιον. *A little foote*, leg. pedulus, pedellus, & pedunculus.

† Pedux, ucis, f. v. pedulis, Papin.

† Peganon, Græc. πήγανον, vide Ruta.

† Peganum, πήγανον, ruta dict. quia vi caloris sui πηγνύει τὸ σπέρμα, id est, semen compingit.

Pegaseus, a, um, ad Pegasum pertinens.

† Pegasida. *A post-horse.*

Pĕgăsides, dict. musæ à fonte quem Pegasus ictu ungulæ fingitur aperuisse, ob quam causam à Græcis appellatæ sunt Hippocrenæ, Fest.

† Pĕgĭso. *A jesting man.*

Pegasus, si, masc g. (πήγασος, equus Persei alatus, ita dict. quod juxta fontes Oceani natus fuerit, & fontem ungula ellcuerit, à πηγὴ fons. *A winged horse, a pyste, also a signe of starres.*

Pegma, atis, n. πῆγμα à πήγνυμι pango, sive componendo. *A stage or frame wherein plate and jewels stand to bee looked on.* ornamentum valvarum affixum acutis, machina lignea in qua statuæ figuntur.

Pegmaris, re. ad pegma pertinens. *Pertaining or playing on such stages.*

Pejeratio, ἐπιορία, ἐπιωμοσία. *A forswearing.*

Pejerator, m. g. ὁ ἐπίορκος. *Hee that forsweareth.*

Pejĕrātrix, icis. *Shee that forsweareth.*

Pejĕro, as. ἐπιορκέω, ἐπόρνυμι, (ex per & juro.) *To forsweare, not to performe an oath.*

Pējor, us. comp. à malus, pejor, id est, deterior, à pejerando, quia perjurio nihil pejus, χείρων, κακίων. *Worse, more evill and wicked, naughtier, more depraved.*

Pejoratus, a, um, p. Ulp. χείρων γενόμενος. *Made worse.*

Pējōro, as. Plaut. κακὸν ποιέω. *To make worse.*

Pejoror, aris. *To be made worse.*

Pejus, adverb. compar. κακῶς, χείρον, χειρόνως. *Farre worse, more naughtily.*

† Pelagaris, re. ad pelagum pert.

Pelagia, æ, f. g. Plin. lib 9. cap. 37. πελαγία, ex pelagus. *A kinde of fish.*

Pelagicus, a, um. Colum. πελαγιτικός. *Of the sea or that liveth in the sea.*

Pelagium, πελάγιον. *Juice coming from the fish Pelagia.*

Pelagius, a, um. Var. πελαγῖος, idem quod pelagicus.

Pelagus, g, m. & n. πέλαγος, (qu. πλαγὸς, quod sit πλὴξ τῆς γῆς id est, procul à terra, Isidor. ἀπὸ τῆ πλαγίᾳ, id est, à latitudine dict. Etym. τὸ μὴ πέλας τῆς γῆς. *The sea, the huge, deepe or maine sea.*

Pĕlămis, ĭdis, f. πελαμὶς, dict. a. volunt pelamidem, παρὰ τὸ πηλῷ μένειν, quod in luto moretur. *A kinde of fish called a Thunny*, Juven. Plin. 31. ult.

† Pelani, panes communes, qui diis omnibus sacrificabantur, fitbant illi ex tenuissima farina.

† Pelanus, πέλανος, Suid. ἀπὸ τῦ πεπλατύνθαι, vide M. & libum, placenta.

† Pelargĭci, Non. πελαργικοὶ, νόμοι qu. ciconiariæ leges, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum est. à πέλαργος, ciconia.

† Pelargus, gi, m. Græc. πέλαργος, sic dict. à colore pennarum nigro simul cum candido, πέλον nigrum sonat & ἀργὸν album, vide Etym. *A Storke, a kinde of earthen pot having a mouth like a Storke.*

† Pĕlaris, vel palaris, re. idem quod pelagaris.

Pĕlasgus, πελασγὸς, Plin. ex Pelasga regione. *A kinde of Lawrell or Bay.*

† Pelecan, Junius, vide Pelicanus.

Pelecinus, M. & pelecinum, n. g. & pelecinos, al. scrib. pelechinus, Plin 27. 12. πελεκῖνος, securidica frutex sive herba, Theoph. lib. 8 c. 8. quia semen ejus ancipitem securim æmulatur, M. Hist. plant. item avis, πελεκῖνος.

† Pelias, ădis, f. πελιὰς, hasta qua Achilles solus utebatur. Achilles *his speare.*

† Pelica, poculi genus, Hesych. πέλικα δὲ τὸ πεπελίκιωθαι, vide M. ex Causab.

Pĕlĭcānus, vel pelecanus, m. g. Ælian. πελεκὰς, fortè à πέλεκυς securis, πελεκάω seco, quòd rostro, qu. securi, arbores cædit. *The bird called a Pelican.*

† Pelignus, est color lividus, Galen.

† Pĕlĭōma, πελίωμα, livor, ex πελιόω lividum facio, M.

† Pella, æ, fœmin. gener. πέλλα, ex πελλὸς à fusco colore. *A blew horne.*

† Pellăcātus, a, um. *Given to harlots, luxurious.*

Pellacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Virgil. ἀπατηλὴ, fallacia, à pellax pellicio. *Faire speech to deceive, deceit, guile.*

† Pellaciter, Gloss. *Craftily, deceitfully*, rectius pellaciter.

Pellarius, qui fuit pelles, vide Mart.

† Pellator, m. Gloss. *He that commpelleth.*

Pellax, ācis. Virg. ex pellicio vel pelles, ἀπατηλὸς, πιθανὸς, κολακευτικὸς. *Hee or shee that deceiveth with faire words, a flatterer, an enticer.*

† Pellearium, ii, n. g. vel pellcare, is. *The skinne that hangeth before the breast of an Oxe.*

Pellectus, a, um, p. Am. Marc. δελεασθεὶς. *Enticed, deceived, allured, wonne.*

Pellego, is. vide perlego.

Pellĕpĭdus, Plaut. vide perlepidus.

Pelles, ium, fœm. gen. *Leatherne tents.*

† Pelleusma. *A place where skinnes are sold.*

Pellex, ĭcis, com. gen. πάλλαξ (qu. pallax, ex Græc. πάλλακις, ex Hebr. פילגש pilegesh, quidam à pellendo quòd legitimam conjugem thoro pellat, alii à pelliciendo. pellax idem. *A wedded mans lemman or whore, a cucke-queane or lye-by, one that was married to him that had a wife*, vide Fest.

† Pellicatio. *Jelousie*, Gloss.

Pellĭcator, ōris, m. Fest. προσαγωγὸς, παράγων. *A deceiver with faire words.*

Pellĭcatus, us, masc. gen. ex pellex, πάλλαξις. *Whoredome, adultery.*

Pellĭceo, es, ui, es. *To obtaine with faire words*, vide Pellicio.

Pelliceor, vel pellicior. *To be flattered, deceived or enticed.*

Pelliceus, δερματινος, σκύτινος. *Of or belonging to a skinne or hide.*

† Pellĭccatus, id est, pellibus nudatus.

† Pellĭcium, ii, n. Medul. Gram *A leather pelch.*

Pellicio, is, exi. pellectum, allicio, illicio, ex per & lacio, vel ex pellex, ἐπαγόμαι, προσάγομαι, παράγω. *To entice and allure by faire words, to allure one pleasantly to doe a thing, to allure, to provoke pleasantly, to deceive with faire words.*

† Pellĭco, as. πάλλακίζομαι. *To commit whoredome.*

† Pellicor, Gloss. pellicem ago.

Pellĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. δερμάτιον. *A little thin skinne or hide, or rinde, Also a condition or state of life*, Mart. *silome, fashion, manners*, Per.

† Pellĭculatio, ōnis, f. verb. à pellicio. *A deceiving with faire words*

Pellĭculator. *A Furrier.*

† Pellĭculatus, a, um, adject. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as. Col. ἐπιδερματίζω. *To cover or stop with skinnes or leather, to furre.*

Pellĭcŭlor, aris. Col. *To be covered with leather.*

Pellĭcium, galerum, quia fiebat ex pelle, Fest. al. leg. pellitum.

Pellĭcius, a, um. Fest. al. pellitus ex pelle. *Of a skinne.*

Pellio, ōnis, m. Plaut. δερματοπαλαιὸς. *A skinner, a furrier, a leather seller.*

† Pelliparia, æ, f. *A leather sellers trade.*

† Pelliparium, ii, n. *A peltmans trade.*

† Pelli-

† Pelliparius, ii, m. g. Hug. βυρσεύς. *A pelt-man, a tanner.*

† Pellitis, is, f. Cal. *An helmet of leather.*

Pellis, is, fœm. gen. δορὰ, δέρμα, σκύτος, (διφθέρα, ex pellendo quod externas injurias tegendo expellit, Perot. vel ex pilis, quòd pilosa, pellis, quia tegit, Canin. φολὶς, pellis.) *A skinne, hide, fell or pelt,* item pro scortio.

† Pellicium, ii, neut. gener. Hul. *Furre.*

† Pellito, frequ. à pello.

† Pellitor, ōris, m. g. Hul. *A furrier.*

Pellitus, a, um. Propert. δερματοῦχος, δερματοφόρος. *Wearing skins, clad in or covered with skins or leather, furred.*

Pello, as. inde appello, compello, &c. *To drive, to move, to speake,* antiqu. ex pellio, is, vel ex πελάω.

Pello, is, pepuli, pulsum, ere. φοροβάλλω, ὠθέω, ἐλαύνω, (ex βάλλω, al. ex πάλλω, unde pallax, pulsus, pulsum, unde compello, &c. Heb. פלל palal, Aven. al. ex πελάω, vel ex ἀπελαύνω, vel ex ἀπέλλω, id est, ἀποκλείω.) *To put or void out, to thrust out of doores, to chase or drive away, to expell or banish, to strike, to move, to beginne, vexe, touch or grieve,* exagito.

† Pellonia, dea, à qua fingebant pelli hostes, Arnob.

Pellor, eris. *To be driven away.*

Pellos, vel pellus, li, masc. gener. Plin. πῖλος, pella, ardeola, Aristot. pellus, ex πίλαι propè, quod minus altè volat, quàm cæteræ ardeolarum species) *A kinde of Hearne-shewe.*

Pellūcidè, id est, perlucidè, διαφανῶς. *Cleerely.*

Pellucens, tis, part. διαφανὴς, διαυγής. *Shining bright, glistering through.*

Pelluceo, es, xi, ēre. Plin. ex per & luceo, διαυγάζω, διαφαύσκομαι τὸ *shine bright, to shine through, to glister,* pellucens, partic.

Pellucidus, a, um, adject. Colum. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Cleare, shining bright, that may bee seene or discerned through.*

† Pelluo, is, ui, utum. vide perluo.

Pellūvia, æ, fœm. gen. & pelluvium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. à pedibus lavandis, ποδονιπτῆρον. *A bason or bowle to wash in.*

† Pelops, qui uxorem habet & amicum, vide pellex, M. ex Gl. Isid.

† Pelorios, πελώριος, ingens, magnus. *High and huge.*

Peloris, πελωρίδες, genus concharum, Hor. παρὰ τὸ πελώριον, ab ipsa magnitudine, Gesn.) *A kinde of shell fish called a palour.*

† Pelorius, id, quod pelorios.

Pelta, æ, f. Virg. (πέλτη, ex heb. מרוד peladoth, id est, scuta brevia in modum lunæ) *A target, a buckler like the halfe moon,* rectius ex מגן palet, liberare, vel quia pellibus tegebantur.

† Peltalis, cartilago, idem quod Scutalis, T.

† Peltasta, æ, m. g. Liv. πελταστής, qui peltam gestat, M.

† Peltasticus, a, um, ad peltam pertinens, πελταστικός.

Peltātus, a, um, Liv. πελταφόρος, πελτασής. *Wearing or using such a target.*

Peltifer, a, um, Stat. πελταφόρος. *Hee or shee that beareth such a fashioned buckler.*

Pelvis, is, (m. λεκάνη, νιπτὴρ (Sen. ex πέλος, alii à pedibus lavandis.) *A bason, a lauer, also the braine pannell.*

Pĕmĭnōsus, vel pæminosus, à pædore dict. Non. idem quod pætidus, δυσώδης. *Filthy.*

† Pemphigodes febris. *An ague that causeth pushes and wheales to breake out,* v. Gal.

† Pœnasitas, atis, f. *A forfeit, fine, or penaltie,* Hier. v. Pœna.

Penaria, æ, fœmin. gener. Varr. ταμεῖον, vel ταμιεῖον. *A storehouse, a Buttery, a Pantry,* cella ubi penus.

Penarius, ii, masc. Fest. ταμιοῦχος, qui penu caret. *One that looketh to the pantry or storehouse.*

† Penarium, ii, neut. gen. ταμεῖον ἐδῶν. *A storehouse for victuals,* confisicator, Gloss.

Pĕnārius, a, um, adject. à penus, ad penu pertinens, ταμιευτικὸς, ταμιεῖος. *Of or belonging to provision for victuals.*

Pĕnātes, ium, masculi. g. ἑφέστιοι θεοὶ, penas, penates, dii domestici, omnes dii qui i domi coluntur, Serv. Glo. penates, παρ' οἷς τὰ θεῖα κατοικίδια, à penu cui præsunt dii interiores, vel penitissimi, al. dict. quòd penitus per eos spiremus & habeamus corpus, animam, &c. vel dict. quòd essent in penetralibus, id est, in secretis, Isidor. penates qd. penes nos nati, vel quod penitus insident, penates ex penus, i. interior vel intus, penas penates, ut à magnus, magnas, magnates, quòd penitissimi dii sunt, ex Hebr. פנים panim, id est, penes, ἔσω interius. *Houshold and peculiar Gods of every family, the secret parts of ones house.*

Pĕnātiger, a, um. Ovid. gerens penates. *One that beareth houshold Gods.*

Pĕnātor, ōris, masc. g. Ovid. qui penus gestat, Fest. *Hee that carrieth victuals.*

† Pencina, lacinia, vel stola, Isid. M. quasi pecina ex pecia.

Pendens, tis, participium. κρεμάμενος, κρεμάμενος, ἐξαρτώμενος, (hæreo in sublimi non sultus, Sip. Pendere est suspensum esse, tractum à pennis avium per metaph. sustentari, v. Scal. à pondere) *To hang or be hanged, to depend, to be subject, to belong to, to stay upon, to be in paine, to be in doubt, to weigh, or be of a weight, to cease, to be still, also to depend or rely upon,* pendens, part.

† Pendiculus, Gl. ἀρπεδὼν, M ἀρπεδόνιον, funiculus, laqueus ex quo aliquid pendet; v. harpedone.

† Pendigo, Arnob. *A veile or covering, a hanging.*

Penditur, impers. Pl. *They pay.*

Pendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, κρεμῶ, κρεμάω, κρεμάομαι, (pendere facio, pondero, quidam à pendeo, quod quæ ponderantur ex libra pendeant) propriè signif. pondero, & quia æra quæ exsolvuntur pro re aliqua ponderabantur & appendebantur, hinc pendere est exsolvere. *To poyse, ballance, or weigh: also to ponder, consider, to value,* 2. ὀφείλω, ἐκτίω. *To pay, to sustaine, or suffer, to render.*

Pendor, ĕris, Luc. *To be poysed.*

† Pendulosus, a, um, id est, valdè pendulus.

Pendŭlus, a, um, Ovid. μετέωρος, ἀνώμαλος, ἐκκρεμὴς. *That hangeth or stoppeth; also thicke, clammy, that ropeth.*

Pĕnè, adv. σχεδὸν, παρ' ὀλίγον, Gl. μικροῦ δεῖν, ὀλίγου δεῖν, à πῖλας prope, quapele, sed rectius ab heb. פנה pene facies, M. ex Aven. fere, quidam pene & penitissimè, à penitus. *Almost, well neere, in a manner.*

† Penelope, Athen. *A kinde of play*

Penelopes, πηνέλοψ, Arist. avis magnitudine columbæ anati similis dict. à Penelope filii Icarii, vid.

Penes, præp. serviens accus. παρὰ M. ex pene, Fest. à penitus, penes & penitus, ex hebr. פנים penim, i. penes, ἔσω interius, interiori loco, Bec. *In ones hand or possession.*

Penetrabilis, le, Ovid. διάπορος, διαβατός. *That may pierce or be pierced, penetrable, piercing.*

Penetral, ālis, neut. gener. μύχος, τὸ ἀδὸν, Macr. & penetrale, is, Virg. (ex penitus, vel penetro, penetralia penatum deorum sacraria, Fest.) penetrale, sacrificium quòd interiore parte sacrarii conficitur, Fest. *The inner part of the house not covered over the head, also some secret roomes.*

Penetralis, le, μύχιος, ἔμμυχος, ἐνδότερος, quod intus est, penes nos, quod penitum est. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the house or done within some secret and close roome: also piercing.*

Penetrānus, adv. Lucr. *More piercing.*

Penetratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Apul. περασις, διαβασις. *A piercing, boring or entrance.*

† Penetratus, adv. Lucret. *More piercingly.*

Penetrator, oris. M. T. ex Lucret. *He that penetrateth.*

Penetratus, a, um, p. St. *Entred into.*

Pĕnetro, as, & ans, part. διαπείρω, εἰσδύω, εἰσβαίνω, ἐνείρω, περάω. (quasi penitus intro, in penita, id est, intùs ora tendo, transeo, in intima pertranseo.) *To enter, goe, pierce, or bore through, to sinke in somewhat deepely*

Penetror, aris. Ovid. *To be pierced.*

† Penia, πενία, Græc. *Poverty.*

Pĕnĭcillum, li, n. pencillus, li. m. (dim. ex peniculum, ex penis, vide penniculum.) γραφὶς. *A pensture pencill or pensill, also any thing that serveth to secure or make cleane, a bulls taile, a whip, a shoose-clout, a dish clout,* Fest. *a sharpe tent to put into a wound to keepe it open,* Cels. 2. Plin. *A soft sponge,* σπόγγος.

Pĕnĭculamentum, ti, neut. g. Enn. κρέασσος, περισκέλιον, est pars vestis inferior quæ tanquam peniculus assuitur. *The hemme or skirts of a garment.*

Pĕnĭcŭlum, li, & penicillum, n. & peniculus, & penicillus, masc. g. ὑπογραφὶς, (diminut. à penis, dict. quòd olim fiebant ex penè, id est, cauda animalium, vel à pendendo, Fest. peniculi queis calceamenta terguntur, quòd è cedis extremis faciebant antiqu. quæ tergerent ea, dict. forsitan à pendendo, peniculi spongiæ longæ propter similitudinem caudarum appel. penes navi cab caudæ.) *Any thing that serveth to secure, to wipe or make cleane, a shoo-clout or dish clout.*

Pĕnĭnŭla, æ, f. Liv. id est, penè insula, χερρόνησος, vel χερσόνησος. *A place almost inuironed with water, almost an iland.*

† Peninsulatus, a, um, Hul. *Moted about.*

Pēnis, is, m. κίρκος, ἔρα, cauda 2. τὸ αἰδοῖον, πόσθη, pudendum: בן zanab F. penis cauda, unde ossa penita dict. forsan à pendo, Festus. *A taile, a mans yard, a tent, also the same that telles.*

Penis bubulus, peniculus è pene seu cauda bovis factus, vide Fest. & M.

† Penicilla, æ. *A soft kinde of spunge.*

Penissimè, adv. sup. à penè, Plaut. *Very nigh.*

Pēnĭtior, us. comp. penitissimus, sup. à penitus, Plaut. *Inward, more inward, the bottome.*

Penitus, adv. (ex מבנים vel penimi, מבנימה vel penimith, quidam à penu, vel penes & intus) ἔνδοθεν, ἐνδόθεν, πάντως, παντελῶς. *Deepely, farre in, also farre off, utterly, greatly, wholly, throughly, and perfectly,* penitissimè, sup.

Penitus, a, um. κρυπτὸς (quòd penem, hoc est, caudam habet, Hul. *That hath a taile,* qui est penes intimas.

Penitus, a, um, adj. Cat. τὸ ἔνδον. *Inward or farre within,* pēnitissimus, superlat. Am.

Penna, æ, f. πτέρυξ, πτίλον, (Scal. πέννα Æolicè πέτομαι ex πετέννα, penna F. quod antiqu. πετέννα volucria dicunt, πτηνὸς est volucris à πέτομαι volo, Isid. à pendendo, id est, à volando.) *A pen, quill, feather, or ring, as well of a bird, as a flie.*

Pennāris, vel pennaria theca, πτερομαθήκη. *A pencase,* Plin.

Pennarium, ii, neut. gener. Valer. idem.

Pennatus, a, um. Plin. ὑποπτερὸς, πτερωτὸς. *Winged, feathered, flying.*

† Penneus, a, um, adj. *Of feathers.*

Pennĭcillum, li, n. g. vide pennula. pinna illa quæ in fastigio ædificiorum sita facili motu indicat flatum vocab. vulgò flatis usurpatum, vide penicillum. *A vane or weather-cocke.*

Pennĭger, a, um. pennas gerens, πτερόφορος. *Bearing wings or feathers.*

Pennĭpes, edis. pennatos habens pedes, πτερόπους, πτερόπους. *That hath wings on his feete, or rough feathered feet.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis, adj. L. pennis potens, πτερυγάτωρ, πτερυγάδης. *Mighty in flying, strong of wings.*

† Penno, as. & penneo antiqu. *To beginne to have feathers.*

† Pennŏra dict. res necessaria ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum penarius, Fest.

Pennōsus, a, um. *Well feathered.*

Pennŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. dim. πτερίδιον, πτερύγιον. *A little feather or wing.*

† Pennus, a, um. Isid. 19. 19. *Sharpe pointed like a penne.*

† Pensa, pro penna antiqu.

Pensa, æ. *That which is paid for, a thing bought, the payment,* ex pendendo.

Pensa, ōrum, n. g. plural. Virgil. ἔρια λεπτὰ. (ex pensus, ex pendo, vide pensum.) *Thread of fluxe or woll called yarne.*

Pensandus, a, um. Ovid. *To bee weighed.*

Pensans, tis, p. Sil. ζυγοστατῶν, ῥυμάμενος. *Pondering, weighing, considering, deliberating, examining, recompensing.*

Pensātio, ōnis. ἔκτισις. *A weighing or pondering.*

Pensātor, ōris, m. g. à penso, Plin. ζυγοστάτης, ζυγομάντης. *A weigher, examiner or recompenser.*

Pensatrix. *She that weigheth.*

Pensātus, a, um Sil. ἰσοσταθμημένος. *Pondered, weighed.*

Pensĭbilis, le, adject. Am. Marc. *That may bee recompensed or made amends for,* al. pensabilis.

† Pensiculamentum, ti, n. g. Tremel. in 15. Numer. κρασπεδὸν. *A fringe of a garment.*

Pensiculate, adv. (ex penso) ἀκριβῶς. *With good examination, advisedly, considerately, exactly.*

Pensiculator, ἐξεταστὴς. *Hee that examineth a thing diligently.*

Pensiculatrix. *She that examineth.*

Pensiculo, as, are. Gel. pondero, ἐξετάζω, vide pensito. *To weigh.*

Pensĭculor, antiqu. in scrip. *To be weighed.*

Pensĭlis, le. Hor. (ex pendeo) μετέωρος. ἀρτιμαχὴς. *Hanging downe or standing up high.*

† Pensĭliter, adv. Val. ex pendeo. V. V. *Lightly.*

Pensĭo, ōnis, f. verb. à pendo, κατάβολὴ, ἀποφορὰ, ἐκτίσμα. *A pension, a payment, a yearely fee.*

† Pensiōnārius, ἐκτίσης. *He that is bound to pay a pension roome, or that receiveth a pension.*

Pensior, & pensius, comp. à pensus, carius, & pretiosius, nam quæ maximi facimus sæpè nobis pensa sunt & ponderata, Gel. *Of more price or value, more esteemed.*

Pensĭtatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἐξέτασις, ἀκρίβεια. *A diligent weighing, examining or paying, a recompense or regarding.*

Pensĭtātor, ōris, masc. g. verbal. Gel. ζυγοστάτης, ἐξεταστὴς. *A ponderer, weigher, considerer or recompencer, an examiner.*

Pensĭtatri. *She that weigheth.*

Pensĭtatus, a, um, p. vel nomen, vel Jun. ἐξεταστὸς, ἐξεταθεὶς. *Often weighed, considered, examined or recompenced.*

Pensito, as. Cic. Liv. idem quod penso.

Pensiuncula, æ, f. dim. τὸ ἐκτίσμα. *A little recompence, fee or pension.*

† Pensius, m. g. Gloss. *A spender.*

Penso, as. freq. à pendo, τιμῶμαι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξεραυνῶ, ἀμείβομαι, Liv.

To weigh, ponder, consider, to deliberate, to ballance, to examine, to recompence, to supply, to buy.

Pensor, ἐξεταστὴς, qui pendit vel examinat aliquid, Onom.

Pensum, si, n. τὸ τετραμέτρον, manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendit & fusо trahitur, τολυπὴ, Jun. *A taske, a charge, also a rock full of yarne, the flaxe hanging on the rocke, the thread spun, yrne*, vide Pensa, orum.

Pensum, si, à pendo, Liv. pensum, quod penditur seu appenditur lanificæ, ut neat, & netum reddat, Isid. à pendendo, τὸ ζυθμηθὲν. *A thing weighed, regarded, cared or considered*, item pro expensum, Cal.

Pensus, a, um, p. à pendo, Ovid. ζυθμηθεὶς, τλαντιυθεὶς. *Weighed, examined, recompenced.*

† Penta, vel pente, Græc. πεντὲ, quinque, πεντὰ in comp.

† Pentarchontarchus, chi, m. πεντηκοντάρχου. *A captaine over fifty men.*

Pentactyles, Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

† Pentacrita, ōrum, n. Pat. vide Dictionarium Chymicum.

Pentadactyles, vel pente dactyli, vide Pentadactylus, Plin. 32. ult.

Pentadactylon, πενταδάκτυλον, Off. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Pentadactylus, al. pentedactylus, πενταδάκτυλος, quinque digitis constans. *A broch or spit in five parts with one handle, also a kind of hearbe, also a kinde of shell fish.* à simil. quinque digitorum.

Pentadoron, Græc. πενταδωρον, Plin. lateris species quinque palmos continens, Gr. δῶρον palmum. & δῶρα munera, quæ manu darentur, dicebantur. *A kinde of tile or bricke five handfuls broad.*

Pentadryon. *Furious or raging, Solanum or Nightshade.*

† Pentaeteris, πενταετηρὶς, spatium quinque annorum, M.

† Pentagamus, mi, masc. gener. πενταγαμος. *That hath married five times.*

† Pentaglottos, Gr. πενταγλώσσος. *He that hath five languages.*

† Pentagonus, a, um. πεντάγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentalpha, signum pentagoni cujusdam.

Pentámeter, πενταμετρος, quinque mensuris vel versibus constans, μέτρον metrum, pes. *A verse consisting of five feet.*

Pentangulatus, a, um. idem quod pentagonus.

Pentangulus, πενταγωνος. *That hath five corners.*

† Pentapetes, vide peuraphyllon.

† Pentapharmacum, neutr. gen. πενταφάρμακον, convivium, Spart. *A dinner or supper of five sundry dishes*, vide Co.

Pentaphyllon, neu. g. & pentaphyllis, f. g. Plin. Græc. πενταφυλλον, ita dict. quod quinque folia habet. *The hearbe Cinquefoile or five-fingergrasse.*

† Pentapolis, Græc. πενταπολις, Isid. *Of five cities.*

† Pentaprotia, Gr. πενταπρώτεια, vox est significans quinque primorum munus, quinque summates.

† Pentaproti, Græc. πενταπρωτοι, Lat. quinque primi, munus quinque primorum.

† Pentaptota, Græc. Isid. πενταπτωτα. *Nounes declined onely with five cases.*

† Pentarchus, m. g. Græc. πενταρχος, & pentarcha. *A captaine of five men.*

† Pentas, Græc. Lud. Liv. πεντὰς. *The five, the cinque.*

† Pentastichæ, πενταστίχαι. *Porches having five rowes of pillars.*

Pentateuchus, chi, m. πενταteυχον Isid. volumen quinque librorum, nam πεντὲ quinque & τεῦχος volumen sig. *A volume of five bookes, as the bookes of Moses.*

† Pentathlus, m. Gr. πενταθλος, ex πεντὲ quinque & ἆθλος certamen. *Hee that was victor at the five kindes of games*, id est, cæstu, cursu, disco, saltu, & luctа, vide Cal.

† Pente, πεντὲ, Lat. quinque dicitur.

† Pentecontarchus, πεντηκοντάρχος. *A captaine of fifty men.*

Pentecoste, es, f. g. Gr. πεντηκοστὴ. quinquagesima, sc. ἡμέρα, id est, dies quinquagesimus à festo Paschæ. *The fiftieth, the feast of Whitsuntide, being the fiftieth day from Easter.*

† Pentelici Hermæ. *The images of Mercury made of Marble.*

† Pentelores, um. Vopisc. à πεντὲ & lorum, genus vestis. *A kinde of garment.*

† Penteteris. Gr. πενταετηρὶς, Cens. *The space of foure yeares compleate, or that which returneth every fifth yeare.*

† Penthaomœon, glycyrrhiza, Dioscor. 3. 6.

Penthemímĕris, Græc. πενθημιμερὶς, ex πεντὲ quinque ἥμισυ semis, & μερὶς divisio. penthemimeris cæsura dicitur, quum quintus in versu semipes ὄρθιν faciens contra naturam producitur, ut omnia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori, Quintilianus, quod duobus pedibus & parte πενθημιμερὶς Græcis dr. Scalig. continet duos pedes & prætereà tertio loco semipedem. *A certaine part of an heroicall verse.*

† Penthos, πένθος, Græc. *Mourning.*

Pentĕrēmis, is, fœm. gener. πεντήρης, Hor. *A galley that hath five oares.*

Pentĕrĭbon, Gr. πεντηρίβον, Plin. ex πεντὲ quinque, & ἐρίβειν cervi semen, dict. quod quinque grana habet cervi semini similia. *The hearbe Peony*, pentorobos.

Penu, qd. & penus, ni, & penum, & penus, ūris, & penus, us, qd. penes nos recondimus, al. à πένω, al. ex penitus, vide penum.

Pĕnuarius, a, um. Var. Suetonius, in Augusto, cap. 6. locus permadidus & cellæ penuariæ instar, vide penarius.

Pĕnŭla, æ, fœmin gener. φαινόλη, χλαῖνα, μανδύη, ex φαίνω, vel ex pendeo, quod ex humeris usque ad talos pendebat, a'ii à pellendo pluvias. *A cloake worne when it rayneth.*

Pĕnŭlārium, Gr. φαινολοθήκη. *A cloake-bag.*

† Penulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A fearing.*

Penulator, ōris, masc. gen. *A furrier.*

Pĕnŭlātus, a, um, adject. ἐν φαινόλῃ ἢ μανδύῃ περιβεβλημένος. *He or shee that weareth a cloake when it raineth.*

Penultima divisarum, D. La Sol Re, Jun.

Penultimus, quasi penè ultimus. *The last save one.*

Penum, ni, n. & penus, m. vel f. & penus, ūris, n. βίος, τὰ πρὸς βίον ἐπιτηδεια, quod intus & penitus habeantur, ex Hebr. ⊂ניס penim vide penes. *All kinde of victuals, meat and drinke, store and provision for an houshold*, also id. qd. penetrale.

Pĕnuria, æ, fœmin. gen. ἀπορία, ἐνδεια, ex penu, quasi ureos penu, Fest. penuria quod penè minus sit quam necesse est, penuria ex πείνα fames, πείνη, πεινάω, esurio. *Extreame need and necessity, penury, poverty, want of all necessaries, scarcity.*

Penus, Cic. omne quo vescuntur homines, Fest. penus voc. locus intimus in æde Vestæ tegetibus septus, qui certis diebus circa vestalia aperitur.

† Pepasmus, m. g. πεπασμὸς. *A kinde of concoction of humours in a disease.*

† Peplion & peplis, πέπλιον & πέπλις, herba à simil. pepli herbæ. *The hearbe wilde Purslin.*

Pĕplum, li, n & peplus, li, m. g. Virg. πέπλος, Etym. ex πέπτω decet. *An embroidered vesture or manner of hood to cover the head, a veile, also a catalogue*, vide M.

Peplus, πέπλος, Eust. ex πέπλασθαι expandi. *The herb divels milk, petty Spurge, also a covering or veile.*

peplus herba dict. quod folia sunt pepli similia, V. Etym.

Pĕpo, ōnis, masc. Plin. πέπων, ἀπὸ τοῦ πεπαίνεσθαι, id est, maturescere, nam πέπων, adj. est coctus, maturus, πέπτω coquo. *A kinde of melons or pompions.*

† Pepsis, πέψις. *Concoction, digestion or ripening.*

Pepticus, πεπτικὸς. *Digestive, ripening or that comforteth the stomacke and helpeth digestion.*

Per, Canin. παρὰ & διὰ, cum genitiv. ἀπὸ, cum accusativo πρὸς ex quo per, ex πείρω vel περάω transeo, quandoque denotat personam, quandoque jurandi est, quandoque obtestandi, quandoque ponitur pro ex, quandoque pro ob. per adoptionem pater dicitur, qui me adoptavit, per eos annos vel dies, id est, durantibus his diebus vel annis, per ætatem, id est, permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adest in qua fieri potest. quandoque ponitur pro in, ut per ludum, per jocum. aliquando pro propter, aliquando pro inter, aliquando pro trans, aliquando pro valde, in compositione habet vim penetrandi, aliquando continuandi, aliquando augendi, aliquando vertendi in malum, corrumpendi. in fine dictionis est syllabica adjectio, ut paulisper. *By, in, with, for, through, under pretence and colour, betweene.*

Pera, æ, fœm. Mart. πήρα, ex πηρὶν, vel φέρειν, id est, servando, vel ferendo, Etym. ducit. V. V. ex peri περὶ circum, eo quod lata sit & sinuosa. *A Shepheards pouch, a poke, scrip or sachell, a bag or budget.*

Perabsurdè, ad. Plaut. ἀτόπως. *Very absurdly.*

Perabsurdus, a, um, adj. πάνυ ἄτοπος. *Very foolish, and contrary to all reason.*

Peraceo, es, Col. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax sowre.*

Peracer, hæc acris, hoc acre, πάνυ δριμὺς, λίαν ὀξὺς. *Very sharpe or vehement*, also *very quicke.*

Peracerbè, adverbium. *Very grievously*

Peracerbus, a, um, πολύπικρος, πάνυ ἀυστηρὸς. *Very eager or sowre, very tart or bitter.*

Peracescо, is, ĕre, Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνομαι. *To wax very eager or throughly sowre, to be very pleasant in taste.*

Peracidus, a, um, adj. λίαν ὀξὺς. *Very sowre.*

Peractio, ōnis, f. à perago, τελείωσις, ἀπεργασία. *An accomplishing, performing, ending, dispatching, fulfilling, atchieving, perfecting.*

Peractor, ōris, mascul. gener. Sen. *He that performeth or accomplisheth.*

Peractus, a, um, Virg. τετελεσμένος, διατεπραγμένος. *That is accomplished, perfumed, brought to passe, finished, ended, dispatched.*

Peracuo, is, ui, ĕre, παροξύνω. *To make very sharpe or quicke of edge or point.*

Peracuor, ĕris, Plin. *To be made sharpe.*

Peracutè, adv. ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα, ἀγχινοϊκῶς. *Very sharpely, very wittily, very ingeniously.*

Peracutus, a, um, ὀξύθυτος. *Very sharpe, fine edged or pointed, also witty, fine, subtill.*

Peradolescens. *Very young or youthfull.*

† Perædificatio, f. Gl. *A throughbuilding.*

Perædificator, masc. *He that buildeth up.*

Perædificatus, a, um, Col. διηκοδομημένος. *Built up, erected, finished, perfected.*

Perædifico, as, Col. κατοικοδομέω. *To build up, to make an end of an house or building.*

Perædificor, āris, atus sum, Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Peræquatio, παρίσωσις. *A making even.*

Peræquatores dicuntur exactores censuum capitationis quod æqualiter ab omnibus exigant. *They that gather up poll mony.*

Peræquè, adv. ἰσοως, ὁμαλῶς. *Very equally, even, alike, in like manner.*

Peræquo, as, Col. ἐξισάζω, ἐξισόω. *To make equall, alike, to match or just so much, to fill up.*

Peræquor, aris, atus sum. *To be made even.*

Peræquus, á, um, πάνυ, πάνυ ἴσος. *Very equall, even or just.*

† Peræstuo, as, Sylv. *To endure all the Summer.*

Peraffabilis, Liv. προσηγορος. *Easie to be spoken to.*

Peragitatio, διασεισμὸς. *A shaking exagitatio.*

Peragito, as, Colum. διαινάω, διελαύνω, διασείω. *To wagge, shake, or stirre vehemently, to move still and often, to hunt.*

Peragitor, aris. *To be shaken, stirred, &c.*

Perago, is, egi, actum, ĕre. τελέω, διαπράττομαι. *To performe or fulfill, to make perfect, to finish or accomplish, to bring to an end, to do, dispatch, atchieve, to consider, to thrust through, to concoct or digest, to worke out or perfect, to follow or bring, to live, to shew throughly, to repeate or rehearse, to reade over or peruse.*

Perágor, ĕris, Ovid. *To be finished.*

Peragrans, tis, p. Luc.

Peragrantèr, adv. Am. Marc. *Rangingly.*

† Peragrata, æ, fœm. *Shee that goeth through.*

Peragratio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. περιέλευσις, ἀπόδημία. *A going about, a travelling over, a wandring or passing through.*

† Peragrator, masc. Arnob. *He that goeth through or over.*

Peragratus, a, um. *Travelled over.*

Perágro, as, περιοδεύω, περίειμι, περιέρχομαι, (ex per & ager, agri, componitur.) Peragro, proprie per agros obeo, Peragror, depon. Vell. *To walke, go, or runne about a place, to travell or passe over, to be spread, &c.* also *to seeke out or to touch all, &c.*

Peralbus, a, um, πάλλευκος. *Very white.*

Peraltus, a, um, adjectivum. *Very high.*

Perámabilis, le, Gloss. *Very loving.*

Perámans, tis, particip. ἐκπεριπόθητος. *Loving heartily, tenderly, dearely or throughly.*

Perámanter, adv. πολυφιλῶς, λίαν φιλικῶς. *Very lovingly.*

Peramator, m. Ovid. ἐκπεριπόθητος. *He that loveth heartily.*

Perambulatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A walking about.*

Perambulator. m. *He that walketh about.*

Perambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Cæl. περίπατος. *An alley or to place walke in.*

Perambŭlo, as, avi, are, Varr. διεδίνω, παρίερχομαι. *To goe or walke through.*

† Perambulus, qui perambulat.

Perámicè, adv. Gel. προφιλῶς. *Very friendly.*

Peramo, as, ὑπερφιλέω, λίαν φιλῶ, φιλοστόργως ἔχω. *To love or affect perfectly well, to love heartily or throughly.* peramans, part.

Perámor, aris, Ovid. *To be heartily or ardently affected, to be throughly, well or perfectly loved.*

Perámplè, ἐυρυχώρως. *Very largely, amply.*

Peramplus, a, um, adjectivum, πάνυ πλατὺς, ἐυρύχωρος. *Very large, great or bigge, very wide and spacious, very noble.*

Peramputatio, ōnis, f. Var. *A cutting throughly.*

Perampŭto, as, Colum. πάνυ ἀποκόπτω. *To cut throughly and perfectly.*

Perampŭtor, āris, Col. *To bee cut off.*

Perangustè, adv. σφοδρὰ στενῶς. *Very straightly and narrowly.*

Perangusto, as, λίαν στενόω. *To drive into a straite.*

Perangustus, a, um, adjectiv. στενοπόρος, στενόχορος. *Very strait and narrow.*

† Peranna, vide pereana.

Perannō, as, ἀπενιαυτίζω. à per-annus, qu. per annum duro, per annos duro, diu duro, per integrum annum tempus vivo, annum peragō. *To live a full yeare to an end, to last or endure a whole yeare*, Macr.

Perantiquō, adverb. Macr. *Very anciently.*

Perantiquus, a, um. παμπαλαιος, πάνυ παλαιός. *Very ancient or old.*

† Periphrasticus, a, um, *Paraphrastical*, rectiùs paraphrasticus, παραφραστικός.

Perappositè, ἐπιτηδείως. *Very fitly.*

Perappositus, a, um. λίαν ἁρμόζων, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very apt, meet, or fit, seemely and convenient.*

Perarans, tis. Ovid. *Writing or graving.*

† Perāratio, ōnis, f. Gl *Plowing, writing or graving.*

Perārātus, a, um. Ov. *Written.*

Perardeo. *To burne through.*

Perardesco. *To beginne to burne through.*

Perarduus, a, um, adjectiv. πολυχαλεπός, δυσχερής. *Very high, hard, difficult, troublesome, and toylsome, unearie.*

Perareo, ξηραίνομαι. *To drie quite up.*

Perarēsco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ἀποξηραίνομαι. *To waxe very dry, to drie through and through.*

Perargutè, ad. ἀγχινόως, Arbiter. *Very subtilly.*

Perargutus, a, um, λίαν ἀγχίνους. *Very subtile, ingenious, wittie and capricious, also very shrill, cleare sounding.*

Peraridus, a, um, Col. ἀφυανθείς, ὑπέξηρος. *Very dry, or through dry.*

Perarmatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Veget. καθοπλισις. *An arming in all points.*

Perarmo, as, Curt ἐξοπλίζω. *To arme one through, and in all points.*

Peraro, as, Senec. διαέρω. *To till all through, to eare over and over, also to write or engrave, to make wrinckles to saile over.*

Perāror, āris, Col. *To be plowed over.*

Perasper, a, um, adject. Cels. πολυπραγμων. *Very rough or fiery.*

Perasperatio. *A great vexing or angring.*

Perasperè, & perasperiùs. *Very roughly.*

† Peraspergor, Aug. *To bee sprinkled.*

Perasperō, as, Vitruv. ὑπερμαχύνω. *To make rough, to vexe.*

Perasturè, adv. πολυμηχανῶς, λίαν πανούργως, πολυπλόκως. *Very subtilly, craftily, deceitfully.*

Perastūtulus, a, um, dim. v. perastutus. T. ex Apul.

Perastūtus, a, um, πολυμήχανος. *Very crafty.*

† Peraticum, Pl. 12. 19. alii leg. pyræticum, vel paraneum genus Blelii.

Pĕrātim, adverb. Plaut. κατα μέρας. *Big by big.*

Peratratus, a, um, adjectiv. Gloss. *Blacke.*

Perattentè, adv. πάνυ σφοδρῶς. *Very attentively, diligently, and diligently.*

Perattentus, a, um, ὑπομενῶς σφοδρόν. *Very attentive and diligent in hearing.*

Perāvārè, πλουσιωτικῶς. *Very covetously.*

Peravarus. *Very covetous.*

Peraudio, is, Plaut. Milit. Sc. 1. a. 1. peraudiēda hæc sunt. *To heare throughly, to heare to the full.*

Perbacchor, āris, dep. παροινέω. *To play the drunkard, and riotous very much, to live loosely, to play the foole, to keepe measure in nothing.*

Perbĕātè, πάνυ μακαρίως. *Very happily.*

Perbeatus, a, um. παμμάκαρ, πάνυ εὐδαίμων. *Very happy and blessed, very fortunate.*

Perbellè, adverb. πάνυ καλῶς. *Very well, pissing well, right well.*

Perbellus, li, πάνυ καλός. *Very good, faire, right honest and pleasant.*

Perbĕnè, adv. Plaut. παγκαλῶς, idem quod perbellè.

Perbĕnevŏlè, Curtius. *Very friendly.*

Perbenevolus, a, um. ὑπερφιλος. *Very friendly.*

Perbenignè, adverbium, παγχρηστῶς, πάνυ χρηστῶς. *Very liberally, and bountifully, very gently and favourably.*

Perbenignus, a, um. *Very liberall, courteous, or gentle.*

Perbeo, εὐμακαρίζω. *To make happie*, Aug.

Perbibĕsia, æ, f. Plaut. *A desire to drinke much and often.*

Perbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, ere, Col. διαπίνω, καταπίνω. *To quaffe or drink up all, to sucke in.*

Perbibor, pass. Col. *To be, &c.*

Perbito, ex perito, ex pereo, b interposito, vel ex per & beto. *To be utterly undone.*

Perblandè. *Very pleasantly.*

Perblandus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἥμερος, λίαν ἡδύς. *Very pleasant, and courteous in words, passing faire spoken.*

Perbonus, a um, λίαν ἀγαθός. *Very good and honest.*

Perbrevis, ve, πάνυ βραχύς. *Very short, briefe, of small continuance.*

Perbrevitèr, adv. *Very shortly, or briefly.*

Perca, æ, Epic. g. Plin. πέρκη, ἡ περκὶς, ἡ κόκκος niger, quia nigris maculis est varius. *A perch.*

Percăco, as, Plaut. *To bray with ordure.*

Percalefacio. *To heate throughly.*

Percalefactus, a, um. part. à percalesco, Lucr. *Throughly made warme or hot.*

Percalefio, is, i. valde percalidum fieri, Lucr.

Percaleo, es, ŭi, ēre, & percalesco, is, ŭi, ere, Ovid. ὑπερθερμαίνομαι. *To waxe throughly warme, or become very hot.*

Percalleo, es, ŭi, ēre, διεκπαῤῥέομαι, ἀπονηρόομαι. *To bee waxen hard, to be so accustomed to a thing that he feeleth no more paine thereof: also by experience to know perfectly.*

Percallidè. *Very craftily.*

Percandeo. *To be very white.*

Percandidus, a, um, adj. Cels. πολύλευκος, διάλευκος. *Very white, very pleasant, gentle, and courteous.*

Percantātio, ōnis, f. gen. Fest. *A charming.*

Percantatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Plaut. γοητεύτρια, ἐπάδουσα. *A singing wench: also a shee witch or inchantresse.*

Percarus, a, um, adject. valde carus, Tac. φιλτατος. *Much or greatly beloved.*

† Percataprat, valde tædet, M. percatapirat valde tentat, καταπειρᾷ, tento, Gl.

† Percataptere valde dividere, Gl. Isid. M. perdepscre, v. M.

Percautè, adve. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um, adjectiv. valde cautus. πολὺ ἐπιβλέπων. *Very wary and circumspect, very subtill and witty.*

† Perce pro parce, Non. imperat. à parco.

† Percedere, ut decedere, Cicer. Orat. concisum non concæsum, & quod quidam percestum: eam volunt, Nom. c. 2.

Percelebratio. *A celebrating.*

Percelebrātus, a, um, ἀγάλλετος. *Made, &c.*

Percelebro, as, διασαφίζω, διαφημίζω. *To spread abroad and publish to the world, to make knowne in all places.* legitur & percelebror, Col. *To be made knowne.*

Perceler, ris, re, ὀφοδρὸν ὠκὺς. *Very swift, quicke and speedy.*

Perceleriter, valde celeritèr. *Very swiftly.*

Percelero. *To make hast.*

Percellio, is, cŭli, sum, ere, σφενδονίζω, καταπαλτεύω. Sipont. ex per & cello, quod à cædo, ex κέλλω, ex Heb. קלף calal, id est, sursum moveri, levis fuit. *To strike and overthrow, to move, to pierce, to beat downe, to dish out of courage, to vexe or strike to the heart, to delight; also to destroie.*

Percellor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Percenseo, es, ui, ēre, καταλέγομαι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξαριθμέομαι. *To account, reckon or number over, to runne over, to recite, to travell or passe through.*

Percenseor, ēris, Liv. *To be summed, counted, lwied or reckoned.*

Perceptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. κατάληψις. *A taking or receiving, an understanding, knowledge or intelligence, a conceiving or discerning, a gathering.*

Perceptor. *He that perceiveth.*

Perceptum, ti, neut. gen. τὸ καταληπτὸν. *A thing taken, received or understood.*

Perceptus, a, um, particip. κατειλημμένος, καταληπτός. *Taken, received, understood, gathered, discerned.*

Percerpo, is, si, ex per & carpo, ut & decerpo, Gell. 2. ult. percerpsimus Aristotelis libros, &c.

Percides, Plinius. *Certaine Sea fishes.*

Percido, is, à cædo, Plaut. *To knocke and beate vehemently, also to pierce.*

Percĭco, es, ēvi, ĭtum, ēre, Lucret. κινέω, διασείω. *To move or stirre greatly.*

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. περιζώννυμι, διαζώννυω. *To gird, or to tie about one.*

Percingar, ĕris, Ovid. *To be tied about one.*

Percino. *To sing still, to sing out.*

Percipio, is, cepi, ceptum, ĕre, ex per & capio, καταλαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι. *To take or receive, to comprehend or conceive a matter, to understand, learne, know, and marke*, Plaut. *to possesse or assaile.*

Percĭpior, pass. Liv. *To be taken, &c.*

Percīsus, a, um. *Cut through*, T. ex Mart.

Percitus, a, um, adj. ὁρμηθείς, ἐλαυνόμενος, ἐκπλαγείς. *Stirred greatly, very much moved, sore vexed, sore astonied.*

Perclam. *Very privily.*

Perclamo, as, Plaut. καταβοάω. *To cry out amaine.*

Perclāmor, āris, Liv. *To be cried out.*

Percludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Paul. *To shut sure.*

Percludor, aris, Apul. *To be shut sure.*

Percnopterus, περκνόπτερος, à nigro alarum colore. *A kinde of eagle*, Gesner.

Percnos, πέρκνος, à nigro colore. *A bald buzzard*, Gesner.

Percoarcto, as, Col. καταστενοχωρίω. *To thrust hard together, and make very strait.*

Percoctus, a, um, p. à percoquor, Luc. καθεψήθείς. *Well boyled, throughly sod, very ripe.*

Percognitus, a, um, participium, ἀκριβῶς ἐγνωσμένος, Pl. *Known perfectly.*

Percognōsco, is, novi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly, and throughly*, leg. & percognoscor, eris, Dig.

Percolatus, a, um, Plin. *Strained through.*

Percolo, as, Colum. διηθέω. *To straine through.*

Percolor, āris, Col. *To be strained through.*

Percolo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre, Plaut. διασείομαι, ὑπερμέτρως θεραπεύω. *To worship much, to love and reverence greatly: also to polish, finish, and dresse throughly*, Plin. Jun. *to till or inhabite*, Apul.

Percomis, me, ἐυσυμπεριφόρος, ἐυπρόσηγορος. *Very gentle, courteous, and gratious.*

Percomitèr, *Very gently.*

Percommodè, adv. λίαν ὑπηνδῶς, πάνυ ἐυκαίρως. *Very well, easily, fitly, and conveniently.*

Percommodus. *Very meet and good.*

Percondità. *Very obscurely.*

Perconditus, a, um, adjectivum, (ex per & condo) κρύφιος, ἀπόκρυμμένος, *Very obscure, darke and mysticall.*

Percontatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀνάκρισις, ἐρώτησις, ἔκπευσις. *An enquiring, searching, talking, or questioning.*

Percontator, ōris, mascul. gen. verbal. Hor. πυθανόμενος, πύστης. *An asker of many questions, a medler in matters.*

Percontatrix, icis. *Shee that asketh oft.*

Percontor, āris, Depon. & perconto, as, Non. ἀνέρομαι, πυνθάνομαι, (à conto quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna, nam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant: percontor itaque est quasi conto investigare, inquirere.) *To aske or enquire diligently, to demand, to question, to pose, to search, also to tarry for.*

Percontumaciter. *Very contumaciously.*

Percontumax, ācis, adj. Ter. μάλα ὑβριστής, ὑβριστικώτατος. *Very stubborne, disobedient, contemptuous.*

Percopiosè, adverb. Pl. *Very copiously.*

Percopiosus, a, um, Plin. Jun. λίαν εὐπορος. *Very plentifully, very abundant, rich, wealthy.*

Percoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Pl. ἑψέω, διέψω. *To seeth or boyle throughly, to digest perfectly, to make through ripe, to try to the uttermost.*

Percoquor, ĕris, Cel. *To be throughly boyled.*

Percrĕbresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, διαθρυλλοῦμαι. *To be published, noised or sowne abroad in all places, to be talked of, and to be in every mans mouth.*

† Percrepitus, a, um, adjectiv. *Very old.*

Percrĕpo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. διαλαλέω, διηχέω. *To make a great noise or sound.*

Percruciatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. βασανισθείς. *Tormented.*

Percrucio, as, λίαν ἀνιῶ, διαλυπέω. *To torment greatly, to vexe throughly*, Plaut.

Percrucior, pass. Plaut.

Percrudè, adverbium, Cels. *Very rawly.*

Percrudus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. πάνυ ὠμὸς, ἀπέπαντος. *Very raw, very ripe.*

Percudo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Col. διαπελάζω. *To strike, to beate with striking, also to coine or stampe.*

Percudor, pass. Apic.

Perculit pro intremit.

Perculsus, a, um, p. à percellor, ἐκπλαγείς, ἐκπλήκτος. *Striken, overthrowne, sore abashed or affeared, troubled in minde, vexed.*

Percultè, adverbium. Apul. *Very trimly.*

Percultus, a, um, p. à percolor, Pl. κεκαλλωπισμένος, κεκαθαρμένος. *throughly trimmed, well dressed, polished, well wrought and set out.*

Percunctatio, ōnis, f. Cæs. V. percontatio. *Also a tarrying for.*

Percunctor, aris, dep. Plaut. ἐκπυνθάνομαι, (ex per & cunctus quasi conjunctus, inde percunctari, ubi ad omnia conjunctim despicienda aut facienda mora pertrahitur, Donat. qd is qui curiosius est per cuncta interrogat, V. Fest. V. percontor. *To search diligently.*

Percupidè, valdè cupidè.

Percupidō, adv. Sen. *Very desirously.*

Percŭpidus, a, um, ὑπερπεθαζων. *Very desirous, very covetous.*

Percŭpio, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. Terent. ἐπιθυμῶ, ὑπερθυμέω. *To desire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.*

Percurĭosus, a, um, πολυπράγμων, λίαν ἐπιμελης. *Very curious, and nice, very busie.*

Percuro, as, Col. καταθεραπεύω. *To cure perfectly, to heale throughly, also to have speciall care and regard to a matter that is to be done.*

Percurritur, impers. *It is passed over.*

Percurro, ris, ri, & cucurri, ĕre, διατρέχω διέξειμι. *To runne apace or to run on still without rest, also to run over a thing quickely, to recite a thing briefely.*

Percursatio, ōnis, f. verb. διαδρομὴ, ἐπιτροχασμὸς. *Hastie or speedy passage over or through.*

Percursator, ōris, masc. gener. verbal. Mart. *He that passeth speedily over.*

Percursio, ōnis, verbal διαδρομὴ, ἐπιδιέξ. *A briefe rehearsing or running over of things.*

Percurso, as, freq. Liv. διατρέχω, διεξέρχομαι. *To overrun often, to passe through often.*

Percursor, āris, Plaut. *To run speedily over a thing.*

Percursus, us, m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percursus, a, um, part. à percurro, διαδεδρομὼς, *Overrun or passed through often, lightly run over, also well known and perfectly considered.*

Percussio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ver. πλῆξις, τύπος, πλήγμα, πληγὴ. *A striking or hitting, a beating, or blasting, also a measure of time in musicke.*

Percussor, ōris, masc. verb. πλακτὴς, πλεκτικὸς. *A smiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a murderer.*

Percussus, us, masc. gen. Vide percussio.

Percussus, a, um, p. πεπλεγμένος, τετυμμένος. *Striken, beaten, wounded, murthered, blasted, also plated on.* Ovid. *coined,* Sen.

Percutiendus, a, um, adjectivum, Ovid. *To be beaten, smitten or striken.*

Percutio, tis, ssi ssum, ĕre, ex per & quatio, κατακόπτω, διαφύω, πλήττω. *To strike, hit, smite, to beate, to shake, or blast, to beat or knocke at, also to digge, to stampe.*

Percutior, ĕris, *To be striken or blasted.*

† Perdalichilium, Vide Aconitum, P. M.

Perdĕcorus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. πάνυ ὑπερπρεπὴς, λιαν ἔυσχημων. *Very comely, seemely, decent, handsome and trimme.*

Perdelirus, a. um, V. Delirus, inde perdeliramentum subst. & perdelirium, V. delirium.

Perdendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be destroyed.*

Perdensus, a, um, adjectivum, Col. λιαν διαυὴς, πάνυ πυκνός. *Very thicke and solid.*

† Perdepso, is, ui, ĕre, Catul. Patrui perdefuit ipsam uxorem, Scal. legit perdepsuit, depsere enim etiam obscœnum verbum, Vide Varr. perdepso, id est, stupeo, Vide Scalig.

Perdespuo, is, ĕre, apud Cat. id est, valde despuo, πρόδρα καταπτύω, perdespuo. *To despise, to contemne.*

Perdicium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. ex περδίκιον, ex πέρδιξ. quod perdices ea vescuntur. *Pellitory of the wall.*

Perdifficilis, le, πάνυ χαλεπὸς. *Very difficult, doubtfull and hard, uneasee.*

Perdifficiliter, perdifficulter, πανχαλεπῶς. *Very difficultly, doubtfully, or hardly.*

Perdigně. *Very worthily, right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um, πάνυ ἀξιος. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdiligens, tis, adjectivum, ἐπιμελὴς. *Very diligent, passing dutifull, very busie, studious or carefull, very loving.*

Perdiligentĕr, adv. ἐπιμελέστατα. *Very diligently, passing lovingly.*

Perdisco, is, ici, ĕre, καταμανθάνω, ἐπίστασθαι. *To learne perfectly, to learne quite through by heart or to the end,* legitur & perdiscor.

Perditè, adv. ἀπολαστῶς. *Extreamly, desperately, corruptly, greatly, vehemently, very earnestly, frightfully, wretchedly.*

Perditio, ōnis, f. Pl. ἀπωλεία, ἀπώλεια, ὀλόθρευσις. *Perdition, destruction, losing, wasting, bringing to naught, spilling.*

Perditor, oris, m. verb. ὀλοθρευτὴς, ὀλέτωρ. *A destroyer, a bringer to nought, a spendthrift.*

Perditus, ior, issimus, a, um, (ex perdo) ἀπόβλητος, ὀλίθριος, ἀπώλιμος. *Lost, perished, past recovery, out of hope, utterly undone and cast away, very wicked and naughtie, past all hope of honesty,* ἀκόλαστος. *Unthrifty.*

Perdiu, adv. διὰ μακρὰ χρόνου, ἐπὶ πλεῖστον. *Very long, a great while,* admodum diu.

Perdives, itis, adj. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Perdius, a, um, Gel. l. 2. c. 1. πανημέριος, qui per diem vigilat. *That continueth all the day long, the whole day throughout.*

Perdiuturnus, a, um, πολυήμερος, πολυχρόνιος. *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, icis, masc. vel fœm. πάρα τὸ πέρδειν, eum enim sonum edit, Sc. Etym. πάρα τὸ πεποιθὼς ὑδεῖν, quod supra modum cant: vel πάρα τὸ πεδὰν εἰς τόπον, à saltando ex loco ad locum, vel à πέδον, quod propè terram volat.) *A bird called a partridge.*

Perdo, is, didi, Ytum, ĕre, (ex per & do, vulg. Canin. ex πέρδω perdo, M. πίρθω) ἀποβάλλω, ἀπολίω, διαφθείρω. *To lose, to forgee, to spend, marre, cast away, corrupt with ill manners, make unthrifty, afflict, undoe, or trouble, to kill or destroy, to spoyle, to waste, to make to perish, to bring to ruine, also to forget, to receive losse.*

Perdŏceo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre, ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly,* leg. & perdoceor.

Perdoctè, adverb. Plaut. πάνυ, ἐμπείρως. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um, ἐκδιδασκάμενος, πολυμαθὴς, πολυγράμμων, *Very well learned, cunning and skilfull, taught.*

Perdŏleo, es, ŭi, Ytum, ēre, Terent. ἀλυσκάνω, ἀθυμέω. *To be very sorry and much grieved.*

Perdormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. καταχοιμᾶσθαι. *To sleepe a full sleepe, to sleepe all night long.*

Perdŏmĭtus, a, um, καταδαμασθεὶς. *Tamed, subdued.*

Perdŏmo, as, ŭi, Ytum, āre, καταδαμάζω. *To tame throughly, to subdue, to vanquish utterly, to bring to perfect obedience.*

Perdŏmor, pass.

† Perduaxo, is, antiq. verbum idem quod perdo, Plaut.

Perdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διάγω, διανύω, προστάγω. *to guide one through his way, to passe over, to induce, to perswade, to continue, to transom, to bring to an end,* legitur & perducor. *To besmeare, annoint, or rub over.* perduco aliq. est per vim ducere, προσάγω. item pro inducere. Calv. perducere est litura per medium tracta delere, ex Brisson.

† Perductātio, προσαγωγή. *A bringing.*

† Perductator m. προσαγωγεύς. *He that bringeth in.*

Perductio, v. perductatio.

Perductito, as, freq. Plaut. πολλάκις προστάγω. *To bring often, to guide often to a place,* legitur & perductor, āris, Auson. *To be brought.*

Perductor, ōris, m. verb. ἀναγωγὸς, προσαγωγεύς. *A bringer of one against his will, a leadsman, a guide of one all the way, a bawd.*

Perductus, a, um, p. προσαχθὶς, κατασπασθεὶς. *Brought, led, conducted, continued.*

Perdudum, v. dudum, Pl.

Perduellio, ōnis, m. g. συνωμοσία. *Treason against the King or Country, also a conspiracie.*

Perdŭellis, le, πολέμιος, (ex per & duellis, ex duellum à duo, unde bellum, Fest. quod pertinaciter retineat bellum, id est, duellum) perduelles antiqui dicebant quos nos hostes appell. per eam adjectionem indicantes, cum quibus bellum esset. Gajus l. de ver. sig. duellum enim pro bello dicebant, & duellare bellare. hostes autem illi tum peregrinos dicebant, qui suis uterentur legibus, & bellum pulchrum haud dubiè significabat, vid. Var. Li. 6. M. fortè à duellum etiam fuit duellis, *A stubborne enemy that maintaineth warre against any.*

Perdulcis, le, adjectiv. Liv. *Very sweete.*

† Perduo, is, pro perdo, plaut. sæpissime utitur hoc vocab.

Perdūratio. *A hardening or standing stiffe.*

Perdūrator, *He that hardneth.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um, Sen. *That will endure or continue to the end.*

Perdūrātus, a, um, Sen. σκληρυθεὶς. *Hardened, strengthened, confirmed.*

Perdūresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. σκληρύνομαι. *To waxe very hard or stubborne, to grow froward.*

Perdūro, as, Terent. καρτερέω. *To continue throughly, to last to the end, to abide or endure all.*

Perdūrus, a, um, adject. Cæs. *Very hard.*

† Perebenion, P. M. v. matrisilvia.

† Peredimium, P. M. idem perichimenon, idem pericrimenos.

Peredia. *A greedy desire to eate,* peredia ipsa edendi cupiditas, sicut bibesia bibendi desiderium, vel ingens sitis, Pla. in Cure. sc. 1 a. 3. Fest.

Perĕdo, es, vel is, ĕdi, sum, esse, vel edere, διαβιβρώσκω. *To eat all, to eate quite through, to devour, waste and consume all.*

† Peresillo, Au. *To flow over and over.*

Perĕger, ἀπόδημος, per agrum profectus, à peregris antiqu. *Gone abroad.*

Perĕgrè, Auson. per agrum ex peregris, ἐπιξένως, extra patriam, Charis. peregri dicitur (inquit) in loco, peregre ad locum. Cal. verbum peregre commune est tam significantibus quietem quam motum, ut peregre sum, peregre veni, peregre vado: dicitur etiam peregri adverbialiter, semper autem quietem in loco significat. Plaut. quia herus peregri est. *From a strange country, farre from home, on pilgrimage.*

Perĕgrīna, sacra dicta sunt quæ ab aliis urbibus religionis gratia sunt advecta, Fest. peregrina vestis nigra, Dioscor. 4. 195.

Perĕgrīnābundus, a, um, Liv. ξενολογῶν, ἀλήμων, ἀποδήμων ὤν. *That is wont to goe and dwell in strange countries.*

Perĕgrīnæ, ārum. fœm. gen. *Harlots,* Terent.

Perĕgrīnans, tis, p. *Going into a strange country, a stranger.*

Perĕgrīnātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. ἀποξένωσις, ἀποδημία. *A pilgrimage, a being in a strange country, a voyage.*

Peregrinator, masc. gener. verb. ἀποδήμος, ἀποδημητὴς, ἐκδημος. *A pilgrime, a traveller in forraigne nations.*

Perĕgrīnatrix, Gl. *She that dwelleth in a strange countrey.*

Perĕgrīnātus, a, um, p.

Perĕgrīnĭtas, Cic. ξενία. *Strangenesse, the state of strangers, misfortune.*

Perĕgrīnor, āris, depon. ἐπξενεύομαι, ἀποδημῶ, peregrinum ago. *To goe into strange countries, to dwell or be in a strange land, to goe on pilgrimage, to seeke fame off, to take a voyage, also to wander.*

Perĕgrīnus, a, um, ξένος, ἀλλόφυλος, qui peregrè venit. qui peregrè abest, advena qui procul à patria agit, dict. à peragrando alienas regiones Isid. dict. quòd ejus parentes ignorantur, al. qui multos agros pererrat, ex Heb. גור gur, inde יגור jagur גרים garim peregrinantes. *A stranger, an outlander, an alienee or forreiner, also a planet, one that is out of all his essentiall dignities.*

Perĕlĕgans, tis, adj. πάνυ κόμψος. *Very trim, pretty, that hath a good grace.*

Perĕlĕgantĕr, adverb. ἐυσχημόνως. *With a good grace, very prettily and neatly.*

Perĕlŏquens, tis, ἐυρρήμων. *Very eloquent, faire-tongued, of a good utterance.*

Peremere, prohibere est, Fest. Cato pro vitiare usus est, Vide perimo.

Peremne auspicari dicitur, qui amnem sacrum auspicato transit, vid. Fest. Scal.

Peremptalia, fulgura vocat quæ superiora fulgura, aut portenta vi sua perimant. Fest. *Lightnings amongst the Augurs, which did utterly destroy the signification of other lightnings.*

† Peremptōrium, ii, n. *That which killeth out of hand.*

Peremptōrius, a, um, αἰφνιδιαστὸς, à perimo, Dig. vel peremptorius, vim perimendo habens, 2. qui perimit & disceptionem & finem causæ imponit. *Striking to death, deadly, peremptory.*

Peremptus, a, um, particip. à perimor, Liv. ἀναιρεθεὶς, φονευθεὶς. *Slaine, killed, utterly gone and taken away.*

Perendiè, adverb. μὴ ἄνευρε, τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ ex die adhuc tertio, quasi peremptæ die, die proximo post crastinum, Isid. perendiè, i. e. per ante die, vel in antecessu, i. e. prius, vult dicere (inquit M.) per tempus ante quod dies adhuc laberur. Sip. Perendie, sign. diem qui crastino proximus fuit, vel erat, quo peremptō uno die. M. perendie quasi perundia, per unum diem transeundo, nempe, præter hunc qui currit, Gl. τὴν τρίτην. *The day next after the morrow, the third day after.*

Perendĭno, as. *To put off from day to day.*

Perendinus, a, um, ὁ μὴ ἄνευρε, perendinus dies dicitur dies abhinc tertius ἡ μεταύριον ἡμέρα, vi Cicer. pro L. Murena. *The next day after to morrow,* v. perendiè.

† Perenna, Laberius in mimis apud Gel. lib. 16. cap. 7. Anna perenna, ita scribit Passeratius al. Anna peranna. vi. Ovid. 3. Fest.

Perennātio, ōnis, f. *An enduring.*

Perennātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that endureth.*

Perennè, adverb. Col. ἀϊδίως, (ex per & annus, quasi per annos omnes durans.) *Continually, perpetually, always, everlasting, without ceasing.*

Perennia, ōrum, neut. gen. *Certaine ceremonies observed of the Diviners in auspic.*

Perennis, ne, ἀϊδίος, Sip. perennis, perpetuus, quasi omnium annorum, à quo perenno quod est annum perficio, & qu. perpetuum ago, quippe & annare dicimus annum agere, & perennare annos agere. *Perpetuall, everlasting, endlesse, having a continuall course, that is never dried.*

Perenniservus, Plaut. ἀϊδίως δοῦλος, qui perpetuo servituti domino. *He that alwaies serveth one master, a daily dodge.*

Perennĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀϊδιότης. *Continuance, long lasting, eternity, perpetuity, also an attribute, or tytme of honour given to Princes.* Veg.

† Perennĭtèr, adverb. ἀϊδίως, ἀϊδίως. *Continually, for ever.*

Perenno, as, Col. διαγίνομαι, διατίθημι. *To continue, to endure, to last many yeeres,* leg. & perennor, Tertul. *To be made everlasting.*

Perenticida, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. qui peram exenterat. *A picke purse, a cut purse.*

Pĕreo, is, ii, vel īvi, ĭtum, īre, ex per & eo: per & inter in compositione quandoque habent vim internecinam, perdor, consumor, interco, occido, penitus eo, ab eo, exeo è vita, hinc pro mori sumitur, quod qui moritur prorsus abit, perire ab aliquo, i. occidi, item pro deperire, ἀπόλλυμαι, φθείρομαι, διάφω. *To be lost or consumed, to perish, to die, to wither, to miscarry, to be cast away, to come to naught, to be utterly undone, or to be past all hope, also to consume away, also to be in utter decay, to love desperatly, and beyond all measure, to be bankrupt.*

Perĕquĭto, as, Cæs. καθιππεύω. *To ride round about on every side.*

Pererrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Teren. ἐκπλάνησις. *A wandring up and downe.*

Pererrātus, a, um, p. Ov. πεπλανημένος, περιπεπλανημένος. *Wandring about, gone or travelled over.*

Pererro, as, Virg. ἐκπλανῶ. *To goe or ride about, to stray abroad, to wander.*

Perĕrūdītè, adv. πολυμαθῶς. *Very learnedly.*

Perĕrūdītus, a, um, πολυμάθημα-τος, πολυμαθής. *Very cunning, right well learned.*

Perēsus, a, um, par. à peredor, Luc. κατεσθιόμενος, κατεσθιόμενος. *Eaten up, eaten quite through, gnawne, pined, consumed.*

Perexercĭtio, as, Ter. διανέω. *To torment greatly, to vexe sore, to molest cruelly.*

Perexĭguus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ σμικρός. *Very little, small, or short.*

Perexilis, le, Col. πάνυ λεπτός. *Very small or slender.*

Perexpĕdītè, adv. *Very readily.*

Perexpĕdītus, a, um, πάνυ ἕτοιμος. *Very prompt, quicke and ready.*

Perfabrĭco, as, Plaut. κατασκευάζομαι, διατελῶ. *To finish or goe through with building.*

Perfăcētè, adv. πάνυ εὐτραπελῶς. *Very pleasantly.*

Perfăcētus, a um, σφόδρα χαρίεις, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very pleasant, and with good grace.*

Perfăcĭlè, adv. πάνυ ῥᾳδίως. *Very easily.*

Perfăcĭlis, le, δυσχρής. *Very easie, or light to be done.*

† Perfacul, & perfacul, antiq. dicebantur, quod nunc facile & perfacile dicimus, inde permansit in consuetudine facultas, Paul.

Perfăcundè, adv. Mart. *Very eloquently.*

Perfăcundus, a, um, διάνοιαν ἔχων. *Very eloquent.*

Perfămĭlĭāris, re, ὁ πάνυ ἰδιωτικός, λίαν γνώριμος. *Very familiar, of right good acquaintance, all in all.*

Perfămĭlĭārĭter, adv. Sen. *Very familiarly.*

Perfătŭus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ μῶρος. *Very foolish.*

Perfectè, adv. & perfectissimè, Gel. τελείως, ἐντελῶς. *Perfectly, absolutely, completely, fully.*

Perfectio, ōnis, f. verb. τελείωσις, πλήρωσις. *Perfection, absolutenesse, an atchievement.*

Perfectissimus, a, um, superlat. *Most perfect, most dignified, also a title of honour,* Am. Marc.

Perfector, ōris, m. g. verb. ὁ τελεστής, τελειωτής. *A brincer of a thing to passe, a worker or finisher of a thing.*

Perfectus, a, um, p. sive nom. τετελεσμένος, ὁλόκληρος. *Perfect, complete, performed, finished, ended, made up, accomplished, absolute, cunning, right skilfull.*

Perlĕrens, pen. cor. nomen ex participio. *Suffering, enduring.*

Perfĕro, ers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, περιφέρω, διαφέρω, διακομίζω, usque ad finem fero, aliq. pronuntiare, aliq. patior, sive patienter fero. *To bring or tell tidings, to endure or suffer to the end, to abide patiently.*

Perferor, pass. Sen.

Perferox, Cæs. *Very fierce.*

Perferŏvidè, *Very hotly.*

Perfervĭdus, a, um, Col. ζαθερής, πολύθερμος. *Very hot, extreme hot.*

† Perfestinātius, adv. Sisen. *Very hastily.*

Perfĭcĭo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ἀποτελῶ, ἀνύω, ἐπιτελέω, σκοπεύω. ex per & facio.) *To accomplish, performe, bring to a point, finish, end or perfect, to obtaine; to dispatch, also to digest or concoct,* Pl. *to draffe.*

Perficior, pass. Sen.

Perficus, perficiens, vid perfectus, Lucr. & perficè, perfectè.

Perfidè, adv. Sen. ἀπίστως. *Very traiterously.*

Perfidēlis, le, πολύπιστος. *Very faithfull, trusty, honest.*

Perfidia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. *Falsehood, discredit, untruth, unfaithfulnesse, falsedealing, treason, disloyalty, treachery.*

Perfidiosè, adv. ἀπίστως, παρασπόνδως. *Traiterously, falsly, unfaithfully.*

Perfidiosus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἄσπονδος. *Treacherous, false, untrue, deceitfull, crafty, disloyall, a breaker of his promise.*

† Perfido, is. *To trust greatly, or much.*

Perfĭdus, a, um, ἄπιστος, ἄσπονδος, (ex per & fides, qui fidem violat sive prodit, MS.) *False of promise, disloyall, traiterous, unfaithfull, untrue, treacherous, deceitfull, a league-breaker, also venomous, impoisoned,* Mart.

Perfĭgo, Cæs. *To bore through.*

Perfĭgūro, as, Pl. *To fashion out.*

‡ Perfĭlis, le, Gloss. *Hee that hath long legs.*

Perfines, pro perstringas. Fest.

Perfinio, is, Liv. *To finish.*

Perfixus, a, um, (διαπεπαρμένος, à per & figor, Lucr. *Pierced through, stricken through.*

Perflābĭlis, le, διανευσός. *That may be blowne through.*

Perflāgĭtĭōsus, a, um. *Very wicked, or naught.*

Perflans, tis, p. Plin. *Blowing very much, blustering.*

Perflātĭlis, le, Am. Mar. *That bloweth very strongly.*

Perflātus, us, m. διανεμὸς, διάνευσις. *A blowing through, a great puffe or blast of wind.*

Perflĕo, es. *To lament greatly.*

Perflo, as, Virg. διανέω. *To blow vehemently, to blow and puffe quite through.*

Perfluctŭo, as, Lucr. διακυμάτω. *To flow or runne very much, or with many streames.*

Perfluens, part. *Flowing or swimming in.*

Perfluo, is, xi, xum, ere, διαῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. *To runne out on all sides, to leake as a vessell doth that is full of rifts, also to flow, swim, or live in all plenty,* aliq. pro præterfluo. *To overflow, to utter secrets.*

Perfluus, a, um, adj. Apul. *Smooth, gliding.*

Perfŏdio, is, ōdi, ossum, ere, διορύττω, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διατίτρω. *To digge through to the bottome or to the deepest of a thing, to pierce or make holes through, to make a way or passage through, to sticke or goare,* legitur & perfodior.

Perfoliata, & perfoliatum, quod sit circum foliatum, Dod. *The herbe thorow-wax, or thorow-leafe.*

Perfŏrāculum, τέρετρον, quo aliquid perforatur.

† Perfŏrāle, *A piercer.*

Perfŏrāta, à foraminibus quibus pertusa videntur folia, hypericum. *Saint Iohns wort.*

Perfŏrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitruv. *A boring through.*

† Perforator, ōris, m. Hul. *A borer, or he that boreth.*

Perforatus, a, um, p. διατετρυμένος. *Bored or pierced through, that hath an hole made in it.*

Perfŏre, planè futurum. *To come well to passe.*

Perfŏro, Ovid. διατρυπάω, διατίτρω. *To pierce or make a hole through, to thrust into, to bore through.*

Performīdābĭlis, le, Prag. Poet. πάνυ φοβερός. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performidatus, a, um, adject. Sil. λίαν φρικώδης. *Put in great feare, and had in dread, affrighted, terrified, amazed.*

Performido, as, Apul. *To feare much.*

Performo, as, Quint. διαμορφόω. *To fashion out a thing.*

Performor, Sen. *To be fashioned out.*

Perfortĭter, adv. Ter. πάνυ ἐρρωμένως, ἐυμάλα γενναίως. *Very manfully, stoutly, strongly.*

Perfossor, ōris, m. verb. à perfodio, Apul. τειχορύττης. *A digger through, a stabber, a killer.*

Perfossus, a, um, part. *Pierced or digged through, making a way through.*

Perfrăcè adverb. ἀυθάδως. *Stiffly, obstinately, refractorily, stubbornly.*

Perfractio, ōnis, f. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um, p. à perfringor, Sil. διαῤῥαγείς, διακλασθείς. *Broken in pieces, or all to shivers.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, διαῤῥυτίζομαι, διαῤῥυχάομαι. *To make a great roaring, to fret or fume out of measure.*

† Perfrĕtātio. *A passage over the Sea.*

Perfreto, as. ex per & fretum, Solin. διαπορθμεία. *To passe over or through the Sea.*

Perfrĭco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, διαψύχω. *To rub much, hard, or throughly; also to herme or powder,* leg. & perfricor, Veget. perfricare os vel frontem signifi. pudorem deponere.

Perfrictio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfrico, Plin. διάτριψις. *A rubbing or fretting hard.* perfrictio item pro frigiditate ex perfrigeo.

Perfrĭgefacio. *To make cold.*

Perfrĭgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, ψυχαίνω. *To be great or thorowly cold, to be quaking cold.*

Perfrĭgeratio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrĭgero, as, Plin. ἀναψύχω, ψυχαίζω. *To coole or make cold throughly, to refresh.*

Perfrigĕsco, is, ere, Plin. κατάψυχομαι. *To waxe very cold.*

Perfrĭgidè, adverb. *Very coldly, throughly cold.*

Perfrigidus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ ψυχρός. *Extreme cold.*

Perfringo, is, fēgi, ctum, ere, ex per & frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to breake with violence, to breake open, to corrupt.*

Perfringor, pass. Stat.

Perfrŭor, eris, ctus sum, i, dep. ἀπολαύω. *To enjoy throughly, to take great delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfill.*

Perfŭga, æ, c. g. ἀυτομολὸς. *Hee that forsaketh his owne Captaine, a runnagate or revolter.*

Perfŭgio, is, gi, tum, ere, καταφεύγω. *To runne to one for succour.*

Perfŭgium, ii, m. g. καταφύγιον, κρησφύγετον. *A place of refuge, an excuse: also that which discovereth.*

Perfŭgo, as, *To chase far away.*

Perfulcĭo, is, īre, Ovid. κατερείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To stay or brace up, to underprop or uphold any thing, to fortifie.*

Perfulgŭro, as, Stat. *To shine or glister.*

Perfunctio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfungor, ἐνέργεια. *A doing or enduring of a thing to the end: a finishing of a thing, an atchievement.*

Perfunctōrie, adv. Digest. πρὸς ἀφοσίωσιν, (leviter, oscitanter, sicut faciunt qui jam suo sint officio perfuncti.) *Slightly, slackly, passing over, passing over lightly, negligently, only for fashion to be dispatched of it any way.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um, Bud. ἀφοσιωμένος. *That which is done onely for fashion sake and negligently, or that which passeth lightly.*

Perfunctus, a, um, part. *One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath beene or borne, &c. dispatched, past a thing.*

Perfundo, is, ūdi, ere, καταχέω, διαχέω, διαῤῥέω. *To powre out on every part, to wash all about, all to wash or vinse, also to shed upon, to powre upon all over and over, all to sprinkle, or to wet, or annoint, to besprinkle or bray,* item imbuere.

Perfundor, ĕris. *To be all imbrued.*

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus, sum, gi, depon ἐκτελέω, λειτουργέω. *To doe his duty, office and charge well & throughly: also to endure and suffer even to the very end, to be delivered, ridde of, or past.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre, Lucret. κατακαίνομαι. *To be in a great fury or woodnesse, to rage extremely, and out of measure, to be very mad, brainsicke, or frantick.*

Perfusio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à perfundo, Plin. διαῤῥοή, διάσις. *A shedding upon, powring all over, or wetting through.*

† Perfusor. *He that powreth about or in.*

Perfusoriè χόδην. *Confusedly, obscurely.*

Perfusus, a, um, p. à perfundor, διειμένος, διαῤῥεβρεγμένος. *All to be washed, dashed, embrued, bewrayed, annoynted, besmeared, full of.*

Pergamēna, æ, f. g. & Pergamena chărta, Plin. quod Pergami inventa est ab Attalo rege. *Parchment, Volume.*

Pergaudeo, es, gavisus sum, ēre, ὑπερχαίρω, πάνυ ἐυφραίνομαι. *To rejoyce greatly or heartily, to be very glad and merry, cheerefull, jocond, &c.*

Pergenero, as. *To beget, to breed alwaies.*

Pergens, tis, p. περιούσιος. *Going forward, passing or going through, proceeding, continuing.*

† Pergere dicebant, expergefacere, inde pergistor, Fest.

Pergigno, is, genui. *To beget, to breed continually.*

Pergĭtur, impers. Tacit. *They continue on.*

Pergliscо, is, Colum. lib. 8. cap. 7. quæ (aves) prima luna saginari cœpræ, vigesima pergliscunt.

Pergluĭnōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of glue.*

Pergnārus, λίαν ἔμπειρος. *Very skilfull.*

Pergo, is, perrexi, ctum, ere, πορεύομαι, διεξέρχομαι, compon. ex per & ago, quali perago, al. ex per & rego. *To goe, proceed, continue, tell on, to goe on forth, to make haste, to assay, to passe over, to awake, &c.*

Pergin', comicum, pro pergisne.

Pergrăcilis, le. Plin. λεπτομερής. *Very slender and small, very fine and pretty.*

Pergræcor, aris, depon. Plautus. ἑλληνίζω, ὑπερτρυφῶ, καμάζω, (epulis & potionibus inservio, quod est Græcorum proprium.) *To bee riotous in eating, drinking, haunting harlots and such like, or any unruly misbehaviour, to surfet and be drunke.*

Pergrandis, Gr. μεγαλοπρεπής. *Very great.*

Pergrăphicè, λίαν γραφικῶς. *Very cunningly, artificially.*

Pergrăphicus, πάνυ γραφικός. *Very cunning, cunningly made, painted, drawne.*

Pergratè, adv. Calep. *Very thankfully.*

Pergratus, a, um. πάνυ εὔχαρις. *Very acceptable, pleasant and welcome:*

Pergrăvis, ve, adject. πάνυ βαρύς. *Very grievous, heavy and weighty.*

Pergraviter, adv. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very grievously, very weightily.*

† Pergrossus, a, um, adject. *Very grosse.*

Pergula, æ, f. g. περίδολη, à pergendo quod in ea deambulare solemus, ex pergo, ut regula ex rego.) pergula legitur etiam pro iis qui in pergula versantur. *A close or open gallery; also the hatches of a shippe wherein men doe walke, a warehouse, a shop to buy and sell in, a poore house with one roome like a gallery.*

Pergulanus, a, um. *Of or belonging to such a raile.*

† Pergulum, Col. *A shepheards cottage.*

Perhibendus, a, um. *Worthy to bee spoken of, to be given.*

Perhĭbeo, es, ui, itum, ēre. ex per & habeo, καταφημί, λέγω πρὸς. *To say, affirme or avouch, to alledge, to call, to give, to deliver by sale.*

† Perhilum, perparum. *Very little.*

Perhŏnōrĭficè, adv. πολυτίμως. *Very honourably.*

Perhonorificus, a, um. πολύτιμος. *Very worshipfull & honourable.*

Perhorreo, es, ui, ēre. & perhorresco, is, ĕre. πλήσσομαι, πάνυ φρίττω. *To be sore afraid, to shake and tremble for feare, to rage and roare out of measure, to bee stormy, troublous and boisterous.*

Perhorrĭdè, adv. Prag. Poet. *Very fearefully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um, adject. Liv.

πάνυ

πάνυ φρικώδης, λίαν φοβερός. *Very horrible, fearefull, terrible and dreadfull.*

Perhospita, Tibul. lib. 4.

Perhospitalis, le, ἐυξενος, φιλόξενος. *Vsing great hospitality, loving good fellowship, or good house-keeping, courteous to strangers.*

† Perhospitalitèr. *Very bountifully.*

Perhumanè, & perhumanitèr, adv. *Right gently, very courteously.*

Perhūmanus, a, um. πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος. *Very courteous, gentle, and loving.*

Perhyēmo, as, Col. διαχειμερίζω *To endure all the winter, to passe the whole winter in a place.*

† Peri, Græca præpositio, περὶ, id est, de, ob, præ, ultra.

† Periagoge, es, f. vid. περιαγωγὴ. *A circuit.*

† Periapta medicamenta sunt quæ capitis dolori conferunt, amuleta Latinis appell.

† Periambus pes Pyrrichius, vide Scapul. in pariambides.

† Peribaris, ĭdis, Græc. *A kinde of womens shoe,* ex περὶ & βαρὺ grave.

† Periboetus, Plinius, περιβόητος, à περιβοάω, celebro. *Famous, much spoken of.*

† Peribŏlātōrium. *A round gallerie.*

† Peribolum, περίβολον, Ezech. c. 43. *A thicke wall.*

Peribolus, gr. περίβολος, lat. ambitus, septum, ex περιβάλλω, cingo. *A circuit or compasse.*

Pericardium, ii, neut. gener. περικάρδιον, dict. quod circa cor. *The thin skinne involving the whole heart like a case.*

Pericarpium, ii, neut. gen. græc. περικάρπιον, fructus integumentum, ex κάρπος fructus. *A hull, or shell, a bracelet.*

Pericarpium, involucrum seminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς fructus, καρφὸς item junctura illa dicitur qua brachium cum manu committitur, Aristot.

Pericarpum, græc. à καρφὸς fluctus. *A roote like to an Onion,* Plin. 25. 10.

† Perichăracter, græc. ex περιχαράσσω, à περιχαράττω, circumsculpo. *An iron instrument wherewith the flesh of the gummis is parted round about from the teeth in the toothach.*

† Pericharta, æ, id est, subitum, & vehemens gaudium contrarium ecplexiæ quæ est subitus timor, ex borum occasione scimus multos interiisse, Galen.

† Perichŏlus, i. biliosus.

Periclitabundus, a, um. *About to make proofe or triall.*

Periclitandus, a, um, particip. *Due to be tried, &c.*

Periclitatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. κινδύνευμα. *An adventuring or jeoparding, a putting in hazard, or danger.*

Periclitator. *Hee that endangereth.*

Periclitātrix. *She that endangereth.*

Periclitatus, a, um, part. κινδυνευθείς. *Put in danger or hazard, jeoparded, proved, tried.*

Periclitor, āris, depon. κινδυνεύω, παρακινδυνεύω, subeo, in discrimen me conjicio, frequent. ex periculor. *To be in danger, or jeopardie, to prove, to trie.*

Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, περικλύμενον. dict. quod se adminiculis convolvat. *Wood-binde, that beareth hony-suckles.*

† Periclysis, Acerd. *The hem or border of a garment.*

† Pericope, Gr. περικοπὴ, ex περικόπτω, computo. *A cutting of or about.*

Pĕricranion, περικράνιον, lat. circa cranium, membrana cranium ambiens. *The skin compassing and covering all the skull.* pericranios membrana, St.

Periculor, āris, periculum facio, Fest. πειράζω. *To make triall and proofe.*

Periculosè, adv. ἐπικινδύνως, ἐπισφαλῶς. *Dangerously, perillously, adventurously.*

Periculōsus, a, um, κινδυνώδης, παράβολος, ἐπισφαλὴς. *Full of danger, or perill, adventurous, in jeopardy.*

Periculum, li, n. κίνδυνος, πεῖρα, ex pereo, vel à πεῖρα, experimentum. *Perill, danger, or harme, hazard, jeopardie, mischiefe, a great displeasure, also an assay, proofe, triall, or experience of a thing.*

† Peridexeos, i. ambidexter. P. M.

Peridonè, adv. Veg. ἐυαρμόζως. *Very fitly.*

Peridoneus, a, um, adject. Cæs. πάνυ ἐπιτήδειος. *Very fit, convenient, proper or apt.*

Peridrŏmis, dis, locus ubi in circum curri potest. Vitruv. 5. c. 11. al. παραδρομὶς, leg. *A race, a place to run in.*

Peridromus, περιδρομὶς, locus figuræ rotundæ, ubi curri potest, locus rotundus, ambitus. *A gallerie or walke,* peridromus, a, um, lat. circumcurrens.

† Periegesis, Gr. περιήγησις, lat. circumductio, ab ἡγέομαι, duco, expositio. *A circuit or exposition.*

† Periergia περιεργία, ex περὶ significat excessum, & ἔργον opus. *Curiously.*

† Periergos, περίεργος. *Very curious*

Perigæum, περιγαῖον, ex περὶ circum & γαῖα terra. *That point of the heaven wherein the Sun or any Planet is nearest to the centre of the earth*

† Periglilton, i. limositas dentium Gal. P. M.

† Perihermenias, i. de interpretatione sensuum animi, i. propositionibus, περὶ ἑρμηνείας, de interpretatione, Isid.

Perii, Ter. *I am undone.*

Perilcucus, m. g. περιλευκὸς, dict. quod filum habeat candidum ab ipso ore ad radicem usque, Plin. libro ultimo, cap. 10. *A precious stone.*

Perillustris, stre, πολύλεκτος, πάνυ λάμπρος. *Very notable, famous, and renowned.*

Perimbecillis, le, & perimbecillus, a, um, πάνυ ἀδύνης. *Very weake, impotent and feeble.*

† Perimĕtros, vel perimeter, περίμετρος, ex περὶ circum vel supra, & μέτρον mensura, carmen. *Above measure, also the compasse of any figure.*

† Perimĕtrum, n. Linea circumcircà mensurans, τὸ περιμετρεῖν.

Perimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre, ex per & emo, ἀναιρῶ, διαφθείρω. *To take away, to kill, to destroy, to spill, to abolish utterly, utterly to dispatch, to stop, also to forbid,* leg. & perimor, pass.

Perimpleo, es, Met. *Throughly to fill*

Perinæum, n. περίναιον vel περίνεον, vel περινεὸν ex περινέω, i. e περιπλύζω, circumfluo. M. V. Jun. *A line like to a seame parting the wrinckled skin in the midst, reaching to the fundament.*

Perincertus, a, um, Gel. πάνυ ἄδηλος. *Very doubtfull, very uncertaine, ambiguous.*

Perincomode, adv. πάνυ ἐπιτηδείως. *Very unfitly, unhandsomely, inconveniently.*

Perincommodus, a, um, Liv. λίαν ἄχαρις. *Very ill and incommodious, very unhandsome, very indecent.*

Perinconsequens, tis, adje. Gel. πάνυ ἀκόλουθος. *Nothing consequent.*

Perinde, adv. ex per & inde, aliq. sequitur particula quam ut nulla tamen re perinde motus quam, &c. aliq. signif. pariter, aliq. per hunc modum, aliq. post perinde sequitur tanquam, pro ac si, aliq. post perinde sequitur prout, aliq. perinde & adeo simul junguntur idem signif. quod ita, v. Calv. ὅπως. ὥσπερ. *In like wise, even like, so as, as it were.*

Perindulgens, tis, πάνυ χαριζόμενος. *Very gentle and pardoning much shewing great reverence.*

† Perinephra, περινεφρα, lat. circa renes, à νεφρὸς ren. *The fat places about the kidneyes.*

Perinfamis, me, Sue. πάνυ ἄδοξος. *That hath an ill name, or an ill report.*

Perinfirmus, a, um, μάλα ἀδύνης. *Very feeble and impotent, of small force or value.*

Perin-

Peringe'niosè, ἀγχινοίως. *Very wittily.*

Peringe'niosus, a, um, πολυδαίδαλος, λόγῳ ἀγχίνους. *Very witty, very ingenious.*

Perinīquè, adv. Macr. *Very unjustly.*

Pĕrinīquus, a, um, μεγαλοδικὸς, *Very wicked, very unjust, very angry, much discontented.*

Perinsignis, ne, πάνυ ἐυσημος. *Very notable, excellent, evident.*

Perinsignĭtèr, adv. *Very notably.*

Perintĕger, a, um, Gel. πάνυ ἀκέραιος, ὁλόκληρος. *Very entire and uncorrupt.*

Perintegrè. *Very uprightly.*

Perinvītè, adv. *Very unwillingly.*

Perinvītus, a, um. *Much against the will.*

Perinjūrĭè, adv. Ap. *Very injuriously.*

Perinjūrĭus, a, um, valdè injuriosus, Ap. *Very injurious.*

Perinjūrĭosus, a, um, Ap. *Very injurious or wrongfull.*

† Pĕrio, is, īvi, ītum, ex περάω, περαίομαι, ex πεῖρα experientia. *To teach, to instruct, to try, to indeavour, to prove.*

† Perior, idem, Prisc. l. 8.

Periocha, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. περιοχὴ argumentum, brevis totius rei explicatio, ex περιέχω, quod est contineo. *A briefe argument containing the summe of a whole matter or discourse.*

Pĕrĭŏdĭcè; adverb. περιοδικῶς, Boet. *With a continuall or long discourse.*

Periŏdĭcus, a, um, Plin. περιοδικὸς *That goeth or commeth by course or fits,* periodicæ febres, *Tertian or quartan fevers.*

Periŏdus, i. f. Gr. περίοδος, ambitus vel circuitio, ex περὶ circum, & ὁδὸς via, iteri. *A perfect sentence, a period, a course, an end.*

† Perioeci, Gr περίοικοι, ex περὶ & οἶκος domus. *Neighbours dwelling together, those that dwell under the same parallell or meridian.*

Perioſtium, ii, n. περίοστεον q. περὶ ὀστέον, membrana quæ os ambit. *A thin skin enwrapping the bones.*

Peripatĕtĭcus, a, um. περιπατητικὸς. *Walking or treading about, of or belonging to the Peripateticks.*

† Peripecio, incisio scripturarum, vel capitulum, vel sententia, V. M. pericipe.

† Pĕrĭpĕtasma, n. περιπέτασμα, ex περιπετάζω, ab extendendo, tendo pando. *Tapestry hangings, &c.*

† Peripētia, περιπέτεια, quod à περὶ & πίπτω, fortunæ temeritas, varius rerum eventus.

Periphallia phallagogorum pompa. Cæl.

Periphĕrĕa, æ, f. περιφερεία, à Gr. φέρω, qd. lign. ero, vagor, & περὶ, qd. est circum. *A circumference, also a winding, carrying, or going about.*

† Peripleroma, v. peripleroma, Cal.

Periphimosis, *when the præputium cannot cover the member,* Cæl. Rh.

† Periphragma, Gr. conceptum, ex περιφράττω circumscpio.

† Periplŏce, vel periploca, circumplexio, Hercum res turpis involucris verborum tegitur: item herbæ species.

Pĕrĭphrăsis, eos, f. g. Quint. græc. περίφρασις, lat. circumlocutio. *Circumlocution, one word expressed by many.*

Periphrastĭcus, a, um, περιφραστικὸς, & periphrastĭcè, adv.

† Pĕrĭplērōma, ătis, n. περίπλήρωμα. *A superfluous, overplus, or supplying,* περιπληρόω, expleo.

† Pĕrĭplŏus. *A saying or coasting about* περίπλους, ex πλέω navigo.

Pĕrĭplŏca. æ. *An herb called dogsbane or dogs-cole.* Apocynon. Dioſc. Gerard.

Pĕrĭpneumōnia, æ, f. Celsus, gr. περιπνευμονία, à πνεύμων, pulmo, à πνέω, spiro. *An inflamation or impostume of the lungs, with a shortnesse of the breath, and a redness of the cheeks.*

Pĕrĭpneumōnicus, a, um, περιπνευμονικὸς, ex περὶ circũ & πνεύμων pulmo. *Sick of such an impostume,* Celsus.

Pĕrĭpsēma, ătis, n. *Powder, or dust of seeling, also the paring of houses, or entries where dust is gathered,* περιψήμα ex περιψάω circumrado.

Periscelis, idis, gr. περισκελὶς, ex περὶ circum & σκέλος crus, Hor. *A kind of breeches that women did wear, also a hose-garter,* Bud.

† Pĕrĭscĭi, περίσκιοι. *Those that have the shadowes cast round about them.*

† Perisson, περισσὸν, secund. Dioſc. est quarta species strigni, item, marrubium, P. M.

† Peripneumătĭcus morbus dicitur à Cels. l. 4. c. 7. & qui hunc morbum patiuntur peripneumonici dicuntur, v. peripneumonicus.

† Peripterus, περίπτερος, circumquaq; pennas habens, πτερὸν penna.

† Perisseuma, ătis, n. gr. περίσσευμα, ex περισσεύω, redundo. *Superfluity, abundance,* item congiarium.

† Perissologia, f. g. gr. περισσολογία. proprie quod plebi datur, *superfluous speaking.*

† Perisson, gr. Plin. 21. 31. περισσὸν. *A kinde of herb.*

† Perissus, græc. περισσὸς. *Unequall, uneven.*

Periſtĕra, æ, dub. gener. περιστερὰ. *A dove.*

† Periſtĕreos, f. g. vel periſtereon, ei, n. gr. περιστερεὼν columbas vocant, Plin. περιστερεὼν, ita dict. quod columbæ unicè hac herba delectentur. *The hearbe Vervine, also a Pigeon-house.*

† Periſterotrŏphium, ii, neut. g. Var. græc. à pascendis columbis dict. περιστερεών. *A Quiverhouse, or Pigeon-house.*

† Periſtrōma, ătis, n. gr. περίστρωμα, ex περὶ circũ & στρωννύω, sterno. *Tapistry work, & changings.* Plaut.

† Periſtylium, ii, vel periſtylum, li. n. g. ἀπὸ τῶν στύλων. i. e. à columnis circumquaq; dispositis. *A walled place set about with pillars on all sides, a cloyster, a long entry in a house.*

Pĕrĭtè & illimè, adv. ἐπιστημόνως. *Wisely, skilfully, cunningly.*

Pĕrĭtia, æ. f. Plin. ἐμπειρία, πεῖρα, τρίβη. *Cunning, skilfulnesse, knowledge, experience.*

† Pĕrĭto, as, freq. à pereo. Plaut. ἀπόλλυμαι. *To perish, to be lost often, to be often in danger of undoing.*

† Pĕrĭtŏnæum, περιτόναιον, ex περιτείνω circumtendo. *The inner rimme of the belly couering all the entrals.*

† Peritorium, ii, n. *A circle or round compasse.*

† Perittōma, περίττωμα. *That which is left after perfect concoction as superfluous.*

Pĕrĭtus, a, um, partic. à pereo, Virg. *That will die, perish, or decay.*

Pĕrĭtus, issimus, a, um, (ex antiquo perio, unde experior, vel ex πεῖρα) ἐπιστήμων, μαθητὴς, διδάσκων. *Cunning, perfect in a science, expert, skilfull, learned.*

Perjūcundè, adverb. περιηδέως. *Very pleasantly, very joyfully and merrily.*

† Perivĕlum, li. n. *A park or close.* Acerd.

Perjūcundus, a. um, πάνυ ἡδὺς. *Very pleasant, delightfull and merry, spirefull and jocund.*

Perjūratio, παράκλησις. *A forswearing.*

Perjūrātĭuncŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. Pl. ἐπιορκίδιον. *A little forswearing.*

Perjūrātor, ὁ ἐπίορκος. *He that forsweareth.*

Perjūrātus, a, um, adj. *Perjured.*

Perjūrè, adv. ἐπιόρκως. *After a forswarne manner.*

Perjūrior, us, adject. comp. *More perjured, or more full of lying.* Plaut.

Perjūrŏsè, adv. Plaut. idem

Perjūrŏsus, & issimus, a, um, ἐπιορκικὸς, v. perjurus.

Perjūrissimus, a, um. Plin. *Most perjured or forsworne.*

Perjūrium, ii, neut. gen. ἐπίορκος. *Forswearing*

For swearing, breaking of an oath, a false oath.

Perjūro, as, Hor. ἐπιορκέω, ψευδομνύω. To forswear unjustly, to forswear, to be perjurd, to break an oath.

Perjūrus, a, um, (qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi sui sententiam, per hic notat perversionem M.) ἐπίορκος, ψεύδορκος. Forsworne, false of his word, that hath broken his oath.

† Perizōma, n. quo aliquid circumcingitur, ex περιζώννυω circumcingo, περίζωμα. A paire of breeches, or like garment.

† Perixyomēnos, Plin. A image resembling one.

† Perixyonālia, ōrum, n. Cannions of breeches.

† Perizōnium, περιζώνιον, item ex περιζωννύω percingo. A corslet or broad girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under the paps, an apron, a partlet.

Perlābor, ēris, lapsus sum, labi, depon. διολισθάνω, διολισθαίνω, διαπίπτω. To runne or flow by a place, to slide downe or by, to passe by.

Perlæxus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερπονούμενος, ὑπερλιθιῶν. Very weary, glad or joyfull.

Perlapsus, a, um. Slid downe, passed by.

† Perlāvium, ij, neut. gener. Gloss. A bason.

† Perlāito, ōnis, Offic. An Italian word, an hearbe, v. lotus, Dod.

Perlātè, adverb. πάνυ πλατέως, ἐπὶ πλατέσιν. Very broadly, very farre.

Perlatus, a, um, adj. ex per & latus, πάνυ πλατύς, σφόδρα εὐρύς. Very broad, large, or wide, ample, full of roome.

Perlatus, a, um, p. à perfero, διενεχθείς, διανεμηθείς. Brought to a place, conveyed, told, reported.

Perlautus, a, um. Pl. Very dainty.

Perlēcebra, æ. f. Plaut. (ex per & lacio, perlicio, Perot. exlicio, v. illecebra) ἑλκτρον, θέλκτρον. A marvellous allurement or enticement.

† Perlectatio, ōnis, διλεκτρμὸς. An often intising.

Perlectator, διλεκτρεύς. He that intiseth much.

Perlecto, as, frequ. à perlicio, ἐπαγάγομαι. To allure or intice often to deceive by faire means.

Perlectus, a, um, p. εἰς τέλος ἀναγνωθείς. Read over, read through to the end.

Perlĕgo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre, vel pellego, is, pellegere oculis, i. e. oculis omnia contemplari & intueri, ἐπιλέγομαι, διεξέρχομαι, εἰς τέλος ἀναγινώσκω. To reade over, to reade through from the beginning to the ending.

Perlĕgor, pass. To be ēre.

Perlĕpidè, adv. πάνυ χαριέντως. Very pleasantly.

Perlepidus, a, um, Plaut. πάνυ ἀστεῖος, εὐχαρις, κομψότατος. Very pleasant, having a good grace.

Perlĕvis, ve. πάνυ κοῦφος, ἐυμαρὴς. Very light, of very little value.

Perlĕviter, adv. διανήκοντως. Very lightly, quickly or suddenly.

Perlibens, tis, adject. πάνυ ἑκουσίως. That doth a thing gladly, or with a good will.

Perlibenter, adv. πανδαμόνως. Very gladly, very willingly.

Perlĭberalis, le, Terent. μεγαλόδωρος. Very frank and free hearted.

Perlĭberalĭter, adv. πάνυ ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοφρόνως. Very frankly, largely, and liberally.

Perlĭbet, impers. It altogether pleaseth.

Perlĭbratĭo, ταλάντωσις. A throw weighing.

Perlībrator. He that weigheth thoroughly.

Perlībro, as, Col. διαταθμίζω, ταλαντεύω. To weigh diligently, to make even, to levell, to try by plumbe rule. al. pro librando torquere. leg. & perlibror. To be weighed.

Perlĭcenter. Very licentiously.

Perlĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ere, Liv. alliceo, v. pelliceo, ἑλκω, ἐπιτύρμαι. To allure or entice.

† Perlĭdo, is. To hurt, to knock very vehemently.

Perligatio, κατάδησις. A binding hard.

Perlĭgator. He that bindeth.

Perligo, as, Plaut. διαδέω. To binde hard or fast, to ty straight.

Perlinio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, totum oblinire, διαχρίω, διαλείφω. To rub, to anoint hard with any liquor.

Perlĭnior, pass. Col.

Perlĭno, is, ni, īvi, & ēvi, ītum, ĕre, Pla. idem quod perlinio, καταλείφω. To besmeare, grease, or daube.

Perlĭnor, pass. Cels.

Perliqueo, es, & perliqueſco, is, Var. To melt.

Perliquidus, a, um, adj. Cel. Very thinne.

Perlisus. Dashed.

Perlitatum est, im. Liv. God is pleased, or it liketh well.

Perlito, as Liv. πάνυ καλλιερέω. perfecte lito, sacrificium absolvo. To please God with sacrifice, by sacrifice to obtaine.

Perlitor, ōris, i. occisor.

Perlitus, a, um, Plaut. καταχρίστος. Anointed or besmeared.

Perlongè, adv. Ter. μακρότατα. Very farre off, a great way hence.

Perlonginquè, adv. Very farre off.

Perlonginquus, ὁ πάνυ μακρὰν ἀπών. idem quod perlongus.

Perlongus, a, um, ἐυμήκης, πελυμήκης. Very long or farre off.

Perlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, Qu. To speak out, to make an end.

Perlūbens, tis. p. vel nomen. πάνυ ἀσμένως, ἑκὼν. Very well contented, well pleased.

Perlūbenter, ἑκουσίως. Very willingly.

Perlŭbet, ebat, uit, itum est. Plaut. πάνυ ἀρέσκει. It pleaseth greatly, it liketh me passing well.

Perlūcens, tis, p. ἐκλάμπων. Very bright, that may be seene through.

Perlūceo, es, xi, ēre, διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. To shine bright or through, to give a great light.

Perlūcesco. To shine through.

Perlūcide, adv. διαφανῶς. Shining through.

Perlūcidŭlus, a, um, Cat. diminut. διαφανέστερος. Somewhat cleare and light.

Perlūcidus, a, um, διαφανὴς, πολυφεγὴς. Cleare, bright, shining, that one may see through.

Perluctor, āris, dep. To wrastle.

Perluctuōsè. Very lamentably.

Perluctuōsus, a, um, πολύθρηνος, πολυπενθὴς. Very lamentable, full of sorrow, exceeding wofull.

Perlūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, διαπαίζω, παίζω. To play all about, to play all day long. Prop. leg. & perludor.

Perlūgeo, es. To mourne.

† Perlumbo, is. To break the loynes.

Perlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Colum. ἀπολούω, καταπλύνω. To wash all over, to rinse faire and cleane.

Perlŭor, pass. Ap.

† Perlūsorium judicium, i. colluſorium, colluſionis causâ institutum, cum aliud agitur, aliud simulatur, Hor. perluſorio pro proluſorio, Brix.

Perlūsorius, a, um, ad. colluſorius.

Perluſtratio, σκοπὴ πάντως. A beholding all about.

Perluſtro, as, περισκοπέω. To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to consider diligently. leg. & perluſtror.

Perlūtus, a, um, p. à perluor, Col. καταπεπλυμένος, ἐυπλυνὴς. Washed all over, rinsed faire and cleane.

Perlūviæ, pellūviæ, ποδονίπτρα, Basons to wash the feet in.

Permăcer, cra, crum, Plin. πάνυ ἰσχνὸς, σφηκώδης, λεπτοσαρκὴς. Very leane, very barren and dry.

Permădĕfăcio. To make very wet.

Permădeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & permadesco, is, ĕre. Col. διυγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. To be wet all over, to be through wet or dung wet.

Permădidus, a, um. Frag. διυγρὸς. Very wet.

Permagnus, a, um, adj. ἐυμεγέθης, παμμεγέθης. Very great, huge, weighty.

Permanans

Permanans, καταῤῥέων. Passing into, flowing over.

Permanantèr, adv. Luc. διαῤῥύτως. With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.

Permanco, es, si, sum, ĕre, διαμένω, καταμένω, παραμένω. To abide till the end, to remaine still, to continue, to persist or persevere, also to tarry.

Permanesco. à permano, πολὺς διαῤῥέω. To come to ones knowledge, to begin to flow all, to begin to flow abroad.

Permĭno, as, καταβέω, καταλείβομαι. To runne or slide all over, to pierce, enter, or passe into, to goe all over, to be declared openly, to be noised or knowne abroad, to come to one eare, to persevere.

Permansio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμονὴ. A continuing long in a place.

Permansurus, a, um, p. That will continue to the end.

† Permanimum Larium æ. ei, Liv. lib. 10. Dec. 4.

Permărinus, a, um. Of the Sea.

Permaturēſco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Colum. καταπεπαίνομαι. To waxe through ripe, to become very ripe.

Permaturo, as. To make ripe.

Permaturor, Aug. To be made very ripe.

Permaturus, a, um, Col. παγκάλως ὡρίμος. Very ripe.

Permeabilis, le, adj. Sol. διάβατος. Passable.

Permeātio, onis, f. Liv. διάβασις. A going or passing over.

Permediocris, cre, πλυμέτριος, ἐυμέτρος. Very meane, simple, and base.

Permediocrĭter. Very meanly.

Permensus, a, um. part. à permetior, L. v. διαμετρηθείς. Having measured or finished, measured all over or through.

Permĭco, as, διαδύνω, διήκω, To goe over, to passe through to run.

Permeor, aris, Senec. To be passed over.

Permerdo, χέζω. To defile or bewray all over.

Permĕreo, es, ŭi, Stat. μισθοφορέω. To be a souldier to the end.

Permētior, iris, mensus sum, iri, dep. διαμετρέω, ἀναμετρέω. To measure all over, to measure diligently, to goe through, to finish.

Permetuo, is, ĕre, Virgil. καταπλήττομαι, περιφοβέομαι, To feare exceedingly, to be sore afraid.

Permĭdĕfăcio. To make very wet.

Permădeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & permadesco, is, ĕre. Col. διυγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. To be wet all over, to be through wet or dung wet.

Permădidus, a, um. Frag. διυγρὸς. Very wet.

Permagnus, a, um, adj. ἐυμεγέθης, παμμεγέθης. Very great, huge, weighty.

Permĭnŭor. To be made lesse.

Permĭnūtus, a, um, λεπτομερὴς, πάνυ λίπτος, σφόδρα πτὸς. Very little.

Permirè adv. Very wonderfully.

Permirus, a, um. πάνυ θαυμαστὸς. Very wonderfull or marvellous.

Permiscens, tis. p.

Permiſceo, es, ŭi, ctum, & xtum, ēre, μετραμίγνυμι, παραμίγνω. To mix, mingle, or temper throughly together, to perfect or persevere, also to tarry.

Permanesco. à permano, πολὺς διαῤῥέω. To come to ones knowledge, to begin to flow all, to begin to flow abroad.

Permiscor, Cel. To be mingled.

Permixtè bilis, le, ἐπίμικτος. Which may be mingled.

Permiscuè, adv. συμμίγδην. Confusedly.

Permisere. Very miserably.

Permiserrimus, a, um, adject. Cæs. Most miserable.

Permissa, orum, n. g. vide permissus, us.

Permissibilis. To be suffered or permitted.

Permissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἄφεσις, συγχώρησις. Sufferance, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence, also a sending forth.

Permissor. He that suffereth.

Permissurus, a, um, p. That will permit or suffer.

Permissum, i, n. id. q. permissio.

Permissus, us, v. permissio.

Permissus, a, um, p. συγχωρηθείς, ἀνειμένος. Permitted, suffered, granted, licensed.

Permistè, adv. μίγδην, ἀναμίγδην. Confusedly, mixed together.

Permistio, vel permixtio, ōnis, f. verb. à permiſceo, κρᾶσις, διάμιξις. A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.

Permistor, oris, Cels. He that mingleth.

Permistus, vel permixtus, a, um, p. ἀναμιγὴς, κεκραμένος. Mixt, mingled, tempered, also confused.

Permitis, te, Col. μαλακὸς. Very gentle, milde, very meeke or mellow.

Permitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre, ἐάω, ἐπιτρέπω, παρίημι. To suffer, to permit, to grant, to give leave, to license or pardon, to allow, or ingadge, to give permission, power, or authority, to yeeld, or deliver, to let downe, to send forth, longe mitto, incito.

Permittor, pass.

Permittitur, imp. Leave is given.

Permixtè, adv. συμμίγδην. Confusedly.

Permodestè, adv. Very modestly.

Permodestus, a, um. ἐυμέτρως. Very meeke.

Permodicè, adv. Col. ὀλιγίστως. Very moderately, i. e. very smill portions.

Permodicus, a, um. ὀλίγος ὄσος. Very little.

Permœnio, as, antiq. To come or force through with.

Permoleste, adv. λίαν δυσχερῶς, καταπονέστερον. Very grievously, and combersomely.

Permolestus, a, um. πάνυ χαλεπὸς. Very grievous, troublesome and tedious.

Permollio, is, ŭi. To soften throughly.

Permolior, oris, m. Pla. He that grindeth.

Permoliis. Very tender or soft.

Permolliter, adv. Ap. Very softly or daintily.

Permolo. To grind through, idem quod perdepso. To abuse carnally.

Permolor, Plaut. To bite ground through.

Permoneo, es. To warne throughly.

Permordeo. To bite throughly.

Permorior. To die utterly.

Permotio, onis, f. verb. καταπάνωσις, πάσσημασις. A great moving or stirring, a trouble, impulsion, permotio & conciliatio contraria. Cicer. 2. de Orator.

Permotor, oris, m. Veg. Hee that moveth.

Permotrix, fœ. g. Gloss. Shee that moveth.

Permotus, a, um, part ἐκπεπληγὼς, πεπληγὼς. Throughly moved, or stirred, much troubled. mente permotus quasi de mente.

Permoveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre, ἐξάγω, ἐξερεθίζω, διατείνω. To move or stirr greatly, to anger, vex, or disquiet, to trouble or enrage. also to aide.

Permoveor, Liv. To be very much moved.

Permulceas, tis, part. Cat. Gently stroking.

Permulceo, es, si, sum, & ctum, ēre, καταψάω, καταπλάσσω. To appease, asswage, or mitigate, to please or delight, to stroke or smooth softly.

Permulctus, & permulsus, a, um, p. à permulceor, καταμειλιχθείς, καταθελγθείς. Appeased, asswaged, stroked or smoothed softly.

Permulgeor, Col. To be milked.

Permultum, & permultò, adverb. παμπολὺ. Very much or great.

Permultus, a, um. πάμπολλος. Very much or many.

Permunde. Very cleanely.

Permundus, a, um. Var. πάνυ κάθαρος. Very cleane, pure and haire some.

† Permungo. To cleanse throughly.

Permunio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Liv. καταρτάω, διατειχίζω. To fortifie strongly, to fence substantially, and throughly, leg. & permunior. To be strengthened.

Permūnītus, a, um, Liv. ἐυπαγὴς, διατειχισμένος, ἐυερκὴς. Strongly fortified, well fenced.

Permuno

Permutābilis, le, Cel. εὐδιάλλακτος. *That may be changed.*

Permūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. διαλλαγή, ἀντάλλαγμα. *Exchange, barring, changing of one thing for another, variety.*

Permūtator, ōris, masc. *Hee that changeth.*

Permutatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that changeth.*

Permūtātus, a, um, part. καταλλαχθείς. *Changed.*

Permuto, as, permutare pecuniam est curare, ut per trapezitam aut argentarium alio in loco reddatur, permutare remp. est perturbare, legitur interdum permutare pro emere, quod ante emptionem introductam & ante æs signatum, non emerunt, sed rem cum re permutarent, ἀνταλλάττομαι. *To change one thing for another, to barter or trouble, also to buy, to cope, or make exchange.*

Perna, æ, fœm. Plin. πέρνα, (ex gr. πίρνα, alii a pede, al. ἀπὸ τῶ παπεῖν τὴν ἴσαν,) *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hogge, also a kinde of shell fish,* Plin. *A disease, or something appertaining to trees.*

Pernato. *To swim through.*

Pernavigatio, ōnis, fœm. *A sailing through.*

Pernavigator, ōris, m. Sen. *He that saileth through.*

Pernavigo, as, διαπλέω. *To saile or passe through by ship.*

Pernavigor, pass. Pl.

Pernecessārio, adv. Pl. ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Very necessarily.*

Pernecessārius, a, um. ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very necessary, or needfull, very familiar, a great friend.*

† Perneco, as. *To kill.*

Pernĕgātio, ἀπόφασις. *A stiffe denial.*

Pernegator, ōris, m. *Hee that stiffly denieth.*

Pernegatur, imperson. *It is stiffly denied.*

Pernego, as, ἀπαρνέομαι, ἐξαρνέομαι. *To deny utterly, to gainsay stoutly, and stiffly.*

Pernegor, pass. Liv.

Perneo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Mart. ἐκνήθω. *To spinne out thread to the end, to make an end of spinning.*

Perneor, pass. Col.

Pernĭciabilis, le, Curt. & pernicialis, le, Liv. ἐξολεθρευτικός, παυσάλης, *Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortall, dangerous.*

Pernĭcialis, idem, exitialis, quod perniciem affert.

Pernĭcies, ei, f. ex perneceo, ex nex, necis, ὄλεθρος, παυσάλεα. *Death, great dammage, hurt, danger, mischiefe, destruction, corruption, undoing, ruine.*

† Pernicii, pro perniciei.

Pernicior, us, comp. à pernix, Stat. *More swift.*

† Pernicĭōsitas, atis, fœ. vide pernicitas.

Pernicĭōsè, & sius, adv. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Deadly, hurtfully, mischievously.*

Pernicĭōsus, & ior, issimus, ὀλεθρῶδης, πολύφθορος. *Deadly, pernicious, dangerous, causing death, destruction.*

Pernicissimus, a, um, superl. Cod.

Pernicitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀνύστης, ταχύτης. *Swiftnesse, quicknesse, nimblenesse.*

Pernicitèr, adv. πικέως. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly.*

Pernicium, ii, n. Cic. vide Pernicies.

Pernideo; v. perniteo.

Perniger, gra, grum, Plaut. ὑπερμέλας. *Very blacke.*

Pernimium, adv. Terent. ὑπεράγαν, ὑπερμέτρως. *Very wonderfully, or too too much.*

Pernio, onis, m. Plin. ex perna, χείμεθλον, *A kibe on the heele, a chilblaine on the hand, a choppe or cleft in the skin.*

Perniunculus, li, m. dim. χειράφλιον. *A little kibe or chilblaine,* Plin.

Pernix, icis, adj. (ex pernitor, qui multum nititur, Ba. ex πίερον, πίρυξ, al. a πίερω celer, velox, ad volandum instructus) πολύπορος, ἀκὺς, ταχὺς. *Stubborne, stiffly abiding, also swift, slight, quicke.*

Pernobĭlis, le, ὑπερευγενὴς, ἐυπλεὼς. *Very noble, very well knowne.*

Pernobĭlitèr, adv. Veget. ἐυπλεῶς. *Very nobly.*

† Pernoceo, es. *To hurt much.*

† Pernoctamen, i. pernoctatio.

† Pernoctantèr, adv. V. Vigilantèr.

Pernoctatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Veget. παννυχισμὸς. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctator, oris, masc. g. Veg. παννυχιστὴς. *Hee that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To tarry all night, to passe all the night in, or to lodge out of his owne house all night.*

Pernodo. *To die throughly.*

Pernosco, is, novi, notum, ere, Pl. διαγιγνώσκω, ἀκριβῶς οἶδα. *To know perfectly, or throughly.*

† Pernostico, as, vel prognostico, as. *To foretell by signes.*

Pernotesco, is, ui, ere, unde pernotuit, imp. *They had certaine knowledge*

Pernox, adj. Liv. (per totam noctem perdurans) παννύχιος. *Continuing, watching, abiding or shining all night.*

Pernubilo, as, ὀμιχλόω. *To make darke.*

Pernugor, ληρέω. *To trifle much.*

Pernumeratio, ἐπαρίθμησις. *A telling forth.*

Pernumerator. *He that telleth.*

Pernumero, as, Liv. καταριθμέομαι. *To tell out money, to reckon to the end, to make an end of numbring and telling, to reckon or count over.*

Pernumeror, Senec. *To bee told out.*

Pernŭper, adv. Plaut. *Lately.*

Pĕro, ōnis, m. Jun. (a pera, id est, pelle) ἀσκίδιον. *A country shooe of raw leather, also a pouch or leather bagge, a sacke.*

Perobscūrè, ἀδήλως. *Very obscurely.*

Perobscūrus, a, um, πάνυ ἀσαφὴς, ἀφανὴς, ἄδηλος. *Very darke, vile, and base.*

Perodiōsè. *Very spightfully.*

Perodiosus, a, um, μισόπονος. *Very odious, detestable, and despised.*

Perofficiosè, adv. *Very serviceably, or dutifully.*

Perofficiolus, a, um, leg. *Very dutifully or friendly.*

† Perogigamus, qui admittit ut saliat equam, Cel.

Peroleo, es, ui, & ēvi, ēre, Lucil. πολὺ ὄζω. *To savour or stinke much: to have a filthy smell.*

† Perona, æ. *The shin bone or part about it.*

Peronatus, a, um. Pe: f. ὁ ἀκίεσις, ὑποδησάμενος. *Wearing high shooes or startups.* peronibus calceatus.

Peropportūne, adverb. πάνυ ἐυκαίρως. *In very good season, in the nicke.*

Peropportunus, a, um. ἐυκαιρος, λιαν ἐπιτήδειος. *Very convenient and meet for the purpose, that commeth in very good time.*

Peroptatò, adv. κ' ἄν γένοιτο. *Even as one would wish.*

Peroptato, as. *Heartily to wish.*

Peropus est, Ter. πάνυ χρὴν ἐστι, πάνυ δεῖ. *It is very necessary and fit.*

Peroratio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπίλογος. *The conclusion or last part of an Oration.*

Peroratus, a, um. part. *Brought to an end.*

† Peroriga, perauriga, proriga, prauriga, aut rectius pruriga, æ, m. Var. à prurigine admissuræ, qui pruritientia jumenta regit atq; admittit ad initium, v. Jun. M. βιβαστὴς, ἐπιστάμενος, ἐπιστάμων. *He that hath the charge of beasts when they covet to engender.*

Perorior, īris, īri. *To begin or spring up.*

Perornate, Liv. *Very bravely.*

Perornatus, a, um, p. sive nomen, κατακεκομψευμένος. *Greatly honoured.*

Perorno, as, Tacit. διακοσμέω. *To doe great honour, or set forth, ones commendations greatly.*

Peroro,

Perōro, as, (ex per & oro, διαλέγω) orationem finio, orationem ad exitum duco, absolvo, finem dicendi facio, Quint. perorare pro affectus commovere: item tractare, dicere. *To speake reason, or tell a tale to the end, to speak throughly to the end.*

† Perosis, à πίερωσις mutilatio. *The privation of naturall function.* vid. Stup.

Perōsus, Liv. διαμισῶν, ὑπέρφυλος. *That hateth extreamely, that beareth a deadly grudge.*

† Perōtta. genus charræ nuper inventæ, Calep.

Perplĕo, as, Liv. ἐρημωσιῶ, χαλκόω. *To set all things in peace, to make calme.*

Perpallĭdus, a, um, Cels. πάνυ ὠχρὸς. *Very pale and wanne.*

Perparcè, adv. Terent. μετὰ πόλλης εὐλαβείας, μικροπρεπῶς. *Very sparingly, niggardly.*

Perparcus, a, um, add j. Pellic. πάνυ φειδόμενος, μικροπρεπὴς. *Very niggardly or sparing.*

Perpărum, adverb. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlum, adv. Plaut. *Very little, small.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um, dim. ἀν σμικρότατος. *A very little one, a dandy prat.*

Perparvus, a, um, πάνυ σμικρὸς. *Very small or of little quantity.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um, & perpaucus, ὀλίγιστος. *Very few.*

Perpĭtŭlus, i. valdè patulus.

Perpaucus, a, um, minime multus, ὀλίγιστος, ὀλίγος, ὄσος. *Not much, very few.*

Perpăvefacio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. καταπτήσσω. *To make sore afraid.*

† Perpăvefactus, a, um, Gloss. *Amazed.*

Perpaullŭlum, ώς ὀλίγιστον. *As little as may be.*

Perpaulum, adv. ὀλίγον ἔστιν. *Very little.*

Perpauper, adj. ὑπέρπτωχος, λίαν πένης. *Very beggerly.*

Perpauxillum, adv. dim. ὡς ὀλίγιστον. *Exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, li, pulsum, ĕre, ἐπάγω, ἐξαναγκάζομαι. *To force, to constrayne one to doe a thing.*

Perpendicularis, re, ἐπιτήδειος. *That is directly down-right,* vide perpendiculum.

Perpendiculator, ōris, m Lex Aurel. *He that useth a plumbe line.*

Perpendiculum, li. n. g. (instrumentum perpendendi seu explorandi rectum altitudinis, id fit plumbo appenso de filo & gnomone perpendente rectitudo operis perpenditur, id est, examinatur Non γάδιτος τεκτονικὸν. *A level, a plumbe line, or Carpenters rule.*

† Perpendĭculum. *A hook to hang things on.*

Perpendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ἐξετάζω, καθημῶμαι. *To examine or try diligently, to weigh and consider a matter perfectly, to advise, to deliberate, or ponder,* leg. & perpendor.

† Perpennius, ἀυθέντης, Gl. M. leg. perpetus, ἀυτάδης.

Perpenna, æ. Plin. 21. 19. al. leg. perpessa, βάκχαρις. *The herbe hassiwort,* & 26. 8.

Perpensatio, ōnis, f. Gel. ἐξέτασις. *A due examining.*

Perpensātor. *He that examineth.*

Perpensè, i, perpendendo, accuratè considerando, ἐξακριβούμενος. *Advisedly, deliberately.*

† Perpensĭlis, le, adject. Var. *Very light.*

† Perpensĭlitas, ātis, f. gen. Plaut. *Lightnesse.*

† Perpensĭliter. adv.

Perpenso, as Sen. ἐπισκαθαίρομαι. *To weigh, examine, or consider.*

Perpensus, a, um, part. Col. ἐξελεγμένος, κατασκαθαιρεθείς. *Considered diligently, weighed throughly.*

Perpĕram, adv. (à perperis, i. e. stultis, antiquo vocab. vel ex πίερπερος levis, temerarius, quasi πίερποδος ἀπὸ τοῦ πίερδω, al. à πίερα ul. & πίερᾶν transire.) κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως, παρανόμως. *Amisse, wrongfully, unhappily, overthwartly, perversely, corruptly, falsely,* v. perperus.

† Perperè, adv. Lewdly.

† Perperitudo, f. Accius, πίερπερεία. *Rudenesse, foolishnesse.*

Perperitus, a, um, adject. *Very skilfull.*

† Perpero, as, i, depravo Calep. perperam facio, πονηρεύομαι. *To doe foolishly, or rashly, to deprave or make naught.*

† Perperus, a, um, πίερπερος, stultus, rudis, insulsus, levis, temerarius, Bec. quasi πίερποδος, ἀπὸ τοῦ πίερδω, Cloff. Phil. perperus, πίερπερος, φερετὴς, M. ex πίερα & πίερᾶν transire. *Rude, foolish, light.*

Perpes, ĕtis, adj. Plaut. (ex perpetuus per Syncop. v. præpes, Sip. perpeto, continuo, i. valdè, & sine intermissione peto, perago, perficio, unde perpetem & perpetuum dicimus integrum, solidum & nunquam interruptum, Scal. ex πίεπομαι volo, as, Turn. perpetes aves sunt, quæ se ante auspicantem ferunt, à πίεπω τίθημι, i. prætervolando) αἴδιος, διηνεκὴς, συνεχὴς. *Entire, whole perpetuall.*

Perpessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πάθος, ὑπομονὴ. *An enduring or abiding.*

Perpessĭtius, a, um, Sen. πλανοπαθὴς, ταπεινὸς. *Very patient, or accustomed to endure many crosses or troubles.*

Perpessu, Cic. sup. *To be suffered.*

Perpessus, masc. g. Gloss. *He that beareth.*

Perpessus, a, um, ὑπομεμενηκὼς, περιπεπονθὼς. *That hath suffered.*

Perpetiens, tis, part, ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. *Suffering or sustaining.*

Perpetim, adv. Plin. perpetuò, εἰς αἰεὶ, διηνεκῶς. *Vnceassantly, continually,* v. perpes.

Perpetior, eris, perpessus sum, ti, depon. ex per & patior, πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. *To endure and sustain patiently, to abide or suffer much.*

† Perpeto, tis, tivi, vel ij, ere. *To aske unceassantly,* v. perpes.

† Perpetor, pass.

Perpetrātio, πρᾶξις. *An act good or bad.*

Perpetrātor, πράκτωρ. *He that doth any thing.*

Perpetratus, a, um, Liv. διαπραχθείς, ἐξεργασθείς. *Done and committed, finished, performed.*

Perpetro, as, (ex per & patro, διαπράττομαι, κατεργάζομαι. *To doe, commit, or finish.*

Perpetror, pass. Liv. *To be done.*

† Perpetualis, καθόλικος. *Perpetuall, endlesse.*

Perpetuarius, a, um, (qui aliquid perpetuò habet vel agit. Senec. mulio perpetuarius) διηνεκὴς, ἐξαλλαχθείς. *Without intermission, continuall, perpetuall.*

Perpetuatio, ōnis, f. Cod. συνέχεια. *Continuing alwayes.*

† Perpetuè, Gloss. ἀεὶ. *Alwayes.*

Perpetuitas, atis, f. ἀϊδιότης, ἀθανασία. *Everlastingnesse, perfectnesse, immortality, that shall never have an end.*

† Perpetuitassio, is, perpetuitassit, sit perpetua, æterna, Non. ex Enn.

† Perpetum, i. perpetuum.

Perpetuò & perpetuùm, adv. ἀϊδίως, διηνεκῶς. *Continually, alwayes.*

Perpetuo, as, & perpetuor, aris, pass Apul. ἀϊδίζω. *To continue a thing without ceasing.*

Perpetuus, a, um, (ex perpeto, i. sine intermissione peto, Perot. ex præpes, est augurum vox quoties volatus non intermittitur, ut sit διαπέτεσθαι, Bec. ex Scal. in Theoph.) διηνεκὴς, ἀΐδιος, ὁλοσχερὴς. *Ever lasting, constant, immortall, endlesse, perpetuall, eternall, also whole, continuall,* Cels. 2. 1. o. pro perpetuo verum & observandum, & continuus, minimè interruptus.

Perpictus, a, um, Ovid. διάγραπτος. *Throughly coloured, and painted.*

Perpiger, i. valdè piger.

† Perpinguis, e, Pelli. *Very fat.*

Perplaceo, es, ui, ere, Terent. πάνυ ἀρέσκω. *To content exceeding well.*

Perplacere

Perplăcet, impers. Hul. *It altogether pleaseth.*

Perplĕctor, eris, Plaut. *To binde hard, or tie fast.*

Perpleo, es, *To fill.*

Perplexabĭlis, le, Plaut. καταπλαστός, ἐμπλεκτός. *Doubtfull, entangled, hard to understand.*

Perplexabiliter, Plaut. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately, darkely, uncertainely.*

Perplexè adv. πολυπλέκτως, πολυπλόκως. *Precisely or strictly, intricately, perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Perplexim, adv. idem.

Perplexitas, atis, f. Plaut. ἀμφισβήτησις. *Perplexitie.*

Perplexo, & perplexor, āris, dep. Plaut. καταπλέκω. *To bind hard together, to intangle, to speake doubtfull words, to cavill or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um, & perplexior, us, Pli. (ex per & πλάττω, πλήξω, vel ex πλίκω πλίξω perplecto, admodum plexus) ἐμπεπλεγμένος, πολύπλοκος, περίπλοκος. *Intricated, intangled, doubtfull, twisted together.*

† Perplĭcātio, ōnis, fœm. Gloss. *A folding to and fro.*

Perplĭcātus, a, um, Lucret. διαπλιχθείς. *Plaighted or folded together.*

Perplŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Plaut. διαβρέχομαι, διαμβρέω. *To raine through, to let raine through.*

Perplures, ium, ibus, Plin. συμπλείονες, συμπλείους. *Very many.*

Perplurĭmum, adv. Plin. ὡς πλεῖστον. *Very much, in great quantitie.*

Perplurĭmus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Very much.* Plin. 2. 54.

Perplus, ūris, adj. Pli. *Much more*

Perpol. adverb. jurandi, Plaut. vide pol.

Perpŏlio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἐξεργάζομαι, διαθέω. *To make perfect, to make trim, bright and smooth, to polish and make very neat.*

Perpŏlitè, Aug. γλαφυρῶς. *Very exactly.*

Perpŏlitio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξεργασία. *A polishing or trimming.*

Perpolitissimè, adverb. *Passing notably.*

Perpolitor, oris, m. Var. *He that polisheth.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um, adject. εὐξεστός, εὔξους, ἀπειρασμένος. *Polished, perfected.*

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um, p. Liv. λεηλατέω. *Wasting and destroying.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris, dep. Liv. διαφθορεύω. *to destroy or waste vitiously, to pillage.*

Perpōtatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. πολυποσία, κατεμὸς *Continuall drinking.*

Perpōtator, m. Cels. *He that drinketh much.*

Perpōto, as, & perputor, Cel. διαπίνω, καθαντίζομαι. *To drinke ſtill, to doe nothing, but tib.*

Perpressa, æ, f. Plin. *An herbe.*

Perprĭmo, is, ſſi, ſſum, ĕre, (ex per & premo, Hor.) διαθλίβω, καταπιέζω. *To treſſe very hard, to weigh continually.*

Perprĭmor, paſſ. Plin.

Perprosperè, Arnob. *Proſperouſly.*

Perprurisco, is, ĕre, admodum prurio, Plaut. κατακνήθομαι. *To have a great itch or luſt.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Tert. ἐυειδής, ὑπέρκαλλής. *Very faire and beautifull.*

Perpulchrè, adv. Plaut. *Very faire and beautifully.*

Perpurgātio, f. verb. Celſ. διακάθαρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgātor, m. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo, as, ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. *To make cleane and trimme, alſo to reſolve doubts in a matter, to bring to paſſe or finiſh.*

Perpurgor, paſſ. Celſ.

Perpŭsillum, adv. ὀλιγιστον. *Very little.*

Perpŭsillus, a, um, ὀλίγιστος. *Very little or ſmall.*

Perpŭto, as, Plaut. ἐκδηλόω, διακαθαίρω. *To declare all, to cut off all,* leg. & perputor, paſſ. Col.

Perquam adverb. Plaut. ἐ μάλα, ὡς σφόδρα. *Very much, very fine, maximè.*

Perquiesco, penitus quieſco, Apul. 8. διαπαύω. *To reſt well, to reſt altogether.*

Perquiritur, imp.

Perquīro, is, ſivi, ſitum, ĕre, διαζητέω, ἐξετάζω, διερευνάω. (ex per & quæro) *To make diligent ſearch, to examine ſtraightly, to aske, to ſearch.*

Perquīror, Paſſ. Quint.

Perquisitè, & perquiſitius, adv. ἐξητασμένως. *Diligently ſearched.*

Perquisitor, m. verb. Plaut. ἐξερευνητής, ἐξετάστης. *A diligent ſearcher, a ſtrict examiner.*

† Perquīsitrix, icis, f. Calep. *She that ſearcheth out.*

Perquisitus, a, um, Plin. ἐξητασμένος. *Diligently ſearched.*

Perrārò adv. πάνυ σπανίως. *Very ſeldome, ſeldome ſeene.*

Perrārus, a, um, pen. prod. valdè rarus, πάνυ σπάνιος, Liv. tum quod perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuere. *Very rare, very ſeldome,* T. ex Plin.

Perrēpo, is, pſi, ptum, ere, Col. καθερπύζω. *To creepe through, or into.*

Perreptātio, fœm. gen. *A creeping by.*

Perrepto, as, Plaut. freq. πολὺς ἐρπύζω. *To creepe about in every corner.*

Perrideo, es. *To laugh heartily.*

Perridĭcŭlè, adv. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very fooliſhly, ſcoffingly.*

Perridĭculus, a, um, adj. διαγέλαστος. *Very fooliſh, very ridiculous.*

Perrisio, iōnis, fœm. gen. *An hearty laughing.*

Perrīsor, ōris, M. Pla. *A laugher, a ſcoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, ſi, ſum ere, Plin. διακόπτω, καταγράφω. *To eate or gnawe through.*

Perrōdor, paſſ.

Perrōgatus, a, um, adject. *Asked throughout.* hinc perrogatæ ſententiæ dicuntur cum omnes ſententiam dixerunt, Liv. 9. belli Pun. & lib. 2. dec. 4.

Perrŏgo, as, Liv. ἀνερωτάω. *To deſire heartily, to ſearch earneſtly.*

Perrŏgor, āris, Liv.

Perrumpo, is, ūpi, uptum, ere, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διεξέρχομαι. *To breake aſunder, to enter in by force, to pierce, to divide, to paſſe through violently, to breake, to violate.*

Perrumpor, paſſ. Apul.

Perruptio, ōnis, ἀναῤῥῆξις. *A breaking through.*

Perruptor, ōris, *He that breaketh through.*

Perruptus, διερρηγμένος. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpè, adv. πάνυ, πολλάκις, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ. *Very often, for the moſt part.*

Persalsè, adv. λίαν χαριεντῶς, λίαν σκωπτικῶς. *Very wittily, very ſaltiſhly, tauntingly.*

Persalsus, a, um, πάνυ ἁλμυρὸς, λίαν ἀστεῖος. *Very ſalt, very witty, and pretty, very jeſting or taunting.*

Persălūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀσπασμὸς *Much greeting.*

Persălūtātor. *He that greeteth.*

Persălūto, as, φιλοφρόνως ἀσπάζομαι. *To ſalute often,* legitur & perſalutor.

Persānātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cel. ὑγίανσις. *A through curing.*

Persanātor, m. Celſ. *Hee that cureth perfectly.*

Persanctè, Terent. ἁγνῶς, πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very devoutely, very religiouſly.*

Persano, as, Plin. ἐξιάομαι, ἐκθεραπεύω. *To cure perfectly.*

Persānor, paſſ. Lucret.

Persăpiens, adj. ὑπερσοφός, πολύφρων. *Very wiſe.*

Persapienter, adv. πάνυ σοφῶς, πολυφρόνως. *Very ſagely, very wiſely.*

Persĕcanter, adv. πάνυ ἐπιστημονικῶς, ἐυπρεπῶς. *Right cunningly, very ſkilfully.*

Perſeindo, dis, di, ſſum, ere, Liv. διακόπτω, διαχόπτω, διαχίζω. *To cut in two, to divide, to mangle in pieces.*

Perſcindor, paſſ. Vitr.

Perſcissus, a, um, part. Luc. διαχθείς. *Divided, torne in the midſt.*

Perſcrĭbo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. *To write through, or to an end: alſo to regiſter or inroll, to perſcribe, to reſtore.*

Perſcrĭbor, paſſ. Quint.

Perſcriptio, ōnis, ſ. verb. actus ipſe perſcribendi, perſcriptiones item pro contractibus & inſtrumentis pactorum, Cic. ἀπογραφὴ. *A writing, a regiſtring, a paying.*

Perſcriptor, ōris, m. qui perſcriptiones facit, tabellio, ſeu cautor. διαγραφεύς. *A writer, an inroller, a ſcrivener, one that makes deeds and writings.*

Perſcriptum. *A thing put in writing,* perſcriptum dicitur, quod literis conſignatum eſt, & monumentis antiquis continetur.

Perſcriptus, a, um, ἀπογεγραμμένος. *Regiſtred, written.*

Perſcrūto, as, idem quod perſcrutor, Plaut. hunc perſcrutavi, nihil habet.

Perſcrūtor, āris, dep. ἐξερευνάω, διεξέρχομαι. *To ſearch, or gather diligently,* leg. perſcruto, as.

Perſea, περσία, ex Perſide rege, vel ex Perſeo primo iatore, Plin. l. 5. 23. *A great tree like a peare-tree, alwaies greene and loden with fruit good for the ſtomacke.*

Perſĕcātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Celſ. *A cutting.*

Perſĕcator, ōris, m. Celſ. *He that cutteth.*

Perſĕco, as, ŭi, tum, āre, διαχίζω, διατέμνω. *To cut in pieces.*

Perſĕcor, āris, paſſ. Cel.

Perſector, āris, dep. freq. à perſequor, διώκτης, ἰπαχολούθησις, δίωγμός. *Perſecution, purſuit, following on, proceſſe.*

Perſĕcūtor, m. διώκτης. *A perſecutor, a follower of a ſute againſt ſuch as owe money to the commonwealth,* Jun.

Perſecutus, a, um, part. διωχθείς. *Followed after, purſued.*

Perſĕdeo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ēre, Liv. καθίζομαι. *To abide, or ſit ſtill even to the end.*

Perſegnis, ne, Liv. σφόδρα βραδύμος. *Very ſlow.*

Perſegniter, adv. πάνυ βραδύμως. *Very ſlowly.*

Perſĕnesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To waxe very old.*

Perſĕnex, nis, adj. Suet. ὑπέργηρως, πολυέτης. *Very aged.*

Perſentio, tis, ſi, ſum, īre, Teren. διαισθάνομαι. *To perceive and feele well and throughly.*

Perſentior, paſſ. Plaut.

Perſentiſco, is, ĕre, inchoat. ex perſentio, Terent. καταισθάνομαι. *To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling or ſmell of a matter.*

Perſequendus, a, um, part. *To be followed or purſued.*

Perſĕquens, tis, part. Plaut. καταδιώκων. *Purſuing, perſiſting, following.*

Perſĕquentiſſimus, a, um. *Very earneſt in purſuing.*

† Perſĕquiter, adv. Hutr. *Very ſtirely.*

Perſĕquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, depon. ad extremum uſque ſequor: perſequi mores patris, pro tenere mores patris exprimere, interdum ſig. inſectari, καταχολουθέω, διώκω. *To purſue, to hunt, to doe or fulfill, to revenge, to call for, to write, to reckon up, to hold on in a continued courſe.*

Perſĕro, is, ŭi, ſatum, Plaut. καταπείρω. *To ſowe every where.*

Perſĕror, paſſ. Col.

Perſeveranter, adv. Liv. ἐπιμόνως. *Conſtantly.*

Perſeverantia, æ, f. ἐπιμονή, καρτερία. *Perſeverance, ſtedfaſtneſſe, conſtancy, continuance.*

Perſeverantiſſimus, a, um. *Moſt ſtedfaſt.*

Perſeveratio, onis, f. Apul. vide perſeverantia.

† Perſeverator, m. g. Dig. *He that perſevereth.*

† Perſeveratrix, f. Gloſſ. *She that abideth firme.*

Perſeverè, adv. *Very ſeverely.*

Perſevĕro, as, (ex per & ſeverus, καρτερῶ, διατελέω, διαμένω, perſeverus ſum, admodum ſeverus, conſtans, Sipont. perſevero eſt cum conſtantia, & quaſi quadam ſeveritate continuo.) *To continue conſtantly, to ſtand ſtedfaſtly in one minde or opinion, to perſiſt;* perſeveratum eſt, Impersonal. *It is perſiſted in.*

Perſeverus, a, um, Tacit. valdè ſeverus, σφοδρὰ αὐστηρὸς. *Very rigorous, or auſtere.*

† Perſibe, adv. *Very craftily or acutely, very wittily.*

Perſibus, a, um, adject. peracutus, Var. ll. 6. ex per & ſibus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty,* Feſt.

Perſica nomen annulæ campanæ.

Perſica arbor eſt humilis, folio amygdalæ paulo majore, flore ſubpunniceo, pomo carnoſo, extrinſecus lanuginoſo, nomen accepit à Perſide regione, pomum ejus Perſicum malum vocant.) *A kinde of tree, ſome take it for a peach-tree.*

Perſicaria herba dict. quòd habet folia Perſicæ, ſeu ſalici ſimilia. *The herbe Arſmart.*

Perſicum malum, περσικον μῆλον. *A peach.*

† Perſicus, Jun. περσικὴ μηλέα. *A peach-tree.*

Perſious, a, um, Feſt. περσικός. Sc. leg. Perſicus, ex Perſia. *Of or belonging to Perſia, very ſharpe, very acute, primely.*

Perſideo, es, ēdi, ſſum, ere, ex per & ſedeo, Luer. διακαθέζομαι. *To ſit by, to abide ſtill.*

Perſido, is, ēdi, ſſum, ĕre, ex per & ſido, Plin, deorſum ſtror, deſcendo, penetro, καταφέρομαι. *To ſinke, to ſettle.*

† Perſignātio, ſ. g. Gloſſ. ἐπισφράγισις. *A marking or ſealing.*

† Perſignator, Cod. *He that ſealeth.*

Perſigno, as, Liv. διασφραγίζω, κατασημαίνω. *To ſeale, ſigne, or marke.*

Perſignor, āris, paſſ. Liv.

Perſillum, li, n. Feſt. M. à percido, percillum, διακάπτω cavo. *A certaine veſſell dreſſed with pitch,* vid. Scal.

Perſimilis, le, παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Perſion, *Furious, or raging, night-ſhade,* ſolanum, v. Dod.

Perſĭſto, is, ſtĭti, ſtitum, ĕre, ἐμμένω, διαμένω. *To abide, to continue, to perſevere ſtoutly to the end.*

Perſŏlāta, æ, fœm. gen. σφενδάμνος, dict. quia galeri vice, ſolis æſtum arcent ejus folia, quidam confundunt cum perſonata. *An herbe that beareth burres.*

† Perſolenter, adv. Pap. *Vſually.*

Perſoleo, es, Macr. *To be accuſtomed.*

Perſŏlido, as, Lucret. καταψύχω, διαπαγόω. *To make hard, to freeze or congeale.*

Perſŏlĭdor, āris, Celſ. *To be made ſolid.*

Perſola, Plaut. Taub. perſolæ, i. merææ al. leg. perſolla, dim. quaſi perſona minor, M. perſolæ nugæ quaſi planè ſolæ, v. Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. v. perſolus.

Perſŏlennis, ne, Suet. in Nerone cum dote & flammeo perſolenni. *Very ſolemne,* vel perſolemnis.

† Perſolla. æ, fœm. gen. parva perſonâ.

Perſolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre, perſolvere pœnas eſt, dare pœnas, puniri, διαλύω. *To pay truely, to finiſh, to accompliſh, to performe, to anſwer truely.*

Perſolvor, paſſ. Cic.

Perſolus, a, um, Plaut. ex per & ſolus,

solus, planè solus, al. ex persoleo, μόνος, μονώτατος. *All alone, sumptuous also and costly.*

Persolutus, vel persolyton, παραδείσος. *A garden herbe in Egypt to make garlands of,* vid. persolata.

Persolūtus, a, um, Liv. *Accomplished, performed, finished.*

Persōna, æ, f. g. πρόσωπον, Edict. quod erat ἐπὶ σώματι, Scalig. li. 3. al. dict. quasi per te una, Agell. à personando, vide cap. 7. lib. 5. personam definiunt Philosophi esse naturæ rationalis individuam substantiam. tria necessaria sunt ut aliquid persona dicatur, ut sit individuum, ut sit in genere substantiæ, & ut sit aliquid rationale. persona Latinè dicitur facies conficta, à personando, id est, clarius sonando, quia per os personæ vox emittitur ab histrionibus, per translat. persona pro qualitate qua alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extra positis, vid. Calv.) *The quality or state whereby one man differeth from another, a false face, as a vizard, an image, an appearance, an office, a majesty, a part in a play, a player disguised, a man or woman, a charge: also a person, as the first, second, third, in Grammar; also pictures or figures in building.* Cal. ex Ulp. homo.

Personalis, le, adjectiv. Ulpian. σωματικός. *Of, or belonging to a person,* v.

Personāliter, modo personali. *Personally.*

Personāta, & personatia, æ, fœm. gener. Plinius, Calep. ex Plauto dict. persolata ex persula quod nomen apud vet. sign. personam, solent enim his foliis vestitæ personæ in scenam prodire, Plin. 25. 9. lib. 21. cap. 33. personata, Sipont. dict. quòd hac herba propter amplitudinem foliorum uti veteres solebant ad personatos faciendos, vide persolata. *The great cleth bur.*

† Personatio, personatia, vel personata, vid. persolata.

Personatus, a, um, προσωπεῖον, ὑποκριτικός. *That hath a part in a play, one disguised, one that weareth a vizor, counterfeited, hidden, mad.*

Persōno, as, ui, itum, āre, πάταγέω. *To sound out perfectly, to make a great noise, to cry out with a loud voice, to play on,* ex per & sono.

Personor, aris. *To make a person, to become a person,* v. Lex. Theol.

† Personus, a, um, Val. Flac. *That soundeth ill.*

Perforbĕo, es, ui, vel, psi, tum, ēre, Plin. διαπορέω. *To suppress all.*

Perforbeor, pass.

† Perspectātio, f. Marcel. *A looking about.*

† Perspectator, m. Dig. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perspectè, adv. ὀξυδόρκως, διανεμόντως. *Cunningly, discreetly, advisedly, evidently.*

Perspectim, adv. Non. *Advisedly.*

Perspecto, as, frequ. à perspicio, Plaut. περισκοπέω. *To looke well about, To make diligently.*

Perspectus, & issimus, a, um, καθαρεύων. *Throughly seene, evidently perceived.*

Perspeculor, āris, dep. Plin. περισκοπέομαι. *To behold or view diligently.*

† Perspergo, is, si, sum, ere, ex per & spargo, καταπάσσω. *To sprinkle or cast all over.*

Perspĭcĭbĭlis, le, adj. Am. Marc. *Famous, faire or beautifull.*

Perspicacè, pro perspicaciter, Non. ex Afranio.

Perspicacia, æ, f. & perspicacitas, tis, f. g. πολυδρκία, εὐφυΐα. *Quicknesse of sight, perceiving of a thing.*

Perspĭcax, ācis, adj. ex perspicio ὀξυδερκὴς, εὐσύνετος. *Quicke-sighted, quicke-witted.*

† Perspicienter, adverb. *Advisedly.*

† Perspicientia, æ, θεωρία, εὐσυνεσία. *Perfect knowledge, full perceiving of a thing.*

Perspicio, is, xi, tum, ere, ex per & specio, συνοράω, διανοοῦμαι, ὀξυδερκῶ. *To see or understand plainly, to view diligently, to looke into neerely.*

Perspicior, pass. Cic.

Perspicuè, adv. ἐναργῶς, σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Openly, evidently, plainly, manifest, clearely.*

Perspicuitas, atis, f. διαφάνεια, ἐνάργεια. *Plainnesse, clearenesse, evidencie.*

Perspicŭus, a, um, διαφανὴς, εὐδιὴς, ἐναργὴς, εὐσύνετος. *Clear, that may be seene through, also plaine, manifest, easie, evident.*

Perspiratio, f. διαπνοὴ. *A drawing of breath through.*

Perspirator, oris, m. Cel. *He that breatheth through.*

Perspiro, διαπνέω. *To draw breath through.*

Perspiror, pass. Liv.

† Perspissō, as, Gloss. παχύνω. *To thicken.*

Perspissè, adverb. *Very softly, slowly,* Plaut.

Perspissus, a, um, *Slow or late,* Pla.

† Perspurator, oris, m. Eud. *He that spitteth upon others.*

Perstĕrno, is, strāvi, tum, ĕre, Lic. διαστρώννυμι. *To give all through, or all over.*

Perstĕrnor, eris, pass. Tac.

† Perstimulatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A pricking forward.*

† Perstimulator, m. Gloss. *He that enticeth.*

Perstimulo, as, Tacit. παροξύνω, παρορμῶ. *To pricke more, or provoke, to grieve vehemently.*

† Perstringuo, is, Eras. ἀποσβέννυμι. *To quench quite.*

Perstĭno, as, Apul. (ex per & sto, ut destino, ex de & sto) ὠνοῦμαι. *To set a price on a thing, to buy.*

Persto, as, stĭti, tum, are, & part ans, διαμένω. *To abide still, or firmely, to stand surely, to persist or continue.*

Perstrātus, a, um, Liv. *Paved through.*

Perstrepo, is, ui, itum, ere, διαψοφῶ, ἐπικτυπέω. *To make a great noise,* Ter.

† Perstrictores, præstigiatores.

Perstrictus, a, um, part. καταπαγὴς, δυσπρόσβλητος. *Wrung hard, nipped, daunted, dazeled.*

Perstringo, is, xi, ctum, ere, valdè stringo, claudo, aliq. pro leviter taxo & reprehendo, levique dolore afficio. aliq. pœnitur pro offuscare, obnubilare, obscurare, obtenebrare, obtundo, δύσφορον, συνετὸν, δυσπρόσβλητον. *To wring hard, to touch a thing sharply in speaking or writing, to dazle, to touch in few words, to dispatch.*

Perstringor, eris, Lucr.

Perstrūdŏsè, adv. σφοδρῶς. *Very diligently.*

Perstudiosus, a, um, σφοδρὸς, ἐπιμελὴς, πολυμαθὴς, φιλόλογος. *Very carefull, diligent, and exercised.*

Persuadeo, es, si, sum, ēre, Cicer. ita persuasum omnibus, cum paucis inermibus perterritis metu fugisse Antipinum, persuadere pro probare, persuadeo, perfectè, seu maximè suadeo, πείθω, ὑπάγομαι, ἐπαγω. *To make to believe or trust, to cause to sinke in ones mind or head, to exhort, to perswade, to move, to compell, also to prove.*

Persuasibile, adverb. Plaut. *Persuasively.*

Persuasibilis, le, Quint. πιθανὸς, εὐαπόλυτος, εὐπειθὴς. *That may easily be perswaded.*

Persuasibiliter, εὐπειθῶς, πιθανῶς, adv. *Plausibly, perswasively.*

Persuasio, onis, fœm. verb. πεῖσις, πεῖθω, πίστις. *A perswasion, a sure belifin a thing.*

Persuasissimus, a, um. *Throughly perswaded.*

Persuasor, πεισθὴς. *A counsellour or inducer to a thing.*

Persuasorius, a, um, Suet. πειστικὸς. *That causeth to believe.*

Persuasrix, īcis, f. Plaut πείστρια. *A woman that perswadeth.*

Persua-

Persuasus, a, um, Part. πεπεισμένος, ἀναπεθὴς. *Perswaded, made to believe.*

Persubitum, adv. Sil. Ital. *All on a sudden.*

Persubtilis, le, ἐγχώνιος, ἐπιτερπνὸς. *Very witty, fine cunning, cavelling.*

† Persubtilitèr, adv. Gloss. *Very subtilly.*

Persŭdo, as, id est, perfectè sudare, Plaut. *To sweat throughly.*

Persulcatus, a, um, Claud. *Much furrowed or wrickled.*

† Persultatio, f. Gloss. ἀναπήδησις. *A leaping to and fro.*

Persulto, as, Liv. ὑπερπηδῶ, διαχειρίζω. *To leape and skip for joy.*

† Persum, es, fui, Gel. *To be much.*

† Persŭo, is, ĕre, διαῤῥάπτω. Calep. *Suendo absolvo. To sew throughly.*

Pertædĕo, es, ui, tædio vehementer afficior, ἐξαποδύομαι, ἀδημονῶ. *To be loth to do a thing, to irke or to be tedious to one.*

Pertædet, uit, sum, est, ĕre, Gel. & pertædescit, Cato. ἀδημονεῖ, δυσχεραίνει. *To loath greatly, to be wary of.*

Pertæsus, a, um, p. Serv. ἐξαπορήμενος, ἀδημονήσας. *That is moved or displeased, that is very weary of.*

Pertego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. καταστεγάζω, καταχαλύπτω. *To cover over and over, to make an end of that one hath begun.*

Pertegor pass. Plaut.

Pertendens animo, Propert. *Obstinate, stubborne.*

Pertendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, διατείνω δύναμαι. *To extend to a place, to contend, to bring to passe, to finish.*

Pertendor, pass Lucret.

† Pertentatio, f. Hier. *An attempting.*

† Pertentator, masc. Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertendo, as, ἀποπειρῶμαι. *To attempt, to try, to begin to move, to lay hold upon,* titillo.

Pertentor, āris, pass. Ovid.

Pertenuis, e. ὑπέρλεπτος. *Very slender, small, simple, thin.*

Pertenuitèr, adverbium. *Very slenderly.*

Perterebratio, f. Dig. τρύπησις. *A boring through.*

Perterebator, ōris, m. Col. *He that boreth through.*

Perterebro, as, Cic. διατυπόω, διατρυπῶ. *To pierce, to bore through with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Col. ὁμόργνυμι, ἐπιμελῶς ἀπόλυω. *To wipe diligently, to rub cleane over.*

Pertergor, pass. Coll.

Pertĕro, is, ivi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. κατατρίβω, διατρίβω. *To rub diligently, to breake in pieces or in small crums, to rub or fret asunder.*

† Perteror, pass. à pertero, Gl. *To be rubbed in pieces.*

Perterrĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, Ter. & perterreo, es, ui, itum, ere, καταπτοέω, καταρροέω. *To fray very much, to make sore afraid.*

Perterresio, καταπλήσσομαι. *To be frighted.*

Perterricrepus, a, um, Lucret. (quod terrorem crepat & incutit) φρικωδὴς, ἐκφοβητικός. *That maketh a great noise, wherewith men are afraid.*

Perterritus, a, um, καταπλαγὴς, ἐκφοβηθὴς. *Amazed, sore afraid.*

Pertexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, διυφαίνω, διανύω. *To weave to an end, also to conclude, finish or perfect,* leg. & pertexor, pass.

Pertica, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. χάραξ, πάσσαλος, (ex portando, quasi portica, al. quasi pertiga, à tego, Scalig. in Theoph. & Bec. al. à pertingendo.) *A pearch or long staffe to mete timber.*

Pertĭcalis, le, Col. καμακίας. *Belonging to, or serving for pearches:*

Pertĭnĕo, es, ui, & pertimĕsco, is, ĕre, καταδύω, περιφοβέομαι. *To feare much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertimescitur, imp. *They feare much.*

Pertimefactus, a, um, part.

Pertinacia, æ, fœm. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, ἀνθαδία. *Stubbornenesse, stiffenesse in opinion, also constancie, perseverance.*

† Pertinacitas, ātis, f. idem.

Pertinaciter, adv. ἀνθαδῶς, ἐπιμενόντως, ἐμπεπαγότως. *Constantly, surely, stiffely, stubbornely, obstinately.*

Pertinax, ācis, & pertinacissimus, a, um (ex tenendo quasi pertenax) ἀνθαδὴς, ἐμπεπαγὼς, ἐπίμονος. *Obstinate, stiffe in opinion, stubborne, sturdie, also persevering, constant, that holdeth fast.*

Pertinacissimè. *Most resolutely, most stubbornely,* Suet.

Pertineo, es, ui, tum, ēre. (ex per & teneo) διήκω, διατείνομαι, διατείνομαι. *To reach, extend, continue, to serve, to touch, to belong to.*

Pertinet, imper. προσήκει. *It toucheth, it belongeth, it is expedient and meet it behoveth.*

Pertingens, tis, part. *Extending.*

Pertingo, is, tĭgi, actum, ĕre, ex per & tango, καθάπτομαι, διήκω, διανύομαι. *To reach, extend, continue, to serve, to touch, to belong to.*

Pertingor, pass. Liv.

† Pertĭsum, pro pertæsum, Fest.

† Pertŏleratio, ōnis, f. Eu. *An enduring or abiding.*

† Pertolerator, Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertolero, as, Plaut. ὑπομένω, διαχαρτερέω. *To sustaine valiantly, to endure to the end.*

Pertŏlĕror, pass. Marcell.

† Pertollo, is. *To lift up.*

Pertondeo, es, ui, ēre, διαχείρω. *To clip or shcare all.*

Pertorqueo, es, ui, ere, Lucret. καταστρέφω. *To grieve or torment sore.*

Pertorqueor, pass. Sen.

Pertractātè, Plaut. Capt. prolog

Pertractatio, ōnis, fœ. διαχείρισις, πραγματεία. *Often handling.*

Pertractator, m. Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractus, a, um. *Throughly considered.*

Pertractibilis, le, adject. Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertracto, as, & part ans, καθάπτομαι, διαχειρίζω. *To touch or handle much or oft, also to thinke of a matter diligently, to intreat, to reason of a thing, to consider with himself, to dispute.*

Pertractor, pass.

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ere, Liv. ἕλκω, διατύρω. *To draw by force, to traile, to drag, to prolong.*

Pertrahor, eris, pass. Var.

Pertranseo, is, ivi, itum, ire. Plin. διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι. *To passe over or through.*

Pertranslucidus, a, um, Plin. πάνυ διαφανὴς. *Very cleere, so that one may looke through.*

† Pertrecto, as. *To consider or think of earnestly.*

Pertrepidus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Very fearefull.*

Pertribuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Plin. Jun. διαδίδωμι. *To give.*

Pertribuor, pass.

Pertributio, f. Dig. *A giving.*

Pertristis, te, πολυώδυνος, ὑπερλυπούμενος. *Very heavy or sad.*

Pertritus, a, um, part. à pertero, Gel. καταρριβὴς, διατριμμένος. *Broken, crummed in pieces.*

† Pertunacitas, atis, f. Plin. *Frowardnesse.*

Pertumeo, es, & pertumesco, is. *To swell much.*

Pertumultuosè, adv. πάνυ θορυβωδῶς *With great trouble, with great stir or ruffling.*

Pertumultuosus, a, um, adj. *Full of trouble or businesse.*

Pertundo, dis, tudi, tusum, ere. διατυπόω, διατρύπω. *To beat with hammers, to knocke, to breake, to thumpe, to pierce.*

Pertundor, pass. Luc.

Pertundatè, adverb. ταραγμένως. *With trouble of mind, unquietly.*

Perturbatio, ōnis, fœ. verb. perturbationes animi sunt motus animi concitationes rationi non obtemperantes, quæ à Græcis πάθη appellantur, ταραχὴ, παράκλησις. *A troubles passion or motion of the mind, disobedience, vexation, disquieting.*

Perturbator, ὁ τυράννων. *He that troubleth.*
Perturbatrix, ῑcis, f. διαταρακτικὴ. *She that troubleth.*
Perturbatus, ior, & issimus, a, um, ἐκπεπταραγμένος. *Greatly disturbed, disordered, out of quiet.*
Perturbo, as, ἐκπαταράττω. *To trouble much, to vexe, to overthrow, to make unquiet.*
Perturbor, pass.
† Perturgeo, es, διογκόω. *To be proud, to swell.*
Perturpis, pe, ὑπόρρυπαρος, δυσειδὴς. *Very filthy, dishonest.*
† Pertussio, is, ivi, ire, Morell. *To cough continually.*
Pertussis, Sen. *A cough that alwaies vexeth a man.*
Pertusus, a, um, particip. à pertundo; Cat. κατακεκεντρισμένος, διάτρητος. *Broken in pieces, cracked, pierced, or that hath holes.*
Pervado, is, di, sum, ĕre. διαβαίνω, διήκω, διαχωρέω. *To goe and enter over all, through or into, to bespread in or over.*
Pervador, pass. Quint.
† Pervagatio, f. Gloss. *A straying up and downe.*
Pervăgatus, ior, & issimus, a, um, ὑπερπεπταμένος. *That is published and knowne in all places, that wandreth or goeth far abroad.*
Pervăgo, as, Plaut. *To wander about.*
Pervăgor, ăris, dep. περιπλανάομαι, περιτρέχω. *To wander about here and there, to passe through, to be spread abroad or published.*
Pervagus, a, um, Ovid. πολυπλανὴς. *That wandereth abroad.*
Pervalidè, adverbium. Digest. *Very strongly.*
Pervalidus, a, um, Liv ὑπερίσχυρος. *Very valiant and strong.*
Pervăriatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A changing.*
Pervariator, m. Dig. *He that changeth.*
Pervariè, adverb. πολυτρόπως. *Diversly.*
† Pervario, as, Cap. *To change.*
Pervarius, a, um, πόλυτροπος. *Of divers sorts*, Cic.
Pervastatio, f. Cap. *A wasting.*
Pervasto, as, Liv. περιπορθέω. *To destroy, cleane.*
Pervastor, pass. Liv.
Pervectus, a, um, part. à pervehor, Plin. διανομεῖσθαι. *Caried or brought through or to.*
Perveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διακομίζω, διάγω. *To carry through unto a place, to passe by, to bring or come to.*
Pervehor, pass Plaut.
Pervello, is, li, vel vulsi, ĕre. κατατίλλω. *To pull at, also to molest or grieve, to speake ill of, to gripe.*
Pervellor, pass. Col.
Pervelox, ōcis, adj. Hal. *Very swift.*
† Pervenibunt, Pom. Pith. quo illæ pervenibunt divitiæ, V. Non.
Pervĕnio, is, eni, ntum, īre, διήκω διικνέομαι. *To come in, to attaine unto, to come unto, to come to ones eares, to proceed from, to live, to run into.*
Pervĕnor, ăris, Plaut. διαθηράω. *To hunt over all*; also *to search diligently.*
Perverecundus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Very shamefull.*
Perversè, adv. διαστρόφως, κακοήθως. *Frowardly, maliciously, perversely, crossly.*
Perversio, ōnis. *A depraving or making ill.*
Perversitas, ātis, διαστροφὴ, παραφορὰ. *Maliciousnesse of nature, frowardnesse.*
Perversus, ior, issimus, a, um. διαστροφος, κατεστραμμένος. *Perverse, froward, corrupt, unfortunate, malitious, mischievous.*
Perverto, is, si, sum, ĕre, διαστρέφω, παρατρέπω, παράγω, διαφθείρω. *To lay overthwart, to turne upside downe, to corrupt, to pervert, to wrest, to cast downe to the ground*, Subverto.
Pervertor, ĕris, Cel. *To be turned away.*
† Pervesperi, adv. *Very late in the evening.*
Pervestigatio, ōnis. f. verb. ἀνίχνευσις, ἐξιχνιασμὸς. *A diligent inquisition or search.*
Pervestigator, ὁ ἰχνευτὴς. *He that searcheth diligently.*
Pervestigatrix, icis, f. Tac. *She that findeth out.*
Pervestigo, as, diligentèr vestigo, ἀνιχνεύω, ἐξιχνιάζω. *To seeke diligently, to finde out by seeking*, leg. & pervestigor, pass.
Pervetus, ĕris, adjectiv. πολυχρόνιος, παμπάλαιος. *Very old or very antient.*
Pervetustus, a, um, παλαιότατος. *Very old*, Plin.
Pervicacia, æ, f. τὸ ἐνστάτικον, ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, ἀυθαδία. *Stiffe-neckednesse, headinesse, obstinacy*; also *perseverance, constancie.*
† Pervicacitas, idem.
Pervicacitèr, adv. *Stubbornely.*
Pervicax, ācis, adj. ex pervincendo, quasi pervincere semper volens: quidam à vi, pervicacia est, interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia, pertinacia semper malorum, V. Non. ἐνστατικὸς, αὐθάδης, μεμέτοικος. *Stiffe in opinion, obstinate, stubborne, froward, ill to entreat.*
Pervicus vet. dixerunt pro pervicaci, teste Non. Plaut. hic quidem pervicus custodem addidit, V. pervicax.
Pervĭdeo, es, vidi, sum, ēre, διοπτεύω, διορῶ. *To behold and regard diligently, to see or perceive throughly.*
Pervigeo, es, ui, ēre. Tac. ἀκμάζω, ὑπερισχύω. *To be of great vertue and strength.*
Pervĭgil, is, ad Ov. παννύχιος. *That watcheth alwaies, very watchfull or diligent.*
Pervigilatio, ōnis, f. verbal. διανυκτέρευσις, ἐγρηγόρησις. *A watching all night long.*
Pervĭgĭlator, ōris, masc. Veget. *He that watcheth.*
Pervigilia, æ, fœm. Just. & pervigilium, n. Plin. παννυχὶς, παννυχισμὸς. *A long or great watching, a watching all night.*
Pervigilo, as, avi, διαγρυπνέω, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To watch all night.*
Pervigilor, ăris, pass. Ap.
Pervilis, le, Liv. εὐωνος. *Of no value, too too cheape.*
Pervinca, æ, f. Jun. *The hearbe Pervincke.*
Pervincendus, a, um, Cat. *With great labour to be brought to passe.*
Pervinco, is, vici, ĕre, διαπραγματεύομαι, κατανικάω, ὑπερίσχω. *To overcome, to surmount, to prove, to obtaine, to persuade.*
Perviridis, de, Plin. ὑπερχλωρος. *Very greene.*
Pervivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. διαζῶ, διαβιόω. *To live very long.*
Pervius, a, um, ex per & via, per quod iri potest, διαβατὸς, διαβάσιμος, εὔπορος. *That may be gone in or through, that is easie to be passed over, penetrable, that may be pierced.*
Perula, æ, f. dim. à pera, Sen. πηρίδιον. *A little scrip or sachel.*
Perunctio, ōnis, f. verb. διάχρισις, κατάχρισις. *Anointing all about.*
† Perunctor, ōris, m. Græc. *He that annointeth.*
Perunctus, a, um, p. Hor. κατάχρισος. *Anointed throughly.*
Perungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, καταχρίω, ἐξαλείφω. *To anoint much or round about.*
Perungor, pass. Cæl.
† Pervolgatio. *A publishing up and downe.*
Pervolgo, as, Luc. pervagari, V. pervulgo, διαθρυλλίω. *To wander about.*
pervolgor, pass.
† Pervolatio, f. Gl. *A flying about.*
Pervolito, as, Virg. *To fly often over or abroad.*
Pervolo, as, διαπτέομαι, διίπταμαι. *To fly out or to the end, to fly swiftly, to run or go apace.*
Pervolo, is, vult, velle. σπεύδω, ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly.*
Pervolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre, διαυλινδέω, ἀνελίσσω, ἐξειλέω. *To tumble or roll with great violence, to toss over, to turne or reade over a booke.*
Pervolvor, pass.

Pervoluto, as. πολὺς ἐξειλέω. *To tumble or roll often, to reade over with great diligence.*
Perurbanus, a, um. πάνυ ἀστεῖος, λίαν χαρίεις. *Very courteous and gentle, very civil and honest of behaviour.*
† Perurgeo, es, ere. valdè urgeo, vide Scal. *To thrust or breake through.*
Perūro, is, ssi, stum, ere. Liv. διακαίω, περιφλέγω. *To burne all or every where, to burne vehemently, to vexe shrewdly, to set on fire.*
Perustus, a, um, p. à peruror, διακαὴς, περικαυστος. *Much burned, parched or dried up at the fire.*
Perutilis, le. παγχρησίμος, πάνυ χρήσιμος. *Very profitable.*
Perutiliter, adv. Dig. ἐυχρήστως. *Very profitably.*
Pervulgatus, a, um. διαθρύλλητος, πολύθρυλλος. *Much used, published or knowne.*
Pervulgo, as. διασπείρω, διαφαμίζω, διαθρυλλέω. *To publish or spread abroad, to make common*, leg. & pervulgor.
Pes, pedis, m. g. ex πὰς, πόδος, ex oribus conculcare, Aven. πὰς, πίζα. *A foot, the measure of a foot, twelve inches, also an head-lause*, Var. *The halser in a ship where with the saile is hoised up, also the foundation of any thing.* Pes magnus, totum dicitur quod est á femore ad calcem, pes minor continet 4. palmos, hoc est, digitos sedecem, ponitur & pro loco, pedem in Italia nullum video qui non in istius potestate sit. *Also a measure or foote in a verse.* vide Gal. pedem struit, id est, fugit, Fest.
Pes anserinus. *The hearbe.*
Pes accipitrinus. *A kinde of hearbe*, Cal.
Pes milvinus. *A kinde of hearbe*, Col.
Pes gallinaceus. *A kinde of hearbe*, vide Pl. l. 25. 13.
Pescia in saliari carmine Ælius Stilo dici ait capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quod Græci vocant pelles πέσκα neutro genere plural. Fest. πίσκος à πέκω insecto σ. Mar. ex πίκω tondeo.
† Pesestas, al. leg. pestitas. pesestas inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scal. interprecationes dicunt) cum fundus lustratus, significare videtur pestilentiam, Festus. *The pestilence or plague.*
Pessarium, vide pessus, ex πίσσω coquo, mollio, pro πίπλω, est lana concerpta ad digiti formam facta, in qua pharmaca continentur.
† Pessellum, li, n. g. dim. *A little barre.*
† Pessi, vide pessus.
Pessimè, adv. κακίστα. *Very wickedly.*
Pessimus, a, um. à pejor pro pejorissimus, κακίστος, χείριστος, φαυλότατος. *The worst, very wicked, exceeding naught.* Mart. ex pessum.
† Pessimo, as. pessimè tracto, affligo.
† Pessissimus, a, um. sup. à pessimus, al. leg. ipsissimus, Sen.
Pessulatus, a, um. *Barred, bolted.*
Pessulus, li, m. Terent. (quasi parvus pes, al. πασσαλὸς, id est, clavus ligneus à πασσω) μόχλος. *A barre or bolt of a doore.*
Pessum, adv. Plaut. (ad pedes vel sub pedibus, Bec. Cuiacio fundus pessundo, tollo funditus, aut in fundum βύθον præcipito, oritur ex βύσσος pro βυθὸς, pessum ire, Græc. εἰς βύσσον χωρεῖν, nec difficilis ἐνάλλαγὴ, ti fundum à βύθον ducas, n impositio, inde profundum τὸ βύθον, item fundamentum, id est, quod in fundo, aut quod subjacet retrorsum, deorsum, ad imam partem, unde pessum premere est pedibus calcare, sive sub pedibus premere, aliq. pessum ire sive abire, est ire in fundum, sive in imam partem, Mar. παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν ὀπίσω, κάτω, χαμαὶ. *Right downe, under the foot, backeward.*
† Pessum pro pensum, Scal.
† Pessumata vel pessimata. *Ill deeds.*
Pessundo, as, dĕdi, dătum, dare. ex pessum & do, Terent. vide pessum.) καταπατέω, καταβάλλω. *To tread or cast under feet, to cast away, to undoe.*
Pessundor, pass. Liv.
Pessus, Cels. sive pessarium, Græc. πῶσος vocant à πέσσω coquo πίπλω. *A kinde of suppository to be put up in the secret part of a woman, a suppository,* πῖσσος lana, alii à pesso, id est, talo propter similitud.
† Pestĭbĭlis fundus, i. pestibiles herbas vel letiferas habens.
† Pestĭcella, dim. à pestis.
† Pestĭcus, a, um. & pestiosus, peste plenus, unde pestuosè, adv. & pestuositas, pestilentè, & pestilentèr.
Pestĭfer, a, um. pestem ferens, qd. pestem adfert. translatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium oltendunt, Fest. λοιμοφόρος. *Bringing the Plague,* λοιμώδης, φθορποιὸς. *Deadly mortall, that bringeth pestilence or destruction, dangerous.*
Pestĭfĕrè, adv. θανατηφόρως, ὀλεθρίως. *Pernitiously, mischievously.*
Pestĭfĕrus, a, um. ὀλέθριος, θανατοφόρος, Cel. *Contagious and pernicious.*
Pestilens, tis, adj. vide pestis, λοιμώδης, φθορποιὸς. *Plaguy, unwholesome that ingendreth pestilence, contagious.*
Pestĭlentia, æ, f. (quasi pastulentia quod veluti incendium depascat, al. ex pestis) λοιμὸς, λοιγός. *The Plague the infection of the aire.*
† Pestĭlentiōsus, a, um. λοιμώδης. *That bringeth pestilence or the plague.*

† Pestilentus, a, um. adject. Bud. λοιμικὸς. *Pestilent.*
† Pestĭlĭfer, idem quod pestifer, Gloss.
† Pestĭlis, V. Pestilens.
Pestĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Lucr. id. qd. pestilentia.
† Pestĭmus, a, um. Pl. λοιμοφορος, à peste.
† Pestinceus, violentus, Isid. pestilentus.
† Pestinuncius, qui pestem nuntiat, Isid.
Pestis, is, f. g. ex depascendo, al. παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν. aut à pessum, ut ita pestis sic quòd funditùs tollit, Bec. pestis παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν, i. cadere, Muret. Jun. pestis nomen factum est per syncopen ex composito peresti, sive pesestas, ex verbo peredo, peres, peresti, quo significatur quicquid peredit & plane consumit & perdit materiam quamqu. unde factum est ut lues illa epidemica pestis appellationem obtineret, λοιμὸς, λοιγός. *A plague, also a madnesse*, Plau. *A thing or person that is confusion to another, a mischefe, a pey∫on.*
† Pestuosĭtas, atis, f. g. *Pliny of plague.*
† Pestuōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of plague.*
† Peta, æ, de rebus petendis.
† Pĕtăli, πεταλοὶ, Athen. l. 9. vituli dicuntur quum patula habere cornua incipiunt instar ramorum.
† Pĕtălides, πεταλίδες ὗες, vide Scap. *Fat hogges.*
Pĕtălismus, mi, m. Græc. ostracismus, πεταλισμὸς, (à πέταλον folium.) *A banishing in the city of Syracuse, practised by writing the name of the party in an Olive leafe.*
† Pĕtălītis, ĭdis, f. g. πετάλιτις. *The hearbe Harts-horne.*
Pĕtălium, ii, n. g. πετάλιον, unguenti genus ex nardi foliis, πέταλα, Gr. folia vocant. *A leafe of a tree, a thin plate, also a plate of pure gold, which was set in the fore-front of the high Priest and had in it engraven* Jehova.
† Petaloides urina. *Urine whose sediment is like to scales of fishes*, Gal.
Pĕtălum, li, n. g. Isid. πέταλον est folium propriè latum πλατυφυλλον. ex πετάω extendo, quia latum est, idem quod petalium. *Also a square marble.*
† Pĕtălurgus, πεταλουργὸς, πεταλὶς ἐργάτης. *A maker of leaves of gold or silver*, bractearius, Gl.
Pĕtāmĭnārius, ii, m. g. ex πετάμενον volans, qui strenua corporis agilitate saltans volare videtur. *Hee that leapeth so as hee seemeth to flie*, Jul. Firm.
† Pĕtāsātus, a, um, ὀπεπτασον ἐνδυμένος. *He that weareth an hat.*
Pĕtāsites, Jun. πετασίτης, dict. à

galeri forma, quam ejus solium habet. *Butter-box*, πέτασος galerus.

Petasso, ōnis, Mart. πέτασσα (à similitudine petasi, alii ex pedibus, alii quod ob ejus bonitatem expectatur, M. ex dilatatione, ex πετάζω) *A gammon of bacon, a pestill of pork or bacon.*

Petasunculus, li, m. g. Juv. Sat. 7. dim. à petasso, πετασσίδιον, *A little gammon of bacon.*

Petasus, si, m. πέτασος (ex πέτασμαι πετάω, extendo, Calep.) *A broad cap or hat, a penthouse or roofe or any thing like to Petasus or an hat.*

Petauriſta, æ, f. πεταυριστής, Var. (ex petauro, vel ex πετᾶσθαι volare, alii quod ii πρὸς ἄνεμον al. ἄρας πετῶνται, quod in aere volent al. ἀπὸ τῶ πεταυρεῖν, est enim πετεύρον seu πιτάυρον tabella parieti affixa, ad quam vespere gallinæ se volatu recipiunt ut pernoctent, quià verò mechanici ad rotam istam saltu se subjiciunt, propterea dicti πεταυριστάς, vide Fest. cum Sc. *A juggler, a tumbler, a runner upon lines and staves in the aire*, mechanicus.

Petauriſtarius, Firmic. 8. 15. idem quod petauriſta.

Petaurum, Mart. πεταυρον, Scal. dict. quia πετᾶται ἐν ἄνρα, id est, extensum in aere, Steph. al. à πετομαι volo, & ἄνρα quod velut in aere volitet, vel quod aves eo volent. *A cord or staffe whereon light persons doe dance, a perch for fowle to roost or set on, a rafter like a shingle, an hope or wheele which tumblers used.*

† Petaurus, genus ludi quum homines à tapetibus emittuntur in auras, dict. qu. petens auras.

Petens, tis, p. Ovid. *Desiring.*

† Pĕtendĭum, ii, n. g. à petendo hereditum. *A demanding of inheritance.*

† Petesco, sive petisco, Lucr. id. quod petesso.

† Petesso & petisso, is, ĕre. αἰτιάζω: *To demand instantly, to aske or require.*

† Petia, vide pecia, & pittacium petia oculi, est sanguis fluens de oculo, Stup.

Pĕtigo, ĭnis, f. Lucil. λειχὴν, (dict. quòd factus serpendo vicina semper petat.) *A tetter or worme.*

Petilamĭra, significat ungulam equi albam, Fest.

† Pĕtĭlĭter, demisse, divisè, hoc est, à petilis. Petilus, id est, tenuis, Gloss. Isid. à parenter, ex pateo, vel quasi patiliter ex partior, vide M.

Pĕtĭlius, ii, m. g. Plin. (ex Petilia urbe dict.) *A kinde of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer.*

Pĕtilus, tenuis, exilis, Festus, ex Nonn. petilam sura m interpretatur suram subtrictam & siccam cujusmodi equi habent quos κακοσκελεῖς vocat. Festus, petilam vocant ungulam equi albam, Mar. ducit ex putus, id est, parvus. *Petite, little, small*, sed duco ex λεπτὸς per metathesin.

† Petilus, a, um. Non. ex λεπτὸς, per transpositionem literarum. *Small, thinne, also bound hard, dry.*

Pĕtimen, inis, n. g. Fest. Gloss. κλίνης, ἔλαθρ, Serv. petimen, Græci ὄδιν dic. signum ante genua tauri, ex peto ut & petigo petimina, ulcera jumentorum quòd ima, id est, profunda petant. *A Disease in the shoulder of an Horse.*

Petiolus, li, m. dim. μίσχος, πόδιον, (ex pede quasi pediolus, vel ex Petilius,) Col. *A stalke of a leafe or of fruits.*

Petisia mala, Plin. ab inventore Petisio, Plin. 15. 14. *Pippins, a pleasant kinde of fruit.*

† Petisso, vel petesso, peto ea forma qua lacesso, Fest. *To aske often, to desire greatly.*

Petitio, onis, f. g. verb. αἴτησις, διαδικασία. *A demand or request, a staying or labouring for, also a violent setting upon, a throwing or casting at*, aliq. pro intentione actoris.

† Petitiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A small request, a little petition.*

† Petitius, a, um. *That desireth often*, Isid. qui frequens petit.

Petitor, oris, m. αἰτητὴς, δικάζων. *A demander or suiter for an office, or any that suteth another at law.*

† Petitorium judicium dicitur quo res vindicatur, Calv.

Petitorius, a, um. αἰτητικὸς. *Belonging to a petition or petitor.*

Petitrix, ĭcis, f. Lucan. *A woman that desireth.*

Petitum, ti, n. Ga. αἴτημα. *A request, a thing desired or asked, a demand.*

Petitus, us, m. Plaut. petitio. *A desire or demand, also an inclination.*

Petitu tuo. *At your request*, Apul.

Petitus, a, um, part. à petor, Ov. αἰτηθεὶς. *Desired, wished for, assaulted, fetcht, stricken.*

Petrŭbŏli. *Huge and massy stones*

† Petroma. *A brooke wh reins Eu sinaes service was directed by a certaine order of placing of stones*, Acerd.

† Petrophyes, πετρόφυες, adeum parvum apud Dioſc. 4. 92. quia in petrosis nascitur locis, vide sempervivum majus.

Petroselinum, ni, n. Plin. πετροσέλινον, id est, apium petrinum, dict. quòd optimè in petris, id est, rupibus provenit. *A kinde of Parsley growing in stones or in gardens, also the hearbe called wilde Alexander.*

Petrosus, a, um. *Rockie or craggie, full of rockes*, πετρώδης.

Petulans, *to pray, to require, to seeke after, to obtaine, to atone at, to chuse out, to fetch, to offer, to smite, to assault, also to expect*, Virg. repeto.

Petoritum, ti, n. Horat. φορεῖον, τετράρες, πίνρες, πέτορες, Oscè petora unde petoritum vehiculum quatuor rotarum, Scalig. in Var. de re rust. item in Fest. consule eundem. *A french wagon or chariot with foure wheeles.*

Petra, æ, f. g. Plin. πέτρα παρὰ τὸ πίπτεσθαι ῥαδίως καὶ ἀνιπτᾶσθαι, Etymol. quòd pedibus teratur, dict. nonnullis, πέτρα, & πίτρα, Eust. ex πετάω, vel ex Heb. פטר batsar, munire, Isid. Petrus à petra nomen accepit, hoc est, à Christo super quem fundata est Ecclesia, Non enim à Petro petra, sed Petrus à petra nomen fortitus est. *A great stone, a rocke.*

Petrafindula, æ, f. g. Offic. idem quod saxifragia, Dod. à petris findendis.

Petrapium, petræ apium, vide petroselinum.

† Petrarium, ii, n. g. *A quarry of stones.*

Petreia, æ, f. Fest. πετρεία, (dict. quòd pedes in petris frequenter impingeret.) *A woman going before a pompe, and representing a drunken woman.*

Petrelæum, Gr. πετρέλαιον, ἔλαιον oleum, & πέτρα petra. *An oile that runneth naturally out of a stone.*

† Petrella, dim. à petra.

† Petreus, a, um. πετρώδης. *Full of stones, stony, sandy, barren, craggie, rockie.*

Petrĭcōsus, a, um. Mar. πετρώδης *Stony, full of stones, craggie, rockie.*

† Petrificatio, ōnis, f. Celsi. ex petra & facio. *A Disease in the eyes and the eye-lids.*

Petrina, tussilago, vel bechion apud Dioſc. 3. 14.

Petrinus, a, um. vide petrosus.

Petro, ōnis, m. Plaut. (Fest à petrarum asperitate, & duritia, vel quòd in petrosis locis habitabant) *A rusticke, a clowne, also a wether-sheep.*

† Petrŭbŏli. *Huge and massy stones*

† Petroma. *A brooke wh reins Eu sinaes service was directed by a certaine order of placing of stones*, Acerd.

† Petrophyes, πετρόφυες, adeum parvum apud Dioſc. 4. 92. quia in petrosis nascitur locis, vide sempervivum majus.

Petroselinum, ni, n. Plin. πετροσέλινον, id est, apium petrinum, dict. quòd optimè in petris, id est, rupibus provenit. *A kinde of Parsley growing in stones or in gardens, also the hearbe called wilde Alexander.*

Petrosus, a, um. *Rockie or craggie, full of rockes*, πετρώδης.

Petillans, tis & issimus, a, um, adj. (ex petendo, quod immodicè petunt, V. Petulcus) ὑβριστὴς, ἀσελγὴς, πορνικὸς. *Wanton, dishonest, reprochfull, saucie, malapert, impudent, ready to doe wrong, also nuzzle me, shamelesse.*

Petulanter & issimè, adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχυντηρῶς, ὑβριστικῶς. *Vaclenely, wantonly, proudly without shame, saucely.*

Petulantia, æ, f. (à petendo) ἀσέλγεια, ὕβρις, προπέτεια. *Wantonnesse, malapertnesse, impudency, reproachfull speaking, also the over ranke spreading of branches*, Plin. *the rage of a sicknesse*, Gel. V. Petulor.

Petulcus, a, um, (petulantes petulci dict. quod protervo impetu & crebro petunt I. edendi alterius gratia) ἀσελγὴς. *That doth nothing but hurt others, lascivious, wanton, that useth to strike.*

† Petulor, āris, Plaut. importune petere, & propriè luxurari coitu. *To Woo.*

Petulus, li, m. dim. à petus & petitus, ii, Plaut. *A blinkard, one that looketh a squint.*

Petulus *is sometime taken for a horse that hath white feet.*

Pĕtum, V. Tobacco.

† Petumen, ĭnis, neut. gen. V. Petimen.

† Petuosus, a, um, Gloss. Phil. μύωλ, M. leg. petus. *He that cannot see well.*

† Petus, masc. Gloss. *The crying of wolves.*

Peuce, es, Græc. πεύκη picea arbor.

Peucedanus, ni, masc. gen. & peucedanum, ni, neut. Græc. πευκέδανος, nomen habet à pinu cujus folia imitatur. *A kind of hearbe called maiden-weed.* πεύκη pinus.

† Peucina dicitur resina terebinthina, Manard.

† Peucinus, a, um, πεύκινος. *Of the pitch tree or pinch.*

† Peumene, Plin. 33. 6. (Agricola, lib. 9. de natur. Foss. quidam duo genera faciunt spumæ quæ vocant sterelytida, & peamemen, tertium molybdanam.

† Peusis, πεῦσις, interrogatio, Isid.

Pexātus, a, um, Mart. vestis pexa indutus, μαλλωτὸς. *That weareth a garment of rough frise.*

Pexim, adverbium, Var. *Comely, decently.*

Pexĭtas, atis, f. πέξαγμα. Plin. *The long roughnesse of the web.*

Pexĭto, as, frequent. *To combe often.*

Pexo, as, πεκτέω. *To combe.*

Pexor, aris, pass. Mart.

Pexus, a, um, à pecto, ἐκτενισμένος, πεκτός. *Kembed, curled, crisped, curled, that hath long haire or wooll with an high nap, that is unshorne, of fierce, also grosse and rude*, Quint.

Pezăta, æ, m. Plin. πεζάτης quasi pedestris dict. quod non aire se tollat à terra. *A mushrome growing in the roote of trees.*

† Pezasca, æ, aut pilesca. *A wine vessell made of leather*, Acerd.

P ante H

P. H. C. in notis antiquorum publicus honor curandus.

† Phacos, φακὸς, Dioſc. l. 3. c. 38. facici macula est nigra lentis simil. Stup. V. lentigo & lenticula.

† Phaculla, æ, f. *A gammon of bacon*, Acerd.

† Phæax, acis, populi fuerunt Corciræ, Horat. phæacem figuratè dixit pro homine nitido, ventrique ac gulæ dedito.

† Phæcasius, & phæcasium, φαικάσιον, Calceamenti genus, Hesych. rusticum ea ceamentum esse tradit, ideoque nonnulli φαικάσια inter pretantur perones. Appianus dicit fuisse calceamentum ἀλεξανδρίων καὶ ἱερέων ἀλιτείων, quo uteretur Antonius quum esset cum Cleopatra, M. à φαιὸν, quod est leve Cal. phæcasius, M. *A kinde of white shoes proper to sacrificing Priests.*

† Phæcasiatus, a, um. *That weareth such shoes.*

† Phacoides φακοειδὴς, à lentis similitudine dicitur herba à φάκος lens & εἶδος figura, item φακοειδὲς, ὑγρὸν humor oculi christallinus, V. Empetron *An hearbe: also a humor in the eie called Christalline.*

† Phaeudes, rectius phacoides, V.

† Phaculla, φάγυλλος marsupium uber, Isid. petna, Petaso ex φαγεῖν, φαγύλιον sive φάγυλλος.

Phædra equiseum vel hippyris, Dioſc 4. 49.

† Phælonium, φαιλόνιον, parva penula, φαιλόνης, τὸ φελόνιον, penula, phœnolium al. leg.

† Phænolium, φαινόλης, φαιόλης. V. sup.

† Phenicea, æ, m. Pl. *The South-east winde.*

† Phæninda, ludi genus, Athen. lib. 1. ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνειν Po. φαινίδα ab inventore φαιτίδης, vel ἀπὸ τῦ φαιαίζειν, i. lud. ficari, Casp.

† Phænites, Veget. l. 5. 19. Turneb. 24. 34. legisse se meminit phagnite, sed legit tamen ipse pharmathi nomen mensis apud Ægyptios, V. M.

† Phænolium, φαινόλιον, parva penula, V. M. *A little cloake*, dict. ex penula.

† Phænŏmenon. neut. φαινόμενον, ex φαίνομαι appareo. *An appearance either in the heaven or in the aire.*

† Phænomeris, Gr. φαινόμηρις qui φαίνει μηρὸς, i. femora ostendit. *A kinde of womens garment.* Pol.

Phagedæna, æ, f. gr. φαγέδαινα, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, ab edendo, Plin. *A kinde of running canker.*

Phagedænicus, Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens.

Phăger, φάγρος. Pl. 32. 11. 15. piscis, V. Phagrus.

† Phagesia, & phagesiopolis, Fest. dict. ab edendi & bibendi luxuria, M. ex Cafaub. *Gurmandising feasts.*

Phago, ōnis, m. Pol. φάγων. *A glutton, a great eater.*

Phago, cibus, & phago, ōnis, φάγω, phagones, Non. *Gluttons.*

† Phăgolœdorus, gr. φαγολοίδορος. Lat. manducans senecias, λοιδορούμενος ledicus qui alium verbis λοίδορος dicet perniciosis cædit, φαγεῖν comedere, qui propter cibum de farina alicujus detrahit, vel qui quærit maledicta, & iis se pascit, & suas maledictiones pro pane habet. Hier. *That delighteth in railing.*

† phagrus, V. Pagrus.

Phalacrocorax, acis, φαλακροκόραξ, m. Gr. Plin. ex φάλακρος calvus, & κόραξ corvus. *A bird called a cormorant.* Pl. 10. 48.

† Phălăcron, Pl. φάλακρον. *Bald, bare, the top of a hill.*

† Phălacrosis, φαλάκρωσις, Calvitium seu calvities. *A falling of the haire of the head.*

† Phălacrus, a, um, adj. φάλακρος, idem.

Phalæ, arum, fœmin. Enn. vel falæ vel phalantum, vel falantum, à φάλος, id est, splendidum, illustre, qibum, Vide falæ falantum, Fest. à falando quod apud Hetruscos signif. cœlum. *High towers made of timber used in warre.*

Phalæcium carmen, à phalæco inventore nomen accepit, carminis hendecasyllabi genus, al. scribi. phallicum.

Phalæna, φάλαινα, cicindela lampyris, quæ nocu lucernis advolat, dict. παρὰ τὸ εἰς φῶς ἁλίσθαι, (leg. & φαλαὶ per apocopen) al. quando significat balænam.

Phalanga, Jur. Pl. 7. 56. prælium Afri. contra Ægyptios primum fecere fustibus quos vocare phalangas, possit tamen hoc esse à singulari phalanx, φάλαγξ a casu Græco videtur sumi ex פלך phalach, scipio, V. palanga phalanga & plur.

Phălangæ, arum, Cæs. φάλαγξ παρὰ τὸ σώειν εἰς τὴν ἅλα, ex trahendo in mare, Etym. *Rollers wherewith a ship is brought unto the havin or to the shore.*

† Phalangarcha, φαλαγάρχης qui phalangæ præest, cujus munus φαλαγαρχία.

Phălangarii militer, a np. *Souldiers of the army*, phalanx.

Phalangārius, ij, masc. gen. φαλαγγίτης, vi. palangarius, & phalangitæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. v. phalangæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. *The joynts or spaces in mens fingers.*

Phalangītæ, ārum, m, Liv. φαλαγγίται. *An army so set as was the Macedonians* phalanx.

Phalangītes, tæ, Plin. 27. 12. Gr. φαλαγγίτης, ab effectu nomen, quod phalangiorum morsibus medeatur. *An hearbe that cureth the stinging and biting of the venemous spider,* item miles in phalange.

† Phalangitium, ij, neutr, gener. idem quod phalangium, Dioscor. 3. 12.

Phălangium, ij, neut. φαλάγγιον, dict. quod internodia terna habet in crucibus, φάλαγξ enim digitorum internodium propriè signif. *A kinde of spider, also the hearbe* phalangites.

Phalango, as. *To drive a thing upon rollers.*

† Phălangosis, is, φαλάγγωσις, oculi affectio quædam, cum cilium intro spectat, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν τελχῶν φαλάγγης, hoc est, à pilorum acie.

Phălanx, gis, f. Liv φάλαγξ (φάλαγξις τάξεως, οἱ δὲ τὸ ἐκ πλειόνων τάξεων ὁπλιτῶν πλῆθος, ἓτιον παλαγγὶς παρὰ τὸ σπειρας ἢ ἐγγὺς ἀλλήλων εἶναι, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πάλαι ἄγχι, ex פלך palac scipio. *A square square army of* 8000. *a beame of the scales, a joynt of the fingers, a spider,* Phalanx lingua Maced. legio, al. aiunt esse cuneum militum, quando sc. pes pedi, clypeus clypeo, vir viro in acie conserebantur, testudo, vel armorum connexio, Phalanx est etiam cylindrus qui subjicitur navi, & vectibus promovetur ad illam traducendam, Scal. σφῦρα palum sig. unde & Latini phalanges. *Rowlers to put under ships: also the joynt in the thumbe next the wrist,* v. Etymol.

Phalārica, æ. f. g. Virg. φαλαρικὴ, dict. quòd ea utantur phalarum, hoc est turrium propugnatores: vel quòd ea incendantur turritæ machinæ. Veget. ex φαλὸς & φλέγω, propter splendorem & flammam. *An instrument of warre with wilde fire inclosed, wherewith timber was set on fire,* v. falarica.

Phălăris, ĭdis, f. Jun. φαλαρὶς vel φαλαρίς, nomen navis amnicolæ, dict. à colore, φαλὸν album significat, φάλαρος candidus, Gesn. *A marsh herbe, a Spanish seed, or hearbe that beareth canarie seed.*

† Phaleon, apocynon, Dio. 484.

Phălĕra, æ, fœmin. genet. φάλαρα), ἀπὸ τῦ φαλὸς, quod signi-eat illustre. *An ornament that gentlemen, and men of armes used in Rome: also* phaleræ, ārum, fœm. gen. τὰ φάλαρα. *Trappers, or barbes for horse.*

Phalĕrātus, a, um, Suet. φαλαρωτὸς. *Barbed, trapped.*

Phalerides, Plin. *A certaine sea fowle,* v. phalaris.

Phălĕro, as, Cæs. *To trap, barbe, or dresse horses with trappers.*

Phaleucium carmen, v. hendecasyllabum.

† Phallicus, a, um, adj. ex phallus. *Lascivious.*

† Phallophŏria, sacra ab Isíde instituta, M. ex Lact. à φαλλοφόρος, scil. ferentibus Phallum, sive Priapum. *Obscene rites.*

† Phallophorus, qui phallum fert, φαλλοφόρος, Athen.

Phallus, li, masc. gen. φαλλὸς, ex φαλὸς albus. *A round peece of wood,* Priapus. penis. *The picture of which they carried in the feasts of Bacchus.*

† Phallus. *A mans privie member.* Scal. φάλλος palum signif.

† Phalus, φάλος. *The crest of a helmet,* dict. à splendore.

Phanāticus, a, um, ἐνθεος, ἐνθουσιῶν, θεοφόρητος, (qui divino numine afflatus est, & cui perciò furore multæ vanæ apparitiones & ludibria fiunt, ex φάινω appareo. *He that hath vaine visions, or apparitions, one inspired,* v. fanaticus à fano.

Phantasma, imago vi phantasiæ concepta.

† Phancilla, v. zancula, vel falcilla, Var.

† Phanes, φάνης, sol, ὅτι τῦ φαίνειν, quia sol quotidiè renovat se, Mar.

† Phaneta, æ, masc. gen. Gr. idem.

† Phanias, φανίας, dicitur qui tenuis fortunæ quum sit, summas tamen divitias jactat & simulat, tractum à gr. φαίνω, i. ostentare.

Phantasia, æ, fem. visum, imago rerum animo insidentium, τὸ φαντασία, ex φαίνω appareo. *The image of things conceived in the minde, a vision, a representation, the phantasie, imagination,* inde

Phantasma, ătis, neut. gen. Plin. φάντασμα. *A vaine vision, a false representation.*

Phantastĭcus, a, um, adject. Steph. φαντασικὸς. *Phantasticall.*

† Phanum, ex φάνερον, vide fanum.

Pharaonis avis, Jun. *A turkey hen, a ginnie hen.*

Pharetra, æ fem. Virg. φάρετρα, dict. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τρώματα ἤγουν βέλη, Etym. quod vulnifica tela ferat, παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τετρώσοντα, Pung. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸν ἴσον ἐφεβόλαιον, i. operimentum, & hoc παρὰ τῦ φέρεσθαι, à gestando. *A quiver of arrowes.*

Pharĕtrātus, a, um, Ovid. φαρετροφόρος. *Wearing a quiver, loving archery or shooting.*

Phăretrĭger, a, um, adj. Sil. Ital. idem.

† Pharias, φάριας, v. parias, Luc.

Phărĭcum, vel phariacum, ci, n, Pl. φάρικον, venenum quoddam deleterium ab insula Pharo, al. ab inventore Pharico. *Venemous, that poysoneth.*

Pharisæus. *A sect among the Iewes so called because they separated themselves from other men through opinion of their own holinesse,* ex פרס pharas divisit, Epiphan. item פרז parazal. ex פרש pharash, *to interpret, because they were interpreters of the law, others because they professed a most strict life in observing of traditions,* פרושים pherushim Rabbinicè, *holy, just, looke in the propper names.*

Pharmăceutĭce, es, fœmin. gen. Isid. ex φαρμακεύτης ex φαρμακεύω medicor φαρμακευτικὴ, i. τεχνὴ. *The part of physick that cureth with medicines.*

† Pharmăceutria, f. Jun. φαρμακεύτρια. *A sorceresse.*

† Pharmăcia, æ. *An Apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcia, κάθαρσις, purgatio, ἀναχάθαρσις. *An evacuation of humors, also an evacuation of ill humors.*

Pharmăcītis terra, φαρμακῖτις γῆ, Dioscor. l. 5. c. 173. Crisp. *Pitcole, Canol-cole.* Jun.

† Pharmăcŏdos, Col. *The sinell of the medicine.*

Pharmacŏpēus, φαρμακοποιὸς, qui pharmaca ποιεῖ, i, facit vel parat. *An apothecary.*

Pharmăcŏpōla, æ, m, gr. φαρμακώλης, ἀπὸ τῦ πωλεῖν φάρμακα, à vendendis pharmacis. *An apothecary.*

Pharmacŏpōlium, ij. neut. gen. Jun. φαρμακοπωλεῖον. *An Apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcĕutheon, ei, n. φαρμακεύθεον, *A divine medicine.*

Pharmacotrĭbæ, φαρμακοτρίβαι, οἱ θαλεῖς, οἱ τὰ φάρμακα τρίβοντες, ἢ πωλοῦντες. *They that sell drugs, a druggist.*

Pharmăcum, ci, neut. φάρμακον. Caius, tam pro toxico quam pro salutifero medicamento accipi potest; quemadmodum venenum apud lat. sin pro toxico sumatur dic. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸ ἄχος, i. à ferendo dolorem, si alias παρὰ τὸ εἴρειν τὸ ἄχος. i. à ferendo medelam *All kinde of drugs, a medicine, a remedy, a poyson.*

† Pharmăcus, i, φάρμακος, venificus, Bud.

† Pharmūthi. *The name of the moneth April among the Egyptians.*

Pharnācēon, φαρνάκειον pharnacium genus panacis, centaurium, à Pharnace rege, dict. Plin. 15. 4. *A kinde of centaury.*

† Phasis, φάσις, apparitio, à φαίνω apparere tacio, φάσις ex φημὶ dicto.

Pharus, ri, m. Jun. ex φᾶς lux, & ὁράω videre, melius ex Pharo insula, Pharos turris à loco ipso cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primum pharum extruxit. *An high tower by the sea coasts wherein were continually lights which served for sea men to see the haven and the safest entrance.*

† Pharynx, græc. φάρυγξ. *The jawes, the wesand.*

† Phaseas, Pl. *A murrie bird.*

† Phase, פסח pesach, v. pasca.

† Phaselārium, ij, n. herba phaselæ, vel locus ubi abundat. *The place where fasels grow.*

† Phaselīnus, a, um, Pl. quod ex Phaselo factum est, φασήλινος. *Made of fasels.*

Phăsēlus, dub. gen. à Phaselide, Pamphiliæ oppido, ubi primum inventus, φάσηλος faselus. M. phaselus navis à figura phaseli leguminis, hoc autem à Phaselo insula. *A little ship called a Galliot.*

Phasĕŏlus, li, m. Virg. φασίολος, πανσέλης, quod edentes eos sale conspergebant. *Fitches or long Pease, Welsh Beanes, or Beanes of Rome.*

Phasgadion, Gr. Plin. vel phasganion, à φάσγανον gladius dict. quod gladij speciem præbet. *The hearbe sword-grasse.*

Phasiāna, æ, f. Mar. Cal. ex Phasi fluvio dicta, ἴτος. *A pheasant hen.*

Phasiānārius, ij, m. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.*

Phasiālŏphŏnus, ni, m. φασιανόθηρος. *A goose-hawke.*

Phasiānus, ni, m. g. Mar. φασιανὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, quod ejus caro sit suavis ad comedendum. *A pheasant Cocke.*

Phasianus, a, um. *Belonging to a pheasant.*

† Phăsĭŏlus, isopyros, φάσηλος palumbes, πῦρ ignis, ἶσος aqualis, vide Cal. Dios. 4. 122.

† Phasis, φάσις apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio. φάσις ex φημὶ, dicto.

Phasma, ătis, n. g. φάσμα ex φαίνομαι appareo. *An horrible vision or sight.*

Phassăcutes, Plin. *A kinde of Agath.*

† Phatĭnus, panis, à, lente dict. M. phacinus, à φακὸς lens.

† Phattaga, Indis animal crocodilo terrestri simile melitensis catelli, pelle squammosa, & aspera. vid. Æ Iian. *A beast in India like a Crocodile.*

† Phattages, φαττάγης, Indi phattagen vocant, Gesn. Phocasium, vide phœcasium.

† Phatne, præsepe, ex φαγεῖν edere, M. etiam quæ stellæ in cancro nubeculam referunt vocantur φάτναι, à similitud. protensi præsepis, Procl. in Sphær. M.

Phaulia, æ, f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαυλὶ ἐλαία. *A naughty kinde of Olive.*

Phecassium, calceamenti genus, corrige phœcasium, & phocasium scrib. M. *A kinde of shooe.* Sen. lib. 7. de Ben. cap. 21.

Phecŏnōbium, n. *Wilde Lettuce,* Col.

† Phellalógia, vel phallalogia, vid. M. & phallus, Gloss. Bas. panegyris quædam.

Phellandrĭum, Plin. φελλάνδριον phellandrion herb. Pl. 27. 12. φελλὸς ἀνδρεῖος suber masculinum. *An herbe wholesome to breake the stone.*

† Phellīnus, a, um φελλινος ad phellum pert.

† Phellodrys, φελλόδρυς, arbor tanquam suberi-quercus, ex φελλὸς & δρὺς quercus. *A kinde of Corke tree like an Oke.*

† Phellopodes, φελλόποδες suberipedes qu. phellinos habentes pedes. *Men that can go upon the water and not sink.*

† Phellus, φελλὸς, suber, cortex, M.

† Phemus, φήμος M. ex φίμος obturamentum. *A certaine medicine against the collick.* Act.

Phengites, Pli. φεγγίτης, nomen habet à splendore, ex φέγγος splendor. Plin. 30. 22. *A certaine bright stone.*

Phenīce, phenix, vel phenicea hordei folia & spica lolij, apud Dioscor. 36. 22. v. phenice.

† Phenīda, vel. phenidæ, Pecor. vel phœninda, v. Harpastum.

Phenion, *The hirbe Anemony,* Pl. 21. 23.

Phenium, scribe phœnium, Ma.

Pheretrum. Ov. vid. feretrum.

Pheronōbium, v. pheconobium.

Pheruſa scholymos, vel carduus, Dioſc. 3. 15. *A Thistle.*

Pheuxidĕron, n. aristoloch. a rotunda. *Round Birtwort or Beartwort.*

Phĭăla, æ, f. Iuv. Gr. φιάλη, quamvis, παρὰ τὸ πίνειν ἐξ ἐλὶς περίχειν, i. ab eo quod affatim ad bibendum suppeditet, Aven. ex חמן saphal. *A platine pot with a wide mouth whereout a man may drink.*

Phiasus, si, m. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*

Phĭdȳtia, ōrum, Gr. φειδύτια ex φείδομαι parco. unde & phiditia convivia parca & frugi. *The common supper among the Lacedemonians openly kept in the streets with great temperance.*

Phĭladelphia, æ, f. φιλαδελφία. *Brotherly love.*

Philagathus, Gr. φιλάγαθος. *He that loveth goodnesse.*

Philālēthes, Gr. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

Philanthrōpia, æ. f. Gr. Speusip. φιλανθρωπία. *A loving of men.*

† Philanthrōpium, vel philanthropum, Ulp. idem.

Philanthrōpos, vel philanthropus, Pl. φιλάνθρωπος, lappæ genus ita dict. qu. vestibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur. *A lover of mankinde, also a kinde of burre.*

Philarchus, Gr. φιλάρχος. *One that loveth to beare rule.*

Philargyria, Gr. φιλαργυρία. *Covetousnesse, or the love of money.*

Philargyrus, Græc. φιλάργυρος. *A lover of money, covetous,* ἀργύρεος.

Philautia, æ, f. Gr. φιλαυτία, lat. sui ipsius amor. *Love of ones selfe-seeling.*

Philautus, ti, m. Ac. φιλαυτὸς, φίλαυτοι οἱ ἑαυτῶς φιλῶντες. *He that loveth himselfe.*

† Phileleutheros, Gr. φιλελεύθερος. *A lover of liberty.*

Philema, ătis, neut. Gr. φίλημα. *A kisse.*

Philerēmus, Gr. φιλέρημος. *A lover of solitarinesse.*

Philetæria, Græc. φιλεταίριον, ex φιλέταιρος, sodalium seu amicorum studiosus ita dict. quod vestibus & præcipue lacinijs commeantium, tanquam sodalium seu amicorum tenacissimè adhæreat. *An herbe called wilde Sage: also it is taken for inchantments, a kinde of burr.*

Philetærios, φιλεταίριος, est aparine, ita dict. qd vestibus adhærere gaudet, tanquam φίλους ἑταίρους amans sodales.

† Philetæros, Gr. φιλέταιρος. *A lover of his friend.*

† Philetes, Sen. Epist. 51. philetas Ægyptij vocant latrones, à φιλεῖν per antiph. vel ex ὑφελεῖν.

† Philetus, Gr. φιλητὸς. *Amiable.*

† Philipendula, v. filipendula.

Philippeus, sive philippus, Pla. aurei nummi à Philippo Maced. ita appell. φιλιππεῖοι. *A certaine Coyne of gold coyned by Philip.*

† Philyria, Gr. φιλύρια, arbor ligustro similis. *Privit, or primprint.*

† Philobulia, æ, f. φιλοβουλία. *The casting upon a friend.*

Philocalia, æ, f. φιλοκαλία. *Delight in faireneſſe.*

† Philocalus, Gr. φιλόκαλος. *A good man,* qui φιλεῖ καλὸν.

Philocares, Gr. φιλοχάρης, amans gaudium, M. scrib. phyllocares, foliis gaudens. *An herbe called horehound.* Pl. 20. 22.

† Philocrematos, gr. φιλοχρήματος. *A lover of money, covetous.*

† Philocompos,

† Philocompos, Gr. φιλόκωμος. *A craker or bragger.*

† Philocrates, Gr. φιλοκρατής. *Constant in love.*

† Philoctetes, Gr. φιλοκτήτης. *A professor or maintainer of love.*

Philodespotus, Gr. φιλόδεσποτος. *He that loveth his master.*

† Philodici, Gr. φιλόδικοι. *They that desire ever to be prating of the law,* δίκη, lis.

Philodulus, Gr. φιλόδουλος. *He that loveth his servants.*

Philœnus, Gr. φιλόοινος, *He that loveth wine.*

Philogræcus, ci, Var. φιλέλλην. *He that taketh pleasure to use Greek words.*

Philogynia, æ, Gr. φιλογυνία. *A dasing for women.* Cic.

Philogynus, Gr. φιλόγυνος. *He that loveth women.*

Philohistŏrĭcus, ici, masc. gen. gr. φιλοϊστορικός. Hier. *A lover of history.*

Philolœdŏrus, φιλολοίδορος, amans conviciorum, vide M. ex Hier.

Philŏlŏgia, æ, f. gr. eloquentiæ studium, φιλολογία. *Love of learning, also blabbing.* Cic.

Philŏlŏgus, gr. m. φιλόλογος, à φίλος amor, & λόγος, Philologus amans literarum, verborum studiosus, grammaticus, amans sermonis, v. Vitru. lib. 6. Præfat. & M. Philologæ res sunt quæ commentando & differendo explicantur. M. *A man given to study, a lover of learning, or of talke, or of eloquence.*

Philomathes, gr. φιλομαθής. *Desirous to learne.*

Philŏmăthia, æ gr. φιλομαθία. *The love or desire of learning.*

† Philomedion, chelidonia. Dios.

Philŏmela, æ, Ov. φιλομέλη, quia φιλᾷ σὺν τὸ μέλος, eo quod amat cantus. *A Nightingale.*

Philomūsus, adj. φιλόμουσος, amator sive amicus Musarum. *A lover of learning or of the muses.*

† Philoneus gr. φιλόνεος. *A new friend.*

† Philŏnicus, gr. φιλόνικος. *A lover of victory.*

† Philonium medicamentum anodynum dict. à Philone Tarsensi.

† Philopæs, gr. φιλόπαις. *That loveth children dishonestly.*

Philŏpŏlemus, gr. φιλοπόλεμος. *A lover of warre.*

Philopŏlites, gr. φιλοπολίτης. *A lover of his country or city.*

† Philopŏnia, gr. φιλοπονία. *A loving of labour.*

† Philŏpŏnus, gr. φιλόπονος. *Painfull, laborious,* amans laboris.

Philopsychia, gr. φιλοψυχία. *Desire of life.*

Philopsychus, gr. φιλόψυχος. *He that desireth life.*

† Philoratus, ti, m. *A good man.*

† Philorodoles, asplenium apud Dioscor. 3.152.

† Philos, φίλος, amicus. *A friend.*

Philŏsarchus, gr. φιλόσαρκος. *Loving his flesh, voluptuous.*

Philosophaster, i, m. σοφιστής, φιλοσοφάμιτος. *A smatterer in Philosophie, a counterfeit Philosopher.*

Philosophia, æ, f. gr. φιλοσοφία, studium vel amor sapientiæ. *Love or study of wisdome, Philosophie, the study of wisdome, the knowledge of divine and humane things, all kinde of arts and learning, the knowledge of arts and learning,* &c.

Philosophicè, adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philosopher like.*

Philosophicus, a, um, φιλοσοφικὸς, *Pertaining to a Philosopher, or Philosophie.*

† Philosophus, a, um, idem.

Philŏsŏphor, āris, Dep φιλοσοφῶ. *To bestow his study in Philosophy, to professe the same, and to dispute of Philosophie.*

Philŏsŏphus, phi, m, gr. φιλόσοφος ex φίλος & σόφος vel σοφία, i. sapientiæ amator vel studiosus. *A Philosopher, or lover of learning and wisdome.*

† Philostorgia, æ, f. φιλόστοργία. *The love of Parents towards their children.*

† Philostorgus, φιλόστοργος. *That loveth his children or Parents.*

† Philotheoros, vel philotheorus, ri, m, gr. φιλοθεώρος, φίλος θεωρίας, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to speculation of things.*

† Philotĭmia, φιλοτιμία. *A lover of honour.*

† Philotimus, gr. φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honour.*

† Philoxenia, gr. φιλοξενία. *Love of hospitality.*

† Philoxenus, gr. φιλόξενος. *A lover of hospitality, or one that with a cheerefull countenance entertaineth guests.*

† Philozœus, nimis vitæ cupidus, Cal. φιλοζόος. *Too desirous of life.*

† Philtra, herbæ, ex quibus fiunt philtra, φίλτρα.

† Philtrodŏtes, gr. herba asplenium, φίλτρα δόντας, q. dans philtra.

Philtrum, tri, n. & philtra, ōrum, Ovid. φίλτρον ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας, ab amore. *Amorous potions, a medicine to make one to love, also the hollownesse in the upper lip under the nostrils, the comely proportion of ones body.*

Philura, vel philyria, æ, fœm. Hor. φίλυρα. tilia, æ membrana tenuis inter corticem & lignum tiliæ 3. pro scheda lata ex ejusmodi cortice, & per synecdochen & metaph. pro scheda papyri aut chartæ, à φλοιὸς, i. cortex. *A sheet or leafe of paper, or thin skin as parchment.* M.

† Phima, ătis, n. φίμα, genus tuberculi mollis, quod in pus citò convertitur. *A sore on the finger, an oncome or whitlow.*

† Phimosis, φίμωσις, v. φίμος, phimus. *A disease in a mans yard.*

† Phimus, φίμος, præclusi ostcoli, vulvæ morbus, curandi ratio ejus est apud Plinium, l. 6. c. 73.

† Phleborthăgia. *A breaking of the veines.* Sr.

† Phlebos, gr φλέψ gen. φλέβος, vena dicitur.

† Phlebotomator, ōris, m, ὁ φλεβοτομῶν. *He that cutteth a veine or letteth blood.*

Phlebotomia, æ, f. g φλεβοτομία, venæ insectio, φλεβὸς venas, & τομὴ insciderie dicimus græcè. *The cutting of a veine to let blood.*

† Phlebotŏmo, as, φλεβοτομία, Gal. *To let blood.*

† Phlebotomum, mi, n. φλεβότομον, scalprum chirurgicum.

Phlegma, atis, n. φλέγμα, ex φλέγω uro. *Flegme.*

† Plegmatia. *An inflamation with or without a fever.*

† Phlegmatico, as, φλεγμαίνω. *To abound with flegme.*

Phlegmaticus, a, um, gr. φλεγματικὸς. *Flegmatick.*

† Phlegmone, es, f. φλεγμονὴ. *An inflammation of the blood, or a swelling against nature being hot and red.*

Phlegontis, idis, f. gen. φλεγοντὶς. Plin. gemmæ genus ita dict. quòd flammâ quadam intus ardere videtur. *A precious stone wherein appeares as it were a flame of fire.*

† Phlegosis, φλέγωσις. *An inflamation.*

Phleos, ei, f. φλέος ἀπὸ τῦ φλεῖν, qd est fœcundum esse. *A certaine herbe,* Plin. 21. 15.

Phletoricum corpus, v. plethoricum. Mendosè apud Cal. M.

Phloginos, Plin. φλόγινος. *A precious stone.*

Phlogites, φλογίτης, Solin. *A precious stone resembling flaming fire.*

Phlomos, gr. φλόμος, vid. verbascum, à flando vel ex φλέγω.

† Phlonitis, onosmon, apud Dioscor. 3.48.

Phlox, gos, gr. φλὸξ dict. à colore flammæ. *A flame, also a yellow flowre like a violet.*

† Phlum. *An herbe that women use to make lee with.* Coop.

Phlyctæna, æ, Phlyctis, fœm. gen. φλύκταινα ἀπὸ τῦ φλύζειν quod est bullire, sive bullas facere. *A swelling rising with blisters called wildefire.* Cels.

† Phlygis,

† Phlygis, id est, morbus oculi, φλύκτις. *A disease of the eye.*

Phoba, æ, f. Virgil. φοβὴ quoniam qu. loquuntur ut videri possunt, ἐοικὼς dictæ, à φάω, i. φωνῶ loquor, sono. *A sea-calfe.*

Phocæna, æ, f. Plin. 22. ult. Jun. φώκαινα. *A Porpasse.* à φωκη. M.

† Phocatos. *An instrument used for the broken skull.*

Phœbe, es, f. Sid. φοίβη splendida, à φοῖβος splendidus. *The Moone.*

Phœbus, bi, m. φοῖβος, qu. φῶς τῆς lux vitæ. *The Sunne.*

Phœnĭcea, cynosura, ursa minor, v. M.

Phœnĭcĕa, f. g. Dioscor. & phœnix, φοινιξ. Plin. 23. 25. Phœnicea, Græc. Latin. hordeum murinum à Phœniceo colore. *A kinde of herbe.*

Phœnicea & phœnix, pro herba, Plin 23. 25.

Phœnĭceus, a, um, adject. Lucret. φοινίκεος. *Of crimson or scarlet,* vide spadix.

Phœnicites. Jun dict. quia in Phœnicia frequens, vel potius quia palmulæ assimilis, Plin. vide Tecosithus.

Phœnicobălănus, Græc. βάλανος glans, φοινικοβάλανος, Plin. 12. 22. *A date tree or fruit.*

Phœnicopterus, ri, m. Græc. Juv. avis φοινικόπτερος, à pennarum rubedine dict. Græc. rubrum φοινικον appell. & πτέρον alam. *A bird having a wing of a crimson colour: also the palme-tree, and the fruit of the Palme: also,* instrumentum musicum à Phœnicibus inventum.

† Phœnicopterygum, idem.

Phœnicūrus, Gr. φοινικόρος, φοινικόρα avis cauda, à cauda rubedine dict. Plin. 10. 19. *A bird called a Redtaile.*

† Phœnigmus, mi, m. Græc Aurel. φοινιγμὸς, qu dicas rubrificatio. *A medicine making the body to breake out in wheales and pushes,* φοινίσσω.

† Phœninda, v. phœninda.

Phœnion, φοίνιον, herba anemone, Plin. 21. cap 23 à phœniceo colore.

Phœnix, ĭcis, m. Plin ex phœniceo, pennarum colore dict. nomen invenit juxta, Pl. à palmæ genere, dicitur & illa φοῖνιξ moriente & renascente, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ φίνω, quod φόνιον κλαυσμὸν. *A bird called a Phœnix, a bird in Arabia, whereof there is never but one; she liveth five hundred and sixty yeeres* Plin. 20. 22. *when she is come to that age, she maketh her a nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the Sunne, shee is burned: of the bones or ashes there ariseth a worme which afterward groweth to be a Phœnix also a Date, the Philosophers stone, a kinde of herbe.*

† Phœnus, Græc. φοῖνος, ruber, Crisp.

† Pholis, idos, squamma.

† Pholcos, v. Strabo.

† Pholiis, Gr. φόλλις. *A certaine tribute, a kind of weight.* v. Gal. obolus, v. follis.

† Pholys, rufus.

Phōnascus, ci, m. Gr. Qu. ver. ex φώνη vox & ἀσκέω exerceo, i. vocis exercendæ magister, φωνασκὸς. *A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voyce.*

† Phōnĭcus, a, um, φωνικὸς. *Of a voyce or sound.*

Phones, Plin. 21. 16. φόνος, dict. q'd sanguinem fundit succum, attractilis herba.

Phormion, Gr. φόρμιον. *An herbe wholesome against the pin and web in the eyes.*

† Phormus, φορμὸς, sporta, corbis, ex φέρω, fero M.

Phosphŏrus, Gr. φώσφορος, lucifer à ferenda luce dict. M. *The day star,* φῶς φέρων.

† Phoxos. *A head like a sugarloafe,* Stup.

† Phragmites, Plin. φραγμίτης. *A reed or cane of the sea.*

Phrăsis, is, vel eos, Gr. Qu. φράσις, ἀπὸ τῦ φράζειν, qd est fari. *The proper forme of speech.*

† Phratriæ, φρατρίαι. *Assemblies of men of the same tribe.* φράτωρ contubernalis.

† Phrenes, Gal. Gr. φρένες, præcordia, ex φρὴν mens, quia mentis sedem esse putant. *The midriffe which divideth the intralles of a man or beast.*

Phrenēsis, fœm. gen. Jun. ex φρὴν φρένησις, mentis morbus. *A frensie, a terrour in warre.* Cl.

† Phrenitis, φρενῖτις, idem.

Phrenētĭcus, a, um, φρενητικὸς. *Franticke, that hath the frensie.*

† Phrigens. *A gem got in Phrigia.*

† Phrŏnēsis, Græc. φρόνησις, ex φρὴν mens. *Wisdome, prudence.*

† Phrŏnĭcus, a, um, φρονικὸς, sapiens.

† Phronĭmos, gr. φρόνιμος. *Wise, witty.*

† Phrygianus, a, um. adject. ut pannus frixianus, Ju. *Freese, of rug or freese.*

† Phrygianus, a, um, Pl. φρυγιακὸς. *Embroydered, wrought with needle,* V. Phrygius.

Phrygio, onis. m. Plin. gr. φρυγίων, dict. quod Phryges primum invenere talem texturam. *A broiderer that worketh with the needle.*

Phrygionos, Plin. *A creature which being tied about one, cureth the quartan ague.*

Phrygium melos. *A melody or tune, wherein seemeth to be a divine fury.*

Phrygius, a, um, Gr. φρύγιος, vide phrygia vestis. *A garment wrought about with needle worke.* Phrygius modus, modus in musicis habens severam quandam indignantis exultationem, v. M.

† Phrygos, Gr. *A Lizard, a kinde of great frog.*

Phrynion, φρύνιον, ita dict. quod πῖς φρύνης, hoc est, rubetis adversetur, Plin. 25. 10. Vide paronychia.

Phrynos, φρύνος. *A kind of frogs living onely among brambles,* Plin. 32. cap. 3.

† Phryrarchus, φρούραρχος, qui præsidiariæ cohorti præest, castelli præfectus, φρούρα custodia.

† Phryxiana toga, Jun. *A gowne of freese.*

† Phthiroctonon, φθειροκτόνον, dict. quia φθειρας κτείνει pediculos necat, staphes acer, staphisagria.

† Phthirophăgus, φθειροφάγος, qui pediculos edit. *A Lowse-eater.* M.

† Phthora, φθορὰ, corruptio, hinc phthora herba quædam in Alpibus, M. ex Thuan. v. Dod.

† Phthorion, Gr. ex phthora.

† Phthiriăsis, is, vel eos, fœm. gen. Græc. φθειρίασις, morbus est pedicularis, ἀπὸ τῶν φθειρῶν, quos & pedes & pediculos vocamus. *The lowsie-evill.*

† Phthition, Gr. φθειρίον. *A kinde of herbe.*

Phthisis, is, vel eos, f. g. Gr. φθίσις, ex φθίνω tabesco. *A consumption, a piony, a disease in the lungs.*

Phthisicus, Pl. Græc. φθισικὸς, ex phthisis. *He that hath the consumption of the lungs.*

† Phthoe, Græc. φθοὴ. *A consumption of the whole body with a little ague, following incurable sores of the lungs.*

† Phthongus, gi, m. φθόγγος, Gr. ex φθέγγομαι, quod est sonum vel vocem edo. *A sound, tune, or note.*

† Phthorum, Græc. Plin. *A Medicine which bringeth forth the dead childe being in the wombes of their mothers.*

Phu, Jun. φεῦ. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Phuca φύκας, potionis genus, M. ex Sim.

† Phusca, æ, fœm. gen. Act. *Allayed wine.*

Phy. φεῦ, interject. abominantis vel admirantis ex sono confict. Terent. *A voyce of misliking, as of stinke.*

Phy, sylvestris nardus nascitur Ponto, Dioscor. 1. 10. vox ponrica; quidam à Φυω nascor, Φυτον, Planta.

Phyis.

Physis,is,fœmin. Plin. 9.26. Græc. dict. à φύειν vel φυτεύειν, quoniam vivit in locis algosis. *A certaine fish, a kind of bird.*

Physites, Pl. Gr. φυσίτης, gemma ita dict. quod algæ colorem refert. *A precious stone.*

Physos, thalassium, Plin. 26.10. φῦσις fucus, genus herbæ marinæ. *An herbe like to a Lettuce.*

† Phygethlon, li, neut. Celsi. Græc. φύγεθλον ex φυω nascor. *A little swelling hard and red in the crowne of the head.*

Phylacæ, Gr. φυλακαὶ, Plaut. ex φυλάττω custodio. *A jayle or prison, a strong hold.*

† Phylacis, ȳdos, Tuneb. in fine l. 19 φυλακὶς νεῶς. *A ship to gard or keepe, &c.*

† Phylacista, æ, fœm. gen. Plau. Gr. φυλακτὴρ, ἀπὸ τῦ φυλακίζειν, id est, ad carcerem trahere. *A keeper of a prison.*

Phylactērium, Hieron. φυλακτήριον, Gr. conservatorium, amolimentum, amoletum, prævia intell. quæ ut prævia malis avertendis adhibentur, Hesy. ὥρια φυλακτήρια quia ἀρεὶν φυλάττειν. *A phylactery*, V. M. ἀπὸ τῦ φυλάττειν, à custodiendo. *An antidote against poyson, also a prison: Scrowles of parchment having the commandements written in them which the Pharisies weare about their head and armis: also a preservative against poyson.*

Phylanthes. *A kinde of prickie herb*, Plin. 21.16.

Phylarchus, chi, masc. gen. Græc. φύλαρχος, tribus præfectus, tribunus, ordinis sive dignitatis nomen in equestri militia. erat enim equitatus divisus in classes quasdam quas illi φυλὰς appellab. *The chiefe over a Tribe.*

† Phylāxa, æ, fœm. *A cabinet or little coffer.*

† Phylaxo, vel phylasso, as, Gr. φυλάσσω. *To keepe.*

Phyleteria polemonia. *A kinde of herbe*, Dioscor. 4.8.

Phyleterion, φυλετήριον. *A kinde of herbe*, Dioscor. 4.8.

Phyllandrion, Gr. φυλλάνδριον. *A kinde of hearbe*, V. Cal.

Phyllanthes, Græc Plin. 21.16. ex φύλλον folium, & ἄνθος flos. *A kinde of pricking herbe.*

Phyllanthion, Herm. Gr. φυλλάνθιον. *An herbe used to die purple.*

† Phillira: scribe philira, M.

Phyllitis, Jun. Græc. φυλλῖτις. *An herbe called harts-tongue*, ex φύλλον folium.

Phyllon, n. Plin. φύλλον, folium. *A leafe, also a kinde of mosse, a kinde of herbe*, à φύω nascor.

Phylopharces, præsium, Dioscor. 3.118, V. philochares, M.

† Phyllostaphylon, Gr. φυλλοστάφυλον, Capparis, σταφυλὴ uva.

† Phylira, V. philyra.

† Phyma, Gr. Celsi. φῦμα. *A little swelling like a boile, also a certain beast which if a man behold, it maketh him to looke pale many daies after.*

† Phymata, vide phyma. *Inflammations.*

† Phymata, animal. quod si quis ab eo inspiciatur in pallorem maciemque incidit, Ael. V. M.

Phyrama, æ, fœm. Plin. φύραμα. *A gimme, also dough to make bread*, ex φυράω misceo.

† Phyranon, Ammoniacum pingue resinosum, ex φυράω misceo.

† Physa, Strab. 27 φῦσα. *A kinde of shell fish.*

† Physalis, vesticaria, vel halicacabus, Dioscor. 4.75. & Art. 11.29.

Physema, φύσημα, flatus, ex φυσάω flo, concharum abortus, Vide Plin. 19.35. *Mocke pearles*, resinæ species.

Physeter, ēris, mascul. gen. Quint. Græc. φυσητὴρ παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν τὰ κύματα, ab evomendis vel efflandis fluctibus. *A great fish called a whirlepoole.*

† Physiarcha, chæ, m. φυσιάρχης. *God the creator and Governour of all things.*

Physica, æ, f. Gr. ἡ φυσικὴ. *Naturall Philosophy*, phisice idem.

Physica, ōrum, neut. gener. τὰ φύσικα. *Bookes that intreat of naturall things.*

Physicè, adverb. φυσικῶς. *Naturally.*

† Physiculatus, a, um, adj. à physiculo.

† Physiculo, as,. *To divine or pronounce.*

Physicus, ci, m. φυσικὸς, qui physicen perdidicit, rerum naturalium inveltigator. *He that underitandeth or seacheth out the cause of naturall things, a Philosopher.*

Physicus, a, um, φυσικὸς. *Naturall, that pertaineth to naturall things and causes*, Cic.

Physiognomia, æ, fœm, Græc. φυσιογνωμία, ars Physiognomi. *Physiognomy.*

Physiognomon, ōnis, fœmin. Græc. φυσιογνώμων, ex φύσις natura, & γνώμη opinio, ex γινώσκω nosco: hominum naturas ab externis signis cognoscit. *One that professeth to know the natures of some men by the view of the body, face, eies, and forehead, a physiognomist.*

Physiognomus, Jun. Gr. idem.

Physiologia, æ, f. Gr. φυσιολογία, ex φύσις natura, & λόγος sermo: studium naturæ indagandæ, vel physica disciplina. *A reasoning of the nature of any thing.*

Physiologus, masc. gen. Gr. φυσιολόγος. *He that searcheth out naturall things.*

† Physionis, f. Gr. i. bene mentulatus, nam φύσα Gr. solitem signif. & σίος mentulam.

† Physis, f. Gr. Isid. φύσις natura, ex φύομαι nascor. *Nature.*

Phyteuma, φύτευμα, ex φυτεύω planto dict. quod sit ad amorem ferendamque prolem apta. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Phytobasile, regia planta. *A kinde of* leoniopodium, Dioscor. 4,12.

† Phyton, V. pythonphythion.

† Phytonicus, V. pythonicus.

P *ante* I

PICEN. in notis antiquorum, piceni. P I E N T. pientissimus. P. IR. populus vel Publius irrogavit. P. IR. populum jure rogavi. P. I V. vel. I. principi Juventutis.

Pia mater, Barb. cerebri involucram intimum. *The caule or filme of the braine*, Jun.

Piabilis, le, Ovid. ἐυάγιος, ἱλαθαρτὸς, quod piari, i. expiari, quod placato numine expiari potest. *For which satisfaction may be made.*

Piaculate sacrum, inferiæ. *Rites performed for the dead* Jun. ex Liv.

Piaculatis, re, ἁγνιστικὸς, καθαρτήριος. *Serving for the purging of sacrifices, also that portendeth some sorrowfull thing.*

Piāculum, li, neut. gener. κάθαρμα τὸ ἐξάγνισεν (ex pio, sacrificium cultus omne quo fit expiatio, Isid. piaculum quod expiari potest.) *A sacrifice for the purging or satisfaction of some heinous sinne, also a grievous offence by some satisfaction to be purged.*

Piam, paragoge serviens flexioni, ut in quispiam, uspiam.

Piamen, inis, n. & piamentum, ti, n. (ex pio actio piantis, & id quo fit piatio, Fest. piamenta diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando) κάθαρσις, ἄγνευμα, ἀφοσίωσις. *That was given or cupied in sacrificing, a satisfaction; also an offence.*

Piatio, onis, fœm. Plin. καθαρσις. *A purging by sacrifice.*

Piator, oris, m Fest. *He or shee that purgeth by sacrifice.*

Piatrix, icis, f. ἀγνεύτρια, sacerdos quæ expiare solita, est.

Pica, æ, f. Plin. κίττα, Isid. picæ qu. peĕticæ, quod verba in discrimine vocis exprimant ut homo, M. ex picus, al. à ποικίλον, ob varietatem colorum. *A bird called a pie or pitt: it is also the strange lusting of a woman with childe, a longing*, dict. ab ave pica.

Picatiæ, sunt picis fodinæ. *Pitch pits*, Plin. 16.12.

Picarius,

Picarius, a, um, adj. *Of pitch, or the pitch tree*, Jun.

Picati appellantur quidam quorum pedes formati sunt in speciem sphingum, quod eas Dorii apicas vocant, Fest. Hesych. πίκε, πίγξ, πίγξε.

† Picatio, ōnis. *A medicine to take away haires*, Stup.

Picātus, a, um. Plin. πισσωθεὶς. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.*

Pĭcea, æ, fœm. gener. Virgil. πίτυς ex πεύκη, vide Pix. *The pitch-tree*, Plinius 16.10. πίτυν piceam vocat.

Piceaster, tri, πίτυς ἀγρία, Hispaniæ familiaris, ex qua fit resina parum laudata. *A wilde rotten or pitch-tree*, Plin. 14.20. al. leg. pinaster.

Piceatus, a, um. Marr. πισσωτὸς. *That is besmeared with pitch, also theevish or light-fingered.*

† Picereon, πικέριον, Hippoc. est βάτραχος phrygio idiomate.

Piceus, a, um. adj. Virg. πισσόεις. *That is made of pitch, as blacke or as clammy as pitch.*

Pĭcĭnus, a, um. Plin. idem.

Pĭco, as. Plin. πισσόω. *To pitch or lay over with pitch.*

Pĭcor, pass. Plin.

Picos veteres esse voluerunt quos Græci γρύπας appellant, Plaut. Aulular. pici divites qui aureos montes colunt, vide Non. Marcel.

† Picrahicra, hiera picra, Græc. *A bitter medicine*, πίκρον, Græc. amarum dicunt.

Picras, πίκρας, Andreæface Dioscor. 3.151. *A kinde of bitter herbe*, M. πίκρα amara.

Pieridiæ, fœm. gen. plur. πικρίδιαι. *Wilde lettuce, bitter olives, bitter figges*, Calep. leg. picridiæ lactucæ agrestes.

Picridium, ex πίκρος. *A bitter hearbe.*

† Picris, ȳdis. πίκρις quasi amara. *Wilde cichory*, πικρὰ.

† Picrochŏlus, πικροχολος, qui bile amara abundat, πικρὰ χολὴ amara bilis, *a cholerike man.*

† Pictacia, perlegere, Lamprid. in Alexand. & Sever.

† Pictator, atoris. *To cobble.*

† Pictatium, ii, n. g. idem quod pictatiuncula. pictatium capitium ex Laber. Gel. l. 7.

† Pictatus, ūs, masc. gen. *A botcher.*

† Pictātiuncula, æ, f. *A patch that is set on a shoe.*

† Pictātūrius, ii, m. g. *A botcher, a mender of old garments.*

Pictĭlis, le, adj. *Painted or embroidered*, Apul.

Picto, as. freq. à pingo. *To paint.*

Pictor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à pingo, ζωγράφος, γραφεὺς. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictorius, a, um. γραφικὸς. *Of painting.*

Pictūra, æ, f. Isid. γράφη, ζωγραφία, quasi fictura dicta, est enim imago ficta, non veritas. *Painting or the art of painting, a picture, embroidery.*

† Picturalis, le. Apol. *Belonging to a picture.*

Picturatus, a, um. Virg. vide Pictus.

† Pictūro, as. *To picture or make pictures.*

Pictus, & pictorius, a, um, adj. à pingor, γεγραμμένος, ζωγραφηθεὶς. *Painted, trimly set forth, garnished; also described or drawne out, embroydered, wrought.*

Picumnus, ni, m πικύμνος & pilumnus, dii conjugales, dii infantium dict. à picus, quæ avis pullos suos sollicitè custodit. *The god of wedlocke or of infants; Also of some the same that picus.*

Pĭcus, ci, m. g. δρυοκολαπτὴς, picum avem quidam dictam à Pico, Aboriginum rege, quòd is solicitus sit hac imprimis ave in auspiciis uti, vide Fest. cum Scal. al. dict. à picato rostro, al. à πεύκη cædo. *A little bird which seeketh her meat under the barke of trees, a wood-pecker, heighhould or french pie, also a bird called a gryphen.*

Pie, adverb. ἐυσεβῶς, θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως, ἐνθέως. *Devoutly, godly, mercifully.*

Piens, ior, issimus. *Mercifull, loving, pious.*

Pietas, atis, fœmin. gener. Peror. εὐσέβεια, ὁσιότης, φιλοσοφία, Dict. quòd quæ in eo sunt, penitùs & in penetralibus reconduntur, à pitis. *The duty, honesty and conscience that is first due to God, and afterwards to our parents and friends, godlinesse, a naturall love and affection. pietie.*

† Pieticus, id est, pius,

† Piga, æ, id est, summitas narium.

† Pigamum, mi, n. g. Offic. πήγανον. *Rist red rubarbe.*

† Pigella, a corpta, genus vasis, à pige quia depressa est, Gl. Isid. M. ex pygelos.

† Pigellus, a, um. *Somewhat slow or dull.*

Pĭgendus, a, um, adject. Ovid. *That one should bee sorry and repent him of.*

Pĭget, es, ui, ēre. Plautus. μισῶ, ἀνιῶ, μεταμέλει, (& piget, uit, ēre. imperson. ex piger. al. ex πηγὸς pug. al. ex πήγνυμι deses aut reses significat, invitum pro tardare, interdum pro pœnitere, dolere, adversari, Serv. piget ad futurum spectat, pudet ad præteritum, pigetme illud facere, pudet me feciise, pudet verecundiæ est, piget pœnitentiæ, Non. pudet ejus quod turpe est, piget ejus quod dolet & molestum est, vide Piger. *It irketh, grieveth or repenteth.*

Pĭger, a, um. or, & pigerrimus, ὄκνηρος, ἄργος. (quidam quasi pede æger, al. ex πηδὸ pagar. *Slothfull, idle, sluggish, slow, dull, lazie, slacke, loath, unlustie, cold*, Auson. Popma. Ignavia est tarditas in exequendis negotiis: pigritia & in aggrediendis, &c.

Pigmentarius, ii, m. g. ῥιζοκόπος. *A maker or seller of painting for women.*

Pigmentarius, a, um. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. φαρμακοποιὸς. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *A setting forth in colours.*

Pigmentatus, a, um. Jeron. *Trimmed with painting:*

Pigmento, as. Arnob. *To varnish or paint.*

Pigmentum, ti, n. g. à pingo, ζώγραφος, ἐνθύμιμα. *Womans painting, painters colours; Also the figures of Rhetoricke, lies, deceit, counsenage, guile, dissimulation.*

† Pignatoxāris, πιγνατοξάρις. *A kinde of white Hellebore*, Dioscor.

† Pigne, Non. M. leg. piget vel pigent.

† Pignĕrārium, ii, n. g. Digest. *A straining house*, T.

Pignĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυρίασις. *A pledging or distraining.*

† Pignĕratitius, a, um; Dig. *That which is laid in pledge or pertaineth to a gage*, ὑποθόλος.

Pignĕrator, ōris, m. g. verbal. ἐνεχυριαστὴς. *Hee that taketh a gage for surety of payment.*

Pignĕratus, Digest. *Shee that taketh a gage.*

Pigneratus, a, um. Liv. *Bound by some assurance.*

Pignĕro, as. Suet. ὑποτίθημαι, ἐνεχυράζω. *To lay a gage, also to seise, to take for a distresse, to lay in pawne.*

Pignĕror, aris. dep. *To take a distresse, to seize or straine as men doe for rent.*

Pigneriscapio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *The taking of a pledge.*

† Pignotaxaris, πιγνοταξάρις. *A kinde of Hellebore*, Dioscor. vide M.

† Pignus, a, um. piger, V. V.

Pignus, ŏris, & eris. (ex pugno, quià res quæ pignori dantur pugno vel manu traduntur, vel à pango, πήγνυμι, id quo quis se pangit, id est, obligat alteri ad fidem servan-

servandam) ἐνέχυρον, ἀσφάλισμα, φυλάκισμα, ὑπόθημα. *A gage, a thing strained for rent, a pawne or pledge, a stake, an hostage, also a wager, a token, a testimony, also a childe,* Ovid. *A pawne.*

† Pigra, κρυδόπυρος, Gl piger, qui clam graditur.

Pigrè, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, ῥαθύμως. *Slothfully, slowly, dully.*

† Pigredo, inis, f. ὀκνία. *Slothfulnes, lethargie.*

† Pigreo, es, piger sum, Cal.

Pigrefio, is, actus sum, fieri. *To be made slow, to become slothfull.*

Pigresco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἀπορῥᾳθυμέω. *To waxe slothfull, or unlustie.*

† Pigrediæ, arum, Cal. *Wild lettice,* V. picridiæ.

Pigrior, imus, superlat. Sil. Ital. V. piger.

Pĭgrĭtia, æ, fœm. gen. est motus insequentis laboris, ex piger, ὀκνηρία, ῥαθυμία, ἀκηδία. *Slothfulnesse, lazinesse, idlenesse.*

Pĭgrities, ei, & pigritas, atis, fœm. idem.

Pigritudo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Vide Pigritia.

Pigro, as, Non. & pigricor, aris. *To hold backe or stay one, to make dull.*

Pigror, ăris, dep. ὀκνέω, μέλλω. *To be slow, to be loth to doe a thing.*

Pissimus, a, um. *Most pious, &c.*

Pila, æ, fœmin ἴγδισφαιριστήριον, (Fest. pila quæ parietem sustentat, ab opponendo, alii à pinsendo, vas concavum quo antiqui frumenta pinsebant, id est, contundebant, Fung. dicta quod pilis plena, Aven. ex Heb. נפץ gnaphal: apud Suidam πίλον pilam designat, V. polio, polæ.) *A ball to play withall, a square or flat sided pillar, a pestill, a globe, a Physitions pill, also a caukin, a piller, a pile to keepe the waters from beating downe the bankes, as in dockes for shippes, or to beare up a bridge, a ball or like round thing to play with,* Gloss. globus ex pilis, vel πίλος, *a seller or vault set on piles, a round picture or image of wood or straw,* prima brevis, *a ball,* pila qua ludimur, à πίλος æquo, quæ omni ex parte æqua est, vel a pilo, quod pilis impleri solet. πίλος, σφαῖρα, sphæra, pila dicitur etiam quod pilæ simile est, sive dictum, sive aliter factum, unde pila erat inter signa militaria, sunt item glomi piceilliti pila prima longa, ὄλμος, mortarium. *A morter, also a pestill to punne or tound with,* ex πιλεῖν comprimere. *A proppe or butteresse.*

Pilæ, ārum, f. Fest.

† Pĭlamen, ĭnis, n. omne quod tunditur, vel projicitur à rebus tunsis. *A racket to play at tennise.*

Pilāni, ōrum, m. πιλοφόροι, (dicti sunt milites, qui pilis pugnabant.) *Souldiers that doe fight with darts.*

Pīlānus, a, um. Ovid. *That useth the dart* pilum, *or is captaine over a certaine band of men.*

† Pĭlaris, re. *Of a pile or ball.*

Pilarius, ii, m. Quint. σφαιριστής, (prælitigiatores, qui levi agitatione pilas parvas emittere videntur, Cal. *A juggler that playeth passe and repasse, a ball-player.*

Pilarius, a, um. σφαιριστικὸς, qui pilo pugnat, item qui pila ludit. *Rolled like a ball, globe or pile.*

† Pilasca vas pinarium ex corio pilosо, ἀσκὸς, uter, pilosus uter.

† Pilasia, æ, f. *A wine vessell covered with a rough skinne.*

† Pilata, æ, f. Pap. dict. quòd in pila lateat. *A thiefe.*

Pilates, idis, f. g. Fest. ex Catone, lapidis genus, al. leg. pelastes. *A certaine stone that is white.*

Pīlātim, adv. Vitr. per pilas, id est, columnas, κατὰ στύλας, pilatim, densè, ex pilo. στυληδὸν. *One pillar by another, by or at every pillar, thicke.*

† Pīlātrix, vide Depilatrix.

† Pīlātŭllum, li, n. *Theft.*

Pīlātus, a, um, adject. à pilum, Mar. πιλοφόρος. *That carrieth a javelin or dart, also clos'e, couched together,* pilatus, pilo instructus, denominativum, vide Compilo spoliatus, & tunc est particip. à pilo, as. at pro τριχωθεὶς, pilis instructus, *hairy,* ex pilo, as. pilos emitto.

† Pilax, cis, murilegus catus dict. quòd multis pilis abundet, Isid. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

† Pilearius, ii, m. *A capper.*

Pileātus, ti, m. Liv. πῖλον ἔχων. *Covered with an hat or cap.*

Pilentum, ti, n. Virgil. (quia pilosis pedibus contegebatur. *An hanging wagon, a coach or horselitter,* al. dict. à pila eo quòd terat terram, ὄχημα.

† Pīleo, ōnis, m. πιλοποιὸς, qui pilos apparet. *An haberdasher of hats or caps.*

† Pileo, as. *To put on an hat.*

Pileŏlum, li, n. & pileolus, li, m. dim. Horat. πιλίδιον, πίλιον. *A little bonnet or cap.*

Pīleum, n. & pileus, ei, m. ὁ πῖλος, τὸ πίλιον, (ex πῖλος, ex pelle hostiæ unde fiebant, Isid. dict. quod ex pilis sit πίλιον, pileum, pileolus.) *An hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head, also liberty.* pileus dic. quod pilos capitis tegit.

Pīlĭcrēpus, (ex pila & crepo, Sen. l. 8. Epist. intelligendus est is qui pilas, hoc est, sphæras, aut glomos picei illitos in agnem balneorum, sive voporarii conjiceret sicubi forte restringueretur.) *A ball-player, a paire of scissers to cut the haire.*

† Pīlĭgero, as. *To have, beare or weare haire.*

† Piligerus, a, um, adj. *Wearing haire.*

† Pīlĭludium, ii, neutr. generis, idem quod pililudus. *Play at the ball.*

† Pīlĭludus, di, masc. gen. Plaut. qui cum pila ludit. *One that playeth at ball.*

† Pilliones, vel pilones portitores mortuorum, Gloss. vespillones, à veste Pilanda, id est, nudanda.

Pĭlo, as, āvi. Afran. pilare est plumis vestire, πιλέω, πιλόω, coarcto, condenso, Pilare & compilare, à Græc. trahitur, Græci enim fures pileras, (al. πειράτας) vocant, Fest. pilat, pilos habere incipit, aliàs pro detrahit pilos, τριχόω, τριχοφύω. *To beginne to bee hairy,* ἀποτριχόω. *To pull off ones haire, to make bald, to make plaine and smoothe also to thrust thicke together,* Scal. *Also to steale.* Pilo, as. Prima longa, cogo, πιλέω, πιλόω, pilo, furor, Amm. ex πιλῶ, Scalig. ex φιλπίης, & Æolicè πίλπτης, pilo pilotes emitto, aliqui pilos detraho, τριχῶ, vide Peror.

Pilogonus, polygonon, πωλυγωνον, *called* herba sanguinaria, Isid. *Knotgrasse or yarrow.*

Pĭlōsè, adv.

Pilosella, æ. herba quæ folia habet pilosa. *The hearbe called Mouseeare.*

Pĭlōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Hairinesse, roughnesse.*

Pĭlōsus, a, um. & pilosior, Plin. τριχώδης. *Full of haire, hairy, also mossy, rough.*

Pĭlŭla, æ, fœminin. generis, Plin. σφαιρίδιον, parva pila. *All things round like a ball, a pill, also sheepedung.*

† Pĭlŭlārius, ii, m. g. qui pilulas facit.

Pīlum, li, neutr. generis. πῖλος, ὕσσος, (telum Romanum à perimendo dict. quasi perillum, Var. vel pilum quo aliquid pinsitur, & tunditur in pila, ab hujus similitudine pilum, telum, ὄλμος, Aven. ex נפץ gnaphal. Varr. illum quod eo far pinsunt, id ubi Gr. pistrinum, I. in f. inde pistrina.) *A javelin or dart, also a pestill to bray any thing in a morter.*

† Pīlumen, inis, neutr. gen. quicquid in pila tunditur, vel quod projicitur à rebus vel grano pilo tusis Gloss. Isid.

Pīlus, li, m. πῖλος (ex pelle ex qua prodit vocatus est. Pero. Bec ex πῖλος, vide & pilo, as.) *Skive,* M. ex πῖλος quod sit pluma vel ex πῦλος quod sicut tilium, vel ex πόλος.

Pampĭnella, pampinula, pampinella, bipennula, bipennella. *Saxifrage, or burnet,* v. Dod.

† Pina piicis, v. pinna.

† Pinaces, & pinnaces, gr. *Tables in stones,* unde πινακίδια, v. pinax.

† Pinacopola, πινακοπώλης, qui tabulas vendit. Hes.

† Pinacothēca, æ, f. gr. πινακοθήκη. *A place in the court yard where the images of forreine people, painted tables, and where ornaments were kept,* gr. πινακίας tabulas vocant, & θήκη repositorium.

Pinastellus, dict. quòd folia ejus sunt pini foliis similia, vid. peucedanum.

Pinaster, tri, masc. Plin. πίτυς ἄγρια, pinus sylvestris. *A wild Pine tree.*

Pinax, Vitr. πίναξ tabula *A board in the upper part of the Organs whereon the pipes stand,* pugillaris. *also a table to eate and drinke on,* unde Hust. ducit ex πίνω,

Pincerna, æ, c. g. ἀρχοοινοχόος, ex πίνειν & νεσσύω misceo, Bud. ex πινεῖν κίρνα, i. miscere vinum. *A butler or manciple.*

† Pindo, is, dĕre, Cornut. est pilo tundere, ferire, est & assiduè percutere, Cornut. in Pers. v. pinsb. *To pound or beate as in a morter.*

Pinea, æ, fœm. Col. v. pinus. *A pine apple or pine tree,* Apul. *a whirle puffe of dust.*

Pīnĕālis, le, id. quod pineus.

Pīnĕtum, ti, n. Pl. πινεών, πιτυών. *A place set with pine trees.*

Pineus, a, um. Pl. πεύκινος, πίτυος. *Of a pine tree or pine apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, quidam quasi fingo, Scalig. alii à ungendo, e in p mutato, γράφω, ζωγραφέω. *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and forme of any thing, to describe, to garnish, to set in order, also to scatter or spread.* Plaut. M. ex πίνακι, vel a πήγω.

Pingor. Liv. *To be painted.*

† Pinguedinōsus, a, um. πιαπώδης. *Full of fat.*

Pinguēdo, ĭnis, f. Plin. Παχεῖα, παχύτης, πιμελὴ. *Fat or fatnesse, also grossenesse.*

Pinguefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, Plin. παχύνω, πιαίνω. *To make fat or grosse.*

Pinguefio, Col. *To waxe fat.*

† Pingueo, es, esse, vel fieri pinguis.

Pinguesco, is, ere, Col. idem quod pinguefio.

Pinguinarius, ii, m. Mart. ἐλαιοπώλης, φιλόλιπος. *He that loveth a thing that is fat.*

Pinguis, e, λιπαρὸς, παχὺς, στεατώδης, M. quasi πιοειδὴς, πίων, à πίω poto, & γῆ a terreus, à γῆ humor terreus, al. simplic. à πίων, vel dict. ex παχὺς. Scal. ex Canin. Fat, fruitfull, thicke, grosse, rude, corpy, unweldy.

Pinguiter, adv. λιπαρῶς. *Grossely, greasily.*

Pinguitūdo, ĭnis, fœ. Var. idem quod pinguedo.

† Pinguo, as, pingue facere.

Pinniger, a, um, Virg. πτεινόδης. *Which beareth pine trees.*

Pinna, æ, f. πίννη, πίννα, פנה pinna פנן pen, pinnaculum, Be. al. ex penna. *A kinde of shell fish, also the great feather or quill of a bird, the broad gristy part of the eare, the creit of an helmet, also a pinnacle, a battlement, like or of a pinne.*

Pinnacŭlum, li, n. g. dict. eo quòd veteres dicebant pinnum quicquid acutum esset, πλερύγιον, ἀκροπίριον *A pinnacle of a tower.*

Pinnæ, ārum, fœ. g. Jun. πλερυγὶς *The sinnes of fishes, also turrets, spires, the little bordes in the mill wheele, which are driven about by force of the water,* pinnula, dim.

Pinnātus, a, um. πτέρωτος. *Feathered or winged.*

Pinniger, a, um, Ovid. *That hath wings.*

Pinnirapus, i, masc. Jun. gladiator, retiarius, qui mirmillioni adversario pinnam, hoc est, acutam galeæ summitatem rapiebat, Isid. pinnirapi sectatores, (al. secutores) gladiatores quòd pinnas rapiunt, πτερυγολάβος. *He that plucketh away the creit of the enemies helmet.*

† Pinnophylax, πινοφύλαξ. pinnæ custos, πίννης φύλαξ, vide pinnoteres.

† Pinnotēres, πινοτήρης, M. dict. servet custodiatque pinnas, Gelen. *A little shell fish, a shrimpe.*

† Pinnositas, ātis, f. & pinnose.

† Pinnosus, a, um, adj. Erasm. altus, superbus. *As proud as a peacocke when his taile is spread.*

† Pinnothēras, animal est ad cancri formã accedens, ut aiunt, & cum pinna degit, Plutarch. de soleit. animali.

Pinnŭla, æ, f. dimin. à pinna, λόβος, πτερύγιον, dim. ex pinna, est & summa pars auris ab acumine dicta λόβος. *Also a sinne of a fish. a little quill or feather, also the upper part of the eare,* Isid. *a little sinne of a fish, any thing like it.*

Pinnulæ, arum, Isid. *The wings or round risings on either side of the nose.*

† Pinsa, æ, fœm. *An instrument to bake with.*

Pinsiro, as, Plaut. τηγανίζω. *To bray in a morter.*

Pinsitor, oris, pass. Pla.

Pinsitus, a, um, à pinso, Col. ἀποτριβεὶς *Brayed, bruised, stamped, baked, beaten.*

Pinso, as, Var. *To breake or pound,* v. pinso, is.

Pinso, is, si, & ui, itum, sum & stum, ĕre, Col. (& pinso, as, Var. μάττω, λειαίνω, pinsere velut veteres dicebãt pisere πίσσειν, t perit ut πτερνὴ perna, Scalig. ad Var.) *To bray, grinde, bruise, to bake, to strike in the ground.*

Pinsor, ōris, m. gen. Var. κοπτὴρ, qui in pila frumentum comminut, postea pro pistore, Var. nec pinsorem ullum noscent, nisi qui in pristrinam pinseret farinam. *That brayeth, or stampeth in a morter.*

Pinsor, pass. Apic.

Pinsum, si, neut. gen. *Baked meat* Plin.

Pinsus, a, um, adjectiv. *Beaten, stamped.*

† Pinta, æ, fœmin. gener. Bud. *A pinte.*

Pīnum, ni, neut. g. *A pine apple, oile of pine.*

Pīnus, us, masc. & fœ. πίτυς, πιτυν, πεύκη (ex πίτυς, t in n mutato Isidor. ab acumine foliorum primum antiqui acutum vocab. arbor picea.) qu. pinna. *A pine tree, also a ship also a flower used in garlands,* M. ex πίων pinguis, pinus, pini, id.

Pio, as, pie colo, ex pius, σέβομαι, ἁγιάζω, εὐσεβέω. *To purge sinnes, to please God by sacrifice, to reverence, or honour, to beare a naturall affection towards one, to defile, to observe,* leg pior.

† Pionia, v. pæonia, Offic.

Pipātio, ōnis, fœ. clamor ploratus apud Fest. ex pipo, as, ut & pipatus, apud Varr. 6. LL. *A cry, a pulsing.*

Piper, ĕris, n. πίπερις (à πίπτω, πίπτειν, & πιπερίδης, quòd colore suo juvat concoctionem, quidam à πέπειν propter caliditatem) *Pepper,* πεπερίς coctus.

Piperatus, a, um, Col. πεπερίτης. *Tempered with pepper, peppered.*

Piperĕus, a, um, piperitus, a, um. *Of pepper.*

† Piperis, Isid. *The pepper tree.*

Piperītis, idis, f. Plin. *An hearbe called Calfeout pepper or spanish pepper,* πιπερίτης, quia piperis saporem imitatur.

† Pipĕro, as, āvi, antiq. *To pepper, to season, to sprinckle or mingle with pepper.*

† Piphallis, gr. lat. alauda.

Pipilo, as, āvi, āre. Catul σφαδάζω. *To chirpe like a sparrow,* ex sono dict.

Pipio, ōnis, masc. ge. Lamprid ex sono vocis, πιπιστὴδιον. *A young chicken.*

Pipio, is, īvi ītum, īre, Col ex sono eo fict. πιπίζω. *To peepe like a chicken, or pigeon.*

† Pipī-

† Pipita, æ, f. Gl. *The hoarsnesse in speaking.* ex pipio.

† Pīpīto, as, Gl. *To speake hoarse.*

Pipo, as, Var. ex sono vocis, *πίζω. To cloke as a hen, to lament.*

Pipo, *πίπω*, vel *πίπως. A beautifull sea bird*, ex sono vocis.

† Pipra, *πίπρα* avis. *A kinde of bird*, Arist.

† Pīpula, æ, fœ. Gloss. *Gall that is put into inke*, al. leg. pilula, M. leg. pilula.

Pipŭlum, li, n. g. & pipulus, li, m. gen. Plaut. tract. ex pipiendo in pullis, *λοιδορία* clamor querentis, à sono vocis, *The voyce of one that crieth, a rebuke, a checke, a scold, the clocke of an hen.*

† Piracŭla, Serv. v. Spiracula, M. ex Scal.

Pīrārium, locus piris consitus, V. V. piretum, item locus ubi reponuntur.

Piraster, Jun. *The wild peare*, pyraster.

Pīrata, æ, m. *λῃστής*, gr. *πειρᾶτης*, *ἀπὸ τῦ πειρᾶν.* propterea quod maria pervagantur piratæ ob prædam, alii quod qui primus fuit navigantibus infestus hoc nomine dicebatur, ex *πείρω* tento, vel transeo, ex *περάω. A robber on the sea, a pyrate, a rover, a thiefe.*

† Pīrātĕrium, ii, n. *πειρατήριον*, locus ubi piratæ degunt. *A place where robbers resort unto, a refuge for robbers.*

Pīrātica, æ, f. gr. *πειρατεία*, ex pirata. *Piracy, or robbing*, Cic.

Pīraticus, a, um, ex pirata, *πειρατικός. Of or belonging to rovers on the sea*, Cic.

Piratium, potus ex pyris, pyratum.

† Pīrŭla, æ, f. g. extremitas nasi, à forma pyri dicta. *The toppe of the nose.*

Pīrum & pirus, v. pyrum.

† Pis, aurum, Isid, rectiùs paz, nam is paz est aurum.

† Pīsaria, æ, locus pisis consitus.

† Pisaculum, & pistaculum, n. g. Gloss. *An upper loft.* à piso, est etiam instrumentum pinsendi.

† Piscalis, le, adj. ut platea piscalis. *A fish market, belonging to fish.*

Piscaria, æ, fœ. Var. *ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. The fish market, a fishing or selling of fish.*

Piscarius, ii, m. Var. *ἰχθυοπώλης. A fisher or one that selleth small fish.*

Piscarius, a, um, *ἁλιευτικός. Pertaining to fishing, fish, or fishermen.*

Piscatio, ōnis, f. verb. *ἁλιεία. A fishing.*

Piscator, oris, m. *ἁλιεύς, ἀγκιστρευτής. A fisher-man.*

Piscatōrius, a, um, Cels. id. quod piscarius.

Piscatrix, icis, f. verb. Plin. *ἰχθυοθήρα. A woman that fisheth: also a fish of the sea which resembleth a fragge.*

Piscatura, æ, f. Her. v. piscatio.

Piscatus, us, (ti, m. Non.) verb. *γεωπεία, ἁλιεία. A fishing or a fish market*, Apul.

Pisces. *One of the twelve signes governing the feet.*

Pisciceps, pis, ex piscibus capiendis, var. vel piscipem, ut aucupem dici deb. *ἁλιεύς. A fisher.*

Piscicŭlus, li, m. Dim. *ἰχθύδιον. A little fish.*

Piscīna, æ, f. g. *ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. A fish pond, a ship for fish: also a great and treene vessell containing hot and cold waters to bath in, a poole or pond to water beasts in.*

Piscīnālis, le, Pallad. *Pertaining to a fish pond.*

Piscinarius, ii, m. *ἰχθυοτρόφος. Hee that keepeth divers fish ponds, or nourisheth fish.*

† Piscinella, Dimin. & piscinula non sunt in usu.

Piscivorus, piscium vorator.

† Piscinula, dim. ex piscina.

Pīscis, is, masc. gen. *ἰχθύς*, Isidor. pisces dicti sunt, ut & pecus à pascendo, scilicet vel à *πίω, πίσω, πίσω*, quia semper bibunt. *Fish*, signum cœleste.

† Piscivensis, qui piscinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piscor, āris, dep. *ἁλιεύω, ἰχθύω, γραπίζω. To fish.*

Piscōsus, a, um, Mart. *ἰχθυώδης. Full of fishes, or that may be fished.*

Piscŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Piso, is, Plin. & piso, as, Var. (ex *πίσσειν*, vel ex pinsando, v. pinso. *πίσω, πισάω. To pound or stampe of the kinde of cerne or other grame.*

† Pison, quoddām veneni genus quod clam inest nardo, Indica vox. Pison. *Poyson.*

† Pissa, gr. *πίσσα* pix ex *πίσσω*, congulo, vel ex *πίτυς. Pitch.*

† Pissago, pix liquida.

† Pissasphaltum, ti, n. Jun. *πισσάσφαλτον. Mummie.*

Pissasphaltus, ti, gr. Plin. *πισσάσφαλτος*, ex *πίσσα* pix, & *ἄσφαλτος* bitumen, ex lacu Asphaltite. *Pitch and the lime called* Bitumen *mingled naturally.*

† Pisselæon, n. Plin. *πισσέλαιον*, ex *πίσσα* pix, & *ἔλαιον* oleum. *An oyle made of pitch.*

† Pissoceron, *πισσόκηρον*, ex *πίσσα* pix, & *κῆρος* cera. *A juyce of waxe and pitch made with gum and rosin.*

† Pissa, æ, & pinsio, onis. *A baking*, unde pinsiuncula, Dim.

Pistacea, æ. *A certaine tree, the barke whereof smelleth like Nardus.*

Pistacium, ii, n. gr. *πιστάκιον*, Sa-

ler. al. *φιστάκιον*, al. *βιστάκια*, al. *ψιττακία*, Offic. fistici nomen exoticum. V. M. *A pistack nut.*

Pistāna, æ, Plin. 21. 17. ex græc. *πτισσάνη, πτισσεῖν* est decorticare. *A kinde of beare*, v. ptisana.

† Pisticus, a, um, gr. *πιστικός*, *Faithfull*, ex *πίστις*, & pisticus, a, um. ex *πίνω, πιστικός* potabilis.

Pistillum, li, n. Col. ex piso, vel pinso, *ὕπνος. A pestill to bray in a morter.*

Pistillum, & pistellus, & pistellum, vel pestillum, leg. id.

† Pistis, fides, *πίστις* item genus aromatis, M. ex Gloss.

† Pistus genus aromatis, Gl.

† Pisto, as, antiq. *To bake.*

Pistolochia, nomen habet à *πίστει*, fide, circa *τὰς λοχείας*, quod sit optima puerperis, M. *πιστολοχία. A kind of Aristolochia.*

Pistor, ōris, m. ex pinsendo, *ἀρτοπώλης, ἀρτοκόπος. A bread baker, a kneader.*

Pistōrĭcus, & pistorius, a, um, Plin. *παντοποιικός. Belonging to a Baker, or baking.*

Pistorienſis, se, Plaut. idem.

Pistorīnus, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to a baker.*

Pistorium, ii, n. *A bake-house.*

Pistrenſis, se, Apul. (qd. ad pistrinum pertinet) *μυλικός. Belonging to a bake-house, or grinding house.*

† Pistricus, a, um. *Mixt with divers things as an electuarie.*

Pistrilla, æ, f. Terent. dim. *χειρομύλιον*, à pistrino vel pistrina. *An hand-mill or querne.*

† Pistrillarius, ii, masc. Digest. *A miller.*

Pistrīna, æ, fœm. Lucil. & pistrinum, ni, neut. g. *χειρομύλη, μυλαδρικόν, ζυγρεῖον*, qu. pinstrinum à pinsendo, quia pistura & labor grana conterendi fuit omnium gravissimas, usurpatur pro carcere. *A Bridewell, a bake-house, a mill, a grinding house, a place of torment, a prison.* locus pistoris.

Pistrinalis, le, adjectiv. (ut lictor pistrinalis. *A Beadle of beggers, belonging to a prison.*

Pistrinarius, ii, masc. gen. molitor, *μυλωδρός. A jaylor, a baker or miller*, Suet.

Pistrinensis, quod ad pistrinum pertinet, *μυλικός. Belonging to a mill or bakehouse*, v. pistrenſis.

† Pistrio, onis, m. *A Baker.*

† Pistrio, is, vi, *ἀρτοκοπέω. To make bread.*

Pistris, is, f. vel pistrix, Virg. *ἀπὸ τῦ φρίζειν τὸ κύματα*, i. e. à fecandis fluctibus. *The name or the badge of a ship, also a ship, a signe.*

Pistrix, īcis, fœm. à pistor, Plin. *φώκαινα. She that baketh, also a kinde of Whale*

While fish: also a signe in heaven like the sea-monster, pon. etiam pro pistrina.

Pistūra, æ, fœm. g. Plin. *ἀρτοκοπία, ἀρτοκοπεῖον. The trade or occupation of baking.*

† Pistus panis genus, Meurs. *μᾶζα.*

Pistus, a, um, p. à pinso, Plin. vide pinsitus.

Pĭsum, si, n. Plin. *λέπιδες, πίσιν*, vel *πίσ-ον, πίσιον* ἐπ-ον, pulmentum è pisis apud Athen. & Arist. ptisana, & prisana, & *πίσσιν* hordeum tusum & decorticatum à *πίσσειν.* Eccm. *Peise.*

† Pĭsus, *πίσ-ον* vel *πόσ-ον*, Gloss. *λόφος* crista collis, tumulus, v. M.

† Pĭsus, a, um, adj. id. quod pinsus, Plin. *Stamped.*

† Pitaciolum. *A schedule or little writing*, Ac.

† Pitana, *ἀλαπῶδες κιθέριον*, M. leg. pituita, *ἡ λάπη.*

† Pitārium, neutr. gener. olivæ genus.

† Pitase, fusures in urina

† Pithaules, Græc. Jun. *πιθαύλης* qui *πίθῳ αὐλεῖ* tibia instar dolioli facta canit. *A Player on a bigge pipe.*

† Pitheciāne, es, f. g. Cal. idem quod pithecium.

Pithēcium, ii, n. g. Plaut. *πιθήκιον ἀπὸ τῦ πίθηκος* quod simiam sonat, deformis mulier simiæ instar *πιθήκιον*, simia Bud. ex *πιθεῖν γυναῖκες*, Steph. *παρὰ τὸ πίθοδεν ὑφ' ἑρμῆς. An ill favoured woman like unto a she Ape.*

† Pithēcus, i, m. Gr. *πίθηκος. An Ape*, v. pithecium.

† Pithēta, pithetes, & pitheus, pitho, *A comet or fiery impression in the firmament.*

† Pithion, *πίθιον. A kinde of Tussilago*, Di. Iat. Dolium.

† Pithoegia, ōrum, n. Jun. *πιθοιγία*, festum erat Dionysii tota Græcia celebratum, quo dolium relinebant, unde & nomen accipit, *ἀπὸ πίθου ἀνοίγω. A certaine solemne feast used in Greece in the moneth of Janury.*

† Pithogastrus, *πιθόγαστρος*, à dolio & ventre, cui venter instar dolii est.

† Pitio, *πιτίων*, genus bulbæ herbæ.

Pitisso, as, Ter. ex *πτίζω*, ex *πίω* bibo, Cæs. in Ath. vel ex sono pitissantis dict. *To taste by a little and little, to sip.*

† Pittācium, ii, n. g. Cel. lib. 3. cap. 10. *πιττάκιον*, tabula fusili pice ad exarandum constata, ex *πίττα* pix, al. à pingo, Lamp. pittacium pro albo prætoris, pro panno cui adhibentur medicamenta, Cl. pictatium epistola brevis, pictatiuncula membrana.

† Pittancia. *A pittance, a mersell of food*, Ac.

† Pitteuma, pictura ex *πιτύω*, pico.

† Pituina resina Scrib. *Rosen of the pitch or tree, or of the red Firetree.*

Pĭtŭīta, æ, f. *φλέγμα, κατάῤῥοος*, ex *πίτυα*, coagulum, al dict. ut scribit Aelius quod perat vitam, al. ex *πίτα* pix, quod glutinosus sit humor. *Phlegme, snevell, the pip, also a watery disease on trees.*

† Pituita. *An heathen goddesse*, Arnob.

Pituītāria, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. *σάρξ ἀγρία. A kind of herbe that driveth the rheume in the mouth*, ex pituita.

Pituītōsus, a, um, adject. Græc. *φλεγματώδης. Phlegmaticke, full of phlegme.*

† Pituriae. Gr. *πιτυρίας, πίτυρος* furfur appel. *Horse-bread, or bread made of bran.*

† Pituforisis, chamæpitis, vel ajuga. Dioſc. 3. 179.

† Pityides, *πιτύδης*, pinus, item piceæ arboris nuces, resina picea.

† Pityis *πιτύις*, pinea, resina pinea, item fructus pini, aut piceæ.

† Pityliſma, ātis, neut. gen. *πιτύλισμα*, Græc ex *πιτυλίζω*, gesticulatio manuum, vel pedum inter saltandum.

† Pityliſma, sonus ille qui fit *ὑπὸ πιτυλίζειν*, id autem est ciere *πιτύλον*, impactis in aquam remis excitare sonitum. *An exercise when a man goeth fast on his toes, and moveth his armes both forward and backward.*

† Pityliſso, as, *πιτυλίζω. To exercise in that manner.*

Pityocampæ, fœm. gen ārum, Plin. *πιτυοκάμπαι, πίτυς*, Græc. pinus est & *κάμπη*, eruca. hoc est, vermiculus qui olera depascitur. *Worms that be in a pine apple tree: also a kinde of punishment by pulling a man in foure parts by pine trees.*

† Pityocampes, *πιτυοκάμπης*, qui pinus inflectit, M.

† Pityonices, ex *πίτυς* pinus, & *νικῶ* vinco, M. leg. Pithyonices, *πυθιονίκης*, Dem. *A victor in the games of Greece, which had given to him a crowne of pine tree.*

† Pityrias, *πιτυρίας*, & *πιτυρίτης ἄρτος*, furfuraceus panis, græc. *πίτυρον*, furfur, ap. *Brannie bread, course bread.* Cal.

† Pityriāsis, *πιτυρίασις*, porrigo, cum inter pilos quædam quasi furfuraceæ squammulæ surgunt.

† Pityris, *πιτυρίδες ἐλαίαι*, furfuraceæ olivæ, M. ex Ath.

† Pityrum, *πίτυρον*, furfur, unde *πιτυρίδες ἐλαίαι*, furfuraceæ olivæ, M. ex *πτίσσω* tundo.

† Pitys, *πίτυς*, idem quod picea.

Pityſma, vel pityſmate, al. pityſſimate, al. pedemate, al. popyſmate, al. pyreytmate, al. Pygifmate tanquam de Sodomia sit sermo, al. petemate ex *πετητός*, al. pittumate, ex *πιττόω*, vel *πιττῶν*, diversitas conjecturæ in Juven. Sat. 11. qui Lacedæmonium pityſmate lubricat orbem, ex pityſſando, ex *πτίζω*, & *πιτύζω*, vide Scalig. in Manil. & M. *Spitting or throwing downe, or one that wich was left in the bottome of the glasse.*

† Pityforisis, Dioſc. *A kinde of ground pine.*

† Pityusa, æ. fœm g. *πιτύουσα* species tithymalli quia figura sua pinum refert. *An herbe of the kinde of Spurges*, pityussa.

† Pĭulcum, malè pro pyulcus, v.

Pĭus, & piissimus, a, um, *εὐσεβής, ὁσιώτατος, ὅσιος*, quasi dius ex Deus, vide pietas, vel ex *δῖος*, Cret. *θεός*, quia pius est qui cum Deo ambulat, vel à *θύω* sacris operor, sacrifico. *Religious, godly, devout, Zealous, just, honest, holy, mercifull, naturall, benigne, righteous.*

Pix, ycis, fœm. gen. Plin. *πίσσα*, שׁפה tsuph, Heb. זפת zepheth, Bec. *Pitch.*

† Pixacanthum, i, n. vid. pyxacanthum.

† Pixāgo, & pissāgo, ginis, f. *melted pitch.*

† Pixaxĕra, *πίσσα ξηρά*, i. pix dura & sicca.

† Pixygra *πίσσα ὑγρά*, i. pix liquida.

P *ante* L

P. L. in not. ant. Publii libertus P. M. principi militiæ, P. M. pontifex maximus.

Placabĭlis, le, propitiabilis, sive quod placatur, *ἱλαστός, ἱλαστικός, ἱλάσιμος. Easie to be pleased, stone appeased, mild.*

Placabĭlĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. *ἱλασμός. Gentlenesse, placability.*

Placābĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. *ἡμέρως. Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

† Plăcæ. *Plates of gold and silver.* à simil. tabularum, nam *πλακοῦς* dicuntur tabulæ.

Plăcāmen, ĭnis, & placamentum, ti, n. Liv *ἐξίλασμα, ἱλασμός. An appeasing, or a thing to appease one with, an attonement.*

Plăcandus, a, um, p. Ov. *ἱλαστός. To be appeased.*

Plăcans, tis, part. ex placo. *Appeasing.*

Placarè, & ius, adverb. φράως, ἡμέρως, ἡσυχῶς. *Peaceably, patiently, calmely, gently, mildly, meekely.*

Placatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. φρόνησις, πραότης. *An appeasing, quieting or mitigating.*

Placator, ōris, masc. gen. *A stifler, an appeaser, a peace-maker.*

Placatus, & issimus, a, um, ἡσύχιος, πραΰτατος. *Pacified, contented, quiet, gentle, milde, peaceable, pleased, appeased.*

Placendus, a, um, Plaut. ἀρεστός. *To be pleased.*

Placenta, æ, fœm. gen. πλακοῦς, πλακοῦντος, à Gr. πλακόεις, ἤντος. idque à πλατὺς latus, Perot. à placo, quod ea solerent Deos placare, vel à placeo quod nobis placeat, vel ut Becm. πλακὸς, i. πλάτος, quòd in latitudinem extenditur, ut tabula, à πλατὺς, sig. crustas, latiores panes ac tenuiores in modum crustarum, v. Cal. *A cheese-cake, a tart, a wafer, a nunchpane.*

Placentæ, ārum, fœm. gen. plur. *Iunkets.*

† Placentarius, a, um, Hul. *Belonging to Pastry.*

Placentia, æ, fœm. gen. Ap. ἀρεσκεία. *An endeavour or desire to please, also delight or pleasure.*

Placeo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ex placo, M. ex φλακὸς, ἀρίσκω, ἄδω. *To delight, to please, to be content, to glory, to please ones selfe.*

Placet, ebat, uit, itum est, Impersonal. ἀρέσκει, ἀρίσκει. *It liketh, it pleaseth.*

Placidè, adv. φράως, ἡσυχῶς, ἠρέμως. *Quietly, calmely, peaceably, patiently, mildly, meekely.*

Placiditas, ātis, fœm. gen. Gel. πραότης. *Quietnesse.*

Placidus, a, um, &, ior, issimus, ex placeo & placida, dict. quod quæ quieta sunt omnibus placent, πρᾶος, ἥμερος, ἡσύχιος, ἠρέμος. *Milde, gentle, calme, still, peaceable, favourable, amiable, tractable, flowing softly, sweete, pleasant, delightfull, also tame.*

† Placitatorius, ii, masc. gen. *A suttorer, a faire speaker, a clawbacke, a parasite.*

† Placitatorius, a, um, unde placitatorium. *A place where decrees are made, a senate house.*

† Placitis, Cadmiæ species quæ velut fuligo quædam, aut ut favilla, ex formacibus ærariis egesta, parietibus adhæret, Gal. dict. eo quod speciem referat crustæ quam græc. πλάκα appellant, Plin. l. 34. 9.

Placito, as, freq. à placeo, Plaut. πολὺς ἀρέσκω. *To please often.* placitare pro litigare, & causas agere. *To plead.* Feud.

Placitum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. ἄρεσκον, ἀρεσκίδιον, δόγμα, ἀξίωμα, decretum & sententia quæ placuit, aliq. conventus procerum regni, vel imperii, quod & curia dicitur, Feud. placita, lites. *A firme consent in opinion, an ordinance, a decree, also a covenant agreed upon.*

Placiturus, a, um, Virg. *That shall please.*

Placitus, a, um, Ter. ἀρέσκων, ἀρεστὸς. *That liketh or contenteth.*

† Placium. *Tow, or grossenesse of silke.* Isid.

Plăco, as, ex φαίνω, ἐξαρίσκομαι ἀλάσκω, vel ex כפר capar, r. in l. vel ex paco, per Syncop. al. ex placeo. *To appease, reconcile, content, to please with gifts or sacrifices, to make gentle and calme, to mitigate, quiet or tame.*

Plærique, plæræque, plærăque, πλείστοι, παρὰ τὸ πλήρης, i. plenum, ex πλεῖος, ex plerus, v. *Many, the most part, some.*

Plăga, æ, f. g. πλήγη, Doricè, πλαγὰ, plaga, ex πλήσσω. *A wound, stripe or blow, a cut, the print of a stripe, also an hurt, a displeasure: also a countrey climate or region, a coast or circle, a linnen veale, the sheet of a bed, also a net.* Vossius pro clavo vestis, pars lecti, aliquando lectus. *The Mishes of nets.*

Plăga, æ, f. κλίμα, χώρα. *A climate, countrey, or part of the world, a launce or cut in a tree.*

Plăgæ, ārum, f. ἄρκυες, retia, dict. quòd plagis, foraminibus plena sunt, Calv. *Wilde nets with great mashes to take wilde beasts, a snare, also tapestry.*

† Plaganium, unguenti genus, Cal. v. plangonium.

† Plăgārii tibicines, Jun. *Nut shoes, little forkes to underset and beare up nets.*

Plagella, dim. à plaga, leg. & plagula.

Plăgellārius, ă, um. *Belonging to whipping.*

Plagiarius, a, um, ad plagiarium pertinens.

Plagiārius, ii, m. Mart. dict. plagiarius quòd qui hujus criminis convictus esset, lege Flavia plagis damnarerur, lex ipsa plagiaria, crimen plagium, hæc Caley. al. à plaga, i. dolore dicitur quo is afficitur, qui est surreptus. Fung. ἀπὸ τῆ πλαγίᾳ, id est, obliquo, quod strophis suis obliquis trahat, inque servitutem abducat liberum hominem, ἀνδραποδίστης, συμακτίμωρος. *Hee that buyeth a man for a slive, knowing him to be free, a stealer of books, and one that maketh himselfe author of other mens, a stealer of other mens children and servants,* lex plagiaria. *A law made against men-stealers.*

† Plagiasmus, πλαγιασμὸς, obliquatio, quum vel, ab obliquo casu incipimus, vel à recto ordientes complures obliquos subjicimus, &c. Mar.

Plăgiātor, ōris. plagiarius.

Plăgĭger, a, um, adjectiv. Plaut. πληγοφόρος. *Borne to be whipt and beaten.*

† Plagio, vel plago, as, antiq. plagium committo, Cal. *To knocke or beat the breast.*

† Plăgōsus, a, um, adject. Dym. Mart. *Full of wounds and stripes,* v. Plagosus.

† Plagioxippus, i, acutam plagam inferens.

Plăgĭpĕdæ, qui plagas patiuntur. *Parasites, that would suffer beating for a little meate,* Plaut.

Plăgium, ii, Digest. *The offence of stealing men, and keeping them close in bonds.*

† Plăgius, a, um, portans plagas.

† Plagōsus, a, um, πληγώδης. *Full of stripes or wounds, also he that beateth much,* Ap.

Plăgŭla, æ, fœm. g. dimin. à plaga, Liv. ἐπιστρωμάτιον, παπύρινον. *A sheet of parchment or paper, a crosse-cloth, such as women weave, a Carpet, a covering: also a Net, a Curtaine in a Horse-litter.*

Plagŭsia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. dict. quod non versus caput, sed εἰς πλαγία, in latere natet. *A kinde of fish that swims on her sides.*

† Planaratrum, tri, neut. gen. planum aratrum. *A plough with a plaine coulter.*

Planarius, a, um, à plano, quod de plano fit. *Plaine, even, below, on the plaine ground.* planaria interpellatio, v. Cal.

Planca, æ. fœm. gen. Plin. πλάξ, πλακὸς, Fest. quod sit plana. *A board or planke,* planca *is also shee that is splay-footed.*

Planctus, us, m. g. verb. à plango, κόπετος, θρῆνος, ὀλοφυρμὸς. *A great lamenting and weeping, with beating of the breast, a knocking.*

Plancus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut Planca, Fest. πλατύπους, σκαιόπους. *One that hath a broad foot, splay-footed: also a kinde of Hawke.* Colum. vide planca.

Planè, iùs, issimè, σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς, πάνυ σφοδρὰ, v. planus. *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearely, also utterly, quite and cleane, without doubt, throughly, without faile.*

Planēta, æ, masc. gen. πλανήτης, ἀπὸ πλανᾶσθαι, ab errando, dict. *A planet, a wandring starre.* planeta etiam vestis sacerdotalis, dict. quod ea πλανᾶται, id est, errat circa corpus, v. M.

Planētārius, re, & planeticus, a, um, πλανήτικος, *Of a Planet.*

Planē-

Planētārius, masc. gen. γεωμέτρης, Jun. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventa judicat ex planetarum aspectu, Aug.

† Planga, æ, f. *A bild bird Gard,* à sono vocis dict.

† Plangonium, ii, n. g. Hesych. πλαγγάνιον, μύρον, ἀπὸ τῆ πλάγγος, intelligens planganem mentitiorem, Step. vel ex πλάζω fingo. *A kinde of ointment.*

Plango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. γόητεύω, θρηνῶ, σφαγεύομαι, Ovid. ex πλήσσω percutio, al. a paga plago, plango, πλαγή. *To lament, to bewaile or bemoane, to roare, to beate, or knocke.*

Plangor, ōris. pass. Luc.

Plangor, ōris, masc. gener. idem quod planctus. *Also a clapping, a fluttering, a yelling, a noise, a crying out.*

Plangus, vel plancus, πλάξ, σφ. *A kinde of Eagle,* ex sono vocis dict.

Plānĭlŏquus, a, um, adj. Plaut. qui plane loquitur, φανερόλογος. *That speaketh his minde boldly and freely, that speakes plainly without dissembling.*

† Plānĭpŭdius, a, um. γυμνόπους. *Bare-footed, base, low.*

Plagūsia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. dict. quod non versus caput, sed εἰς πλαγία, in latere natet. *A kinde of fish that swims on her sides.*

Plānipes, pĕdis, com. gen. qui pedes planos habet, σκαιόπους. *That goeth without shoes Also a flat whole foot, such as water-fowle have.* planipedes histriones in orchestra nudis pedibus agebant.

Plānisphærium, ii, n. g. *A plaine sphere, an astrolabe.*

† Planitas, ātis, f. Tac. *eft* compositionis decor, sententiarum planitas, fortasse legendum plenitas. *Plainenesse,* Cal.

Plānities, ei, fœm. gen. ex planus, ὁμαλότης, πεδιὰς, ἰσοπέδον. *A plaine field, also plainnesse, evennesse, levell ground.*

Plānĭtūdo, fœm. gen. vide Planities.

Planius & planiffimè, vide Planè.

Plano, as. λειαίνω, λειαίνω. *To make plaine, smooth or even.*

Planta, æ, fœmin. gener. pars pedis ima, Closs. planta, ἐρείδω πόδος. plantæ, πέλματα, inde fortasse nomen, τὸ πλάτος τε πόδος, rectè à plano, planta corpus vegetabile, φύτον, plantæ, semina olerum, quod planæ sunt & appellantur, etiam plantæ pedum nostrorum ex causa simili, Fest. Scal. lib. I. de plant plantam non omnem stirpem olim dictam puto, sed eam tantum quæ pangeretur, fuisse namque palantam à palo, &c. πάροσθε πέλμα. *The sole with the toes, the sole of the foot, a φύτον, a plant of an herbe or tree, a graf or scion.*

Plantāgo, ĭnis, f. g. Plin. ἀρνόγλωσσον, quasi plantam ago. *Plantaine.*

† Plantanimal, vel plantanimans, imperfectum animal, tanquam partim animal, partim planta, Eud. ζῴφυτον.

† Plantaphoros. *That beareth grasses*

Plantaris, re. ad plantam teræ pertinens. *A tree pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place.*

Plantaris, re. *Of or belonging to a plant, or to the sole of the foot.* ad plantam pedis pert.

Plantārium, ii, n. g. Virgil. ex planta, φυτώριον, φυτάριον. *A plant of a tree or herbe, also the place where plants are set, a sprout or young tree.*

Plantarius, a, um. Colum. φυτώριος. *Meete or ready to bee set, of a plant.*

Plantatio, ōnis, f. φυτεία, φύτευσις. *A setting or planting.*

Plantator, ōris, m. g. Jun. φυτεύτης. *He that planteth or setteth.*

Plantātrix, icis, f. Aug. *Shee that planteth or setteth.*

Plantĭger, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. φυτοφόρος. *That beareth plants or grasses.*

Planto, as. Plin. à planta, φυτεύω. *To plant or set.*

Plantor, pass.

Plantula, & plantella, diminut. à planta.

† Plānŭla, à planus. *A plaine to cut wood smooth.*

† Planulæ, ārum, f. plur. à complanando dict. *Hinges of a doore,*

† Plānus, a, um. & planus, ni, m. πλάνος. *A deceiver,* πλάνη error.

Planus, a, um. ex πλάξ, πλανὸς, Sip. planum vocamus cujus figura æqualis est, al. ex πλατὺς, vel ex platanus, Græc. ἐπίπεδον, ὁμαλὸς, σαφὴς, πεδινὸς, πλαγιόδης. *Smooth, without wrinkles, plaine, even, evident, also flat and round.*

† Plasca, vel palasca bovis cauda saligine & sanguine deliburta, M. ex Arnob.

Plasma, ătis, n. Græc. πλάσμα, ἀπὸ τὸ πλάττειν, id est, fingere. *The worke of a potter, also a plaister, a sick on: Also a drinke of buttered beere to cleare the voyce.*

† Plasmator, ōris, m. πλαστὴς. *A potter or plaisterer.*

† Plasmatura, æ, f. g. Col. πλάσις. *The forming or making any thing of earth.*

† Plasmatus, a, um, adj. πλαστὸς. *Formed of earth.*

† Plasmo, as. Græc. πλάσσω. *To make any thing of earth, as pots.*

† Plastes, Græc. Plin. πλάστης, ex πλάσσω fingo. *A worker of images, a potter.*

Plastĭce, es. Plin. Græc. πλαστικὴ, ex plastes. *The craft of working or making any thing of earth.*

† Plastĭcetor, m. g. Firm. πλαστὴρ. *A worker of images, a potter.*

† Plastŏgraphia, æ, f. Isasm. πλαστογραφία. *A counterfeiting or false writing.*

† Plastographium, ii, neut. gen. idem.

† Plastŏgraphus, i, m. πλαστογράφος. *A false writer.*

† Plastus, a, um, adj. πλαστὸς. *Formed.*

† Platacenta, vide Placenta.

Platănĭnus, a, um. πλατανὸς, *Of a Plane tree,* Col.

Platănus, ni, f. g. ex πλάτανος, à latitudine foliorum dict. Isid. vel quòd ipsa arbor patula sit & ampla, nam πλάτος, Græc. latum vocatur. *A plane tree.*

† Plata coriasis, Græc. à πλατεία τῆς κέρης, dilatatio pupillæ. *A disease that horses have.*

† Platalea, & platea, Græc. à Cic. 2. de nat. deorum appellatur avis à rostro πλατεῖ, id est, lato, Ælianus eandem facit cum Pelicano. *A kind of bird.*

Plătănētum, ti, neut. gen. πλατανών. *A place where plaine trees grow.*

Platanista, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. lib. 9. 15. *A fish in the river Ganges having a snout like a Dolphin,* à πλατεῖ.

Plătea, sive plata, ex πλατὺς latus, πλατεῖα ὁδὸς, via lata, vel platea, Ter. *A broad way or great street, a court in great mens houses where the people doe walke, also a bird,* idem quod platalea, ex rostro πλατεῖ, id est, lato.

† Plătĕālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a streete.*

† Platcaris, re, adj. idem.

† Plătĕātim, adv. *Street by street.*

† Platicus pro planeticus. *A conjunction when two Starres or Planets are distant more than halfe their orbes.*

† Platonon, πλατανὼν. *A place where plaine trees grow.*

† Platycerota, Jun. vide Ibex.

† Platycerotes, Plin. Gr. πλατυκέρατες, à latis cornibus dict. *Beasts with broad hornes,*

† latycoria, Gr. pupillæ dilatatio, morbus, à πλατὺ latum, & κόρη morbus. *A Disease in the eye when it cannot shut,* vide Mydriasis.

Platyophthalmus, Græc. πλατυόφθαλμος. Plin. ex πλατὺς, latus, & ὀφθαλμὸς, oculus, dict. quod calliblepharis admissum mulierum dilatet oculos. *A kinde of white Alablaster found in Silver mines.*

Platy-hyllon,li,neut.Græc. πλατύφυλλον, Plin. genus ruhy-mali à latitudine foliorum dicti. *A kinde of spurge.*

† Platysma,atis,n. *The broad linnen weape about sores, the broad muscle that moves the jaw-bones,* &c.

† Plaudamenta, ornamenta militaria, Gloss.

Plaudens,tis,p. Ovid. ἐπιτρέπων. *Rejoycing.*

Plaudĭtur,impers. Ovid. *They rejoyce or clap hands.*

Plaudo,is,si,sum,ĕre, Plaut. (pedibus lætitiam ostendo, à πλαδάω, πλαδαρός, plaudus,plaudo al. expello) χαρὰν ποιῶ, ἐπιτραύω. To *applaude, to clap hands together for joy,to rejoice ; also clapping the hands to encourage or shew that they praise and allow,also to flatter,* Plodo,plaudor,passf.

† Laudor,ȳris. To *be received with clapping the hands and rejoycing.*

† Plaudus,di, masc. gen. fixe ut Scal. à πλαδύς, unde πλαδυρός, a πλατύς,Plautus, plaudus. *A bloud-hound,one that hith great and hanging eares ; also one that hath broad or flat feet.*

Plausibĭlis,le, ex plaudo, ἐπιτηδειος, ἀποδεκτός. *A thing that men doe rejoyce at, received favourably with joy and clapping of the hands, pleasant, acceptable, popular, favourable, plausible.*

† Plausibĭlitèr,adv. Prom. *Plausibly.*

† Plausidicus,a,um, adject. *Eloquent.*

† Plausĭfico,qui facit plausum.

Plausĭto,as,avi,are, Phylon. πολὺς ἐπιτρέπω. *To cry or sing like a wood-culver.*

Plausor,ōris,masc.verb.à plaudo, χροτήτης,ὁ χροτήτας. *That clappeth his hands for joy or in token that he giveth praise,* Horat.

† Plaustellum,li,n. *A cart for children to play with.*

Plaustrarius,ii,masc. gen. Digest. ὁ ἁμαξεύς. *A waine-man, a cart-wright.*

Plaustrarius,a,um. *Belonging to a cart or waggon.*

† Plaustro,as,i. resonare plaustro, vel per modum plaustri.

Plaustrum,stri,n & antiq plostrum M. d ct. quod plaudat seu sonet sub onere,aut à πλαδύς vertere,vel ex palaundo,quod extendere sig.qu.palaustrum : ut planeæ quæ prius palaunæ, palaucæ, seu palangæ sunt, quas Græc. σαλάγας vocant quibus subducuntur naves. Var. plaustrum quod ex omni parte palam est quod in eo vehitur, quod perlucent lapides asseres tignum, Isid dictum plaustrum, quia volvitur qu. pilaustrum, ἁμάξα, *A cart or waine to carry loads, a chariot,a dung cart ; also Charles waine neere the North pole.*

Plausus,us,m.V. ψόφος, ψόφημα, *Clapping of hands in token of joy, rejoycing, shouting praise.*

Plausus,a,um,part. Vir. ψοφηθείς, *Clapped at with hands, clapping together.*

Plautus,ti,m. Fest. πλατύπους, ex πλατὺς, vel quorum aures languidæ sunt, & flaccidæ, & latus videntur patere, vel à planis pedibus à quorum planitie plotι & plauti dicuntur. Turneb.à calcei genere, quia à græcis βλαυτὴ & βλαύτιον semiplotia sunt soleæ planæ quasi πλατύτια & planeus exponitur πλατυπέζ à pedum latitudine planeas imitantium : Fest.dicit Umbricam esse vocem) *He that is flat or splay footed ; also he that hath broad eares.*

† Plautus,a,um, πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet,* V.plaudi.

† Plebanatus, us, dignitas plebeia.

† Plebanus,a,um, ad plebem pertin.ἐπίδημος subst. Curio vel demnus plebis.

Plebecula,æ,f.dimin. τὸ πλῆθος, δημίδιον. *The poore people,the meaner sort of people.*

Plebeius,a,um, δημοτικὸς, δημώδης,δήμου. *Of or pertaining to the common people, simple, base, poore, of little value, vulgar, meane, homely.* De plebe existens,vel ad plebem pertinens.

† Plebeo,es, plebem imitari, allequi, commovere, inde plebesco, is, inchoar.

Plebĭcola,æ,m qui plebem colit, δημαγωγὸς, δημοκλὴς. *A favourer of the commonalty, a vulgar man,* Cicero.

† Plebicito,as,V. plebeo.

Plebesc tum,ti,neut.gen.Liv. (plebis statutum scisc ere,statuere cit) ψήφισμα χειροτονίας. *A law or statute made jointly by the consent of the people without the Senate,* δήμου ψήφισμα.

Plebitas,ātis,fœm. Cato. ignobilitas.qualis est conditio plebis,V. Ignobilitas.

Plebs,is vel plebes,ei, f. πλῆθος, ὄχλος, δῆμος, λάος, (ἀπὸ τοῦ πλέω, id est,à pluribus,quod sint plures plebei quam patritii) populus ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῶν πλείσιον, hoc est, multo pluribus, quia populus omnes ordines complectitur, plebs non continet nobiliores & patritios. Sporad. *The common people,the multitude,* ex πλῆθος.

† Pl.ebs,πλεχάδες partes corporis inter inguina & femur ; al.à πλέξ plichas.

† Plecta, & plectula. *Twigges or rushes to make baskets of,* M. ex πλέκω.

† Plectellum,dim.à plectrum.

† Plectibilis,le,V.plectilis.

Plectĭlis,le,adjectiv. Plaut. πλεκτὸς. *That is platted or wounded together.*

Plecto,is,xi,vel xui,ctum,ĕre.(ἀπὸ τοῦ πλήλω) πλήσσω, πλήσσω, τιμωρέω. *To correct,to punish,to beat,* leg. & plector.

Plecto,is,xi,ctum,ere,Plaut.πλέκω, inde πλεκτὸς plexus. *To intangle knit or weave.*

† Plectronia centaurum magnum, Dioſc 3 6.

† Plectropœus Jun.πλεκτροποιὸς, qui plectra parat vel facit.

Plectrum,tri, n. πλῆκτρον, percutiendi instrumentum, à πλήσσω percutio. *A quill or some such thing to play withall upon the strings of an harpe or dulcimer ; also a spare of brasse set on a fighting cocke.*

† Plectula,æ,fœm.idem quod plectellum.

† Plegma,ătis,n.Gr. πλέγμα. *A woven net,curled haire.*

Pleias,pleiades,à pluralitate,quod πλεῖονες, id est, plures essent hyadibus, rectius ex πλεῖν navigare, quod sint utiles τοῖς πλέουσι id est,navigantibus Hes. πλειάδες, πελειάδες. *The seven starres.*

† Plemina cum in manibus aut pedibus colloſi sulci sunt, πλημμυραὶ, M.ex Gloss V.Flemina.

† Plemmyrium , πλημμύριον, æstuarium ex πλῆμα, vel πλήμυρα & μύρω,fluo. *An inundation,*M ex Gloss.

Plenè, ius, Quint. & issimè, adv. ὁλοκλήρως,ἐμπλέως, ἐμπλέως. *Perfectly,largely fully,abundantly.*

† Plenes. *A branch of the palme tree,*T.

Plēnĭlūnium,ii,neut gen: Quint. πανσέληνος, plena luna. *The full Moone.*

Plenitas,ātis,fœm.gen. Vide plenitudo.

Plenitudo,ĭnis, f. πλήρωμα, πλησμονὴ, χύσις. *Fulnesse, grossenesse, thicknesse.*

P.ēnus,or,issimus,a,um, ἔμπλεως, πλήρης, μεστὸς (πλῆθος, πλῆσις ex מלא Mula Aven.)*Full,perfect,large, whole; also full of goods abundant, furnish'd with, rich, plenteous,* item gravidus.

Pleo,es,ēvi,ētum,Fest.πλήρόω. *To fill,*ex πλέος plenus.

Pleonasmus,mi,m Cal.πλεονασμὸς, à πλεονέζειν.quod est redundare. *A Grammer figure whereby something superfluous is added.*

† Pleonexia,Gr.πλεονεξία, studium τῶ πλέον ἔχειν,sive ἔχειν,plus habendi.*Coveteousnesse.*

Plenique,

Plenique,V.plærique.

† Plerom a,Gr. πλήρωμα, plenitudo,ex πληρόω impleo.

† Plerophoria,πληροφορία, firma persuasio : nam πληροφορεῖν est plenum ferre.

Plerumque,adv.ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον,al. ex plenus,a,um,Fest. ex Pacuv. plera pars pessum datur,V. plenus. *Oftentimes,commonly.*

Plerus,a,um. *More in number, almost all,often, the greatest part,* Fest. ex Pac.plera pars,ex πλέρης plenus, V.V.à pluribus.

Pleruſque, pleraque, plerumque vel plerunque. Ut Gel.3.8.pleraque Italia ad eum desciverat. Idem l.4.8. ut est in pleraque historia. Item 20.1. in pleraque parte:sed usitatius, plerique,pleræque, plerique, ex plerus,al.ex plus:qu. plurelque V.plærique cum æ.

† Plethora,æ,f.πληθώρα, plenitudo. *The head-ach,fulnesse of good humors in the body.*

† Plethoricus,a,um,adj. πληθωρικὸς, plethorici dicuntur in quibus humores æqualiter abundant. *Full or sicke of fulnesse,*corpus plethoricum. *A body full of superfluous humors.*

† Plethrum,thri;neut. gener. Jun πλέθρον. *A measure of land containing the sixth part of a stadium,* ex πλέω aro.

Plethron, πλέθρον, jugerum, vel mensura centum pedum.

† Pleura,πλεύρα, πλεῦρον, latus, costa. *A thinne and smooth skinne, which cloatheth the ribs in the inner side.*

† Pleuresis,V.pleuritis.

Pleuriticus, a, um , Plin. πλευριτικὸς: ex pleuritis. *That hath the pleurisie.*

Pleuritis,ȳdis,fœm.Jun.πλευρῖτις, πλευρέα,id est, tunicæ costas succingentis,lateris dolor, ex πλεύρα latus. *The pleurisie,*pleuritides,tegulæ dict. quod tum forma, tum ordine costarum præ se ferat imaginem. Turneb. leg. plinthides & fortasse tegulæ non regulæ Vitr.10.13.*The side tiles of the* tegula in aquario organo (*or like tiling*) *to put into the holes to make it easilier open and shut.*

† Plexibilis,le,habilis ad plectendum.

† Plexibilitèr,adv. *Bendingly.*

† Plexĭosus,a,um, i. flexuosus vel punitus.

Plexus,us,masc. *A betting or bending.*

Plexus,a,um,p.à plector,Luc. πλεκτὸς,πλεκτὸν. *Bound together,woven or platted,*Aoplico.

† Plexus,a,um, punitus, à plecto punio.*Punished.*

Plica,ex plico. *A wrinkle or fold,* Jun.

Plĭcatilis,le,adject: & plicabilis, πλέκτος. *That is folded or may be easily folded,platted,*Plin.5.9. & 10.29.

† Plicatio,onis,fœm.gen.Col. *A folding.*

† Plicator,Sid. *He that folds th.*

Plĭcatura,æ,f.Plin. πλοκὴ, πλύκη. *A folding or platting.*

Plĭco,as,āvi, & ui,ātum & ĭtum, ex פלך palach,ex πλέκω,πλέσσω. To *fold,to knit or plat.*

† Plicas,ădis, spatium inter crura & scrotum , intermedia crurum & fœminhum par,Gl.πλαγὲς alit.πλαγὲς, πλίχος cutis sub pudendis inter utrumque femur.

Plicium placentæ genus, V. Cel. Rhod.

† Plinthis,πλινθὶς,laterculus,Phil. plinthides, i plinthi basi ita dicta quod forma sua referat laterem,Vitr. 3.V.Cal.

† Plinthium,Græc.πλινθίον,lat.laterculus. *Also any thing foursquare in forme of a bricke,* Hygin.plinthides, certaine grounds which the Romanes sold to certaine centuries so called, because they were divided into square closes,*&c.*V.Cal.

† Plitis arcoticon, ab authore nomen habet. *A kinde of medicine.*

Plisima, vel plusima pro plurima, Fest.

† Plisthenes,πλεισθενὴς. *An unchaste or wanton person.*

† Plistoballeo. To *riste as at dice,to play at cocke-all.*

† Plistobolinda, Græc. Jun. ex πλεῖστος βάλλω, πλεῖστον plurimum, βάλλειν jacere. *Risling or a kinde of game.*

† Plistolochia,πλειστολοχία, Pl. 20.14. (al.pistolochia) sign. plurimam paritudinem, πλεῖστον λοχεύω. *A kinde of wilde mallow.*

† Plistonicum in medinis Oximi, Plin.26. 11. M. plistonicus medicus.

† Plix, Gloss. *A fold.*

Plocamus,πλόκαμος.*Frisled or intangled haire* : ex πλέκω, plocamos Isid.Plin. 15. 25. frutex est in mari nascens corallio similis.

† Plocium,Isid. πλόκιον stuppa, & quasi crassedo serici placium M. πλόκιος nexilis.

† Plodo,is,fictitium vocabulum,V. plaudo.

† Plorabilis,le,habilis ad plorandum.

† Plorabilitèr, adverb. *Lamentingly.*

Plorabundus,a,um,Plaut. κλαίων. *That weepeth much.*

† Ploramen,V.ploratus.

Plorandus,a,um, Stat. ὀδυρμὸν, δεδακρυμένον. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Ploratio,ōnis,f. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς.*A bewailing.*

Plōrator,oris,m. Mart. ὀλοφύρτης, κλαυθμυριζόμενος. *A mourner, a lamenter.*

Ploratrix,icis,f.Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Ploratus,us,masc.verb. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς:ὀδυρμὸν,ἀλοφυρμὸς.*A weeping or crying out.*

Ploratus, a, um, nomen ex part. Stat. ἀλοφυρθείς. *Lamented for bewailed.*

Ploro,as,κλαίω, ὀμύζω, ὀλοφύρομαι,(quasi plango ore)al.plorare est, πληρεῖ φωνῆ κλαίειν,pleno ore clamo, M.al.ex πλήρω, subintellige lachrymas.ut aro subintell. terram & Bec. ploro,opem oro. *To waile,to weepe,to cry out,to lament.*

† Ploscellum,li,n.dim.Horat.ἁμαξίδιον. *A little cart or waine that children play with.*

† Plostrarius,ii.masc.ger. Digest. ἁμαξεύς. *A carter;also he that maketh carts.*

† Plostrarius,a,um,Cal.*Pertaining to a cart or waine.*

Plostrum,tri,neut.gen. Vide plaustrum.

Plota,æ,fœm.gen.πλῶτα. *A lamprey.*

† Plotcum,n.pluteum.

Plotia,arundinis genus insulis fluitantibus nascens : ἐπὶ τῶν πλυδάων: Steph.leg. πλοτιὸν, Plin.16.36.pro plotiam.

† Plotus,qui est pedibus planis,V. Plautus.

† Ploum, quod habet duas rotas, M.ex Gloss. lert. *A plow with two wheeles.*

† Ploxenus, ploxinus, vel ploximus,idem quod capsa, Fest. vehiculum transpadanum,Scal. à plexu vel πλίξω.

† Pluicino,as,Ac.To *raine often.*

Pluitur, Apul. Flor. locum illud spatium quo pluitur & ringitur. *It doth raine.*

Pluma,æ,fœm. πλῖσν,πλῖνον:Isid. quasi piluma, nam sicut pili in quadrupedum corpore,ita pluma in avibus. *A small or soft feather ; also a plume of feathers,*πλήμμη.

† Plumarium,ii,n.i. cervical. *A bouister,*Gl.plumacium.

Plūmarius,ii,masc.gen. Catul. M. artifex operis plumarii, quod è pluma concinnat : ὑφάντης. *An embroiderer of bedding , and coverings for beds, an acupicter : also a cunning or skilfull workeman in other matters, a feather maker.*

Plūmārius,a,um,Plin.πτερύγιος, τρόχιος. *Of feather embroidering.*

Plūmātilis, le, Plaut. πτέριος. *Made of feathers, or garnishing, embroidering.*

Plumatus,a,um,πτερωτὸς. *Feathered,embroidered.*

Plumbago,inis,fœm.Plin.μολύβδαινα, Agric. plumbago, à plumbo appellata est,atque verbum hoc latini expresserunt.ex Græc.verbo,quod est μολύβδαινα *A mine or veine of lead and silver: also the hearbe called lead-wort.*

† Plumbaris, is, idem quod molubditis.

Plumbarius,ii,m. Cod. μολυβδουργὸς. *A worker of lead.*

Plumbarius,a,um,Plin. μολύβδινος. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummet.*

† Plumbata,æ,fœmin.gen.Veg.μολυβδὶς, μολύβδις. *A plummet of lead with two prickes,used as a weapon in war.*

† Plumbatio,ōnis,fœmin. gen & plumbatura,æ,fœm.Cass. μολύβδωμα. μολύβδωσις. *A soldering with lead*

† Plumbator,ōris,masc.Gloss. *A solderer.*

† Plumbatura,V.plumbatio.

† Plumbatus,a,um, Plin. *Headed with lead.*

† Plumbĕtum,ti,n. *A little piece of Lead mony or a token,*Can.

Plumbeus,a um,μολύβδινος,μολύβδεος. *Of the colour or property of lead;also dull,blunt,lumpish,slow, also grievous.*

Plumbo,as, Plin. μολυβδόω. *To lead,to solder with lead.*

Plumbor,āris,pass.Colum.

Plumbōsus, a, um, Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum,bi,n.Plin.μόλυβδος vel μόλιβδος,vel μόλιβος,dict quod ex eo primum pilis factis maris altitudo tentata est, Isid. vel à palumba propter coloris similitudinem,M.ex μέλας niger, vel πηλὸς lutum *Lead, also a ball,or plummet of lead, a disease in the eie.*

† Plumella,V.plumula.

† Plumentum pro fluentum,Gl

Plumeo,es, Plin. *To begin to have feathers.*

Plumesco,is, ĕre. πτεροῦμαι. *To begin to have feathers.*

† Plumetum,ti, neut. *A plume of feathers.*

Plumeus,a,um,πτίλινος. *Of feather.*

Plumiger,a,um, Plin. πτιλεοφόρος, πτεροφόρος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plumipes adj.Cat. (qui pedes habet pennatos)πτερόπους. *Rough footed with feathers.*

Plumo,as,Gel.V.pluma πτεριόω. *To begin to have feathers; also to embroider or garnish.*

Plumosus,a,um, Ovid. πτιλώπλερος. *Full of feathers.*

† Plūmositas,ātis, f. *Fulnesse of feathers.*

Plūmŭla æ,fœm.gen.dimin.à pluma,Col.πτερύγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

Plūmus,i, & Plūma,æ,n, ĕre. ὕω, βρέχω,δύβρω,ex ὕω quasi fluo, a.. à βλύω, βλύζω ex יבל Iobul, Scal Poet. 4. 47 cum est e puo græcum vetus a tunà consonante, πλύνω dicunt.To wash.

Pluralis,le, Quint. πληθυντικὸς. *That containeth many, plurall.*

Pluralitas,atis,fœmin.τὸ πλῆθος. *Plurality.*

Pluraliter, adverb πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally.*

Pluralivus,a,um,Marc.idem quod pluralis.

Plures,plura,pl. num. Vide plus, πλείονες & πλίονες. *More or many;also the dead.*

Plūriariàm,adverb.Suet. multifariàm, πανταχῆς. *Sundry or divers wayes.*

Plurifariè,adv.Gl.idem.

Plūrifarius,a,um,Sue. πολύχροος. *Of divers fashions.*

Plur formis,me,πολύμορφος. *Of many formes,*Apul.

Plurimi,gen.casus. *Very greatly or much,very many.*

Plūrimi facio,is,ēci, ĕre. *To set much by.*

Plūrĭmum,adverb. πλεῖστον. *Very much, the most or greatest part, at the uttermost.*

Plurimus,a,um,superl.ex plus pluris,πλεῖστος. *Very much,many,the most part;also long.*

Plūris,genit.à plus,πλείονος. *Of more estimation, more costly and chargeable.*

† Pluro,as,are, Apul. *To turne or transforme.*

Plus,ūris,πλεῖον,πλέον(ex פלא melea,plus,is plenius,al. πλὴν, πλὴς per contractionem plus, pluris, Bec. Canin.πλέον,plus.) *More,many above; also a long time, better.*

† Pluscula,æ,fœm.Plaut.*A buckle or clasp.*

† Pluscularius,ii,masc.Erasm. *A buckle maker.*

† Pluscŭlatus,a,um,adject. *Buckled.*

† Pluscŭlo,as. *To buckle.*

Pluscŭlum,li,n.μίκρα πλέον. *Somwhat more.*

Pluscŭlum,adv. *Somewhat more or too much.*

Pluscŭlus,a,um,dim.Ter. παραπλὴς. *A little more.*

† Plusfivcum,Gloss. *That which is more than needeth.* πλέον τῦ δέοντος.

Plŭtĕallis,le,adj.*That which is kept or set in a table or case, that hath a margent or border,*Cic.

Plŭteum,ci,n.Suet. *A bed-bed,*V. pluteus.

Plŭteus,ei,masc.gen. Pers. ἐκπώλης, θριμμένα πλάτη, Scal. in Fest. τὸ ἀνάκλιτον τῆς κλίνης:M. quasi pulteus a pellendo,Vide Varr.lo.81. vel à πλατὺς propter latitudinem : aliter M. *A little hollow desk to write on or to keepe bookes in,a coffer or presse;also a kinde of instrument, under which men approached to the walls in besieging a city,the closure betweene the pillars, a bedstead,a table, a margent or border.*

† Plutonia,quæ ait Cicero in Asia esse, specus fuit eorum & pestiferum halitum evomentes, omniaque animalia accedentia enervantes, Vide Cal.

† Plutosus,a,um,adj. πλούσιος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Plŭvia,æ.ex pluo, ὕσις. βροχὴ, ὄμβρος *Rain.*

Plŭvĭale,& pluvium. *A cloake to keepe off the raine.*

Pluvialis,& pluviatilis,le,ὄμβριος, ὑετώδης *Rainy, watersh.*

† Pluviarius,ii,mascul. gener. *A plover.*

† Pluviaticus, a, um, idem quod pluvialis.

† Pluviola,æ,fœm. gen. *A little raine*

Plŭviolus,a,um,Plin ὑετώδης, ὀμβρινὸς.*Very rainy,full of raine.*

Pluvius,a,um,ὄμβριος. *That bringeth raine,that is rained.*

† Plynteria,ōrum,Græc. πλυντήρια, Cæl. Rhodig. 149. *Holy dayes among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres.*

P *ante* N

† Pneuma,ătis,neut. πνεῦμα spiritus ex πνέω spiro.*A spirit,a winde, a blowing.*

† Pneumaticus,a,um,Plin. Græc. πνευματικὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ πνεύματος, quod spiritum significat. *Spirituall, windie.*

† Pneumatomphali,Græc. πνευματόμφαλοι, ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus, πνεῦμα spiritus. *They which by winde or inflammation of the body have the navell thrust out.*

† Pneumatoscos,id est,inflationes, Gal.

† Pneumon,ōnis,G.πνεύμων. *The lungs,*à πνέω spiro.

† Pneumŏnanthe,es, Cod. Græc. ὑάκινθος flos, πνεῦμα spiritus. *A kinde of Violet called Calathian Violet.*

† Pneumonia,æ,f.Græc.πνευμονία. V.peripneumonia.

† Pneumonicus,V. peripneumonicus. *Sicke in the lungs.*

† Pnigitis,terra nigra, Jun.

P *ante*

P *ante* O

POM. In notis antiquis Pompeius, PON. M. Pontifex maximus, POP. Populus, POST H. posthumius vel posthumius,POT. potestas, PP. pater patriæ, pater patratus, P Q. postquam. vide P *ante* A.

† Poaltria, ποαστρία, ποάζειν, herbas legere, runcare. *A woman that worketh, or weedeth about hearbes.*

Pocillātor, ōris, masc. gen. Jun. ὀινοχόος, qui est à poculis. *A cupbearer, or hee that waiteth at one's cup.*

Pocillum, li, neut. g. ἐκπωμάτιον, dim. à poculum. *A little cup or posnet.*

Pocænium, ii, n. g. Herm. *A banquet after supper.*

Poculentus, a, um. ποτιμος. *All things that may be drunke,* vide Potulentus.

Poculum, li, n. ἔκπωμα, ποτήριον, κοτύλλιον, κώθων, Hom.à potione, vel potu dict. *All kinde of cuppes, a drinking pot, a drinke or draught.*

Poculum amatorium, vide Philtrum, Jun.

Podăger,Græc. Claud. ποδάγρας, ποδαγρικὸν. *Hee that hath the Goute in the feete.*

Podagra, æ, f. g. dict. quòd pedicæ more, quam Græci ποδάγραν appellant pedum usum impediat, ex πούς pes, & ἀγρεύω lævio. *The Goute in the feete or gravell that gathereth in the joints, whereby the Gout is caused.*

Podagricus, Plin. & podagrosus, a, um. Plaut. idem quod podager.

† Podiārius, inter Mimos, à podium. *That hath the Goute in the feete.*

† Podargus, ποδάργος, canis pedibus albis, ἀργὸς albus, Ovid. nomen canis. *Swift-foote.*

† Podea. *A cord wherewith a saile is spread,* Coop.

Poderis, eos, f. g. Isid. ποδήρης, vestis dict. quod usque ad pedes descendat, al. ex πούς pes, & ἄρω congruo. *A long garment downe to the feet, which Souldiers and Priests used in warre.*

Pŏdex, ĭcis, m Juv. πύγη, ὄρθη, κώλος, πρωκτὸς, (dict. quòd ex eo pedes fluere videntur, Calep. & Perot. al. à pedo est podex,sicut à πέρδω,πόρδη,Bec. al.ex pedor. *The arse, the fundament.*

† Podio, as. *To leane upon.*

† Podiolum, li, n. g. dimin. à podium.

† Podissmus, mi, m. Veg. ποδισμὸς, à ποδίζω. *A measuring out of ground by the feete.*

Pŏdium, ii, neut. gen. Suet. (ex pede, vel quia pedis modo projectum illa quæ podium facit, procedit, vel quia ad pedes adstantium fluit confluxerit, sive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus) πόδιον. *An open gallery made without the walls of an house for men to stand and behold things, a place like a pulpit standing from the wall.*

Podonĭptron, tri, n. ποδόνιπτρον ex πούς pes, & νίπτω lavo. *A vessell to wash ones feet in.*

Pœma, ătis, n. ποίημα, ποιήσις. *A Poets invention, a poeme, verses;* vide Poeta, poema parva poesis.

† Poemanculus, id est, poemate maneus.

Poematicus, a, um. ποιηματικὸς *Of a poeme.*

† Poemmis, Ovid. ποιμαίνω, ποιμαντὴρ, pasco gregem. *A shepheard dogge.*

† Poematum, ti, n. g. Non. Vide Poema.

Pœna, æ, fœm. gener. (ex ποινὴ, Var. à puniendo, vel à pœnitendo quod post peccatum sequitur, al. à pendo, sed pœna est à ποινὴ, à πένθω, molestia) ποινὴ,τίμημα, τίμιον. *Punishment,torment, paine,penalty, revengement, a fine: also usury, a reward, a payment of losse at game, also a fault.*

Pœnalis, le. Plin. ἐπιτίμιος,ποινικὸς. *Belonging or appointed for pain or punishment.*

Pœnālitas, ātis, f. g. Hieron. *Penalty.*

† Pœnaliter, adv.

† Pœnarius, a, um. Quint. idem quod pœnalis.

Pœnica pavimenta, Fest. vide Pœnis, punica pavimenta. *Paved with Marble brought forth of Numidia.*

† Pœnio, antiquè dixerunt pro punio.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um. μεταμελόμενος. *That is to be repented and misliked.*

Pœnĭtens, tis, adj. μετανοῶν. *Hee that repenteth or misliketh,he that doth penance.*

Pœnĭtentia, æ, fœm. gener. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια, quando nobis, seu pœnam ipsi indicimus; à pœna dicta, Isid. pœnitentia, quasi punientia, eò quòd ipse homo in se puniat pœnitendo quòd malè admisit.) *Repenthinking, repentance, penance, an after-sorrow; also despising, contempt*

† Pœnitentiarius, ii, masc. gener. Hieron. *A penitent man, a penitentiary, one that learneth confessions and enjoyneth penance.*

Pœnĭteo, es. μεταμέλω. *I repent,* Inde pœnĭtor, eris. depon. barb. pro pœnĭteo.

Pœnĭtet, ĕbat, uit, ĕre. μεταμέλει, μεταγνώσονται: à pœna, unde de pœnitens, pœnitentia, Sipont. impers. pœnitet, pœna tenet, pœnitet, pœna tenetur.) *To repent, to be grieved, to bee ashamed of, to wish a thing had never been done, not to be satisfied with.*

Pœnitumeo, ēmis, f. g. Non. idem quod pœnitentia.

Pœnĭtŭmus, a, um. Salust. *That will or shall be sorry.*

† Pœphagus, Ælian. *A beast in Lycia, having a faire taile and hairy, with which the women make them perriwigs.*

Poēma, ătis, n. ποίημα, ποίησις. *A Poets invention, a poeme, verses;* vide Poeta, poema parva poesis.

Poēsis, is, fœm. gen. ποίησις, vide Poema.

Poēta, æ, m. ποιητὴς, & ποίητα: is qui ἐμμέτρως canit aut scribit, ex ποιέω, quod non solum facere, sed etiam scribere ποιητικὸς signif. *A Poet, one that writeth divers matters in verses.*

† Poetes, is. quædam forma vel figura.

Pŏĕtĭca, æ. & poetice, es, f. ποιητικὴ. *The Art of Poets, the Science to make Verses, Poetry.*

Poeticè,adv. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets.*

Pŏĕticus, a, um. ποιητικὸς. *Pertaining to a Poet.*

Poetificus, a, um. Ennius. *That maketh a Poet.*

† Poetis, ĭdis, f. ποιητρια, vide Poetria.

Poetissa, æ, f. ποιητρια. *A woman Poet.*

Poetor, aris. ποιητεύω. *To make verses or play the Poet,* Enn.

Poetria, æ, f. ποιητρια. *A woman Poet,* Pers.

† Poetrida, æ, fœm. g. *A woman Poet.*

† Poetridus, a, um. *Of a Poet.*

† Pogonia, & pogonias, æ, f. Pl. ποωγωνία, ἀπὸ τῦ πώγωνος: id est, à barba. *A Comet with a circle like as it were bearded.*

Pol, adv. Horat. i. per Pollucem, νὴ πολυδεύκη. *An adverbe of swearing by* Pollux, *truely.*

† Polabrum, bri, n. Col. *A flocke of Geese.*

† Polæ, seu polulæ, erant pilæ, ex aluta molli tomento factæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde polire, pila ludere: id vadum à Græco, nam φαλλὸς significat Græcè, veretrum quod gestabatur in pompa Liberi, primùm ita vocat quamdiù fierent ex ficu, postquam ex aluta fieri cæp. dict. πολίνδα ab eo polæ, Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant.

† Po[illegible]um, vide opulæ.
[illegible]ris, re. [illegible]. *Belonging*
[illegible]
Pōlus, a, [illegible]8: 3. πῶλος, *A colt in the Syrian tongue, figures est pullum equinum quem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit,* πῶλος, est pullus. *The dung that the shee Asse voideth before her foaling.*

† Poledrus, juvenis equus, qui & pulletrus & pultrimus, M.

† Polēdus, di, m. *A kinde of Pepper,* Gl.

† Poleium, ex πολείμιον; vide Isid. 17.9. Martis, vide D. Stamnum.

Polemarchos, i, m. πολέμαρχος. *A Lord Marshall of the field.*

† Polemonia, æ, f. g. vel polemonium, ii, n. Var. πολεμώνιον, Plin. 25.6. à certamine regum inventionis appellant: πόλεμος, bellum. *An herbe called wilde Sage,* Philetæion.

† Polēmos, vel polemus, mi, m. Gr. πόλεμος, Latinè bellum. *Warre,* leg. & polemetum, idem.

Polenta, æ, f. g. ex polline, Perot. ἄλφιτον. *Barley flowre dried at the fire, and fried, after it hath lien soking in the water.*

Pōlentarius, a, um. Plaut. ἀλφιτικὸς. *Belonging to Barley so dressed.*

† Polentriduum, ui, n. g. Bud. *A boulting cloath.*

† Polētis. *A kinde of compound salt, which is of great force to loosen the belly,* T.

Polia, æ, f. g. Digest. πωλεία ex πῶλος, pullus equinus. *An heard or drove of beasts or the training up of horses.*

† Polichnion, Gr. πολιχνιον, oppidulum.

† Polimedo, f. Gr. Gl. *A kinde of short tree.*

† Polimen, & polimentum, Arno. Plaut. *A meale made of Swines stones.*

† Polimen, ĭnis, n. Apul. *Trimming.*

Pōlimenta, ōrum, neut. gen. Fest. à politione vestimentorum, aut segetum, quia similiter, atque illa poliantur, polimenta testiculi porcarum postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati essent in castratione. *The stones of Hogges when they bee gelded,* vide Polæ.

† Polio, ōnis, m. qui arma polit, Cal.

Pōlio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ξύω, λειαίνω, ἐπισμάω, ἀπεξέω, polio, à πόλις. est enim orno, colo, & quasi urbano & politico more, qui rusticorum contrarius est compono, al. ex pila, Fest. polit, pila ludit, vide Pilula. vide Sipont. I. C. Scalig. polire, à πολεῖν, polire agros est verrere apud Ennium. interpolare frequentativum est; id est, renovo; immuto: Scalig. in Var. polulæ seu polæ erant pilæ ex aluta molli tomento fartæ, quibus datatim ludebant toro, unde polire, pila ludere; πολίειν verettrum, ex aluta rubra, unde polimenta) *To garnish, to polish, to make smoothe, to trimme, to decke, to adorne, to make neate, fine, gay, cleane or fresh, to play at the ball.*

† Pōlio, ōnis, m. qui arma polit, Firm. *An armour dresser.*

† Poliones. *The hearbe nose-bleed.*

Polior, īris. Plin. *To be polished.*

† Polipus. *The stinke of the channels.*

† Polis, f. Græc. πόλις. *A city.*

Pōlītē, adv. λαμπρῶς, ἐξειργασμένως. *Finely, freshly, gaily, neately, trimmely, smoothly, exquisitely, eloquently.*

Politia, æ, f. Græc. πολιτία, ex πόλις civitas, πολιτεύω, temp. administro, unde πολίτευμα, πολιτεία, administratio civitatis, vel reipub. *The governance and rule of a towne and commonwealth.*

Politica, ōrum, n. τὰ πολιτικὰ. *Bookes written touching the government of a City.*

Politicus, a, um. adj. πολιτικός. *Politicke, civill, or that hath good knowledge in the rule of commonwealth.*

Politio, ōnis. & polities, ei, f. g. verb. Non. *Cleanenesse, diligent trimming.*

Pōlītor, ōris, m. g. Jun. ex polio, ξύστης. *An harnesse-scourer: Also hee that husbandeth the ground diligently.*

† Pōlītōrius, a, um. ad politorem pertinens.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um. dim. à politus, λαμπρότερος. *Somewhat fine and trimme, handsome, deft.*

Pōlitura, æ, f. g. Plin. ἐξεργασία, ξύσις. *A trimming, a polishing, a garnishing or smoothing.*

Pōlītus, & ior, issimus, a, um. ξυστός, λαμπρός, ἐξειργασμένος. *Fresh, smooth, polished, garnished, decked, adorned, neate, exquisite.*

Polium, ii, n. Plin. 31.7. Dioſc. 3. 107. πόλιον, herba quæ à canitie nomen habet: πόλιος canus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Pollax, Gloss. *Deceitfull.*

Pollen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. παπάλη, γύρις, (ex polleo, quod frumenti portio sit præstantissima.) *Fine flowre of Wheate, pressed through a Sieve or Boulter: Also mill dust that flieth about the milles: also fine powder.*

Pollena, æ, f. g. idem quod pollen.

Pollens, tis, adject. δυνάμενος. *That can doe much, that hath great power, powerfull, prevailing, of great vertue.*

Pollentia, æ, fœmin. genet. Plant. dea potentiæ, δύναμις. *Power, might, sway.*

Pollentio, ōnis. verb. à pollenceo, quod est, farinam ita pistrino dividere, Cat. 136. vide Pollinceo.

Polleo, es, ui, ēre. ἰσχύω, σθένω, δύναμαι, (quasi posse valeo, pollere enim posse est, unde pollentia, potentia. Sipont. polleo, Bud. à πολλός, quia multa ad robur necessaria) *To can or bee able, very strong, to beare rule, to prevaile much, to beare a sway or authority: Also to excell or exceede.*

† Polles, vel pollis, vide Pollen.

Pollex, ĭcis, m. g. ἀντίχειρ, μέγας δάκτυλος, (dict. quod vi & potestate inter cæteros digitos polleat. *The thumbe of the hand, and the great toe of the feete, also an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and an halfe.*

Pollicaris, re. Plin. ἀντιχειριαῖος. *Of or belonging to a thumbe or toe.*

Polliceo, es. Non. & polliceor, ēris, Ytus sum, ēri. depon. ὑπισχνέομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι: (ultra aliquid promitto, ex porro & liceor, videtur esse perliceor, ergo propriè est, ementis & aliquid agentis, qui licetur, is precium offert, & promittit pro merce.) *To promise, to assure, to warrant,* pollicetor, pass. F.

Pollicitatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὑποσχεσις, ἐπαγγελία. *A free and willing promise.*

Pollicitator, ōris, m. Dig. *He that promiseth.*

Pollicitor, ōris. freq. à polliceor, Ter. πολλὰ ὑπισχνέομαι. *To promise often, to make many promises.*

Pollicitum, ti, n. Col. ἐπαγγελμα. *A promise.*

Pollicitus, a, um, p. Ovid. ὑποσχόμενος, ἐπαγγειλάμενος. *Promised, assured, warranted.*

† Pollicium, ii, n. *An inch.*

† Pollinaris, re. vide Pollinarius.

Pollinārius, a, um. Plin. χυρώδης. *Pertaining to fine flowre or meale.*

Pollinceo, es, ui, ēre. χυρεύω, pollincere est farinam in pistrino lucrefactam dividere, & pollintio ipsa divisio, Sipont. Pollincio.

Pollincio, is, xi, ēre, ctum. Plaut. ἀνδέω, ταρεύω: alii pollingo, cadavera sepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex polluo & ungo: quasi pollutos ungere, id est, cremare mortuos, Gloss. pollingo, περιστέλλω νέκρον, σορὸν λούω, ἐνταφιάζω, ταριχεύω. Pr. Jun. pollincio, vel pollinceo, seu pollingo, à polio, quasi poliens ungo, pollinceo & pollingo idem esse censeo, M. pollinco ex poliinceo ex perlino. *To dresse or cherish, or perfume a body with ointment, to doe all things pertaining to burriall, to carry the dead to burriall, to bury.*

Pollinctor, ōris, m. verb. qui pollincit, vel pollingit. Gr. νεκροτάφος, νεκροδόμος, νεκροβόρος. (Peror. quasi pollutor à polluendo; pollinctores. Fulgentio videntur dici, quasi pollutorum unctores. Alii ex panibus ex polline factis in funebri epulo. Turneb. quasi pellis unctor, pollincere pellem, ungere) pollinctor legit aliq. *He that washeth the dead body with sweet ointments.*

Pollinctum, cœna feralis quæ gentili modo in rogum delata cum corpore cremabatur: aliud est pollinctum.

Pollinctūra, æ, f & pollinctus, us, m. Plaut. ἐνταφιασμός, ἐνάγισμα. *The dressing, or embalming of dead bodies.*

Pollintio, ōnis, f. verb. à pollincio, Cato. *A dividing of the flowre, or meale got in the mill or bakehouse.*

Pollintor, ōris, m. Cato, ἀλευροπώλης. *A baker that baketh, or sifteth out meale.* Ex polline, qui pollinario cibro pollinem excutit.

† Polliones, vel poliones, v. pollinctores.

Pollis, ĭnis, f. gen. Cat. vid. pollen.

Pollubrum, v. polobrum.

Pollūceo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. Plaut. ἀναβλύω (ex porro & luceo, quasi porro luceo, hoc est, valdè sive longè luceo, pollucere est n. dedicare, quod is qui talia facit, longè luceat ob lumina sacrificiorum. Sipont. MS. polluceo qu. procul luceo. Sc. polluere merces diceb. mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς, & libamenta diis offerebant. Turneb. polluceo, à pelluceo, & pollūctum tanquam pellūctum, quod illo in genere sacrificii pelluceamus, & quod pelluceat splendor decumæ & epuli.) *To make ready a sumptuous banquet, to minister sacrifices to Hercules, also to shine bright.*

Pollūcibĭlis, le, Marc. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Chargeable, costly.*

Pollūcĭbĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Magnifically, costly, gallantly.*

† Pollucta pago Plaut. in Rudens. act. 2. 4. Alii leg. polluta pago.

† Pollūcto, as. consecro.

† Pollūctor, qui pollucet. M. ex Gl.

Pollūctrum, & pollinctrum, i. sepulchrum.

Pollūctum, ti, n. Plin. leg. & pollutum, ex polluceo, Var. profanatum quod in sacrario pollūctum, atque Herculi decuma data ab eo est, quod in sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur pollūctum, quod à porriciendo est fictum, cum n. ex mercibus libamenta porrecta sunt Herculi in ara tum pollūctum est. ut eum profanum dicitur, i. proinde ut sit fani factum: vide Var. Fest. & Scal.) πανδαισία, πανήγυρις. *A costly and rich banquet, good cheare at sacrifice.*

† Pollūctus, libatus sive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus, vide pollūctum.

† Pollulæ. *The downe of reeds.*

† Pollŭlum, labellum, vid. labellum.

Pollŭlo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ēre, μολύνω, μιαίνω (à luo polluo, quasi porro lavo, Sip. vel ex μολύνω, molluo, polluo.) *To defile, to infect, dishonest, corrupt or make filthy, to pollute, foule, or staine,* al. à πηλός. Alciat. apos & luo.

Pollŭor, pass. Liv.

† Pollūtè, adverb. *Polutedly, filthily.*

† Pollūtio, ōnis, f. Bud. μόλυνσις, μίανσις. *Pollution, staining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um, part. μεμιασμένος, μεμολυσμένος. *Dishonested, defiled, corrupted.*

† Pollychycha. *Physique accompts, regulers.* A.

† Polosè, alte, à Polo cœli qui nobis altus, M. ex Cap.

† Polosus, a, um: id est, altus, M. ex Gl.

† Polteio pro ulteriore, Fest.

Pōlŭbrum, bri, n. Fest. & pollubrum ex polluo. Fest. pollubrum, pellurium vas quod nos pelvim vocamus, labrum pedibus lavandis aptum. Calep. à polluendo dict. existimat, quod ex eo aqua ex manuum ablatione polluta excipiatur.) *A Bason to wash in.*

Polula, ōrum, vid. polæ. *Balls stuffed with sift leather, which they tossed in the market place.*

† Polulus pro paulus, Cat.

Pōlus, li, m. πόλος (poli πόλος ἀπὸ τῦ πολεῖν, hoc est, à vertendo) *The pole the end or point of the Axle-tree, whereon Astronomers imagined heaven to be turned, also heaven,* vertex, cardo.

† Poly, πολὺ, multum, componitur cum vocibus sequ.

† Polyacanthus, Plin. πολυακανθος, ex πολὺ valdè, & ἄκανθα spina, Gal. *A certaine rough hearbe with pricking leaves.*

† Polyandria. *A multitude of Citizens.* Tert.

† Polyandrium, ii, n. Jun. leg. polyandrum, πολυάνδριον. *A place where many sepulchers are.*

† Polyandros, πολυάνδρον, multos viros habens.

† Polyanodynos; cicuta: Dioſc. 4 81.

Polyanthēmon, n. gr. πολυάνθεμον. Plin. ex πολὺ valdè & ἄνθεμον, flos. *An hearbe called golden knappe.*

† Polyanthropon, populosam civitatem dicunt, πολυάνθρωπον.

Polyarna, m. πολυαρνὸς, à πολὺς multus, & ἀρνὸς agnus. *He that hath many lambes.* Polyarnes.

† Polybutes, qui multos boves habet. M. πολυβούτης.

† Polycandelum. *A candlestick that hath many candles.*

† Polyceros, gr. lat. cornutus, πολύκερως. *Horned, or that hath many hornes.*

Polychrematos, gr. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, well moneyed.*

† Polychrōnius, a, um. gr. multo χρόνῳ, i. tempore durans: πολυχρόνιον, imprecatio vitæ diurnæ. Meurs. πολυχρόνιος. *That liveth long.*

Polycnemon, n. gr. πολυκνήμων. Plin. dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba: κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus: *An hearbe like wilde savoury.*

† Polydoria, æ. f. gen. πολυδωρία. *Liberality.*

Polygala, æ, vel polygalon, gr. Plin. πολυγάλεν, ex lactis ubertate dict. *The hearbe milkewort,* γάλα, lac.

Polygamia, æ; fœm. πολυγαμία. *The having of more wives than one.*

Polygamus, πολύγαμος; ὁ, ἡ. *He that hath had or hath many wives, or she that hath or had many husbands.*

† Polygia, ántum. Dioſc. 3.56.

Polygonoides, græc. dict. quod speciem hab. polygoni, πολυγωνοειδὲς. *An hearbe having leaves like lawrell, long and thick.* Plin. 25. 15.

Polygonaton, m. græc. πολυγόνατον, Plin. à frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνυ genu. *The hearbe Salomons seale,* Fraxinella.

Polygonius, a, um, πολυγώνιος. *Having many corners.*

Polygonum, & πολύγονος, ex πολὺ, & γένη vel γονὸς genitura, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Plin. 27.12. Alii à frequentia geniculorum, γόνυ, genu.

Po'ygramm[illegible]

Polygrammos, græcè πολύγραμμος ex πολὺς multus, γράμμη linea. *A pretious stone like a Smaragde.* Plin. 37 9.

† Polygrammatus, a, um. *Consisting of many letters.*

† Polygynæcon, gr. lat. πολυγύναικον, mulierum frequentia. *A great company or assembly of women* Plin 35 11.

Polyhydion, Apul. ἠμιέφθητον ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὗσις imber. *The small raine.*

† Polyistor, græc. πολυίστωρ, ex πολὺ multum, & ἱστὼρ sciens *He that knoweth many things, or describeth them.*

† Polyhystoria, æ, pluralitas historiarum.

Polydes, staphisagria apud Dioscor. 4. 158. polydes veratrum album. Dioscor. 4. 151.

† Polylogia πολυλογία, i. multiloquium Cal. *Much talking.*

† Polylogus, πολύλογος, i. multiloquus, Cal. *Hee that talketh much.*

Polyloquus, Plaut. πολύλαλος. *He that speaketh much.*

† Polymelus, vide Polyarnes.

Polymita, æ. *A garment of diverse colours.*

Polymitārius, ij, m. *An embroiderer; A worker with silke and gold.*

Polymitārius, a, um. *Belonging to embroidering.*

Polymītus, a, um, gr. Plin. πολύμιτος ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licium vel filum. *Embroydered or weaued with threads of diverse colours.*

† Polymnon, helixine. Dioscor. 4. 42.

† olymorphus a, um, πολύμορφος, multiformis. *Of many fashions or formes.*

Polymyxos, gr. Mart. πολύμυξος. *A lampe with diverse matches, a branch with diverse lights* μύξα, mucus, lucerna.

Polyonymon, πολυώνυμον, multa nomina habens, herba helixine.

Polyos, v. v. Isid. habet polios. *A hearbe that cureth many diseases.* M.

† Polyphagia, græc. πολυφαγία edacitas.

† Polyphagus, gr. πολυφάγος. *A great eater.*

† Polypharmacus, gr. πολυφάρμακος, pharmacis abundans, polyos herba lat. omnimorbia.

Polyphyllon, herba dict. à multis foliis : πολύφυλλον.

Polyplusius, græc. πολυπλύσιος : Plaut. multum dives. *Very rich.*

Polypōdium, ij, n. græc Plin. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πούς pes, herba dict. quod cirros instar polypi habeat : vel quod polypum curat. *The hearbe called Okeforme.*

Polypōsus, a, um, Polypi vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath the sore called Polypus within his nose.*

† Polypragmon, græc. πολυπράγμων. *Curious, busie in other mens businesse.*

† Polyptoton, Aquil. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many cases* : ex πολὺ & πτῶτον cadens à πίπτω cado.

† Polyptychum, πολύπτυχος, ον, multis πτυχαῖς, id est, plicis constans.

Polypus, i. vel odis, m. græc. Plin πολύπους, à multis pedibus dict. *A fish called Pourcontrell, or many feet* : est etiam tumor præter naturam in naribus quod carni polypi marini sit similis, polypus, odos & podi, gen. item omnium horarum homo.

† Polypyrus, græc. ex πυρὸς frumentum. *Of much fruit, or he that hath plenty of corne.*

† Polyrrhizon, πολύρριζον, à multis radicibus dict. ῥίζα radix : id. qd. melampodium epidemium, Dioscor.

† Polysphastos, πολύσφαστος, opus Polyspaston quod multis modis trahitur.

† Polystaurium. *A garment of a Patriarch or Pope, that hath many crosses on it* : σταῦρος, crux : Meurs.

Polysyllabus, a, um, πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many syllables.*

† Polysyndeton πολυσύνδετον, figura quum sermo cum multis conjunctionibus concatenatur : Calep. *A figure that signifieth superfluity of conjunctions.*

† Polysyntheton, græc. πολυσύνθετον : græc. figura quum sententiæ multorum articulorum convenient : copia continentur. Isid.

Polytrichon, πολύθριξον, vel polythrix, icis. Plin. πολύθριξ. *An hearbe called maidens haire : An hearb called maidens haire* : Polychrix ; *Also a pretious stone with greenish haires.* Plin.

† Polytropus, id est, πολύτροπος, multimodus, vel prudens : Calep. *Diverse or wise.*

Polyzonus, græc. πολύζωνος. Plin. 37. à multis zonis dict. *A pretious stone with many black circles.*

Pomaria, dea pomorum.

Pōmārium, ij, n. hortus consitus promiferis arboribus, μῆλον. *A place set with fruitfull trees, an orchard ; also an apple-loft, or storehouse.*

Pomarius, ij, m. Hor. ὀπωρόπώλης. *A fruit seller ; a keeper of an Orchard.*

Pōmārius, a, um. *Pertaining to fruit.*

† Pomātum, ij, n. vel pomaticum, cibus vel potùs potus ex pomis. *Cid r, an apple moise.*

† Pomatum, i. n. *A cider.*

Pōmĕrĭdianus, na, um, postmeridianus, μεταμεσημβρινός. *Afternoone.*

Pomelea, consiligo pulmonaria. *A kinde of black hellebor.*

† Pomētum, ti, n. Jun. ubi poma nascuntur, μῆλων. *A place set with apple trees,* v. pomarium.

Pōmĭfer, a, um. Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

† Pomifero, as, Glo. *To beare apples.*

Pōmĭlio, ōnis, m. v. pumilio, vasc. *A dwarfe, one little of stature.*

† Pomilius, ij, m. M. v pomilio.

Pomilius, a, um, v. pomilio.

† Pomo, ōnis, m. Huit. *An apple keeper.*

Pōmœrium, ij. n. Var. (πωμήριον, quasi post murum, nam antiqui mœrum dicebant quem nos murum dicimus : Fest. quasi promurum, i. proximum muro, Agel. definit. esse locum intra agrum effatum per totum urbis circuitum, quasi pone muros regionibus certis disterminatum.) *A certaine space about the walls of a City or town, a territory.*

Pomona, pomorum dea, Var.

† Pomones, plur. M. Gloss. *They that keepe apples.*

Pomōsus, a, um. Prop. ὀπωρώδης. *That is full of apples, that hath much fruit.*

Pompa, æ, f. πομπή, ex gr. πέμπω, mitto, vel ἀπὸ τῆ πεμπεύειν, h. e. publicè ostentare, præcedit autem victoria pompam. *A pompe or solemne sight, a shew, a traine, an ostentation, glory, magnificence, sumptuousnesse : Also a solemne action, honour, a solemne procession or carrying from one place to another, attendance.*

† Pompabiliter, adu. Cap pompaticè, & pompatim, pompaliter, adu. *Pompously.*

† Pompālis, le. *Of or belonging to a pompe or solemne sight,* Jul. Cap.

† Pompāticus, v. pomposus.

† Pompātor, qui aliquid superbè, & quasi pompa facit.

† Pompeia ficus, Plin. ex Pompeio. *A fig dried in the sunne to serve the whole yeare.*

† Pompeiāna, Brassica ex Pompeio. *Cole-wort of Cyprus.*

† Pompholyx, ygis, f. g. πομφόλυξ. Jun. ex πομφολύζω, quod est bullis effaueſcere. *The soile that ruineth of brasse : also a kinde of metall.*

† Pompicon, v. Tuba.

† Pompilus,

† Pompilus, Jun πεμπτὴρ, est mittere, & deducere : unde πόμπιμος vitæ ductor, unde πομπαῖος, piscis qui navigia usque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibetur : Gesnerus autèr, Cal. *A kinde of fish.*

↓ Pompo, as. *To be proud.*

Pompimānus, a, um. adj. ut pompinianum pyrum ab insitore dict. Pl. *A round peare, resembling the forme of a womans breast.*

Pompōsè, adv.

† Pompōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Pride, arrogancie.*

Pomposus, a, um, *Full of pompe.*

† Pompula, dim à pompa.

† Pompŭlentia, fœm, idem quod pompositas.

† Pompŭlentus, a, um. *Very proud, full of pompe.*

† Pōmŭlum, vel pomellum, dim. à pomum.

Pomum, mi, neut. μῆλον, ὀπωρὰ, (quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt, Var. pomum, quasi potomum quod ejus in situ potu, id est, aquatione indiget, de re tust. lib. 1. 31. Scalig. in Theoph. pomum dictum arbitratur, quia etiam sitim tollerent eorum plurima simul ut essent cibo & potui : πῶμα, id est, potus, à πίνω : alii quasi imponenta quæ post cœnam mensis imponebantur, Isidor. ab opimo, id est, à copiæ ubertate.) *All manner of fruit that is good to eate, an Apple, also the haft or handle of a weapon.*

Pōmus, m, fœm. gen. Plin μῆλος, μηλέα, *An Apple tree or other fruit tree.*

Ponderātus, a, um, adject. Alex. *Weighed*

Ponderĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Accius. *Weight inesse.*

Ponděro, as, v. pondus, ζυγοστατῶ, ταλαντίζω, ἵστημι, ζυγόω. *To weigh, consider, judge, or esteeme.*

Ponderōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. Plaut. id. quod ponderitas.

Ponderōsus, a um, βάρος, ὑπερβαθὴς. *Very heavie, weighty, substantiall.*

Pondo, n indeclin. Liv ex pendo, μνᾶ, λίτρα, ὅλκη. *A pound-weight ; also a weight.*

Pondus, ĕris, n. βάρος, ἄχθος, φορτίον, ex pendo, pondus quod grave est, ita dict. eò quod in statera libratum pendeat hinc & pensum.) *A burthen, load, poise or weight, a pound weight, twelve ounces : a thing weighed in a ballance : a charge or estimation, authority : also a number, a company.*

Pondusculum, li, dim. Cal τὸ σταθμίον. *A small weight, a little burthen.*

Pōne, præp. serv. accus. ὀπίσθιον, ὀπίσω post, quidam à pono. *After, behinde, on the backeside.*

Pōno, is, sui, situm, ere, πίθημι, πήγνυμι. (pono ex ποσνω ex βανα, B ποσω, πέπυσμαι. ἔφραξα. In loco esse facio, imprimis jacere, deinde transferur ad alias actiones ; ut sit mente concedo, statuo, duco, aliquo appono, aliq pingere, al. scribere. *To put or set, to place, to pitch, to build, to lie down, to lay a foundation, to lay in wager, to put away, to cease, to sit before one, to implore, to bestow, to spend, to plant or set, to move a question, to alledge, to subornes, to draw out the forme of a thing in a table, to worke, to reckon, to esteeme, to appoint, to impute, to determine, to make cleane, to appease, also to be busie, to labour,* M. to end or cease.

† Ponos, gr. πόνος, lat. laborem & dolorem denuat, Calep.

Pons, tis, m. γέφυρα, (ex pendeo, quod vetus in aëre pendeat, ex pontus quibusdam dicitur. al à ponendo, quia ad transeundum ponitur) *A bridge, also a ladder in a ship,* ἐπίβαθρα.

† Ponst ātus, ti, m. pons stratus. *A drawbridge.*

† Pontāticum, vectigal, quod in transitu pontis datur, Ammon l. 5. 1. *Toll for passing over a bridge.*

Pontica. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Pontĭfico, & ponto, as, pontem facere.

Pontĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. γεφυρὶς. *A little bridge.*

Pontĭcus, a, um. *Of a bridge, or of the sea.*

Pontĭfex, ĭcis, m. ἱερέυς, ἀρχιερεὺς. Scæv. ex posse & facio, id est sacrificio, Var. à ponte, quia Sublicius pons à pontificibus factus est primum & restitutus sæpè : ideo sacra & vis & eis Tiberim non mediocri ritu fiant.) *A Bishop, a Prelate, a Pope, an Arch-Priest.*

† Pontĭficābilis, le, Jeron. *Costly or sumptuous.*

Pontĭficiālis, le, ἱεραρχικὸς. *Lordly, sumptuous : also an Archbishop or Prelate.*

Pontificatus, a, m. g. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱεραρχία. *The state or dignity of an Arch-bishop, a Bishopricke or Prelateship*

Pontificia, orum, neut. g. ἱερατικὰ, τὰ ἱερατικά. *Bookes containing the ceremonies of Bishops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontificium, ii, neut. gen. potestas pontificum, ἱερατεῖον. *The office and authoritie of a Bishop, authority*

† Pontificor, āris, pontificatum regere.

Pontĭficius, a, um, ἱερατικὸς, ἱεροσυνικὸς. *Of, or pertaining to a Bishop or Pontifex.*

Ponto, ōnis, masculi. gener. Cæs. πάρδαλιν ex ponte, quod iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry-boat to passe over a river, a wherry.*

† Pontonium, navigium fluminale, tardum & grave, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest, Isid. *A keele or lighter.*

† Pontŭlus, diminut. à pontus.

† Pontus, ti. masc. gen. πόντος ex πατέω, quia laboribus plenum sit, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πίνω quod est spuo, sunt n. in eo ἀεὶ πτῶσις καὶ ἔκπνευσις, ἰὰ πίνω πτύω, πόντος Etymol. ex πόσις νοτίου, quia faciat humorem, V. V. pontus mare breve, quasi ad modum punctum, al. à πόντιζω, mergo. *The sea.*

Pōpa, æ, masc. gen. Suet (θύτης Casaubon. potest ex popina per contract. deduci ; βωβὼν popæ qui & victimarii appell. i. erant qui mactabant victimas. Terrent. Cal. popa qui victimas ve rale habebat, & popa galosus quales erant popæ qui se hostiarum viceribus bene curant ; quidam ex papa : Turneb. 18. 5 πόπη. D vorum lingua Cant *Soul masses* dii M. à πέπλω, cœquo ; aut a πόπανον quod cum bove. V. D. popa pinguedo, al pro pingui vel crasso popanum. *He that slew sacrifices, and offered them up being slaine, gluttonous, unstable.*

Pōpānum, ni, neut. gen. Jun. πόπανον à πέσσω, videtur enim esse quicquid coctum sit, aut apua atum, ut libum, placenta, &c) *A cake which they in old time offered to the gods.* Placenta lata, tenuis, rotunda.

† Popānum, vel papanum. *A kinde of oyntment to make the skinne white*

† Popare, is, vel papare. *A kind of childrens meat.*

† Popas, πόπας, Suid. παιδὸς μικρὸν πόπανα. M.

Pŏpellus, li, m. dimin à populus, Horat. δημίδιον. *Small people, little or silly poore people.*

Pŏpīna, æ, fœm gen. ὀψαρτύσιον, καπηλεῖον (ex popa Calep al. ex papanum locus ubi venum popana exponuntur, aut ubi alias reconduntur, al. ex coquina, unde & popa, ex πέσσω proculdubio) *A Taverne or Victualling-house, a Cookes shop, a kitchin : also delicate meates which are sold in such places, a stinking breath savouring of surfeiting.*

Popīnālis, le, Col. καπηλικὸς. *Of cookery belonging to riot.*

Popināria, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut; *A woman-cooke.*

Popīnārius, κάπηλος. *A Cooke or Victualler.* Lamp.

Popīnātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gel. ἀσωτία. *A riotting, a gluttonous surfeiting.*

Popi-

Popinator, oris, m. Macrob. κάπηλος, λιμαργὸς, ἄσωτος. leg. popino, onis, Hor. *A common haunter of alehouses, a glutton.*

Popīno, v. popinator, dict. helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt.

Popīnor, āris, Jul. Cap. λιχνεύω, ἀσωτεύω, λαιτύω. *To bib, to haunt tipling houses, to sit fat, to riot, to bee a tospot, sot, or glutton.*

Popio, onis, com. gen. Suet. vel popino, ἄσωτος, λάιτυος. *A taverne haunter, a luxurious person,* helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt, ἀσωτεύω, Hor.

† Popizo, vel popiso, subilo labris compressis, a cuttorem sonum quendam edo.

Poples, itis, m. ἰγνύα, ἰγνὺς (dict. quod post plicetur, & curvetur, Cal. M. quasi podiples ex πούς, & πολέω verto, vel ex πολέω per reduplicat.) *The ham of ones leg behinde the knee, also the knee.*

† Poplicus, populicus, vide publicus.

† Poplitarius, a, um, adject. Hul. (ut fascia poplitaria.) *A garter, belonging to the ham.*

† Poplue, idem quod populi, Fest.

† Poplus, V. populus.

† Popo, as. *To eate as children doe,* Al. papo, as.

† Popon, Gl. *A kinde of apple.*

Poppysma, ātis, n. Juv. & poppismus, mi, m. gr. Plin. πόπυσμα, πομπύζω, sibilo, adulor, plaudo, à vocis sono, al. leg. poppysma. *A smacking with the mouth used of horse riders, a whistling with the mouth.*

† Poppyso, as, πεπομπύζω. *To whistle to a horse,* Ex sono dict.

† Poppyson, ontis, part. Græc. πεπομπύζων. *One that whistleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.*

† Popula, æ, sunt verrucæ eminentes, Calep. v. papula.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le, Ovid. πόρθητος. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Populabundus, a, um, Liv. λεηλατικὸς. *Destroying countries, spoiling of people.*

† Populacia, Jun. vide popularia, Non.

† Populæ, vide popula.

† Populago, Jun. v. tussilago.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἀναιρετέος. *To be stroyed, sacked, wasted or dispeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis, p. Ovid. διαφθορεύων *Destroying, consuming.*

Popŭlaria, ium, Suet. δημόσια, sacra quæ omnes cives faciunt, Fest. *Places where all the commonaltie doe assemble.*

Popŭlaris, re, quod est populi, ἰδιωτικὸς, δημοτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the people,* δημαγωγὸς. *That pleaseth the people, also a countryman, one of the meane people,* ὁμόφυλος, *a companion, a confederate.*

Pŏpŭlārĭtas, ātis, fœm. gc. Plin. Jun. δημαγωγία, δημοκρατία, studium & cultus populi, hoc est, affabilitas, blanditiæ quibus populi favorem aucupamur. *Friendship by reason of countrishipe, familiaritie, homelinesse, also the favouring of the people towards one.*

Popŭlārĭter, adv. δημοτικῶς, κοινῶς. *Homely, after the fashion of the people: also with the love and favour of the commons.*

Popŭlātim, adv. κατὰ δήμους, παντὶ δήμῳ. *Wholly, through all the people.*

Populatio, onis, f. verb πόρθησις, λαφυραγωγία. *A wasting, a destroying, a robbing of the people, a corruption.*

Pŏpŭlator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. Ovid. πορθητὴρ, ὀλοθρεύτης. *A destroyer of a land, waster of people and countries.*

Pŏpŭlatrix, īcis. *Shee that destroyeth.*

Pŏpŭlatus, us, m. verbal. Lucret. idem quod populatio.

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um, πορθηθείς, διαφθαρμένος. *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled.*

Pŏpŭlētum, ti, n. Plin. αἰγείρων, locus populis consitus, Plin. 14. 5. *A place set with poplar trees, or where many poplar trees grow.*

† Populeum, i. e. oleum populo arbore. *An ointment made of the buds of black poplar.*

Pŏpŭleus, a, um, Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγείρινος. *Of or belonging to Poplers.*

Popŭlifer, a, um, Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. *That beareth Popler.*

† Populifugia. *The day when the People of Rome fled from their enemies.*

† Populitari pro populari, & diripi, Papirius posuit.

Populneus, Col. & populnus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod populeus.

† Populnus, v. populus, f. g.

Pŏpŭlo, as, & populor, atis, dep. (ex populus, depopulor, ἐξαλαπάζω, ὀλοθρεύω, πορθέω) popularc, vastare populo immisso qui prædetur. *To dispeople, to rob people, to waste countries, to sacke, to consume.*

Popŭlo, as, Pacuv. δημαγωγέω. *To get the favour of the People.*

Populonia mater, Ovid. Juno, quod populum tueatur. Macrob. πολιάς. *The Countrey where one was borne in.*

† Populōsitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. *Populousnesse.*

Populosus, a, um, πολυάνθρωπος. *Full of People,* Marc.

Populus, li, m. g. prima corrept. λάος, δῆμος, πλῆθος, ex Græc. quasi πολίτων ἀθροισμός, id est, civium cœtus, Isidor. ἀπὸ τῶν πολλῶν πλειόνων, hoc est, multo pluribus, quod in populo omnis pars civitatis, omnesque ordines continentur, ex πολὺς, Mayius, al. ex πολὺς per iterationem prioris syllabæ, π-πολὺς, &c. Hippoc. populus παρὰ τὰς πολίας, al. à πόλις civitas, & communis locus, in quo πολεῦσι πολλοὶ, populus autem cives ipsi, qui è vicis multis in sedem unam jure sociatam convenere. *The people, the common People, the multitude, also a towne lyingly inhabited,* Liv. *also any company, as of Bees, &c.*

Populus, li, fœmin. gener. prima prod. λεύκη ἀίγειρος, dict. quod ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. *A Poplar tree.*

† Por pro puer antiq. dicebant, ut publipor, Var. Scal. παῖς por, παῖ dicebatur.

† Pora mater, παιδοτόκεια, herba, M. pura mater. παιδαγία.

Porca, æ, fœmin. gene. ἡ ὖς (ex φορτία, a in o, ut porrus, à πόρρω, antiq. ex quo πάρσος, φόρσος, vide Scalig. ad Var. ab eo quòd aratri vomer fustollit sulcus, quò ea terra jacta, id est, porrecta porca. *A ridge or a land lying betweene two furrowes wherein the corne groweth.* (dict. quod porcent, id est, prohibent aquam frumentis nocere, Fest.) *Also a place in a garden with sundry beds, also a Sow pigge.* v. porcus.

Porca, διόδιον γυναικεῖον, Varr. l. 2. d. r. r. c. 3. tradit à suillo genere factum esse immolandi pecoris initium & in Hetruria novam nuptam & novum maritum primum porcum immolare: nam nutrices naturam quæ fœminæ sunt in virginibus appellant porcum, χοῖρος significantes esse dignum insigni nuptiarum, v.

Porcārius, ii, m. g. χοιροβόσκος. *A swine heard.*

Porcarius, a, um, Plin χοίρινος. *Of or belonging to a sow.*

† Porcastor. *A great hogge,* Ar.

Porcella, æ, fœm. gen. Diminutiv. & porcula, à porca, χοιρίδιον. *A little sow.*

† Porcellanus, ni, vid. matriculus.

† Porcellio, onis, fœm. gen. Jun. *The chesslip.*

Porcellus, li, masc. gener. Dimin. Var. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. *A little hog or young pigge.*

Porceo, es, prohibeo, Lucil. quasi porro arceo. *To forbide*

Porcĕtra, æ, fœminini generis. Gel. ex porcus, sus quæ semel peperit, διάλοφος. *A young Sow, which never farrowed but once;* Vide Pullitra.

† Porci

† Porci facies, Plaut. Men 2. 2. id est, puri & integri ad sacrificium pulones, v Fest.

† Porcile, n. *An Hogsty.*

† Porcilicus, a, um. (ut caula porcilica. *An Hogsty*) *belonging to a Hogge.*

† Porcinarium. *A place to feed Turkies in.*

† Porcinarius, a, um. quod est ex porca.

Porcĭnarius, ii, masc. gen. χοιροπώλης. *A seller of hogs flesh, or Porke,* Plaut.

Porcinus, a, um, Plaut. χοιρεῖος. *Of or belonging to a hogge.*

† Porcinetum, i, n. locus ubi porci fiunt. *A sticke sty.*

† Porcinunculi, Col. idem quod porcella.

Porcellatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Var. de re rust. 4. cap. χοιροβοσκία. *Feeding or tatling of swine.*

Porcellator, Græc. χοιροβόσκος. *A feeder of swine, a bringer up of Hoggs,* Col.

† Porculena, vide porcula.

Porculetum, ti, n. Plin. 27. 22. ex porca. *A plat in a garden where be many beds.*

Porcētum, li, n. Plin. Cato. *A thing set in the put of a vice prasse called* Sucula.

Porculus, li, masc. gen. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, δελφάκιον. *A pigge, a swine: also a fish.*

Porcus, ci, m. Col. χοῖρος porcus, quod porrecto ritu pascatur, Var. de re rust. lib. 2. 4. græcum est nomen antiquum, sed obscuratum, quòd nunc cum vocant χοῖρον. Var. il, porcus quod Sabini dicunt de aprino porco porcidus, inde porcus, nisi à Græc. quod Athenis in libris factorū scripta, πρόπαρ & πόρκα, ergo pui postea κάπρος, primo apud Vet. dict. est, πόρκις, vide Scalig. ad Var. alii porcus qu. spurcus, porca spurca, ingurgitat enim se cœno & luto emergit. *A hogge, a pig, also a fish that grunteth like a hog.*

Pori, Græc. πόροι ex πῖρα, trajicio in corpore humano vocantur meatus per quos aliquid influit, vel effluit. *Small and unsensible holes whereby the sweat and vapours passe out of the body by the skin.*

† Porigam, antiquè pro porrigam, Fest.

† Porillus, li, m. gen. Gloss. *A kinde of bread.*

Porilma, ātis, n. πέρασμα, consectarium à πορίζω. *A thing that followeth out of things already demonstrated, a conclusion.*

† Porna. *Stage plaies,* ex πόρνη, meretrix, πορνὸς scortator.

† Porŏcella, æ, fœm. πορκάνη, specie hermiæ est, quam ex abscessu cinci ferotum materia indurata, πῶρος, calus, κάλλα tumor.

† Porongha, on, est concretio tophi in umbilico, Step.

† Poropœa, est exiguorum meatuum apertio, Gal.

† Porri vel porus, Plin. πῶρος. *A kinde of stone.*

† Porsa, æ. *The hearbe* Sr. Johns wort.

Porsæ, adv. & porsitas, atis. *After the manner of porres.*

† Porsium, ii. *The seede of Saint Johns wort.*

Pōrōsus. *Full of pores or little holes.*

Porphyra, æ, fœ. πορφύρα. *Purple,* dict. ex Porphyrione insula, Porphyris nam ea insula.

† Porphyreticus, a, um, græc. πορφυρητικὸς. *Pertaining to purple.*

Porphyriacus, a, um, græc. Ovid. πορφυρεακὸς. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, onis, m. g. Pl. πορφυρίων: Ital. ex colore. *A kinde of bird.*

Porphyrĭtes, idis, fœ. gr. πορφυρὶς. *A Purple garment.*

Porphyrites, is, m. græc. πορφυρίτης. Pl. ex purpureo colore: dict. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrogenitus, a, um, in purpura genitus. *Borne of an Emperour.*

Porphyrus, gr. Aelian. πόρφυρος. *A kinde of serpent in India whose body is of purple colour.*

Porraceus, a, um, Plin. πράσινος. *Of, or like to leeke blades, greenish,* v. Porrum.

Porrectè, adv. *Straight out.*

Porrectio, ōnis, fœ. verb. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. *A stretching or reaching out.*

Porrector, us, compar.

Porrectus, a, um, part. à porrigo, ἐκτεταμένος. *Stretched out, extended, lying long.*

† Porricæ, exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, qd. dits porrigantur, Turneb. ex Solin.

Porricio, is, Plaut. (quasi porro jacio, maxime de exta dicebant antiqui, Fest.) παρατείνω. *To stretch out, to sacrifice, to offer.*

† Porrigināsus, a, um. πτυελῶδης. *Scurvis.*

† Porrigium, ii, neut. Gloss. idem quod porrigo.

Porrīgo, ĭnis, f. Cell. πιτύριασις λεπρώδης, ex porrigendo, h. e. extendendo se, Perot. *Scurfe or scales in the head, dandriffe.*

Porrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Norn. ὀρίγω, ὀρεγνύμι, παρατείνω (ex porro & ago, alii ex porro & rego) *To stretch or spread out, to reach or extend forth, to set apart, to overthrow, to offer.*

Porrīna æ, f. Scæv. φυτῶν. *A garden, wherein leeks use grow.*

Porrō, adverb. χθιζὰ, μανὶ, ἀπὸ τότε, πάλαι, πρόσω, à quo porro, prorius & prorsus, Scalig idem signif. quod sane, certe, profecto, aliquando longe post: aliq. in posterum, deinceps, in futurum; aliquando ultra sive ulterius, aliq. autem, vero, aliquidem: aliquando expletiva particula est: aliquando hortantis est: aliquando exclamantis & quærentis: aliq. præterea, verò: aliq. pro valde: aliquando est adverbium ordinis. *Surely, also, henceforth, moreover, further, a long time after, afterwards, in the end, beside, but yet, and also of late, greatly, also* adverb. of *exhortation,* Cal. ex πρὸ ante.

Porrum, ri, n. & porrus, ri, m. g. Cel. πράσον. (ex πάσσω, antiq. ex quo πάρσος & πράσος, Scalig.) *A leeke, a scallion,* M. ex ὀρέω accendo ob calorem.

Porta, æ, fœm. gen πύλη, θύρα: (ex portando, Isidor. quod per ea omnia & importentur. importentur: Heng. antiqui quam civitatem ædificare junctis vacca & tauro aratr. tum civitatis designabat. parte ubi aditus civitatis erant quendi, aratrum manu suspendeb. ne ibi sulcum illum faceret, ita ex portatione aratri, porta) *A gate a doore, an entrance, or a kind of wine, Also a way, the straite and narrow passages between Hills: Also a mouth, also the same that podex,* πρωκτὸς is.

Porta prætoria in castris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte valli, qua miles ad prælium ducebatur, antiqui enim prætorem appellab. qui toti præerat exercitui, qui deinde imperator appell. Porta decumana, quæ in postica parte castrorum erat, qua omnia cæteraque exercitus necessaria importabantur, ita dicta à magnitudine.

Portābilis, le. adj. *Portable, that may be borne.*

† Portāneus, a, um, Ac. idem.

† Portacea, Gloss. Philom. portulaca.

† Portarium, vestigal portæ, M ex Gloss.

† Portarius, ii, masc. gen. Bud. *A Porter,*

† Portaticum, viaticum. *Provision for the way, a viaticke.*

† Portator, oris, m. Itasm. κομιστὴρ *A carrier or bearer.*

Portatu, sup. à porto, Plin. *To be carried.*

Portātus, us, m. Plin. φόρτασις, κόμισις. *A bearing or bringing, a conveighing.*

† Portella. *A little gate,* Calep.

† Portemēn-

† Portemia, navicula, à portando, M. leg. porthinium, Isid. 9. 1.

Portendo, is, tendi, tum, ĕre, προσημαίνω, προδηλόω, προφαίνω, (quasi porro tendo.) *To signifie before a thing happeneth, to foretell, to betoken.*

† Portensis, v. portitor.

Portentificus, a um. Ovid. τερατοποιός. *Which worketh wonders.*

Portentosè, adv. *Monstrously.*

Portentosus, a. um, adject. τερατώδης, τερατεύδης. *Monstrous, betokening some mischance to come, prodigious, strange.*

Portentum, ti, neut. gener. τέρας, τερατεία, (dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum; portenta enim, quæ quid porrò tendatur indicant, Vide Fest. Isidor. vel Perot. de diff. inter portentum, prodigium, & ostentum.) *A monstrous thing, a signe of some good or ill lucke: also a vaine fantasie.*

† Porterna, æ. *A kinde of small ship.*

Porthmeus, πορθμεύς, ex πορθμὸς fretum, ex πορεύω, transporto, ex πέρω, transeo, Jun. *One that carrieth in a vessell by water.*

† Porthmis, is, fœm. g. Græc. (ex πορθμεῖον, trajicere. unde πόρθμιον naulum, & πόρθμος fretum, sinus maris qui facile trajici potest, ex πείρω, transeo. *A wherrie or ferry boate.*

Porticæ, arum, Hul. *Little galleries.*

† Porticatio, onis, f. Macr. Jurisc. v. porticus. v. Cal.

Porticula, æ, f. dim. μίκρα στοά. *A little porch to walke in.*

† Porticulum, li, neut. gen. *A Porch.*

Porticulus, li, masc. Isid. parvus portus: Sip. al. portusculus. *A little haven.*

Portĭcus, ci, fœmin. gen. ἡ στοὰ πέρας, quòd transitus sit magis quam ad standum, sita sit, quasi porta & portiecus, eo quod sit aperta, Isidor. alii à portu: *A Porch or gallerie, a walking place: also a Philosophers schoole.*

† Portinarium, est primum intestinorum quod duodenum appellatur, Sanct.

Portio, onis, fœ. μέρος, συμμορία, μέρις, (quasi partio, à parte.) *A part or potion, a quantity or measure, a proportion.*

Portisculus, li, masc. gener. Plaut. κανουσὶς (ex portu. Fest. qui in portu modum dat classi: Nonn. portisculus proprie est hortator remigum, id est, qui eandem porticam tenet, quæ portisculus dicitur qua excursum & hortamenta moderatur portisculus) al. iegunt porticulus. *The cryer in a ship for ordering of the rowers.*

Portitio, onis, f. Liv. *A carrying or bearing.*

Portito, as, freq. Gel. κομίζω. *To beare about.*

Portitor, oris, masc. g. Virgil. qui vectigal portus, hoc est, portorium conduxit, πορθμεὺς, πορθμιώτης. vel qui homines portat è ripa ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam. *The customer of a haven to whom tole is payed, also a ferriman, a porter.*

Portitorius, a, um, inde

† Portitorium, ii, n. locus ubi vectigal exigit publicanus portitor, τελωνεῖον, Isid. *Belonging to a haven or carrying, a tole house.*

Portiuncĭlla, æ, fœ. Apul. μόριον. dim. à portio. *A small or little part or portion.*

Porto, as, āvi, are, κομίζω, φέρω. Castĕlio, *Ferre*, ex φορτὸς, onus, φορτίζω porto. Canin. al. à φέρω, φόρτος, quod portari nequit, vel ex πορθμεύω trajicio. *To bring, to beare, to carry, to be taken, to import or portend.*

Portorium, ii, n. πορθμεῖον, ἐλλιμένιον, ναῦλον: (naulum & merces quæ datur portitoribus) *The fraught pay for carriage, also custome, impost, also the rent comming of tolleges.*

Portŭla, æ, f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, *A little port or gate.*

Portulāca, æ, fœ. ἀνδράχνη. Etruscè procellana, quod in portum, id est, ad litus lata est, id est, fertur, vel quod in littore crescit, al. à porcello, quasi porcellana, vel dict. quod porculas foliorum similitudine imitetur, ideo Turneb. scrib. portulata. *Purslane.*

† Portu.um, vel portula. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Portumnalia, vel portunalia certamina in honorem Portumni.

Portumni, à portumnus, à portu, cui præesse videbatur. *The God of Ports or gates, Fest.*

† Portunarius, qui portorium exigit.

† Portunda, æ, f. *The Goddesse of the bridechamber.* Ac.

† Portūnus, a, um, vel portumnus, λιμένιον qui portubus præest, *Quiet, that hath the haven,* unde portunatus.

† Portuosè, adverb. & portuositas, à porta.

Portuosus, a, um, λιμενώδης, εὐλιμένιος. *Full of havens, having many good havens.*

Portus, us, & i, masc. gen. Horat. λιμὴν, ναύλοχον, (ex porta, vel portando) *A haven or harborough where ships arrive with their fraught: Also a place of refuge against danger, a beginning.*

Pŏrus, Jun. πῶρος, callosa concretio, durities tophi instar, præsertim in arteriis, calus tophus, Aristo. lib. 4 anim. vid. Tophus, vide porus, porus, meatus. *A Pore,* Item lapidis genus.

† Pos, ex potis, Var. 4. ll. recto casu cum dicimus impos obscurius est esse à potentia quam quum dicimus impotem, & eo obscurius sit si dicas pos significare pontem, potius quam potentem. *Able or a bridge.*

Posca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. potio, ὀξύκρατον, Celso pulca potio ex aceto aqua permixta, à πόσις, vel potio posca, ut ab edo esca. *A kinde of potion or drinke made of vineger mingled with water.*

† Poscinumius, nummos poscens, Apul. 10. *He that requireth money.*

Posco, scis, poposci, scitum, ĕre, αἰτέω, ἀξιῶ, (πρόσθεν postulo, ex βόσκω pasco, quod natura poscat, Aven. עפ bacasli, alii ex posca, ut vesca, aliquando ponitur pro provocare) Donat. petimus precariò, impetro cum gratia, poscimus imperiosè, postulamus jure. *To require, to aske, to assay, to pray, to provoke: Also to claime, to desire, to exact or challenge,* aliq. pro indicare, aliq. pro requirere, exigere.

Positio, onis, fœmin. gener. (ex pono) θέσις. *A setting, placing, or situation, Also the fall of a clause in a sentence, a termination, a position or state of a question, an affirmation, also a concurring of consonants together in a word.*

Positivus, a, um, Isid. θετικὸς. *Positive, that is of it selfe.*

Pŏsitor, oris, masc. gen. verbal. à pono, Ovid. θέτης, κτίστης. *A founder, a bestower.*

Positum, ti, n. Hul. τὸ τεθειμένον. *A maxime, axiome or thing put or supposed.*

Positura, æ, fœm gener. idem quod positio.

Positurus, a, um, Ovid. θέσων. *That is about to put away, to lay aside, place or build.*

Positus, us, masc. gen. Ovid. *A setting or putting, a founding or building, a placing.*

Positus, a, um, particip. τεθειμένος, τεθεὶς. *Done away, laid aside, founded, builded, situate or being, consisting, bestowing, appointed, lost, Also made overseer, discouraged, astonished.*

Possessio, onis, fœminini generis, verbal. κτήσις, νόμη, κατοχαὶ. *A possession, a proprietie or rightfull use of a thing: Also substance, Riches, Lands.*

Possessiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. Dim. γεωμέτριον.

tamation. A small possession, a little inheritance or land.

Possessivus, a, um, κτητικὸς. *Pertaining to a possession.* Quint. *a possessive.*

Possessor, ōris, masc. verbo à κέκτημαι, κτήτωρ. *The owner of a thing, also a tenant or a farmer.*

Possessorius, a, um, Jabol. *Pertaining to a possession.*

† Possessus, us, m. Apul. idem quod possessio.

Possessus, a, um, part. Lucret. κτηθεὶς. *Had in possession, owned, possessed.*

Possestrix, tricis. *She that possesseth,* Afran.

† Possetur, pro possit. Non. ex Quadrig.

Possibĭlis, le, Plaut. quod fieri potest, à possum, δύναμαι. *Possible, that may be, or that is likely to come to passe.*

Possibĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. δύναμις. *Power, possibilitie.*

Possĭdeo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre, κατέχομαι, ἔχω, ex posse & sedere. quòd dominus qui possidet, potest sedere ubi vult, alii ex porro & sedeo. *To possesse, to inhabit, to get into ones favour, to obteine.*

Possum, potes, tŭi, posse, δύναμαι (ex pos, potis, id est, potens & sum: alii porro & sum.) *I may or can, to be powerfull, to be able, to have vertue and strength ὑγιάνω. In good health.*

Post, præp. serv. accusat. μετὰ, ἔπειτα, ex posterus, Canin. ὀπισθε, ὕστερον, Bec. ab. ὕσος, dempta appendice. Scal. post quasi pone est. *Afterwards, behinde, since.*

Post-ante, Scal. ad Var. leg. post-autem. *After, or before, thereabout.*

Postautumnālis, le. *After autumne,* Tom. ex Plin.

† Postaphæresis, gr. *Equation of times, or dayes, or spaces, by adding or substracting of minutes.*

† Postas, pro posteritas. Plaut.

† Postbrachiale. *The back of the hand.*

Postea, adv. ἔπειτα, μετέπειτα, (ex postea.) *Afterward, hereafter.*

Posteāquam, ἐπειδὴ. *After that.*

† Postello, quasi post sella, Isid. v. antsella.

† Postellus. *A drop.*

Posteridie, pro postridie. Ter.

† Postula, æ, fœm. *A crupper of an horse.*

Postergāneus. *Behinde.* Aurel.

† Postergātor, verb. ex post tergo.

† Postergo, as, & or, pass. qu. post terga facio. *To leave behinde, to call back, not to regard.*

Posteri, ōrum, m. μεταγενέστεροι, ἔκγονοι, (ex posterus.) *They that succeed in blood, offspring, posterity, children.*

Posterĭme, idem, qd, postremè.

Posterĭor, ius, comp. a posterus ὕστερος. *Slower, worse, inferiour, latter, worse.*

Posterĭtas, ātis, f. (ex posterus) ἀπόγονοι, μεταγενέστερον. *Posterity, they that shall come after.*

Posterius, adv. comp. ὕστερον, ἔπειτα. *In time to come, afterward.*

Posterno, as, (ex posterus.) *To shew himselfe worse.*

† Posterula, Am. *A back way.*

Posterus, a, um. ὕστερος: (ex post ut superus.) *That followeth after.*

Postes, plur. num. Vir. *Postes, piles, stakes.*

Postĕro, sers, tŭi, lātum, ferre, Plin. ὕστερον τιμάζω. *To shew himselfe inferiour or worse, to set lesse by.*

Postĕror, pass.

Postĕrnus, ni, n. Col. *Fag, or after grisse of hay.*

Postĭtum, Sal. *It was laid aside.*

Postgenitus, a, um, Hor. μεταγενέστερος. *Borne, bred, sprung into the world after.*

Posthia, sive crithe. *A swelling in the eye-lid like a barley corn.* Sanct.

† Posthabĭto, as, Erasm. *To place, or set behinde.*

Posthăbĭtus, a, um, part. ὀπισθαμένος. *Not regarded, little set by.*

Posthac, adverb. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπὸν. *From henceforth, after this, hereafter.*

Posthăbeo, es, ui, ĭtum, & or pass. ὀπίσω. *To set lesse by, to lay aside, to place behinde, to put back, to set at nought, or discesteeme.*

Postibi, Plaut. pro postea, ut interibi pro interea.

Postĭlinc, adverb. ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward.*

Postĭlĭmus, mi, ὀψίγονος, qui post humatum patrem natus est, quandoque qui postremo loco natus est, & est quasi postimus, vel postumus, formatur à post. ut intimus, ut origo, ita significatio dispar. Fung. *A childe borne after the fathers death: also the youngest childe or last borne.* Cal.

Postĭmus, a, um. *Following or to come.*

Postica, æ, fœm. Amb. v. posticum.

Postica linea. Fest. *A line dividing the fields from East to West.*

Postĭcæ, ārum, fœm. Cornut. *The inward doores of the Temples, or Churches.*

Postĭcĕlla, æ, fœm. Dim. à postica. Apul.

† Postĭcĕlum, li, n. Dim. ὀπισθόδομος. Plaut. *A little back-dore.*

Postĭcum, ci, n. Plaut. Πλαγία θύρα, (ex post & stando.) *A posterne-gate, a back-doore.*

Postĭcus, a, um, Liv. (quòd post nos est.) ὀπίσθιος. *That dwelleth on the back-side, that is behinde us.*

† Postidea pro postea. *Afterwards.* Plaut. al. leg. postidem al. post idem.

† Postifices judices, qu. judices posteriores, qui judicatas pœnas exequuntur.

Postĭlĕna, æ, f. Plaut. ὀπισθουρὶς, ex post stando, quòd posteriorum jumentorum partem exornet. *A crupper of an horse,* à post ut anti leno ab ante M.

† Postilio, ōnis, id quod postulatio apud Augures Var. III. 4 v. M.

Postilla, æ. *A Postill, a short exposition upon the Gospell, so called as I take it, because the Gospels begin most commonly with* post illa tempora, vel post illos dies.

Postillā, adv. Ter. post illa, μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterwards, after that, also a postill, or small commentary.*

Postinde, pro post, Sueton.

Postis, is, m. παράστασις, παραστάθμις, postes dict. quod post ostia stent. al. à positu. *A beame of the side of a dore, a post.*

Postlĭmĭnĭus, a, um, & subst. *One turned from captivity, and receiving his former right and title.*

Postlĭmĭnĭum, ii, n. ἀνακτόμισμον, ex post & limen, postliminium, à postliminio receptus, dicitur is qui extra limina, hoc est, terminos provinciæ captus fuerat, rursus ad propria revertitur, vide Fest. *A returne of one that was thought to be dead: also right of his former inheritance.*

Postmeridiānus, a, um, μεταμεσημβρινὸς, δείλινος. *Done in the after noone.*

Postmitto, is, isi, ĕre: *set* ἐλάττονος ποιέω. *To leave behinde, to neglect.*

Postmŏdo, & postmŏdum: Liv. dict. est ex post & modò: ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. *Afterward.*

Postŏmis, idis, f. Luc. ex ὀπίσω, ex στόμα os. *A barnacle set on a horse nose, to make him stand still.*

† Postpartores sunt nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos, nostra adepti possident. Plaut. in Truc.

Postpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre, ὀπίσω. *To set behinde, to esteeme lesse, to omit or leave.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Laide aside,* &c.

Postprincipium, ii, n. *The continuance, of a thing after the beginning.* Var. Plaut. Ter.

Postpŏto, as, i, postpotum, Ter.

Postquàm,

Postquam, adv. Ter. *ἐπειδὴ. After that, also for so much as, or because that.* Postque Plaut. idem.

Postremissimus, a, um, Gel. vide postremus.

† Postremitas, fœm. gen. vide extremitas.

Postrēmò, & postremum, & postremè, *τὸ ἔσχατα, τὸ τελευταῖον, ἐσχατῶς. Finally, last of all.*

Postrēmus, a, um, ex posterus. *ἔσχατος, ὕστατος. The last, worst, basest, also extreeding, extreme, utmost.* Hol.

† Postridie, adverb. & postridiò, Plaut. postero die. *ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ἐπιοῦσῃ ἡμέρᾳ. The next day after.*

† Postriduanus, a, um, postriduani dies omineſi, vid. Cæl. Rhod. lib. 4 cap. 9.

Postridiò, post tres dies, id.

Postscēnium, vel posceniun locus post scenam subductus aspectui spectatorum. Lucret. lib. 4. *A retyring place.*

Postvēnio, is, vēni, ventum, īre, Pla. *ὕστερος ἔρχομαι. To come or follow after.*

† Postulāmen, inis, neut. g. *A request.*

Postularia sulgura quæ sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant. vid. Pest.

Postulāta *αἰτήματα. Things required, granted, or yeelded unto.*

Postulātio, onis, f. verb. *αἴτησις, δέησις. A request, a demand, a supplication, a complaint made to a prince or superiour.*

Postulationes, & postularia, sacra sunt quibus procurantur expiationes ostentorum, Scal.

† Postulātius, a, um, & postulatitius, a, um. *That requireth often, that is demaunded, sued for or requested.*

Postulātor, ōris, m. verb. *αἰτητὴς, A requirer, a complainer.*

Postulatōria fulmina quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non ritè facta reperiuntur, Sen. l. 2. qu. 49.

† Postulatrix, fœm. gen. Digest. *She that demandeth.*

Postulātum, i, neut. gen. *αἴτημα, ἀξίωμα. A request, a suit, a demand.*

Postulātus, us, masc. gen. v. Liv. id quod postulatum.

Postulātus, a, um, part. *αἰτηθείς. Requested, also complained of.*

Postŭlo, as, Perot. *αἰτῶμαι, ἀπαιτῶ, ἀξιῶ.* Ex porro & sto, quasi valdè sto. quod postulare sit rem debitam, aut justam petendo instare. Sporte. sunt qui à posco, postulo, dict. volunt qu. poscolo, a poscō. Don. petimus precarie, poscimus imperiosè, postulamus juste, obsecramus, per sacra, per flagitemus cum arrogantia, nec sine convitio. *To desire, to require, to demand or exact, to sue in the Law, to complaine of one: also to make intercession; to hope to compleine.*

Postŭmus, pro posthumus.

Pōtābĭlis, le. *That may bee drunke.*

† Potamium. *A kinde of boat.*

† Potamogeton, græc. Jun quasi *ποταμοῦ γείτων*, id est, fluvio vicina, herba fontinalis. *The herbe water-grasse.*

Pōtandus, a, um. *πιστόμενος*, Ovid. *To be drunke up.*

Pōtatio, ōnis: *φιλοποσία. A drinking.*

† Potaticula, vel potricula. Diminutiv.

Potator, ōris, m. verb. *φιλοπότης, πότης. A great drinker, or lover of good drinke.*

Potatrix vel potrix. *A woman drinker.*

Potatus, us, m. Sen. *A drinking.*

Potatus, a, um. *That is drunken.*

Pŏtens, ior, issimus, a, um, à possum, quasi potis ens. *ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς. That can, or is able to doe much, of great power, forcible, strong, puissant, valiant, efficiuall, able.*

Potens, tis, subst. ens, id est, existens Potis, v. potis, *δυναστὴς. Rich, a great man.*

Potentatus, us, m. Cel. *δυναστεία Dominion, authority.*

Pŏtenter, adverb. Horat. *ἰσχυρῶς, δυνατῶς. Mightily, powerfull, effectually, forcibly; strongly, valiantly.*

Pŏtentia, æ, fœm. gen. ex potens, *δύναμις, κράτος. Might, puissance, force, ability, power, sway or authority: possibility, that is in power to doe or suffer, an hability.*

Pŏtentialiter, adv. Liv. *κατὰ δύναμιν. Mightily, powerfully.*

Potentilla, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. dict. à potentia, id est, efficacitate insigni. *Wilde tansie.*

† Potento, as. *To domineere, or usurpe.*

† Poteratur, pro poterat. Non.

† Potetiotheca, *ποτηριοθήκη*, theca poculorum. *A place to set cups or glasses in,* M. ex Gloss.

Poterium, ii, neut gen. Plaut. *ποτήριον*, poculum ex *πίνω*, est & poterium canalis, piscina. M. item herba.

Potessum, pro possum Terent.

† Potestam, pro potestatem, dicevet.

Pŏtestas, atis, fœm. gen. (ex possum, potes, quod potes stare ubi vult.) *δύναμις, ἐξουσία. Power, authority: also ability, opportunity; reason, counsell; also a Magistrate: also dominion, excellency, faculty.* Jun.

Potestates, Plin. *δυνάσται. Rulers, great magistrates.*

Potestatus, us, m. Quint. *δυναστεία. Might, power.*

† Potestativus, m. potestate positus, Bude. al. potestur.

† Potestetur pro potest, Lucr.

† Pothea, *πόθεν*, unde Plaut. pothen ornamenta, i. unde

Pothos, *πόθος*, cupido, herbæ genus quo sepulcra coronabant, Plin. 21. 11.

† Potica, dea potandi.

Potin' pro potisne, Terent

Pōtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. (ex poto) *πόσις, πόμα. Drinking: also potions that Physitians use to give their patients,* potiens, v. potior.

Potio, is, potem seu compotem facio, Plaut. Amphit. Potivit eum vel eam, nunc potivit pater seu virtutis, id est, compotem fecit. *To make able or prouker.*

Pōtionatus, a, um, Suet. *ποτιζόμενος. Poisoned.*

Potionor, aris, Suet. *To have a drinke ministred unto him, to be poysoned.*

Potior, īris, itus sum, iri: depon. (ex potio, vel ex potis deducitur, Calep. compos vori fio) *κρατέω, ἀπολαύω, ἐπιτυγχάνω. To have in possession, to obtaine: 2. ἀπολαύω, to enjoy, to conquer and get the upper-hand, to become Lord of: also to suffer and endure.*

Pŏtior, us, comp. *κρείττων, βελτίων, ἀμείνων. Better, more able to doe, more welcome, more to be desired, fitter for.*

Potius, v. propr.

Pŏtis, te, (ex pos, alii à potio, cujus vis potens est, M. ex Pap. potens rebus late patens, unde potestas quod pateat illi quicquid vult) *δύνατος, δυνάμενος. Able, good.*

Pŏtissimè Græc. Plaut. & potissimùm, adv. *μάλιστα. Specially, principally, chiefely, most of all.*

Potissimus, a, um, Plin. *κράτιστος, ἄριστος, βέλτιστος. The best, the chiefe of, the choysest.*

† Pōtisso, as, *ποτίζω. To drinke a little and often.*

† Potistris, Jun. *ποτηρὶς. The pot, or other things that birds drinke in.*

Pŏtito, as, frequen. Plaut. *πίνω. To bi be or tipple, to drinke often.*

† Pŏtitor, ōris, masc. gen. *A possessour.*

Pŏtitus, a, um, natus à potipr: Ovid. *τυχὼν. Enjoyed, obtained gotten, conquered, atchieved.*

† Potivit eum, id est, potitus est eo.

Potiuncŭla,

Pōtiuncŭla, æ. fem. dim. à potis: Suet. *A little potion.*

Pōtiùs, adv. *μᾶλλον*, potiore ratione. *Rather, more willingly, better.*

† Potniades, sunt quadrigæ, Virg. Georg.

Pōto, as, & potus sum, āre, atum, & potum, & part. ans, andus, (ex *πίνω*, vel ex potus, à *ποτὸς*, ex *πίνω*) *πίνω, διαπίνω. To drinke: also to give drinke unto one.*

Pōtor, ōris, m. verb. Horat. vide potator, *πότης, φιλοπότης. A drinker.*

† Pōtōrium, ii, n. Plin. vide poterium: *ποτήριον.*

Pōtōrius, a, um. Plin. *ποτήριος. Of or belonging to drinke.*

Pōtŭlentus, a, um: Suet. *μεθύων. Any thing that may be drunke; also half drunke.*

Pōtūrus, a, um: Lucan. *πίνων, πόμενος. That is ready to drinke, or would faine drinke.*

Potus, us, um: *πότος, ἡ πόσις, πῶμα. Drinke, also drinking.*

Pōtus, a, um: *πεφίμενος, πεπωκὼς: That hath drunke.*

† Potyrij panes. *Horsebread.*

P ante R

PRÆ. VRB. præfectus urbis PRÆ. PRÆS. præfectus præsidii. PRIN. IVVEN T. princeps juventutis. PROCOS. proconsul PR. PR. PER. prætor peregrinus P. R. S. prætoris sententia. Prætores. P. R. populus Romanus, P. R. prætor, ut est in notis antiquorum: PRÆ. VIGIL. præfectus vigilum. PRÆF. præfectus. PRID. NON. AP. R. pridiè nonas Aprilis. PRID. KAL. vel K. pridie kalendas. PRON. pronepos vel pronepotis. PR S. præses vel præsides.

† Practica, æ, f. g. *πρακτικὴ*, ars quæ in rerum actione consistit, v. praxis.

Practicus, a, um: gr. *πρακτικὸς*, ex *πράσσω*, ago. Quint. activus. *Practising, active, morall, practicke.*

Præ, præp. serv. ablat. *πρὸ* Scal. ex *πρὸ*, unde pri, præ, *πρὸ* & præ, Can. *Before, in comparison, in respect, in regard of, for, except, besides in:* ubi comparationem induit, valet, *πρὸς τοῦτο*, item pro super: item ante; alii pro ob, pro præter, in alig. redundat: præ me fero, præ me fers, præ se fert.

† Præa, æ, Hul. *A fishers boate.*

Præaccipio, *προλαμβάνω. To preoccupate, to take before, or prepossesse,* Calep.

Præacceptio, *πρόληψις. The figure* prolepsis: v. Cal.

Præăcŭo, is, ēre: Cato. *πρόθυμον. To sharpen before, or to make very sharpe.*

Præăcŭor, pass. Lucil.

Præăcūtè, adu. Apul. *Very sharply, or wittily.*

Præācūtus, a, um: Cæsar. *πρόθυμος. Very sharpe.*

Præaltè, adu. Enn. *ὑψηλῶς. Very highly.*

Præaltissimus, superl.

Præaltus, a, um: Liv. *λίαν ὑψηλὸς. Very deepe, high or tall.*

† Præambuio, ōnis: m. Erasm. *Vsher of the hall.*

† Præambulo, as: Bud. *To goe softly before.*

† Præambŭlus, a, um: i. anteambulans.

† Præaudio, Dig. *To heare before.*

† Præaudior, pass.

† Præauditor, Cod. *That, &c.*

† Præauditus, a, um. *Heard before.*

Præbenda, ōrum, n. dicuntur ligna & sal, quæ parochi legatis publicè missis præbere debeant: Gell. *Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, comming into any Country.*

Præbenda, æ, f. quæ præberi debeat non venire: Decret. Sixt. *A Prebend,* dignitas & cura.

Præbendārius, ii, m. Iust. *A Prebendary.*

Præbendārius, a, um: Pap. *Belonging to a Prebend.*

Præbendicŭla, æ. f. *A little Prebend.*

Præbendula, æ, f. dim.

Præbeo, es, ui. ēre: ex præ & habeo; *παρέχω, παρίχω, παρίχομαι. To shew or offer, to afford, to cause or serve to, to set before or give occasion, to use and behave himselfe.* Ostendo.

Præbeor, pass. Ovid.

Præbia, orum: n. Fe. præbia Festo dicuntur curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causa præbentur: à præbendo, at Varro à prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant: Sc. in conjectaneis in Var. legit præbia à prohibendo: i. malum prohibentia, *ἀλεξιτήρια. Remedies against inchanting.*

Præbibo, is, ēre. Ieron. *προπίνω, To drinke before, or to drinke unto.*

Præbitere, ex præ & bere, ut & combito, imbito, perbito, rebito: Sc. idem qd. præterire, aut perimere: Pla. *To compasse or goe by.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. *πάρεσις παροχὴ. A giving, a shewing, a setting before one.*

Præbito, as, pro præbeo, à præ & simplici bere, bĕtere, seu bitire: Ver. dixerunt *βιβάω*, v. Sc. in Fest. & Var. præbito, pro prævenio: Taub. *To put to death, also to passe by.*

Præbitor, ōris: m. verb. *πάροχος, χορηγὸς, παρεσις. A giver, a purveiour, a provider.*

† Præbitus, a, um. Col. *παρεσθείς, χορηγηθείς. Given, shewed, set before.*

Præcalveo, es: Fest. *To be bald before.*

Præcalvĭcies, ei, f. Bud. *Baldnesse before.*

Præcalvus, a, um. Suet. *ὑπερφαλακρὸς φαλακρὸς. Bald before, very bald.*

Præcantātio, ōnis, f. Quint. *γοητεία. A singing before, a charming, an inchanting.*

Præcantator, ōris: m. Gloss. *He that singeth before.*

Præcanto, as: Lucret. *γοητεύω. To sing or charme:* leg. & præcantor.

Præcantrix, & præcantatrix, īcis, f. verb. *ἐπῳδὸς. A Sorceresse.*

Præcānus, a, um. Horat. *ἀφωρισμένος πόλιος. That hath a hoary head before he be old, very hoary.*

† Præcapes, præcipes, veter. id quod præceps. Fest.

Præcārus, a, um. Terent. *πολυτελὴς. Very deare.*

Præcăveo, es, āvi, cautum, ēre: & part. ens. *προφυλάττομαι. To provide that a thing happen not, to beware before hand, to be very circumspect.*

Præcăvĕor, pass. Quint.

† Præcautio, f. Gorth. *A preventing.*

Præcautor, ōris: m. verb. *προφυλάκτης. A man that taketh head, or provideth for a thing before hand, before it come to passe, a foresetter.*

Præcautus, a, um. part. *προφυλάξας. Foreseene, provided against.*

Præcēdens, tis: p. Hor. *Before going, out passing.*

Præcēdo, is, di, sum, ĕre: ante cedo: Vir. *προηγέομαι, προέρχομαι. To goe before, to take place, to outgoe, to surmount, to be more excellent.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre: Plin. *μέγα ταχὺς, λίαν ὠκὺς. Exceeding swift, very quicke and nimble.*

Præcelerātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *Making of haste.*

Præcelero, as: Stat. *προπέτομαι. To runne or make haste, to make post haste.*

Præcĕlĕror, pass. Liv.

Præcellens, tis, ior, & issimus, a, um: *ὑπερβάλλων. Exceeding, surmounting.*

Præcello, is, ŭi, sum, ĕre. Plin.

ex præ & cello, quo vet. utebantur pro cedo, cello κέλλω, ex קלל calal: levis fuit, celluit (notat enim κέλλω αἴρειν τὴν ἀγκύραν) διαφέρω, προέχω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To surpasse, or be much better.*

Præcellor, pass. Tacit.

Præcelsus, a, um, ὑψηλότατος. *very high, very softly.*

† Præcendo, is, Bud. *To inflame with desire, anger, love, &c.*

† Præcentio, ōnis, f. verb. à præcino, προοίμιον. *The beginning of a ballet, the onset of a song.*

Præcentor, ōris, m. Iun. προοιδὸς qui κρέσν ἄγει. *He that beginneth the tune, the chanter.*

Præcentorius, a, um, *That beginneth the song.*

Præcentrix, icis, f. Frag. Poet. *She that singeth first.*

† Præcentus, vel præcantus. *A singing before.*

Præceps, ipitis, & præcipis, pe, adj. (ex præ & caput: al. ex præ & capio: Sipont. παρακρήμνος, κρημνώδης, προκρημνής, olim præcipites qui prono capite feruntur, qu. præ capite, præeunte capite,) *Headlong, steepe downe, dangerous to climbe up, quicke, sudden,* προπετὴς: *heady, haire-brained, unadvised, indiscreete, exceeding hasty, rash, foolehardy; also drawing to an end, violent, fierce:* præcipites palmites, dict. qui de hornotinis enati in duro alligantur: v. M. ex Col. 55.

Præceptio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόμνησις. *An instruction, a precept, a warning.*

Præceptivus, a, um: Senec. δογματικός. *Of, or belonging to precepts.*

Præcepto, as, freq. à præcipio, πολλὰς ἐντολὰς δίδωμι. *To give charge or commandment often:* Fest.

Præceptor, ōris: m. (ex præcipiendo,) καθηγητὴς διδάσκαλος, παιδοτρίβης, διδάσκαλος. *A master, a Tutor, an Instructor, a Teacher.*

† Præceptōrius, a, um: adj. ex præceptus: *Commanding.*

† Præceptrix, icis, f. ἡ διδάσκαλος, καθηγητρία. *A mistresse shee that teacheth.*

Præceptum ti, n. sive præceptio pro scripturâ sive instrumento. παράγγελμα, παράγραμμα, ὑπόθεσις, ἐντολή. *A rule, commandement, or precept, an advisement, a lesson.*

Præceptus, a, um: ante captus, Liv. προειλημμένος. *Overtaken, prevented.*

† Præcerno, is. *To foresee.*

† Præcerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex præ & carpo. προδρέπομαι. *To gather, to pull before another, to take from.* leg. & præcerpor.

† Præcertārio, ōnis: f. ad Hier.

Præcĭnium, ii, n. Gell. *The onset, the beginning of a skirmish, or triall of masteries.*

Præchārus, a, um. Plin. ὑπέρφιλος. *Dearely beloved.*

† Præcia, æ, m. ex præ & cieo, vide Fest. *One that was sent by the high priest to forbid the people to work while he was sacrificing.* vide præciamitores.

Præciamitores, dicebantur qui Flamina in Diali antecedebant, clamantes ut homines se ab opere abstinerent, quia hunc opus faciendum videre religiosum erat. Fest. al. leg. præclamitores: Scal. præciæ metatores dicuntur, &c.

Præcidāneus, a, um: & præcidarius, a, um: Var. (ex præ & cædo, quòd cædi seu immolari solet: Gel. 4. 6. præcidaniæ hostiæ dicuntur, quæ ante sacrificia solemnia pridiè cæduntur: Scal. ex præ & cædo: Mar. Vict. præcidaria (non præcidanea) Præcidanea agna quæ ante alias cædebatur; præcidaneæ feriæ, quæ solennes legitimas ferias præcedebant, Præcidanea porca dicebatur quæ Cereri ma ctabatur ab eo qui mortuo justa non fecisset, id est, glebam non objecisset: quia mos erat eis id facere priusquam novas fruges gustarent. Fest. præcidaneus idem quod præcidendus, v. Gell. 4. 6. προδούμενος. *That which goeth before, or that which u cut or killed before.*

Præcīdo, is, di. sum, ĕre: (ex præ, i. ante & cædo: h.e. antè immolo: ponitur aliq. pro durè negare; præcidi os dicitur, quum benè pulsatur: ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To strike or chop off, to prevent, to take away cleane, to cut a litle before, also to note and tell what points he will speak against, to deny stiffely:* leg. & præcidor.

† Præcinctio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A girding about or before.*

† Præcinctōrium, ii, n. Jun. περίζωμα. *An apron or kirtle.*

† Præcinctūra, æ. f. Macrob. περίζωσις. *A girdle, or girding, or environing.*

† Præcinctus, us, masculin. gen. Non. *An apparell fitted to halfe the body.*

Præcinctus, a, um. Plaut. περιζωσάμενος. *Closed in round about, or environed.*

Præcingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Ovid. διαζώννυμι. *To gird about, to compasse and close in before: also to make himselfe ready.*

Præcingor, pass. Virg.

Præcĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre: ex præ & cano, προᾴδω. *To sing before, to prophesie:* leg. & præcinor. *To begin, to sing, to tell before.*

† Precio, is, ire, idem quod proclamo, Fest. v. præcia.

Præcĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre: ex præ & capio. προλαμβάνω. *To prevent or take first:* παραγγέλλω, *to give charge,* κατηχέω; *to teach, to give counsell, to advise, to imagine, and conceive in minde before hand; to foresee, to command.* Item monere, instruere, docere.

Præcĭpitans, tis, particip. *Casting downe headlong, hasting without discretion, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Præcĭpitantia, æ, f. Gl. καταφήμισις πρηνεία. *A tumbling or rolling downe from an high place, also rashnesse, or doing of a thing rashly or unadvisedly.*

Præcĭpitantior, us, comp. adi. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcĭpitātio, onis, femin. gen. verb. Sen. πρηνεία. *A casting downe headlong, too much rashnesse in doing a thing.*

Præcĭpitātor, ōris, m. Quint. καταφήμιζων. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcĭpitium, ii. n. g. locus præruptus unde præcipitari facilè quis potest, ἀπόκρημνον, ἀπότομον. *A steepe downe place.*

Præcĭpito, as: & or, aris, pass. ans, atus, andus, part. in præceps dejicio, καταφέρω, κατατείνω, ῥίπτω. *To cast, hurle, or throw downe headlong, to overthrow, to draw to an end, to doe rashly, to runne downe violently.*

Præcĭpĭtur, imp. *Instruction is given.*

Præcĭpuè, adv. præci, uo modo; μάλιστα, ἐξαιρέτως, προηγουμένως. *Peculiarly, principally, chiefely.*

Præcipuus a, um: (ex præcipiendo) quod præ, i. prima capit; ἐξαίρετος, προηγούμενος, κρείττων. *Chiefe, the choyce, principall and peculiar, specrall, soveraigne, above all things:* vel quod præ aliis capitur.

Præcīsè, adv. gr. ἀποκεκομμένως, ξυντόμως. *Briefely, stiffly, compendiously.*

Præcīse, ἀποτόμως rigidè, ut cum præcisè alicui negare quippiam dicimur, præscindentes scil. omnem spem obtinendi. M. Bud.

Præcīsio, onis, f. verb. à præcido πρόσκοψις, συντομία. *Abrevity in writing or speaking: also a cutting off.*

Præcīsum, si, n. Lucil. *A part of the entralls.*

Præcīsum, dicitur pars carnis & viscerum, hoc est circa quod viscera involuta sunt, quod oras circumcisas habeat. Non. Item præcisus pro impudico & mulicbria patiente. Senec.

Præcīsus, a, um: ex præcido; ἀποκεκομ-

μένος, ἀποτετμημένος. *Cut off, taken away, succinct, short.* Item, præcisius, metaphora inde (ut opinor) tract. quòd quæ præcisa sunt, ea sunt justo concisiora & breviora, indeque obscuriora, &c. v.

† Præcīsus, a, um: Jun. ut vinum præcium. *Wine of the first Vintage.*

Præclāmĭtātio, ōnis, f. Liv. *A crying before.*

Præclāmĭtātor, ōris, masc. Fest. προεξιόντος. *A cryer before.*

Præclāmĭto, as, προεπῳδῶ, & Proclamo, as; ante clamo. *To cry before.* Calep.

Præclārè, adv. & præclarior, Jun. idem. ἀγαθῶς, ὑπερτέρως. *Very excellently, or honourably.*

Præclarus, a, um: & præclarior, us, ὑπερφυέστερος. *Very cleare and bright;* ὀλκῆς, ἔνδοξος, πολύκλειτος. *Passing, excellent, singular good, noble, renowned, famous.*

† Præclăvium, ii. n. g. Non. pars vestis quæ ante clavum texebatur. *A part of the Senators garment called* Latus clavius.

Præclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. διαφράττω, εἴργω. *To shut or ram up, that one cannot enter or passe, to stop.*

† Præcluen-, ntis, adj. Prud. *Excellent.*

† Præclues, valdè clarus, & inclytus, ex cluco celebris sum.

Præclusus, a, um: part. ἀποκλεισθείς. *Stopped before, shut.*

Præco, ōnis, m. g. κήρυξ, κλήτωρ; (præcones à præcinendo dicti) quasi præcanes, quod ante canant & annuncient quod est faciendum. *A common cryer, a publisher, and setter forth of things, also a preacher, a proclaimer.*

† Præco feralis, Jun. *The bellman, or he that goeth before a corps ringing a bell in his hand.*

Præcoctus, a, um: part. Plin. πεπεμμένος. *Too much sodden before, very ripe and mellow.*

Præcogito, as προνοέμαι. *To thinke of before:* Quin.

Præcognītus, a, um. Plaut. προεπιστάμενος, προγνωσθείς. *Knowne or understood before, acquainted withall before.*

Præcognosco, is, nōvi, ĭtum, ĕre, προγιγνώσκω. *To know before, to prepare, to trimme or decke before.*

† Præcōlo, is, ante colo. id est, orno, apparo, honoro. M. ex Gloss.

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um. Ovid. προκατασκευασμένος. *Fashioned before, prepared.*

† Præconatus. *An extolling in publike.*

Præconceptus, a, um, Plin. προειλημμένος. *Conceived or taken in hand before, gotten with childe before.*

Præcōni, as, & præcono, as, Iræn. prædicare, annunciare. *To preach, to proclaime, to denounce.*

† Præcōnilo, as, antiqu. *To cry in the market as the Bellman doth.*

Præcōnium, ii, n. (ex præcone, quoniam ab eo res gestæ etiam pronuntiari solent, ideo quandoq; pro laude, fama & gloria sumitur, cum scilicet aliquis laudatur à genere aut virtutibus, cæterisve bonis animi, aut corporis, aut fortunæ, κήρυγμα, ἀνακήρυξις. *A solemne cry, the cryers office, also praise, commendation, report.*

† Præcōnius, a, um. *Of or belonging to præco.*

† Præcono, as Gloss. *To play the Cryer.*

Præconsūmo, is, ĕre, Ovid. προαναλίσκω, προδαπανάω. *To waste or spend before.*

Præconsūmor, ĕris, pass. Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um. p. Ovid. προαναλωθείς.

Præcontrecto, as, Ovid. προμηλαχάω. *To handle before: also to view and consider before.*

Præcontrector, pass. Sil.

† Præcŏquis, præcoque, vide præcox.

Præcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἐξ ὥρας πέπτω, προέψω: ante tempus suum vel præmaturè coquo: aliq. ponitur pro valdè vel nimis coquere. *To boyle or seethe before, to make ripe before.*

Præcŏquor, pass. Plin.

† Præcoquus, a um, Col. προώριος. *Ripe before time.*

Præcordia, orum, n. plur. αἱ φρένες, τὰ περὶ καρδίαν, ὑπογάστρια, (quia cordi prætenduntur, Plin. sunt loca cordi vicina quibus sensus percipitur, dicta quòd ibi sit principium cordis & cogitationis, Isid.) *The midriffe separating the heart and lungs from the stomacke, the liver and other bowels, the parts about the heart, also the minde, inward cogitations: also the entrails or bowels:* diaphragma.

Præcordiālis, le, adj. Erasm. *Unfained.*

Præcordĭter, adv. *Unfainedly.*

Præcorrumpo, is, ĕre, Ovid. προδιαφθείρω. *To corrupt before, to seduce.*

Præcorrumpor, pass. Stat.

Præcorruptio, ōnis, f. Tert. *A corruption before.*

Præcorruptus, a, um, part. Ovid. προδιαφθαρτός. *Corrupted before, ere.*

Præcox, ōcis, adj. Plin. (ex præ & coquo, quod præter & ante cætera coctum est) πρόωρος, προώριος. *Soone or timely ripe, also over hastly or untimely forward.*

Præcrassus, a, um, Plin. ὑπέρπαχυς. *Very grosse or thicke.*

† Præcrudus, a, um, adj. Col. *Very raw.*

† Præcūdo, is, Pap. *To coyne before.*

† Præculco, as, Hu. *To tread before.*

† Præculte, adv. Sid. *Very trimly.*

Præcultus, a, um. προκατεσκευασμένος. *Very trimme: also laboured, plowed or tilled before.*

† Præcumbo, is, Gel. *To lye against or before.*

Præcupidus, a, um. Suet in August. 71. *Very desirous.*

† Præcūrātio, onis, f. Quint. *A bespeaking beforehand.*

† Præcurātor, ōris, m. g. *An harbenger.*

† Præcūro, as, Bud. *To regard before.*

Præcurro, ris, ri, sum, ĕre, & ens, p. προτρέχω, προθέω. *To runne before, to goe before quickly, to prevent, to excell.*

Præcursio, ōnis, f. προδρόμημα, προδρομή. *A going or running before.*

Præcursor, oris, πρόδρομος. *A foremessenger, forerider, or forerunner.*

Præcursōrius, a, um. adj. Am. M.

Præcursus, us, m. Plin. idem qd præcursio.

Præcurvus, a, um. Plaut. ὑπέρκυρτος. *Very crooked before.*

Præda, æ, fem. g. λεία, λεηλασία, ἄγρα, Var. est ab hostibus capta, quasi parida, quod sit manu parta, Sip. ex præ do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus sint ante datum, h.e. antequam dentur à possidente.) *A prey, a bootie or a spoyle, pillage: Also an earnest in bargaines,* Cal.

Prædabundus, a, um. Sal. λεηλατικός, λῃστρικός. *Of or belonging to a prey.*

† Prædamnatio, Digest. *A verdict before judgement.*

Prædamno, as, Liv. προκαταψηφίζομαι, προκαταγιγνώσκω. *To condemne or give judgement of before.*

Prædamnor, legitur.

† Prædārius, præbens auxilium spe prædæ, Glos. *One that helpeth in warre, in hope of prey or booty.*

Prædātio, ōnis, f. g. *A robbing, a stealing away of meate.*

Prædātivus, a, um. Gel. idem qd. prædaceus, ex manubiis, id est, ex pecunia prædatitia, Calep. ex Gell.

Prædātor, ōris, m. à prædor, λαφυραγωγὸς, λῃστὴς. *A robber, a piller, a forrager.*

Prædātōrius, a, um, Liv. λῃστικὸς, λῃστῶν. *Of or belonging to robbing or pirac.*

Prædātrix, īcis, fœm. Stat. λῃστὶς. *She that robbeth, or sticketh for a prey.*

Prædatum, ti, n. Vopisc. *Freebooting, pillage.*

Prædātus, a, um, part. λῃστευθεὶς, συλήσας. *That hath spyled, loaded with spoyle.*

Prædelassō, as, Ovid. φθονεραίνω. *To make weary or faint before.*

Prædensātus, a, um. Plin. *Made very thicke.*

Prædenso, as, Gloss. *To make thicke.*

Prædensor, pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um. ὑπέρπυκνος. *Very thicke.*

Prædes, Digest. ex præs plur. fatisdatores, locupletes, pro re de qua apud judicem lis est, vide Cal.

Prædestinātiāni, ōrum, Hincmarus, Prosper, Sigebertus, &c. *A kinde of Heretiques that held fatall predestination of every particular matter person or action, and that all things came to passe, and fell out necessarily; especially touching the salvation and damnation of particular men: and that* omnia fiunt fato.

Prædestĭnātio, onis, φροόρισις. *A fore appointment, predestination.*

Prædestĭno, as, προορίζω, προαποφαίνω. *To ordaine before what shall come after.*

Prædestĭnor, pass. Hier.

Prædiālis, le, adj. *Of chattels personall.*

Prædiānus, a, um, & prædiarius, a, um, id quod prædiatorius.

Prædiātor, ōris, m. χωρίονόμος (ex prædia; prædiatores enim dicuntur periti juris ad prædia pertinentis) *A man of law, expert in cases concerning lands; a farmer, one that hath* prædium, *or buyeth* prædia.

Prædiatōrius, a, um. χωρίου. *Of, or belonging to lands, to* Prædia.

† Prædiatus, ti, prædiorum deus.

Prædiānus, a, um. *That hath good land.* Apul.

Prædicābilis, le, κηρύγματος ἢ δόξης. *That may be told, or spoken of abroad.* Logicis prædicabile, κατηγόρημα, quod pluribus attribuitur.

Prædicāmentum, ti, n. κατηγορία. *A predicament in Logicke.*

Prædicātio, ōnis, f. Plin. κήρυξις. *Publishing, or open declaring, a praysing, or vaunting.*

† Prædicātivus, κατηγορικὸς. *A terme in Logicke.*

Prædicātor, ōris, m. κήρυκτωρ. *A publisher or open reporter, a prayser, a preacher.* Cic.

Prædicātum, ti, n. κατηγόρημα, dialectici vocant quod de subjecto dicitur.

Prædico, as: & p. ans αἰαγγέλω, κηρύττω, (aperte seu publicè dico, ex præ & dico, celebro, vulgo, laudo. *To divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to vaunt, to praise.*

Prædīco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & p. eus, a præ, ante vel prius, & dico, προλέγω. *To tell of a thing before it doe come to passe, to foretell, to prophecy.*

Prædīcor, āris, pass.

Prædĭcor, ĕris, pass. Quint.

Prædictio, ōnis, f. verb. προάγγελσις, προφητεία. *A prophesie, a foretelling of a thing.*

Prædictum, ti, n. τὸ προειρημένον, προφήλημα. *A prophesie of a thing foretold.*

Prædictus, a, um, part. προειρημένος. *Foretold, prophesied.*

Prædiŏlum, li, n. dim. χάριον. *A little farme or manner.*

Prædisco, is, didici, ĕre. προμανθάνω. *To learne and understand before.*

Prædiscor, pass. Quint.

Prædĭtus, a, um, ὁ ἔχων, λαγχάνων, διανεμόμενος, ex præ & datus, vel donatus, Perot. ex præ & eo, qui aliqua re alios præit.) *Endued or adorned with, given or set unto, also the same that affectus,* Calep.

Prædīves, ĭtis, adj. Plin. ὑπερπλούσιος. *Very rich and plentifull.*

Prædivīnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. *A foretelling or ghessing of things to come.*

Prædivinātor, ōris, m. Tac. προφήτης. *He that divineth before.*

Prædivīno, as, Plin. προμαντεύομαι, προδιαζω. *To divine or gesse of a thing to come, to foreknow, to foresee.*

Prædivīnus, a, um, Plin. ὑπερθεῖος, ζαθεῖος. *Very godly, foretelling.*

Prædium, ii, n. g. χωρίον, κτῆμα, prædia dicta, ut præs, à præstando: quòd ea data pignori publicè mancupes fidem præstent, Var. vel quòd ab omnibus patrisfamilias maximè prævidetur, id est, apparet, quasi prævidium, vel qd antiqui agros, quos bello ceperant ut prædæ nomine habebant, vide Isid. alii à prius dando, sive valdè dando.) *A possession, or inheritance, a farme.*

Prædo, ōnis, m. à præda qui prædam facit, λῃστὴς, πειρατὴς. *A robber, a spoiler, a theefe, a pilliger, a pirate, also any unjust possessour.* Calep.

Prædŏceo. *To teach before.*

Prædŏmo, as, ui, ĭtum, āre, Sen. προκαταμαλάσσω, προκαταπονέω. *To mitigate, to tame, to asswage before.*

Prædŏmor, aris, pass. Ovid.

† Prædōnius, a, um. Horrom. *Belonging to* prædo.

† Prædonŭlus, li, m. Cat. *A little robber, a petty theefe.*

Prædor, āris, dep. λῃστεύω, λαΐζω, λεηλατέω (sive prædo ante do) quod ea quæ per vim auferimus fiat ante data, hoc est, antequam dentur à possidente, Sipont. à præda, legitur & prædo, as, *To rob, to spoile, to pell or pill.*

Prædūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, προάγω, προπέμπω. *To lead or cast before, to esteeme better.*

Prædūcor, pass. Ovid.

† Prædūctal, προηγεμονεῖον, Glos. ἂν prædūcta, scil. linea. vide M.

Prædulcis, e, Plin. πάνυ γλυκύς. *Very sweete or pleasant.*

Prædūrātio, f. Aug. *An hardning before.*

Prædūrātor, Aug. *He that hardneth before.*

Prædūro, as, Plin. ὑπερσκληρύνω. *To make very hard.*

Prædūror, pass. Stat.

Prædūrus, a, um. Virg. ὑπερσκληρός, σκυβάλινος. *Very hard, also strong.*

Prælectio, ōnis, προαίρεσις. *A chusing before.*

Prælĭgo, is, προαιρέομαι. *To chuse before.*

Præminentia, æ, fem. Aug. *Honour.*

Præco, is, īvi, ītum, īre, προέρχομαι, προπέμπω. *To goe before, speake, read, say, or tell before, to shew the way.*

Præfācilis, le, Plaut. πάνυ ῥάδιος. *Very easie.*

† Præfācio, is, pro præfero: ut præme facio, i. præme fero. Cal. ex Quint.

Præfans, tis, Liv. *Speaking, or solemnly reciting before.*

Præfāri, προλέγειν, ante fari, proloqui, προευφημίζειν, præfari divos, id est, invocare, præfari honorem.

rem dicimus, quum rem non satis honestam dicturi, aliquot verbis præmissis mollimus, quod alioqui judicis auribus indignum esset. *To speake before.*

Præfāris, ātis, fam, āri, προλέγω. *To speake or say before.*

† Præfascinus, πάνυ βάσκανος id est, omnino fascinator, M. ex Glos. Phil.

Præfātio, ōnis, f. προλογος, προοίμιον. *A preface, a thing spoken, or written of before.*

Præfatus, a, um. ex præfor, oratione affatus, ante fatus: præfatus divos Virg. id est, precatus; nam antequam verba insenatu vel concione facerent, deos procari solebant. *To speake before.*

Præfectiānus, a, um. apparitor præfecto prætorio. Ammi. l. 7. *An Apparitor, Pursevant or Sergeant.*

Præfectōrius, a, um, Digest. *Of or belonging to the state of a Ruler.*

Præfectūra, æ, f. ὑπαρχία προστασία ἀρχεῖα, officium præfecti, & regio quam præfectus administrat. *A Lievetenantship, authority, or office, also a certaine place or limited compasse of land inhabited, and under some certaine jurisdiction,* vide Fest.

Præfectus, ti, m. (qui rei alicui præficitur) ὕπαρχος, προστάτης. *A governour or ruler, a deputy, or lievetenant, a provost or master, an overseer or president.*

Præfericŭlum, li, n. Fest. *A great bason carried before him that did sacrifice, or that was used in sacrifice.*

Præfĕro, ers, tŭli, latum, ferre, προφέρω, προτίθημι, πρακτέον. *To beare before, to preferre, to esteeme, or account more of: also to have the shew of a thing, to spread.*

Præferor, pass. Salust.

Præfĕrox, ōcis, adj. Liv. πάνυ χαλεπὸς ἢ ἄγριος. *Very fierce and hastie, very cruell and fell, very eager and sharpe.*

Præferrātus, a, um. Plin. σιδηρόδετος κατ' ἄκρον. *Pointed or shod with iron: also that is bound with iron.*

† Præferro, as, Gl. *To point with iron.*

Præfertĭlis, le, Col. *Ranke, Also that springeth up timely.* Prud.

† Præfertor, præceptor, ἀφαρπαξ, ἀδαπανῶς.

Præfervĭdus, a, um, Col. ὑπερθερμος, ὑπερζέων. *very hot, scalding or scorching hot.*

Præfestĭnāte, idem quod festinanter, ὑπερσπουδαζόντως.

† Præfestĭnātim, adverb. Sisen. & præfestinè, Plaut. πάνυ ἐσπουδασμένως. *Very hastily, in post haste.*

Præfestĭnatio, onis, f. Aug. *An hasting.*

Præfestĭnātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. ὑπερσπουδασμένος. *Done too hastily, or too soone.*

Præfestĭno, as, Col. προσπείγω, σπεύδω. *To make post haste, to hast before due time.*

Præfestĭnor, aris, pass. Ovid.

† Præfibŭlo, as. *To buckle before.*

Præfica, æ, fem. g. Plaut. ὑποκόρισμα (Fest. præficæ mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quare dant cæteris plangendi modum quasi in hoc ipsum præfectæ. *A woman hired to lament at ones buriall, going before the corps.*

Præficio, is, ēci, ctum: ĕre, ex præ & facio, ἐπιφέρω, προτίθημι, προστάτην. *To give rule, to put in authority, to make or appoint overseer and chiefe doer.*

Præficior, pass. Liv.

Præfīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ens, ὑπερθαρσέω, ἐντολμάω. *To trust very much, to have a great confidence.*

Præfīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Virg. προσπήγνυμι. *To fasten, or sticke before, to shut up.* Item præludo.

Præfīgor, pass. Liv.

Præfīgūro, as, Luct. ὑποτυπόω. *To represent before, by any figure.*

Præfīgūror, pass. Aug.

Præfindo, is, πρωίζω. *To cleave before.*

Præfingo, is, Bud. *To faine before.*

Præfīnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, προορίζω. *To determine before, to appoine how much shall be done.*

Præfinītè, adv. ἀφωρισμένως. *By measure precisely.*

Præfinītio, ōnis, f. Jul. προορισμός. *An appointing.*

Præfinītō, adv. Terent. προωρισμένως. *By appointment, by measure.*

Præfīnītus, a, um. ἀφωρισμένος. *Appointed before, determined.*

Præfiscīne, vel præfiscini, Scal. præfiscini ἀβασκάντως, quasi ante fascinum, vel ad amolicndum βάσκανον, i. invidiam, præfiscine aliquid fieri dicebatur, cum facto aut dicto aliquo fascino occurrebatur, vide Scal. ad Var.

Præfixus, a, um. part. à Præfigor Plin. προπεπηγώς. *Thrust through, fastned or set in the fore part.*

Præflŏo, es. *To weepe before.*

Præflŏreo, es, ui, ēre, Plin. προεξανθέω. *To blossome before due time.*

Præflŏrēsco, is, ĕre, Col. idem.

Præflōro, as, Gel. προανθολογέω. *To take the first flower, to take one part before another.*

Præflōror, pass. Gell.

Præfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Plin. προεκρέω: *To flow or runne before another.*

† Præfluxus, & præfluvium, præfluore alicuis rei ante vel præter labentis. Cal.

† Præfocatæ dicuntur quæ præfocationem patiuntur.

Præfŏcatio, ōnis. *A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation,* vide Calep.

Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. idem quod strangulatus vulvæ.

Præfŏco, as, Ovid. ἄγχω, ἀποπνίγω. *To strangle or chocke.*

Præfŏcor, āris, Stat.

Præfŏdio, dis, di, ssum, ĕre, προορύσσω. *To digge before, to dig deepe; to hide in the ground.*

Præfŏdior, ĕris, pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um. Plin. πολυφόρος, πολύκαρπος. *Very fruitfull.*

† Præfor, obsolet, vide præfaris.

Præformātio, ōnis, fem. g. Quint. προπλασμός. *A forming before.*

Præformātus, a, um. προπεπλασμένος. *Formed or fashioned before.*

Præformīdo, a, Quint. προφοβοῦμαι. *To bee afraide before the stroke come.*

Præformīdor, āris, pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as, Quint. προτυπόω, προμορφόω. *To forme or fashion before.*

Præfortĭter, adv. *Very mightily.*

Præfractè, adv. ἀνδρικῶς. *Stubbornely, obstinately, fluidly.*

Præfractior, us, comp. *Harder and more crabbed.*

Præfractus, a, um. Ovid. ἀπόρρηκτος, ἀνδρικὸς. *Stubborne, obstinate broken before. also hard to be understood, crabbed.*

Præfrigĭdus, a, um. Ovid. πάνυ ψυχρός. *Very cold.*

Præfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex præ & frango, Li. προκατάγνυμι. *To breake before, to breake in peeces.*

Præfŭgio, προφεύγω. *To fly away before.*

Præfulcio, is, si, īre, tum, προερείδω, προστηρίζω. *To strengthen, to underset, to make strong.*

Præfulgĕo, es, si, ēre, & ens, part. ad Hercu. προλάμπω, ἀφεγγέω, προφαίνω. *To be too bright, to shine very gorgeously.*

Præfulgesco, is, προλάμπω. *To begin to shine very bright.*

Præfulgĭdus, a, um. adj. προλάμπων. *Very bright.*

Præfulgŭro, as, Val. Flac. προλάμπω.

περίπλω. *To make a glittering before.*

Præsúmigo, as, Col. *To perfume before.*

Præsúrnium, ii, m. Cato. *as patens furni, quo ligna in fornacem inſtituntur, & deinde obſtruitur,* πρόμηκεον. *The mouth of an Oven.*

Præfúro, is, ĕre, Stat. *To be in great rage.*

Prægélidus, a, um, Col. ψυχρότατος. *Very cold.*

Prægenitalis, le, adj. Feſt. *First borne.*

Prægulio. *To devoure before.*

Prægermíno, as, Col. προβλαστάνω. *To bud before time, to bud out of ſeaſon.*

Prægéſtio, is, īvi, ītum, īre & p. ens, ὑπερηδυμῶν. *To rejoyce, to leape for joy, to have a very great deſire.*

Prægigno, is, genui, ĭtum, ĕre, Plaut. προγεννάω. *To beginne to beget before, to be firſt author of.*

Prægnans, tis, adj. (ex præ & gigno, prægenero olim nunc prægigno, γαστρός, ἐγκύμων.) *A woman with childe, great with young: alſo full of good ſappe and juyce, bearing fruite.*

† Prægnas, ātis, Plaut. idem qd prægnans, Feneſt.

Prægnátio, ōnis, femin. Var. κύησις, κύημα. *The being great with childe.*

Prægnátus, us, m. Ter. idem.

† Prægno, as, antiq. *To be great with young.*

Prægnus, a, um. barb. vide prægnans.

† Prægrădo, pro prægredior, Pæuv. vs Non.

Prægrandis, de, παμμεγέθης, ὑπερμήκης. *Very great.*

Prægrăvátio, f. onis. *A great greeving, and over burdning.*

Prægrăvátus, a, um. Col. p. *Made heavie.*

Prægrăvis, ve, Plin. βαρύτατος, βαρέως ἔχων. *Very grievous and weighty.*

Prægrăvo, as, & ans, p. Liv. βαρύνω, καταβαρύνω. *To make more heavie, to burthen, or load, to poiſe downe one ſide more than another.*

Prægrĕdior, ĕris, ſus, ſum, di, & p. ens. à præ gradior, προπορεύομαι, προπηδύομαι. *To goe or come before, to undertake, to paſſe or excell, to prevent.*

Prægreſſio, ōnis, f. verb. προπήδησις, προβάσις. *A going before, an over paſſing, a preventing.*

Prægreſſus, us, m. Amm. Marc. idem.

Prægreſſus, a, um. p. Plin. προλαβών, προβάς. *That is gone before, going before.*

Prægultátor, ōris, m. verb. προγεύστης. *A foretaſter.*

Prægúſto, as, γεύομαι. *To take a taſte or aſſay before.* Ovid.

Præhendo, λαμβάνω, idem quod prendo, Cic. Quint. Præhendo, à fendo, propterea Joach. Camerarius ubique per a. e. ſcribit reprehendo, comprehendo hendo, fendo, ut hariolor, fariolor, herda, forda, nec mirum cum aſpiratio jam inſit in F. alii prehendo à preendo, poſtmodum interjecto H. prehendo. *To take, to apprehend, to lay hold on a thing,* v. prehendo.

Præhenſio, ōnis, Gell. 13. 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

† Præhenſo, & prænſo, as, frequ. propriè de ſupplicibus dicuntur & candidatis, quum magiſtratum aliquem ambientes ſuffragatorum manus prehendunt. *To take, or lay hold on often.*

Præhenſátio, ſive prenſatio, vide præhenſio, καταλῆψις, δέησις παρακλητική. *A laying hold on.*

Præhenſus, Gel. lib. 11. λαβεῖς & prænſus, a, um. captus, apprehenſus, καταληφθείς. *Taken, apprehended, layd hold on.* Plaut.

† Præhibeo, id. quod præbeo, Ple.

Præjăceo, es, lŭi, ĕre, & ens, part. Tacit. προκεῖμαι. *To lye, or be ſituate before.*

Præjăcio, is, ĕre, Col. προβάλλω. *To caſt before.*

Præiens, vel præeuns, tis, p. à præeo, Ovid. προπορεύομενος προάγων. *Going before or leading.*

Præjúdicátio, ōnis, ſem. verb. πρόκριμα, πρόκρισις. *A giving of ſentence before, a conceiving of judgements before due time.*

Præjúdicátus. *Determined or condemned before.*

Præjúdicium, ii, n. προκατάκρισις, πρόκριμα. *A prejudice or hurting of ones cauſe: alſo a manner of ſentence given before hand, leſſe: qu. judicium præ: Alſo it is taken for a preſident for others to judge, by a raſh judging before a matter be heard.*

Præjúdico, as, i. ante tempus judico, προκρίνω, προκαταγινώσκω. *To judge firſt or before another, to whom the matter appertaineth: Alſo to conceive an ill opinion of a thing before he commeth to the place to heare it.*

Præjūrátio, ōnis, Feſt. *The oath that is taken by him that firſt ſweareth.* v. Feſt.

Præjurátor, ōris, m. *Hee that firſt taketh an oth, as the fore man of the queſt.*

Præjúro, as, προόμνυμι. *To ſweare before other.*

Præjúvo, as, ūvi, āre, προωφελέω. Tacit. *To helpe before.*

Prælăbor, ĕris, pſus ſum. ābi, & part, ens. verb. dep. προλιβάζω, παρρέω. *To fall firſt, to paſſe or goe before.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre, Hor. προλείχω. *To lieke or taſte before.*

Prælargus, a, um. Perſ. *Very large or full of.*

† Prælātūra, æ, f. *The Archdeacons office.*

Prælātus, ti, m. Amb. *A Prelate.*

Prælātus, a, um. p. à præ & latus, προτιμώμενος. *Preferred, more eſteemed and ſet by.*

Prælăvo, as, ante lavo, Apul. apol. *To waſh before.*

Prælăvor, ĕris, Ap. *To be waſhed or waſhed before.*

Prælautus, a, um Suet. *Very fine, beautifull and ſumptuous.*

Prælectio, f. verb Plin. προανάγνωσις, ἐξήγησις. *A leſſon, lecture or reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris, m. Gel. προαναγνώστης, ἐξηγητής. *A reader to others.*

Prælĕgo, as, Paul. *To give firſt by legacy to one.*

Prælĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, ĕre. Quint. προαναγινώσκω, προδιδάσκω. *To read: alſo to gather before, to paſſe and runne by.*

† Prælialis, le, adject. (ut tuba prælialis, Jun. *A trumpet forware)* πολεμικός, *belonging to war or battell.*

Prælians, tis, p. *Fighting in battell.*

† Præliant pro præliantur, Plaut.

Præliāris, ἀφορμαχικός. *Belonging to warre or battell:* vide Feſt. Plaut.

Præliātor, ōris, m. Tac. *A warriſer.*

Prælibātio, ōnis, f. *A taſting before.*

Prælibo, as, Stat. προλείβω, προγεύομαι. *To taſte or aſſay before.*

Prælicenter, adv. Gel. παρρησιαστικῶς. *Very licentiouſly, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um. Cato, quod præ omnibus legitur, πρόλικτος. *Firſt gathered or ripe.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um. p. *Bound before or tyed up.*

Prælĭgo, as, Liv. προδέω. *To binde afore or in the ſide.*

† Prælingo, is, Bræſm.

Prælinio, is, ĕre, & prælino, is, ĕre, Gel. προαλείφω. *To anoint over, or ſlightly to touch a thing.*

Prælĭum, li, n. *A little skirmiſh.*

Prælior.

Prælior, āris, dep. μάχομαι. *To fight in battell; alſo to ſtrive in words.*

† Prælíqueo, es, & prælíqueſco, is. *To be moiſt before.*

† Prælito, as, & prælitor, āris. *To ſacrifice.*

Prælĭtus, a, um. p. à prælinor, Gell. προαλειμμένος. *Annointed over before.*

Prælium, ii, n. μάχη, ἀγὼν μάχης συμβολή, dict. Iſid. quòd in dimicando hoſtes ſe invicem premant, alii ex prælo, eo quod in dimicationibus ſanguis è corporibus profluat, non ſecus atq; muſtum è prælis, vide Cal. prælium bellum in univerſum dicitur, ut Punicum: hujus partes ſunt pugna, ut Cannenſis; iurſum in una pugna ſunt multa prælia. *A battell, a ſkirmiſh, a fight, a conflict or combate, a foughten field.*

Prælŏcūtor, vel præloquutor. *He that ſpeaketh before.*

† Prælŏgium, ii, n. πρόλογος. *A Preface.*

Prælongo, as, Plin. μηκύνω. *To make very long.*

Prælongus, a, um. ὑπέρμακρος, ὑπερμήκης. *That is very long.*

Prælŏquium, ii, n. vide prælogium.

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ſum, qui, προλέγω. *To ſpeake and tell before.*

Prælūceo, es, xi, ēre, προφαίνω. *To beare light before one, to give more light than others; to bring renowne to others, and to excell them: alſo to be better or more pleaſant and delightfull.*

Prælūcidè, adv. διαυγῶς. *Very brightly.*

Prælūcĭdo, as. *To make very bright, manifeſt, evident or apparent.*

Prælūcĭdus, a, um, Plin. πολυφεγγής, περιφανής. *Very cleare or bright, giving a great light.*

Prælūdium, ii, n. προοίμιον, (ex præludo, propriè eſt præcantio illa quæ ante cantum, favoris conciliandi gratia à citharœdis ſolet præmitti, quanquam generalius accipitur pro quovis initio rei ſeriæ præmiſſo.) *A Poeme, an entrance to a matter, a flouriſh, a beginning, an aſſay.*

Prælūdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Virg. προῳδίζω, ἀναπαύομαι. *To play before.*

Prælum, ex premendo, vid. prelum. *A Preſſe.*

† Prælumbo, as, N. λαγονοτομέω. *To breake ones loines.*

Prælŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre. προλούω. *To waſh cleane afore, to flow or runne before.*

Prælūſio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάκρουσις, παρασκευή. *A flouriſhing or ſkirmiſh before a fight.*

Prælustrátus, a, um, adj. *Compaſſed or gone round about.*

Prælustris, tre, Ovid. ὑπερφυέστατος. *Very famous and notable, moſt excellent.*

Prælustro, as, Pap. *To compaſſe or goe about.*

Præmando, is. *To chaw before.*

Præmando, as, Var. Cic. προπέμπω. *To ſend or give charge.*

Præmanibus, Gel. ἐν χερσὶ ἔχων. *In readineſſe, at hand.*

Præmanſus, a, um. *Chewed before.*

Præmātūrè, adv. Plaut. προπετῶς, πρὸ καιροῦ. *Over haſtily, too ſoone.*

Præmātūritas, ātis, fem. Plaut. *Untimelineſſe.*

Præmaturus, a, um, Col. προώριος. *Ripe before due time and ſeaſon: alſo untimely, over haſty, not yet ripe.*

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um, Ovid. προφυλακτικός. *Having medicines preſervative aforehand.*

Præmĕditatè, adv. Cæſ. προβεβουλευμένως. *Adviſedly.*

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis, fem. g. verb. προμελέτησις. *Fore meditation, thinking of a thing before hand.*

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um, part. προπαρασκευασμένος. *Thought and muſed on before hand.*

Præmĕdĭtor, āris, dep. προμελετάω. *To thinke on a thing before hand.*

Præmercātor, ōris, m. Liv. *A foreſtaller of the market.*

Præmerco, as, antiquè Plaut. & præmercor, aris, dep. προαγοράζω. *To buy before, or to buy out of ones hand.*

Præmenſus, a, um. part. *Paſſed over.*

Præmeſſum, ſi, n. neut. ἀπαρχή (Feſt. quod prælibationis cauſa præmetitur, cujuſmodi erant ſpicæ quas primo demeſſas ſacrificabant Cereri, vide Feſt.) *An offering to Ceres of the eares of corne firſt reaped, the firſt fruites.*

Præmĕtior, iris, nſus ſum, īri, rib. προμετρέω. *To meaſure before, to paſſe over.*

Præmetium, Feſt. quod prælibationis cauſa ante præmetitur. Gl. præmetium, ἀπὸ τῆς θερίζεσθαι ἡμέρας θυσία, vide præmeſſum.

Præmĕto, is, ui, ĕre. *To reape firſt, or before.*

Præmĕtuo, is, ŭi, ĕre, προφοβοῦμαι. *To feare before any harme come.*

† Præmiātor, ōris, m. ver. N. (dicitur ſaliquis qui præmia ſolvit, aliquando quoque appell. prædones quibus quicquid ab hoſte dicto capitur in præmium cædit) μεσίτης Mor. *A theefe that ſtealeth by night, one that committeth burglary: alſo a rewarder.* Item qui præmiatur.

† Præmiātrix, īcis, f. *She that rewardeth or getteth a booty,* Am. M.

Præmĭco, admodum mico, Apul. l. 5. *To ſhine before, or to ſhine clearely.* inde part. præmicans.

Præmigro, as. Plin. προμετανίζω. *To goe before.*

Præmĭneo, es, admodum maneo ſup. alios eminco, ὑπερέχω. *To excell.*

Præmĭniſter, a, um. quaſi præiens miniſter, *afore Miniſter,* Apul. apol.

Præmĭniſtro, as, āre, Apul. προεξυπηρετέω. *To waite at the Table.*

Præmĭŏlum, n. *A little reward.*

Præmior, āris, dep. Suet. γεραίρω. *To give reward,* præmium largior.

† Præmiōſus, a, um. præmiis abundans. *Rich in money and rewards.*

Præmiſſa, præmiſſa vinæ ac olei. Hermol. apud Plin. leg. promiſſa; at Cælius Rh. retinet lectionem, & exponit primitiæ olei ac vini. Lib. 6. Cap. 6. vide præmeſſum.

Præmiſſio, ōnis, f. προπομπή. *A ſending before.*

Præmiſſus, a, um. Vir. πρόπεμφθείς. *Sent before.*

Præmĭtis, te, adj. Plin. πρᾶος ἄγαν. *Very milde.*

Præmitto, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. προπέμπω, πρόειμι. *To ſend afore.*

Præmium, ii, n. γέρας, ἄθλον, ἔκλειον, à præ & emo, accipio, demo, contrarium accipio: ergo præmium, quod quis præ alio emit, id eſt, accipit. M. Scal. Var. à præda, quod ob rectè quid factum conceſſum. Sip. præmium qu. prævium, quia primò proponitur, quod dandum eſt victori, deinde certatur, al. à premo quia per præmium ſolent premere alios. al. a præ & munium, quaſi præmunium, id eſt, pro officio datum: inter præmium, munus, & donum, vide differentiam apud Sipont.) *A reward, recompence; alſo wages for a journey gone: alſo any goods or money, pillage,* Tribul. Hol.

† Præmium, proprie dicitur id, quod tanquam loco juſtæ mercedis pro rectè factis datur, in

ludis quoque & certaminibus præmia dicuntur, quæ propinantur victoribus ἆθλα, aliqua ponitur pro pecunia.

Præmŏdŏror, āris, depon. Gel. *προαφυλάττω, προφυλακίζω. To goe before and governe.*

Præmodùm, adv. Gel. *ὑπερ μέτρον. Beyond measure.*

Præmodŭlor, ante modulor. Quint.

Præmŏlestia, æ, f. *προλυπία. The feare of trouble ere it come, pensivenesse for some things not yet happened.*

Præmŏlior, īris, itus sum, īri, Liv. *προπαρασκευάζω, προμηχανῶμαι. To make provision for a thing before hand, to prepare, to goe about before.*

Præmollio, is, ivi. *προμαλάττω. To make soft or tender before.*

Præmollis, le, Terent. *ὑπερμαλακτικός. Very tender and soft, also gentle.*

Præmollitus, a, um. Quint. *προμαλακτικός. Made very soft and tender, favourable and gentle.*

Præmŏneo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre, *ὑποφωνέω, προεπιμαρτύρομαι. To forewarne, to admonish or tell before-hand, to admonish.*

Præmŏnĭtio, ōnis, f. *προπαίδευμα. A warning given before.*

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris, m. Apul. *προπαραινέτης. A forewarner.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um, part. Plin. *προπαρασκευασθείς. Forewarned.*

Præmŏnĭtus, us, m. Ovid. *προπαίδευμα. An advisement given before hand, a telling before.*

Præmŏnĭtum, i, n. Gel. *A forewarning.*

Præmonstrātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Ter. *προδεικτής, ὑφηγητής. A foreteller of a thing, a leader or pointer out the way.*

Præmonstro, as, *προδείκνυμι, προοδεύω. To foreshew, to goe before and shew the way.*

Præmordĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, Pl. *καταδάκνω. To bite or rebuke sharply before.*

Præmŏrior, ēris, vel īris, tus sum, ori, Ov. *προαποθνήσκω. To dye or faile before due time.*

Præmortŭus, a, um, Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

Præmŏvĕo, es, Pelic. *To move before.*

Præmulsus, a, um, admodùm mulsus. Apul. *Very sweete.*

Præmūnio, is, ivi, itum, ire, *προτειχίζω. To fortifie a place before enamies come: also to presuppose and answere before-hand, to provide for an objection.*

Præmūnītio, ōnis, f. verb. *προτείχισις, προοχύρωσις, προοικοδόμησις. Præmunition, fortifying beforehand, a preparation.*

Prænarro, as, Ter. *προλέγω, προμυθέομαι. To declare a thing beforehand.*

Prænăto, as, *προνήχομαι. To swimme before, to out-swimme, also to flow, passe by.*

Prænāvigātio, f. verb. *πρόπλους. A sayling before by a place.*

Prænāvigo, as, Plin. *παραπλέω. To sayle, or row by.*

† Prænĕco, as, Aud *To throttle or strangle.*

Prænestinus, a, um, ut prænestina nux. Jun. ex urbe Prænestæ. *A filbord or hasle nut.*

Prænimis, adv. Gel. *ὑπερμέτρως. Too too much.*

Prænĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, & p. ens. *ὑπερλάμπω*, Apul. 5. *To begin to shine very much.*

Prænĭtesco, is, ŭi, ēre, & p. ens, *To shine very much or cleare.*

Prænĭtidè, adv. Policron. *Very brightly.*

† Prænĭtĭdus, a, um. *Very bright or cleere.*

Prænōbilis, admodum nobilis, Apul. l. 8. *ἔνδοξος. Very noble.*

Prænōmen, ĭnis, n. *προσηγορικὸν ὄνομα, προωνυμία*, quod nomini præponitur dictum ut Lucilius Quintus: nomen, quia notat genus, ut Cornelii enim omnes in eo genere vocantur: cognomen, quia nomini conjungitur, ut Scipio: agnomen vero, quasi accedens nomen, ut Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam subegit. *The first name (as we tearme it) the Christian name.*

Prænosco, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre, *προγινώσκω. To know aforehand, to foreknow.*

† Prænostĭcum, ci, n. gen. *A foreknowledge.*

Prænōtātus, a, um. *Noted.*

Prænōtio, ōnis, f. verb. *προγνῶσις Cic. A fore-knowledge.*

Prænōto, as, *προσημειόομαι. To make annotations, or inscriptions.*

Prænubĭlus, a, um, Ovid. *ὑπόζοφώδης. Very cloudy or darke.*

† Prænunciātrix, icis, Tert. *Telling before.*

† Prænunciātus, a, um, Prud. *Foretold.*

Prænunciātivus, a, um. *Forewarning.*

Prænuntio, as, *προαγγέλλω. To foretell, or foreshew.*

Prænuntius, a, um, *προάγγελος, προμηνυτικός. That first bringeth tidings or foreshoweth a thing to come.*

Præobscūro, as. *To make darke before.*

Præoccĭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Plin. *προπίπτω. To goe downe before.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis, fem. verb. *προκατάληψις.* Rhetorica figura. *An anticipation or prevention.*

Præoccŭpātus, a, um, Cæs. *προκαταληφθείς. Taken before-hand, overreached.*

Præoccŭpo, as, *προκαταλαμβάνω. To over-reach, to possesse, to prevent, to fore-possesse.*

Præopto, as, Terent. *προευχομαι. To desire greatly, to wish rather.*

Præordĭnātio, ōnis, fem. *προοικονομία. The first ordinance,* Coop.

Præordĭnātor, ōris, m. *Hee that made the first ordinance.*

Præordĭno, as. *To ordaine before,* Coop.

Præpando, is, di, sum, ĕre. *προπετάννυμι. To open before, to set abroad, to declare openly.*

Præparamia vasa. *The seminall veines and arteries.*

Præpărātio, ōnis, f. verb. *παρασκευή, κατασκευασία. A preparing, provision before hand.*

Præpărātò, adv. Quint. *προπαρασκευάσεως. Readily, with preparation.*

† Præpărātōrius, a, um, Vlp. *That pertaineth to preparation.*

Præpărātus, us, m. Gell. idem q. præparatio.

Præpărātus, a, um, p. *προπαρασκευασμένος. Prepared, made ready before-hand.*

Præparcus, a, um, Plin. *πάνυ φειδωλὸς κομμωτείσης. Very sparing very niggardly.*

Præpăro, & præpĕro, as, *παρασκευάζω, προπαρασκευάζω, καταρτίζω. To provide, to make provision before hand, to prepare or make ready.*

Præpĕdimentum, ti, n. g. Plaut. *κώλυσις, κώλυμα. A stay, impediment, let, or obstacle.*

Præpĕdio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, *κωλύω, ἐμποδίζω*, idem quod impedio, qu. pedes vincio, Terent. *To binde ones legges, also to hinder, stop, or stay one much.*

Præpĕditus, a, um, p. *Hindered, letted.*

Præpendĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, Propert. *προκρέμαμαι. To hang, or bee hanged before.*

Præpes, ĕtis, adj. *ὠκὺς, ὠκυπτέρυξ.* (præpetes à *πρόποτος*, id est, à prætervolando. Bec. ex Fung. ex Cal. præpetes aves dicuntur quia secundum auspicium faciunt prætervolantes, al. quòd anteaquam petamus, quæ præpetamus indicent, aut quòd prætervolent, præpetere dicebant pro anteire, al. ex gr. qd ante conspectum nostrum volent. ex præ & *πέτομαι*, vel *πίπτομαι* volo, inepte scilicet ex præpos. lat. & græc. vocab. vel quòd omnes aves priora petant volantes, poetæ omnes aves promiscuè ita appellant, hæc ferè Festus ad quem lectorem mitto.) *Light in flying, swift.*

Præpĕto, is, īvi, ĕre, *προεμῶ.* ante vel prius peto. *To goe before or begin first,* Fest. vide præpes.

Præpignŏratus, a, um, Am. Marc. *Made sure, or obliged before hand.*

Præpĭlātus, a, um. Plin. antepilatus, pilo armatus, *ὀπλισμένος. Headed with iron, sharpened a dart.*

Præpinguis, e, Col. *ὑπερπαχύς, Fat, very grosse.*

Præpollĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & p. ens, Liv. *ὑπερίσχω. To have great force, to exceed others in authority and riches.*

Præpondĕro, as, *ὑπερῥέπω. To poyse or weigh more, to examine before, to be of greater value than another.*

Præpōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ĕre, *προτάσσομαι, προτίθημι, προκρίνω, προτιμάω. To put or set before, also make one ruler and overseer in a matter, to preferre, to make more account of or esteeme more by.*

Præporto, as, Lucret. *προφέρω. To carry or beare before.*

Præpos, valdè vel præ aliis potens, *ὑπερισχύων. Very able, very puissant.*

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis, fem. verb. *πρόθεσις Cic. A putting or setting before, also a part of speech called a Preposition.*

† Præpositio loquelaris est quæ per se non subsistit, sed cum loquelis, ut am. di. v. Scal. Fest.

Præpŏsĭtivus, a, um. qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest *προτακτικός. Set before*

† Præpositor, ōris, m. Eraf. *A controler or overseer.*

Præpŏsĭtum, ti, n. *That is set or preferred before other.*

† Præpŏsĭtura, æ, f. Lamp. *προεστία. A name of dignity.*

Præpŏsĭtus, ti, m. *προεστὼς. He that is chiefe in office and place, a provost, warden, or overseer.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um. p. *πρωτεύων, προτεθείς: set before, that hath the oversight and charge of a thing.*

Præpŏssum, pŏtes, pŏtui, Tacit. *ἐκκρούω, ὑπερίσχω. To bee more able than another.*

Præpostĕrè, adv. *ὕστερον πρότερον. Backwardly, præposterously, overthwartly, without order.*

Præpostĕro, as, antiq. *To deale preposterously, or backewardly.*

Præpostĕrus, a, um, perversus ordine ut prima in posteriori loco sint, *πρώτερος ὕστερος μεμφόμενος. Very quicke, over rash and hasty.*

Præpŏtens, tis, adj. *ὑπερισχύων, πολυκλεής. Of great power, very mighty.*

Præpŏtentia, æ, Apul. *ὑπεροχή. Exceeding greatnesse.*

Præpoto, as, Plaut. *To drinke before.*

Præpröpĕrè, adv. Liv. *λίαν ταχέως, ὑπερπροπετῶς. Too hastily, too rashly, over speedily.*

Præpropero, as, Plaut. *To make haste before due time.*

Præpröpĕrus, a, um. *ὑπερζέων, ὑπερθερμος. Very quicke, over rash or hastie.*

† Præpŭdeo, es, præ aliis pudere. *To be ashamed before.*

† Præpudĭo, as, procul esse à pudore.

Præpūtiātus, a, um, magnum habens præputium.

† Præputio, as, præputium dare alicui, vel præputio pungere.

Præpūtium, ii, n. Liv. *ἀκροβυστία, πόδη*) pellis quæ glandem tegit ex præputando eò quòd à Judæis præputaretur, hoc est præscinderetur, al. à præ & puta, i. *πόδη*, vide putus Scal. in Catul. *κέστρα*) *The fore-skinne that covereth the head or nue of a mans yard.*

Præquam, Plaut. v. præ.

Præradio, as, Ovid. *ὑπερλάμπω. To shine, or cast brightnesse before.*

Prærādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cat. *ξυρίζω. To shave or scrape before.*

Prærancĭdus, a, um, Gell. *πάνυ σαπρός. Very stinking and rotten, also very unpleasant and lost of use.*

Præräpĭdus, a, um, Sil. *πάνυ ταχύς. Very swift and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um. Plin. *προαρπασθείς. Caught or snatched up before hand.*

Prærĭpia, ōrum, n. Apul. loca præ ripa fluminis. *Places before the bankes of a river.*

Prærĭpio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex præ & rapio, *προαρπάζω, προκαλέω. To catch before another, to prevent.*

Prærŏdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Col. *καταλωβῶμαι, καταβιβρώσκω. To gnaw or eate very much, to gnaw or nibble the outer part of a thing.*

† Prærōgātio, onis, f. Vlp. *Payment of debt before the day.*

Prærōgātīva, æ, f. *ἐκλογή* (prærogativæ fuere centuriæ quæ primum suffragium ferebant centuriatis comitiis, ab eadem re appellatæ, quòd prius rogarentur ab illis qui comitia haberent, Velitis, jubeatis hoc aut illud.) *A preheminence, authority and rule above others, a prerogative, a privilege, or advantage.*

Prærōgātīvus, a, um. *Whose voyce, consent or sentence is first asked.*

† Prærōgātor, dispensator, Ulp.

† Prærōgātus, a, um. *Asked before, prayed before,* Pap.

Prærōgo, as, Vlp. *προτείνω. To pay before the day.* m. ex præ & erogo.

Prærōsus, a, um, a præ odor, Horat, *Gnawne or eaten about.*

Prærumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, Ovid. *προκατερρήγνυμι. To breake asunder, or in peeces.*

Prærupte, adv. Plin. id est, abrupte & in præceps, *ἀποτόμως, κρημνωδῶς. Steepe with any bending ill to climbe up.*

Præruptus, a, um, (ab anteriore parte ruptus, præceps, altum, rupes: à rumpendo. *ἀπότομος, ἀπόκρημνος, πρόβλης. All to broken dangerous to get upon, unapproachable.*

Præs, ædis, m. *ἐγγυητής* (quidam ex præstando, Fest. & Scal. ex præsumnam præs is est, qui populo se obligat, interrogatus à magistratu si præs sit, ille respondet præs. Scal. interrogatus an præs esset, respondet pres supple sum, præsse (inquit Scal.) antiquitus significat præsentem esse, *πρόεδρον*, unde superest participium præsens, græcus interrogatus *εἰ πάρεσι*, respondit potius *παρὼν* quàm *πάρειμι*. Præs, Bud. in Pandect. prædes hodie sunt qui sponsores reipub. vel principi facti sunt, pro iis, qui pecuniam publicam dispensant, quos receptores vocant, eorumque bona prædia dici possunt, &c. Prædes etiam interdum pro bonis prædiis accipiuntur. Mart. ducit præs, à præ ut sir. id est, qui præ est, id est, coram, ante nos, atque ita præstò, a qui præ est loco alterius respondens pro eo, qui se præsentat ut fidejussorem. 3. qui fidejussor est in causa reipub. 4. bonum prædis, 5. qui est instar prædis, fidem faciens rei alicujus præstandæ, sic Romanus interrogatus an præs, is respondebat, præs non præsum; vide Sca. in Fest & Var. *A surety, or a man bound for a money-matter.*

Præsagio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι, προείδω.* q. ante sagio, præsagitio inquit Fest. dict. quod præsagire est acute sentire, unde & sagax anus dicæ quæ multa sciunt, & sagaces canes quod ferarum cubilia præsentiunt.) *To foretell what shall*

shall happen to presage, betoken, to foresee, to deceive, to prophesie, to conjecture or gheſſe at future events.

Præsägior, iris, depon. Plaut. idem.

Præsägitio, ōnis, fem. verb. vide prætagio, προμαντεία, προαίσθησις. *A divining, a forethinking, a miſtruſt.*

Præsägium, ii, n. Ovid. idem.

Præsägus, a, um. Virg. μαντικὸς, προορατικὸς. *That prophesieth of things toward, before they come to paſſe, a diviner, a foreteller.*

† Præsaltum, gl. M. presaltum.

† Præsaltus, a, um, adi. *Very falſe.*

Præsānāſco, is, ĕre Plin. προϋγιαίνομαι. *To waxe whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um. Phil. Τὸ προϊατρευθὲν. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsano, as, Alcim. *To heale before.*

Præsæpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Gell. Πλουτεῖν. *To have great plenty; to be very full of any thing.*

Præscientia, æ, fem. Πρόγνωσις. *Foreknowledge and underſtanding of a thing ere it come to paſſe.*

Præscindo, is, Iſerm. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Ter. & præsĭsco, is, ĕre, Liu. Προγινώσκω. *To know aforehand.*

Præscita, ōrum, n. Plin. Προγνώσεις. *Tokens or ſignes of things to come, things having tokens of matters to come.*

† Præscītio, ōnis, f. Am. Mar. id. quod præscientia.

Præscĭus, a, um. Virg. Τὸ εἰδὼς, προγνωστικὸς. *Having foreknowledge.*

Præscribo, is, psi, ptum ĕre Προγράφω ὑπογράφω, ὁρίζω. *To write before or firſt alſo to determine, to appoint, to ſhew how and what, to give aduertiſement, to inſtruct, to warne before, alſo to lay exception againſt, to note, or to entitle.*

Præscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπογραφὴ, προγραφὴ. *An appointing or determining, a forme, an ordinance, a law, a warning, a title or inſcription: alſo a pretence or colour.*

Præscriptum, ti, n. Διάταγμα. *A precept, a determinate faſhion or rule, a decree, an ordinance, a ſtatute.*

Præscriptus, a, um, part. *Appointed.*

Præsĕco, as, ŭi, āre, Co. Προκατατέμνω προαποτέμνω. *To cut before, to cut off, to cut aſunder.*

Præsĕctus, a, um, p. Cæſ. & præsecatus, a, um. *Cut off.*

Præsĕdeo, es, Suet. in Claud. cap. 14. & meridie dimiſſo ad prandium populo præſederet alii leg. perſederet. *To ſit before, or ſit preſident.*

Præsegmen, ĭnis, n. g. ἀποκοπὰ, quidquid præſecatus, ſegmen, quaſi ſecmen, ut tegmen à tego, præſegmina quæ unguibus eminulis præſecantur. *The cutting, parting, or ſhreading of a thing.*

Præsegnis, ne, adj. Plaut. *Very ſlothfull.*

† Præsĕmino, as, Am. Marc. *To proteſt.*

Præsens, tis, adj. & ior. ens præ Quint. πάρειμι, εἰμὶ, quod ſit præſentibus. *Preſent, in ones preſence, willing, fauourable, ready, wholſome, profitable, deadly & pernicious, bold, ſtrong: alſo that which once was or ſhall be.*

Præsentio, ōnis, fem. verb. προαίσθησις, προαίσθημα. *A foreknowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.*

Præsensus, a, um. p. προαισθανόμενος, προγνωσθεὶς. *Foreknowne, felt, and perceiued ere it come.*

Præsentarius, a, um. Plin. ἐμφανὴς, παραχρῆμα. *Preſent, ready, forcible, deadly, done or paid out of hand.*

Præsentārius, a, um, quod præſens eſt, & in numerato. Plaut. *That which is preſent, ready,* vide præsentaneus.

Præsentātio ōnis. f. *A preſentation, as to a Church.*

† Præsente coram vel præſentibus. Pomp. præſente teſtibus, præſente his, præſente ſuis, præſente omnibus, &c. id eſt, præſentibus, Non. c. 2.

† Præsentes, Tacit. *Magiſtrates or Souldiers remaining in the citie.*

Præsentia, æ, fem. παρουσία. *Preſentneſſe, courage, readineſſe, a being at home.*

† Præsentiālis, qui in præſenti eſt, præſentiales magiſtri militum qui in præſenti erunt, h. e. comitatui principis juncti.

† Præsentialis, le adj. *Preſent, or that which is ready or preſent.*

Præsentio, is, si, sum, ire, προαισθάνομαι. *To ſent or ſmell before, to underſtand before-hand.*

Præsentior, ius, comp. Quint.

Præsentisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come.*

Præsentissĭmus, a, um, Virg. ſup. à præsens. *Of great force, very effectuall, preſently killing, very ſtrong.*

† Præsentium, ii. n. *The Hall where the* Præsentiales *ſate to decide cauſes,* Codex.

Præsento, as, Quint. παρίστημι. *To preſent, to reſemble, to offer up, alſo to make in readineſſe.*

Præsēpe, is, n. & præsēpes, is, f. g. Plaut. & Præsēpia, æ, f. Var. & præsēpium, ii, n. locus præsēptus φάτνη, (dict. quod in iis animalia præſepiunt.) *A ſtewes or brothell houſe, a ſtable, a ſtall, a ſheep coat, a crib, a manger.*

Præsēpĕlio, is īvi, ultum, īre, Quint. προθάπτω. *To bury before, or to bury firſt.*

Præsepio, is, īvi, ītum, ire, Cæſ. φραγέλλω. *To hedge before a thing, or incloſe about, fence.*

† Præsepiŏla, æ. *The hollow of the Gummie, where the teeth are.* Stup.

† Præsēpis, idem quod præsæpe, Cato c. 4. bonas præsepes; *Good prouender, ſtalle or places* Turneb. 14. 2. vide M.

Præsēptus, a, um, particip. a præsepelio. Quintil. decla. 9. vide ſenem mactioie ſua parte Præſeptum. *Buried before, already in the grave.*

Præsĕro, is, evi, ĕrtum, ĕre, ante ſero, ĭsemito. Col. προσπείρω, προσφυτεύω. *To ſow before, or afore the time.*

Præsĕro, as, ante, claudo. *To ſhut or locke before,* Apul.

Præsertim adv. ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον, πάντα, μάλιστα (quòd præ aliis ferìtur, i. ponitur à præ & ſero, ſimile idem eſt quod præcipuè ſumpta ratione ab agricolis, quibus prius ſata optima ſunt ante præcipua; vel ex præſerendo.) *Principally, chiefly, eſpecially.*

Præservātio, ōnis, f. verb. διατήρησις. *A defending, a ſaving, a keeping or maintaining.*

† Præservativa, Parac. *Medecines preſerving.*

Præservātus, a, um, *preſerved, ſaved.*

† Præservio, is, īvi, ītum, ire, Pla. ὑπηρετῶ ὑπουργῶ. *To ſerve, to helpe or doe ſervice to.*

Præservo, as. *To ſave.*

Præses, ĭdis, c. g. ἔπαρχος, ἡγεμὼν ἐπαρχίας, qui in provincia locum habet poſt principis; accipitur tamen generaliter pro deo, principe aut magiſtratu, qui rei alicujus tutelæ præeſt, præſes locus ponitur pro toto, Plaut. (a præſidendo) ſicut reſes a reſidendo, Plaut. in Caſ. v. c. deſes a deſidendo. *A Proveſt, a Liyetenant, a vice-roy, ſouereigne, a helper, or defender, a preſident.*

Præsideo, es, di, ſsum, ēre, ex præ & ſedeo, προεστάναι, ἡγεῖσθαι. *To be in dignity and authority, to have rule, to have the proteſtion of any thing, to have the oueriight or charge of.*

† Præsidĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Feſt. προαπεργολάβημος. *A tempeſt comming very early.*

† Præsidĕro

† Præsidéro, as, Feſt, ante ſideris tempus, antiq. tempeſtates ſidera vocant. *To tempeſtuous, and winterlike weather before the time of the yeare.*

† Præsidiālis, le, Spart. *Pertaining to* præſes, Gl.

Præsidiārius, a, um, προφυλακὸς. *That is ordained to be a helpe to others.*

† Præsidiatus, us, m. Vopiſc. *The dignity of the gouernment.*

Præsĭdium, ii, n. (ex præſidendo, φρουρὰ φύλαξ præſidium, actio præſidis. 2. auxilium; auxilium militare: locus tutus & munitus: militum numerus, unde dict. præſidiarii milites. *A garriſon of men ſet with a Captaine to defende a fortreſſe or country, all manner of defence comfort, aid, ſuccour, helpe, maintenance, ſufficiencie, a fortreſſe.*

Præsignifico, as. προσημαίνω. *To ſhew or declare before.*

Præsignis, ne. Ovid. præ aliis inſignis, ἔξοχος, ὑπέροχος. *Very excellent, notable.*

Præsigno, as. Plin. προσημειόω. *To marke, or note before.*

Præsilio, is, ŭi; ultum, īre; (ex præ & ſalio, Plaut. προπηδάω. *To leape or jumpe before.*

† Præsinum, προσόδιον. i. e. quod ante ſinum. Gl. M.

Præsĭpio, is, ante ſapio. Feſt. *To be wiſe before, or ſauour before.*

† Præsisto, ante ſisto. Cath.

Præsŏlūtus, a, um. Apul. *Payed, performed before hand.*

Præspargo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre. Lucr. προπάσσω. *To ſtrew, or ſcatter before.*

† Præspĕcŭlor, āris, προσκοπέω. *To looke before.*

† Præspĭcio, is, xi, ĕre, *To ſee before.*

Præstābilis, le, & præstabilior, ius, ἔξοχος. *That may be done, excellent, paſſing.*

Præstandus, a, um. p. *Meete to be performed.*

Præstans, ior, issĭmus, a, um, περιττὸς, ὑπερέχων, διαφέρων. *Surmounting, excelling, honourable, great, mighty.*

Præstantia, æ, f. ἐξουσία ὑπεροχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ. *Excellency, nobleneſſe, vertue.*

† Præstāria, æ, f. & præstus. *A leaſe or deede to be performed, Acred.*

Præstat, ābat, stĭtit, āre, imp. ἄμεινόν ἐστι. *It is better.*

Præstātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπόδοσις, παροχὴ. *A performing, a providing.*

† Præstaturi, & præstituiri, vetuſtè dict. pro præſtitum iri. Pom. vide Cal.

† Præstātūrus, ēxtaturus, obſtaturus pro præſtiturus, &c. Fene.

† Præstauro, as, vid. præſtruo, ficut inſtauro, inſtruo, renovo, reſtauro, reſtituo.

† Præstĕga, æ, f. Plaut. (ex præ & τέγος tego) πρόστεγον, ξύστε. *A place couered where men ſate to talke for recreatinn, a porch, cloiſter, arbour, or ſuch like.*

† Præster, v. preſter.

† Præsterga. Plaut. facite ut hæc offendam verſa præsterga. Grat. leg. præterſa, valde terſa.

† Præstergus, a, um. *Cleanſed or ſcoured before hand.*

Præsterno, is, strāvi, atum, ĕre. Stat. προστρώννυμι. *To make ready, to lay abroad before.*

Præstes itis. c. g. Ovid. προστάτης. (præses, antiſtes ex præ & ſtando, i. præſtando dicti ſunt lares quòd omnia ſuis oculis præſtarent tuta.) *A chiefe in every matter and affaire.*

† Præstĭgia, dict. quod præſtringit oculorum aciem: alii à præſtinguo, ut præſtigiæ ſunt quæ oculos præſtinguunt.

Præstĭgiæ, ārum, f. g. γοητεῖα, à prætegendo; deludunt enim, & quaſi tegunt oculos, tego, στέγω, στέγαζω, στέγω, στεγῶ, tectum vid. præſtigiator, al. à præ & ſtige quia quædam ſtigialia facta. præ, i. ante faciunt, intellige ſtyga fluvium. *Deluſions, deceits, juggling, ſubtill illuſions, legerdemaine, cooſenage, enchantments.*

Præstigiātor, ōris, m. Plaut. θαυματοποιὸς, γόης, dict. qui circumſtantibus ita oculorum aciem præſtringit, ut non advertant dolum, qui & præstrictor vocatur. *A Cooſener, a juggler.*

Præstigiātrix, icis. f. ἡ γοητεύουσα. *She that deceiveth by ſlight.*

Præstigiosus, a, um, Gel θαυματοποιὸς. præstigiator. *Full of deceit full trickes.*

† Præstĭgo, as. Hug. *To juggle.*

Præstigiosus, plaut. idem quod præstigiator.

† Præstĭgium, ii. n. à præstringendo, quia aciem oculorum præſtringit. Hug. γόητευμα. *An enchantment or bewitching.*

† Præstringo, admodum ſtringuo. Pla. Gl. 11. al. leg. præstringo. vid. Glor. 1. 1.

Præstino, as, Plaut. (M. ex præ & ſtino, inuſitat, pro ſtatuo, ut in deſtinō, obſtino, præſtinare emere. eſt i. tenere emendo, Feſt.) ὠνέομαι ἀγοράζω. *To buy, in buying to hold a thing.* Apul. *To lay out.*

Præstitor, ōris m. πάροχος. *A giuer, a performer.*

Præstitŭo, is, ŭi ūtum ĕre, ex præ & ſtatuo, prius ſtatuo, προορίζω ἀφορίζω. *To determine before, to appoint before what is to be done, to preſcribe, to limit.*

† Præstitūtio, ōnis, Iem. Valla. ἀφορισμὸς. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præstitūtus, a, um ἀποτεταγμένος. *Agreed upon, appointed.*

Præstò, adj. indecl. vel ut vult Sipont. adv. προστάμενος, πάροιν. *Preſent, ready at hand.*

Præsto, as, stĭti, ĭtum, & atum, are, ex præ & ſto. παρίστημι, διαπρέπω, παρέχω. *To performe or doe, to doe a good turne, to undertake for another, to repreſent, to warrant, to anſwer to the ſucceſſe of a thing, to ſurmount, to excell, to keepe one from harme, to make one ouerſeet of.*

Præstolans, tis p. Cæſ. *Waiting for.*

Præstŏlo, as, Non. & præstolor. āris. dep. περιμένω. (præſtolare dicitur, qui ante ſtando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult moratur. Feſt. præſtum veteribus erat in uſu, à quo remanſit præſto, adv. παρεσκευασμένως præſtulus, vel ut antiqui ſcribebant præstolus, inde præstolari. præſtus ſeu præſtulus pro quo præſens uſitatur, vid. Scal. in Feſt.) *To abide or tarry for, to ſtand to it, to warre.*

Præstrictus, a, um, p. à præstringor. Ovid.

† Præstrigiæ, præstrigiator, & trix, idem quod præstigiæ, ator & trix.

Præstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (ante ſtringo, à parte priori arcto & hinc obnubo, ἀμφιγέω, Onom.) φρίσσω, φρίσσω. aliq. leviter attingere & paucis percurrere, aliq. hebetare & obtundere, *To binde ſuch or hard, to daſell or dull, to caſt a miſt before, to touch lightly.*

Præstructus, a, um, p. Ov. *Builded before, ſenced, ſtopped, furniſhed.*

Præstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, προκατασκευάζω, προκαθοδηγέω. *To build or make before, to make a way to, to procure before-hand, to ſtop up.*

† Præstus, præstĭtus. vide præſtolor. Præsens. *Preſent.*

Præsŭdo, as, Suet. προιδρώω. *To labour or ſweat for.*

Præsul, lis. m. Liv. προεστὼς, προστάτης. Pap. dict. quod præſit ſolicitudine primus inter alios Martis ſacerdotes, à præſiliendo quod

Salii

Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu, & tripudii is circumferentibus præiret, & coream duceret. à præ & salum qui præsilt. Bec. Antiquitùs dictus erat qui primus inter Salios Martis sacerdotes à saliendo dictus in sportandis ancilibus. *A Prior, a Prelate.*

† Præsŭlātus, us, m. *The dignity of a Prelate.*

Præsŭltus, a, um, Col. ἁλικώδης. *Very salt, that was salt before.*

Præsŭlto, ās, Liu. προρχέομαι. *To dance before, to leade the dance.*

Præsultor, ōris, m. ἐξαρχοπρωτοστάτης, qui præsilit. *He that leadeth the dance.*

† Præsultūra, æ, f. Var. *A leaping first.*

Præsum, es, fui esse, ὑπερτίθημι ἐμαυτοῦ, προτίθημι. *To be before or above others; to be in authority, to have charge or rule, to be chiefe furtherer of a matter:* item præesse quoque verbum est proprium jurisconsultorum, cùm litigatori autores erant, ut jure ageret. Cal.

Præsūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, προλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to take first or before hand:* also *to gheesse or deeme, to conceive before hand.*

† Præsumptē adu. Vopisc. *Precisely.*

Præsumptio, ōnis. f. verb. πρόληψις πρόλημμα. *A taking before a preventing of the adversaries objection, an assumption: also a presage, foreknowledge, or foreconceit.*

† Præsumptor. Am. Marc. *An usurper.*

Præsumptum. ti. n. Vlp. idem quod præsumptio.

† Præsumptuōsitas, ātis f. *Presumptuousnesse.*

Præsumptŭōsus, a, um, adi. Aug. *Presumptuous, bold, impudent.*

Præsumptus, a, um, Tacit. προειλημμένος. *Conceived before, prevented.*

Præsŭo, is, ŭi, utum. ĕre, Plin. προϋφαίνω. *To sow afore, or first.*

Præsuppōno, is, Hil. πρόνοιαν ἔχειν. *To presuppose.*

† Præsūmo, is, xi, ĕre, προαίσθομαι. *To wise before or first.*

Præsūtus, a, um, Ovid. *Sowed or stitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre Plin. Iun. προκαλύπτω, προκατακρύπτω. *To hide or cover afore.*

Prætend-, is, di, sum ĕre, ex præ & tendo. προτείνω, προβάλλω. Aliq pro præfero. aliq. pro præmonstro; exhibeo, aliq. pro prætexo. *To lay for a thing before it either, To have a cuirathe or other thing before one, to cover with any thing, to shadow, to lay an excuse, to pretend.*

Prætĕner-, a, um, valdè, tener, λίαν πρώτ, σφόδρα ἁπαλός, Plin. 22. 23. *Very tender or soft.*

† Prætensūra. *A pretending, a pretence, a garison of souldiers.*

† Prætenta, v. prætenturæ.

† Prætentatus, us, m. Verb. πρόπειρος. *An assaying or proving before.*

Prætentātus, a um, p. πρόπειρος. Prov. *Proved, assayed before.*

Prætento, as, πρόπειρος. *To try before, to assay, to feele or grope.*

Prætentura, & prætensura opus quod prætenditur, 2. pro militari firmamento nostris terris prætenso. 3. pro militibus qui ibi v. Tur. neb. l. 3. 7.

Prætentūræ: Marc. *The forefront of souldiers.*

Prætentus, a, um, part. à prætendor: *Set, hanged, or drawne out by force, or against one.*

Prætĕnuis, e: Plin. ὑπολεπτός: *Very slender, thin, or small.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. προχλιαίνομαι. *To be luke warme, or halfe cold.*

Præter, præp. serv. accus. (ex præ & inter, ab. in, πλὴν χωρίς, ἐκτός, cum Gen, παρά, cum Accus.) aliq. significi. ante: aliq. pro sine: aliq. contra: aliq. pro præterquam: præterhac pro posthac: præter modum, i. e. supermodum: præter spem, *Beyond hope or expectation. Beside, except, over and above, by, beyond, against, otherwise than.*

Præter, adv. πρόσθεν, *Furthermore, saving.*

† Præterago, is, ēgi, παράγω. *To drive further, or beyond.*

† Præterbito, as: sicqu. à præterĕo, interposito b. quasi præterito, vel potius præterbito, is, to interposito b: ab ito, is: quoil est verb. ab eo: Plaut. παραμείβομαι. *To goe or passe by.*

Prætercurro, is, & or, curro præter. Cath.

Prætercūro, is, xi, ctum, ĕre Plaut. παράγω: *To leade before, to leade forth or aside.*

Prætĕrea, adu. à præter & ea: πρόσθεν. *Furthermore, moreover, beside, hereafter besides this.*

Prætĕrĕo, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, īre: παρέρχομαι, παράγω, παρέρχομαι: *To goe over or passe by, to goe beyond, to passe, or skip over, to escape, to forbeare, to make no mention of, to excell, to hinder, to neglect: also to avoide, to ouercome,* prætereor, passivè. *beside from.*

Prætĕrĕquito, as: Liu. παρεφίππομαι. *To ride, or passe by on horseback.*

Prætĕreundus, a um: p. Ovid. *That is to be let passe.*

Prætĕrfĕror, ferris, latus sum ferri: Liv. παραφέρομαι. *To be carried beyond, to be gone past.*

Prætĕrflŭo, uxi, xum, ĕre: Var. παρέρρεω. *To flow or streame by: also to slip, to neglect.*

Prætergĕo, es, si, sum ĕre: Lucret. παραψάω. *To wipe, or touch softly.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di: ex præter & gradior. παραβαίνω, παράγομαι. *To passe by, to goe beyond.*

Prætĕrhac, & prætĕrhac, adv. Plaut. *Moreover.*

Prætĕrinquīro, Amm. lib. 15. & prætĕrinquīror: *To enquire further.*

Prætĕritio, ōnis, f. Bud. *An overpassing.*

Prætĕritus, a, um: παρακείμενος, παρεληλυθώς. *Passed, that is gone or passed, neglected, passed in election, and not chosen: also dead, or deceased.* Propert.

Prætĕrlăbor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi, dep. παραρρέω: *To runne, flow, or glance by.*

Prætĕrlātus, a um: part. prætĕrferor, Luc. παραφερείς. *That is passed by, or that is carried beyond.*

Prætĕrlŭo: *To overflow, or flote over.* Aul. lib. 6.

Prætermĕo, as: παρέρρεω. *To goe or passe by.*

Prætermissio, ōnis: f. g. verb. παράλειψις. *A letting passe, a leaving out.*

Prætermitto, is, si, sum, ĕre. παρορᾶν, παρίημι: *To forget, to leave untouched, to passe over, to overslip or leave out.*

Prætermonstrans, tis: p. Gell. *Passing over, shewing otherwise than his duty required.*

Prætermonstro, as, Gell. l. 20. c. 9. *To passe by, or doe another thing, to shew otherwise and above his duty.*

Prætern-, v. gatio, ōnis f. g. παράπλους: *A sailing, or passing by.*

Prætĕrnāvigo, as, παραπλέω. *To saile by, to sailo or passe beyond.*

Prætĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre Plin. προφθάνω. *To weare afore, to fret before.*

Prætĕrpropter, Gel. Sip. signif. prætĕrquam, propter hoc est, propter aliam causam quam propter eam de qua loquimur: Enn. *For another cause than that is mentioned thereabout.*

Prætĕrquam, adv. πλὴν, πλὴν εἰμή: *Beside, saving onely, otherwise than: sometime it governeth an accusative case, & quus in stead of a preposition.*

Prætĕrrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. παραξύω. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Prætĕrvectio, ōnis, f. g. παράπλους. *A carrying by, or beyond.*

Prætĕrvĕctio, a, um. παραπλώμενος, *Carryed beyond, sailing or passing by.*

Prætĕrvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. παραπλέω: *To carry through, to passe by, to transport.*

Prætĕrvĕrto, is, ti, ĕre. παρεμφέρομαι: *To put one thing before another, to speake or intreate of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as, παρεπίπτομαι: *To passe through, to flye away quickly, not well perceived.*

Prætexo, is, ŭi, ĕre, anteriore parte texo, adjŭgo, περιράπτω. *To cover the borders, to set as a border a long by, also to ordaine, to begin first,* προοίκομαι, προοικίζομαι, *To excuse, to pretend, to set in order, to make or knit.*

Prætexta, æ, f. ἀκροπορφυρὸς ἱμάτιον. *sive* prætexta toga (ita dict. quòd ei purpura prætexebatur, i. e. vestis oblonga seu talaris ingenuis patriciis, atque nobilioribus usurpata, cujus oræ purpura erant prætextæ, à prætexendo, quod proprie est extremitates vestium operire limbo, prætexta plenè prætexta). item prætextæ appellantur quæ res Romanas, continent scriptas, Fest. Scal. prætextæ pro prætextatæ. *A long robe edged, or guarded about with purple silke: also a coat that Captains wore in triumph, and Senators were knowne by from the order of gentlemen.*

Prætextātē, Plaut. *Wantonly, with obscene words.* Turneb. 24. 36. à fabulis prætextis, quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus fœdissima & turpissima argumenta erant. Suet. in Vespas. 22.

Prætexti, & prætextatæ, Suet. *Noble mens sons and daughters wearing such robes.*

Prætextātus, a, um, Fest. Prætextatum sermonem veteres appell. ab eo quod prætextis fit nefas obscæno verbo uti, vel quod nubentibus depositis prætextis à multitudine puerorum obscæna acclamarentur, ideoq; prætextatum sermonem appellas qui nonnihil obscænitatis haberet, ὁ ἀκροπορφυρὸς ἱματιοφόρος. *That weareth a long noble guard with purple: also chaste and honest, filthy and bawdie.*

P. ætextum, ti, & prætextus, us, m. Marc. περίσημα, περίσσωτος. (quasi aliud quam sit ostendo, ex prætexo qd ex præ & tego, texo. vid. Sipon.) *A colour or pretence, an excuse, a border, a covering.*

Prætextus, propriè ex analogia, actus prætexendi: 2. ipsum quod prætexitur: 3. causa falsa, simulatio, species, obtentum, velamen, quod facto alicui prætenditur: apud medicos vocant prætextus, manifestissimas causas. Sup.

Prætextus, a, um, idem quod prætextatus, Ovid. *borded, that hath the edges embroidered, made or builded.*

Prætĭmeo, es, ui, ēre, Plaut. ὑποφρίσσομαι, περιδείδω. *To feare greatly.*

Prætĭmesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to feare exceedingly.*

Prætinctus, a, um. *Dipped or sprinkled first in.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, προβάπτω. *To die first, to dip in before.*

Prætium, idem quod Melampodium. *Blacke Hellebore,* Dod.

Prætondeo, es, di, ēre. *To sheare or clip before.*

Præror, ōris, m. g. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, στρατηγός (ex præeundo quasi prætor, quòd populo præiret, quasi qui jure & exercitu præiret, Pomp. & Festus ita à præessendo, Lipsi. tract de magistrat. vet. P. R. c. 10. utrumq; Etymon paucis complectitur, Nomen (inquit) prætoribus sive quod præirent, sive quod præessent. *A Maior, a Prætour, or hee that sitteth in judgement and decideth matters in law.*

† Prætor Comitatus, vel Augustalis, Jun. *The controller of a princes house.*

Prætor urbanus, civibus inter se jus dicebat, peregrinus prætor inter cives & peregrinos: aliquando ei cui urbana obtigerant, peregrina adjecta est. Lipsi. Fest. Var. Fenest. erat & consul, qui præerat exercitui. Prætor maximus, i. autoritate aut ætate, item urbanus fuit prætor maximus.

Prætor fidei commissarius qui de fidei commissis jus dicebat. Prætor fiscalis, qui inter fiscum & privatum: prætor tutelaris cujus erat ut cogeret minores & satisdaret reip. rem pupilli salvam fore, & delatam tutelam recipere: Prætoria cohors quia à prætore non discederet: prætoria porta in Castris dicitur qua exercitus in prælium ducitur: prætoria porta in castris appellata qua exercitus in prælium educitur. leg. diguitas.

Prætōriana, æ, f. Prob. Pol. *A Pretorship.* Prætoriana.

Prætōrĭānus, a, um, Mart. ἡγεμονικός. *Of, or belonging to, or attending on Pretors.* Prætoriani dicebantur cohortis prætoriæ milites, a prætore h. e. imperatore corporis seu custodiæ causa delecti.

† Prætoriŏlum, Gl. Isid. parvum prætorium.

Prætōrĭtius, & prætorius, a, um, στρατηγικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Of, or belonging to a Pretor, or chiefe Iustice.*

Prætōrium, ii, n. ἀρχεῖον, στρατηγεῖον. *The house of the Pretor or Judge, &c. A Princes palace, a place, or Court where judgements were given: a summer house for a Magistrate in a village, also a councell held by the Prætor.*

Prætorqueo, es, Plaut. *To writhe before.*

Prætortus, a, um, Col. (ex prætorqueo) πάνυ στρεβλός, λίαν διεστραμμένος. *Wrested, or wrung very hard, very crooked.*

† Prætractō, as, *To handle before.*

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis, Car. λίαν δεδιώς. *Sore afraid, much astonied.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um, Suet. περιπόμως δεδιώς, idem.

Prætrĕpĭdo, as, valde trepido, *To feare greatly.*

Prætrunco, as, Pla. κολοβόω, κατατέμνω. *To cut off, to make short.*

Prætŭmeo, es, ēre, & prætumesco, is, ēre. *To begin to swell very much.*

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um. Claud. πάνυ ὀγκώδης. *Greatly swollen, or puffed up very much.*

† Prætundo, is. *To breake in peeces.*

Prætūra, æ, f. στρατηγία, ἡγεμονία. *The dignity or office of the Pretour.*

Prævălentia, æ, f. Paul. ἰσχύς. *The excellency or better value.*

Prævăleo, es, ēre, & prævalesco, is, ŭi, ēre, ὑπερισχύω. *To be better, or of more value, to excell, to prevaile, or oversway,* ὑπερίσχυω. *To bee very strong to surmount.*

Prævălĭdē, adv. Plin. ὑπερισχύοντως. *Very strongly and mightily.*

Prævălĭdus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερίσχυος, ὑπέρρωστος. *Very strong, mighty, or puissant.*

† Prævallo, as, Hirt. προχαρακόω. *To make a trench, or to fortifie before.*

Prævăricātio, ōnis, f. verb. κατάθεσις, ἀποκλῆ. *A letting passe that which should more earnestly bee declared, as making much to the master, collusion in pleading, corrupting of an accuser.*

Prævăricātor, ōris, m. verb. (ὁ κατασυκοφαντῶν, παραβαίνων, prævaricatores, à prætergradiendo sunt vocati, Fest. vi. prævaricor, al. prævaricato

varicator qui vera crimina absoondit, vel diversam partem adjuvat, & causam sibi commissam prodit, colludens ita cum reo, propriasque rationes dissimulans, falsas verò excusationes admittens, quasi varicator obtinuit nomen deflexa a varicibus voce, quibus quicunque laborant, cum recta incedere nequeant, eunt obliquè quod aliàs est varicari, vel dictus varicator quòd sit varius, & in partem adversam transeat, ex varia cessatione, ex Fung. ex Vlp. Marcran. Alciato, & Lubin.) *He that leaveth the right way, or speaketh not that which ought to have beene spoken, a corrupt accuser: also a colloguing Gamester in playing at dice.*

Prævāricor, āris, depo. ἐξαλλαττω, κλευάζω, (ex præ & varicor, ὑποστρέφω. nimium in alteram partem varicor pede, Plin. 18. 19. à recto causam deflecto in diversam partem propendens.) *To make shew, to doe a thing, and to doe cleane contrary, to worke by collusion on pleading, to betray ones cause to his adversaries, to goe out of the right way, to cogge, cogge, and cheate.*

† Prævārus, a, um, qui admodum est avarus. Apul. v. varicor.

Prævectus, a, um. Li. προκεμένος. *Carried before.*

Prævĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Li. προάγω, προπαύω. *To bring first, to lead or carry before.*

Prævello, is, vulsi, ĕre. Laber. προσπλω. *To plucke, or pull before.*

Prævĕlo, as, Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover or hide afore.*

Prævelox, ōcis, adj. Plin. παύ σάνυς ἢ ταχύτης. *Very swift.*

Prævĕnio, is, vēni, ntum, īre. Liv. προφθάνω, προείρομαι. *To come, or goe before, also to have a thing of nature, to prevent, to overtake.*

Præventio, ōnis, f. Quint. προκατάληψις. *A prevention.*

† Præventōres, Am. *A company of souldiers ready to prevent the enemy.*

Præventus, a, um, Tacit. προκαταληφθεὶς, προσφθημένος. *Overtaken, outgone.*

Præverbia, ōrum, Var. *Such as Grammarians call prapositions.*

Præverbium, adverbium. Corn. Front. quod verbo præponitur, ut excessit, recessit, abscessit, accessit, decessit, concessit, &c. Var. LL. 5. vi. præverbia.

Præversum. fulgur. Fest. *Which is not knowne whether it happened in the night, or in the day time.*

Præverno, as. Plin. *To make a timely spring.*

Præverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre. προφθάνω, προτίνω. *To get before, to overtake, to doe a thing before another, to set more by, to hinder, also to call backe or revoke.* Prætero, præpono.

Prævertor, ĕris, dep. Plaut. id.

Prævĕto, as, ui, itum, āre. Sil. προαπαγορεύω. *To forbid afore, or first.*

Prævidentia, æ. f. προνόια. *A foreseeing, providence.*

Prævidĕo, es, di, sum, ēre. προορῶ, προβλέπω, προείδω. *To foresee, or see before.*

Prævincio, is, īvi, vel xi, ctum, īre, Gell. προδέω. *To binde before.*

Prævinctus, a, um, part. Gell. προδεθεὶς. *Bound afore, or first.*

† Prævio, as Eras. *To passe before.*

Prævisio, ōnis, f. Aud. πρόγνωσις. *A foresight, or foreknowledge.*

Prævīso, is, ĕre, Terent. *To desire to see.*

† Prævīsor, ōris, m. Donat. ὁ προορῶν. *A foreseer.*

Prævīsus, a, um. p. à prævideor, προορώμενος. *Forespied, seene afore.*

Prævītio, as, Ovid. προμιαίνω. *To corrupt afore, to defile first.*

Prævius, a, um, Ovid. πρόοδος, ὁδηγὸς, προπορεύομαι. (qui præeundo viam monstrat.) *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as, Tacit. προσκιάζω. *To shadow, or make darke before, or first.*

Prævŏlito, as. *To flye often before.*

Prævŏlo, as, πρωτόπτομαι. *To flye first, or afore.*

Prœuro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. Plin. προκαίω, πρόκαυμα. *To burne first, or much.*

Prœustus, a, um, part. Plin. προκαυθεὶς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

† Prœut, pro eò ut, i. sicut. Plaut. *Even as, like as.*

† Pragma, ătis, n. πρᾶγμα. *An act or businesse.*

† Pragmaticæ sanctiones dicuntur principum rescripta non de privatorum negotiis, sed quòd pragmaticis & peritis viris in concilium adhibitis interponuntur.

Pragmătici juris interpretes. *Directors in pleading, telling them what the Law and meaning of the Lawes is.*

† Pragmăticus, ci, m. πραγματικὸς, ex πρᾶγμα, causa, lis, à πράττω, facio, ἄγω) *A practitioner in the law, a proctour of suits: also one expert in doing of things.*

Pragmăticus, a, um, gr. πραγματικὸς. lat. ad verbum negotialis, ad negotia pertinens, item realis, negotiosus, forensis, rerum peritus, solers, strenuus, juris interpres, causarum actor. *Skilfull in the Law.*

Item pragmăticum, ci. *A thing done in the Common wealth.*

Pramnion, πραμνίου. Indica gemma, v. Plin. 37. 10.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. πραμνίου οἶνος, dict. à πράμνος, quòd sit mite, alij παρὰ τὸ πραΰνειν ἡμᾶς τρυγητοὺς ποιεῖν τὰς πλευράς, ἢ διὰ τὸ πολυχρόνιον παρεμένειν, ἢ ἐν πράμνειᾳ πῆχυ γινόμενε, ἢ ὅτι τῷ θέρει, Consule Athenæum, lib. 1. *A wine of a good grape, growing in Smyrna.*

Prandeo, es, di, vel sus sum, ēre. ἀριστέω. *To dine, also to eate that which is provided for dinner.* M. ex πρανῶ ἐδῶ Dorice πρανὸν pro πρωΐ.

† Prandeum, genus zonarum, M. Acer. Brandeum. ex gloss.

† Prandicŭlarius, ἡμέρα μυρσεῖνη ἡμέρα. i. dies sequens desponsationem mendose in gloss. pro pandicularius.

Prandĭcŭlum, li, n. Fest. dimin. ἀριστίδιον. *A breakefast, a little dinner,* vid. prandiuscŭlum.

Prandiŏlum, li. n. dim. idem.

Prandium, ii. n. ἄριστον (ex gr. πρώιον. Scal. in Fest. Isid. prandium ab apparatu edendi, alii ex peredendo, al. à πρὸ & ἔνδον, quòd ante meridiem capiatur, I.C. Scaligi. nam ἔνδον significat meridianum tempus (τὸ δειλινὸν) & meridiari ἐνδιάζειν. aut cibum matutinum (πρωϊνὴν πυκὰ ἐδωδὴν) voluerunt notare & nutrimentum quo uterentur priusquam indigerent πρὸ τοῦ ἐνδεῖσθαι: πρώιον est matutinus à πρωΐ mane: prandium quia iterum ad opus parati essent illicò, qua ratione, à gr. δεῖπνον, dictum est, ὅτι δεῖ πονεῖν, Ecc. al. πρὸ τοῦ ἐνδεῖσθαι, quòd pro indigentia cujusq; sumatur.) *A dinner, a repast, a refreshing at noone.*

Prandiuscŭlum, li, n. dim. *A little dinner.*

Pransĭto, as, freq. à prandeo, Plaut. πολλάκις ἀριστάω. *To dine or eate often.*

Pransor, ōris, m. verb. Pla. ἀριστοποιούμενος. *He that is at dinner, or sub ridden to dinner.*

Pransorium, ii, n. *A dining place, chamber, or parlour.*

Pransōrius, a, um, Quint. ἀριστητικὸς. *Of, or belonging, or serving for a dinner.*

Pransus

Pransus, a, um, ἀριστήσας, ἠριστηκώς. *That hath dined.*

† Pransumus, mi, mascu. *A Breame.*

† Prasia, πράσιον. *A place where Leekes grow, or other hearbes;* Item ordo discumbentium ad edendum, lecti convivantium. M.

† Prăsinātus, a, um. T. Greene.

Prasinus agitator, Suet. in Ner. 22. qui in Persina factione, de qua in Calig. 55. vid. factio. M.

Prasinus, a, um, Jun. græc. πράσινος ex πράσον, porrum; colore porraceo. *Greene like Leekes.*

Prasion, Πράσιον, Plin. 20. 17. onitim vel prasion appellant non dissimile hysopo.

Prăsium, vel prassium. Πράσιον. *The hearbe called hore-hound.*

Prasius, lapis, Plin. 37. 8. Πράσιος, ex porri colore dict. *A kinde of greene stone.*

† Prasocurides, græc. Πρασοκυρίδες, Th. vermiculi qui porros, brassicam, & lactucam corrodunt, *Little greene wormes which eate leeke blades.*

† Prasocūrum, Πρασόκυρον, falx qua porrum detondent. M.

Prasoides, græc. Πρασοειδὴς, à porraceo colore dict. *A stone of the colour of Leekes.* Plin. 37. 8.

† Prason, πράσον, porrum. Plin. 13. 25.

Pratellum, quòd in pratis. *The hearbe Melilot.* Jun. ex Plin.

Prātensis, e, Col. λειμώνιος. *Of, or belonging to a meddow.*

† Pratosis. *The standing out of the eyes.*

Prātŭlum, li, dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meddow.*

Prātum, ti, n. λειμών. Scal. Πρᾶτα ex πρόσια. Var. quòd sine opera paratum sit, prata antiqui parata dixere, Plin. 18. 5. vel à פרה *parah*, i. fructificavit, vel à πρόσω, i. Πρόσιον, sc. ὑπάρχοντων. *A meddow.*

Prāvē, adverb. πονηρῶς, σκαιῶς. *Naughtily, shrewdly, lewdly, perversly.*

† Pravicors, dis, adj. pravus corde.

Prāvĭtas, atis, f. g. πονηρία, κακία, διαστροφὴ, φαυλότης. *Crookednesse, shrewdnesse, unhappinesse, naughtinesse, deformitie, maliciousnesse.*

Prāvus, a, um, & issimus, διάστροφος, φλαυρὸς, σκαιὸς, φαῦλος, πονηρὸς, perversus (ex παρὲξ præter, vel παραβαίνω, παρελαύνω, M. pravus, quasi parvus, à græc. Πρᾶος. i. lenis, mitis, vox est militaris inventa ab exprobratione lenitatis, quam in milite detestabantur. Ecc. *Crooked, wicked, knavish, perverse, obstinate, naughty, malicious, shrewd, dishonest, froward, stubborne.*

† Praxibulus, græ. Athenienssium migistratus, Πραξίβουλος.

† Praxis, eos, f. græc. Πρᾶξις. *An action.* vid. practicus, a, um, *active.*

† Prĕcābilis, le, vid. precatorius.

† Prĕcābĭliter, v. precariè.

† Prĕcābundus, a, um. *Much given to prayer.*

† Prĕcāmen, ĭnis, n. εὐχή. *A prayer.*

Prĕcans, tis, & precandus, a, um, part. Tacit. εὐχόμενος. *Praying, &c.*

† Prĕcanter. *By way of entreaty.*

† Prĕcaria, genus est contractus ad precarii similitudinem institutum. Fend. item precaria dicitur pro cujusuis rei usu, precibus impetrato. Fen.

Prĕcariò, adv. σὺν λιτῇ. *By desire, at request, at entreaty.*

Prĕcārium, ij, n. *That which is gotten by prayer.*

Prĕcārius, a, um. δεητικὸς, δεητὸς. *Granted to one by prayer, to use so long as pleaseth the party, and no longer.*

Prĕcātio, ōnis, f. verb. à precor, δέησις, ἄρα, εὐχωλή. *A praying, or intreating.*

† Prĕcātīvus, a, um. Am. Marc. idem quod precatorius.

Prĕcātor, ōris, m. Ter. ἱκέτης, δεητικός. *A desirer, an intercessour, a spokesman, an advocate.*

† Prĕcātōrius, a, um, Eras. εὐκτικός. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Prĕcātrix, īcis. f. Plaut. *She that desireth, entreateth, prayeth or intercedeth.*

† Precię vuę, Πρεμεσιδευλαι, quę ante alias maturescunt, quasi præcoquę. Var. vel à precio quod charę essent, vid. præcoces.

Prĕciōsus, a, um, preciosum precij plenum, multo precio dignum, multum, valens, magni æstimandum, plurimum utile, preciosè. *Deare, precious.*

† Prĕciōsĭtas, ātis. f. Apul. *Preciousnesse, deareneſſe.*

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce, ablat. absque nominat. & preces, um, ibus, plur. f. (ex precor vel Πρόημι, inflammatio, quòd preces fervidę esse debent) Δέησις, δέομαι, ἱκετεία. *Request, supplication or suit, intercession, prayer.*

Prĕcium, ex prex, precis, quòd cum prece solet dari, Isid. precium vocatum eo quod prius illud damus, ut pro ejus vice tem quam appetamus possidere debeamus, heb. מכר *macer*, al. ex Πρέσις, venditio: precium, à precando precare, à Πρώξ, πρωκὸς, unde πρώϊξ unde pretium.

Prĕcius, a, um. Vir. (quasi præcoquus, vid. præcię) πρώϊμος. *Ripe before due time, out of season.*

Prĕcor, āris, dep. λέομαι, εὔχομαι, πάρεμι καλῶ, corde peto, Aven. ex ברך, *barack*, benedixit, ingeniculando fudit preces, ברכה, *baracah*, quasi precatio, unde precor, precatio vel precis ex precire, i. e. præclamare, ciere, clamare, Scal. in Fest. unde fortasse & prœco, al. à prœco.) *To pray, request, to intreate, or desire, to petition, intercede, or make suite for, beseech, crave, or beg by prayer.*

† Precŭla, æ. f. g. preculę, arum. dim. à precis, Susen. *A little prayer or orison.*

Prĕhendo, & prendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus, & prĕhendo, prĕndo, πίζω (ex p o & endo, i. inde. h. aliquando interseritur inquit Canin. Bec. ex fendo, prehensum sicut defensum. prehendo aliter ex premo, prænendo, ut æs, altænus, vel ex præ & hendo) καταλαμβάνω, ἁλίσκω. *To take hold of, to surprise, to take with the hand, to sollicite and assay.*

Prehensātio, vel prensatio, ōnis. f. verb. λῆψις, ἀνάπεζις. *A taking hold of, a solliciting, or labouring to men.*

Prĕhensio, actus prehendendi: in architecturis prehensiones dicuntur suspensiones fornicum. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prĕhensus, sive prensus, a, um. Gel. λαφθεὶς. *Caught, surprised, taken.*

Prĕlum, li, vel prælum, n. πίεσις, πιεστὴρ πιεστήριον. Virg. ex premendo, quidam à præluendo, eo quod humore profluente præluatur, i. e. madefiat ex Cal.) *A Presse that either Printers or any other occupation useth the presse wherewith grapes are pressed after they are trodden* Alii scribunt prælum.

Prĕmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, πίζω, θλίβω, σφίγω, (ex perimo, vel quasi per inum tudo. M. ex βαρύω, pondus. aliq. vexate, adversari, quando jure pro effodere, quandoque insequi, insistere, urgere: aliq. occultare, aliq. claudere, aliq. vitiare, aliq. occidere:

fasta

facta premunt annos, h. e. superant. Ovid. *To presse, to weigh down, to grieve, to endommage, to overcharge, to be constant upon, to keepe a thing that it cannot come abroad, to squeaze or thrust downe, to constraine or keepe in, also to cover.* Virg.

† Prendo, prensatio, &c. vid. prehendo.

† Prænicula, Gl. penicula. M.

Prendo, as, prehendere cupio, ambio numus magistratus, vid. prehendo.

† Prensūrium, ĭi n. *That which presseth and hurteth.*

Prensurus, a, um, part. à prendo, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

† Prenum, vel prænum, vid. prælum.

† Prepon, græc. τὸ πρέπον, decorum.

Presbyter, ĕri, m. πρεσβύτερος ex πρεσβύς, senex dict. quod solebant esse ætate provectiores. *An elder, an ancient, an honourable person, a priest.*

† Presbytera. *A woman priest.*

† Presbytercŭlus, dim. ex presbyter.

† Presbytērium, ii, n. Am. πρεσβυτέριον. *An Eldership: presbyteratus idem: A meeting of priests, a company of priests or college of priests, a place where they meete.*

Pressātus, a, um. Plaut. p. τεθλιμμένος. *Troden downe, oppressed, charged.*

Presse, & pressim, adv. ἀκριβῶς, συντόμως, συνεσταλμένως, βραχέως. *Distinctly, briefely, in few words.*

Pressim, adv. idem.

Presso, as, freq. à premo, Virg. βιβάζειν, πιέζειν. *To presse hard to thrust together.*

Pressor, aris, dep. Plaut. idem.

Pressōrium, ii, n. g. idem quod torcular. *That which presseth.*

Pressōrius, a, um. Col. πιεστήριος. *Belonging to pressing.*

Pressūra, æ. f. Plin. πίεσμα. *A pressing or straining.*

Pressus, us, m. g. verb. à premo, θλῖψις, συνοχή, πίεσμα. *A pressing, a drawing together, a straining weight.*

Pressus, a, um, ex premo, τεθλιμμένος, βεβαρημένος. *Strained, compact, or fast together, compendious, short, heavie, subtill, overcharged, hid and kept close, printed with a marke.*

Prester, ēris, m. Plin. πρηστήρ (ex πρήθω, incendo, inflammo, dict. quod morsu inextinctæ sitis ardorem infert, ex שָׂרַף *sharaph*, vel רָשַׁף, *rashaph*, ab urendo Aven.) *A venemous worme: also a kinde of tempest or whirlewind.*

† Pretior, āris. *To value, or set a price.*

Prētiōsē, adv. πρίως, ἐντίμως, πολυτίμως. *Gorgeously, richly.*

Prētiōsĭtas, ātis, f. Mart. πολυτέλεια. *Pretiousnesse, excellency.*

Prētiosus, a, um, & ior, us, comp. Ovid. ἐντιμος, πολύτιμος, πολυτελής. *Of great value, sumptuous, excellent, also that giveth much for a thing, deare, costly, pretious.*

Prētium, ii, n. τίμη, τίμημα, ὠνὴ (Perot. quasi prætium ex præcundo, Isid. quod prius datur vocatum, eo quod prius illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem quam appetimus possidere debeamus. Var. putat dictum à peritis, quod hi solum possunt facere rectè, idem pretium pœnæ exitium, Non. Scal. pretium ex procando. à πρᾶξις, unde πρωξὶς. vid. precium.) *The price given for a thing that is bought, reward, or account.* Naz. *worth price, value.*

† Prex nominat. preces, antiq. *A Prayer.*

† Pri, pro præ, vet. Fest. vid. Scal. L. L. c. 86.

† Priapæion, viola purpurea, Dioscor. 4. 123.

† Priapiscus, πριαπίσκος lignum parvum in medio suo scamno insertum.

Priapismus, Jun. πριαπισμός, tentigo. *A stretching out of the yard in length and breadth nothing provoking the patient to lust.*

† Priapœia, πριαπεῖα, carmen obscœnum, sic dict.

Priapus, Jun. πρίαπος, deus hortorum, homo qui propter virilis membri magnitudinem in numerum deorum relatus est, ex priascе, id est, redimere, quia generis humani jacturam redemit. πρίασθαι, emo, al. ex πέρι & ἀπόδημος ὢν φῶς, al. παρὰ τὸ πρίνειν τὸ σῶμα, v. Etymol. *The yard of man or boy.*

Pridem, adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρόπαλαι, (quasi prius die, Cel. vel πρώην, unde pridem, prior, primus, al. ex pri & demum.) *Late, long agoe.*

† Prides, is, Epic. gen. *A prane fish.*

Prīdiānus, a, um, χθίζιος, ἰῶλος. *Of the day before.* Plin.

Prīdie, adv. (priori die) τῇ προτεραίᾳ, item pridie æquinoctium, Cal. ex Pene. *On the day before.*

Primæ, ārum, f. i. pares. τὰ πρῶτα. *The chiefe passe, the pricke and prise.*

Primævus, a, um. Virg. (ævo, & ætate primus) πρωτογενὴς, πρωτόγονος τῆς ἡλικίας. *The elder, or of the first age.*

† Primales dicuntur corpora fallacia nobis ab astris ob oculos posita, Parac. T.

Primanus, a, um. vi. primarius.

Primānus, ni, Tacit. (primani primiæ legionis milites, quemadmodum secundani secundæ) πρωτακτὴς, τῶν πρώτων λοχίων μεταχειρίζων. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the first legion, or a souldier of the first legion.*

Primārius, a, um. ἀρχικὸς, πρῶτος, *First, chiefe, excellent.*

† Primas, πρωτεύων, primus dignitate, primates dicti sunt, qui & summates, sive optimates, qui sunt primi in civitate. *A magistrate, or chiefe governour in a City.*

Primātus, us. m. (Primatum dignitas) πρωτεῖον, ἀρχιστεῖον. *The chiefe place, rule, and authority, the highest estate, a primate.*

Primè pro primo. Nev. v. Non.

† Primētium, ii, n. v. primitiæ. *A sacrifice of the eares of corne first gathered.*

† Primicēria, æ. f. g. est dignitas primiceri.

Primĭcērius, ii, m. Veget. (primus in ceram & tabulas relatus, atque hoc nomine primas teneus. πρωτοκηρίου, πρωτοκηρίου, ex cera. qd antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribebant) *The chiefe in any authority, a Princes chiefe secretary.*

† Primĭgĕnia, æ. f. *The title of the first or eldest child in inheritance, nature.*

Primĭgĕnius, & primigenus, a, um, (quasi primò genitus) πρωτότοκος, πρωτογενὴς, πρωτόγονος. *That commeth naturally of it selfe, that hath not the beginning from another, primitive.*

Priminzub, i. m. Tacit. *A souldier of the first legion.*

Primĭpăra, æ. f. πρωτοτόκος. Plin. quæ primò peperit. *She which is delivered of her first childe.*

Primipĭta, æ. *One that seeketh the first place.* Acerd.

Primĭpĭlāris, re. Quint. qui sub centurione primi pili. mercbat, item centurio primi pili. *Of, or belonging to the captaine, or centurien of the vaunt guard.*

† Primipilātus, us. m. *A captainship of the vaunt guard.*

† Primĭpĭlum, li, n. annona quæ datur primipili centurionibus, ut inter milites distribuatur. Cod.

Primĭpilus, li, m. sive primipilarius, vel primipilarius, primipili centurio aut ductor, primus Centurio, vid. Fung. sic vocabatur primum pilum quòd circa signa gravis armatura constituta erat, in qua inter cætera armorum genera, hastile erat pedum quinque semis, quod pilum nominabant, à quo pilati dicuntur pilo armati, Perot.) πρῶτος πίλου ἄρχων, πρωτοστάτης, πρωτοπάλαξ. *A captaine of the vaunt guard, or he that fighteth next the standard, a principall or chiefe.*

Primĭpōtens, tis, Apul. *Of chiefe power.*

† Primiscrinius, v. primicerius, Turn. 14. 14. ex Veg. 2. 21.

† Primitĕr, pro prime & primitus pro primò, vid. Non. ex Pomp. ex Lucil.

Primitiæ, ārum, f. ἀπαρχαὶ, κατάρχματα (primi fructus ex agro recepti qui deo offerunturi.) *The first fruits of the yeare that are offered unto God, the formost, the first: also the firstlings in any kind.*

Primitĭus, a, um. πρῶτος (primitum, quod primum & principale in re aliqua est. Sip. Ovid. *The first, the formost, the chiefe, or principall.*

† Primitīva, jus primogenituræ.

Primĭtivus, a, um, Col. πρωτόγονος πρωτότοκος. *The first, that hath no beginning of others, primitive.*

Primĭtŭs, adv. πρώτως, πρώτα. *At the first, first of all, formostly, first.*

† Primivirgius. *He that carrieth the staffe before the King, the Kinges Vsher.*

† Primnesium, vel primnesis, v. prymnesium.

Primò & primùm, adv. πρώτως, πρῶτα. *First, and formist, at the beginning.*

Primŏdium, adv. pro primo. Pl.

Primŏgĕnitus, a, um. Plin. πρωτοτόκος, πρωτόπλαστος, πρωτογενὴς. *First borne or begotten.*

† Primoplastus, Prud. vid. protoplastus.

Primor, ōris, nom. defec. Apul. 10. primore digito. idem Apol. voc. primorem cutim, Gel. 2. 7. primore aspectu, l 6. 5. partem domus primorem, v. plur. primores.

Primordialis, le, Am. Marc. Berosi. ad primordium pertinens. *Originall.*

Primordĭum, ii. n. ἀρχὴ, τὸ πρωτογενὲς, ἐξαρχὴ, primordia quæ primò ordimur, hoc est, initium. *The beginning.*

Primōres, um, ex primus & primor, oris, Lucr. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. *Noblemen, the chiefest in common wealths, citietor countries, also they that stand formost in an army, the foreteeth.*

Primŭla veris, Jun. dict. quod inter vere florentes primæ, vel inter primos flores proferunt, M. *A flower called a Dasie, or Primrose.*

Primŭlum, adv. Ter. τὸν πρῶτον. αὐτίκα. *First, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *That is at the first beginning.*

Primùm & primò, πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *For the first point, first and formost, at the beginning.*

Primus, a, um. Can. πρῶτος, (ex πρῦμος, vel πρᾶτος, Mazius ex pri, prior, primus, vel ex præ. *First, best, chiefe, excellent.*

Princeps, ĭpis, c. g. πρῶτος, δυνάστης, ἄρχων. principes dict. quasi primicapes, quod prima capiant, vel quod primum sit caput, v. Fest. *A Prince or Princesse, he or she that hath dominion, a governour or ruler, the chiefe author and ring-leader, also the first beginner, the first, the formost, the first in dignity, or authority, a kinde of magistrate, a chiefetaine in war.* M.

Principālis, le, ἡγεμονικὸς, πρῶτος. *Pertaining to a Prince, belonging to the first, principall, or chiefe.*

Principālĭtas, ātis, f. Macrob. ἀρχὴ *Principality, chiefedome.*

Principāliter, ad. Plin. Jun. κυρίως ἡγεμονικῶς. *As becommeth a Prince, princelike, chiefely.*

Principātus, us, m. ἀρχὴ τὸ ἡγεμονικὸν, τὸ κράτος. *Excellency, dominion, soveraignety, preheminence, an overswaying, preferment, the principall, or chiefe part.*

Principia, ōrum, n. Col. à principalibus militibus appell. *The second ward in a battell, wherein were both noble men, and the best souldiers.*

Principialis, le, vid. principalis.

† Prisma. σφῆμα scobs, ex σφίω ferro: Geom. est figura solida quæ ex planis continetur. M.

Principiò, adv. πρώτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *At, or in the beginning.*

Principium, ii. n. Sipont. ἀρχὴ. (actus principis, 2. dignitas, principatus, 3 principis tabernaculum, locus in castris ubi jus reddebatur. 4 principia ipsi principes. 5 ordo principalium. 6 est initium nisi quod principium semel, initium) *A beginning, a proeme or chiefe originall of a thing, a race, or steeke, an entrance, an undoubted truth in a sentence.*

† Princĭpor, ātis, ἀρχὴ. To rule.

Prinus, πρῖνος, v. ilex. *a kinde of tree.*

Prior, us, comp. ex pri vel præ, vel πρείων πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent.*

Priŏres, um. Plin. Jun. *Our Ancestours.*

Priorsum, adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsum, εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face.*

Primŭlum, adv. Ter. τὸν πρῶτον. αὐτίκα. *First, immediately.*

Primŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *That is at the first beginning.*

Primùm & primò, πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *For the first point, first and formost, at the beginning.*

Primus, a, um. Can. πρῶτος, (ex πρῦμος, vel πρᾶτος, Mazius ex pri, prior, primus, vel ex præ. *First, best, chiefe, excellent.*

Princeps, ĭpis, c. g. πρῶτος, δυνάστης, ἄρχων. principes dict. quasi primicapes, quod prima capiant, vel quod primum sit caput, v. Fest. *A Prince or Princesse, he or she that hath dominion, a governour or ruler, the chiefe author and ring-leader, also the first beginner, the first, the formost, the first in dignity, or authority, a kinde of magistrate, a chiefetaine in war.* M.

Principālis, le, ἡγεμονικὸς, πρῶτος. *Pertaining to a Prince, belonging to the first, principall, or chiefe.*

Principālĭtas, ātis, f. Macrob. ἀρχὴ *Principality, chiefedome.*

Principāliter, ad. Plin. Jun. κυρίως ἡγεμονικῶς. *As becommeth a Prince, princelike, chiefely.*

Principātus, us, m. ἀρχὴ τὸ ἡγεμονικὸν, τὸ κράτος. *Excellency, dominion, soveraignety, preheminence, an overswaying, preferment, the principall, or chiefe part.*

Principia, ōrum, n. Col. à principalibus militibus appell. *The second ward in a battell, wherein were both noble men, and the best souldiers.*

Principialis, le, vid. principalis.

† Prisma. σφῆμα scobs, ex σφίω ferro: Geom. est figura solida quæ ex planis continetur. M.

Principiò, adv. πρώτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *At, or in the beginning.*

Principium, ii. n. Sipont. ἀρχὴ. (actus principis, 2. dignitas, principatus, 3 principis tabernaculum, locus in castris ubi jus reddebatur. 4 principia ipsi principes. 5 ordo principalium. 6 est initium nisi quod principium semel, initium) *A beginning, a proeme or chiefe originall of a thing, a race, or steeke, an entrance, an undoubted truth in a sentence.*

† Princĭpor, ātis, ἀρχὴ. To rule.

Prinus, πρῖνος, v. ilex. *a kinde of tree.*

Prior, us, comp. ex pri vel præ, vel πρείων πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent.*

Priŏres, um. Plin. Jun. *Our Ancestours.*

Priorsum, adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsum, εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν. *Before our face.*

Prīscē, adv. ἀρχαικῶς, παλαιῶς. *After the manner of old time.*

Prīscus, a, um, quòd prius fuit, (priscus ex prius, priscum quod longo tempore ante nos. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς, *That is of the time passed, eld, ancient.*

† Prīstĭnālis, le, Col. 7. 9. ubi fortasse melius possit legi pistrinale.

Prīstini, &c. Die pristini & pristine dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.

Prīstĭnus, a, um, ex prius, quasi prīstĭnus, παλαιὸς. *Ancient, accustomed, former, first.*

† Pristes, gr. πρίστης. *A sawer of wood or timber.*

Prīstis, is, f. græ. πρίστις ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ ὑμένα, à tecandis fluctibus, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίειν, quod rostrum serræ simile habeat: alii πρίστις, vel πρῆστις, vel πρίστις, ex πρηθὴς, vel πρᾶλις, quod urere & flare, significat etiam pristis, pistris, & piltrix scrib. vid. Doufæ annotat. in Fragmenta Lucil. *A kinde of fish of wonderfull length: also a long and narrow ship or gally fashioned like that fish.*

Privans, tis, particip. στερίσκων, *depriving: also privative, contrary,* Cic. contraria privantia.

Privātē, adv. ἰδίως. *Expresse, particularly.*

Privati Judices sunt quos vocant subalternos. *Meane judges.*

† Privāticus, a, um, privandi vim habens, M. ex Gel. ἀποστερητικὸς.

Privātim, adv. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, severally, as a private man secretly, apart.*

Privatio, ōnis, f. verb στέρησις, ἀποστέρησις. *A taking away, a bereaving, a depriving, spoyling, or privation.*

† Privāticitius, a, um, vide privaticus.

Privātīvus, a, um, Gel. στερητικὸς. *That depriveth or bereaveth, taking away.*

† Privātus, us, conditio ejus quod est privum, hoc est, proprium, proprietas, Tertul. de pœnit. *Proper, peculiar, a property.*

Privātus, a, um, adj. ex privus, ἴδιος. *Belonging to a man, proper, peculiar, severall, particular private: also a private man that hath no common office or authority,* ὁ ἰδιωτεύων.

Privātus, a, um, part. Plaut. ἐστερημένος. *Lingebeit. Bereft or deprived, spoiled, that hath any thing taken from him.*

Priverus, a, um, Fest. priveras mulieres privatas dicebant. & privarius. idem quod privatus.

Privigna, æ. f. πρόγονη. *A daugh-*

ter in law to the second husband or wife.

Privignus, nis, m. Prop. πρόγονος. (filius mariti vel uxoris, cujus prior conjux è vita excesserit, dict. qd antequam mater secundo nuberet est progenitus, pri, enim antiqui pro præ dixerunt, Fest. al. quasi priugenus, à prius & geno, genitus, al. à privus quasi privè genitus, non enim privi separationem quandam signif. ut privignus appelletur respectu vitrici, qui dicit macrem ex qua illonatus, privè, i. separatim, seorsum, antequam mater secundùm nupta esset Vitrico, Bec.) *The sonne of an husband or wife that is dead, a sonne in law.*

† Privilegiārius, a, um. leg privilegiatus, a, um, Dig. ὁ ἀνθρωπος χαριζόμενος. *A privileged man, or he that hath a licence granted unto him.*

† Privilegio, as, antiq. *To privilege.*

Privilēgium, ii, n. Προνόμιον, προτέρημα, ὁ ἰδιάζων νόμος, lex privatis lata, a. lex de privo homine lata, i. in uno aliquo figillatim, non communis, nam privos, privasque dicebant pro singulis, ob quam causam & privata dicuntur quæ uniuscuiusque sunt; hinc & privilegium & privatus, litimus & privemus cui aliquid ademptum est.) *A prehaminence or prerogative above other, especiall care for some body.* hodiè privilegium vocant prærogativam & principium indultum.

† Privivios, Fest. Scal. leg privoes privis singulis; privoes privis, ut olnes ollis, pilumnoe pilumni, popoe, popuis, &c.

Privo, ās, & part. ans, ἀποστερῶ, στερίσκω, privo pro deprivo insitat, vel quod alterius est mihi privatum facio. *To take away, to deprive, to bereave, to spoyle, to steale from.*

Prius, adv. (ex præ vel pri, ex Περι.) πρότερον. *At the first, before, soonest.*

Priusquam, adv. Πρίν ἢ. *Before that.*

Privus, a, um. Liv. ἰδιος. vid. privilegium, privum unius est, tractum à familia hereiscunda cum res in partes secarent, hoc enim est Πρίειν, ut quod esset commune trium fratrum integrum, cederet per trientes suum cuiq; ex Scal. in Hip. Aven. ex פרה parang. *That is proper to a man, that pertaineth particularly to one, singular: also* privus pro privatus, *voyde, empty, bereft.* Apul. v. Scal. ad Fest.

Pro, præpos. seru. abl. ἀμοί, ἀντί, ὑπέρ, ἀπό, cum gen. (pro aliquando pro eo quod; interdum ponitur loco in, ut pro rostris, pro censu, pro tribunali, aliquando pro juxta vel secundum, κατ, aliq. pro de: interdum signif. causam & ponitur pro propter; interdum pro loco; interdum jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert, ut pro potestate; aliquando defensionem pugnationemque habet, ὑπέρ, pro eo ac vel pro eo atque; legitur pro ita ut, vel periude ut; est & interjectio admirantis ō; ut pro Dii immortales, prò deûm atque hominum fidem, Plau. prò fidem Thebani cives, prò sancte Jupiter. aliqu. dolentis seu indignantis; in compositione habet eandem vim sæpe, quam in appositione; aliq. privativa est, ut profanus, prohibeo; aliq. accipitur loco de vel super, ut prominet. aliquando, ut promissa barba; nonnunquam diu, ut protelo, interdum procul, ut profugus; sæpè etiam ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut progredior, protendo, interdum palam & more solenni ut promulgo; aliqu. ante, ut procurro; aliquando valde, ut procurvus ex πρό vel περί v. Cal. *For, as, in accordinge, because, before, in place as it were, by, for, even as, after, in stead, in respect of, in defence of, considering.* Ex πρό.

Proædificātum, ti, n. Fest. *That is builded farther than a mans owne ground, or upon the Kings high way.*

Proædifico, as. *To build forth.*

† Proæreticus, παραιρετικός, habens facultatem eligendi præ alio, cum judicio.

† Proagogium, ii, n. Steph. leg. proagogia, æ Suet. in Ner 28. alii legunt pædagogia, προαγωγεῖον, ex προαγωγεύειν, prostituere. *Adultery, whoredome.*

† Proagonius, græc. Προάγων. ex πρό & ἀγών, ἀγωνος, prædicator. *One that speaketh for the rest.*

† Proămita, æ, Gaius (proavi soror, ex pro & amita) *The great grand-fathers sister, the great-aunt.*

† Proapodosis, Scal. poet. l. 3 c. 15. collatio è contrario rem ponit priore loco, quam conferat sequenti, quæ connexio dicitur προαπόδοσις.

† Proasma, πρόασμα, cantilenæ prooemium. προάδω, præcino.

† Proastia, græc. προάστια. *Suburbs, or pleasant places in the Country, which a man keepeth for pleasure,* ab ἄστυ, urbs.

Proauctor, vel proauctor, ōris, m. Suet. πρόγονος, πρωταίτιος. *The chiefe author or beginner.*

Proăvia, æ, f. πρόμμμα. *A great grandame.*

Proăvius, a, um. προπατορικός. *That pertaineth to the ancestors or great grandfather, ancient.*

Proavunculus, li, m. Gaius. *The great grandames brother.*

Proăvus, vi, m. πρόπατωρ. (avi paterni, vel materni pater, ex pro & avus.) *The father of the grandfather, the great grandfather,* qui pro avo, i. ante eum, avi pater.

Proba, æ, f. *Money given for allowance of an horse of service, a proofe.*

† Proba, ōrum. Am. Marc. *The essaies or shewes of corne, a sample.*

Probābilis, le. πιθανός, συλλογισμός, τεκμός, terminus logicus, sign. syllogismos qui probabiliter concludunt non necessariò. *That may be proved to be true, seeming, or apparent, praysworthy, allowable.*

Probabilitas, ātis, f. πιθανότης. *A great appearance of truth.*

Probābiliter, adv. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, δοκούσας. *Probably, with like proofe, with appearance of truth.*

Probandus, a, um. Cæsar. *Due to be allowed or approved.*

Probatica piscina. *A pond where sheepe were washed which should bee sacrificed,* à πρόβατον, ovis.

† Probaticus, a, um, προβατικός. lat. pecuarius, ovinus, ovinus, ad ovem pertinens. *Of sheepe.*

Probātio, ōnis, f. verb. δοκιμασία δόκιμον εἰσις. *A triall, a proofe, an assay.*

† Probaton, ovis. Græc.

Probātor, ōris, m. δοκιμαστής. *An approver of some deed, a prayser, a tryer, an allower.*

† Probatorīæ, Pancir. *Patents, or Charters by which officers were made.*

Probātus, ior, & ius, l iv. & issimus, a, um. δοκιμαστός, δόκιμος. *Tryed, assaied, well liked of, or esteemed, approved, had in good reputation.*

Probè, adv. & probiter, Var. δοκίμως, καλῶς, ὀρθῶς. *Very well, wisely, honestly, greatly.*

Probitas, ātis, f. δικαιοσύνη, καλοκἀγαθία, χρηστότης. *Honestie, vertue, goodnesse.*

Probiter, adv. pro probè.

Probléma, ātis, n. g. προβλημα (ex προβάλλομαι, protero, projicio, propositum, quæstio, objectaculum. *A probleme, a question proposed with a question annexed: also the same that* munimentum.

Problēmāticus, a, um. Προβληματικός. *Belonging to a probleme.*

Prŏbo, as, v. probus, δοκιμάζω, ἀποδέχομαι, πείθω, πείθομαι. *To prove to perswade, to allow or like of, to commend or approve, to try or assay, to judge or esteeme of.*

† Probolus, προβολός, saxum eminens in mari, quod impetum fluus frangit, item palus ligneus fistuca adactus publica, ex προβάλλω objicio. M.

Prŏboscis, idis. f. gr. Pl. Προβοσκίς, dict. ait Non. quod ante depascat, ex βόσκω pasco, pascendo progredior. *The long snout of an Elephant.*

Probrio, as, ὀνειδίζω. *To reproach, to rebuke.*

Prŏbrōsè, ius, issimè. adu.

† Prŏbrōsitas, v. probrum

Prŏbrōsus, a, um. ἀνοσιδίκτος. *Full of dishonesty, infamous, reproachfull.*

Prŏbrum, bri. n. ὄνειδος, αἰσχύνη, ἀσέλγεια (ex pro & חרפה cherpihah, al. quasi prohibrum, i. prohibendum, vel per antiphrasin, quasi minime probum) M. ex propero, quasi propium, tanquam properando inconsulto animi impetu admissum scelus. Bec. probro ducit à πρόπετες. *A reproachfull act, as whoredome, a reproach, rebuke, railing, wrong or villany.*

Prŏbus, & issimus, a, um. Terentius, δόκιμος, ἀγαθός (Fest. quasi probibus, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat, vel probus quasi probatus, vel à gr. πρόβατος; ut qui progredi possit, prægredi debeat, labor improbus: i. qui non inhibetur. M. ex πρόσω) *Honest, vertuous, good, faithfull, true: also skilfull.* Plaut.

† Proca, æ, f. Cæl. cervos primogenios Græci vocant procas: *A fawne or young Doe.*

† Procacia, æ, f. Pap. *Wantonnesse in craving.*

Procācitas, atis, f. à procax, Cic. ἀσελγεία, αἰσχύνη. *Wantonnesse, saucinesse, malapertnesse.*

Procāciter, ad. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Ungratiously, malapertly, wantonly, without shame, saucily.*

† Procăcŭlus, dim. à procax.

Procălo, as. Προκαλῶ, provoco. ex pro & calo, ex καλέω. Fest. *To callone to.*

† Procanto, as: Glossar. præcino. M.

Procăpis, Fe. progenies quæ ab uno capite procedit, Isid. procapis proximus, vid. Scal. in Fest. *A progeny which commeth of one head.*

† Procastrum, tri, n. i. locus fortis ante castra, vel castrum. *The gate house of a Castle.*

† Procatalepsis, gr. προκατάληψις, Præsumptio, Isid. cum id quod nobis obici poterat ante præsumimus ad diluendum.

Procax, ācis, adj. ior, & issimus, comparat. Ovid. & issimus, a, um. Tac. ἀσελγής, ἀναιδής, θρασύς (qui adeò impudentes sunt, ut animis petant procaces appellantur, nam veteres procari petere dicebant, vel à Ἰσχὺς statim, unde, de qui moræ sit impatiens, vel à πρόξενος, hinnulus, dama, quod in procando importunus, vid. proco) *Shamelesse, malapert, reproachfull, alway craving, saucy, lecherous, wanton, importunate and wanton.*

Procēdens, tis, par. sive nomen Liv. Πρόεδρος, ἐπιπρόσθιος. *Marching forward, passing on.*

Procēdo, is, fi, fssum, ĕre. Πρόειμι, πρόεισι, προχωρῶ. *To proceede or goe on, to goe beyond, to sit on forward, to goe with pompe, to prevaile, to profit, to rise to dignity, to make haste, to prosper, to increase, to bare force.*

† Proceleusmaticus, pes, Προκελευσματικός, gr. Ideò ita dict. quod ob celeritatem Celeusmati, hoc est, nauticæ cohortationi esset aptissimus, vel quòd sacris Minervæ carmen quoddam hoc pede constans primo loco cani solebat. Calep. Proceleusmaticus pes metricus quatuor syllabis brevibus constans, Scal. ab hortatu est celeusma. *Consisting of foure short syllables.*

Procella, æ, f. (ex procello, id est prosterno, θύελλα, λαῖλαψ, καταιγίς. *A great storme or tempest in the sea, also a troubling in the Commonwealth, a disturber, any adversity or danger.*

Prŏcello, is, cŭli, culsum, ĕre. Plin. Jun. πρόσπτω, καταπλήττω. (ex cello quòd à cædo, i. frango.) *To turne up-side downe, to strike.*

† Procellosĭtas, ātis. f. *A tempest.*

Procellōsus, θυελλώδης. *Stormy, tempestuous, troublesome.*

† Procellulus, dim. à procerus Lamprid.

† Procellus, dim. à procerus.

Prŏcĕre & iùs, adv. Προμήκως, ὑψηλῶς. *In length.*

Prŏcĕres, um, masc. gen. δυνάστευται, ἄριστοι, πρῶτοι, βέλτιστοι. Bec. proceres σπέρματα, nam & prius dignitatis nomen est. Sera. proceres sunt principes civium vel civitatis; quasi progedes quòd ante omnes honore præcedant, M. quasi progeres, ex progero, quasi proceres sunt lapides qui progeruntur, vel à procerus. *The head men of a towne, governours, also the heads and ends of beames that lye without the walls, the supporters that beare up rafters.*

Prōcĕritas, ātis, f. τὸ ὑψηλόν, *Length, height, tallnesse.*

Prōcĕriter, adv. *Largely, tally.*

† Prōcĕrius, apud Plin. duabus vocibus legi debet, pro Ceritis nempe tanquam Cerites, i. sirios. vid Cal.

† Procerŭlus, dim. à procerus, *Ape.*

† Procerpo, ĭi. *To pull in peeces or asunder.*

Prōcĕrus, ior, issimus, ὑψηλός, ἔξοχος, προμήκης (ex pro & crescendo, qu. procretum. Fest. à cera qu. in similitudine ceræ protensum propter facilitatem crescendi, al. à pro & cerus, i. sanctus, al. ex pro, i. procul, & cerno.) *High, tall, long.*

Processio, ōnis, f. v. Apul. à procedo: ἐκπορεύσις, ἔξελευσις, πρόβασις, πρόκοπη. *Processe, proceeding, passing forward, increase, profiting. also an event or successe.*

Processus, ū, m. gen. vel. processio.

Processtrium, ii, n. Plin. (dict. quod pro castris, i. ante castra situm esse, Fest. dicitur quo procedi-tur in muro.) *An open place or gallery, to goe from one chamber to another.*

† Prochemasis, sive prochimasis, Plin. Προχείμασις χειμών, hyems. *A token that signifieth a tempest to come, a sore winter.*

† Prochetos, tussilago vel beclon.

† Prochirus, græ. Πρόχειρος. *A clarke or scribe that hath a quicke or ready hand.*

† Prochytes, Προχύτης. *A kind of vessell used in sacrifice,* à profundendo dict. Προχύω, profundo.

Procidentia, æ, f. Plin. Πρόπτωσις. *A falling downe of a thing out of his place.*

Procĭdo, is, di, casum, ĕre & part. ens, ex pro & cado. Liv. Προπίπτω. *To fall downe prostrate.*

Procĭdŭus, a, um. Stat. Προπίπτων, πλάσιος quod procidit, Plin. 20. 20. *That falleth downe easily, ready to fall, falling.*

Procĭeo, ĭes, īvi, ītum, ēre, ex pro & cieo. Liv. μεταπαλαίω, προκαλέω. *To provoke, to stirre, to anger, to raise up, to name or call.*

Procinctus, us, m. (ex procingor) προπαρασκευή. Procinctum classem flamini Dialis. c. milites ad prælium instructos & paratos videre non licet, antiqui n. procinctum militem dixerunt, ut nunc quoq; cum exercitus instructus est. Procincta autem, ideo quod togis

incincti ad pugnam ire soliti fuerunt, unde & testamenta in procinctu fieri dicta, quæ faciunt ad pugnam ituri. Fest. vid. Scal. *The state of an army being ready to give battle, the battle ray, provision, promptnesse, readinesse.*

Prōcinctus, a, um, Gel. (ex pro & cinctus, i. accinctus) Ἐυζωνος, ἑτοιμος. *Prepared, ready.*

Prōcingo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

† Procino, is, ex pro & cano. *To sing aloud.*

Prōcio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ex pro & cio, cico, cito, unde procito, Fest. *To make of none effect, to breake off, to call openly.*

Prōcĭto, ās, Fest. κηρυκεύομαι, (ex pro & cito, procitant pro vocitant citare, n.e. vocare, unde procet pro prociet.) *To provoke often, to call, to cite.*

Prōcĭtum, sup. à procio, vel proco, i. ambio. *To note, to aske,* procitum testamentum dicēb. velut procatum, provocatum, i. irritum ac ruptum ex procio, Fest. procitum prima syllaba correpta, signif. petitum.

Prōcĭtus, a, um, part. ex procio, Fest. *Voyd, dissmulled.*

Prōclāmatio, onis, f. Just. ἀνακήρυξις. *A proclamation.*

Proclāmātor, ōris, m. v. ἀνακηρύττων, ἀναβοήτης, qui causam agit vel litem intendit. Fen. *A cryer, a proclaimer.*

Prōclāmo, as, palam clamo, ἀναβοάω, ἐκκηρύττω. *To cry out, to proclaime.*

† Proclastæ, *Runners or Coursers,* Acerd.

Proclinātio, ōnis, f. Ῥοπωσις, κλισις. *A bending forward.*

Proclinātus, a, um, Ovid. Ῥοπωμένος. *Bending downe or forward.*

Proclīno, as, Cæs. ex clino, κλίνω, ἐγκλίνω. *To stoope forward, to hang, to bend downeward.*

Prōclive, & proclivi, idem, olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Prōclīvis, ve, item proclinis & proclivior, us, Plaut. (ex pro & clivus, quod pronum inclinatumque est) κλιτὸς πρὸς, ἑτοιμόρροπος. *Ready to fall, leaning or hanging downeward, inclined, ready bent to: also easie to be done.*

Proclīvĭtas, ātis, f. Ῥοπὴ πρὸς τι, ἀκαταστασία. *A disposition to any thing, easinesse to fall, facility, inclination.*

Proclīviter & jus, adv. ἑτοίμως. *Readily, easily.*

Proclivis, a, um, vide proclivis.

† Proeluis. *Ulysses.*

† Procluō, is. *To defend.*

Prŏco, as. Liv. (Fest. ex posco ab ex procio. Scal. ex Ῥέξω, ῥῆκα, unde ῥηξὶς) ἀνωδύνως αἰτῶ, ἀπαιτῶ, ἀξιῶ. *To demand, to desire, to dally or play the wanton, to behold wantonly, also to flatter.*

Procœtivum, ii. n. & procœton, ōnis, n. Plin. Jun. excubitorium ex Ῥοπαστήριον, excubare. *A little chamber neere to the Masters chamber, a porches entry before one come to a chamber.*

Procœton, locus ante cubile in quo corporis custodes excubant, Ῥεγκιστος, excubitor: Plin. Ep. 41. v. Procœtium.

† Procōmium, anterior coma, à κομὴ. M.

† Procondyli. *The uppermost joynts in the fingers.* St.

† Preconion. *Broth made of new barly.*

† Procōnius, a, um. Ῥοκόνια, ἀλφίτα, farina ex hordeo recenti dict. quòd ex eo fieret πρὸ τῆς τῶν κόνων σίτησις, priusquam in conos componatur.

Prŏconsul, ŭlis, m. ἀνθύπατος. (ex pro & consul, qui cum consulari potestate in provinciam administrandam mittitur.) *He that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consull, into any Country to governe, a Lord Deputy, President, a Lieutenant.*

Preconsŭlāris, re. Gel. ἀνθυπατικὸς. *Of or belonging to such an officer, a Proconsuls Deputy.*

Proconsŭlatus, us, m. Plin. ἡ ἀνθυπατεία. *The dignity and state of him that is the Proconsuls Lieutenant, proconsuls office.*

† Procotta, i. crispa crinium fronti imminens. Jul. Pollux. πρόκοττα, tonsurę species, ὅταν τις τὰ πρόσθεν κόμης κατὰ Dor. caput. *A tuft of haire hanging over the forehead.*

Procrastĭnātio, ōnis, f. ὑστεριμαία. *A lingering, a delaying.*

Procrastĭnātus, a, um. Gel. διαγελασμένος. *Deferred.*

Procrastĭno, as. ὑστεριμαῖος εἰμι, ἀναβάλλομαι, ἀμελίζω, diem de die trahio, in crastinum diem sæpè differo.) *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to deferre the time, to drive off still from day to day.*

† Procrastinus, ἐωθινὸς, matutinus, M. ex Gloss.

Procrĕans, tis. *Procreating, &c.*

Procrĕātio, ōnis, f. verb. γένεσις. *A beginning or ingendring.*

Procrĕātor, ōris, masc. vid. γενήτωρ, γεννήτης. *A maker, a begetter.*

Procreātrix, īcis, f. verb. *She that bringeth forth, a mother.*

Procrĕātus, a, um. Cic. de fin. ut naturæ diligi procreatos non curaret. *Procreated, brought forth.*

Procrĕo, as, & part. procreatus, ans, γεννάω, ex pro & creo. *To create, to beget, to bring forth, to engender, to procure.*

Procrĕor, āris, pass. *To be created or begotten.*

Procrĕsco, is, ēvi, tum, ĕre. Lucr. αὐξάνω, ἐπαύξω. *To spring and increase, to grow up.*

Procŭbitor, ōris. Fest. φρουρὸς, φύλαξ. *He that keepeth watch and ward,* qui procubat ante excubat.

Procŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, κατάκειμαι, πρόκειτε. *To watch before, to watch in a campe, also to lye flat and prostrate.*

Procūdendus, a, um. *To be beaten out, to be framed.*

† Procūdium, Gl. Mar. leg. prodicium, prodigium.

Procūdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Virg. ἀνακαλάπτω. *To stamp, to strike, also to bring forth, to ingender, to devise, to invent, to frame, to coine,* cudendo longius facio.

Prŏcul, adv. (quasi porrò ab oculis, Serv. procul. est & quasi pro oculis, M. ex procello (item, alicundè: procul dubio, i. certè: procul vero, id est, à veritate abhorrens.) πόθεν, πόρρω. *A farre off, aloofe, also neere at hand.* Virg.

† Procula. *A kinde of costly garment,* lata procul.

† Proculato, vel proclato, pro vocato, & pro cliato etiam usurpari solet. Fest.

Prŏculcātio, ōnis, f. Sen. καταπάτησις. *A treading under feete, a trampling.*

Prŏculco, as, Liv. (ex pro & calco, καταπατέω.) *To tread downe, to trample under feete.*

Prŏculdŭbio, adv. Suet. ἀναμφισβητήτως, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

† Prŏculio, is, al. leg. proculino, as. *To extend, to promise,* proculinant, vel proculiunt, promittunt, Fest.

Prŏcŭlus, li. m. Fest. cognomen ejus, qui natus est patre peregrinante procul à patria, sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, quasi procul progressis ætate nati sint, Fest.

Prŏcumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ens: Liv. κατάκειμαι. *To lye flat, or groveling, to bend downe toward the ground, to leane towards, to be slaine or stricken downe.*

† Procupātio, Gloss. M. procurario.

Prŏcūrandus, a, um. *To be purged by sacrifice.*

Prŏcūrātio,

Procūrātio, ōnis, f. verb. κηδεμονία, διοίκησις. *The doing of a thing, also government: also the pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

† Procuratiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. à procuratio. Senec.

Prŏcūrātor, ōris, m. verb. διοικητὴς, ἐπίτροπος. *A Factour, a solicitour, one that seeth to another mans affaires, a prottour, or proxy: also a governour.*

† Procurātorius, a, um. κηδεμονικὸς. *Of or belonging to a prottour, or like officer.* Dig.

Procurātrix, icis. f. verb. ἡ κηδεμόνη. *She that seeth to another mans affaires.*

Prŏcūro, as, διαπραγματεύομαι, ὑπηρετέω, pro aliquo curo. *To doe another mans businesse, to procure, to purge by sacrifice: also to administer purely, to take heed of a thing, to redresse or cherish.*

Procurrens, προδρέχων. *Running abroad or before*

Prŏcurro, ris, ri, sum, ĕre, ens. Cæs. Ῥοῤῥέχω, φορέω, φοράω. *to out-run, to runne forward, to run abroad, to passe, to stretch forth in length.*

Procursātio, ōnis, f. Ῥοδρομὴ, περιδρομὴ. *A running out to skirmish.*

Procursātōres, πρόδρομοι. *Forerunners in battell, light-horsemen.*

Procursio, ōnis, f. verb. παράτασις. *A running or stretching forth in length, a digression, a course.* Quint.

Prŏcursо, as, Liu. frequent. lenius, τρέχω, κατατείνω. *to runne out often, to skirmish or fight.*

† Prŏcursor, oris, m. Salust. *A runner out or forth.*

Prŏcursus, us, m. Liu. ἐκδρομὴ. *A running out of souldiers to skirmish, a lying out in length.*

† Procurvo, as, διακάμπτω. *to make crooked before.*

Prŏcurvus, a, um. Vir. κυρτός, *Very crooked before, or at the forehead.*

Prŏcus, ci. m. Vir. μνηστὴρ, ex procando, procare est poscere, unde meretrices procaces ab assiduè poscendo, proci uxorem poscentes in matrimonium, procas, i. poscis, Fest. Perot, à prociendo, i. petendo Fest. habet procum pro procerum v. prodo) *A woer or suiter to have a woman in a marriage.*

† Procymæa, & procuma moles vel murus, ad repellendum fluctus, Ῥοκυμαία. *A pyle or banke.*

† Procyon, ōnis, m. Ῥοκύων (dict. quod canis ortum præveretur, ex πρὸ & κύων canis.) *A starre called the dog-starre.*

Prodĕambulo, as, Ter. Ῥοπεριπατέω. *to walke forth or abroad.*

† Prodegeris, prodideris, consumpseris. Fest.

† Prodentia, æ, Gl. Phil. malitia, iniquitas, lævitia, ex prodo.

Prōdeo, is, ivi, ii, itum, ire, ex pro & eo, d. interscritur, Ῥαπέρχομαι, ἐκπορεύομαι. *To goe forth, to rise up, to march forth, to come abroad, to appeare.*

† Prodico, is, xi, ĕre. Fest. *To speake more, to prate.*

Prodictator, oris, m. Liv. *He that for some sudden necessitie is made Dictator.*

Prodictio ōnis f. Fest. idem quod prodito.

Prodigæ hostiæ. à veterib. dicebantur, quæ totæ consumebantur igni, unde & homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti fuer. v. Fest. Cal.

† Prodigialis, le, adj. Pap. ἀσωτος, *Prodigall.*

Prodigālitas, ātis, f. Hul. ἀσωτία. *Prodigality.*

† Prodigālitèr, adv. Col, ἀσώτως. *Prodigally.*

Prodigè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀφειδῶς. *Wastfully, excessively, disorderly.*

† Prodigentia, æ, f. Tacit. ἀσωτία. *Unthriftinesse, wastfulnesse.*

† Prodigialis, le, aliq. idem quod prodigiosus. aliq. idem quod prodigium avertens, unde prodigialis Jupiter dictus est, cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratia sacra fiebant. Claud. prodigiale pro prodigialiter. Fest. *Of a prodigie or signe.*

Prodigialiter, adv. Hor. id quod prodigiosè.

Prodigiātor, ōris, m. Fest. prodigiorum interpres, προσημαντικὸς. *He that by strange signes telleth afterwards what shall happen.*

† Prodigiolum, li, n. *A little monster.*

Prodigiōsè, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monstrously.*

Prodigiōsus, a, um, Plin. τερατώδης, τερατῶδες. *That giveth a strange signe, wonderfull, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, fearefull.*

Prodigĭtas, ātis, f. Lucil. ἀσωτία. *Too much lavishnesse, wastfulnesse, or prodigality.*

Prodigiumsii, n. τέρας, τερᾶτον (à prædicendo esse dicimus, alii quasi prodicium quòd porrò dicat, vel prodicat, Fest. alii quasi porrò agendum.) *A thing monstrous and unnaturall, a wonder, a marvell.*

† Prodigius. v. prodigus.

Prōdĭgo, is, ēgi, ĕre. Plaut. (ex pro & ago, procul ago) ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀπολλύω, διαφθείρω. *To spend riotously, to waste or consume, to lavish out needlessely, also to drive farre off, or forth.* aliq. producere.

Prodigus, a, um, ἄσωτος, ἀπόλαστος (ex pro & ago, profusus, ex prodigendo) *Riotous, wastfull, too liberall, abundant, exceeding costly, unthrifty, a spend-all, prodigall, excessive.*

† Prodimentum, ti, n idem quod proditio.

† Prodino, is, prodeo, Enn. Fest.

Prodiorthosis, Ῥοδιόρθωσις, figura, moderatio & correctio, ex προδιορθόω ante corrigo.

† Prodisparo, as. Plaut.

Prŏditio, onis, f. g. Verb. προδοσία *Treason, uttering, descrying, disloyalty, an issuing forth.* Am. Marc.

Prŏditor, ōris, verb. Ῥοδότης. *A betrayer, a traytor, a discloser, an accuser, a discoverer or detecter.*

† Prŏditōrič, adverb. *Traitorously.*

† Prŏditōrius, a, um, *Of or belonging to a traitor.*

Prŏditrix, icis, f. Prud. *She that telleth or bewrayeth.*

Proditur, imperf. *They come forth. it is said or reported.* Prodĭtur.

Prŏditus, a, um. part. Ῥοδοθεὶς. *Betraied, uttered, destroied, written, discovered, also named or appointed.*

† Prŏditus, Par. (à prodeundo, quasi porro eundo.) *Neere or further in.* Prodius antiqui dixerunt pro interius, longius inquit, Non. Var.

Prŏdo, dis, didi, tum, ĕre. Ῥοδίδωμι, φοιτάω (ex pro & do, vel ex pro & porro & do, προδίδωμι, i. pro vel ante do, prodit, porro it, vel memoriæ porro dat, & fallit, item ex interiore loco procedit, item perdit, in apertum exit.) *To utter, to accuse, to cast too farre off, to betray, to deceive, to bewray or detect, to disclose, to descry, to shew, to forsake in neede, to leave without helpe, to render up, to prolong, to deferre or delay, to put off, to frustrate: also to name, to write, or put in writing.*

Prŏdŏceo, Hor. Ep. 1. apertè vel palàm docco. *To teach before, to teach openly.*

Prodŏmus, mi, m. Ῥοδρομος (ex πρὸ & δρόμος cursus.) *A forerunner, a preparer of the way, ripe before time: also* venti etesiæ, *which arise eight dayes before the dog-dayes.*

Produco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, in conspectum, in apertum duco: item parentes producunt, i. educunt quos suscipiunt. aliq. proponere, ante ædes mortuos ad exequias proponere. παρατείνω, παρίλκω.

To draw in length, to prolong, to stretch out, to set forth to open view: πα ειτμμι, to continue, to draw forward, to sue one, to advance, to spend, to set forth to hire, to be abused, to bring forth. γινάω, φύω, *to be sold, to accompany, to beset, to delay, to defer or drive off, to produce, to weare or consume.*

Producte, adv. ὀπιτεταμένως, μακρῶς. *At length, largely.*

Productilis, le ἑλατός. *That which is made out at length with beating.*

Productio, ōnis, f. v. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. *A making of a thing long, a delaying, a driving off.*

Productor, ōris, masc, Iun. vid. Leno.

Productus, a, um, ior, & issimus, a, um. Col. προεκτεθείς, ὡρισμένος. *Made long, advanced, continuing, brought forth.*

† Produit, pro porrò dederit, vel prodiderit.

† Produx, ucis, id. quod producitur.

† Præbia, ōrum, à prohibendo. *Remedies against mischiefes to come.* vid. prabia.

† Prædrus, ὀρόδρος, præfect, ex πρὸ & ἕδρα, sedes, sella.

† Præleusis. Pp ἐλεύσεις, processus. 2. Festa, processio. *The Feast of procession.* Luit. M.

† Proecthesis, quasi præexpositio: est præpositio orat onis in qua ante oculos ponitur quod in controversiam venit. vid. Scal. l. 3. poet. c. 7. 2. M.

† Procpiplexis. Προεπιπλήξις, preventio reprehensionis, quamquis semetipsum verbo arguens, alienam correptionem prævenit & declinat. M.

† Prœtium. Iun. dict. quod Prœtii filius hac radice, ab insania liberabatur. Iun. *Blacke hellebore, bares-foote.*

Profanandus, a, um. *Prophaned.*

Profanātio, ōnis. βεβήλωσις. *A making of a thing holy prophane.*

Profanātus, a, um, p. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς. *Not hallowed, suspended, also publish'd.*

Profano, as, profanum facio, violo. *To prophane.* Tibull. *To defile and pollute.* Liv.

Profānum, ni, n. Var. *An unhallowed thing.*

Profānus, a, um, idem quod profanatus (procul à fano, βεβήλος, ἀνίερος, profanum. Fest. quod non est fanum (al. leg. fandū) Plasacrum au profanum habeas parvi penditus, profanum, quòd fani religione non tenetur) *Also a temporall or unlearned man, wicked, irreligious, prophane, unsanctified, not consecrated or hallowed, ungodly or unluckie, uncleane or polluted, unholy, common, michaste, converted from a holy to a common use: lay man, ignorant.*

Prōfāri, re, tur, tus sum, ri, Virg. ex pro & faris) ἐξαυδᾶν. προαγορεύειν. *To speake abroad, to pronounce, to foretell things to come.*

Prōfātum, ti, n. (ex profari. Gel. ἀξίωμα.) *A generall propositon or rule in any art or science, a principall or position.*

Prōfātus, us, m. Stat. προφατεία, ἀποφάνσις. *A prophesying, a pronouncing or uttering.*

Profectio, ōnis, f. wotelx. *A passage toward a voyage, a departing, a journey.*

† Profectitius, a, um, ut dos profectitia. Vlp. *A dowry given by the woman owne parents.*

Prōfectò. adv. (quasi pro facto, ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, παντάπασιν. al profectò, i. cum profectu & sine frustratione.) *Truly, doubtlesse, surely, certainely, in very deed, verily, for truth.*

Prōfectūrus, a, um, particip. à proficio, Ovid. *That will learne or profit.*

Prōfectus, us, m. προκοπή. *Advantage, helpe, furtherance, profit that one taketh of a thing.*

Prōfectus, a, um, part. à proficiscor, προπορευθείς πρὸ ἄλλων. *That is departed, proceeded.*

Prōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, φορέω, ἐξαγορεύω, proferre apud juris consultos est producere, apud acta doponere. Item pro objicere, allegare, ostendere, promere sive in lucem proferre. *To bring or shew forth, to publish, to disclose, to utter, to set forward, to alleadge, to rehearse, to bewray himselfe, to pronounce, to shew abroad, to bring forth, to put off or deferre, to propound, to enlarge or amplifie.*

Prōfessio, ōnis, f. ἀπαγγελία, ἐξομολόγησις. *An open professing, or acknowledging.*

Prōfessor, oris, m. verb. Stat. (ex profiteor) καθηγητής, διδάσκαλος. *A professour, a Reader in the open Schoole.*

Prōfessōrius, a, um. Tacit. διδασκαλικός. *Of or belonging to an open profession or reading.*

Professus, a, um, part. ἐπαγγελάμενος. *That hath confessed and told a truth openly, manifested.*

Professus, a, um. Hor. (procul à festo, ptofesti dies dicti, quòd sint procul à religione numinis vel nominis divini, professum diem dicebant quòd non erat festus. Fest. profestum item ante festum) ἀνιερωτος, ἀφιέρωτος. *Not holy, common, also a holy day even.* Hor.

Proficiens, tis, part. Ovid. προκόπτων. *Doing much good, helping.*

Proficio, is, feci, ectum ere, ex pro & facio, ὠφελῶ, προκόπτω, ὠφελίμως. *To doe good, to provide much in a thing, to goe forward, to further, helpe, prevaile, or profit.*

† Proficiscet, proficiscetur, Non. ex Tur.

Prōficiscor, ĕris, ctus sum, sci, & part. ens. Dep. porrò iter facio, extra fines seu recedo, facio iter, ex proficio vid. Sipont. πορεύομαι, ἐξορμῶμαι. *To depart, to proceede, to passe to, to take a journey, to come from.*

Prōficitur, Impers. Plin. *It doth much good.*

Profundo, dis, di, fusum, ĕre: Stat. διατείνω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake up or eare, to cleave.*

Prōfitens, tis, & profitendus, part.

Prōfiteor, ĕris, fessus sum, ĕri, ex pro & fateor, publice fateor, item publice doceo, item opere ostendo, affirmo. ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ὁμολογῶ. *To promise openly, to offer, to tell frankely, to confesse freely, to speake or advance, to vaunt openly, to discover & declare a thing, to declare or answer, to protest, acknowledge, or promise, to professe some art or science, and teach it publikely, to relate, to give an accompt, to testifie.*

Profluens, tis, partic. *Puffing out.*

Prōflātus, us, m. v. Col. κατάπνευσις. *A blast, a blowing.*

Prōflātus, a, um. Apul. *Snuffing.*

Proflīgandus, a, um, part. Sil. *Due to be, &c.*

Proflīgator, ōris, m. διαφθορεύς, καταλύσων. *A spoiler, a waster.*

Proflīgātus, a, um. διαφθαρείς. *Driven away, overthrowne, tormented, destroyed, put to flight.*

Proflīgo, as (ex pro & fligo, infligere est, ἐφελίττω. Sc. καταῤῥάζω μι, καθαιρέω. *To overthrow, to bring to destruction, to put to flight, to dispatch, to bring to an end.*

† Proflīgo, is, ĕre. *To strive or contend with.* v. Calep.

Prōflo, as. Plin. χαυλιόω, ἐκπνέω. *To blow downe, to snuffe for, to blow out.* Efflare.

Prōfluens, tis, m. Quin. ῥεῦμα, ῥεῖθρον. *A running water, a spring, a streame, a brooke.*

Prōfluens, tis, p. sive adj. προῤῥέων, *Flowing, or running as a river.*

Prōfluenter, adv. προῤῥύτως, ἁθρόως. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly.*

Prōfluentia, æ, f. ἄφθονία. *Flowing, abundance, plenty.*

Prōflŭo,

Profluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, ἀποῤῥέω. *To runne downe, to spring or gush out, to trickle downe.*

Profluvium, ii, n. ῥύσις. *A gushing or streaming out, a lacke or flux.*

Profluus, a, um. Plin. ἀποῤῥέων. *That which floweth continually.*

Profŏrem, es, re. Hor. ἀφελῶ. *To profile, to profit or get, to further, to doe good.*

Profŭgio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀποφεύγω. *To flie fast away, to escape, to forsake.*

Profŭgium, ii, n. καταφυγή, καταφύγιον. *A place of refuge or helpe, a sanctuary, a place of safety.*

Prōfugus, a, um. Sallust. qui sponte patriam reliquit. αὐτομολῶν, πρόσφυξ, φυγάς. *A fugitive, a runaway, a wanderer from place to place, a vagabond escaped or fled.*

† Prŏfundatus, a, um, Plaut. *Founded, or grounded.*

Prŏfunde, adv. Col. βαθέως. *Deepely, profoundly.*

Prŏfunditas, ātis, βάθος, βάθος, βύθος. *Depth, deepenesse.*

† Prŏfundo, as, i. in profundum mittere, item effundere, dilapidare, &c.

Prŏfundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, ante fundo. it. urrigo, Luc. προχέω, καταναλίσκω. *To powre out largely, to spend exceedingly, to shew all the pleasure hee can, to burst forth abundantly, to labour in vaine, to employ himselfe wholly to the bringing of a thing to perfection,*

Prŏfundum, di. n. (quod pertò, i. longe habeat fundum) πυθμήν, τὸ βάθος, βυθός. *A gulfe, a bottomlesse pit, the deepe, the sea, also the belly.*

Prŏfundus, a, um, βάθυς, βαθύς, *High, deepe, insatiable.* Procul à fundo, cujus fundus est procul à superficie, quod altum est & fundum longum habet.

† Prŏfuse, & profusissimè, ἀσωτικῶς, πρηκτικῶς, κατεφθαρμένως. *Riotously, excessively, wastfully.*

Prŏfūsio, onis, f. à profundo, Cil. πρόχυσις. *A powring out, a needelesse spending.*

† Prŏfūsor, ōris, m. Acol ἄσωτος. *A great or wastfull spender, a spendthrift,* ante oculos extra fusus, item supra modum sumptuosus, qui sua quasi profundit.

Prŏfūsus, a, um, part. & nomen profusissimus, Sen. διαπεπομένος, ἐκχυθείς. *Gushing or streaming out, very liberall, very sumptuous, riotously wasting, prodigally lavishing out, also lying flat, or prostrate, hanging downe in length, also abjekt, or in great needs.*

† Progastor, qui propendentem habet γαστέρα. ventrem. M.

Progemmo, as. Col. ἐφαλμίζω, πρόβλαστάνω. *To burgen or bud.*

Progĕner, ri, m. Mōlest πρόγαμβρος; progener neptis meæ maritus. cujus cotrelatum est protocer, id est, socer magnus. *My Neeces husband, the husband of my daughter, or sonnes daughter, also the sonne in lawes father.*

Progenĕrātio, ōnis, f. vid. Plin. προγέννησις. *A bringing forth.*

Progĕnĕro, as, Plin. ἀναγεννάω. *To bring forth, to beget.*

Progeniculo, in genu procumbo. *To fall upon his knees or prostrate.* item patl.

Progĕnies, ēi, f. à progignendo, γενεὰ γένος, πάνυ. *A progenie or succesie in blood, off-spring.*

† Progenii, pro progenies. Non. ex Pacuv.

Progĕnĭtor, oris, m. Ovid. πρόγονος. *A grandfather, a progenitour.*

Progermino, as, Col. προβλαστάνω, βλάω. *To branch one abundantly.*

Progĕro, is, ssi, stum, ere. Plin. ἐκφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To carry forth a farre off. to cast, or put out.*

† Progestia, πρόοδα. Gl. Ph. Vulc. leg. procstra vel procstria, processio. M.

Progigno, is, ĕnui ĭtum, ĕre. Plin. generationem produco, prolem gigno, MS. γεννάω. *To get or bring forth a childe, to engender.*

Proglossis, gr. Προγλωσσις. *The forepart of the tongue.*

† Proglossus, græc. volubilis lingua.

† Prognātè, adv. Fest. apertè, *Openly.*

Prognātiter, adv. Plaut. γενναίως. *Boldly, hardily, constantly.*

Prognatus, a, um. (ex pro & natus) γεγονώς, ἐκγεγενημένος. *Begotten, borne, descended of a stocke,* prognati. subst. nati, liberi.

† Prognōsis, f. Πρόγνωσις. Cal. *Prescience or foreknowledge.*

† Prognostes, æ, m. Προγνώστης. *A foreteller of things, or he that foretelleth things before they come to passe.*

Prognostĭcator, ōris. *A Prognosticator.*

Prognostĭco, as, Plaut. à Προγινώσκω. *To prognosticate.*

† Prognostĭcon, ci, n. Προγνωστικόν. & in plur. prognostica, ōrum. gr. ex προγινώσκω. *A token or signe of something to come.*

† Prognostĭcus, a, um. Προγνωστικός. vi præcognoscendi præditus, Gl. præscius.

† Progonii. *They that are begotten by the first marriage.*

† Programma, græ. Πρόγραμμα, scriptu. a ob oculos proposita, proloribus.

† Prograxo, indico, Luc. prograxe pro prograxisse: al. leg. protraxe. al. protraxe. graxo, is, est ab ἔκτραξα, à τράζω. *To make a noise.*

Progrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, ens; à pro & gradior. Προέρχομαι, προέρχομαι. *To go before, to proceede, to go or march forward, to behave, to adventure.*

Progressio, ōnis, f. Προόδευσις, προκοπή, προέλασις. *A proceeding, a going forward.*

Progressus, us, m. verb. Προκοπή, πρόοδος. *A marching or going forward, a progresse, a profiting, proficience.*

Progressus, a, um. Προβὰς, προκόψας. *That hath gone forward.*

† Progymnasmia, ātis, n. Προγύμνασμα. *An assay or proose in an exercise.*

Proh, interject. vel pro (ex voce indignantis conflict.) φεῦ, οἴμοι. *A voyce or noise made in an outcry.*

Prohæres, Isid. *Hee which is in stead of an heire.*

† Prohearl, græ. Προέδροι. *Magistrates to whom all other arose and gave place to sit.*

Prohibendus, a, um. par. *Due to be prohibited or forbidden,* vid. prohibeo.

Prohibeo es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. & p. ens, ex pro & habeo. κωλύω, ἀπείργω. *To forbid, to keepe under, to stop, to let, stay, hinder, or prohibite, to save from, to drive backe.*

† Prohibessis, pro prohibueris. Plaut. v. Coop.

Prohibĭtio, ōnis, Bud. κώλυσις. *A prohibition, a forbidding.*

Prohibĭtor, ōris, m. verb. κωλύτης. *A forbidder, the defendar of a towne or castle, he that withstandeth an assaulte.*

Prohibitorius, a, um. Plin. ἀποτρεπτικός, ἀποτρεπτικός. *That belongeth to forbidding.*

Prohibĭtus, a, um, part. κωλυθείς. *Letted, forbidden.*

Prohinc, ideo, sicut, proinde, Apul. 3. *Therefore from hence.*

Projecta, ōrum. n. Bud. Προεξεχόμενα. *Parts of houses or buildings standing out further than the residue,* porrò jacta.

Projectio, ōnis. f. verb. à projicio, Προεκβολή, ἀπόῤῥιψις. *A casting forth, a stretching forth.*

Projectissimus, a, um, sup. Tac. *Most bent to, &c.*

Projectior, compar. à projectus.

Projectĭtius, a, um. ἀπόβλητος. *Cast out and nourished of a stranger, flung away as of no account.* Plaut.

Projecto, as, Plaut. ἀποῤῥίπτω. *To cast out often.*

† Projectorium, ii. n. Col. *A shingle.*

Projectum, quod projectum, extra parietem vel ædificium, nusquam quæsierit, ut sunt mœniana & suggrundia, immissum autem quod ita fit ut aliquo loco requiescat, vel ut ligno trabes quæ immittuntur in parietes.

Prōjectūra, æ, f. Vitruv. Προβολὴ τῶν ἐρεισμάτων. *The leaving out of pillars, or buildings, the coping or water table of a wall or house.*

Prōjectus, us. ῥῖψις, προβολή, ἀπόῤῥιψις. Plin. *The casting out of a thing out of a building.*

Projectus, a, um, p. Pl. ἐκπεπτωκώς, ἐξερριμμένος. *Cast forth, stretched out or extended, lying, prostrate forsaken and laid aside, bent to, enclined, exposed,* ἐκδοτος, ἀφιμένος. *also contemned and of little account.*

Prōjĭcio, jēci, jectum, ĕre ex pro & jacio, ἐκ βάλλω, ἐκχέω, ἐκδίδωμι, effundere. *To throw or powre forth, to fling away, to cast aside, to chase away, to stretch forth,* ἐκτείνω, *to reject, lay away, to cast off, to extend in length, to lie downe prostrate, to despaire in, to fling out, or leape out with all haste.*

Proin, adv. (ex proinde, ūt dein ex deinde) πιφερῶς, διόπερ. *Therefore, for that cause* aliq. perinde.

Proinde, adv. idem.

Prōlābor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi, dep. προολισθαίνω, καταπίπτω, ὀκνολισθέω. *To slide, to fall, to slip, to stumble downe, to proceede further.*

Prōlapsio ōnis, f. verb. πρόπτωσις, ὀλισθημα. *A falling or slipping downe.*

Prōlapsus, a, um, κατακυλίων, ὀκνολισθάνων. *Fallen downe, tumbled downe.*

Prolapsus, us. Gorth. vid. procidentia. *A falling out of its place.*

Prōlātatio, onis, f. Tacit. ἀνάτασις, ὑπερθεσις. *An enlarging, a deferring.*

Prolatatus, a, um, Tacit. ἀνατεταμένος *Deferred, enlarged.*

† Prolātibilis, le, ἐκφανητέος. *That which is apt to be pronounced.*

Prōlātio, ōnis, f. verb. à profero προφορά. *A speaking, a bringing forth, a deferring,* ὑπερθεσις, ἀναβολή, *a delaying, a suspending of a suite.*

Prōlato, as. Plaut. πλατύνω, παρεκτείνω. *To make larger, to extend or dilate, also to prolong or deferre,* ἀναβάλλομαι.

Prolātus, a, um, part. à proferor. Προφερόμενος, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Brought or shewed forth, spred, rehearsed, declared, also moved.*

Prolectibilis, le, Fest. ἐπαγωγὸς. *Provoking pleasantly. Ex prolecto.*

† Prolecto, as, freq. à prolicio, ἐπάγω, ἁλιεύω. *To provoke pleasantly, to allure.*

Prolegomĕnon, n. Pelig. προλεγόμενον, ἀπὸ τοῦ προλαμβάνειν, hoc est, à præsumendo. *A figure whereby wee prevent and dissolve that which is in the judges minde against us.*

Proles, is, f. à proferendo, quasi prolatus, ab oleo, quasi proles, oleo, cresco, γενεὰ ὁ γόνος. *A child, issue of ones body, off-spring, a progeny, linage, race, stocke, descent, or generation,* also idem quod testes Arnob.

Proletārius, & proletarius, a, um. Fest. ἀπιμπτικὸς. *Of a poore and base condition, that giveth nothing to the common-wealth, but onely a supply of children.*

Proletārii. Gel. (à proles dict. quòd rarò ad militiam conscriberentur, sed procreandæ prolis gratia in urbe linquerentur) *The poore sort of Romane Citizens, not fit for warre, poore.*

Ploletārius, a, um. Plaur. proletarium augens Remp. *Common and vulgar.*

† Prolexticus, a, um, ad anticipationem pertinens, M.

Prolĭbo, as. Plin. Προλείβω, προλοιβάζω. *To taste or doe sacrifice afore.*

† Proliceo, es, ui, pro proliqueo, profluo, affluo.

Prōlicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. (in conspectum lacio, provoco) ἐξάγω ἐπάγω, δελεάζω. *To induce or draw, to intice or allure pleasantly.*

† Prolios. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Proliquātus, a, um. *Sent or issuing forth.* Apul.

Proliquo, facio prolicere, id est, proliquefacio. Apul.

Prolitas, ptoles, Apul. l. 2. generosa prolitas.

Prōlixè, adv. Γενναίως, πλατέως, ἐπιμήκως. *at length, plentifully, liberally.*

Prōlixĭtas, ātis, & prolixitudo, inis. f. Non. πλατύτης. *Liberality, length.*

† Prolixo, as, antiq. ἐκπλατύνω. *To lengthen or make long.*

Prolixus, a, um, & prollxior, ius, comp. (ex porro & laxus) ἐκτεταμένος, ἐπιμήκης. *long, large, liberall, inclined to.*

† Prolobus Πρόλοβος, sinus prominens in gutture avium, ingluvies. M.

Prolŏcutio, ōnis, f. Pap. *A forespeech.*

Prologium, ii. n. Plaut. quasi (proloquium) Πρόλογος. *A prologue, the first entring into communication.*

† Prologizo, as. Προλογίζω. *To make a prologue.*

Prologus, gi. m. Ter. Πρόλογος, (plerisque nominibus Græcis Latini præpositiones suas anteponunt, est enim Πρὸ & λόγος sermo.) *A forespeech, a preface, also he that playeth the prologue.*

Prolongo, as, Plin. ἀπαθανατίζω, ὀπιμαίνω. *To deferre, to delay or prolong.*

Proloquium. n. Gel. Πρόλογος, ἄξιωμα. *A perfect sentence, a beginning, a preposition, a cause taken as a sure ground to prove any thing, a writ or warrant,* Am. Marc.

Prōlŏquor, ĕris, quitus sum, qui. f. διαφθείρω, διαφθείγγομαι, ἐξαγορεύω. *To speake at length, to speak out what he thinketh, to speak before, also by some preface to mittigate that which he is about to spake.*

Prōlŏquutor. *He that speaketh for others.*

† Prolubium, ii, n. (ex lubet) ἡδυσμός. *A delight, a desire, an appetite, will, or pleasure.*

Prolūdium, ti. n. vid. præludium, Προάγων, προοίμιον, προπαρασκευασμα. *A proose before the matter, or a flourish, also a preparative.*

Prolūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Πρωταγωνίζομαι, προμελετάω. *futurum certamen meditor, & exercendo virium causa conformandique animi, veluti simulacrum quoddam certaminis ineo.* Cal. ex Pud. *To flourish as fencers doe before they play in good earnest, to goe before, also to make a preamble, to make a fore-triall or assay.*

Prōlūgeo, es, xi, ctum, ĕre. ὀδύρομαι. *To weepe and lament some long time.*

Prōlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Plaut. ἀπονίζω, ῥίπτω, πολύω. *To wash much or long, to drowne, to moist, to wet or imbrue, to make cleane.*

Prolūsio, ōnis, f. verb. à proludo, προαγώνισμα, προεπαγωνισμα. *An essay, a proofe.*

Prōlūtus, a, um, part. βεβιαιωμένος. *Washed much, that hath drunke very hardly.*

Prolŭvies, ēi, f. à proluendo, λύμη, ἐκκάθαρσις, ῥύπασμα. *Filth, washed off from any thing, also the looseness of the belly.*

Prolŭvium, ii, n. Ter. κατάκλυσμα, κατάχυσις. *A shedding of water in great abundance, also wastefull spending.*

† Prolyta, æ, m. gr. Iust. Πρωλύτης, lytarum antecessor in juris scientia, v. lyta. *One that hath studied the Law*

Law foure yeares.

† Promalus, Ῥόμνος. *A kind of plant.*

Promăno, as. Sen. *To spread abroad.*

Promatertera, æ, f. Gaius: est soror proaviæ, i. superior matertera. *The great grandams sister.*

† Promellĕre, Fest. (promovere litem, ex μελλητὴς. Scal. *To stirre some strife, to make delay.*

† Promenervo, moneo, promenervat, pro monet, in saliari carmine, vid. menervo. Fest Scal. M. al. promenerat, pro monet.

Promercālis, le, Col. ἀνητὸς. *Set to sale, or that which one would sell, that which is to be sold at the brokers and huckesters hand.*

Promercium, ii, n. Hor. *What soever is set aside to be sold.*

Promercor, āris. *To buy at the first hand, to sell againe by retaile.*

Prōmĕreo, es, ŭi, ĕre, ĭtum, & ens, & promereor, ĕris, itus sum, ĕri, dep. προσοφλισκάνω, ὀφείλω. *To doe pleasure or service, to deserve thankes, to profit, to be beholden to one, to obtaine, to tame or merit.*

† Promerion, promerium, Fest. Scal. leg. promeritum, præcipuum ante alios meritum, ut pro medio hoc est, participem, & pro indiviso dicimus. *That is deserved above the rest.*

Promĕritum, ti, n. μισθὸς, ὀφείλημα, ὑπηρεσία. *Service done, desert.*

Prōmico, as. Nav. *To cast out at length, to extend, to shine out or appeare.*

Prominentia, æ. f. ἔξοχή. *The extending or jutting out of a thing, a penthouse.*

Prōmĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens. Plin. (ex pro & maneo, ἐξέχω.) *To appeare and stand out further than another, to extend, to hang over.*

† Promĭno, produco, Apul. 9.

Prominŭlus, dimin. à prominens. *Somewhat standing out.*

Promiscàm, pro promiscuè, Plaut. Asin. act. 2. sc. 2. dixit se operam promiscàm dare. Palmen. legit. promiscam pro promiscue. item Pseud. act. 4. sc. 5. in fin. Ut meâ lætitiâ lætus promiscàm fiet. Fest. promiscàm dicebat promiscue. ita Var.

Promiscēre, M. *To mingle together.*

Promiscuè, adv. μιγδὴν, συμμιγῶς. *Confusedly.*

Promiscŭum, ii, n. ἀσυστασία. *A confused matter.*

Prōmiscŭus, a, um, Pl. (ex pro & miscco) ἀσύστατος, σύμμικτος, ἀδιάφορος. *Confused, mingled, common, doubtfull, indifferent, without ranke or order, inordinate, minglemangle, mutuall.*

Promissè, adv. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Promissio, ōnis, f. ut ἐπαγγελία, ἐπαγγελίς. *A promise.*

Promissor, ōris, m. Just. ὁ ἐπαγγείλας. *A promiser.*

Prōmissum, si, n. ἐπάγγελμα. *A promise.*

Prōmissus, a, um, part. sive nomen è part. longus i. porro missus, ὑποφαὴς. *Promised, growing long, hanging downe.*

Prōmitto, is, ssum, ĕre, i. ante mitto: à pro significante porro, in longum & mitto. προβάλλω. promitto, item spondeo, polliceor, tanquam ante in verbis. item affirmo. aliq. producere, porrigere, projicere, aliq. minari. ὑπισχνέομαι, ἐπαγγέλλομαι. *To promise, to assure, to let grow in length, also to threaten.*

† Prommisit, pro promisit. Fen.

† Promnestria, προμνήστρια, mulier, nuptiarum conciliatrix, lat. pronuba; πρόμνα ἄνυμφος signnificat inter alia pronubæ officio fungi.

Prōmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre (profero in medium ex pro & emo. Per. à premendo.) Προκαλέομαι, προβάλλω, προφέρω. *To take out, to speake out, to utter and tell that one thinketh, to disclose, to pronounce, to lay open.*

† Promoneo, id. quod præmoneo.

Promonstra, prodigia. Fest. ex pro, i. præmonstrando. *Strange and monstrous things.*

Promontorium, ii, n. (mons in mari prominens) ἀκρωτήριον, ἀκρώνιον. *An hill lying out in an elbow of land into the sea.* Ex pro & mons.

† Promōtio, onis, f. *Preferment, promotion.*

† Promōtor, ōris, m. *He that promoteth or advanceth.*

Prōmotus, a, um. Προηγμένος. *Moved forward, advanced, having advantage, allowed.*

Promŏveo, es, ovi, otum, ēre. Pla. Προάγω, προβαίνω. *To goe or move forward, to enlarge, to advance, to promote or preferre hi her, to prevaile or profit, to deferre or put off.*

† Prompētius, a, um. Plaut. vid. promptuarius.

Promptè, ius, issime, adv. Plin. Jun. προχείρως, ῥᾳδίως. *Readily, by and by, forthwith, with speede or haste.*

Prompti̇tūdo, ĭnis. f. idem qd promptus, us.

Prompto, as, freq. à promo. Pla. *To bring forth often.*

Promptu, in promptu esse dicitur quod prolatum est & expositum oculis, manifestum.

Promptŭārium, ii, n. Cat. (ex quo aliquid depromitur.) ταμεῖον. *A storehouse, a buttery.*

Promptŭārius, vel promptarius, a, um, Plaut. ex quo aliquid depromitur) ταμιευτικὸς. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.*

† Promptulus. *Somewhat prompt.*

Promptus, us. m. πρόχειρον, ἑτοιμασία. *Readinesse to have, or be in readinesse.*

Promptus, ior, & issimus, à promo: πρόχειρος, ἑτοιμος, πρόθυμος. *Easie, ready, evident, manifest, uttered, quicke, bent, inclined to, too common and open.*

† Prōmulcus, promulco agi navis dicitur cum scapha ducitur func, Fest. ad verbà Festi Scal. mihi mirum videtur promulco dici trahi navem, cum id gr. verbo remulco agi dicatur, παρὰ τὸ ῥυμουλεῖν, *A rope wherewith the shippe is halled.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνακήρυξις, ἀναγόρευσις. *A proclaiming, a publishing.*

Promulgātor, ōris, m. ὁ ἀνακηρύττων. *A publisher.*

Prōmulgatrix, ĭcis. *She that divulgeth.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um, δημοσιευθεὶς, ἀνακηρυχθεὶς. *Published, or divulged, also detected.* Suet.

Promulgo, as, (quasi provulgo, ex pro & vulgus, cum in vulgus eduntur leges, quidam à προμολγω, ut promulgare sit in publico, aut in conventu aliquid proponere, vel dicere, παρὰ τὸ ἐξ & ὁμὸς, Bec.) ἐκφέρω, ἀνακηρύττω. *To noise abroad to propose, to proclaime, or divulge: also to detect.*

Promulsidāria, ōrum, n. Pomp. *Vessels wherein* promulsis *is kept.*

Promulsis, ĭdis, f. (potio mulso condita) ὑδρόμελι. *A sweete pleasant kinde of drinke tempered with new wine.*

† Prōmunctōrium, προμυκτήριον, Gl. quo quid promungitur. M.

Promūrāle, is, n. Isid. munus circum civitatis murum ductus, qui & antemurale dicitur. *A counterwall.*

† Prōmūrium, ii, n. i. spacium circa murum. *The space before a wall.*

Promus,

Prōmus, mi. m. Col. à promendo, ταμίας, condus antiq. pro cellario sumitur, promicondi dicuntur qui cellæ promptuariæ præsunt. v. Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. *He that hath the keeping of a Storehouse or dry larder.*

Pronuscis, idis, f. Plin. προβοσκὶς, rostrum Elephanti, idemquod probuscis, & inde factum videtur, M. & B. Pap. dict. quod ea pabulum ori promoveat. M. ex προμίσσω. *The snout of an Elephant.*

† Promōtum, idem est quod præsentata, vel prænumerata pecunia, quod tantum mutuum prænumeratum. Mar. Ex Cujac.

† Promylea dea, quæ ante molas statuebatur, M.

† Pronaia, Προναία, dea ante templum (πρὸ ναὸς) statui solita. M. protemplaris, Valla Minerva, quæ & πρόναια. M.

† Pronaos, vel pronus, Vit. πρόναος, à πρὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church, a palace or great hall.*

Prōnecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Stat. κατακλίνω, συνδέω. *To tye one thing to another in length, to knit.*

Prōnefas, apertum nefas, proh nefas. *A manifest wickedness.*

Prōnĕpos, ōtis, m. ἀπόγονος, nepotis filius. *A nephewes sonne.*

Prōnĕptis, is, f. *A neeces daughter.*

† Pronexium, funis quo navis religatur ad palum.

† Pronis, pro prona, Nonn. ex Var.

Prōnissimus, a, um. Spart. in Anton. ad indulgentias pronissimus fuit.

Prōnitas, ātis. f. Sen. τὸ πρόχυτον, κατάφορεια. *Inclination either to good or evill, readinesse, promisse, aptnesse, bent.*

† Prōnoas, v. pronatus.

† Pronœa, προνοία, providentia, consultum, provisio, consultatio. M. ex πρὸ & νόος mens.

Prōnomen, ĭnis, n. Isid. dict. quod nomine præponatur, vel qd pro nomine ponatur. ἀντωνυμία. *A pronoune.*

† Pronostra, ante nostra. Glos. Is.

† Pronotarius, v. protonotarius.

Prōnūba, æ, f. Virg. (ex pro & nupta, à nubo dict. eo qd nubentibus præeat, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: προμήτωρ, νυμφευτρία. *A brides maid, she that trimmeth and maketh ready the bride: also the goddesse of marriage.*

Prōnūbo, is, psi, ĕre: προμνῶμαι. *To have rule in weddings and marriages.*

Prōnŭbus, bi: m. *The brides man that leadeth the bride to the Church.*

Prōnŭbus, a, um. *Pertaining to weddings.*

Prōnunciābilis, le: Apul. ἐκφάνητος. *Which may be exprest.*

Prōnunciātio, ōnis, fem. verb. ἐκφώνησις, ἡ φύσις ἐκφορᾶς. *An utterance of speech; also a ground in an art or profession.*

Prōnunciator, κήρυξ, ἐκφωνήτης. *A reporter, a writer, he that rehearseth.*

Prōnunciātum, ti, n ἀξίωμα. *A proposition containing any sentence, true or false.*

Pronunciatur, imp. Plin.

Pronunciātus, us, m. verb. ἐκφορὰ, ἐκφώνησις. *A telling out or uttering.*

Prōnunciātus, a, um. ἀναγγελθεὶς. *Told, uttered.*

Prōnuncio, as: palam nuncio, προφέρω, ἀπαγορεύω, ἐκφωνέω: *To utter, to declare openly, to pronounce, recite, rehearse or speake out, also to name, to tell expresselly, to judg or give sentence, to proclaime by trumpet, to say by heart.* alii scti. pronuntio.

Prōnŭper, adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ πόλλου. *Very late, even now, lately, a long time since.*

Pronūrus, f. ἡ σκύμνη νύμφη. *The Nephewes wife.*

Pronus, a, um: (πρήνης, vel ex προ ανους antiq. παρὰ τὸ προνεύειν: ex πρὸ & νεύω Scal. ex Steph.) πρηνὴς, κεκαφηκὼς, ὑπτιάζων: *Having the face downeward, turned upside downe, stooping downe, quicke, light, ready, bending to an end, neere the shore.*

† Proœconomia, æ, προοικονομία, figura poetis familiaris: Virg. 1. Æneid & Libyæ defixit lumina regnis, ad quod Serv. pulchra proœconomia, id est, disposito carminis.

Proœmior, āris: dep. Plin. προοιμιάζω. *To beginne an oration, to make an oration or poeme.*

Prōœmium, ii, n. προοίμιον: vide Sc. 3. poet. c. 84. παρὰ τὸ ὁίμων. Fulgent. ἀπὸ τῆς ὁίμης, id est, à cantu, vocabulo sumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen modulari solent, vel ab ὁίμη via, quia ante ingressum rei ponitur. *A beginning of a matter, a preface.*

† Propædia, προπαιδεία & προπαίδευμα, prævia institutio, documenta quæ præscitcere oportet eos qui ad rerum sublimiorum cognitionem iter habent; παιδεία. M.

Prōpāgātio, onis: f. παράθεσις φυτικὴ. *A planting of many young vines, a spreading, encreasing or prolonging.*

Prōpāgātor, ōris, m. ἐπαυξητὴς. *A multiplier, an enlarger, an increaser, a continuer or spreader of a thing.*

Prōpāgātus, a, um. partic. ἐπαυξημένος. *Enlarged, encreased, multiplied, spread abroad.*

Propages, Fest. Non. series, vide propago: Fest. pages compactio ex Propago.

† Propaginĕus, a, um. ad propaginem pertinens.

Prōpāgo, ĭnis, fem. quod porro pangatur, sive pangatur: id est, figatur, vel ex porro & πήγω ædifico, πάσσω, πέπηγα inde pago, pango, propago.) παραφυὰς, τὸ γειτνιάν. *An old Vine slocke cut downe and set deepe into the earth, that many Impes may spring or grow from it, a cutting or slippe; also a race, stocke, or linage from whence a man descendeth.*

Prōpāgo, as: ex πρὲ ante, & ὀπὶ id est, ὄψις oculus: Isidor. propaginare vero flagellum vitis terræ submersum sternere, & quasi porrò pangere, hinc propagines & propagare & protendere dicuntur, Fest. φυτεύω. *To cut downe an old vine, that of it many young may bee planted, to make to spread,* πλατύνω: *also to enlarge,* ἐυρύνω, *to prolong, to increase, to make to continue, to renew.*

Prōpāla, æ, m. (veriùs propola. Var. πρωπώλης ex προπωλέω vendo, Tur. 11. qui merces propalam velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit.) *One that setteth out his wares and commodities to be sold.*

Prōpālam, adv. διαπεφανέρωται, διδύλως, προφανῶς. *Clearely, openly, manifestly in the sight and view of all the world.*

Propalo, as, Col. facio ut sit propalam: alii legunt propago) φανερὸν ποιῶ. *To tell abroad, to make manifest or knowne openly.*

† Propandus, is, Bud. παρατείνω. *To spread.*

Propansus, a, um. Apul. *Spread abroad.*

† Propassio, ōnis, fem. prima vel incepta pass. vel propassio quali imperfecta passio, subitus motus animi, sine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. *A desire of lechery upon sight.*

Propătrĭus, ii, m. πρόπαππος, πρόπατρος ἀδελφὸς. (Gajus frater proavi qui patruus magnus dicitur) *My great Grandfathers brother, or great uncle by the fathers side.*

Prōpătŭlus, a, um, latè patens & apertum. Fest. πρόπετης: in propatulo adverbialis formula est propalam, in publico. Sal. *Much discovered, wide, open, openly in the sight and view of all men, abroad in the open ayre,* propatuli boves quorum cornua maximè in diversa tendunt.

Prŏpè, præp. serv. accus. (ex pro vel præ Scal. Ll. propè quasi pro pedibus, πρὸ ποδῶν) παρὰ cùm dat. πλήσιον aliq. cum conjunctione ut, & est genus loquendi pudorem affirmantis & modestiam signif. Calep. *nigh, neere to, by, beside, almost.*

Prŏpe, adv. ἐγγύς. Ἐχέδην. *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well neere, neere at hand, hard by, lacking but a little.*

Prŏpecto, is, xi, xŭi, & ctīvi, xum, ĕre. κατατείνω. *To kembe straight downe, to kembe out at length.*

Propĕdĭem, adv. (quasi prope est dies. al. quasi prope accedens ad diem) ἐν βραχεῖ, αὐτίκα. *Now, every day, shortly, after a while, with in these few dayes, ere it be long.*

† Propedio, is, Gl. Isid propedit, impedit, cohibet.

Propello, is, ŭli, sum, ĕre: ἐλαύνω, ἀπωθέω. *To drive or put away a farre off, forth or out, to chase, to thrust or set forward, to constraine, to enforce, to move, to repell, to throw downe, to drive out of.*

Prŏpĕmŏdum, adv. ὀλίγου δεῖν. *Almost, well neere.*

† Propemptĭcon, gr. lat. comitativum, προπεμπτικὸν ἀπὸ προπέμπω comitor, præmitto, unde est titulus apud Sidonium propemptĭcon ad libellŭ, est carmen quod amico peregrè ituro præmittimus, fausta omnia in itinere futura precando. Propemptĭcus, a, um. inde.

Propendens, deorsum pendens, demissus, κατακρεμάμενος, Cels. *Hanging downeward.*

Prŏpendĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens: ἐπὶ πρόσω πίπτω. *To hang downe on the forepart, to counterpoise or overweigh, to leane more to, also to stoope, or bend towards, to bend downewards, to encline more favourably unto, to bow forwards.*

Propendiculi crines: v. antiæ, capronæ.

Prŏpendo, is, di, ĕre. Quint. διεξέρχομαι, σκοπῶ. *To consider and examine throughly and diligently.*

Prŏpendŭlus, a, um. *Hanging downe.*

Prŏpensè. adv. προθύμως. *Favourably, readily, with good will.*

Prŏpensio, ōnis, fem. v. ἐπιτήδευσις, προθυμία. *Readinesse, inclination of minde.*

Propensĭtas, ātis, f. ἐπιείκεια. *Towardnesse, Inclination, readinesse.*

Prŏpensus, a, um: & propensior, us: ἰσοκατάφορος, πρόθυμος. *Heavie, weighty, very ready, bent or given to, layd out or bestowed,* Plaut.

Propensus, aliq. propendens, prominens sive extensus.

Prŏpĕranter, adv. Lucret. vide properatò.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ, f. Sallust. σπουδὴ. *Making haste.*

Prŏpĕrānter, adv. vide properanter.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis, f. v. ἔπειξις, σπουδὴ *Haste, post haste.*

Prŏpĕratò, adv. Ovid. ἐν σπουδῇ, ὀπισπερχῶς. *Quickely, speedily.*

Prŏpĕrātus, us, m. Col. idem quod properatio.

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. ἐπισπευσμένος. *Done with haste.*

Prŏpĕrè, Sallust. & properiter Catul. v. properatò.

Prŏpĕro, as, & part, ans, andus, (ex propè quasi propè ero. Perott. à πέρω, nisi sit πρόσπερω aut πρόπερύσω, aut potius πρόφορω, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem. Scal. al. quasi propàro, id est, ante omnia paro. Canin. ex προπερύσω) σπεύδω, ἐπείγω, ἐπισπεύδομαι. *To goe quickely, or make haste, to make speed, or ready dispatch.*

Prŏpĕror, passivè: Horat. *To bee quickely prepared.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. σπουδαῖος, ταχὺς. *Speedy, quicke, hasty, swift.*

Propes, ĕdis, Isid. funis quo pes veli alligatur, quasi propedes. *The cord wherewith the foote of the sayle is tyed.*

Prŏpĕtro, as, Fest. (ex pro & patro, sicut impetro) *To command that a thing be done:* rectius scribitur properare, ut Fest. properare mandare qd perficiatur, nam impetrare est exercere, perpetrare, perficere.

Prŏpexus, a, um: Ovid. ἀπεκτενισμένος. *Kembed in, or hanging downe long.*

Prŏpĕndĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens: ἐπὶ πρόσω πίπτω. *To hang downe on the forepart, to counterpoise or overweigh, to leane more to, also to stoope, or bend towards, to bend downewards, to encline more favourably unto, to bow forwards.*

Propheta, æ, m. vel prophetes, æ m. (προφήτης, Auson ex φροφήρω prædico, prophetas dicebant veteres antistites fanorum, oraculorum interpretes. Fest.) sign. & vatem. *A Prophet, he that telleth of things, before they come to passe, also a Poet.*

Prŏphētia, æ, f. προφητεία. *A prophesie or revelation:* Isid.

Prŏphētio, as. προφητεύω. *To prophecy.*

Prŏphētĭcus, a, um. adj. Hier. προφητικὸς. *Belonging to a Prophet* Prophetalis, le, idem.

Prŏphētis, ĭdis, fem. gen. vel prophetissa, æ, fem. gr. προφῆτις. *She that telleth of things before they come to passe.*

† Prŏphētizo, as. *To Prophesie.*

† Prŏphĕro, as: προφητεύω. *To prophesie, to tell of things to come, to sing prayses to God.*

† Prophylactĭcē, Græc. προφυλακτικὴ ex προφυλάσσω. *caveo, custodio. That part of Physicke that preventeth and preserveth from diseases.*

† Prophylactĭcum medicamentum, Jun. v. antidotus.

† Prŏpĭlo, as. *To sharpen at the fore end, to cast from.*

† Prŏpĭna, Isid. *A place by the common bathes, where after bathing Men take their refection* ex propino.

Prŏpĭnātio, ōnis, fem. verb. Sen. πρόποσις. *A drinking to one.*

Prŏpĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. Ovid. πρόπωτης. *A drinker to one.*

† Propinātōrium, ii, n. *A tipling house.*

† Prŏpĭnĭto, freq. à propino.

Prŏpino, as, προπίνω, id est, præbibo. *To drinke to, to quaffe: also to give, to preferre, to reach out.*

† Propinnla dim. ex propina.

† Prŏpinquāneus, a, um, id est, propinquus.

Prŏpinquè, adv. ἐγγύς, πλησίον. *Hard by.*

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis, f. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. *Nighnesse, neighbour-hood, also kindred, alliance.*

Prŏpinquo, as, Vir. ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω. *To approach, to come nigh.*

Prŏpinquus, & issimus, a, um. Auson. ex prope. ὁ πλησίος, ὁ ἐγγύς. *A neighbour neare at hand: also a nigh friend, of kindred,* κατ' αἷμα προσήκων.

Prŏpior, ĭus, comp. à propè, ἐγγίων. *Neare, more likely;* aliq. magis propitia, Ovid.

Prŏpĭtiābilis, le, adject. Non. ἱλαστὸς. *Soone appeased, meete to doe sacrifice with.*

Prŏpĭtiātio, ōnis, fem. Gen. ἱλασμός. *A sacrifice to please Gods anger, an atonement.*

Prŏpĭtiātor, ōris, m. Hier. *A sacrificer, an appeaser.*

Prŏpĭtiātōrium, ii, n. Isid. quasi propitiatoris oratorium, ἱλαστήριον. *The place where God was pacified: also a table set on the Arke of the old Testament.* Simp. ex propitiator.

Prŏpĭtiātōrius, a, um. ἱλαστήριος, habens vim propitiandi. *Of or belonging to such sacrifice.*

† Prŏpĭtiātus, Am. Marc. idem quod propitius.

Prŏpĭtio, as, & propitior, āris: Suet.

Suet. (ex pro & pio, as, al. propitius & propitio ex prope.) ἱλεόω. *To reconcile and appease God with sacrifice, to mitigate, to pacifie, to make an atonement, to please.*

Prōpitius, a, um. ex propè & eo, as, vel propitius quasi prorsus, vel porrò plus, imp. ex prope Sipont. ἵλεως, δυμενὴς. *Gentle, mercifull, favourable, tender.*

Prōpius, adv. comp. à propè, Liv. ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγίων. *Nearer.* Propius verò, id est, verisimilius.

† Prōplasma, ătis, n. g. Græc. Var. πρόπλασμα. *A mould or patterne to vessels of earth, or other works.*

† Proplastice, es, Græc. Plin. πρωπλαστικὴ. *The craft to make moulds, wherein any thing is cast or formed.*

† Propnigēon, ei, n. gr. πρόπνιγεον. Plin. Jun. πνίγω, suffoco, signif. ex πνίγω, suffoco, quòd ignis in eo suffocetur. *The mouth of an Oven or Furnace: also a place in a hot house, in which fire being inclosed, casteth forth heate.*

Prōpōla, æ, m. vide propalo. προπώλης, κάπηλος, ex pro & πωλεῖν, vendere, qui primus vendit mercès quas in portu primus anticipat Scal. *An Huckester, a Forestaller, a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary:* vide proxeneta. Crisp.

Prōpŏlis, is, f. πρόπολις. Var. *The suburbs of a City: also that which Bees doe make at the entrance of the Hive to keepe out cold.*

† Prōpōma, πρόποσις, à quo potus propinatur. *A drinke made with honey and wine.*

† Propondānus, corruptè pro propudianus, v.

Prōpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕre: προτίθημι, προβάλλω. *To set out, to shew, to publish abroad, to open and declare, to consider, to appoint, to determine, to intend, to propound, to set forth, to present.*

† Propopulor, āris, Hul. *To waste, rob or spoyle.*

Prōporrō, adv. Lucret. πρόσω. ἔτι. *More over.*

Prōportio, ōnis, fem. (ex pro & portio, quasi partio à parte.) λόγος, συμμετρία. *A measure, an equalnesse when one thing answereth to another.*

† Proportionāliter, adv. κατὰ ἀνάλογον. *Proportionally.*

† Proportionātus, a, um. Hul. *Propounded.*

† Propos, valde potens. vide præpos, Gl. Isid.

Propŏsĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. à propono προθέσις, μύθευμα. *A sentence proposed containing the summe of that we will speake, a proposition.*

Prōpŏsĭtum, ti, n. πρόθεσις, σκόπος. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, an aime.*

Prōpŏsĭtus, a, um: p. προτεθειμένος, ἀφωρισμένος. *Set abroad, or open before mens eyes, proclaimed appointed.*

† Propotissima, προπόσιμα. quod ante bibendum datur, M.

Prōprætor, ōris, m. (qui prætoria authoritate ad provinciam administrandam mittebatur.) ἀνθύπατος. *A Lieutenant sent to governe a Province with the authority of a Prætor, a lord Justice.*

† Propriasit, id est, proprium fecerit. Fest.

Prōprie, adv. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Particularly, conveniently.*

Proprietārius, a, um. Dig. ἴδιος κτήτωρ. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong.*

Proprietas, ātis, fem. ἰδιοκτησία, ἰδιότης, ἰδίωμα. *A property, nature, quality: also the right to a thing.*

† Proprieto, as. antiq. ἰδιοῦσθαι. *To make proper unto.*

† Proprio, as, & proprior, aris: proprium facio, Fest. vide proprieto.

† Propritim, id. quod propriè. antiq.

Proprium, idem quod proprietas Fen.

Prōprius, a, um, est à propè, Per. quòd maximè propè est, Sip. ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος, κύριος. *Peculiar, private, proper, ones owne, also perpetuall, firme and stable.*

Propter, præp. serv. accus. à propè vel pro *di* cum accul. ἕνεκα, χάριν. *For, by reason of, before, nigh to.*

Propterea, adv. id est, propter ea, διὰ ταῦτα. *Therefore.*

† Propter via auspicia, vel propter vium facificium, fit Herculi, qui fit proficiscendi gratiâ. *Sacifices made to Hercules, by them that were to take a journey.* Fest.

† Proptysima, v. picysima.

† Proptysi, gr. προπτύσις. *A disease in the eyes.*

† Propudianus, a, um. unde porcus propudianus, qui in sacrificio vetus piamentum & solutio omnis contractæ religionis est Fest. vid. propondianus.

Prōpūdiōsè. *Dishonestly.*

Propudiōsus, a, um. Plau. αἰσχρὸς, ἀναιδυντῶδης. *That is filthily abused in lechery.*

Prōpudium, ii, n. v. fest. quasi porrò, id est, valdè pudendum, vel quasi procul à pudore. τὸ αἰδοῖον, αἰσχύνη. *Dishonesty, abominable use of lechery in most unseemely sort, also the person abused.*

Prōpugnācŭlum, li, n. προτείχισμα, ἔπαλξις, ὀπτήριον. *A Fortresse, a Defence, a Blockehouse, a Bul, works.*

Propugnātio, ōnis, fem. verb. ὑπέρμαχος. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Propugnator, ōris, n. προβλώθης, ὑπέρμαχος. *A mainteiner, a defender.*

Propugno, as, id est, pugno, propugnando defendo: ὑπερμάχομαι, προμαχοῦμαι, προπολεμῶ. *To fight, to contend for, to defend, to maintain.*

† Propula, πόλις, πολίτης: vide propola.

Propulsātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξώθησις, διωθισμός. *A putting away, a chasing forward.*

Propulsātor, ōris: m. Valer. Max. διωκτὴς, ἀμύντωρ. *A driver backe.*

Propulsio, ōnis, f. Plaut, *A putting off.*

Propulso, as, freq. à propello, ἀπώθομαι, διωθοῦμαι, ὑπωθέω. *To drive away, to put off, to chase forward, to deliver.*

Propulsōrius, a, um. *That serveth to put backe.*

Prōpulsus, us, m. verb. Sen. πρόωσις. *A driving backe, a chasing forward.*

Prōpulsus, a, um. part. à propello: Luca. ἀπωκρουόμενος, διωθούμενος, *Chased away, thrust forward.*

† Propus, ŏdis, πρόπους, ex πρὸ & πούς, præpes, stella quæ pedes geminorum præcedit.

Propylæum, i, v. gr. προπύλαιον, latinè vestibulum, ex πρὸ ante & πύλη porta. *A porch of a temple or great hall, a gate house:* Plin. 35. 10.

Prōquæstor ōris, m. ἀνταμίας, qui quæsturam extraordinariam gerit, quiq; in quæstoris loco substituitur. *He that is sent as Quæstor into any Countrey.*

Proquirito, as, opem Quiritum implorare.

Prōra, æ: f. πρῷρα, (quasi πρόσω ἔρα, quòd ante cernatur, παρὰ τὸ πρόσθεν ἔχειν, καὶ παρορᾶσθαι ἔμπροσθεν: vel παρὰ τὸ πρόπους εἶναι, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πρὸ τοῦ ἔρειν: id est, à præeundo vel à prospiciendo.) *The fore Decke or Castle of a Shippe.*

† Prorecte, adv. Basil. *Straight out.*

Prōrepo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: Col. ἕρπω. *To creepe forward, to come forth or spread*

† Prorēta, vel proreus, ei, m. g. Plaut. πρωρεύς, πρωρήτης, ex prora: qui in prora navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the forshippe, or decke.*

Prōrex,

Prōrex, ēgis, m. *A viceroy, hee that in the Kings absence beareth his person, and supplieth his place.*

Prōrideo, es, Hul. *To laugh farre off.*

† Proriga, Iun. Plin. Var. vel peroriga pruriga, qui pruritentia jumenta regit atque admittit ad initum.

† Prori, rectè à prorsus, rectus.

Prōrĭpio is, ŭi, eptum, ere: ex pro & rapio: ἁρπάζω, ὁρμῶ ὑπεξαιρῶμαι. *To depart or withdraw himselfe quickly, also to spread abroad, or encrease.*

Prōrītatio, onis, fem. Corth. *A growing in the entrails or stomacke.*

Prōrito, as, Col. (ex πρὶ & ἱρὰς lis vel ex ira; vel ab innuendo, vel à rito antiq. vide irrito, παρεκκίνω, ἐρεθίζω. *To provoke or stirre up, to move or incite; also to allure or invite.* Col.

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis. fem. ἀνάβλησις, ὑπέρθεσις. *A driving off, or deferring.*

† Prorŏgātīvus, a, um, habens vim prorogandi, id est, differendi.

Prōrŏgātor, qui prorogat, Arabice, גָּלַל, *gnaleag*: al. ἀέτης: vide Scal. in Manil. *A prolonger.*

Prōrŏgo, as, ultra rogo in longius, inde est quod longius est differendum censeo, & hinc differo, rogare est de lege ferenda interrogare: Prorogo propter rogatum alicujus negotium differo παρατείνω, ἀναβάλλομαι, *To prorogue, to continue, to prolong, to defarre, to put off.*

† Prorsi limites, app. in agrorum mensuris qui ad orientem directi sunt: Scal. prorsi signif. rectum & prolixum, ut tunica prosa, vid. Sca. ad. Aus. vid. Fest.

Prorsum, & prorsus, adv. παντελῶς, παντάπασιν, παντοπάσιν, (quasi porrò versus, quasi provorsum: Scal ad Var. nisi forte ex gr. ὀρθὸς vel ὀρθῶς: Scal. in Fest, πόρσω, πόρσω, πρόσω, à quo porro & prorsus, unde prorsa, prosa.) *Surely, truely:* Plaut. *streight forward:* Prorsum etiam ponebant pro recto.

Prōrsus, vel prorsus, a, um: ἰθὺς rectus, *Right, straight, prose,* inde oratio prosa, idem nam veteres Lat. concursum, R. cum S. fugiebant ut rusum potius, quam rursum & susum quam sursum. Scal.

Prōrumpo, is, ūpi uptum, ĕre: διαρρήγνυμι, ἀπορρήγνυμι. *To breake forth, to burst out, to leape out of a place with violence.*

Prōrŭo, is ŭi ūtum ĕre: Lin. διαπτύσσω καταβάλλω. *To cast downe violently, to rush out, to overthrow.*

Prōruptus, a, um: καταῤῥηγμένος. *Burst, also flowing swiftly, running violently; also heady and desperate.*

Prōrŭtus, a um. Liu. καταβολὴ, *Overthrowne, cast downe.*

† Pros, πρὸς, ad insuper.

Prosa, æ, fem, Col. πεζὸς λόγος: (quasi profusa, Scal. quasi prorsa ex portus, vide porro & prorsum) *Prose, that which is not Meeter.*

† Prosaico, as. *To write in Prose.*

Prosāicus, a, um. Plin. *That is in Prose.*

Prōsāpia, æ, f. γένος, γενεὰ (dict. à præsupando, id est, proserendo, No. Fest, autem à prosipando. h. e. spargendo, quasi sparsis & projectis liberis, quia sipare sign. jacere & disjicere.) *A descent in bloud, a race, a progenie, a flocke, a linage, a pedegree.*

Prōsāples, ei. f. idem.

† Prosapodōsis, Græc. προσαπόδοσις: figura est quum alii redditionem interpretantur, quum scilicet duabus vel pluribus sententiis sua cuique ratio subjungitur: vide Cal.

† Prōsătus, a, um: idem quod sătus: Apul. *Descended.*

Prosc ēnium, ii, n gr. Liu. προσκήνιον, locus erat teste Fest. ante scenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the scaffold out of which the Players come: also the scaffold it selfe on which they played.*

† Proschēmātismus, σχῆμα πρὸς: gr. figura cum aliquid in fine additur, ut ἐγὼ pro ἐγὼ.

Proscholium, locus ante scholam. *Where the* Proscholus *did see the youth dressed, before they come to* Schola, *to their master.*

Proscholus, gr. Auson. ex pro & schola. *Subdoctor, one that had the charge to see the youth dressed and apparelled before they come into the Schoole, and taught them manners.* vide Scal. in Auson. *An Usher.*

Prōscindo, dis, di, scissum, ĕre: κατακόπτω. *To cut out or under, to defame, taunt, to revile: διασύρω; also to plough, to till.*

Prōscissio, ōnis, fæm, gen. verb. Col. διάσχισις διακοπή. *A cutting up, a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Prōscissum, ssi, neut. gen. Col. *Ground first broken up and tilled.*

Prōscissus, a, um. Virg. κατακοπὶς, διαχωνευσὶς. *Eared or cut up, shamefully taunted.*

Proscle, vide prosciæ.

Prōscribo is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ἀναγράφομαι, δημόσιον ἐξορίζω ἐγγράφω. libellis propositis aliquid venale judico, nam. hi propriè proscribi dicuntur, quorum nomina claris literis ut de plano rectè legi possint, ante eum locum in quo negotiatio exercetur, evidentissimè scribuntur, publico ad venditionem vel confiscationem. *To tell openly, to publish any thing to be sold: also to banish, or proscribe.* φυγαδεύω.

Prōscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. exilii procul damnatio, quasi porrò scriptio δήμευσις, ἀφορισμὸς ἐκποίησις κατακομὸς. *Banishment, proscription, open sale.*

Proscriptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. ἀφορισμὸν, εὐφημίαν. *A banisher, he that putteth out of the Princes favour, a proclamer of things to be sold.*

Prōscriptūrio, is, ivi, ire, προγράφω. *To have a desire to put out of favour, to banish.*

Proscriptus, a, um. προγεγραμμένος, ἐξεκηρυγμένος. *Set out to be sold or banished, so that any man may kill him, published in writing.*

Prōsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre: Liu. διατέμνω. *To cut asunder.*

† Prosectio, ōnis, f. διαίρεσις. *A parting, partition, or dividing.*

Prōsectum, ti, n. prosecta, proficium, proficiæ & proficies idem. Non. c. 3. prosecta exta quæ aris danur ex fibris pecudum dissecta. *That which is cut out of the bowels of Beasts, to be sacrificed of Painims to idols.*

† Prōsectus, us, um, διαίρεσις. *A cutting or gnashing.*

Prosectus, a, um: Lucan. κατατμητὸς. *Cut open or asunder.*

Prōsĕcūtor. *He that followeth a businesse.*

Prosēda. æ, f. Plaut. πόρνη, dict. quod ante stabula sedeat. *A common whore or bawde.*

Prōsēdāmum, mi n. Sarmaticum vocab. Plin. l. 6. c. 10. (fortè ex prosēda.) vel ex pro & sedo, as. sig. valde sedatum calorem generandi. *An unapteness to generation in Rammes or other beasts, by overmuch labour.*

Prōsēlēnus, a, um, gr. προσέληνος. *Before the Moone:* Stat.

Prosēlyta, æ. *A woman Proselyte.*

† Prosēlytus, ti, m. gr. προσήλυτος, Isid. ex verbo προσέρχομαι, quod est advenio, quoniam veniebant ex Ethnicis ad Judaismum, *A stranger*

A stranger turned or converted to our manner of living or religion.

Prosemĭnatus, a, um. p. *Scattered about.*

Prosemino, as, ℞. *To sow forth, to scatter about on this side and that.*

† Pro ĕquium, ii. neut. gen. actio prosequenti.

Prosequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, & ens, part. ἀκολουθέω, προπέμπω, διώκω. *To pursue, to follow after, to accompany, to speake further, to continue with, to bring to an end.*

† Proserpens, ἑρπύων. *Creeping.*

† Prŏserpĭnăca, æ, dict. quod valeat contra serpentum morsus. *Knot grasse.*

Proserpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. ἑρπύζω. *To slide or creepe forth like a Serpent.*

† Prosĕuca, æ, & prosĕuche, es, f. Jun. προσευχή quasi προσεχή, quod in orationibus summa attentione opus sit, à προσέχω, attendo. Calep. *A place where beggers doe crave their alms of them that doe passe by.*

† Prosĕuchor, āris, Ambr. *To begge or aske almes.*

† Prosĕuchĭcos, ci, u. προσευκτικός. *An almesman.*

† Prosĕucticus, a, um: precarius ad precationem pertinens, precationem continens.

† Prosterari, impetrari: Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

† Prosfĕro, Non. προσφέρω. *To impertate or obtaine.*

† Prosĭciæ, Arn. idem qd prosectæ; primitiæ sacrificiorum.

† Prosĭcies, Tiurn. 13. 20. prosiciem usurpârunt pro prosectis, i.e. pro extis sectis quæ aris inferuntur. Var. apud Non.

Prosĭcium, quod prosecatum projicitur. Fest. Turneb. ut insicium est quod insectum; id est, insecta caro, sic prosicium prosectum, sed & prosicias dicebat. vide Prosectum.

Prosĭlio, is, ŭi, ŭli, & lii, ultum, īre: (ex pro & salio.) σκιρτάω, ἐκθρώσκω. *To skippe out, to gush out, to burst out, to goe quickely.*

† Prosimeticus, vel prosimetrius, a, um. ex prosa & metro, comp. *Consisting partly of Prose, and partly of Meeter.*

Prosĭmŭtium, ii, n. Fest. al. prosimurium, pontificiale, pomerium, ubi pontifices auspicabantur, dict. autem pomerium quasi promurium, id est, proximum muro, al. post murum legunt. *A place without the walles of Rome, where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their divination.*

Prosistens, tis. *Standing out.*

Prositium, ii, n. vide prosectum.

Prositum, id est, propositum, quasi ante situm: Fest. Prosium, dicitur in sacris quod prosectum projicitur: Cal.

Prositus, a, um: quasi ante situs, Fest. prosita propolita.

† Proslambanomenos, Græc. προσλαμβανόμενος, Vit. in musica, A, Re.

† Prosnesium, ii. neut. gen. Isid. rect. prymnesium, à πρὸ: πύξ: M. vel potius ex pres & neo, es. *The rope wherewith a Shippe is tyed to a post on the shore.*

† Proso, as, producere.

Prōsŏcer, ĕri, m. Ovid. qui & socer magnus dicitur, est uxoris meæ avus, ego vero sum illius progener: ἀντιπενθερός. *My wives fathers father.*

Prosŏcrus, us, fem. Modest. *My wives Grandmother.*

Prōsōdia, æ, fem. Gell. προσῳδία, pars grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, hoc est, rationem attollendi & deprimendi syllabas pronunciando, tum quantitatem earundem, Fung. nomen trahit ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς, à cantu, vel παρὰ τὸ ἄδειν, à canendo, quippe poemata veteres nominabant ᾄσεις, & ea ad citharam canebant, teste Etymol. παρὰ τὸ προσάδειν ἢ ἁρμόζειν τὴν ὑποκειμένην λέξει ἐν τῷ περὶ προσῳδίας, ἢ τὸ τοῦτο. vide Etym. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truely long or short.*

† Prōsōdiăcus, a, um. ad prosodiam pertinens.

† Prosodium, canticum quod diis canitur. ὕμνος, προσῳδίον.

† Prosonomăsia, græc. προσωνομασία, lat. agnominatio dicitur quæ fit similitudine aliqua vocum & vicinitate quadam verborum, ut quis locus aut lacus? ab oratore orator.

† Prosŏpis, persona, Cel. 29. 7. *Great burre T.*

† Prosŏpon. Græc. ὑπέρ. Poppy. Dod.

† Prosŏpŏpœia, æ, Quinc. προσωποποιΐα, personæ fictio; ex προσωπον, persona, & ποιέω facio vel fingo. *Faining of a person to speake.*

† Prosoputta, æ. *A kinde of brasen vessell.* Cæl. 29. 17.

† Prospectè, adv. ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly.*

Prospectător, ōris, m. Apul. προσκοπος. *A foreseer, a protector, a guardian.*

Prospecto, as, & part. ans, freq. à prospicio. προσκοπέω, προσπτύσσω. *To behold often a farre off, or looke often upon, to foresee.*

Prospecturus, a, um. Claud. *About to foresee or consider.*

Prospectus, us, m. verb. προσοψις. *A sight farre off, a prospect or view; also a consideration or respect.*

Prospĕcŭlāri, Liv. 3. ab urbe prospeculatum mittere.

Prospĕr, & prosperus, a, um: εὐημερος, εὐτυχὴς, ex pro & spe, antiq. sperem pro spem usurp. Sip. vel ex προσφέρω, id est, conducibilis, utilis. *Fortunate, luckie, happy, prosperous, successefull, that giveth prosperity:* dicitur quasi porro ab asperis, (i.) procul ab adversis. Cal.

Prospĕrātus, a, um: Paul. *Made propitious.*

Prospĕrè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς, εὐδαιμόνως. *Fortunately, prosperously.*

Prospergo, is, si, sum, ĕre: Tacit. ῥαντίζω. *To sprinkle or spread abroad.*

† Prosperrimus, a, um. Vel. *Most prosperous or fortunate.*

Prospĕritas, ātis. fem. εὐημερία, εὐτυχία. *Good successe in things, good fortune, prosperity, good lucke.*

Prospĕro, as, Liv. εὐημερίζω, εὐδαιμονοποιέω. *To give successe to, to make prosperous.*

† Prospheromena, προσφόρημα, medicis dict. quæ esu potuque intra corpus admittuntur. Cæl. 9. 15.

† Prospica, pro prospice. Non.

Prospĭcĕnitur, adverb. Gell. ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly, circumspectly.*

Prospĭcientia, æ, fem. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Providence, foresight, care.*

Prospĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, προορῶ, προσκοπέω, προνοέω. *To foresee, to beware, to take heed, to provide or shift, to looke to, to consider.*

† Prospĭcus, v. prospicuus.

Prospĭcŭus, a, um, Senec. προμήθης, κατασκοπος. *Fain to see, or beholding, or which may be seene far off: attentive, watchfull.*

Pro pīro, as, Cato. διαπνέω. *To breath a farre off.*

† Prosterari, impetrari, Lucil. l. 26 v. Non. Marcel.

† Prostas, porticus vestibulum, ex προΐστημι, ante stare: M.

† Prostăsia, vel prostasis, græc. προστασία. Lat. præfectura, Bud. *Preheminence.* Fest. item prostasia quum quis pro altero iti se opponit & ejus defensionem suscipit eventumque præstat. Bud.

† Prostatĕrius

† Prostatĕrius dies. *A day wherein they offered Sacrifice for wine.* Cæl. 28. 15.

† Prostrātes, græc. προστάτης. *A Captaine that commeth to helpe in warres; a governour.*

† Prostaticus, προστατικὸς, ad προστάτην pertinens.

† Prosternidia, προστερνίδια: Cæl. 21. 21. *A petrell for a herse.*

Prosterno, is, stravi, stratum, ĕre: καταβάλλω, ἰδαφίζω, καθαιρῶ. *To overthrow, to fall flat, to strike downe, to cast downe or lay prostrate, to destroy to vanquish in battell, to faint, to spread abroad.*

† Prosthaphæresis, is, gr. *A number, or part which is sometimes to be added, and sometimes to be taken away, called in Latine Æquatio: in Astronomy it is commonly used for the difference of the true and equall motion.*

† Prosthĕsis, gr. πρόθεσις, figura contraria aphæresi, quam nos additionem sive oppositionem vertere possumus, qua sc. littera aliqua in principio dictionis adjicitur, ut gnatus pro natus, quandoq; prothesis scrib. & tum plerumque propositio interpretatur.

Prostĭbŭla, æ, f. meretrix vilior quæ prostat, venalem habens pudorem; est à verbo antiq. prostire, id est, prostare: Fest. meretrices quæ ante stabula sedebant. Plaut. πόρνη. *A common Strumpet or Whore, a Bawd.*

Prostĭbŭlum, li, n, Pla. idem. πορεῖον, ἱερατεῖον, quod stabat ante stabula, vel à prostituendo, vel ex prosto quod ibi meretrices prostarent, i. pro precio starent, & ut mererentur. *A Brothelhouse.*

† Prostĭbŭlis, Apul. vide prostibula.

Prostĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: ex pro & statuo. Suet. προταγωγέω, πρόκημαι. *To play the common bawd or harlot, to prostitute, to set open to every one that commeth.*

Prostĭtūta, æ, f. Vlp. *She that for money suffereth her selfe to be abused of every one that commeth, a common harlot, a whore or bawd,* vide Prostibula.

Prostĭtūtus, a, um. προστυχθείς, Plin. 30. 2. *That is prostituted, that is common.*

Prosto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre. πρόκειμαι. *To stand farre out, or farre off, to stand to be hired or sold, to stand before.*

Prostrātio, ōnis, καταπρωσις. *A prostrating or lying downe before, crouching.*

Prostratus, a, um: p. prosternor, καταβληθείς. *Lying flat, destroyed, overthrowne: also* idem qd prostitutus. Suet.

† Prostylus, a, um: πρόστυλος habens columnas ante. Vit. 3. ex πρὸ & στύλος columna.

Prosŭbĭgo, is, egi, ctum, ĕre. σκαφεύω. *To digge deepe, to stampe and thrust in.*

Prosubŭlæ, ārum, fem. Jun. admincula. *The knagges that sticke out of the Harts hornes neare the forehead.*

Prosula, dim. à prosa.

† Prosultura, æ, fem. *A leaping forth.*

Prosum & prosus, v. prorsum & prorsus.

Prosum, des, est, fui, esse, ex pro & ium: ὠφελέω, συμφέρω, λυσιτελέω. *To profit, to be available, commodious, to ayde, to profit, to doe good, to helpe.*

Prosumia, antiq. Plav. καταστάσεις, protumia pro portumia, ex græco πρόπλοια. *A small Ship or little Barke, a Ferry boate.*

† Prosupĕro, as, Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

† Prosus, a, um, id est, longus.

† Prosus, & prosum, adverb. pro recta, Plaut. Milit.

† Prōtăsis, is, fem. gr. πρότασις, Arist. Latinè enunciatio vel propositio, ex πρότεινω, quod inter cætera significat disputandum propono, sive in dubium revoco. *A proposition.*

† Protăticus, a, um, προταϊκὸς, ad protasin pertinens, protatica persona quæ tantum loquitur in protasi, i. in primo actu fabulæ.

Prōtectio, ōnis, f. verb. φυτεύεμα, χάραξ, παλίσ. *A fence, a protection.*

Prōtector, ōris, Jun. Firm. ὑπερασπιστής. *A defender.*

Protectum, ti, n. à protegendo, id est, porro tegendo sive tectum projiciendo. προστέγιον. *A gallery in building made out further than the residue of the house.*

Prōtectus, us, m. Sccuol. Cal. παρασκεπασμα. *The covering or fence of a thing.*

Prōtectus, a, um, & protectior, us: σκεπαζόμενος, καλυπτόμενος. *Defended, covered, wary.*

Prōtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: πρόμυνα, πρόβαλλομαι, ὑπερασπίζω. *To hide, to cover, to defend, to shield, ayde, save or succour, to make a reuse in building.*

Protĕgor, ĕris, pass.

† Protela, æ, f. *A caution.*

Prōtĕlo, as, Terent. ex gr. πάλλω, quod significat longè πάλαι, à telum) ἀπωθέω. *To chase or drive away, to trouble, to allure, to egge forward, to prolong or deferre.*

† Prōtĕlo, adv. *Readily.*

Prōtēlum, li, n. Lucret. ex protelo: πάλαγμα. *Continuation of the stroke, pursuite: also a thrusting forward or inciting,* tractus etiam boum. *A teame of Oxen to draw the plough.*

Protempore, adverbialiter, pro ratione temporis, ut tempus monet. *For the time, according as the time requires.*

Protendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ere, ers, ultra tendo: προτείνω, πρόβλημαι. *To cast or stretch forth, to prolong, delay or drive off, to spread abroad.*

† Protensātus, a, um, part. Hul. *Reskewed.*

† Protensĭto, as, freq. *To reskew.*

† Prōtenso, as, freq. idem.

Protentius, a, um. Virg. προτεταμένος, πρατεῖς. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

† Protentio, Apul. πρόθεσις. *A propesition in Logicke.*

Protentus, a, um. particip. προτεταμένος. Virg. & Tacit. lib. 14. *Stretched forth, prolonged, set out.*

Protĕnus, adv. & protinus, & olim protinam. Sen. protenus, id est, porro tenus, id est, longe a finibus. Turneb. protinus interdum præ se, & ante se, & prorsum significat: usque in anteriorem locum. M. ex pro & tenus in tempus quod ante est, quod instat. statim. Turn. item deinceps; immediate: πλησίον. *A farre off, aloofe.*

† Proteodicus, m. *A judge of captives causes.*

Prōtermĭno, as, τὸς ὅρος παρίστημι. *To extend the limits or bounds.*

Prōtĕro, is, tr. vi, tum, ĕre: καταπατέω, καταστέλλω. *To tread under feete, to weare with treading, to oppresse.*

Prōterreo, es, ŭi, Ter. ἀποφοβέω, καταπλήσσω. *To make afraid a farre off, to scare away.*

Prōterve, & ius, comp. Ovid. προπετῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Frowardly, snappishly, proudly.*

Prōtervia, & protervitas, ātis, f. ἀναίδεια, ἀκολασία, προπέτεια. *Malapartnesse, frowardnesse, sawcinesse, pride.*

† Prōtervio, is. *To be forward:* item lascivio, ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκολασταίνω.

Prōtervĭter, adv. idem quod protervè. *Very sharpely, frowardly, overthwartly.*

Prōtervus, a, um: ex pro & torvus: ἀσελγὴς, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστικός. *Saucie, froward, proud, impudent, foolish, arrogant.* M. ex Protero.

Protestantes. *Were so called of the Protestation*

qui est

Protestation of the Princes of Germany at the Assembly of the Princes, touching their religion, anno 1529: Protestants.

Prōtestātio, ōnis, fem.gen. *A protestation, an open declaring of ones sentence and minde.* Protestatio est animi nostri declaratio, juris acquirendi, vel conservandi, vel damnum depellendi causa, facta. Calv.

Prōtestātor, ōris, m. *Hee that declareth manifestly what u to be eschewed and not done.*

† Prōtestor, āris *διαμαρτύρομαι. To denounce or declare openly and manifestly, that a thing that u not to be done,* Am. Marc.

† Prothesēosparalanges, forsan *παράβασις παρεκλαγγὴ. A figure when one proposition u put for another.*

† Prōthĕsis, *πρόθεσις,* præpositio, propositio, propositum ex *προτίθημι,* propono M.

† Prothyma, *πρόθυμα,* sacrificii præludium, à *προθύω* ante sacro. *A thing done before the sacrifice offered.*

† Prōthymè, Plaut. in Pseud. 5. 1. *πρόθυμως. Readily, courteously.*

† Prōthymia, æ. fem. Græc. Plaut. *προθυμία,* animi propensatio, nam θυμὸς animus est. *Promptitude.*

Prothyrides, gr. Vit. & in sing. prothyris *προθυρὶς,* id est, ante ostia. *The coines or corners of a wall, the crosse Beame or overthwart rafters.*

Prothyrum, ri. n. gen. gr. *πρόθυρον:* Vitruv. ex *πρὸ* & *θύρα,* janua, ostium. *A porch at the utter doore of an house.*

† Protimēsis, *προτίμησις,* æstimatio præ alio; quum scil. aliquid pluris æstimamus quàm alius, &, aliud alii præferimus: prælatio prærogativa, jus prælationis; prioritas gradum, *προτιμᾶν,* æstimare præ. M.

Prōtinam, adv. antiq. pro protinus, *εὐθέως.*

Prōtinus, pen. cor. statim sine mora, *αὐτίκα:* aliq. accipitur pro deinde, deinceps: aliq. pro jugiter, continuò: aliq. pro omnino: aliq. pro simul, sive etiam: aliq. directè, immediate, ut vulgo dicunt: aliq. pro primùm, sive à principio: aliq. pro uno eodemque tempore, vide protenus. *Straightway, without let, altogether, first, afterwards,* &c. Cal.

† Prōtion. *The hearbe called Verbarum nigrum.*

† Protoapostolus, *πρωτοαπόστολος. A chiefe doctor in the Greek Church, that expounded the writings of the Apostles:* Meurs.

† Proto-asecretis. *A principall secretary.*

Protocancellarius, Hinemar. summus cancellarius. *The chiefe Chancelour.*

† Prōtocathĕdria, æ fem. *πρωτοκαθεδρία. The Metropolitanship.* Fox.

† Prōtocathĕdriālis, le adi. Fox. *Belonging to the Metropolitan.*

Prōtocolum, li. n. gen. græc. *πρωτόκολλον:* id est, primum membrum, vel prima membrana: alii legunt, protocollon, *πρωτόκολλον* ex *κόλλα,* id est, gluten, quo chartæ soleant conglutinari, sive quod in glutine scucera per tabulas extensa olim scriberetur, protocollum liber in quo acta à tabulariis præscribebantur. *That which u first briefly noted to be afterward corrected, and further enlarged:* protocollum.

† Prōtocomos, primum comans dicitur.

† Prōtocursor, cursorum præfectus.

† Prōtofalcōnārius, ii. masc. gen. *A chiefe Falconer.*

† Prōtogĕnes, *πρωτογενὴς,* significat aliquem primi generis. Iuv. est & pictoris cujusdam nomen, v. in propriis.

† Prōtognōmon, qui primus dicit *γνώμην,* id est, sententiam.

† Prōtogonon, sempervivum. Dioscor. 491.

† Prōtogŏnus, gr. *πρωτόγονος. The first kindred, also the first child, or first borne.*

† Protohierācārius, ii, m. g. à *πρῶτος* primus & *ἱέραξ* accipiter. *A chiefe Falconer.*

Prōtollo, is, sustuli, Plaut. *ἀναδίδωμι. To advance, to put forward, to stretch out, to deferre, to lift up.*

† Protollor, ĕris. Am. Marc. *To rise high, as notes in musicke.*

† Protologia, æ, f. *πρωτολογία,* i. prima locutio. Calep.

† Prōtŏmartyr, ris com. gen. Græc. *πρωτομάρτυρ. The first witnesse or Martyr.*

† Prōtŏme, *πρωτόμη* quasi præsectio, prima equi portio: Sydus, vid. M. ex. Scal.

† Prōtŏmēdĭcus, qui princeps est medicorum. *ἀρχιατρός.* Cal. *the chiefe Physitian.*

† Prōtŏmysta, æ, m. græc. Iun. *πρωτομύστης. A chiefe Priest, a Deane, a Bishop,* mysta sacerdos, *πρῶτος μύστων.*

Prōtŏno, as, Ut. Plac. *προβροντάω, προβοάω. To thunder or make a great noise before, to speak secretly with anger or wrath.*

Prōtŏnotarius, ii, m. *The chiefe Notary.*

† Protopapa, *πρωτοπάπας,* primus papa, princeps tribunalis ecclesiastici, & secundas à patriarcha tenebat. v. Meurs.

† Protŏpathia, affectus quo aliquid primum afficitur non per consensum alterius, *πάθος,* affectus, morbus.

Prōtŏplastus, ti m. gr. *πρωτόπλαστος,* primus formatus: *πλάσσω* formo. *First formed or made.*

† Protŏpsaltes. *The chiefe chanter or singer.*

† Protorium, vel prothorium, v. xenodochium.

† Protos, *πρῶτος,* primus.

† Protosebastes, qui primus Augustus venerabilis, qui *σεβαστὸς.*

† Prōtŏsedeo, es. *To sit before.*

† Protoscriniārius, vide primiscriniius.

† Prōtŏspathārius, primus spathariorum. *a kind of office.* vide M.

† Prōtestātia, quasi prima statio, M.

† Prōtestātos, q. i primus stat, antesignanus, ab *ἵστημι.* sto. M.

† Protostrātor, græc. qui præest toti exercitui.

† Protosyncellus, primus inter syncellos, vel syngellos. M.

† Prōtŏtŏcos, i. primogenitus: *πρωτότοκος. The first borne, that hath borne but once:* v. C.

† Prōtŏtŏmus, m. gr. *πρωτότομος,* ex *πρῶτος* primum & *τέμνω* seco, adjectivum id significans qd primum & ante omnia secatur: unde accipitur pro cymmis tenuioribusque caulibus qui verno tempore exbrassicis aliisq; herbis solent succidi. *The yong tendrell of a Colwort.*

† Prōtŏtypographus, *πρωτοτυπογράφος. The chiefe Printer.*

† Prototypon, id est primum exemplar: *πρωτότυπον. The first patterne.*

† Prōtotypus, a, um: id est, primitivus, gr, *πρωτότυπος. The first patterne.*

† Protovestiārius, primus præfectus vestiarii. *The master of the Wardrobe.* Ac.

Prōtractus us. m. g. *A protraict or portraict.* Quint.

Prōtractus, a, um: Sil. *ἐκτεταμένος. Drawne out, prolonged.*

Prōtrăho, is, Apul. *To give over from one to another.*

Prōtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre *προέλκω. To draw forth with violence, to augment, to deferre.*

† Prōtrepticus, um: Græc. *προτρεπτικὸς:* Auson. exhortatorius, ex *πρέπω:* id est, ante me verto propello. *A booke of instructions, a doctrinall.*

† Protrimenta, a tritura: quasi à proterendo. *Meate minsed small.*

Protritus, a, um: part. à proterot: Tac. *κατατριβείς. Troddeu under foote, worne away.*

† Protropum, pi, n. al. prottopon, *πρότροπον ὄινου,* mustum quod sponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur: Plin. lib. 14. 9.

Protrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre: *προωθέω. To thrust forward, to thrust into ones bosome.*

Prōtubĕro, as, Col. *To budde, burgen, or bloome.*

† Protumia, vel portumia; vide prosumia.

Prōturbo, as: Liv. *ἀπείργω: ἀποθύμω. To thrust out by force, to drive away.*

† Protutēla, æ: f. Vlp. *Stead of wardship or tutorship.*

† Prōtypum, pi: Pl. *πρότυπον,* quod in typi vicem formatum est. *That is made for a patterne or example.*

Prōvectus, a, um: *προκεκμηδώς, προβεβηκώς. Advanced, carried forth, farre spent.*

Prōvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: *προάγω προκεκίζω. To carry forth, to give courage unto, to advance, to promote, to preferre to higher dignities.*

Prōvĕhor, ĕris, pass. *To be ravished with, to be entred into, to speake further off, to passe forward, to continue: also to be promoted.*

Prōvĕnio, is, vēni, ventum, īre, *προέρχομαι, προβαίνω. To come or step forth, to encrease, to be brought forth into the world, to prove good, to come to passe.*

Prōventus, us, m. quicquid venit pro reditu: *πρόσοδος, ὀπώρα. The increase of all things; plenty, revenewes, yearely profit or incomming: also good successe.*

Prōverbialis, le: Eud. *Proverbiall.*

† Prōverbĭor, āris, antiq. *To speake Proverbs.*

Prōverbium, ii. n. *παροιμία: παροιμία:* verbum quod versatur in ore omnium: est quasi commune omnium verbum, vel quod verbum pro verbo ponitur. Sipont. *A common saying, a Proverbe, an Adage.*

Prōversus, in anteriorem partem versus: Var. 6. LL. proversus idem. *Right forward.*

Prōvĭdè, adv. *εὐ προνοίας. Advisedly, with good foresight, providently, prudently, carefully.*

Prōvidens, tis, & dentior, us, *προνοητὸς, προνοητικὸς, προμηθὴς: προνοητικὸς. Foreseeing a thing farre off, circumspect.*

Prōvĭdenter, & entissimè. adv. Vid. provide.

Prōvidentia, æ, fem. *πρόνοια, προμήθεια. Wisedome in taking and providing for things to come, forecast, or foresight, narinesse, providence.*

Prōvideo, es, di, sum. ēre: id est, ante video: *προορῶμαι, προγινώσκω. To take heede of, to foresee, to see things before they come, and to eschew them.*

Prōvĭdus, a, um *προνοητὸς, προμηθὴς. Foreseeing, circumspect, provident, heedfull.*

Prōvincia, æ, fem. *ἐπαρχία:* (ex procul & vincо dicta aliquibus quòd procul ab Italia armis esset devicta: Fest. provincia dict. quòd populus Romanus eas provicit, id est, ante vicit.) *A drovince or farre Countrey, subdued by force of armes: charge or businesse in any office, an hard peece of worke, governance of a Region, an office or charge.*

Provincialis, le: *ἐπαρχικὸς, ἐπαρχιώτης. Of, or belonging to a Province, a Forrainer or Provinciall.*

Prōvinciātim, adv. Suet. *κατ' ἐπαρχίας. From Countrey to Countrey, or one Countrey with another.*

† Provincō, is: Alciat. *To vanquish, discourage, or overcome.*

† Provindemiātor, idem, *προβρυτὴς,* nomen sideris cœlestis, sic dict. quòd aliquanto ante vindemiæ tempus exoriatur.

Prōvisio, ōnis, f. verb. *πρόοψις, πρόγνωσις. A foreseeing of a thing, a providing.*

Prōvīso, is, si, sum, ĕre: Plau. *ὀπταλέπομαι. To goe to see, to behold or see.*

Prōvisor, ōris, m. verb. Hor. *προγνώστης. A foreseeer, a provider of things afore hand.*

Prōvisus, us, m. verb. Tac. *πρόνοια, πρόοψις:* idem quod provisio.

Prōvīsus, a, um: *προπεφασμένος, προγνωσθείς. Foreseene, considered of aforehand, ordained, purveied, seene afarre off.*

Prōvivo, is, xi, ĕre, Tac. *περίειμι. To survive or live longer.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis, f. ver. *πρόκλησις, παράκλησις. A challenging, a provoking, an appeale to an high judge, a defiance.*

Prōvŏcātor, ōris: m. *παράκλητος: παρακλητικὸς. A challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um, Gel. *παρακλητικὸς. Of or belonging to a provoking or challenging.*

Provŏcātus, a, um: *προκλητὸς. Stirred, challenged, moved, provoked.*

Prōvŏco, as, *προκαλέω, παρακαλέω, προκαλέμαι,* ex ædibus, ex loco interiori foras voco, evoco. *To call afarre off, to stirre, to provoke, to move, to challenge, to exhort, to appeale to an high Judge, to defie one in battell: also to overcome, to bring forth, to produce.*

Provolgo, as, vel provulgo, as. *To make knowne by open declaration.*

Prōvŏlo, as: Liv. *ἀφίπταμαι, ἐκπέτομαι. To flie away, to flie farre, to ride swiftly, to goe away hastily.*

Prōvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Terent, *προσκυλίω. To tumble or role forth a great thing before one, to fall downe, prostrate.*

Prōvŏlātus, a, um. Tacit. *Falling downe, prostrate.*

Prōvorsum, fulgur, Fest. vide proversum.

Prout, adv. *ὡς, καθάπερ. Even as, like, according to.*

† Provulgo, Sulpit. seu idem quod promulgo. v.

† Prox, bona vox, vel quasi proba vox. Fest.

Proxĕnēta, a, m. Mart. *προξενήτης,* ex verb. *προξενέω,* id est, conciliatorem contractuum ago, *He that maketh marriages.*

Prōxenēticum, ti. n. Vlp. *προξενητικὸν. A reward given to a Broker.*

Prōxenēticus, a, um, *προξενητικὸς,* ad proxenetam pertinens.

Proxĕnētria, æ. fem. id. est, nuptiarum compositrix, *προξενήτρια προμήτρια. A woman that maketh marriages.*

Proximè, & proximò, adverb. *ἐγγύτατα, ἐγγύτατω, ἄγχιστα. Next or last, almost, also first of all.*

Proximĭtas, ātis, fem. gen. Quint. *ἀγχιστεία The nighest degree of kindred, neighbourhood, a nigh likenesse.*

Proximo, as, Sol. *ἐγγίζω. To come very neere.*

Proximum, mi, neut. gen. Terent. *A place here by, not farre hence.*

† Proximūrium, ii, n. g. *A place without the walls joyning to the city, next the walls.*

Proximus, a, um, & proximior comp. Senec. sup. à prope, *ἐγγύτατος, πλησιαίτατος:* Nearest; the second, neare, lost, a neighbour, a kinsman, a friend. poximus pro vicario & optione ponitur: M.

Prūden, tis: & illimus, a, um.

quasi providens, Perot, in agendis cernitur, εὐβουλος, προνήμων, συνετος. *Wise and sage, skilfull, cunning, learned, prudent, expert, cautelous, politicke, discreet.*

Prūdenter, & ius, adverb. φρονίμως, συνετῶς, *Discreetly, wisely, largely.*

Prūdentia, fem. gen. ex providentia: hæc in actione, sapientia in contemplatione cernitur. φρόνησις, ἐυβουλία. *Wisedome, knowledge,*

† Prugnum, pro privignum, Paul. in stag. Fest.

Prūina, æ, f.g. Fest. πάχνη. a peruendo, quo fruges perurit. Aven. ex חורף quod omnia sordidat, pruina quasi φρυνη, matutina, qd sit matutini temporis gelu. *A frost, a cold.*

Prūinosus, a, um. Arbiter. παχνώδης. *In danger to be hurt with frost, frostie.*

Prūna, æ, fem. Virg, a perurendo, ἀνθρακία, ἀνθραξ, M. *A burning cole.*

Prūnella, æ, fem. Offic. vel brunulla. *The herbe bugle.* Dod.

Prūnellus, li, fem. dim. *A bullace tree.*

† Prūneŏli. *Small mushroomes.*

Prūneŏlum, & prunulum, li, n. g. dim. idem quod prunum.

Prūneŏlus, f.g. *The tree that beareth wilde sloes.*

† Prūnētum, ti, n. κοκκυμηλεών. *A place set with plumme trees.*

† Prūneus, a, um. *Of a plumme.*

Prūnŭlum, & pruneolum, & prunellum, ex prunum. *A little plumme.*

Prūnum, ni n. g. Virg. κοκκύμηλον. *A plumme, a sloe, a damson.*

Prūnus, ni. f.g. Col. κοκκύμηλος, arbor quæ fert pruna, videtur dici à πυρὴν nucleus, quòd magnum nucleum habeat, vel à φρύνη quòd prima omnium arborum florem emittat, vel quod ejus fructus primas tenet: vel à φρυνὸς pronus per antiphrasin: vel φρυνὸς summus propter sublimitatem. *A plumme tree.*

† Prūrīga, Iun. vide perotriga.

Prūrīginōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of itch.*

Prūrīgo, ĭnis, f.g. Col. κνήσμη, κνησμὸς. *Tickling, itching*

Prūrio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Pla. à peruro quasi peruror, κνησιάω, κνήθομαι. *To itch, also to have a desire to doe a thing.*

Prūritus, us, masc. g. verb. Plin. κνησμὸς. *Itching.*

Prymnēsium, ii, n, g. Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς πρύμνης, eo quòd e puppi soleat emitti. *The cable wherewith, or post whereunto a ship is tied or fastned to firme land.*

† Prytănēum, ei. n. πρυτανεῖον. *A place where those that had well deserved of the commontry were kept, a councell house; also a place where Vestaes fire was kept.*

† Prytanis, πρύτανις ex πρυτανίνω. i. magistratum exerceo. *The president or chiefe of a councell assembled of great officers or judges.*

P *ante* S

P.S, in notis antiq. posuit sibi. P. S. plebiscitum: P. S. F. publice sibi fecit, vel publicæ saluti, vel sibi fecit P. S. F. C. publicæ saluti faciendum curavit, vel publico vel proprio sumptu faciendum curavit. P. S. C. Phebiscita.

† Psallito, freq. à psallo.

Psallo, is, li ĕre. ψάλλω ex חלה *haba* al. ex לל *psalal.* Aven. *To sing or play on a lute or harpe.*

Psallocitharista, æ, m. gr. ψαλλοκιθαριστὴς. Suet. qui cithara psallit, vel qui psalterio citharam adhibet. *A singer to the harpe.*

† Psalma, ătis, n. & æ, fæm ψάλμα quod psallitur. *A Psalme.*

Psalmista, & psalmistes, æ, m. ψαλτὴρ. *A Psalmist, he that maketh the Psalmes.*

† Psalmodes. *Gravell in the bladder, a rising of indigestion,* rectius psammodes ψαμμώδης a ψάμμος arena.

† Psalmōdisōrum, m. Aug. ψαλμῳδοί. *Those that sing Psalmes on both sides the Quire.*

Psalmōdia, æ, fem. gr. ψαλμῳδία. *A singing or playing together on an instrument: a singing together of Psalmes.*

† Psalmŏgrăphia, æ, fem. ψαλμογραφία. *The writing of Psalmes.*

† Psalmŏgrăpho, as: ψαλμογραφέω. *To write Psalmes,*

Psalmŏgrephus, ψαλμόγραφος, Hier. *A writer of Psalmes.*

Psalmus, mi, m. gr. ψαλμὸς, Ju. Latinè canticum ex ψάλλω. *A song or hymne to God; a Psalme sung to the Psaltery, or a song sung by the voyce.*

† Psalloides, gr. ψαλλοειδὴς, interior concameratio auriculæ. *A hard substance or body in forme to a bridge of three arches, which upholdeth the middle ventricle, or hollow of the braine.*

Psaltērium, ii. n. neut. gen. Græc. Cic. ψαλτήριον ex ψάλλω pulso, Cal. *An instrument of musicke, like an harpe, but more pleasant; some call it a Psaltery to play holy hymnes upon, and to sing unto in playing.*

Psaltes, æ, masc. gen. Iun. ψάλτης. Cic. *A singing man, or Organ player.*

Psaltria, æ, fem. gr. ψάλτρια. *A singing wench.*

† Psaltrius, vel Psalterius. *A singer, a musitian.*

† Psammisinus, m. *A cure done upon such as have the dropsie, to cover them with sand, and set them in the Sunne, that the humour might exhale.*

† Psarōnius. *A kinde of morter stone.*

† Psēcas, ădis, fem. Græc. Apul. ψακὰς, latinè gutta vel stilla. *A droppe or misting dew; also a drissling or misting raine;* Virg. *A Maid that washeth womens haire in Lie, to bring a faire colour to it: a devise much like our perwike or false haire-maker,* Iun.

† Psegma, ătis: græc. ψῆγμα: Plin. ex ψήχω: rador, tergor. *Powder blowne from brasse melted, golden sand.*

† Psēnes, culices ficarios voc. Arist ψῆνες a ψάω rado, qd ficus radant.

† Psĕphisma, ătis, Græc. ψήφισμα, ex ψηφίζομαι: suffragor, ex ψῆφος quod est calculus quo suffragium fertur in comitiis. *A decree, a statute in law, an ordinance.*

† Psĕphodectæ. *Such as gave the verdict by counters or lots.*

† Psephopectæ, gr. ψηφοπικτοὶ. *Iuglers; also auditors, or casters of account.*

† Psephos, græc. ψῆφος lapis annuli, & numerus pecuniarius sicut apud nos calculus, vide psephisma.

Psetta, ψῆττα. *A fish called a plaice.*

Pseudăcanthus, ψευδάκανθος. *Wild carrots, or branke ursine.*

Pseudanchūsa, æ, f. gr. Pl. ex ψεῦδος, & anchusa. *Wild bugloss, or sheeps tongue.*

† Pseudangĕlus, i. ψευδάγγελος. *A false messenger.*

† Pseudisŏdomon, gr. Pl. ex ψευδὴς falso Ἴσον, æquale, & δῶμα domus. *A kind of building when the walls be made of stone of unequall thickness.*

† Pseudoalethina. *A counterfeit stuffe or mockado.*

Pseudapostŏlus, ψευδαπόστολος. *A false apostle, a false embassadour.*

Pseudoacnus, gr. Jun. *Flowerdeluce,* iris lucea, ψευδάκορος,

† Pseudŏadelphus. ψευδὴς ἀδελφὸς: falsus frater. *A counterfeit or false brother.*

Pseudŏbūnium, ii, n. gr Pl. ψευδόβουνον: ex ψεῦδος & βούνιον. *The herbe St. barbe, or winter cresses.*

Pseudoca-

Pseudocathōlĭcus, ψευδοκαθολικὸς. *A false Catholike.*

Pseudocato, ōnis: penul. correp. Cic. ad. Attli. 1. *A false or fained Cato.*

Pseudochristus, gr. ψευδόχριστος. *A false Christ Antichrist.*

† Pseudocoronopus: Græc. coronopus. *Bastart crowfoote, bucke plantaine.*

Pseudodecimiānum, pyri genus quasi falsum decimianum. Plin. 15. 15.

Pseudodictamnum, græc. falsum dictamnum, genus herbæ quæ in Creta similis pulegio nas. Plin. 26. 9.

† Pseudodipteros, tanquam falsò duas alas habens, Vitruv. 3. 1. *Also* pseudodipthyros:

† Pseudŏfōrum. *A false doore.* Acer.

Pseudoenedros ficus ψευδρος, insidiator. M.

Pseudŏgrăphia, æ, fem. Quint. ψευδογραφία. *A writing of a forged matter, a counterfeit writing.*

Pseudŏgrăphus, græc. ψευδόγραφος. *A counterfeit writer.*

Pseudohellebōrus. *Wilde hellebore or beares foote.*

Pseudohepatorium, ii. n. *A bastard agrimony the male.*

Pseudolanthium, ii, n. negellastrum, girhago. *Cockle.*

Pseudolinum, i, n, idem quod linaria. *Wilde flaxe*

† Pseudolographus, i. falsarius scriptor.

† Pseudŏlŏgus, g. ψευδολόγος. *A false speaker, a lier.*

† Pseudŏlus, li. m. gr. Plaut. ψεῦδολος, falsus servus. *A false servant.*

Pseudomartyr, gr. ψευδομάρτυρ. *A false witnesse.*

Pseudomelanthium, ii. n. Iun. falsum melanthium, ψευδομελάνθιον. *Cockle or cornerose.*

† Pseudŏmĕnus syllogismus gr. ψευδόμενος mentiens, Senec. ep. 45. 6. Cic. *a certaine sophisticall argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacie in reasoning.*

Pseudomyrsine, es. *Wilde mirtle.*

Pseudomoly. *Bastard moly.*

Pseudonarcissus. græc. Iun. *The yellow daffodill.*

Pseudŏnardus, græc. ψευδόναρδος. falsa nardus. *Spike.*

† Pseudonymus, gr. ψευδώνυμος. *Hee that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pseudophilŏsŏphia, ψευδοφιλοσοφία. *Counterfeit Philosophie.*

Pseudophilŏsŏphus, ψευδοφιλόσοφος. *A counterfeit Philosopher.*

† Pseudoporticus, gr. falsa porticus. *A false porch.*

† Pseudopothos, gr. Rapisagria apud Dioſc. 4. 1638.

Pseudoprŏphēta, ψευδοπροφήτης. *a false prophet, or a false teacher,*

† Pseudos, græc. τὸ ψεῦδος, lat. falsum. *False,*

† Pseudothyrum, ri, n. gr. ψευδοθυρὸν. *a false gate, a posterne gate, a backe doore.*

† Pseudourbana ædificia. Vit. *Houses in the countrey trimmed like city houses.*

† Pseudulus, Apollo Varrōni dicitur, Cal.

† Psiachium, vel Psyatium. *a mattresse:* Acred.

† Psicharpax, m. *a stealer of trestes.*

† Psidracium, Ccl. *a pimple, or little push.*

† Psilus ψιλὸς, nullus. a. nudus pilis aut villis. *Bare without nap, without haire or woll.* m. psilæ.

† Psilocitharista, ψιλοκιθαριστὴς. *a harper or musitian that playeth onely and cannot sing to it.*

Psilŏthrum, thri, n. Plin. ψιλεθρον, medicamentum quo uruntur ad deglubendum, à ψιλόω nudo *The weede in hedges called wilde vine, also an ointment to take away haire.* Marc.

† Psilŏtraphides, vestes non villosæ.

† Psimmythium, ii, n, Græc. Plin. vel psimethium cerussa ψιμμύθιον vel ψιμήθιον. vide M: *Cerusse or white leade.*

† Psithium, dict: quod. fit ex psithia. *a kind of wine made of raisons.*

† Psithius, a, um: psithia vitis, tenuis vitis.

† Psitta, gr. ψιττα, piscis plani genus quem nos passerem vocamus.

Psittăceus, a, um. *Of or like a Parrat or Poppenjay.*

Psittăcus, ci, m. Mart. ex ψιττακὸς, *a popenjay or Parrat.* v. Mart.

† Psoa, quasi pulpam, i. lumborum carnem dixeris. *a great muscle beginning at the eleventh rebbe of the breast, and going through all the* Ilia *bowels, to the privie members.* Stup.

† Psoadicus, ψοαδικὸς, qui clunium dolore afficitur.

† Psole, ψωλὴ, v. mentula.

† Psoloes, Suid. *A kinde of lightening which doth kill and destroy with the flash:* ψολὲς, titio.

Psōra, æ, fem. Plin. ψῶρα ex ψῶ scalpo: nam qui psora laborant ulcera sive pustulas supra modum contingere & scalpere cupiunt. *Scurvinesse, scabbednesse, manginesse, the wild scabbe:* item

bestiola pyraustia.

† Psōri, est quædam species vitrioli quam Avicenna Psuriam vocat. Ducost, Psoricum, nos scabrum. Pandecta medicinæ.

Psōrĭcus, a, um: Cell. ψωρικὸς. *Scurvie, mangie.*

† Psoriăsis, fem. *Hardnesse of the cods.*

† Psorophthalmīa, æ, f. ψωροφθαλμία ex ψῶρα. *Scurvinesse of the browes with an itch.*

† Psyche, ψυχὴ. lat. anima. apud Dioſ. 4. 136. trypelium interpretatur.

Psychŏmăchia, æ, fem. ψυχομαχία & psychemachia. Amb. *A warre betweene the soule and the body.*

† Psychŏmantium, n. græc. ex ψυχὴ anima & μαντεία divinatio. *a place where Necromancers doe call up spirits,* Cic.

† Psycotrophi, gr. ψυχότροφοι. *Certaine fishes seeking after shadowy places, and much delighted with the moist and cold element.*

† Psychovanos, helixine apud Dioſ.

Psycottophium, ii, n. ψυχότροφον, dict, quod locis potissimum gaudeat alliosis. Plin. *the herbe called betony.*

† Psychrola, græc, frigida lavat. *He that washeth in cold water.*

† Psychrolutes, ψυχρολούτης, gr. ψυχρολούομαι. *He that delighteth to bath in cold water.*

† Psycrophobi, gr. ψυχροφόβοι, medici timidi ad propinandam frigidam in febribus cõtinentibus Gal. 9. method.

† Psyctalia, gr. ficuum genus sic dict: ab algore. v. Cal.

† Psydrācium, Celſ. l. 1. ψύδριξ. *a little swelling or rising in the upper part of the skinne like unto blisters full of yellow matter,* ex ψάω & ὕδρω.

Psyllion, ii. neut. Græc. Plin. ψύλλον. *The herbe herbe fleawort or fleabane.*

Psythia, æ, fem, Plin. *a kinde of grapes whereof the best passum is made.*

† Psythium passum. Plin, 14. 9. ψύθιον psythium, & melampsythium, passi genera sunt cum saporem non vini referentia.

P *ante* T

Ptarmica, πταρμικὴ frutex pyrethrum, sylvestris dicta quod suo acri odore sternutamenta excitet πταρμικὸς & πτάρω sternuto. *Sneesing wort.* Iun.

† Ptarmos, gr. πταρμὸς, sternutamentum

tamentum.

Pte, syllabica adjectio. M. ex pote vel ποτί quod signif. interdiù. *A syllable added to an ablative case of a pronoune.*

† Ptella. *An Elme tree.*

† Ptĕra vel pteromata, πτερά, gr. alas dicunt à similit. alarum. Vitr. ex πτέρω, alatum facio. *Two walls made on high on both sides of a temple or other great building, the side walls of a Church which some call the wings.*

† Ptĕrēla, æ, m. Ovid. *Swift or tempest, a dogges name.*

† Pterion, dryopteris, Dioſc. 4. 199. pterion tricomantes Di. 4. 198.

Ptĕris, Pl. n. lat. filix. *Ferne or brake, the herbe Osmund.*

† Pterna, πτέρνα pars pedis posterior, inferior pars mali.

† Pteroma, πτέρωμα pennoſum in avibus tegmen; pinna. M.

† Pterophori, πτεροφόροι pennigeri. *Swift runners, going a long journey.*

† Pterygium, πτέρυγιον, parva ala. 2. aliquid alæ simile ut vitium unguium vel oculi cùm ab eis caro præcedit, & alarum instar panditur excreſcendo, eſt & pinna.

† Pterygodes, πτερυγώδης, alatus, *Whoſe ſhoulders ſtand up like wings.*

† Pterygoides, πτερυγοειδὲς. *A Proceſſe in the outward part of the cuneall bone, as the foundation of the ſkull where the teeth called the grinders are faſtned, that is to ſay on each ſide two, ſpreading like the wings of a Bat.* T.

† Pterygophorum, πτερυγοφόρον, ſuccinum, dict. quia ſtramina proliciat, floccoſque & fimbrias. Cel. 20. 12.

† Pteryx, ſplemum apud Dioſ. 5. 152.

† Ptilos. *That have no haire on their eye-lids,* St.

† Ptiloſis. *The falling of the haire from the eye lids or eye browes,*

Ptiſana, æ, fem. Plin. rectius ptiſſana, πτισάνη à πτίσσειν, quod eſt purgare, decorticare, *piſane. That is, to ſay, barley unhuſked and ſodden in water.* a ptiſan.

† Ptiſanārium, ii, n. Hor. πτισανάριον. *Rice potage; alſo a mortar wherein barley is brayed.*

† Ptochium, ii, n. πτωχεῖον à πτωχὸς, mendicus, locus mendicorum. *An Hoſpitall.*

† Ptochŏtrŏphium, vel ptochodochium gr. πτωχοτροφεῖον, πτωχοδοχεῖον mendicum dicunt, & τρέφω nutrio, vel à δέχομαι, capio. *An Hoſpitall, or Spittle houſe.*

†, Ptōſis, id eſt, caſus, πτῶσις. *A caſe or fall: alſo a diſeaſe in the eye lids, by the hayre in the eye lids:* St.

† Ptyas, adis, πτυὰς dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πτύειν, hoc eſt, à ſpuendo.

† Ptycles & Pyclos. *The hollowneſſe of the roofe of the mouth:* St.

† Ptynx. πτύγξ. *A ravenous bird.* Ariſt. l. 12. 12.

P ante V.

PV. in notis antiq. Pupilla. PVB. Publicus.

† Pubeda, vel pubeta, adoleſcens : ex pube pubidus, a, um.

Pūbeo, es ŭi, ēre, & p. ens πυδάω. *To be in the flowre of age, to waxe ripe, to have a beard, to beginne to grow.* vide pubis.

Puber, ĕris, vel pubes. omn. gen. à pube, ἡβῶν, ἐφήβης, adoleſcens cui pubes jam nata eſt, à pudendis corporis nuncupatus, quòd hæc loca tunc primum lanuginem ducant. Iſid. adjectiuè pro adulto vel floreute. *Of age, able to breed and engender, full growne.*

† Pūbĕrāle, ex pubes, pubis tegumentum. ἐφήβαιον.

† Pubercŭlus & pubercula, dim. à pubĕr.

† Pūbĕra, as, obſolet, unde puberaſco inchoat. *To grow ripe in age.*

Pubertas, ātis, f. Modeſt. ἡβότης, ἥβη. *Ripe age, the firſt comming out of young haire about the privie parts, or the maſtie haire it ſelfe.*

Pubes, is, ſem. (ex ἥβη ἥβαω pubeo. al : ab ἤδω obſecto ; al. ex græc. deducitur quaſi ὄνηβες pubes dicitur, i, in pubertate, al. ex ebræo ex אָבִיב abib. Aven.) ἥβη. *The privie parts or haire that groweth there-about : alſo an aſſembly or company of young folkes.*

† Pubeto vel pubedo, as, pubere vel puberare barb. v. v. m.

Pubeſco, is, ĕre. ἡβάσκω, ἡβάω. *To beginne to have a beard, to grow to mans ſtate, to ſhoote out plentifully.*

† Pubeta, æ, & pubeda, æ, i. adoleſcens, puber hinc pubero, & pubedo, as, pubere.

Publica, æ, fem. Seneca. *a harlot.*

Publica, ōrum, dicuntur pro vectigalibus & redditibus populi, unde & publicani dicti, qui ea à populo redimebant. v. Scalig. ad Feſt.

Publicānus, a, um : πολίτης, τελώνιος, & publicanus, ni. m. ſubſt. ex publico dict. publica enim conducit & redimit vectigalia. *A Farmer that hath taken in hand the common revenewes of the king, or of the people.*

† Publicandus, a, um. *Due to be publiſhed.*

Publĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. δήμευσις. *A publiſhing, a confiſcation, a making common.*

Publicē, adverb. *Impertinens: Openly, as the common change or coſt of the whole citty, by a common decree.*

† Publĭcĭtas, ātis, f. *Publikeneſſe,* & publiciter adv.

Publĭcĭtus, adv. Ter. παρὰ μέσον. *By common aduiſe or counſell.*

Publĭcus, a, um : ut iter publicum, Ovid. *Publique,* idem quod Publicus.

Publico, as : φανερῶ, δημεύω. *To declare or publiſh abroad, to make knowne, to lay open, to confiſcate, to ſhew himſelfe open that the people may ſee him.*

† Publicŏla, æ, fem. qui populum colit & obſervat. populicōla. *He that reuerenceth and honoureth the people.*

Publĭcum, ci. n : pro emolumento, & pro conſpectu publico. Cal. & bono publico Sulpic. l. 2. τὸ ἐπίδημον. *The ſtreetes or common place abroad among the people ; alſo the reuenewes due to the commonwealth ; alſo tribute.*

Publĭcus, a, um : à populo, quaſi populicus, δημόσιος, κοινὸς, ἐπιδήμιος, ἐνδήμιος. *Common, pertaining to every eſtate of people joyntly and ſeuerally* : Legitur etiam publicus caſu vocandi, Liv. 8. ab orbe.

Publipor. Plin. i. puer. vel ſervus Publii.

Pūcīnum vinum, Plin. 14. 6. *Pucine wine.* πικτὸς οἶνος.

Pūdefăcio, pudefĭo, pudefactus. Gel. αἰσχύνω, αἰδέομαι. *To make to bluſh or aſhamed.*

Pūdenda. αἰδοῖα. *The privie parts.*

† Pūdendāgra. *A diſeaſe about the privie members.*

Pudendum, di, n. Jun. τὸ αἰδοῖον, cujus aliquem pudeat : ſubſtantivè eſt pars verenda quam natura in nobis tegi juſſit, id quo eſt mas aut fœmina, pars genitalis, à pudore. *The privie members of a man or woman : alſo a thing to be aſhamed of.*

Pūdendus, a, um : αἰσχυντηλὸς, ἐπαιτητὸς, αἰσχυντέος. *Shamefull, that one is to be aſhamed of.*

Pūdens, tis, & iſſimus, a, um : αἰδήμων. *Honeſt, ſhamefaſt, baſhfull, modeſt.*

Pūdenter, ius, iſſimè αἰδημόνως. *With modeſty, ſhamefaſtly.*

Pūdeo, es, duit, & ditum eſt, ēre, αἰσχύνομαι (ub αἰδὼς pudor : vel à παῦδες pueri, quòd in illis potiſſimum

ſimum apparet, pudere eſt timere juſtâ reprehenſionem : ſip. ſunt qui à purpure vel pure pudorem dictum velunt : nihil aliud eſt pudor quam ob aliquam rem ſordidam timor, pudet verecundiæ eſt, piget pœnitentiæ. v. Feſt. m. amputati. *To be aſhamed.*

† Pudeſco : Prud. vide pudeo.

Pudet, pudui, vel puditum eſt, pudere, imp. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. *To be aſhamed.*

Pūdibilis, le, Lam. vide pudendus.

Pūdibundè, adv. αἰσχυντηλῶς. *Baſhfully, ſhamefaſtly.*

Pudibundus, a, um. αἰδήμων, αἰσχήμων. *Honeſt, ſhamefaſt.*

Pud. cè, adv. μετ' αἰδοῦς, ἁγνῶς. *Honeſtly, chaſtly.*

Pudicitia, æ, ἁγνεία, σεμνότης, *Purity, honeſty, chaſtity.*

Pudicitiùs, adv. comp. Apul. *More modeſtly, chaſtly.*

Pod cus, a, um. & pudicior, us, comp. Ovid. ἁγνὸς, σώφρων, σεμνὸς, *Honeſt, chaſt.*

Pudor, ōris, m. (I. C. Scal. metaphorica vox eſt, ſicut avertitur à putidis ſenſus.) αἰδὼς, αἰσχύνη. *Shamefaſt, bluſhing, chaſtity, ſobrietie : alſo an uncleane and ſhamefull act.*

† Pūdōrātus, a, um, pudore ſuffuſus.

Pūdōrĭcŏlor, vocatur hoc nomine aurora rubens. Gel. 19. 7.

† Pūdōrōſus, a, um. & pudorus, a, um. *Full of ſhame.*

Pūella, æ, f. (ex antiq. puera, ut puellus ex puer, ut gr. κόρη, pupilla & puella, vel quaſi pupilla, παιδίσκη, κοράσιον. *A little girle, a damoſell, a wench.*

Puellāris, re, κορασιώδης, κορασιακὸς. *Proper to girles and wenches, childiſh.*

† Puellāritas. *Childiſhneſſe.*

Puellariter, adverb : Plin. Jun. κορασιωδῶς, *Childiſhly, girliſhlike.*

† Puellārius, a, um. *Of girles or wenches.*

Puellaſco, is, ĕre, Var. θηλυδρεᾶν. *To waxe tender and nice like a young girle, to waxe young againe.*

† Puellatorie, adv. *Childiſhly, like a girle.*

Puellatorius, a, um : παρθενικὸς. *Virgine like, of or belonging to wenches.*

Puellitor puelletari. κλαυσιᾶζειν. v. Mar. ex Scal. Thom. habet & puellari.

Puellŭla, æ, f. dim. à puella, Cat. παιδίσκιον, κοράσιον, *A little maide, a little pretty girle.*

Puellus, li. m. dim. à puer, Feſt, Lucil. Per. παιδίον, παιδάριον. *A babe, a little boy.*

Puer, i, m. παῖς (olim puerus M. ex בַּר bar filius junior, à 4. vel 7. an. ad 14. qui eſt ætate inter infantiũ pubertatẽ, item miniſter, quia ætate & conditione puerili ſervire ſolet. Scal. antiquitus παῦς pro dicebatur, unde puer factum quod Lacon. & Dor. pes, por dicerent, hinc Marcipor, Publipor. vel puer dict. à puritate quia purus eſt, nec dum genarum habens lanuginem florenũq ; : *A child, a lad, a boy, a ſeruant : alſo a ſonne : a young one.*

† Pūdĭcē, adver Plin. σωφρόνως. *Mightily, valiantly, ſtrongly.*

Pugillar, aris, & pugillare, is, n. Auſon. & pugillatus, us, Plin. *Fighting with fiſts* pugillaris, idem.

Pugillares, ium, pl. n. Plin. Iun. (dicti quòd pugno comprehendantur, vel à pungendo quòd ſtylo in his pungendo ſcriberetur.) πινακίδια. *A paire of writing or noting tables :* pugillar, ſingulariter.

Pūgillāris, re, adj. quod pugillum implere poſſit. Iuv. ἐγκρατὴς. *He that filleth the hand almoſt, a handfull in gathering herbes or other things, or as big as ones fiſt.*

† Pugillatorium, ii, n. *A ſeminy Schoole.*

Pugillatorius, a, um : Plaut. πυγμάχος qui pugillo percutitur. *Of fencing, or champions, that is ſtricken with the fiſt.*

Pugillatus, us, m. Plaut. pugilium certamen, πυκτοσύνη. *The exerciſe of a champion.*

Pugilicus, a, um. *Of a champion.*

† Pugillo, ōnis, m, cum pugione pugnans. *A fencer.*

Pūgillo, as, Ap. id. quod pugillor, pugilians part.

† Pugillor, āris, πυκτεύω. *To fight, to contend in maſteries.*

† Pūgillum, li, neut. & pugillus, li. maſc. dim. à pugnus, id eſt, parvus pugnus. *A little fiſt, an handfull.*

Pūgilo, as, unde pugilans, tis, Iul. ap. πυκτεύω. *To fight after the manner of champions.*

Pugio, ōnis, m, ἐγχειρίδιον, μάχαιρα (quod facile pugno apprehendatur, vel quod pugno aptus ſit, Boc. vel quod eo punctim pugnatur) Feſt. *A dagger, plumbeus pugio. A weake argument.*

Pūgiuncŭlus, li, m, dim. ξιφίδιον. *A little or ſhort dagger, a poyniado.*

Pugna, æ, f. pugna dict. quod pugnis certabant ante uſum ferri, Donat. Scal. à πυγμὴ ut σιγμὴ ſignum) μάχη. *A battell or ſkirmiſh, a combate, a fight, fray, diſagreement, a quarrell, ſtrife, contention, alſo a diſputation. aliq. pro ſtupro.*

† Pugnābundus, a, um, pugnanti ſimilis.

† Pugnācĭtas, ātis, f. *A ſharpe deſire or appetite to fight, contention, fighting.*

Pugnācĭter, & iſſimè, adv. μαχητικῶς. *Obſtinately, contentiouſly, inſtantly.*

Pugnācŭlum, li. n. Plaut. πολεμιστήριον. *A place where men doe fight.*

† Pugnāculus, a, um. aliquantu-

ium pugnax.

Pugnans, tis, p. aut nomen, μαχόμενος. *Contending, striving, fighting.*

† Pugnatiŏla, æ fem. *A little skirmish.*

Pugnātor, ōris, m. vide Lin. ὁ μαχόμενος, μαχητής. *A quarreller, a fighter.*

† Pugnātoriŏla, æ, fem. *A small fight.*

Pugnātorium, ii, n. v. pugnaculum.

Pugnātōrius, a, um. μαχητικός. *Of or belonging to a fighter.*

Pūgnātur, imp. *They fight, they labour to bring to pass.*

Pugnātus, a, um p. *fought.*

Pugnāvĕris, id est, magnam rem feceris.

Pugnax, ācior. adj. μάχιμος, μαχόμενος. *Contentious, quarrelous, stubborne, a great fighter.*

† Pugnātus, a, um. Plaut. *Of the fist.*

† Pugnĭcŭla, æ, fem. *A little skirmish.*

† Pugnitus, pro pugnus, Non ex Cæcil. *With the fist.*

Pugnō, as, μάχομαι, διαπαλαίζειν. *To strive, fight or contend, to disagree, to reason or dispute contrary, to labour or endeavour.*

† Pugnŭla, pugnella, dimin: à pugna.

Pūgnus, ni. m. δρόξ, τὸ συνεσφιγμένον, συγμὸς (M. à πύξ, idq; à πύκνωσις, complico, vel a πυγμὴ Fest. à punctione. i. percussione: al. dict. quòd manus quæ erat ante passa & μανὴ (unde manus) contracta: claustis digitis effocta est. πυκνὸν, id est densa, Scal. *The fist.*

† Pulchellus, a, um. κομψὸς. Sanctus. *Fine.*

Pulcher, chra, chrum, a, um: καλὸς, πρεπώδης, ὡραῖος: a pulcher vel pulcer. (à pollo, polliceo, vel à polleo pulcer. Canin: à πολλὸς, πολλχρὸς deduc. quum pulchritudo in colore consistit, & varietas colorum parit pulchritudinem. Scal. πολυχρώματος. *multimanus, fortis*: nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, cum deinum formosum putabant qui esset fortis; vir latus. Ulpicile pulcros al. pulcher ex πολλὰ χείρες.) *Faire, beautifull, goodly, well favoured, of comely complexion.*

Pulchrālia idem quod bellaria, Cal. *Sumptuous.*

Pulchrārius, le, vel pulcralis, pro pulchro, Pelli. ii.

Pulchrē, & errimè, adv. καλῶς, ἡδέως. *Beautifully, goodly, gallantly, wisely, prettily, & quidem.*

† Pulchrēsco, is, ĕre, inch. καλὸν γίνομαι. *To waxe or beginne to be faire.* Vindicianus.

Pulchritas, ātis, f. vel pulcritas antiqui dixerunt pro pulchritudine, Non ex Cæcil: καλλος. *Fairenesse, beauty.*

Pulchritūdo, ĭnis, f. species, venustas, decor, elegantia, κάλλος, εὐπρέπεια *Fairenesse, beauty, elegancy, goodlyness*: pulcritudo.

Pūlĕgium. Plin. 20. 14. à Pulicibus nomen habere creditur: Bauh. à pullulando, vel a colore pullo, ἡδύοσμον. *The herbe pennyroyall, or pudding grasse.*

† Pulcium, ii n. Col. vel pulerium idem quod pulegium.

Pūlex, icis, Epic. gen. Plin: doct. Can. ψύλλα Æolice πούλλα, pulex dict. quod ex pulacre generetur. *A Flea.*

Pullĭcāria, æ, f. Ruell. *The herbe fleawort or fleabane.*

Pullicāris, re. *Of a flea.*

† Pullicētum, ti, n. *A place where fleas are.* leg: pulicarium, idem.

† Pullicīnus, a, um. *Of a flea.*

† Pullicōsitas, ātis, fem. *Abundance of fleas.*

Pūlicōsus a, um: ψυλλῶδης. *Full of fleas.*

Pullāria, æ, f. Plaut. manus dextra, à Pello. Per. vel a tentando is, pălpandis; pullis, i. pueris, quia in erat prædiconum proterrorum manus qui pullariam facere dicebantur: Turn. 21. 1. vide. M. ex Fest. & Scal. pullaria felis Ausonio puerorum fur. Tur quia seles est furax & rapax, pullarium est nè pullos seu pueros pertinens. *The right hand.*

Pullārius, ii, m. pullos cirans, vel qui ex pastu pullorum captat auspicia, ὀρνιθοσκόπος, ὀρνιθοτρόφος. *A keeper or breeder of chickens; also one that divineth by the feeding of chickens.*

Pullārius, a, um: ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boyes or poultry.*

Pullaster, tri: masc. Var: ὀρνιθίσκος. *A little cockerell or pullet.*

Pullastra, æ, f. Var. ἡ νέα ὄρνις. *A little young chicken.*

Pullatio, ōnis, Col. πτισμὸς τῶν ἐν ὠῷ, πίπτουσι. *A hatching or brooding up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um: μελανείμων, φαιὸς &c. *Clad in mourning apparell, also rude, unlearned.*

Pullescens, tis, part: βλαστάνων. *Beginning to be a chicken.*

Pullesco: vide pullulasco.

Pullĭtra, æ, f. *That which is left off laying of egges,* Pullitræ, pullastræ. Vindicianus.

† Pullicēnus, ni, m: pullus gallinacieus Spart. πέττηξ. *A new hatched chicken.*

† Pullicies, vide pullities.

Pulli go, inis. fem. ex. pullus μελανεία, φαιότης. *Browne or natural colour.*

† Pullinārius, ii. m. vide pullarius.

Pullīnus, a, um: Plin. πωλικὸς, πωλικός. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

† Pullo, v. pullus m.

Pullipremo, Auson. Epig. 69. Scal. leg. pullipremo signif. puerorum plagiarium nam. d. sig. id est, ἁρπαγὴν ἐπιτηδεύειν furto elepere. Turu. veteres pueros pullos vocab. hinc pullipremo, compressor puerorum, pædico. Pullipremones etiam apud Lucil. Auson. Epigr. 69. Lucilli vatis f. bulo, pullipremo. Scal. leg. pulliprema. signif. puerorum plagiarium: felis pullaria.

Pullities, ei: fem. Col. vel pullicies ipsa pullatio, ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρνίθων νοσσοῦ. Col. 8. 10. & 9. 11. *Hatching, or bringing forth of chickins.*

† Pullītio, ōnis, fem, pullatio: vid.

† Pullitra, vid. pullaster.

† Pullo, as, Calphurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo, germino.

† Pullor, āris: Onom. pullari, pullum fieri.

Pullŭlasco, is, ĕre: Col. & pullulo, as, Plin. βλαστάνω, μοσχεύω. *To become young, to bud, to spring.*

Pullulēsco, idem.

Pullŭlus, li: m. dim. à pullus, pulluli stolones ex arborum radicibus enascentes unde & pullulare dict. putant pro eo quod est stolones sive germen emittere. Pl. 17. 10. *A young sprout of a tree; also a little colt.*

Pullus, li: m, πῶλος, στρῶλος: ox (ἀπὸ τοῦ πόλου, vel ex pullus per syncopen pullus, vel ex πωλος) Scal. lib. de Plantis: si quis velit arguari à frequentia, hoc est, πόλησις, unde verbum illud: nam potest ab animalium, sæcura dici πῶλος. ut θάμνος à θαμνῶ. sic pullulo posse à πόλος: Isid. recentes dic. pulli quasi pollenti: pullus item tamasius. *The young of every thing, a Chickin, a Foale, a young sprout of a Tree, a young Tree, a young Bird, a young Fellow, &c.* Catamitus.

Pullus, a, um. à colore pulli, pullis obscurus in lanis tantum nativus; quia sincerus est. ex purus pullus: exerc. 325. φαιὸς. *Blacke, russet, browne: belonging to a Funerall or mourning:* al. ex πόλος.

Pulmentāris, re: Pl. ἁρτοτεμαχήσιος. *Of, or belonging to, or made with pottage.*

Plumentārium, ii, n. Hor. πεφρυγμένον: *Chopped meate made of pottage, or broth, water with gruell, pottage.* Pulmentor, idem.

Pulmentārius, a, um v. pulmentaris.

Pulmentum, ti: neut. quod ex pulte ficbat. ἄρτυμα: *Pottage, Gruell.*

Pulmo, ōnis, m. πνεύμων, (ex πίμπλημι, quòd follis modo spiritum attrahit & reddit: instrumentum est ἀπὸ τοῦ πνεῖν atticè πλεύμων, πλεύμων est pulmonis vitium) *The lungs or lights.* al. ex pulsu.

Pulmōnālis. Dod. vide pulmonaria.

Pulmōnāria, æ. fem. Ium. & pulomalis, le: Offic. *Sage of Ierusalem, lung-wort, our Ladies wilde wort.*

Pulmōnārius, a, um. Col. ἀναπνευμονικός. *Diseased in the lungs.*

Pulmōnea, ōrum. n. plur. vel pulmōneum malum, Plin. pulmonea poma quædam pulmonis instar tumentia. Plin. 15. 14. Petorea esse existmat, quæ Itali sua lingua centum solido appel. *A kind of apples.*

Pulmoncus, a, um: *A swelling.*

† Pulmuncŭlus, li, dim: Sol. *A little lung, or any thing resembling it.*

Pulpa, æ, fem. Plin. μῦς, ὁ μυών (dict quòd pulte mista vescebatur, vel quòd pulpitet. Isid. mollis enim est, & tremula. Donat. eo quod pulsetur & conscindatur. V. V. à palpo, quòd palpitat & resilit sæpe. *That which may be cleft in the graine, in the wood or timber; also a peece of flesh in the body of a man or beast, closed in the muscles without bonds; a fine morsell of flesh.*

Pulpāmentum, ti, n. à pulpa, ὀψάριον. *A messe of meate well dressed: a dainty meate.*

† Pulpĭdo, inis, panis instar pulpæ carnis: Gl. Isid. *A roule of bread.*

Pulpĭtum, ti, n. Vitruv. λογεῖον, θυμέλη, ἀναβαθρον. quod qui conscendit publicè spectatur a populo. Isid. Scal. Poet. l. 1. c. 24. ubi pulpita dicta quia fuerant ab ima solo primum despitibus elatiora, ita pulvilli in hortis & pulpita in castris. M. ἐξ βολβὶς: *A pulpit or a place to make an Oration or Sermon in. suggestum.*

Pulpo, as, Auct. Philom. Vul. tur pulpat. *To cry as the Vulture doth for pulpa, id, est, meate:* forte ex sono.

† Pulpōsitas, ātis, fem. *Plenty of Brawne.*

† Pulpōsus, a, ŭm. *Full of substance or meate.*

Puls, tis, fem. Plin. πολὸς, ἀλφίτων (ex πολὸς, vel ex pullus, quia potissimum dabatur pullis in auspiciis ex לעס *Pul* faba, al. à pulvere quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, hoc est in farinam redacto, vel ex πόλος farina) Fung. *Frumenty, or such kinde of meate.*

Pulsābulum, instrumentum quo pulsatur. Apul. Flor.

Pulsandus, a, um, d. Ovid. διαπρεπτέον, θλαπτέον. *To be beaten or troden downe:* & pulsans, tis, Juven.

Pulsātilis, le, adj. *That beateth, ut venæ pulsatiles, The pulses.*

Pulsātilla, æ, Dod. *Blacke hellebor,* vide melampodium.

Pulsātio, ōnis, f. verb. κρότησις. *A knocking, beating or thumping, a playing on instruments.*

Pulsātor, ōris, m. Val. Max. κρουστὴς. *One that knocketh or striketh.*

Pulsātus, a, um. p. Plin. ἀνάκλασις. *Striken, beaten, plaied on.*

† Pulsim, adverb. *As a thing was stricken.* Cœop.

† Pulsito, ās, freq. *To knocke often.*

Pulso. as, freq. à pello Fest. ἀράσσω, πρεσβεύω, κρούω, παίσσω. *To strike or knocke, to beate downe: to play on a Harpe or like instrument: to trouble, to sue at law:* Item gravare.

Pulsŭla, æ, Mart. *A wheale or blister.* v. pustula.

† Pulsus, pro pultus, Scal.

Pulsus, us, m. verb. à pello, ὠθισμὸς, κρότος, dict. quòd palpiter. *The moving of the arteries called the pulse: also a beating or striking.*

Pulsus, a, um: p. à pellor, κρυσθεὶς, ἐξελασθεὶς. *Smitten, driven away, played on.*

† Pultārium, ii, n. i. Lampr. *A pottenger, a pottage dish:* pultarius idem.

Pultārius. ii. m. ex pulte χυτρόπους ἀνδρακιον. *A pottage dish.*

Pultĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à puls. Plin. πολτάριον. *Pottage or such like meate.*

Pultĭfĭcus, a, um: Auson. *wherewith such meate is made.*

† Pultiphagonides Romanus, nam olim non pane sed pulte vivebant. Pl.

Pultiphăgus, a, um, qui pultem vorat, Plaut. πολτοφάγος. *A great devourer of pottage or pap.* ex φάγω comedo pultifagus.

† Pulto, as, pro pulso. Plaut. *To knocke or beate often.*

Pultus, vide pultus;

† Pulver, ĕris, pro pulvis antiq. leg. & pulvix.

Pulverārius, a, um, κονιώδης. *Of or pertaining to dust:* Pulveraria theca, Jun. *A dust boxe.*

Pulverāticum, donativi genius quo quidem nomine binos solidos dari tervis qui se militiæ offerunt imper. jubent. dict. quod quasi pro labore & pulvere agrimensoribus dătur. *A kinde of largesse to servants that went to warre.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. κονίσπωσις. *A dissolving into dust or powder, an harrowing or breaking of clods, a laying of fine earth about vines.*

Pulvĕrēsco, is, ĕre. *To be turned into powder or dust.*

Pulvĕrĕus, a, um. κονιορτώδης, κονιστικός. *Full of dust, dustie:* Pulverulentus.

† Pulvĕrizo, as, antiq. *To powder, or bring a thing to powder.*

Pulvĕro, as, Col. βωλοκοπέω, κονίζω. *To dissolve into dust.*

Pulvĕrŏlus, a, um. *Full of dust.*

† Pulvĕrulentia, & pulverositas, atis. *Dustinesse.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um, κονιώδης. *Full of dust.*

† Pulvicĕriæ, areæ mortuorum, gl. m. leg. pulvini aræ mortuorum.

† Pulvicĭnare, pulvitare, sæpe pluere à pulvix.

Pulvillus, li. dimin: Hor. ὑπηνεμόπτιον, προσκεφάλαιον. *A little pillow or cushion to put under the head.*

Pulvinar, ăris: n. προσκεφάλαιον, dict. quasi pulvinar, quod ex pluma foleat confici: vel ex pellulis: Sca. leg. populis, quibus operiebatur, vel pulvinar à polis, (ex πολέω) quod ex alutato scorto, &c. *A bolster of a bed, a bed, a temple, a tabernacle wherein the image of some god doth stand: a garden: also a roller to towe ships to the decke.*

Pulvinārium, ii: neut. Liv. idem.

Pulvinātus, a, um: Plin. προσκεφαλαιώδης, χνοώδης. *Soft like a pillow or cushion.*

† Pulvini, v. phalanges.

† Pulvinitorius. ii, m. Plin. *A bed in a garden.*

Pulvinŭlus, li, m. dim. Col. προσκεφάλαιον, *A little cushion; also a bed in a garden.*

Pulvinus, ni: m. vide pulvinar: προσκεφάλαιον. *A cushion or pillow: a little feather bed: also a bed in the garden, a sand banke in the sea*

Pulvis, ĕris, & is, m.gen. Cat.m. vel.t: à pello, quod vento pellatur: κόνις, κονιορτὸς. *Powder, dust, spice; also the place where games be exercised, sand, paine, or travell.*

Pulvĭscŭlus, li, m. & pulvĭscŭlum, i.m.dim. à pulvis: Plaut. κονιορτός. *Fine powder, small dust.*

† Pulvixi, id quod pulvi.

† Pu'um, l.un. vide Simpulum.

Pūmex, ĭcis, m. & aliquando fem. Virg. di R. quod spumæ densitate concretus fiat: Isid. antique spumex est, n. spuma & fex quædam lapidum lequefactorum, vel qu. pumex, à πίνω, πίνομαι. *A pumice stone.*

† Pūmĭcatio, ōnis, fæm. Pap. *A polishing.*

Pūmĭcatus, a, um, Mart. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished.*

Pūmĭceus, a, um: κονιορτώδης. *Full of holes, pored like a pumice, dry, hollow.*

Pūmĭco, ās, Tibul. (pumice polio:) λειαίνω τῷ κονιορτῷ. *To make smooth with a pumice, to polish.*

Pūmĭcōsus, a, um: Plin. vide pumiceus.

Pūmĭlio, ōnis, m. πύγμη, vel πυγμή: Col. & pumillus. ii. Suet. & pumilio, ōnis, & pumilus, li. m, ātis. (ex puero & homulo conflatum fuit pumilio: Iul. Cæ. Scal. Ling. lat. cap. 95. Ioseph. Scal. in Fest. pumillum græcum quoq; est πυγμαλέον, idem enim ac πυγμαῖον à parvitate qualis cubiti: al. quòd sit humilis staturæ, velut puer.) *One of a little stature, a dwarfe* Pli in Gal'in *a Grig hen.*

† Pūmĭlus, a, um, & ior. comp. humilis. *Little, low.*

† Punc'a, æ, f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut cæsa qui cæsim. M. ex Veget.

† Punctālis, le, ad punctum pertinens.

Punctārĭ'la, æ, f. al. punctorio-lus, aliis diminutivam, à puncto ūs, aliisquod esset ex puncto. Fest. ex Cæs. levis pugna. *A little skirmish or fight.*

Punctim, κεντητικῶς, κεντρικῶς. *Pointingly, feynningly.*

Punctĭo, ōnis. fem. Plin. στίγμα, κέντημα, πύξις. *A pricking or stinging.*

† Punctĭto, as, freq. à puncto.

Punctĭuncŭla, æ, fem. dim. Sen. στιγμάτιον. *A little pricke with a needle or pin.*

† Puncto, as: Prisc. *To point.*

† Punctor, ōris, m. qui pungit.

† Punctōrium, rum quo pungimus.

† Punctōrius, a, um, ad punctorē vel Punctionem pertinens

Punctum, ti, n. & punctus, ti, m. à pungo dicitur minima individuaque linex pars, alio pro tempore vel horæ momento: puncta item pro calculis sive suffragiis recipiuntur; quoniam veteres suffragia non scribebant, sed puncto notabant: unde expuncti dicebantur viles ejecti sive favore privati; græci vocant, στίγμα, κέντρον, ἄτομον. *A point, a little pricke, the least portion of a thing that can be, a minute, a chiefe point in an argument; a point or accent, or vowell, also a full point at the end of a sentence.*

† Punctūra, æ, f. gen. Donat. *A pricking.*

Punctus, us, m. v. Plin. κέντημα, νύξις. *A pricke of a pin or other like thing.*

Punctus, a, um, part. ὀξυσμένος. *Pricked, stung.*

Pungens, tis, p. *Nipping, grieving.*

† Pungĭto, as, freq. *To pricke often.*

† Pungium, Barb. *A pouch:* Acer. pungia idem.

Pungo, is, pupŭgi, vel panxi, ctum, ĕre (ex pugio, Bec. ex πύγω M.) νύσσω, κεντέω. *To sting or pricke, to make sore: what carefull, to grieve or vexe.*

Punicans, tis, Apul. *All red.*

† Pūnĭcānus, a, um, λυσιτελὴς, φοινικὸς. *Of Africke or of Carthage.*

Pūnĭcĕus, a, um. virg. dict. φοινικοῦς. *Of red colour, light red, also of a pomegranate.*

† Pūnĭco, as, ex puniceo colore. *To beautifie or counterfeit the face.*

Pūnĭcus, a, um. dict. à Pœnus: mala punica, id est, Africana, punica fides, id, est, perfidia, nam Pœni perjuri, e νικὰς. *Red as Skarlet, yellow, also of Africke or Carthage.*

† Punicum, libi genus, vide Fest. & Cat. 85.

Pūnĭendus, a, um: part. κολαστέος. *Worthy to be punished, that is to be beaten.*

Pūnĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre & punior, īris dep. à pœna quasi pœnio, κολάζω, παιδεύω. *To take vengeance of, to punish, to beat, afflict or correct.*

† Punitariola, vide punctariola.

Pūnītio, ōnis, f. vid. κόλασις. *A punishing.*

Pūnītor, ōris, m. vide κολάστης, παιδευτής. *A corrector, a chastiser.*

Pūnītus, a, um. Suet. τιμωρούμενος. *Punished, one that is punished.*

Pūpa, æ, fem. Mart. à puera, Peror. al. ex pupus: παιδάριον, κοράσιον. *a young wench or girle, a lasse, a damosell, also a puppet like a girle.*

Pūpilla, æ, f. κόρη (ex pupa pupula, pupilla quod intuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, Isid. quod parvæ sunt, vel puæ instar puellæ, item imago pupæ. *The ball or apple of the eye, a woman child within age and underwards, ipsum: a little image of a childin the eye.*

† Pupillāria, ōrum, n. Hul. Plaut. *Boyes games.*

Pūpillāris, re. Liv. ἡβητικὸς. *Of, or belonging to one in ward, by reason of Nonage.*

† Pupillāritas, ἠβητικὸν. *Nonage.*

Pūpillo, as: Philom. ex sono confinguntur omnia istiusmodi vocabula. *To cry like a Peacocke.*

Pūpillus, li, m. à pupus: ἀγένειος, παιδάριον. *a fatherlesse child, also one that is under his fathers power.*

† Pupior. παιδεύομαι, à pupus Glos.

Puppis, is, f. πρύμνα, πλοῖον τὸ ἐσω, M. qd puppi est seu pupa seu pupilla navis. Nam ibi sedet gubernator. puppis posterior pars navis, quasi post, ut prora anterior, quasi priora, πρόσω, pro eadem, id, est, ubi retro, quippe pars altera est, posterior, Bec. *The sterne of a ship, or the whole shippe, also the government of a commonwealth.*

Pūpŭla, æ, f. Lucr. ex pupa. vid. pupilla.

Pūpŭlus, li, m. dim. Cato: ἐρυθρόλευκον. *a very little childe.* item Glos. pro populus.

Pūpus, pi, m. Var. *Boy, girle, παιδάριον* (ex בְּחוּר בַּר *babach, puer*, vide pupa. parvus puer. Mack quasi βραχύς, id est, valde puer.) *A little young child, a puppet or image like a childe.*

Pūrē adv. vid. puro. καθαρῶς, ἁγνῶς. *Finely, cleerely, honestly, uprightly, cleanely, neatly, also simply, sincere, without exception, intirely, perfectly, ἁπλῶς.*

Purgābilis, le, Plin. ἀκάθαρτος. *That may be easily cleansed.*

Purgāmen, ĭnis, & purgamentum, ti, n. Col, περίψημα, κάθαρμα. *a cleansing or purging: also a cleare discharge, filth or off-scouring.*

Purgans, tis, p. Ovid.

Purgātio, ōnis, fem. vide κάθαρσις. *a scouring or cleansing, also a clearing or excuse:* ἀπολογία, παραίτησις.

Purgatissimus, καθαρώτατος: Pers. *Most purged, most pure.*

Purgātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that purgeth him.*

Purgatorium, ii, n. Hier. *Purgatory, purgation.* Papistis locus est imaginarius ubi purgantur animæ post decessum à corpore.

Purgātōrius, a, um: Mac. καθαρτικὸς. *Pertaining to purging.*

Purgātus, & illimis, Pers. καθαρόδους. *Cleansed, purged, excused.*

Purgĭto, as, are. Plaut. *To purge often, to defend an accusation.*

Purgo, as, pursi, purgātum, purgāre, (purum ago, i. reddo, vel à pus puris & ago.) *To make cleane, to cleanse, to remedy, to purge, to scoure, to excuse or cleare one as of an accusation:* καθαίρω.

Purificātio, ōnis, f. v. Plin. καθαρσιος, ἁγνισμός. *A scowring, also Candelmas day, or the purification of the Virgin Mary.*

† Purificātōrium, ii. *A thing to cleanse a vessell.*

Purĭfico, as, Suet. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. *To cleanse or make cleane.*

† Purime, pro purissime Fest.

Purimenst io, vel purimenstruo, qui sacrorum causa tot. mense in ceremoniis sunt, id est, puri sunt certis rebus carendo, Fest.

Pūrĭtas, ātis, f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης. *Cleanesse, purity.*

Pūrĭter, adv. Caso v. purè.

Pūro, as, idem quod purifico, ex πυρός, nam ignis beneficio omnia fiunt pura, purus Aven. ex בָּרָה, *bara* vel בָּרַר *barar.*

Purpŭra, æ, f. πορφύρα, φοινικὶς (à gr. πορφύρω, Rtym. ex πυρφύρω quod signif. βουλεύομαι consilium cogito, quòd Senatores & consiliarii fuerint purpura induti, sicut Scal. dicit abolla pro veste Senatoria, ex βουλὴ à consilio: vide abolla Papias. à puritate lucis.) *A shell fish called the purple whereof purple colour commeth, a purple garment, also the dignity of a magistrate or officer that weareth purple.*

Purpurarens, a, vide purpureus. *Of purple colour.*

† Purpŭrāceus, a, um. πορφυρικὸς. *Of or belonging to purple colour.*

Purpŭrasco, is, ĕre, πορφυρίζω. *To waxe of purple colour.*

Purpŭrātus, a, um. πεπορφυρωμένος. *That is cloathed in garments of purple,* inde purpurati. *The States or Peeres of the Realme*

Purpŭreus, a, um πορφύριος. *Of, or like purple, or arrayed in purple, faire and bright.*

† Purpŭrilla, locus extra portam, ubi purpurea veste utebantur. Gl. Isid.

Purpurissātus, a, um. Plaut. *Painted with red complexion.*

Purpurisso, as: πύσσω, ἐρυθραίνω. Plaut. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpŭrissum, i, n Plaut & purpurissa, æ: ἐρύθημα, ὠχρόν. *A lively ruddy color, also cheeke-varnish, painting.*

Purpurites, Isid. πορφυρίτης. *A kinde of marble in Egypt, ruddy and full of white spots.*

Purpŭro, as: Col. πορφυρίζω. *To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.*

† Purrhicharii, pro pyrrhicharii nam veteres nullam peregrinam literam accipiebant. vid.

Purulentē, ad. Plin. Jun. ὑποπύως, ἰχωρώδως. *Corruptly, filthily.*

Purulentia, æ, fem. σηπεδών. *A sore full of corruption and matter.*

Pūrŭlentus, a, um. Plin. pure id est, sanie plenus: σηπεδώδης. *Full of matter, filth and corruption.*

Pūrus, a, um. ex בָּאַר, *bear*, unde πῦρ, lucidus, Aven. vel à πῦρ, ignis, qui omnia purificat. Purum Virg. substantivè cœlum, quod sit corpus purum, purum putum omnimodò purum, non mixtum, καθαρός, ἄχραντος, καθάσιος. *Cleane, pure, innocent, sincere, undefiled.* ἀμίαντος: *faire without spot or blemish, white, whereon nothing is written smooth, simple, plain, without measure,* ἀνεξέλεγκτος, *without addition.*

Pus, ūris, n. Plin. ex græc. πύος, πύον, pus humor lemipuris, ἰχὼρ σηπεδών. *Corruption, filth that commeth out of a boyle.*

Pusa pro puella. Fest.

† Pusenus. *A little boy.*

Pusillănimis, me, adj. qui est pusilli animi: δυσθυμομιχθηρός. *Faint hearted, of feeble courage, cowardish.*

Pusillanimus, mi, m. idem quòd pusillanimis.

Pusillanimĭtas, ātis: ἀνανδρία, μικροψυχία. *Faint heartednesse, cowardlinesse.*

Pusillanimĭter, adv. μικροψύχως, ἀνανδρικῶς. *Cowardly.*

Pusillus, a, um. adj. v. pusillus. *Very small or little.*

Pusillum, li. n. μικρόν. *A little.*

Pusillus, a, um. dim. ex pusio, i. est, parvulus. al. pusus, pusillus. pusillus, μικρὸς, ταπεινός: *Little, small, short, also abject, base.*

† Pusinus, a. um. *Small.*

Pūsio, ōnis: masc. ex puer: al: à pusus: quod pro pupus, παιδάριον. *A little Childe or Boy.*

Pusiŏla, æ: Prud. παιδίσκη. *A little Girle.*

† Pusiuncŭlus, dimin: à pusio & pusiunculus, a, um.

† Pusta, alii sanies digestio. Paul.

† Pusta, æ *water and wine mixt together, good against blisters,* unde nomen.

Pustŭla, æ, f. tubercula in summitate pus continens, inde nomen quasi pure usta, & pupula quia pus continet: φλυκτίνη, φλυκτὶς, ἐξάνθημα. *A blister or wheale, a small pocke or pimple.*

† Pustulago, tussilago apud Dioc. 4. 124.

Pustulātum argentum, à pustulis quæ in argento elato in aspredinem quandam excitæ, vitiuntur: item pro argento purgatissimo.

Pustŭlātus, a, um. Cels. φλυκταινώδεις. *That hath small blisters.*

† Pustulentus, a, um, pustulis plenus.

Pustulōsus, a, um, Cels. φλυκταινώδης. *Full of wheales or pushes.*

Pūstŭla, æ, f. Col. ex pus, idem quod pustula. ἐρυσίπελας, φλυκτὶς. *A little push that riseth in bread when it is baked, a disease called S. Anthonies fire.*

Pūstŭlātus, a, um. Pand. & pustulōsus & pustŭlōsus, a, um. Col. φλυκταινώδης. *Full of blisters, that hath the foresayd disease,* pustulatus.

† Pustus, a, um, ex pustus, e, detrito. Passerat. pustus puteipustio substant. Luc. *A childe.*

Pŭte, ex puto, imperativum loco adverbii positum pro scilicet, quasi verbi gratia, viz. pura item pro verendo muliebri, ex נְקֵבָה, *poth.* M. pura, vel potus. Scalig. in conject. ro parvis ex πώεω, ut putus, πυγή. v. Scal. *Thinke thou that is to say, that is to write.*

Pūtāmen, ĭnis, à putando, cortex quia putari & rescindi solet: κάθαρμα, ὑπόστεμμα, κέλυφος, τὸ λέπος. *A shell, a paring; also the superfluity that is cut from any thing: also a cup.*

Pūtans, tis, p. à puto. *A devising or considering with himselfe.*

† Putaticilla, καταπτυσμός. Gl. Phil. Vulcan. Sputatilia.

Pūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. κλάδωσις. *A pruning of trees: also* λόγος, δόξα, μέτρον. *Worthinesse, estimation.*

† Putātivus, a, um, vid. opinabilis.

Pūtātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. κλαδωτὴς, ἀμπελουργός. *A lopper or pruner of trees.*

Pūtātorius, a, um. κλαδωτικὸς. *Of or belonging to pruning of trees.*

Pūtātus, a, um. No. κλαδευθείς.

Cut, dressed, also made fit.

Puteal, ālis, n. ex puteus. φρεατοφυλάκιον. *To cover of a well, also the seat of a great officer or judge.*

Putĕālis, le, & puteārius, a, um. Ovid. φρεατικός. *Of or belonging to a pit or well.*

Putĕārius, ii, m. Plaut. φρεατορύχης, φρεατωλός. *A digger of a pit or well.*

Putĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. Horat. μυδάω, δυσωδίαν, ex putredine, al. ex πυέω. *To have a very ill savour, to stinke.*

Putĕŏli, ōrum. m. ab aquæ calidæ putore, vel à multitud. al. à similitud. puteorum. *Places of sulphurous waters.* v. puticulæ. v. Fest.

Putĕŏlus, li, m. dim. *A little pit.*

Putĕsco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Cat. δυσωδιᾶν. *To begin to have an ill savour.*

Puteus, ei, m. φρέαρ (ex græc. πύτος quod potum signif. Var. φίαλος, vel quod Aeoles dicebant, τ πύσιον, ἢ τ ποσιμον: vel ex putore, Pap. Puteus ex aqua viva in alto fons in superficie. *A well, a pit.*

Putĭcŭlæ, ārum. f. Var. à puteus, vel à puendo. leg. & puticula, à putei fossis ad sepelienda cadavera pauperum, vel quòd ibi putescēb. cadavera, &c. *Pits or places without the citty to bury poore folkes in.*

† Putida, æ, v. meretrix.

Pūtĭdè, adv. ἰγκαθῶς, ἀηδῶς. *Stinkingly, too curiously, with too much affection.*

† Putiditas, ātis, f. v. putor.

Putidiuscŭlus, a, um. dim. ἰδυσωδέστερός τις. *Somewhat unpleasant, a little affected with strange words.*

Putidulus, a, um. dim. ex putidus ἀηδέστερος. *Somewhat filthy:* item aliquantulum putatus.

Pūtĭdus, a, um. ex puteo, vel ex pure quasi puridus, μυδαλέος, μυσερός, δυσώδης. *Stinking, whose savour, sent, thing hath an ill savour.*

† Putilia, ἡ ποτή, al. putitia μυσερά, aut putilia μυσερά, aut purile est, & purus μυσερά.

Pūtātissĭmus, a, um, super. à putus. *Most neate, most accurate, most corrected.* v. putus.

† Pūtĭtius vel putitius, Plaut. ex puteo, quod veluti puteat, vel ex putando quòd putet aliquid. *A fable.*

Puto, as, ex putus, putum reddo, *To thinke;* est ratione putata cogito; puto, *To cut,* est purum reddo, purgo: Canin. Var. Lt. disputatio & computatio cum præpositione à putando, quod est purum facere, ideo putator quod arbores puras facit: ideo ratio putari dicitur in qua summa sit pura, sic is sermo, in qua pura disputantur, ne sit confusus atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputari. vide Gal. 6. 5. πυῶ puto. Bec. ex φύτω, proprie enim significat inutilia, ex plantis resecando, inde & cogito. i. falsa à mente & inutilia amputo) κλαδεύω. *To cut away superfluous things, to prune trees, to lop; also to consider, and esteeme,* στοχάζομαι: *also to reason or dispute,* λογίζομαι: *to thinke or deeme,* νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω.

Putor, ōris, m. à puteo. δυσωδία, *A stinke or filthy savour.*

Pūtōrius, ii, m. ex mustelarum, genere à putore quia valdè fœtet, *A fitcher.*

Putrēdo, ĭnis, f. πυρέδων, σηπεδών, σῆψις. *Rottennesse, corruption.* ex putris.

† Putreditas, v. putredo.

Putrĕfăcio, ēri, factus, ĕre. Col. σήπω, πύθω. *To make rotten or corrupt.*

Putrĕfactio, ōnis, f. ver. est corruptio: σῆψις. *Putrefaction, corruption.*

Putrĕfactus, a, um. Ovid. κατασεσηπώς. *Corrupted, or made rotten.*

Putreo, es, ŭi, ēre. Plaut. & putresco, is, ĕre: putris fio: σήπομαι. *To be rotten, to be resolved into stinking matter.*

† Putrescibilis, σηπτός. *That may putrifie:* unde putrescibilitas, & putrescibiliter, adv.

† Putrido, as, καταπύω. *To make rotten.*

Putridus, a, um. σαπρός, σαθρός, μυδαλέος. *Rotten, corrupt.*

† Putrilaginōsus, a, um. vid. putridus.

Putrilāgo, ĭnis, f. St. *A putrifying disease.*

† Putrilentia, æ. f. *Fulnesse of corruption.*

Putris, tris. Virg. id quod putridus.

‡ Putritèr, ius, mè, & putridè, adv.

† Putrus, a, um. v. putris.

Purus vel potus, parvus, ti, m. vox blandientium mulierum quum pueros appell. ex ποδίν.

Pūtus, a, um. Juven. καθαρός, εἰλικρινής, ἀκέραιος, (ex purus antiq. diceb. pro puro, unde putatæ vites, & arbores quòd desectis impedimentis remanerent putæ: aurum quoque putarum dici solet: i. purgatum, & ratio putata: i. pura facta, Scal. à πυρός, à πύθω: purus putus hic est Sycophanta ji. purus & merus: hæc ex Fe. *Finnd, purged, tryed, pure without mixture.*

P ante Y.

† Pyanepsion, græc. mensis nomen apud Athenienses nostro Octobri respondens, quo celebrantur pyanepsia festa Apollini sacra, coquebanturque fabæ, aliaque legumina quæ mensi nomen fecerunt qu. πυάνεψιών.

† Pyanion, Cæl. 9. 16. πυάνιος, faba.

† Pychon, Cæl. 4. 3. gr. πύχος. vult pygon, πυγών, ex. Hesych. *A measure from the elbow to the fist.*

Pycnitis, Apul. πυκνίτης, verba scum quia caulis ejus sursum versus sequentibus, πυκνοῖς undequaque floribus stipatus est.

Pycnocomon, pycnocomi, n. πυκνοκόμων. Plin. herba à comæ densitate nomen habens, nam πύκνον, densum significat, & κόμη comam. *A certaine unknowne hearbe wholesome to loose the body.*

† Pycnosis. *Condensating, stopping.*

† Pycnostylon, à densitate columnarum, dict. πυκνόστυλον. *That hath many pillars.* Pycnostylus.

†. Pycnoticus, a, um, πυκνωτικός, ex πυκνόω, condensandi vim habens.

Pycta, æ; vel pyctes, æ, masc. Lampr. πύκτης, pugilis ex πύξ. *A wrastler with a coller, A champion, a fighting cocke.*

Pyctăcium, ii. n. Lamp. πυκτάκιον, ex πυξ. *A little round table where the names of Iudges were written in a booke, or paper of short notes: a briefe short writing containing the summe of things.* Bu. *also alinnen cloath.*

† Pyctomachărius, idem quod pyctomachus.

† Pyctŏmăchus, pugil qui πύκτης, μαχητής. *A fighter at handy-cuffes.*

† Pyelos, πύελος, apud medicos est concavitas, vel intercapedo, in quam cerebri meatus exeunt. vid. Crisp.

† Pyelus, πύελος. Plaut. *A bathing vessell or tub.* Pyelium & pyelum, Crisp.

† Pyga. Horat. πυγή, id quod nates.

† Pygargus, gi, m. Plin. πυγαργός, quasi πυγὰς ἔχων ἀργάς, caudam habens albicantem. *A beast like a fallow Deere, or Roe Bucke, also an Herne, a kinde of hawke.*

† Pygista, æ, m. πυγιστής, pædico. *One that useth buggery,* ex πυγή. nates.

† Pygmăchia, æ, f. ex πυγμαχία. certu pugnam committo. *A fighting with hurlebats or clubs.*

† Pygmăchus, græc. ex πύγμης pugil. & μαχίμης. *A champion using that kinde of fight.*

† Pygmaris, Suet. in Calig. c. 26. ex πυγμή pugnus, gladiator.

† Pygmæus, a, um. πυγμαῖος, cubitalis, homo cubitalis. *A pigmee, a dwarfe.*

† Pyla, æ, f. πυλή. *A gate, a port.*

† Pylæa, græ. conventus Amphictionum ad Thermopylas ad quem quotannis è singulis civitatibus singuli mittebantur quos appell. pylagoras, ἀπὸ τῶ εἰς πυλαίαν ἀγεσθαι. ab eo quòd ad pylæam convenient.

† Pylorus, πυλωρὸς janitor; ὁ πυλὴν ὠρεῖ, januam custodit, & metaphoricè, ὁ πυθμὴν τ κοιλίας, interius ventriculi orificium. *The nether orifice or mouth of the ventricle which transmitteth the meat changed into the entralls, the stomake, gut or maw gut.*

† Pylus, v. clavus & callus Scrip.

† Pynarhes. *Milke curded with seething.*

† Pyosis, v. onyx. *Matter collected in the blacke of the eye.*

† Pyr. πῦρ, i. ignis. *Fire.*

Pyra, æ, f. Virg. πυρὰ ex πῦρ ignis, quod in modum pyramidis extruitur. *An heape of wood made for the burning of a dead body.*

Pyracantha. *A kinde of hearbe.* Dioscor. 1. 15.

Pyrālis, idis, f. Plin. 11. 26. dict. quòd ex igne provenit, πυρεγλίς. *A flye which commeth of the fire, a candle fly that flyes to the candle.*

Pyrama, vel phyrama, Plin. 13. 28. πύρεμα *A certaine Rose dropping from the tree Meredion.*

Pyramidātus, a, um. πυραμοειδής *Made steeplewise, broad beneath, made sharpe toward the top.*

Pyrămis, idis, f. Mart. gr. πυραμίς, ex πῦρ, moles maxima quadrata ita constructa ut è lato in acumen tendat in formam flammæ, quæ ima sui parte latior in acuminarum desinit fastigium, vel à Pyramo Assyrio rege, erant in regis granaria. *A steeple, also a geometricall body, a thing like a flame, or that is big at the bottome, and lesse and lesse till it come to the top.*

† Pyramon, vel pyramus, πυράμης, placentæ genus. v. Coop.

† Pyraster, v. piraster.

Pyrārium, ἀπιάριον, potus ex pyris. Perry.

† Pyratum, genus potionis quòd ex pyris factum creditur, & loco vini sumitur, ἀπιάριον. Perry.

Pyrausta, græc. πυραυστής ex πῦρ & αὔω uro. *A fire-flie, or worme bred and living in the fire, and being fled somewhat farre from it, dyeth presently, also a worme called* Cleius, Arist.

Pyren, ēnis, Arist. πυρὴν, nucleus, Plin. 37. 11. *The kernels of an Olive or other like, also a Cherrystone, a kinde of gumme,* a similitudine nuclei olivæ.

† Pyrene, Plin. πυρήνη, vid. Tecolithus.

† Pyrethia septa. *Places inclosed with an altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.*

Pyrēthrum, thri, n. πυρέθρον, herba ab igneæ qualitatis gustu dict. πῦρ ignis. *Bastard, wilde or bastard Pellitary, having a roote which is very biting and hot, also a sneezing wort.*

Pyrētum, a place where Pease grow.

† Pyretus, tis, gr. πυρετός. febris ex igneo ardore. *A burning feaver.*

† Pyrcuma, inflammatio ex πυρίωσις. *A place to sweat or exercise in.* Alciat. M.

† Pyrĕtrum, ci, n. *An andiron or cobiron.*

† Pyrgītæ, ārum, m. *A kinde of persones building on towres.*

† Pyrgitis, is, f. *The hearbe hartstongue.* Coop.

† Pyrgobaris, πυργοβαρίς. *A house builded like a tower.*

† Pyrgophylax, ācis, m. πυργοφύλαξ. *The keeper of a tower.*

Pyrgus, gi, m. Plaut. ex πῦρ ignis, quod imitari flammas turres videntur forma cum crassa sint in imo, & in apicem ascendant, alii quod fulgureis ignibus feriri turres consueverunt. *A tower, also a box out of which men cast dice: also a company of horsemen in battell containing forty souldiers:* ὅπερ τὸ πυργος, quòd in acutum desinat more ignis, Cal.

† Pyrĭama, fotus, fomentum. *A fomentation, a hot thing applyed outwardly.* St.

Pyramala. *A peare apple.*

† Pyrĭatis, is, f. græ. πυριάσις. *A certain plaister to swage the burning of a feaver.*

† Pyriateria vaporaria lenticula. Cæl. 2.

† Pyriatērium. *A sweating house,* a πυριάω.

† Pyricaustum, i. ex igne combustum, *Scalded, burnt.* Cal.

† Pyrimala, & pyrmalum, Linn. Jun. *A Peare-apple, a Peare-mayne.*

† Pyrini, panes tritici, idem & siganii ex quadrimestri tritico.

† Pyrriroides, v. hypostasis.

Pyrites, æ, m. græ. πυρίτης dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit. sed acceptum diu servat. *A fire stone, every stone out of which fire may be stricken, also a milstone, a stone like brasse in Cypresse, wheate bread, also a kinde of herbe.*

† Pyrobŏla, ōrum, n. græc. tormenta ad ignem ejaculandum, quod est πῦρ Calmet. *Gunnes, hammers that beate, burning fire.* v. Coop. pyrabolus.

† Pyrobŏlarii, gr. *They that shoote such gunnes.*

† Pyroböli. *Darts or fire-balls, or gunnes.*

† Pyrobolos, telum ignitum.

Pyrocŏrax, ăcis, m. græc. Plin. πυρρόκορακ, corax. dict. à colore rostri igneo. *A Crow like a Cornish Chugh, having red feet, and a red bill.* al. pyrrhocorax.

† Pyrodes, is. græc. *A flint stone.* Coop.

† Pyrogĕnes, Græc. tritico genitus, item igne genitus, v. Crisp.

Pyrois, is, m. Col. græ. πυρόεις, fidus ab igneo colore, dict. *The starre of Mars, also one of the horses of the Sunne.* Ovid.

Pyrola, æ, f. Offic. *The herbe Pyrole or Winter greene.*

† Pyroma, tis, n. græc. vid. pyramis.

Pyromantia, æ, f. πυρομαντεία ἀπὸ πυρός. *Divination by fire.*

Pyrophlegeton. *A fiery river in hell.*

Pyropus, pi, græc. Ovid. πυρωπός, gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen, gemma habens πυρὸς ὄψιν, ignis faciem. *A certaine kinde of Carbuncle of a fiery rednesse.*

† Pyros chamelæa apud Disco. 4. 181.

† Pyroticum medicamentum. *A causticke.* Ium.

† Pyrrhăcus, a, um. gr. *Of or belonging to the dance.*

† Pyrrhica, venus exemplar apud Livi. Bel. Maced. hab. Pylaicum.

Pyrrhica, æ, vel pyrrhice, es, πυρρίχη ὄρχησις, saltatio à Pyrrho autore. Plin. 7. 57. *A certaine forme of dancing in armour and weapons used of souldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus.*

† Pyrrhichārius, & pyrrhichistā, æ. Vlp. πυρριχιστής. *He that useth such dancing.* Saltator Pyrrichæ.

Pyrrhichius. πυρρίχιος. dict. à Pyrrho, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis est laudatus. *A foote in a verse consisting of two short syllables.*

† Pyrrichius, pes metricus ex duabus brevibus syllabis; item numerus à Pyrrhica, lusus genere, nomen accipit, quia hoc sono milites usi sub armis per ludum, vid. M. à

Pyrrnico

Pyrrhico Cydonio qui primus sub armis saltare ad hujus pedis sonum instituit. alii dicunt à Pyrrho Achillis filio: alii ad ardore, i. velocitate sui soni, ἀπὸ τῦ πυρὸς. i. e. à flamma.

† Pyrrhocŏrax, vi. pyrocorax.

† Pyrrhōnis, philosophi qui semper quærendo occupati, nihil decernunt. ex Pyrrhone phil sopho.

Pyrrhōpœcilus, Plin. à fulvarum maculatarum varietate dictum. ξανθὸν, fulvum appellant, πυρρὸν, varium. *A kinde of Marble whereof the Ægyptians made Obeliscos which they dedicated to the Sunne.*

† Pyrula. *The top of the nose.* Tho. ex Isid.

† Pyrulea, ¡uris attractiva medicamenta, Gal. *Medicines or plaisters drawing out matter.*

Pyrum, ri, n. Prop. ὄμον. *A Peare.*

Pyrus, ri, f. Virg. ex Πῦρ, quod formam habet pyramidatam, ἄπιον. *A peare tree.* v. prius.

† Pythaula. *A song to* Apollo, Acer.

Pythaules Hyginus, fab. 273. Hesye. M. Pythaules, qa. pythiaules qui τὰ πυθία αὐλεῖ, qui pythia cantat.

Pythia, ōrum, n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline instituti ludi in memoriam Pythonis serpentis ab eo occisi. *Games dedicated unto* Apollo.

† Pythius & pythicus, ad pythium pertinens. aut ad Pythia pertinens.

] Pythomantis, pythicus vates.

Python, ōnis, m. Claud. græc. Πύθων, putredo, sic dict. quod ex tetræ putredine post diluvium Deucalionis ortus sit, hunc ab Apollinis sagittis interfectum fuisse poeta fabulantur, eo quod tepræ putredo solis calore absumatur. *A serpent, a prophesying spirit, or a man that is possessed with such a spirit.* Plutar.

† Pythonices. græc. πυθονικὸς. *They that were conquerours in the games of* Pythia. Cal.

† Pythonici, ōrum, m. Jun. græc. πυθονικοὶ. *Such as prophecy and tell things to come by a divelliſh spirit wich is in them.*

† Pythonicus, & pytonicus, a, um, adj. Bud. ὑποκριτικὸς. *One possessed with a divelliſh spirit of prophesying.*

† Pythonion, i. hyoscyamus apud Dioſc. 4. 72.

† Pythonis oculus, id est, stichas, Dioſc. 3. 19.

Pythonissa, æ, mulier pythone, i. divinatore spiritu correpta, συθωνίσσα.

† Pytilissare. *To gape in signe of stretching one hand forward, and another backward.* Coop.

† Pytisma, ătis, n. Πύτισμα, ex πυτίζειν, qd est sputo leviter & crebro irrorare. *A spitting out of small spittle.*

† Pytracium vel pittacium vel pictacium calceamenta antiqua quæ ad indicium vetustatis pittacis consuta erant.

† Pyulus, Gal. græc. πυελὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ πύειν ἕλκεα. *An instrument serving to avoyde filthy matter.*

Pyxacanthum, & pyxacantha πυξάκανθον, frutex est spinosus cubitalibus ramis buxi, unde nomen accepit qu. buxea acanthus. *The barberry tree.*

† Pyxagathus. Mart. ἐν πύξῃ ἄγαθός, *Good at fisticuffes.*

† Pyxidatus, a, um. Plin. πυξοειδὴς. *Made like a boxe.*

† Pyxidicula nautica, Jun. πυξίδιον *The compasse whereby the position or elevation of the pole is knowne.*

Pyxidiculus, parva pyxis, legitur pyxidula, & pyxidicula, pro eodem.

† Pyxidium. *A litle box.*

† Pyxiferi, ōrum, m. *Boxe-bearers.*

† Pyxinum, ni, n. Celſ. *A kinde of eye-salve.*

† Pyxionyx Aristolociæ species tertia, de qua v. Dioſc. 3. 6.

Pyxis, idis, f. græc. Πύξις dict. quod è buxo fiebant. *A box: also the hollownesse wherein the huckle bone turneth.*

Q ante V.



A letter of small use, but onely is put in stead of C, in such words as V followeth with another vowell, which makes the pronunciation easier than with C. Quintil. 1. 10. 12. Q. in notis antiq. Quintus vel Quintius. Q vel QV. quartus. Q. M. quomodo. Q. A. M. quemadmodum. Q. S. S. S. quæ supra scripta sunt. QVÆ S. Quæstor. Q. N. A. N. N. quandoque neque ais, neque negas. Q V I R. Quirites, quare benefactum Q. E. R. E. quanti ea res erit, Q. F. Quinti filius, Q. B. M. V. quæ bene mecum vixit. Q. L. Quinti libertus, &c.

Qua, cujus, cui, nominat. non utimur nisi in compositione, ut aliqua, siqua.

Quà, adv. Pl. Jonicè κῆ qua. ὅπη ex ablativo qua tanquam via, parte ratione, vel modo, consideratione, M. ex quæ ῆ ut ὅ qua ex ὅ pronomine, quatenus usurpatur infinitè, aliquando ponitur pro in quantum seu quatenus καθόσον, aliquando pro partim vel tum: aliquando in criogativum πῆ; ut qua ibis? aliquando signif. distributionem, ut quaqua, partim partim. *Which way, by what place or way, both, in that, partly as it is.*

† Quactum, quasi coactum & quasi coagulatum accepta n. sc cum alia specie coagulat. Isid. 20. 2.

Quācunque, adv. ex qua & cunque, per quamcunque partem vel viam. ἥ αἵ ὅπη αἱ *which way soever.*

Quadantĕnus, adv. usque ad quandam partem ex quadam & tenus, ut ex quadam parte tenus: μέχρι τινός. *After a sort, somewhat.*

Quādra, æ, f. Virg. à figura quadrata vasculum quatuor angulorum mensum & alimenta in ea frustum quadratum: à quatuor. T. in D. mutato. *A square trencher, a quarter of any thing cut square, a square peece of bread, a square loafe or cake.*

Quadrāgēnārius, a, um, qui natus est quadraginta annos. ad numerum quadraginta pertinens, τεσσαρακοντούτης. *Of forty yeeres.*

Quadrāgēni, æ, a, Col. quod quateni deni. τεσσαρακονταπλᾶ, *Fortie.*

Quadragēsima, æ, S. et, τεσσαρακοστὴ. *The fortieth part: also the time of the yeere called Lent.* à 40. diebus quibus jejunavit Christus in deserto. Mat.

Quādragēsimālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to the fortieth or Lent.* Bud.

Quadrāgesimus, a, um, Plaut, ex quadrageni unus, ex numero quadragena rio. *The fortieth.*

† Quadragensimus, pro quadragesimus, Fen.

Quādrāgies, adv. quater decies, τεσσαρακοντάκις. *Forty times.*

Quadraginta, indecl. plu. num quater decem, quatuor decies geniri Isid. M. ginta est flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κόντα, τεσσαρακοντα, quod denarii nota est, Cal. adj. est nom, cardinale. *Fortie.*

Quādrandus, a, um. *Due to be squared or made sit* Cic.

Quad-angŭlaris, re, adj. τετράγωνος. *That is foure cornered.*

Quadrangŭlātus, a, um: adj. *Made with foure corners.*

Quad.angŭlus, a, um. Plin. quatuor habens angulos τετράγωνος. *That hath foure corners.*

Quadrans, tis, m. g. quarta pars assis, hoc est, unciæ tres, τεταρτημόριον, καθ' ἑαυτὸ. *The fourth part, a quarter, a small peece of coine, a farthing, the fourth part of any number, weight or measure, three ounces and sometimes foure, or more, as the diff. of weight or measure is:* quadrans pedis, *foure fingers:* quarta pars sextarii, id est, cyathi, vel unciæ tres: hæres ex quadrante, *an heire of the fourth part.* Quadrantem qui legabat uxori, adulteram signif. Mart. 5. Epig. 33.

Quadrantal, is, Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum est. κύβος. *A figure square every way like dice.*

Quadrantālis, le. Plin. τετράμαιος *Foure fingers thicke.*

Quādrantāria, æ, f. ex quadrans. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.*

Quādrantārius, a, um: ad quadrantem pertinens. τεταρτημόριος. *Belonging to a farthing.*

Quadrantārius, ii, m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amussim quadrat. *A squarer of Marble, one that squareth.*

Quādrantārius, a, um. *That is made foure square.*

Quadrapōlæ, *Garments made of foure kindes of stuffe.* Acerd.

Quadrārius, v. quadrus.

Quadratim, Gl. quadra forma.

Quādrātōra, æ, f. *A square, the squaring of any thing.*

Quādrātūra lunæ. *Signifieth the halfe Moone, because then the Sunne and the Moone are a quarter of a Circle asunder.*

Quādrātus, ex quadrā, in quadrum factus, 2. constans, perfectus, quia quadrata figura in quamcunque partem volvatur similis est. *A square number which is made by the multiplying of some one number upon it selfe, as foure of two and nine of three.*

Quādrātus, a, um. Liv. ex quadra. τράγωνος. *Foure square great and strong, handsome, well made and fashioned.*

† Quadrassis, f. *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadrāvium, ii, n. τετράοδος. *A place where foure wayes meete.* vid. quadrivium.

Quadrĭceps, is, adv. Var. *That hath foure heads.*

Quadricornis, ne. adj. ex quatuor & cornua. τετράκερως. *Having foure homes.*

† Quadricornium, τετράκερων. quatuor cornua habens, quadrilaterum, quod habet quatuor latera.

† Quadricussis, Bud. 40. *pound weight.*

† Quadrĭdens, tis, Cato. quatuor habens dentes, τετράοδους. *That hath foure teeth.*

Quadridŭānus, a, um. *Of foure dayes.*

† Quadriduennis, ne, adj. quatuor dies durans. *Of foure dayes continuance.* Morel.

Quadriduum, v. quatriduum.

Quadriennis, ne. quatuor continens annos. *Of foure yeeres.*

Quadriennium, ii, n. τετραετία. *The space of foure yeeres.*

Quadrĭfāriam, adv. Mart. propriè quatuor fandi modis, quòd quatuor modis fari potest. τετραχῶς, τετραχῇ. *After foure sorts, foure wayes.*

Quadrĭfāriter, adv. idem.

Quadrĭfidus, a, um. Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi potest. τετραχῇδὴς. *That is cloven in foure parts, also dividing the yeere into foure parts.*

Quadrifluvius. Vit. 2. 9. i. quadripartito venarum cursu defluens, τετράῤῥυτος.

Quādrĭfŏris, re: quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. *That hath foure holes or dores.*

Quadrĭformis, me: quatuor habens formas. τετρασώματος. *That hath foure formes.*

Quadrĭfrons, tis: quatuor frontes habens.

Quadrīga, æ, f. quòd quatuor equis agebatur, quasi quadrijuga ex quatuor & jugum: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos, τέθριππον, *A cart drawn with foure horses.* Papias: quadrigas Soli, Lunæ bigas, trigas inferis, jugas Jovi sacraverunt pagani. vid. Mart.

Quadrīgæ, ārum. f. *Foure horses drawing in a Cart.*

† Quadrigămus, mi: m. τετράγαμος, leg. pentagamus, hexagamus, & quadrigamus, &c. *A man foure times married.*

Quadrīgārius, ii, m. Var. qui agit quadrigam, τεθρίππου ἡνίοχος. *A coachman that ruleth the horses harnessed together.*

Quadrīgārius, a, um. ἡνιοχικὸς *Of or belonging to a chariot man.*

Quādrīgātus, a, um. Pl. (quadrigatus nummus argenteus, quadrigæ imaginem habens impressam, qu. τετράππιος. *That hath the print of a chariot on it.*

Quādrigēminus, a, um. Pl. quatergeminus: τετράπλους. *Foure double.*

Quādrīgēnārius, a, um. Liv. unus vel postremus ex numero denario & quaternario: τεσσαρακοστός. *That containeth forty men, of forty.*

† Quadrigenus *for* quadringentus:

† Quadriginta, pro quadringenta, Pand.

Quādrigula, dim. à quadriga. τεθριππάριον. *A little chariot.*

Quadrijŭgis, ge: & quadrijŭgus, a, um; equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati: Virg. τετράζυξ. *Of or belonging to a chariot with foure horses.*

Quadrilaterum, à 4 lateribus.

Quadrĭlătĕrus, a, um. τετράπλευρος. *With foure sides.*

Quadrĭlibris, bre. Pl. quod est pondo quatuor librarum. τετράλιτρος. *That weigheth foure pounds.*

Quadrĭlinguis, τετράγλωσσος. *That speaketh foure languages.*

Quadrĭmānus, Entrop. quatuor manus habens: τετράχειρ. *That hath foure hands.*

Quadrīmātus, m. Pli. ex quadrimus. τετραετία. *The age of foure yeeres.*

Quadrĭmembris, τετραμελὴς. *Consisting of foure parts or members.*

Quadrīmensis, ădj. *Of foure moneths.*

Quadrimestris, tre: idem.

† Quadrĭmestruus, qui quatuor mensium: τετραμηνιαῖος. Mart.

† Quadrimŏdus, a, um: *Foure manner of wayes,* unde quadrimodè.

† Quadrīmŭlus, a, um. Plaut. *Almost foure yeeres old.*

† Quadrimus, quatuor annos habens. *Of foure yeares.*

† Quadrinālis, le. *Belonging to foure yeares.*

† Quādringēnārius, a, um. Liv. ex quadringenus, a, um. *That containeth two hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel quadrigeni, & quādriceni, æ, a: Liv. ex quatuor & centum, τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

† Quadringentēnus, a, um. idem quod quādringentesimus.

Quadringentēsimus, a, um. unus vel postremus ex quadringentis. *The foure hundred in order.* Pli. 8. 9.

Quadringenti, æ, a. à quatuor & centum. τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

Quadringentĭes, adverb. quater centies: τετρακόσιάκις. *Foure hundred times.*

Quadringentŭplus, a, um. *Foure hundred times double or so much.*

Quadrinoctium, τετρανύκτιον. *The space of foure nights.* Ono.

† Quadrinōdium. *That hath foure knots.*

† Quadrinōdus, a, um. adj. *Of foure*

foure knots.

Quadrimus, a, um. τὸ τέταρτον ἔτος. *Of foure yeeres old*, unde quadrinulus dim. Plin.

† Quadripartĭbilis, le. *That may be parted or divided into foure*, T.

Quadripartĭor, īris, ītus sum, īri. Fab. Victor. vel quadripertior: τετραχῶς μερίζω, *in quatuor partes divido. To divide in foure.*

Quadripartitio. *A division into foure parts.*

Quadripartītò, τετραχῶς. *In foure parts.*

Quadripartītus, & quadripertitus, a, um. τετραμερὴς. *Divided into foure parts.*

† Quadripunctālis. *Of foure points.*

Quadrīrēmis, is, f. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens. τριήρης. *A ship with foure oares on a seat.*

† Quadrisĕco, as. *To cut in foure parts.*

Quadrisyllăbus, a, um. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of foure syllables.*

Quadrivālis, le, adj. Martia. *Consisting of foure wayes.*

Quadrivium, ii, n. Juv. & quadrivĭæ, arum, f. Isid. quatuor viæ. Papias, quadrivium ubi 4. viæ concurrunt inde. 4. artes. i. Arithm. Geom. Musica & Astronomia. τετράοδος, τετράοδον. *A way that hath foure turnings or partings. Cæsar.* quater voik.

Quădro, as, in quadrum redigo, τετραγωνίζω. item congruus in quadrum convenio. *To make square: also to agree, to serve aptly in a place.*

† Quadrula, æ, f. Propin. *A trencher, a foure square figure like a lozenge.*

Quadrŭlātus, a, um. Pap. *That hath foure corners.*

Quădrum, n. Cel. τετράγωνον, ex quatuor. *A figure foure square.*

Quadrupĕdans, tis, adj. Virg. quatuor pedibus gradiens. τετραποδίζον. *An horse that goeth on foure feete.*

† Quadrupĕdāria. *A carrying on a foure-footed beast*, v. M. ἁπόζευγμα τετραπόδων ἀγωγή.

Quadrupĕdo, ās. τετραποδίζω. *To goe on foure feete.*

Quadrupĕdus, quatuor pedibus nixus. Ammian. L. 24. *Standing on foure feete.*

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis, adj. quatuor ede habens τετράπους. *That hath foure feete.* subst. hic quadrupes, Mart. ex Sol. c. 33.

Quadrŭplātor, quadruplatores ii qui quod quartam partem ex damnati bonis consequerentur. *An accuser, a tale bearer, properly an informer or promoter, that accuseth a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, the fourth part of whose goods he had if he were condemned.* Cic.

Quadruplex, ĭcis, adj. quater plicatus, in genere 4. partium. τετράπλους. *Fourefold, foure double, of foure sorts:*

Quadrŭplĭcātio, ōnis, f. Vlp. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doubling of a thing foure times.*

Quadrŭplĭcātò. Plin. & quadruplo, adverb. τετράκις. *Foure times so much.*

Quadruplĭciter, adv. τετραπλασίως. *Foure manner of wayes.*

Quadrŭplĭciter, adv. τετραπλασίως. *Foure manner of wayes.*

Quadrŭplico, as, ex quatuor & plico, τετραπλασιάζω. *To double foure times.*

Quadruplo, as, a&. Mart. quadruplum facio.

Quadrŭplor, āris. Pla. delator fio, & damnati quartam partem accipio. ὑποκινῶμαι. *To appeach a man to the end to have the fourth part of his goods: also to be condemned to pay foure times double.*

Quadrŭplum, li, n. τετραπλάσιον. *Foure times so much, fourefold.*

Quadrŭplus, a, um. quater tantundem. v. plus. *Foure times as much*

Quădrus, a, um, à quatuor, 4. æquales lineas & 4. angulos rectos habens, τετράγωνος. *Foure square.*

Quadrussis, *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadruus, a, um: idem quod quadruplex, Prud.

Quæ, cujus, cui, f. à qui hîc modò interogativè accipitur, modò relativè, modo infinitè, τίς ἤτις. *Which or what, also such, so.*

† Quærārius, ii, f. *A custard tree.*

Quærendus, a, um. part. Sen.

Quærens, tis, part. *Asking.*

Quæritabundus, a, um. *Studious or diligent in seeking.*

Quæritans, tis: p. Terent. *Getting painefully.*

Quærito, as, freq. à quæro. Pla. ἐπιζητέω. *To search or inquire diligently, to make often or demand earnestly, to examine.*

Quæro, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, Varr. ζητῶ, μεταλλάω, ἐξετάζω. quæro cur non, ex bakar בקר quæro. M. ex קרא cara, voco, quærimus n. proprie vocem, deinde opera quærere ab eo quod quæ res ut recuperetur datur opera. Canin. ex. Syriaco gerger quod est ex חקר. Aven. *To enquire or search after, to demand, to search, to make, to goe about, to labour and travell, to provoke, to reason, to dispute, dispute or question,* συζητῶ. *To seeke gaine, or gaine.* πολυπραγμονῶ, quærere est aliquid voce ostendere quod scire cupimus. 2. loqui instar quærentis. 3. inventione res cadentes sub sensum circumspiciendo. 4. cum studio ferri ad noscendas. aut fruendas res quaslibet. v. Mart. aliq generare.

Quærens, tis, part. Prisc. *Praying, asking.*

† Quæstĭtaria, apud Petronium videtur inquit Turneb. 26. 6. esse mendatia, à quærendo. leg. ab al. quæsitaria sive quæsillaria. vid. Mart.

Quæsītio, ōnis, f. verb. actio quærentis, Plaut. ζήτησις, σύζυγια. *A search, an examination.*

Quæsītior & quæsitissimus ex quæsitus.

Quæsīto, as, freq. à quæso, Prisc. δέομαι. *To beseech or desire often.*

Quæsītor, oris, m. verb. a quæro, qui & quæstor, qd. de publico crimine quæreret, ὁ ἀνακρίνων. *A commissioner to enquire of faults done against the law, a searcher.*

Quæsītum, ti, n. τὸ ζητούμενον, σύζυγια. *A demand, a question, a thing gotten, or obtained.*

Quæsītus, us, m. verb. à quæro. ζήτησις. *A seeking or searching.*

Quæsītus, a, um, part. ζητηθείς. *Sought for, obtained, inquired, searched.*

Quæso, quæsumus, plu. à quæro, pro ut signif habere cupio, unde quæsens, petens, Mart. Fest. Antiqui declinabant quæso, quæsi, quæsi, quæsum, vel secundum Probum quæsivi, quæsītum Scal. Lucre. δέομαι. *To beseech, to desire, to pray or intreate.*

† Quæstĭārius, ii, m. *An inquirer, inquisitor or examiner.*

† Quæstĭcŭlus, li, m. à quæstio, κερδύλιον. *A little profit, small gaine.*

Quæstio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à quæro, quasi quæsitio, ζήτημα, ἐξέλεγμα, ἐξέτασμα. *A searching, an examination, a reasoning, a doubt, a controversie, an examining of a matter with torment.* 1. est actio quærendi. 2. sententia per quam quærimus. 3. thema de quo quæritur. Mart. Item actio per quam inquiritur veritas torquendo, &c.

† Quæstionārius, ii, m. Cæsar: ὁ βασανιστής, i. tormentorum minister, Gl. Cyr. à quæstione, item qui quæstionem facit. *An examiner or inquisitor.*

† Quæstionor, āris. *To make a question.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ, f. Dim. ἐρώτημάτιον. *A little small doubt.*

Quæstor, ōris, m. à quæro. quasi quæsitor, quod pecunias publicas conquirebant reponebantque. Lip, ἀργυρολόγος, ταμίας est & quæstor, qui præest judiciis exercendis & maleficiis puniendis. ὁ ἀνακρίνων, v. quæsitor. *A treasurer of the common treasure: also a iudge of criminall matters.*

Quæstōrium, ii, n. ταμεῖον. Quæstoris tabernaculum. *The exchequer, also the Questors tent in the campe.*

Quæstōrius, ii, m. qui quæstura perfunctus est. ὁ ταμιεύσας. *He that hath beene treasurer.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. ταμιευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the Questor: also pertaining to receit.*

Quæstuaria meretrix quæ ex quæstu corporis vivit.

Quæstuārius, qui quæstus gratia rem aliquam exercet, ἐργαστικὸς, φιλοκερδὴς, κερδαλεόφρων. *He that exerciseth a craft to gaine thereby.*

Quæstuosissimè, adv. Senec. *Most gainefully.*

Quæstūra, æ, f. ταμιευτικὴ ἐξουσία. *The dignity of a treasurer, the office of a Questor or chamberlaine.*

Quæstuōsus, & issimus, a, um. κερδαλέος, ἐπικερδὴς. *Gainefull, profitable, desirous of much profit.*

Quæstus, us, (& quæsti) quæstuis, Non. m. quòd quærendo comparatur. προσόδημα, κέρδος, ὠφέλεια. *Profit, lucre, gaine, advantage, a craft or trade to gaine money.*

† Qualiæ. *A kinde of bird* dict. à voce quam edit.

Quălibet, qua lubet, adv. Catul. idem signif. quod per quemcunque locum. ὁπῇ ἄν. *Where it liketh you, by whatsoever place.*

Quālis, le, οἷος, ποῖος, ὁποῖος, πηλίκος, ex qua vel ex αλίκης Æolicè, qualis. Canin. ab ὅς qualis pro qualiter vel aqui ut ὅτος al. ὅς) Virg. *Of what sort or fashion, such or like as.*

Qualisqualis, ὁποιοσοῦν, i. qualiscunque: quasi dicas qualis & qualisidenig; repetitio distributionem conditionis innuit, ut sit sensus, non refert qualis sit. Jurid. ex contracta quasi quali obligatione interposita. *Be he or it, whatsoever he, or what soever it will.*

Qualiscunque, lecunque, qualis ullo modo contingit, qualem esse accidit. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be.*

Qualisliber, ὁποῖος βούλει. *What sort soever, what soever, what manner you will.*

Qualĭtas, ātis, f. à qualis, status, conditio, modus, secundum quem aliquid quale, i. e. tale vel tale dicitur. Philosophis est certa species accidentis, ut habitus & dispositio; potentia vel impotentia naturalis, patibilis qualitas vel passio, forma & figura. vid. Goclen. Lex. ποιότης (ἀπὸ τοῦ ποῖος) τὸ ποῖον. *A qualitie, manner, sort, fashion.* Log. accidens ex quo subjectum dicitur quale.

Quălĭter, adv. Plin. οἵως, ὁποίως, ὥσπερ. *After the fashion that, how.*

Qualitercunque, adv. Colum. ὁποιοσοῦν. *Howsoever.*

Quălum, li, n. Cato, & qualus, li, m. Virg. κάλαθος, Isid. corbes colaq; prælorum per quæ mustum fluit, à colando, al. ex κάλον, quod sit vas plexum, sicut κάλαθος qualus à κάλον. πάρος. *A basket or a tray that labourers doe carry morter in.*

Quam, conjunct. vel adv. quomodo, item, quanto modo, quantum à qui, ut ὅς ab ὅς, ponitur aliq. p:o postquam, sive ex quo: aliq. pro æquè ac, vel pro tam quam: aliq. pro antequam: aliq. pro quum: aliq. pro quantum: aliq. pro magis quam: aliq. intensiva particula est superlativum exigens: aliq. positivo jungitur: aliq. comparativo, aliq. pro magis vel potius quam: aliq. pro secus ac.) ἤ, ὅσον, ὡς. *Than, how greatly or how much.*

† Quamde pro quam diceb. antiq.

Quamdiu, adv. temp. μέχρις αἰ, ἄχρις αἰ. *How long, as long as, until.*

† Quamlĭbet, adv. Quinc. ὅσον βούλει. *Although, as you will.*

Quamŏbrem, adv. ob quam rem, διὰ, αὐθ' ὅ τι. *Wherefore, for what cause.*

Quamplūrĭmŏ. *As deare as may bee.*

Quamplūrĭmus, a, um. *Very much the more.*

Quampridem, adverb. quam pridem. Plaut. *How long since.* Coop.

Quamprīmùm, adverb. ὅσον τάχος. *Very shortly, by and by.*

Quamvis, conjunct. ex quam & vis. καίπερ, κἂν. *Albeit.*

Quando, adv. temp. vel conjunct. (ex quam. ex qui, ut ὅτε & ὅταν ex ὅς) ποτέ, πηνίκα. *At what time as, for as much as.*

Quandōcunq; ὁποτεοῦν. *At what soever, aliquando.*

Quandōq; adv. ἐνίοτε. *Sometime, as oft as, after a space.*

Quandĕquĭdem, conjunct. ὁπότε ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. *For as much as.*

Quandūdum, adv. Plaut. πόσον χρόνον: ex quam & dudum. *How long since.*

Quanquam, conjunct. καίτοι, καίπερ. *Notwithstanding, although.*

Quanti, ex quantus. *So, or as much, as much as it is worth.*

Quantillò, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum, li, n. Plaut. *How small.*

Quantillum, adv. Plaut. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um. Plaut. di. à quantulus: ὀλιγοστὸς ὄλος. *How little, how small.*

Quantisper, i. e. quanto tempore, adv. μέχρις ἔτι. *How long.*

Quantĭtas, ātis, Plin. à quantus: ποσότης, τὸ πόσον, πηλικότης. *Multitude, greatnesse, bignesse, extent.* Log. accidens ex quo subjectum dicitur quantum.

† Quantitatium pro quantitatum, Fen.

† Quantivis, vi. quantumvis.

Quantò, adv. *How much the longer.*

Quantŏpĕre, adv. quanto opere, ἡλίκον ἐφ' ὅσον. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li, n. *As much or as little as.*

Quantulumcunque, licunque, n. ὁπηλίκον. *How bigge or little soever.*

Quantŭlus, & quantillus, dimficur à tantus, tantulus & tantillus; quàm exiguus. *How little, how small, how little soever.*

Quantuluscunq; quantulacunq; quantulumcunq; dimi. quantum exignus, ὁ πηλικοσοῦν, ὁσουσοῦν. Cal.

Quantuluslĭbet. *How little soever.*

Quantum, ti, n. πόσον. *How, how great, according as.*

Quamtumcunq; adv. ὁπόσον. *How much soever, to the uttermost.*

Quantumlibet, conjunct. *Though.*

Quantumvis. *As much as thou wilt.*

Quantus, a, um, ex qualis, Perot. vel ex qua Mart. ex qui ut ὅσος ab ὅς, πόσος, πηλίκος. *How excellent, how much, as farre, as big.* aliquando tantus quantus, pro tot quot, v. Mart. ex Manil.

Quantuscunq; tacunq; tumcunque. *How great soever.*

Quantusliber, talibet, tumlibet: Plin. v. quantusvis.

† Quantusmaximus, i. valde maximus.

Quantusne, v. quantus, Horat.

Quantusquantus. Ter. ὁ πηλικοσοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantusvis, avis, umvis. ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you list, how great soever.*

Quanvis, conjunct. καίτοι, κἂν. *Albeit, although,* u. quamvis.

Quāpropter, adv. vel conjunct. propter quæ: διὰ ὅτου. *Wherefore,*

fore, why.

Quaquà, adv. πανταχόθεν ἀπὸ παντός. *On what part soever.*

† Quaquæ, ex re & quaqua.

Quiquâversus, & quaquaversum, adverb. παντοταχόσε. *On every side.*

Quâre, adv. qua re, ἀνθ' ὧν, τίνος ἕνεκα, διό. *Wherefore, to the end that.*

Quartădĕcimāni, ni, n. Tacit. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the fourteenth band or legion: also those that would keepe the Passeover on the fourteenth day of the moneth, in the month of March.*

† Quartallum. *A basket, a beere, a coffin.*

Quartāna, æ, f. *A quartaine ague,* intelligitur febris.

† Quartanarius, Sipont. *He that hath a quartaine feaver.*

Quartāni, Tacit. τεταρταῖοι. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartanus, a, um. τεταρταῖος. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartārium. *A quarter, the fourth part.* Vitr. 40. 7.

Quartarius, ii, m. *The fourth part of* sextarius, quartam partem congii signif. *also a quarter of a pound.*

Quartārius, mulio mercenarius, quòd quartam partem quæstus capiebat. Fest. ex Lucil.

Quartata; & tertiata, verba. Cat. *Words spoken faintly that scarce can be heard.*

† Quartātio, ōnis. *A reading or adding to the fourth part.*

† Quartĭceps, ipis, Var. *The fourth head or point.*

Quarto, as. *To take fourth.* Leg. & quartor, aris, Gl.

† Quartò, adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, or the fourth in order.*

Quartùm, adver. *The fourth time.*

Quartumviri creati erant quibus deducendarum coloniarum, aut siquid nunciatum foret, ut curarent ne damno resp. afficeretur, obq; varia negotia munus mandatum erat. vid. Alex. ab Alex. l. 16. *Foure officers chosen to convay new colonies.*

Quartus, a, um. τέταρτος, ex quatuor. *The fourth, foure.*

Quartusdĕcĭmus, a, um. *The fourteenth.*

Quāsi, adv. siqua, vel ex quam & si, ut ἐάν τι, ὡς εἰ ὡζεὶ καθάπερ, ὥσπερ. *As is were, like as, almost or about.*

† Quăsillāria, æ, f. *A basket wench.*

† Quasillārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a basket of woll, or pertaining to a taske in woll: also* subst. *a basket maker.*

Quasillum, li, n. & quasillus, li. m. Dim. à qualus: καλαθίσκος. *A little basket.*

† Quaso, v. quaxo.

Quassabundus, a um: & quassatilis, le, & quassabilis, le, facilis ad quassandum.

† Quassagipennus, a, um: quod quassis agitur pennis. Var.

Quassandus, a, um: part. Ovid.

Quassans, antis, Plin. *Shaking,* &c.

Quassātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Mac. διασάλευσις. *A shaking.*

Quassātus, a, um. *Shaken, sore hurt, oppressed.*

Quassō, as, freq. à quatio. Plaut. quidam ex sono vocis quas, διαζέλα, σαλεύω, συντάσσω. *To brandish, to shake much, to bruise or breake, to quash.*

Quassus, us, m. verb. Pacuv. Σεισμός, πταγμός. *A quaking, shaking, or brandishing.*

Quassus, a, um, p. à quatior: κατεαγώς. *Bruised, shaken, broken.*

Quassūm. *Shaking.* leg. quassabiliter.

† Quassito, as, freq. *To shake often.*

Quatĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: facio quatere. καταζέω. *To shake or beate with violence, to beate out with force.*

Quătĕnus, adv. tenus qua. scil. qua parte tenus & quatinus, id. qd. quatenus: Fest. quatenus signif. quo fine, ut hactenus, hoc fine, dicebant antiq. καθ' ὅσον, ἐφ' ὅσον, ἵνα τί, *To what end, in so much as, how farre, so farre as, as much as, as, also seeing that.*

Quătĕnus, conjunct. Liv. ἐφ' ὅσον. *To the end that, for as much.*

Quăter, adv. Plin. τετράκις. *Foure times.*

Quăterdecies. *Foure times ten, or forty.*

Quaterdeni, Ovid. *Forty, foure times ten.*

Quatergĕmini. *Foure children at one birth.*

Quăternārius, ii, m. gen. Plin. τεταρταῖος. *Containing foure in number, foure foote broad.*

† Quaternātim, i.e. per quaternas.

Quăterni, æ, à τέτρασι. *Foure by foure, or foure in a ranke.*

Quăternio, ōnis. Jun. τετραδίαρχος. *A governour of foure souldiers, or rather a captaine of the fourth part of an armie.*

† Quaternitas, ātis, f. *A quaternitie.*

† Quăterno, ās, i, quaternas facere, vel quaternum, vel quaternis distinguere vel ordinare.

† Quatinus, v. quatenus.

Quătio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. & part. ens, πτοέω, σείω, σαλεύω, Scal. Il. cudo, quat. o. fuit n. vetus verbum κώδω, adhuc durat κωδάζω. *To make to tremble, to banish, to vexe, to undoe, to wagge or clap together.* ejicio.

Quatrĭdŭò, adv. τετράτην ἡμέραν. *For foure dayes space.*

Quatrĭdŭum, ui, neut. gen. spatium quatuor dierum: τετραημερία, *The space of foure dayes.*

† Quatrinus, a, um: ubi non tantum 4. sed 8. folia sunt, unde quatermilus, Din.

Quatrirēmis, is, f. Isid. v. quadriremis.

† Quatturbs, v. quadrurbs, M.

Quătŭor, poet. quattuor, τέτταρες, vel τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα, Doricè, πίσυρες, lat. quatuor, Canin. Scal. L. L. ex κατίσυρες, pro κατίσυρες, nam cum dixissent unum, alterum, tria, pro quato, dixere & alterum. *Foure.*

Quătuordĕcies, adv. Plin. quasi quaterdecies, τεσσαρακαιδεκάκις. *Fourteene times.*

Quătuordĕcim, pl. num. adj. indeclin. δεκατέσσαρες. *Fourteene.*

Quătuorvĭrātus, quatuor virorum dignitas, ἡ τετρεαρχία. *The office of foure ruling together.*

Quătuorviri, ōrum. m. οἱ τετραδίαρχοι. *Foure men in office together.*

Quaxillum, i. neut. gen. *A little basket.* Diminut ex qualum.

† Quaxum vel quaseum. *A croking of Frogs.*

Quaxo, vid coaxo. *To cry like Frogs.*

Que, conjunct. modò copulativa, modò causativa, pro quoniam, quandoque ponitur expositivè pro id est: aliq. pro an. (ex κέ abjecto digthongi sono, ut κ, κέ τε, κ. *And, also, also but, although.*

Queis, dat & ablat. plur. à qui.: pro quibus vel quis.

Quemadmŏdum, adv. ad quem modum, ὡς, καθάπερ, ὑπερ, *Even as, also how.*

Quĕo, is, īvi, itum, īre: quasi qui eo, Per. Δύναμαι, ἰσχύω, ἔχω. *To be able, to have power.* M. ex ἀοι qualis.

† Queor, aris, pass. Lucret. à queo.

† Querārium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. *A costard.*

Querĕtus, a, um. Fest. vel querquerus, ex quercu querqueram febrem gravem & magnam nominabant, nam quidam quercum dictam volunt, quod id genus arboris cum grave sit & durum, tum etiam in ingentem evadat altitudinem. Aurelius autem Opilius frigidam ait dici & cum horrore trementem. Santra eam ex græ. deducit qui tremorem ejusmodi κερκερίζειν dicunt, unde etiam dici carcerem, hac ex Paulo & Fest. cum Scal. castigationibus. Quid. si κερίσειν & querquenum à tremula voce, vel fabrorum sono, quem inrigore & horrore febricitans edit, origo petatur? cum & in nostro vernaculo sermone veritas eadem comprobetur. Nam cum præfrigore tremimus, *quiver* dicimus & febrem intermittentem. *A quivering shaking ague, shaking for cold grieving.*

Querētum, ti, n. Var. δρυμών. *A grove of oakes, a forest.*

Querĕus, a, um: adj. δρύινος. *Of Oake, of oaken.*

Quercēus, a, um: Serv. idem.

Quercinus, a, um. & quercius, Sid. idem.

Quercŭla, æ: f. Jun. βάτος. *Oakes of Hierusalem, also Germander:* qu. folia habet similia quercinis.

Quĕrĕla, æ, f. ex queror. μέμψις, μέμψις μεμψιμοιρία. *A complaint, a bewailing or lamenting.*

† Querella, pro querela. Feuil.

† Querelor, āris: & querimonior, aris: *To lament.*

Queror, ĕris, ĭtus sum, ri, ens, exdus, dep. (ex quæ & res, fit queror dep. quod est lamentor, nam lamentando quæ res sit quæ nos angat explicare solemus. M. ex קרא Græca, vel קרה μέμφομαι, ὀδύρομαι. *To bewaile, to lament, to complaine.*

Quĕribundus, a, um. μεμπτός, ὀδυρμός. *Lamentable, that maketh moane.*

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ, f. μέμψις, ὀδυρμός. *A moane making a complaint.*

† Querimonior, vid. querelor.

† Querimonitōrius, ii: m. g. *He that complaineth.*

Quĕrĭtatio, ōnis, f. *A complaint.*

Quĕritor, āris, freq. à queror: Tac. μεμψιμοιρία. *To complaine greatly.*

† Querneus. Col. & quercĭtus, a, um, Virg. idem quod quercĕus.

Quernus, a, um: quod ex quercu est δρύινος, Virgil. 1. Georg. sed tamen & quernas frondes, *Of an Oke.* v. querneus.

Querquĕdula, æ, f. Var. à sono vocis dicta. Petor. κερκίς. *A water fowle called a Teale.*

Querquera, æ, f. Apul. v. querquetum. κρύος, frigus, horror.

Querquerus, a, um, vid. quercus.

Querquerulanus, a, um: ex quercetum, querquerulanæ sunt nymphæ præsidentes querceto virescenti, Fest. *Of oakes.*

Querquetularius, idem.

† Querquetum, ti, n. *The place where oakes grow.*

Querŭla, æ, v. querimonia.

† Querŭlōsus, & querimoniosus, a, um, v. querulus.

† Querŭlor, aris. Eud. *To complaine.*

Querŭlus, a, um. Ma. ἐλεγεῖος, μεμπτικός, μεμπτός, ἀδυτικός. *That is full of complaints, shrill, sounding, or chirping.*

† Ques, pro qui: Var.

Questus, us, a, um. part. Ovid. μεμψάμενος. *That is complained of, or that hath complained.*

Questus, us, ui, m. ὀλοφυρμός, μεμψιμοιρία. *A lamentation, a complaint.*

† Quĕveis, dat. plu. à qui: v. L. L. 7 Qui, quæ, quod, ex quis, ὅς, ὅστις. *Which.*

Qui, adv. ex relat. qui, πῶς, ὅπως. *By what means, how, would to God, that so.*

Quia, conjunct. ὅτι, ei. heb. ὅτι, ἐπειδή. *Because, for so much as.*

Quiānam, adv. Virg. *Wherefore.*

Quiāne, Virg. *Truely.* an quia.

† Quĭas, tis, ant. pro cujus dixere. Accius à quis.

Quĭbăsquibus, ablat.

Quicquam, & cujusquam: n. ex quid & quam. τι τι. *Any thing, something.*

Quicque. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicum, ex cum & qui ablat. *With whom.* cum quo.

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, ὅστις αν, ὅτι αν. *Whosoever, whatsoever, any kinde of.*

Quicquid. πᾶν ὅ τι, ὅ τι ἄν. *What soever.* pro quidquid.

Quid, cujus, cui: τί: *What, what manner of, what say you of, wherein, to what end.* v. quis.

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, g. cujusdam, ex qui & dam. paragogica, ex dui sane, certè τις, ὁ δεῖνα, *Some certaine person or thing.*

Quidem, M. ex quidam. δή, γέ τοι, γε. *Verily, truely.*

Quidnam, cujusnam, τί ποτε. *What thing.*

Quidni, adv. quare ni, i. non, πῶς γὰρ οὐ; vel quid nisi. Don. *What else, wherefore not.*

Quidpiam, cujuspiam τι, ἔν τι. *Something.*

Quidque vel quicque cujusque: ἕκαστος πᾶς: *Every thing.* Quint.

Quidvis, cujusvis, ὁτιοῦν. *What soever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidam, adv. Pla. quare igitur, ex quis & dum. πῶς οὖν. *How so, how then.*

Quies, ētis, (dict. quasi qui tibi es, & nullo alio negotio distineris, vel ut moveo à meo, ita quies a κινέω. i. κίνημα cubo, quiesco, quietes, cubilia ferarum) ἡσυχία, παύσασθαι, ἠρεμία. *Sleepe, rest, ease, peace, calmenesse, fairenes still weather, quietnesse, repose, a truce.*

Quies, ei, idem.

Quiesco, is, evi, ĕre, ens, quietem capio, Can. ἡσυχάζω, παύομαι, ἠρεμέω. *To take rest, to be voyd of care and labour: to take breath, to stand still, also to pacifie,* Carin. ἡσυχάσας inde quiesco) *To cease to live, to sleepe, to cause to rest.*

† Quietālis vel quietulus, ab antiq. diceb. orcus, quòd hominibus quietem tribuat, Fest.

Quiēte, adv. & Quiētē. Cæs. ἡσύχως, ἠρέμα. *Quietly, peaceably.*

Quietes, Lucr. *Beasts dens, also rest and sleepe.*

Quieto, as. *To make quiet.*

Quietorium, ii, n. i. κοιμητήριον requietorium, conditorium, monumentum ubi quiescunt condita corpora.

Quietūrus, a, um: part. *That wilt be at rest.*

Quietus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἡσύχιος, ἠρέμα, ἀβέβαιος: *Calme, peaceable, free from care, content, a sleepe.*

Quĭlibet, quælibet, quodlibet, cujuslibet, ὁστισδήποτε. *What soever thou wilt, any body:* also *vile, obscure, base.*

Quīmātus, us, m. Plin. spatium quinque annorum. πενταετία. *The space of five yeares.*

Quin, adv. ex qui & in, τί μή. *Why not, because that, also, nay for all that, wherefore, and that more is, but also, as, that, yea which not, wherefore, doubtlesse, truely.* Quin. ut nc.

Quinārius, a, um: Plin. πενταπλάσιος, πεμπάδιος. *Containing five.*

Quinavicenaria lex, Plaut.

Picud. *A law forbidding to lend money to a sonne under 25 yeeres of age during his fathers life.*

Quincentos pro quingentis dixere vet. Pest.

Quincumpēdia. *A rod of five foote long.* Thom. ex Berold.

† Quincudialis, vid. quincunx.

Quinquenciālis, le, adj. Plin. ὁ πεντάλιτρος ἢ βαρύς. *Weighing five ounces.*

Quincunx, cis, m. quinque unciæ: a. est nota numeri nempe, V. quinque, vel dimidium decussis, cujus nota X. decem. 3. aliquid quincuncialiter: οἱ πέντε ὀγδοηκοστοί. *Five ounces, also a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by square.* Quint. *five inches, a kinde of measure.* It. *The usury of five in the hundred,* Plin.

† Quincŭpēdal, vel quinquepedal. *A measure of five foote long.*

Quincŭplex, ĭcis. Mar. qu. quinquies plicatur. πεντάπλοος.

Quincuplus, a, um. idem.

† Quindecemvirātus, us, m. πεντηκοντάρχεια. dignitas 15. virorum.

† Quindeceremis. *A great galley with fifteene order of rowers in one foot.*

Quindĕcies, adverb. δεκαπεντάκις, πεντακαιδεκάκις. *Fifteene times.*

Quindĕcem, adj. indeclin. Hor. ex quinque & decem. δεκαπέντε. *Fifteene.*

Quindĕcemvir, ri, m. Pl. πεντεκαιδεκάρχης. *One of the fifteene Magistrates that governed a Common-wealth, and were joyntly in office.* πεντεκαιδεκαανδρία. *They had in Rome the charge of the Sybillin Oracles.*

Quindenārius; a, um. adj. *Of fifteene.*

Quindēnus, a, um. Liv. δεκαπέντε. *Fifteene.*

Quinĕtiam. conjunct. ἀλλὰ πρός, ἔτι. *Moreover, furthermore, besides.*

Quingenārius a, um. Pl. ex quingeni. πεντακοσιοστός. *In weight number or age.*

Quingēni, æ, a. ex quingenti: quingenas pro quingentas, numeri distributivi, nomen est, quingenti per singula, ut quum dicimus quingēnos denarios militibus divisos. i, e. singulos quingentos. alii, per quingenti. πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred.*

Quingentārius, a, um. *Of five hundred.*

† Quingentēsimus, a, um. πεντακοσιοστός. *The five hundreth.*

Quingenti, æ, a. Pl. (ex quinque & centum.) πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundreth, also a Majestracy in Athens.* Poli. *of 500. in the company.*

Quingenties, adv. qu. quincenties. πεντακοσίκις. *Five hundreth times.*

† Quingentilibrālis, le, adj. *Which weigheth, 500. pounds.* Col.

Quingentŭplus, a, um. *Five hundreth times so much.*

Quini, æ, a, pl. ōrum, ai, ae, πέντε. *Five in number.*

Quinimo, conj. à quin imo: ἀλλὰ δή, μᾶλλον. *Yea, and that more is, but or nay rather.*

† Quinio, ōnis, f. πέντας. *The number of five.*

† Quiniscŏ, ex quatio. *To nod, or shake the head:* v. conquiniscо.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um: annorum quinquaginta, πεντηκοντούτης. *Fifty yeeres old, or containing fiftie.*

Quinquageni, æ, a, pl. i. quinquies deni: οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Fifty.*

Quinquāgēsies, Plaut. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquagesima, scilicet portio, una ex quinquaginta, quinquagesima sc. pars. *A kind of tribute.* Quinquagesima, sc. hebdomada. dominica quinquagesima, *Whitesunday.* v. Mart.

Quinquāgēsimus, a, um. πεντηκοστός. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquagies, v. quinquagesies.

Quinquaginta, adj. indecl. Pl. Virg. quinquies decem. πεντήκοντα. *Fifty.* ginta term. paragog.

Quinquangŭlus, a, um. πενταγωνικός. *Five cornered.*

Quinquatria, ōrum, & ium, n. Ovid. & quinquatriæ, arum, f. Dion. & quinquatrus, um. m. (quinquatria dicta, quòd quinque diebus post idus celebrantur: nam dies post idus ater erat, dict. igitur qu. quinque ab atro, Cal. ex numero dicium quinque & atrus vel atria voces esse nihil sig. sed sola esse nominum productiones, πανάθηναια, *a Feast in Rome, for celebration of Minerva's birth day.* Ovid. *it lasted five dayes, upon the first they sacrificed, in the next three the fencers played, on the last was their lustration and sacrifice.* Id.

Quinque, adj. indecl. plur. ex πέντε, Jul. Scal. L. L. c. 28. quinque dixere, ut esset præter quattuor, ἢ ἔγχειν. ἐνεῖεν, est unum parere: πέντε. *Five.* Can. 3.

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii, n. Plin. herba a numero foliorum nomen habens, πεντάφυλλον. *An hearbe called five leafe grasse, a cinquefoyle.*

† Quinquegentes, quinquegentiani Africæ gentes, v. M.

Quinquĕgēnus, adj. Auf. *Of five kindes.*

Quinquĕlibrālis: Col. quod est quinque librarum, ὁ λίτρας πέντε ἔχων. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquemestris, stre: Var. quod quinque mensium ætatem habet, πενταμηνιαῖος, πενταμηνιαῖος. *Five moneth old.*

† Quinquenervia, idem quod Plantana minor.

Quinquennālis, le, quod fit quinto quoque anno: πενταετηρικός. *That lasteth five yeere or that commeth to passe every fife yeere.*

Quinquennis, ne: Plin. πενταετής, πενταέτηρος. *Five yeeres old.*

Quinquennium, ii, n. spatium quinque annorum: πενταετηρίς: πενταετία. *The space of five yeares.*

Quinquepartitus, vel quinquepertitus: Plin. quod in quinque partes divisum est: πενταμερής: *Divided into five parts.*

Quinquēpartītō, adv. Plin. πενταμερῶς. *Into five parts.*

Quinquĕplico, as: Tac. quinquies plico: πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by fives.*

Quinqueprimi, πενταέρχοντοι, quinque viri qui in aliquo ordine, (ut in Senatu) sunt primi, i. primarii principes. M.

Quinquĕrēmis, is, f. navis quinque remorum πεντήρης. *A galley with five oares in a ras.*

Quenquertium & quinquartium & quinquatrium, ii, n. πένταθλον. & quinquertius. m. & quinquertio, onis. f. Fest. q quinque artium ludus. *The five principall games in the Olympickes,* viz. *hurling the disse, running, leaping, throwing the dart, and wrastling,* Simonides *calls them* ἅλμα, ποδωκείην, δίσκον, ἀκόντιον, πάλην.

Quinquertio, ōnis. m. πενταθλοθέτης, *he that played those five prizes.* Liv.

Quinquesses, quinque asses: Prisc. ex Apul.

Quinquĕvir, viri, m. πενταρχής. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.*

† Quinquevira, æ, f. uxor quinqueviri. *Or she that hath five men attending on her.*

Quinque virātus, us, m. πενταρχία. *The office of five in like authority.*

Quinquiēs, adv. quinque vicibus: πεντάκις. *Five times.*

† Quinquinodium, ii, n. *That hath five knots.*

† Quinquinŭlus, & quinquinatus. *The space of five yeeres.*

Quinquinus, a, um, idem.

Quinquipartior, īris, dep. ιῶ 5. partes divido.

Quinquiplĭco, as, ut quinquiplicare magistratus apud. Tacit. l. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare. v. quinqueplico.

† Quinquipunctālis, le. *Of five points.*

† Quintale, centum pondo, non à quinque sed à centum, quintare est idem. v. M.

Quintana porta in castris dicebatur, quòd post prætorium erat, ubi venalium rerum forum solebat esse, Liv. l. 1. dec. 5.

† Quintāncus, a, um, idem quod quintanus.

Quintāni: Tac. *Souldiers of the fift band or legion.*

Quintānis, adv. quinta quaque vice, quinto quoque palo. *In the fifth ranke.*

Quintānus, a, um, Pl. ex quintus: πεμπτιαῖος. *The fifth in order.*

† Quintārius, a, um, idem. Item limes qui quinque centurias claudit.

Quinticaper, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebant.

Quinticeps, ĭcis, adj. Vac. *The fifth head or part.*

† Quintilis, e, f. *A blossome or bloome.*

† Quintīlis, is, m. sic dictus, quòd quintus sit à Martio, ματαχθιτιών, ἰούλιος. *The moneth of July; for they began the yeere in March.*

† Quintīnæ, ārum, f. Isid. *The flowers or blossomes of trees.* v. M.

Quintùm, adv. τὸ πέμπτον. *The fift time;* quintò, idem.

Quintŭplex, ĭcis, adj. πενταπλάσιος. *Five fold.*

Quintŭplus, a, um. πενταπλάσιος. *Five times so much.*

Quintus, a, um. πέμπτος. *The fifth.*

Quintusdecimus, a, um, Pl. πεντακαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth*

† Quintussis, Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quintus, a, um. πέντε. *Five.*

† Quiparum, ri, m. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Quipŏtè, adv. Pers. quomodo potis est, πῶς, πῶς. *How is it able.*

Quippe, adv. ex quidne, ut quippeni pro quidni. ἴσως δήπου. *Truely, for as much as, because.*

Quippe quia, διότι. *For that, because.*

Quippe quod, adv. idem.

Quippiam, Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini, adv. ex quidni, vel quippeni. πῶς γάρ. *Why not.*

Quiqui, pro qui. Var. i. quicunq; Plaut. v. quisquis.

Quirīnālia, ōrum. n. Festus dies quo sacra Quirino fiebant: κυρίνια. *The day wherein Sacrifice is made to Romulus.*

Quirīnālis, le. ad Quirinum pertinens.

† Quirīno, as, & quirinor, aris, Liv. fidem Quiritium clamans imploro, ideo non à quærendo, sed à Quiritibus: κατακαλῶ, ἀντεπικαλῶ. *To call for helpe of the Romans, also to complaine, to grunt like a bore.*

† Quirīnor, aris. *To make a soldier.*

Quirīnus, κυρῖνος, Romulus, dictus est, à quo Quirites dicti sunt Romani. Var. vel à Curibus Sabinorum urbe. Quirinus, à Quiris Sabin. quòd hasta uteretur, vel ex κυρίτης rex; vel ex κύριος.

Quiris, ĭtis, vel curis Festo Sabinicum: Aven. ex קרח *charah*, colors militum gestantium lanceas, ab excindendo hostes dict. *A speare or javelin.*

Quiritarius, cui jure Quiritium dominium competit, cui opponitur Benicarius, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quiritātio, ōnis, f. Liv. κλαυθμός, μυκήματα. *A crying, a wailing, properly of Romans.*

Quiritātus, us, m. Var. ex quiritor. idem.

Quirites, Romani, Fest. Quirites dicti Sabini à Curibus. alii à curiis vid. prop. Lucan. πολῖται, δημόται, *Citizens, or commons of Rome.*

Quiritius, v. quirites, & quiris. Gel.

Quis, cujus, cui: rel. olim tam fœminino quàm masculino genere proferebatur ex τις, τίστις: accipitur aliq. qui quæ quod pro quantus, a, um. invenitur quis & queis in dativo & ablativo pluralibus declinatur quis vel qui, quæ vel qua, quod vel quid, &c. *Which who, what manner of, for as much as.*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam: gen. cujusnam. τίς πότε. *Who, which.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam: g. cujuspiam. ex quis & piam syllabica adjectione, τίς τις *Some body, also a certaine person.*

† Quisputas, ex quis & puto. *Who troweſt thou.*

Quisquam, cujusquam. τίς, *Some body, any body.*

Quisque, quæque, quodque, cujusque. ἕκαστος, *Every one, every thing.*

Quisquĭlia, æ, f. Pla. & quisquiliæ, ārum, f. pl. quicquid cadit, à quisquis dictæ sunt, fiunt n. quicquid τὸ τυχόν: vile & obvium. fortè, non consilio, Sc. vel ex quis & curo, qu. cui curæ sunt illa? σκύβαλα, κλαδαμάται, συρφετός. *The sweepings of an house, Orchard, &c. all small sprigs or leaves that fall from trees: things of no value.*

† Quisquiliata vestis, Jun. κοκκοβαφής. *A scarlet gown, or garment.*

Quisquiliosus, a, um. quisquiliārum plenus.

† Quisquilium, ti, n. Pl. exiguus frutex ilicis prodiens coccum.

Quisquis, omnis qui, etiam veteribus omnis quæ, nam utroque genere dicebant ut quis. ὅστις. *Whatsoever.*

Quitus sum, pro quivi, vel potui. Ter. à queo. *Obsc.*

Quivis, quævis, quodvis, cujusvis. ὁστισοῦν. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any one of them.*

Quò, adv. ad locum. ὅπου, ποῦ. *To what place, whither.*

Quo, con. εἰς τοῦτο ὅπως. *Wherefore, to that end, by how much.*

Quoad, i. quòd ad. ex quo & ad: adv. ἕως ὅ, μέχρις ὁ. *Until, as much as.*

Quoadejus una dictio, idem valens quod quatenus, in quantum, vel quoad, nam particula ejus parelcon est.

Quoadusque, ejusdem significationis est cum donec vel quousque. *Until, untill that.*

† Quoaxare, v. coaxare.

Quocircà, con. i. circa qd. περιτοῦτο, διό. *Wherefore, for that cause.*

Quocum, cum quo.

Quocunque, adv. ὁποῖ. οὗ πότε. *Whithersoever.*

Quod, cujus, adv. τὸ. *Which, what, for what cause, so far, or so much as.*

Quod, pro quoad. Ter.

Quod, conj. ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Because, as touching that, also since.*

Quodammŏdo, vel quodam modo. πρόσω τινά, πῶς. *After a certaine fashion, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cujuscunque, ὁτουοῦν, ὁπόσι. *Whatsoever, also as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam, à quispiam, τι. *Any or some thing.*

Quodvis, cujusvis, ὁτιοῦν. *Any thing, what one will.*

† Quoi, antiq. pro cui, sic quojusque, cujusque, quoique pro cuique, quoiquam pro cuiquam.

Quominus, adv. quo minùs, μὴ ἐγώ. *How much lesse, that they could not.*

Quŏmŏdo, adv. quo modo? πῶς, ὁπῶς. *After what fashion, by what reason.*

Quomŏdŏcunque, adv. ὁπῶς ἄν. *Howsoever.*

Quonam, adv. ad quem locum. Plaut. ποῦ. *Whither, to what place.*

Quonam, adlativ. à quinam.

Quonammodo, πῶς πίνα τρόπον. *How or after what manner.*

Quondam, adv. temp. ex quando, olim. πάλαι. *In time past, at another*

another time, in time to come.

Quoniam, conj. ex quia & nam. ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Because, for as much as.*

Quopiam, adv. ad locum, & quoquam, vel. *Any whither, into some place.*

Quoque, conj. ἴσης, ὁμῶς. *Likewise, and also.*

Quoquò, adv. ad locum. ὁποῖσε. *Towards what part soever, in what time or place soever.*

Quoquomodo, adv. ὁπῶς ἔν. *However, always, by what meanes.*

Quōquōversum, sive quoquoversus, adv. ad locum. πάντως, πανταχόσε. *On every part, every way.*

Quorsum, quorsus, adv. ad locum, i. quo versum. πόσε, ἐφ' ὅτινα πόσον. *Toward what place or thing, toward what side, which way.*

Quot, indeclin. ex quo, Per. ὁπόσοι. *How many, so many as.*

Quŏtannis, ex quot & anni, καθ' ἑνιαυτὸν, κατ' ἔτος. *Every yeare.*

Quotcunq; *How many soever.*

† Quotēni, æ, a. pl. πόσοι στὸς. *How many, to what number, quotenus. sing.*

† Quotennis, ætatis interrogativum est, quot annorum. *How many yeares old, of what age.*

† Quotidiāna, ōrum, excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie, Scal. ad Var. re rust.

Quŏtidiānò, adv. καθ ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day.*

Quotidiānus, a, um, ἐφημερεύσας, καθημερινός. *Daily done, that serveth in like sort every day.* Quotidianus panis, v. Martin. quotidiana, orum. excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie.

Quŏtidiè, adv. quoto die: ex quot & die, ἐφημέρως, καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, daily.*

† Quotidĭo, as. Ter. i. continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

Quŏtiēs, adv. quot vicibus, ὁσάκις, πολλάκις, quotiens idem. *How many times, as often as.*

Quotiescunque, adv. ὁσάκις ἄν. *So many times, so often as, ever.*

Quotquot. Cat. ὅσοι ἄν. *As many as.*

† Quotūmus, a, um, dim. à quotus.

Quotūplex, icis, πολλαπλοῦς. *How manifold, or of how many sundry sorts.*

Quotūp'us, a, um. πολλαπλάσιος. *How many, also so much as.*

Quŏtus, a, um (ut totus à tot, sic quotus à quot, unde frequenter quotus pro quot ponitur.) ποσοστός, πόσων. *Of what number, of what order, or place, how small.*

Quotuscunque, tacunque, tumcunque. Tibul. *As many as ever.*

† Quotusquisque, nomen numerale. Quotusquisq; nomen numerale: πόσος. *As many as ever.*

Quŏvis, adv. ad locum: ὁποσεοῦν: Ter. *Whither, to what place thou wilt.*

Quovisquam, i, quò usquam. Sol. 44.

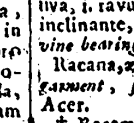
Quousque, adv. usq; quo ἕως ἄν, μέχρι τίνος. *How farre, till what time.*

† Quosones ut Passerat, leg. Cyposones Græcum verbum est, non Penicum. v. Cal.

Quŏm, adv. temp. quo tempore, item qua causa, sicut &, quando & ὅταν, usurpatur Prisc. apud. antiquos frequentissimè loco cui syllabæ quæ ponebatur, ut & è contrario ut arquus, coquus, oquulus, pro arcus, cocus, oculus; quum pro cum, quæ pro cur: Hodie tamen etiam quibusdam placet quam pro ὅταν, ut distinguant à cum, quod est μετὰ ὅτι, ὅταν, ὁπότε. *Whereas, although, because that,* v. cum.

Quumprimùm, adv. Virg. ὡς πάλαι τάχιστα. *As soone as.*

R *ante* A



Litera Canina, convertitur aliq. in l, ut intelligo pro interlego: semivocalis est & liquida, quæ post mutam in eadem syllaba posita præcedentem syllabam si natura brevis sit, modo corripit, modo pro lucit. R.C. in notis antiq. Romana Civitas, R.D. regis domus.

† Rabbi, magister. רַבִּי, rabbi. *Master,*

Rabbinus, i. m. *A Rabbin, an Hebrew Doctor.*

† Rabbo, ōnis, f. *A kinde of measure.*

Rabbōni, רַבּוֹנִי: *Sir, my great master.*

† Rabdūchi, verb. ῥαβδοῦχοι, lictores, tracta appell. à virgis & fascibus, quos magistratibus anteferebant: virgas, n. ῥάβδους voc. & ἔχω teneo: *Sergeants, Beadles.*

† Rābia, æ, f. pro rabies, Nonn. citat. Cæl.

Rābidè, adv. λυσσωδῶς, μανικῶς. *Outragiously, madly, furiously.* Cic.

Rābidus, a, um. Cic. ad Her. à rabie. Fest. λυσσώδης, λυσσητικὸς. *Wood as a dogge, and raging, terrible.*

† Rubiecula, æ, f. dim. à rabies.

Rābies, ei, f. (ex rapio, morbus canum, cum veluti furore quodam huc atq; illuc rapiuntur: vel quasi ravie, à raucitate vocis, quâ canes præ calore infestantur: quidam à sono caninæ literæ R.) λύσσα, μανία: *Madnesse of a dog, woodnesse, fiercenesse, cruelnesse, poyson.*

Rābio, is. ire. Var. μαίνομαι. *To be mad, or wood angry.*

Rābiosè, adv. λυσσητικῶς, μανιωδῶς. *Raginglỹ, furiously.*

Rābiōsĭtas, ātis, f. v. rabies.

† Rābiōsŭlus, a, um, *Somewhat mad and raging.* Cic.

Rābiōsus, a, um λυσσητικὸς, λυσσώδης, μανιώδης. *Furious, outragious, in great rage.*

† Rabo, ōnis: pro arrhabone,

Rābŭla, æ, m. dicitur multis intentus negotiis paratúsq; ad randendum quid, auferendúmq; : vel ita dictus quia acrior est in negotiis agendis, & quasi rabiosus: Fest. vel quod radat, i. offendat aures, & nimia verbositate feriat: Non à rabie dictus, quem nunc advocatum vel causarum patronum dicimus; vel dicitur ex רָבַב *rab* ex רִיב, *rib*, litigo, contendo. M. θηλολόγος, καυμολόγος, ἀσιαμολόγος. *A jangling fellow, one that is hastie and wilfull in a cause: also a pleader of causes.*

† Rabulatio, ōnis. *A chiding.*

Rabuscula vitis, vel rabuscula uva, i. ravuscula colore ad ravum inclinante, Plin. 14. 3. *A kinde of vine bearing an hard grape.*

Racana, æ, & rachana, æ. *A coorse garment, some take it for shooes.* Acer.

† Racemaria, cadmiæ species.

Rācēmārius, a, um, palines quidam de quo Coll. 3. 18. βότρυος: *That beareth grapes or berries.*

Rācēmātio, ōnis, f. βοτρύωσις, βότρυλεγία. *A gathering of grapes, a gleaning of grapes after the great clusters be gone.*

Rācēmātus, a, um. βεβοτρυωμένος. *Full of clusters of grapes or berries.*

Rācēmifer, fĕra, um. Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. *That beareth clusters of grapes.*

† Rācēmor, āris, racemos colligere.

Rācēmōsus, a, um, adj. Pl. βοτρυώδης. *Full of clusters of grapes, full of branches, or bunches.*

Rācēmus, i, m. Virg. à ramus, vel à radendo. Perot. βότρυς, σταφυλή. *A cluster of grapes, a grape, a kernell of a grape.*

Racha, ee רוֹק, vel רֵקָע *rachang*, tantum malus, quidam à ἐράσσω: i. pannosus, i. vanitas, vel à רָקָא *rakah*, fuere, inter jectio Hebræorum imperfectam iræ vocem exprimens. *A rush, or push with a kind of spitting or disdaine,*

† Rachanolia, diminut. *A little jacket.*

Rādendus, a, um † part. *Worthy to be.*

be shaved out, or shaven.

Radens, tis, part. Luc. *Shaving, scraping.*

Rādians, tis: p. ἀκτινοβολῶν. *Shining, bright, glistering.*

Rādiātio, ōnis: f. verb. Pl. ἀκτινοβολία, *A brightnesse, or casting forth bright beames.*

Rādiātus, a, um: ἀκτινωτὸς. ἀκτινοειδὴς. *That casteth forth beames of brightnesse: also that hath spots.*

Rādĭcālis, le: ῥιζώδης. *Of the roote, radicall, inbred.*

Rādĭcātus, a, um: Col. ῥιζωθεὶς, ἐῤῥιζωμένος. *Rooted, that hath taken roote.*

Rādiciēsco, is, ĕre Sen. ἐῤῥιζόω, ἐῤῥιζοῦμαι. *To begin to take roote.*

Radicĭtùs, adv. ῥιζόθεν. *From the roote, also wholly, even by the roote.*

Rādĭco, ās, idem quod radicor, aliquando idem quod eradico.

Rādĭcor, āris: ἐῤῥιζόομαι, ἐῤῥιζοῦμαι. *To take roote, to be rooted.*

Rādĭcōsus, a, um: ἐῤῥιζωμένος, πολύῤῥιζος. *That hath a great roote or many rootes.*

Rādĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. ῥιζίον. *A little root, a radish roote, the hearbe sopweed.*

Rapĭfico, as, ῥιζοῤῥιῶ. radicem facio.

Rădli, Cel. *Two bones that make the arme from the elbow to the hand.*

Rădio, as: Col. *To shine, or cast out beames like the sunne, to glitter in brightnesse.*

Radiola, æ, f. *A kinde of Olive.* quæ longæ sunt in morem radiorum.

Rădiŏlus, li, m. dim. Col. κερκίδιον. *A litttle long olive.*

† Radiŏlus, a, um. *Long like a rod, or, wand, or sunne-beame.*

Rădĭor, āris, Pass. Ovid. unde radio.

Rādiōsus, a, um. Plaut. ἀκτινοειδὴς, πολυακτὴς. *That hath many beames.*

Rādius, i, m. (Perot. Sca. à ἐκτὸς, unde radii solares dicuntur, lucida tela diei, Luc. Var. jacula solis: A ven. à שָׁבִיב *Shebir.* I sid. radii dicti, quia radendo fiunt.) ἀκτὶς, vel ἀκτίς. *A beame of the sunne, or other bright star, the brightnesse of the eyes, a rod or staffe that Geometricians use, a weavers shittle whereby he throweth yarne into the web: the spoke or the fellies of a wheele the yoak sticke: a kind if long olives: the bigger bone of the shanke: a thing like a staffe.*

Rādix, icis, f. ῥίζα, idq; ex יְשֵׁרָה *Sharash*, A ven. Per. à radendo terram: al. ex ἐρείδω, est n. ramus infer. *A roote, also the bottome of a thing, that number which by one or by often multiplication of it selfe bringeth forth any number: a radish.*

† Radio rāsi, ex ῥάσσω, amputo.

Rādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ex radix, i. radices evello; vel ex רָדַד *garad*, vel ex גָּרַד *garad*, vel *gadar* בָּרַר, ξύω, ξέω, ψήχω. *To shave, to scrape, to make smooth, to pull up, to rent, to hurt, to offend, or displease, to fye away swiftly, to secure.*

Rādula, æ, f. Col. à radendo. ξυστρὶς. *An instrument to shave, also a grater for bread or spice.*

† Radulānus, a, um. Pl. *That is scraped off from any thing.*

† Rāgades, dis, f. ex ἐκράγω abrumpo. ἐκρωγάδες, ῥαγάδες, ruptura à ῥήγω. Isid. *A disease in the fundament like the chaps which the March winde maketh,* v. rhagades.

† Ragadiæ, ārum, f. *Boyles, or botches in the secrets.*

Raia, æ, f. Plin. à radendo. Cels. βάτος. *A fish called a skate.* M. ex ῥᾴα facilis, quia levis.

(Ralla, æ, f. Plaut. à raritate dict. Nonn. *A thin fine garment.*

Rallum, li, n. Col. à radendo. *The staffe wherewith the Plowman in tilling putteth the earth from the share.*

† Ralum, i. rastorium.

Rāmāle, lis, n. Cv. κλαδίσκος. *A stained or dead bough cut from a tree.*

† Rāmālia, à ramis palmarum quos Christo obviam præmulere Judæi: ὀσαννὰ. Jun. *Palme-sunday.*

Rāmentum, ti, n. Pl. & ramenta æ, f. (à radendo, sign. n. tenuem cujusq; rei particulam & quasi rasuram, Sip.) ῥάβδισμα, ῥίνημα, ἀποξύσμα. *A fragment or scantling, or little peece scraped from gold, silver, marble, &c.*

Rāmĕus, a, um. Vir. ὁ τῆς κλάδου. *Of or belonging to a bough.*

Rāmex, icis: m. Pl. à similitudine descendentis rami: Per. κλάδος. *A swelling in the cods, also a rasle or barbet overthwart a gate.*

Rāmĭcōsus, a, um. Pl. κλαδώδης, κλαδικὸς. *He which is burst.* Cath. qui magnam habet mentulam.

† Ramix, mentula, vel virga virilis.

† Rāmōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Fulnesse of boughs.*

Rāmōsus, a, um. Plin. πολυκλαδὴς. *Full of boughes:* ramiculosus idem.

† Rāmŭlārius, Gl. Phil. alii leg. ravularius, alii rabultrius, procurator, tutor. Mart. quia est quasi ramulus.

Rāmŭlus, li. dim. idem.

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. Pl. κλωνοειδὴς. *Having little boughes or branches.*

Ramuncŭlus, li, m. v. ramusculus.

Rāmus, mi: m. (qu. rasus, à radendo: Per. Canin. ῥάβδος ramus, Av. ex אֹשֶׁר *asher*, Ifi. rami sunt qui de trunco manant) κλάδος, κλάων, ἑκτός. *A branch, a bough, a part or arme of the sea, or mountaine.*

Ramusculus, li, di. κλαδίσκος, κλαυδάριον. *A small branch, or a very little bough.*

† Ran, ira vel locus iræ, Cathol. decurta vox ex rancors.

Rana, æ, f. à sua voce dicta, Var. Isi. à garrulitate dictas putat, h. רָנַן vociferavit. Dob. Can. ex ῥάξ, rana: βάτραχος. *A frog, also a certaine swelling in tongues of beasts, also a fish called a sea frog.*

Ranceo, es, & p. ens, Luc. ex Chald. רָנָה *rana* pro רָקָה *rare* inde ῥαίνειν, corrumpere, inde ῥαῖνω, Græc. πῶρος, διεφθαρμένον. *To grow mouldie, mystie unsavoured.*

Rancidè, adv. Cel. σαπρῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Stinkingly, rammishly, improperly.*

Rancĭdus, a, um. Hir. ex ranceo, primitùs racco, idq; ex h. דָּקַק. Bec. rancidum ex vitio dictum, quòd rancos efficiat: Isi. σαπρὸς, διεφθαρμένον. *Putrified, unsavory, stinking, unpleasant.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um, di. ὑποσαπρός: *Somewhat putrified and mouldie.*

Ranco, as, Phil. verbum à tygridum sono confictum. *To make a noyse like a Tyger.*

† Rancor, oris, m. Pallad. σαπρότης, διαφθορὰ, σηπεδὼν. *Rammishnesse, rottennesse of things mouldy, vinewed, a rotten or stinking savour,* ex rancĕo.

† Rancordia, æ, f. *Anger.* V. Voc.

† Rancordiōsus, a, um, v. rancorosus.

† Rancorditer, adv. V. Voc.

† Rancōrōsus, a, um. *Full of rottennesse.*

† Rancors, dis. *Angry.* V. Voc.

† Rancŭlus, a, um, dim. ὑποσαπρός. *Somewhat rotten.*

† Ranella, æ, f. & ranula. βατράχιον. *A little frog.*

† Rānētum, ti, n. Bas. *A place where frogs be.*

† Rantum, ti. dixere vet. quadrantum, quòd in eo & triente ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in asse.

Rānuncŭlus, li, m dim. à rana. βατράχιον. *A little or young frog: also an herbe.*

Rapa, æ, f. Col. qu. ruapa, quòd è terra ruerent. Var. Isid. quòd pas-

sim ex agro capiatur. Scal. ex *jdmus*, unde *jdeoμ@*. vid. rapum.) *γρῦλλος. The rape roote.*

† Rapicia, ōrum, tenuiores rapa rum frondes & cauliculi; al. leg. rapicia, ex rapicius vel rapacius, ad rapum pertinens: *γρῦλλίδες φύλλα. The tender leaves of rape.*

† Rāpācidæ, ārum, & rapicides, imitatione patronymicorum, homines rapaces, app. joco comico fict. vocab. Plaut. usitatum. *Ravenners.*

Rāpācitĕr, ad v. *Ravenously.*

Rāpācitas, ātis, f. Col. *τὸ ἁρπακτικόν. Ravening and extortion.*

† Rapaculus, aliquantulum rapax.

† Raparium. *A place where rapes grow.*

Rāpax, ācis, adj. (*ἁρπαξ, ἁρπάζω* rapio: Canin.) *ἁρπαξ, ἁρπακτικός: Greedy, covetous, ravenous, swift, violent, also an extortioner.*

Raphaninus, a, um. *ῥαφανῖνος. Of the radish.* Plin. al rhaphaninus.

Raphanitis, ĭdis, f. Plin. *ῥαφανῖτις. A kinde of Ekwedeluce.*

Rāphănus, ni, m. Pl. *ῥάφανος* & *ῥάφανις, παρὰ τὸ ῥάδιως φαίνεσθαι.* Sub terra, n. die à satione profilit & è terra emunpit: Sc. ex *φάνω. A radish roote.*

† Rapicia, vide rapicia.

† Rapicius, a, um. *Of a rape roote.*

Rāpĭcĕ, adv. *ὁρμητικῶς, ταχέως, ἁρπακτικῶς. Suddenly, snatchingly, vehemently.*

Rāpĭdĭtas, ātis, f. Cæl. *τάχος, σφοδρότης, ὀξύτης, suddennesse.*

Rāpĭdus, a, um: & ssimus ex rapio: *ἁρπακτικός, ὁρμητικός. Swift, violent, sudden, cruell, vehement, ravenous.* ex eorum qui rapiunt celeritate dict.

Rāpīna, æ, f. ex rapio, *ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαστικός. Robbery, taking by force, ravine: a place where rapes grow:* rupina, prima producta: Si. locum rapis consitum.

† Rāpīnātor, ōris, m. Luc. v. raptor, qui rapinas facit.

† Rapinosus, a, um. adj. *Full of rapine, and violent spoyling, or taking.*

† Rapinula, æ. à rapina.

Rāpio, is, ui, ptum, ĕre, e. dus. & rapto. Canin. ex *ἁρπάζω. To pull, or take by violence, to snatch, take suddenly, to ravish, to enter fiercely into, to allure.*

† Rapio, ōnis, m. Pom. vid. raptor.

Rapistrum, sinapi sylvestre, dict. quòd folia sint rapis similia. *wilde mustard.*

† Rapo, ōnis, v. raptor. Var.

† Rapsellum, li, n. *A little rake.*

† Rapsodema, Lex. Græc. mendacium, v.

Rhapsōdia, græc. *ῥαψῳδία*: contextura carminum, & qu. confarcinatio; sunt qui rapsodiam proprie dictam putant Homeri poësim in unum quasi corpus consutum, quum antea ejus membra divulsa a quibusdam circulatoribus poëtis recitarentur: v. Suid. & Hes. & Rust. Iliad. 1. à *ῥάπτω*, consuo, & *ᾠδή*, cantus.

Raptātus, a, um. Virg. *Taken or drawne with great violence.*

Raptim, adv. *ταχέως. αἰπαλῶν. Hastily, swiftly.*

Rapto, ōnis, f. v. c. b. Ter. *ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαγμός. A violent taking of any person, a snatching.*

Rapto, as, freq. à rapio, traho, *σφοδρῶς ἕλκω. To take often by violence to ravish.*

Raptor, ōris, m. Col. *ἁρπακτήρ, ἁρπακτής. A violent taker away, an extortioner, a ravisher, a robber.*

Raptum, ti, n. Liv. *τὸ ἁρπαχθέν, ἁρπάγμα. A thing taken away violently.*

Raptūra, æ, f. Pl. id. qd raptus, us.

Raptus, a, um, p. *ἁρπαχθείς, ἁρπαγείς, ἁρπαγῇ@. Taken away suddenly, ravished.*

Raptus, us, m. verb. *ἁρπαγμός, βία. A ravishing or deflowring of a woman against her will, a violent taking away.*

Rāpŭlum, li, n. dim. Hor. *ῥαφάνιον. A little rape roote.*

Rāpum, pi, n. Plin. *ῥάφυς*, Sc. *ἐδητός*, inde *ἐδώδιμος*, v. rapa. *A rape roote.*

Rapum, pi, n. terræ tuber, panis porcinus, Juni. v. cyclaminis vel orbicularis. *An excrescence coming from the roote of trees.*

Rapunculus, li, m. Juv. dim. *A wilde rape roote.*

Rārē, adv. jus, ssime, Pl. *σπανίως, ὀλιγάκις. Seldome, finely, not oft.*

Rārefăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, ens, Col. *ἀραιῶ, μανόω. To make thin that which is thicke, to make scant.*

Rarefactio, ōnis, f. *ἀραίωσις. A making of any thing slender, or thin.*

Rarefactus, a, um. part. Lucr. *ἀραιωθείς. Made thin, made scant.*

Rārĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri. Luc. *ἀραιοῦμαι. To be made thin or scant.*

Rārenter, adver. v. rarò. *Seldome.*

† Rareo, vel rarefco.

† Rārĕsco, is, rĕre, *ἀραιοῦμαι, σπανίζω. To waxe few or small in number, to decrease by little and little, to waxe lesse and lesse.* Vi

† Raripilus, a, um, Col. *ἀραιότριχος. Thin hayred.*

Raritas, ātis, f. *σπανιότης, ἀραιότης, μανότης. Scantinesse, thinnesse, fewnesse, hollownesse.*

† Raritudo, inis, f. Col. idem.

Rarò, adv. idem quod rarè.

† Raro, as; antiq. *σπανίζω. To make scarce, or scant.*

Rārus, a, um: ior, ssimus. ex *ἀραιός, μανός, σπανιός. Thin, not thicke growne, or set, seldome seene, not often, also precious, excellent, rare, uncouth.*

† Rāsāmen, *ξύσμα. The shaving of any thing.*

† Rascerta, æ, f. *The first part of a mans palme of the hand consisting of 8. bones.* Strip. ex Arab.

† Rasĭtĕr, adv. *Fit to be shaven.*

Rāsilis, le. Pl. *ξυστὸς ξύσει. That may be shaven, polished, plained, made smooth.*

† Rāsim, adv. *Shaven like.*

† Rāsĭōnum, li. n. dim. à rasorium.

† Rāsis, M. dict. quod indurata sit quasi fæcis, vel ex resina. Col. *A kinde of raw pitch.*

Rāsĭto, as, freq. à rado, Gel. *ξυσῶ. To shave or scrape often.*

† Rāso, as, freq. à rado, *ξυρίω. To shave often.*

Rasor, ōris, m. ex rado. *ξυστὴς A scraper, a barber, a fuller, a cloth worker.*

† Rasorium, ii, n. *A barbers shop.*

† Rasōries, a, um. *Belonging to shavin: or scrapping.*

† Rasta. *A duch mile.*

† Rastellum, li. n. & plu. rastelli di. *ἄροτρον λίσγον. A hoyle harrow or rake.*

† Raster, v. rastrum.

† Rastor. gl. m. ratis.

Rastrum, tri, n. & rastri, vel rastra, orum, Ter. à radendo terram, vel à dentium raritate, Isid. Sip. vel ex gr. *ξύστρα, λίσγον. A rake, an harrow, also an instrument to weede corne, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Rāsūra, æ, f. Col. *ξύσμος, ξύσις. A shaving, a scraping.*

Rāsus, a, um, à rador. *ξεσμένος, ξεσμῇ@, Shaven, made smooth, made cleane.*

† Rata, æ, f. rate cap. pro rata. *According to the rate.*

† Ratiāria, vel ratiaria navicula. Virg. ex ratis, *Cυρίδιον. A boat called a lighter or barge.* Gel. 10. 25.

† Ratiarius, i, m. à ratis. Paul. *ἁρπάζων τοὺς ἁπάντας. He that occupieth a lighter or barge.*

† Rătĭcŭla, æ, f. dl. parva ratis. *Cυρίδιον.*

† Ratifica-

† Ra[illegible]atio, onis, f. Bud. *A confirmation,* v. Cal.

† Ratifico, as, Cal. ratum facio. *To confirme ratifie, or establish.*

† Rathabitio, ōnis, f. Dig. ex ratum & habeo. *An approving of a thing.*

Rătio, ōnis, f. (quæ rem arguit, è reducta & circa, rem. Fest. ratissima ab iis quæ rata dicimus, unde etiam rationes dictæ ex ratum, Fe. l. er. ab irritando, vel irruendo; vel ex supino ratu ex reor.) *λόγος, τὸ λογικόν, λογισμός. Reason, purpose, counsell, care, consideration, the cause, the matter, the state, the meanes, or way, the fashion, or proportion, a rule, a trade, the manner and sort: an account or reckoning, a businesse, respect.*

Ratiocinābilis, *λογικός. That hath the use of reason, done with reason.*

Ratiocinātio, ōnis, f. verb. *συλλογισμός. Debating of a matter: an arguing, reasoning, disputing.*

Rătiocĭnātīvus, a, um. *συλλογιστικός. Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rătiocĭnātor, ōris, m. ver. *συλλογισής, λογιστής. A keeper of reckonings a reasoner, a caster of an account.*

Rătiocĭnium, ii, n. actio ratiocinantis, item computatio. *λογισμός, συλλογισμός. A reasoning or disputing, a reckoning, or account.*

Rătiocĭnor, āris, dep. *λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. To reason together in argument, to account, to reason.*

Rationābilis, le. ratione factum, aliqu. rationem habens.

† Rationabilitas, ātis, f. leg. & rationalitas.

Rationabiliter, adv.

Rationālis, le, adj. *λογικός. Reasonable, indued with reason.*

† Rationālis, is m. Lamp. idem quod procurator. Cæsar.

Rationāle. *A breastplate of the high priest,* pectorale sacrum, *λογεῖον, seu λόγιον,* dict. quòd instrueret rationem, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per Sacerdotem interrogabant.

† Rătionārium, ii, n. Suet. *ἐφημερίς. A booke of accounts.*

Rătionārius, a, um, Sue. *λογιστικός. Of or belonging to account, a reckoning.*

Rationātus, ii, m. Marc. *λογισής. He that keepeth the book of accounts.*

† Rationātor, v. ratiocinator.

Rătis, is, f. vel rates, Prol. (connexarum trabium compages, quæ antequam navigia essent inventa, navium vicem præhebat, fortè ob simil. retis, Var. ratis dicta navis longa propter remos, quòd bi cum per aquam fibluti dextra & sinistra duas rates efficere videntur, quòd rarescunt, & hinc ratis, vid. Scal. in Fest. v. al. ex *ῥέω* quod in aquis fluat ratis, *πάρτος*, G. fortè inde quòd radat aquam, vel quòd rara ac fissa, Var. *σχίσα. A boat, a ship, also an oare.*

† Rătītus, a, um, rati insignitus, rattus, qui dratis.

Rătĭtus, i, m. Luc. *Money having the figure of a ship stampt on it.*

Ratiuncula, æ, f. dim. à ratione *λογίδιον. A small reason, a little reckoning.*

† Răto, as, vet. ratare pro ratificare dicebant: unde est irritare contrarium, quadrans & ratitus trigens ab antiq. appel. sunt quod in iis ratis fuerit effigies, quem admodum navis in asse. Non. *To ratifie.*

† Rător, judex, Gl. Isid. qui retur, censè, arbitratur, judicat.

Ratum, ti, n. g. quòd ratum est & sancitum.

Rātus, a, um, p. à reor, *νομίσας, ὀηθείς. Judging, esteeming, thinking, supposing.*

Rātus, a, um, adj. & ssimus, Fest. ratum, qu. rectum, Isid. v. reor. *νομιζόμενος. approved, established, confirmed, authenticall.*

† Ravastellus, parum ravus, Pl. ex ravus.

Rauca, æ, f. Pli. 17. 19. vermis ex colore ravo *βρῦχος. A worme that breedeth in the root of trees, and corrupteth them.*

Raucē, adv. *Hoarsely.*

Raucēdo, inis, f. Jun. v. raucitas

Reucēo, es, ui, ēre, & raucesco, is, ere. Pli. *βραγχιάω. To be hoarse, or waxe hoarse.*

Raucĭdus, a, um, v. raucus.

† Raucĭdŭlus. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Raucĭsŏnus, a, um. Car. *τραχυφθεγκτος, βραγχώδης. That hath a hoarse voyce.*

Raucĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. *βράγχος. Hoarsenesse.*

† Raucitus, idem.

† Raucŭlentus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarse.*

† Raucŭlus, idem.

Raucus, a, um, raucēdo ob asperitatem v. R. & gravitatem vocalium sequentium dict. Non. ravis est rancitas, est ravus. Fest. ravam vocem ait Var. signif. raucam & parùm, proximè canum latratum sonus, unde etiam causidicus pugnacitèr loquens raviola. *βραγχώδης, βραγχιάζων. Hoarse, whistling, that fasleth, or fasseth, also lewd.*

Raudus vel rudus, v. rudis, Fest. *Rude, imperfect.*

Raudusculum, sive rudusculum, Fest. est modicum æs, propriè est æs rude & imperfectum.

† Raudusculus, vel randusculus, a, um, ut randuscula porta: *Brasen, or of brasse.* Sip.

† Ravia, vox rauca. Raviatio.

† Raviatus. *Made hoarse.*

Ravidus, a, um. Ovid. v. rayus color, *μελανόπυρρος. Yellowish, tawnie.*

† Raviola. *A lawyer.*

† Ravillæ, Fest. vel ravillæ à ravis oculis, quemadmodum à cæsis cæsillæ. *That hath hu eyes of a dun colour or of colour mixt with blacke and yellow.*

† Rāvio, is, vid. rauceo: cogis mendice ravier vel ravere. Plaut, Grut. est autem ravere vel ravi, raucescere, ad ravim clamare.

Rāvis, is, f. Plaur. v. rancus, ex sono vocis, *βράγχος. Hoarsenesse.*

† Rāviscellus, dim. à ravidus, Fest. ravi coloris appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæsios quos Plautus appellat ravicellos.

† Rāvit, i. raucè loquitur, Luer.

Raupa, æ. *Houshold stuffe or cloathing.* Acer.

Rāvus a, um, i. e. raucus, obtusa voce laborans à ravi. 2. aridus, qd ravus est aridus gutture, M. ex *ῥαίνω* fiango. Ravus, color, i. flavus, nam aristæ aridæ vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem. vid. Fest. Var. Sc. *χροιᾶς. Drie, a russet or tawny colour.*

R *ante* E.

RBG. *in notis antiq. regio,* REI. M. *rei militaris.* R.F.E.D. *recte factum esse dicitur.* R.F.E.V. *recte factum esse videtur.* R. G.F. *regis filius.*

Re, præpositio non nisi composita reperitur, signif. in compos. *Againe, backe againe, often, forte.* Componitur quidem cum dictione ab a incipiente, ut redamo: b ut rebello: c ut recurro: d ut reddo: f ut refero, g ut regredior: h ut redhibeo: i ut rejicio: l ut relego: m ut remigo: n ut renitor: p ut repugno: q ut requiro: s ut refarcio: t ut retineo: v ut revertor, sed cum a. c. & h. interponitur d. euphoniæ causa, *ἀναπάλιν*, Gl. *ἀπὸ, ἀνὰ, πάλιν*, M. ducit ex *ῥέα* facile, vel a *ῥεῖν* fluere, al. à retro per apoc. Prisc. 14.

† Rea, æ. *She that is guilty.*

Rĕactio, *ἀντιπαράστασις*, i. recipio cata actio patientis, qua patiens resistit agenti.

† Readopto, tas. *To adopt againe.*

Readifico, as, *ἀνοικοδομῶ, ἀνασκευάζω. To build againe, to build new.*

Reago, ἀντιπράττω, vicissim ago.
Rĕālis, le, adj. quod rei est, ad rem pertinens, πραγματικός. *Reall, not verball, truly, not in shadowes or signification, but in deed.*
Realitas, ātis, f. *Realuesse.*
Realiter, adv. ἔργῳ. *Really.*
Reapse, idem qd reipsa τῷ ὄντι. *In very deed.*
Reassūmo, is, psi, Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take againe.*
† Reatūra, æ, f. Eras. *The state of an arraigned person.*
Rĕātus, ūs, m. Paul. v. reus. ἔγκλημα, ἀτύχημα. *Offence, fault, guiltinesse, the state of a person arraigned.*
Rebellātio, ōnis, f. Val. Max. ἀνταπόστασις. *A rebelling.*
Rebellātor, ōris, m. verb. Cæs. ἀποστάτης, ἀνταράτης. *A rebell, he that rebelleth.*
Rebellātrix, īcis, f. Ovid. ἀνταράτρια. *A woman rebell.*
Rĕbellio, ōnis, f. Cæs. ἀπόστασις, ἀνάστασις. *A rising against, a rebellion.*
Rĕbellio, ōnis, m. Val. *A rebell.*
Rĕbellis, le, adj. Stat. qui semel victus & in ditionem acceptus, bellum instaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat, ἀποστατικός. *That will not be appeased, rebellious.*
† Rĕbellium, ii, n. Liv. ἀπόστασις. *A rebellion.*
Rĕbello, as, bellum instauro, repugno. *To rebell, to rise against, to rise againe.*
† Rebilis, le, adj. opinabilis, quod reri, i. opinari possis. M. ex Gl.
† Rebito, is, Plaut. ex re & ito freq. ex eo, is, ἐναστρέφομαι. *To returne, to come againe.*
Rebŏātus, tus, m. Vir. *The resounding of the bellowing of an oxe.*
Rĕbŏo, as, Virg. iterum boo, ἀντιβοάω. *To low, to sound, or ring againe.*
† Rebrachiatōrium: n. *Lists or bindings which monkes weare about their armes.* Acerd.
† Rebullio, is, i. iterum, vel retro bullio, Ap. *To gasp, or render the last ghost: also to boile up.*
† Reburrus, a, um, hispidus, recalvus. Gl. ex βυσσὸς & βαλὸς & βαλὸν ut fit de eo qui corrupte incedat: M. ex re & burrus. *Having the hayre of his forehead standing toward his crowne.*
† Rebuto, revertor, à re & beto.
Recalcitro, as, Hor. ἀντιλακτίζω. *To kicke or strike with the heele.*
Recæco, as, Col. ἀναπατέω. *To tread downe under the feete.*
Recăleo, es, ŭi, ēre, Vir. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be hot againe.*
Rĕcălesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to be hot againe.*
Recalfăcio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To make warme againe.*
Recalvaster, tri. m. dim. ὁ ἀναπαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald behinde.*
† Recalvities, ei, f. Hug. *Baldnesse behinde.*
Rĕcalvus, a, um, i. retro calvus, ἀναπάλαντος. *He that is bald behinde.*
Rĕcandĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. ens. ἀναπυρούμαι. *To be very warme, to be inflamed.*
† Rĕcandesco, is, denuò candeo, sive ignitus fio. *To begin to be white or hot: to be eyes reasperated or angry againe, to be made white, to waxe fierce.*
Recăno, is, ŭi, re, Plin. ἀνᾴδω, πάλιν ᾴδω. *To sing againe, to sing after another.*
Recantātio, ōnis, f. Eras. πάλιν ᾴδω. *A recantation.*
Recantātus, a, um, part. Horat, *Sung, or repeated againe, also put away by charming.*
Recanto, as, freq. Plin. diversa superioribus cano, & quid ante asserui retracto: interdum est sonum cantati carminis reflectere: aliq. pro incantare. ἀνᾴδω. *To sing after another, to charme away.*
Recapitŭlātio, ōnis, f. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A summe or briefe rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*
† Recast-go, as, Hul. *To revise, as we doe the last proofe in printing before it goe to Presse.*
Recăsūrus, a, um, part. à recido. *About to fall againe.*
† Recavus, a, um, Prud. *Hollow.*
† Reccidere, pro recidere. Fend.
Rĕcĕdo, is, ssi, ĕre; & p. ens, qu. retrò cedo, ἀναχωρέω, ὑποχωρέω. *To retire, or goe away, to goe from, to be diminished, to leave off, to mistake, to eschew or avoyd, to returne, to forget, to be served.*
† Recell cluniæ, dictæ sunt meretricibus meretrices, Plaut.
† Rĕcĕllo, is, ŭi, ĕre; Liv. recline, ut excello, in alium extollo, Fest. ἀνέλκω, ἀνασπῶ. *To withdraw or plucke backe, also to excell or lift up on high.*
† Recellŭla, ex recula, dim.
Rĕcens, entior, entissimus, ex recido; rursus cado: recens novum, i. qd nuper accidit. Perot. recens novus a reci quod est iterum vel retro dicitur. Cathol. quasi renovatus, vel iterum novus, recens nascitur novum fit v. Mart. ex re & cieo, moveo ut sit quod iterum moveur vel à recondo. νεαρός, φρέσκος. *Fresh, new, lusty, new come, a little before, soone after.*
Rĕcens, adv. Plaut. ex recenseo νεαρῶς, φρέσκως. *Freshly, lately.*
Rĕcensĕo, es, ŭi, sum, ēre. ἀναριθμέω, καταλέγω, ἐξετάζω. *To take a view, to take a muster of men of warre, to shew, to recite to rehearse.*
Rĕcensio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναρίθμησις, καταλόγος. *A rehearsing, a reviewing, a triall of an account, or number.*
Rĕcensĭtus, à, um, p. à ver. antiq. recensio. Suet. καταλελογισμένος. *Reckoned, told, reviewing.*
Rĕcensŭs, a, um, p. Suet. ἀναριθμηθείς. *Named, reckoned.*
Recensus, ūs, m. Suet. v. recensio.
† Recentări a, i. quæ recens aliquid fert.
Recenter, adv. v. recens, adv.
† Rĕcentia. *Newnesse.*
† Rĕcenticè, adv. Plaut. *Presently, forthwith.*
† Rĕcento, as, à re & canto, id qd recino. *To repeat.*
Rĕcento, as, à recens, Gel. ἀνανεόω. *To renew, or make new againe.*
Rĕceptor, pass. recens denuò fio, Acc. *To be made new againe.*
† Recentŭlus, a, um, adj. *Very new.*
† Recepso pro recepero.
Receptăcŭlum, li, n. ἐκδοχεῖον, ἀποθηκοδοχεῖον. *A place to receive or keepe things safely in, a warehouse, storehouse, a place of comfort or refuge.*
Rĕceptātor, ōris, m. ὑποδεκτής. *A receiver or taker.*
Rĕceptio, Am. Marc. & receptatio, onis, verb. ἐκδοχή, ὑποδοχή. *A turning back, a receiving or taking in.*
Rĕceptĭtius, a, um, Cel. ἀναστρεπτός. *That is received or kept to one use for another.*
Rĕceptō, as, freq. Ter. à recipio, εἰσδέχομαι. *To receive or take oft, to goe backe or lodge in one house.*
Receptor, ōris, m. ὑποδεκτής. *A receiver or taker.*
Receptrix, icis, f. verb. εἰσδεχομένη. *He that receiveth or taketh any thing or any one.*
Rĕceptum est, impers. *It is a thing allowed and approved.*
Rĕceptum, ti, n. ἀναδοχή, ὑπόσχεσις, ἀνάδοχον. *A thing that one hath undertaken to doe.*
Rĕceptus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀναδεχθείς, ἐκδεδεγμένος. *Received or taken in, taken in custome or use.*
Rĕceptus, us, m. ὑποδοχή, καταφυγή. *A place of refuge, a retraite in battle, a retiring or going backe againe.*
Rĕcessim, adv. Plaut. ἀναδεδεμένως. *With retiring or giving backe.*
Rĕcessio, ōnis, f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling, or going backe.*
Rĕcessūrus, a, um. part. Ov. ἀναχωρήσων. *That will goe backe.*
Rĕcessus, us, m. actus recedendi. *A retiring or going back, the retrait; the innermost, or secretest place of any roome, also the lodgings of the mouth.*
† Recamus, mi, m. Vitr. l. 10. c. 2. vox peregrina, idem quod trochlea. *A truckle.*
† Rechedipna, ōrum (veriùs, trechedipna, est enim gr. δρόμος δειπνικὸς in plu. & signif. vestem cursoriam, quam induit manè festinanter, ut currat ad sportulam accipiendam à patrono suo, vid. trechedipna. neut. gen. vel recidipna, Juv. erant vestes peregrinæ, quibus in gymnasiis utebantur, Juv. Sat. 3. car. 68 Cal. etiam dict. vestes cœnatoriæ: ex recinium vestis. antiquiss. quadrata & δειπνικὴ cœna. *A garment used in the old time to sup in.*
† Reci, adv. *Againe.*
† Recidivātio, ōnis, f. adv. *A relapse into sicknesse againe.*
† Rĕcidivium, ii, n. *A kinde of garment.*
† Rĕcidivo, as, Pap. i. iterum cadere vel renovare. *To fall againe, or to renew.*
† Recidīvum, quod recidit & iteratur quasi cadendo. Fung. ex re & cado, quòd rursus cadant im morbum ægroti. Tur. fig. 1. quod recidit 2. quod decidit per synec. specici, 3. qd ex recidivo resurgit. 4. quod instauratur, quod enim restituitur, recidere, & redire videtur.
Rĕcĭdŭus, a, um, Virg. (quod post casum restitutum denuò concidit) ὑπόστροφος, παλίπτωτος, ὑποστρεπτός. *That groweth, or is restored againe after it was fallen and gone, fallen into againe.*
Rĕcido, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex re & cado (& poetico recido) retrorsum sive iterum cado, μεταπίπτω, ἀνίημι. *To fall againe, to fall backeward, to light upon.*
Rĕcīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex re & cædo: ἀναπαίω. *To cut againe, to cut behinde, to shave, to take away.*
† Rĕciduo, as. *To fall backwards or againe.*
† Rĕcĭdŭum, n. Eras. *The rest, remnant or residue.*
† Recidŭus, a, um: iterum cadens.
† Recinati, & reciniati, Fest. *They that weare the garment, recinium: also fidlers.*
Rĕcinctus, a, um: part. Virg. ἀναζωσμένος. *Loose, ungirded, untied.*
Rĕcingo, is, xi, ctum, Plin. ἀναζωννύω. *To unlace to ungird, or unbuckle: to strip himselfe.*
† Recinium dicitur qu. rejicinum, quòd dimidia pars ejus retrò abjicitur, ex reicio, sive rejicio. leg. & recinum idem, Sen. *A square garment; also a mourning mourning gowne.*
Rĕcĭno, is, ŭi, ere, ntum (iterum vel frequenter: cano) ἀνᾴδω, ἀντηχῶ. *To sound or to ring againe, to repeate or rehearse.*
† Recio, is, recinis orno, vide rejicio.
† Recipĕrantia, æ, fœmin. *A league or intercourse betwixt Princes for the deliverance of any thing.*
† Reciperatio, fœmin. est, cum lex inter civitates peregrinas convenit, ut res privatæ reddantur singulis, recipianturque, Fest.
† Reciperātor, vide recuperator.
† Recipero, as, Var. reparo, reficio, v. recupero.
† Recipiem, pro recipiam: Fest.
Rĕcĭpio, is, ĕpi, ptum, ĕre, ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀποδέχομαι. *To receive, to take, to approve or allow, to undertake, to promise, to recover, to free or deliver, to receive to his owne use, to reserve*: recipere ensem est retrahere & e vulnere reducere: aliq. pro nominatim cavere. *To betake, to entertaine.*
† Rĕcĭpŏcicornis, ne, dict. à reciprocis cornibus. *Rammes with hornes turning backward and forward againe*: Lab.
Rĕcĭpŏcans, tis, p. Plin. *Ebbing or going backe.*
Reciprŏcātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀνάπαλσις. *A going backe.*
Rĕcĭpŏco, as, repeto, reflecto, Var. ex recipiendo, reciprocare, pro ultro citroq; poscere usi sunt antiqui, quia procare est poscere ἀντιφωνέω, παλινδρομέω. *to returne from whence one is come: to turne backe*: To ebbe as the Sea doth: also to flourish with weapons: to demand mutually, or on both sides.
Rĕcĭpŏcus, a, um: quod alicunde profectum reddit eo unde profectum est, a recipiendo dictum. Senec Var. ἀντίστροφος. παλινδρομικός. *That hath recourse, that ebbeth and floweth, and goeth backeward.*
† Recisāmēn, n. Apul. ἀπόκομμα, ἀπότμημα. *A cut or gash, a paring, a little peece.*
† Recisāmentum, ti, n. Plin. ex recĭdo idem.
Recīsio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀποκοπὴ ἀπότμημα. *A cutting off, away or again.*
Recīsīvus, a, um, part. Hor. *That will cut off.*
Recīsus, a, um, p. Plin. ἀποκεκομμένος. *Taken away, parted, cut off.*
† Recitābŭlum, li. n. locus ubi fit recitatio. Gloss.
Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάγνωσις. *A reading with a loud voice that others may heare.*
Rĕcĭtātor, ōris, m. ἀναγνώστης. *A rehearser, a reciter.*
Rĕcĭtātrix, īcis, f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*
Rĕcĭtātus, a, um: part. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Openly read.*
Rĕcĭto, as, ex re & cito: ἀναγιγνώσκω, ἀπαγγέλλω. *To rehearse, to tell by heart or without booke.*
Reclāmātio, ōnis, fœm. verb ἀντιφώνησις. *A gainesaying or crying against.*
Reclāmātor, ōris, m. Apul. *Hee that resisteth in voyce.*
† Reclāmātrix, icis, f. C. *She that gainesayeth.*
Reclamĭtātio, ōnis, fœm. Quint. ἀντίλεξις. *A gainesaying.*
† Reclāmĭtator, ōris, m. *He that gainesayeth often.*
Reclāmĭto, as, freq. πολλάκις, ἀνθίστημι, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry much, or be often against; to gainesay often.*
Reclāmo, as, ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry against, to deny with a loud voyce; to answer with an Echo.*
Reclĭnātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάκλισις. *A reclining.*
† Reclĭnātor, ōris, Dig. *Hee that leaneth.*
† Reclĭnātōrium, ii. n. Pap. ἀνακλιντήριον, ἀνάκλισις. *A place bending downeward.*
Rĕclĭnātus, a, um: p. Hor. κατακλινὴς. *Bending downeward, leaning forward towards one side.*
† Rĕclĭnis, ne, *Hanging or bending downe, leaning upon*, Ruffop.
Reclino, as, κλίνω, κατακλίνω. Cel. ex re & clino, ex κλίνω. *To bend, to leane to a thing, to bow downe, to free or deliver.*
Reclīnus, a, um: quod reclinat, procumbit.. *Hanging downe, bending downe*: Apul.
† Reclivia, fœm. & reclivium, ii. n. ex reclivis, v. Redivia, Coop. *When the skinne of the finger is loose from the naile.*
Reclivis, ve. Mart. ex reclivus à clivo, κατακλινὴς. *Leaning somewhat upward or high, lying along.*
Reclivus, a, um: Apul. idem.
Rĕclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. & p. ens, ex re & claudo, ἀνακλείω, ἀνοίγω, ἀνασκαλεύπτω. *To disclose, or reveale, to make manifest, to set wide open, to dig out.*
Rĕclūsio, ōnis, f. Vit. ἀνοῖξις. *An opening.*
Rĕclūsus, a, um: part Ovid. ἀνοιχθείς, ἀνεπιπτόδιστος. *Set wide open, disclosed, revealed.*
Rĕcoctus, a, um: p. Hor. ἀνεψημένος. *Sod againe, also well practised, perfect, pure, cast againe as an image*: Prud.

† Recœno,

† Recœno, as, *To suppe twice or againe.*

Recŏgĭtātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *An earnest thinking.*

Recŏgĭto, as, ἀναλογίζομαι. *To consider in mind earnestly or ofrentimes.*

Recognĭtio, ōnis, fœmin. ver. ἀναγνώρισις, ἀνάγνωσις. *A considering; a knowledge; a calling to remembrance; a revising.*

Recognĭtor, ōris, masculi. *Hee that taketh knowledge of a thing againe.*

Recognōsco, is, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἀναμιμνήσκω, ἀναγωρίζω. *To know againe, to oversee, to correct, to muster, to number, to understand, or perceive: also to take an inventory of things; to visite.*

Recolligo, is, ēgi, ĕtum ĕre: & p. ens: ἀναλίσκομαι, συλλίγω. *To gather together againe, to come againe to himselfe, to reconcile, to recall.*

Recŏlo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum: ἀναρρώννυμι, πάλιν ἀσκέω. *To talk or dresse againe, to restore or set up againe, to repeate, to call to remembrance, to meditate, to polish.*

† Recommendo, as. *To recommend.*

Recomminiscor, ĕris, Pla. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, or call to remembrance.*

Recompensātio, ōnis, f. g. *A requitall.*

† Recompenso, as, vide repenso.

† Recompōno, is, Dig. ἀνασύστημι. *To compose, or set together againe.*

Recompŏsitus, a, um: part. Ovid. ἀνασύστος διατάξεις. *Composed or set together againe.*

† Reconciliassere, Plaut. Cap. act. 1. Sc. 2. infiniti modi antiqui fuuri temporis, Meurs. leg. reconciliastere: v.

Reconciliātio, ōnis, f. ver. διαλλαγή, καταλλαγή. *A reconciling, a peace making.*

Reconciliātor, ōris, m. verb. διαλλακτής, καταλλακτήρ. *A peacemaker, a reconciler.*

Reconciliātrix, icis, fœm. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Reconciliātus, a, um; part. συναλλαγείς. *Made friends, set at one.*

Rĕconcilio, as, διαλλάττω, καταλλάττω. *To make peace betwixt one: to bring to favour againe, to winne and winne againe,* Apul. *To bring into joint againe.*

Reconcinnātus, as: ἀναρτίζω. *To set together againe, to make new and handsome againe.*

Reconditorium, ii. n. Bud. ἀποθήκη. *A chest or coffer.*

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um: & ior, comp. ἀποκρυπτός, κρυφίος. *Covered, hid, laid up, close, hard to be knowne, keeping alwayes at home.*

Rĕcondo, is, ĭdi, ĕre ĭtum, ἀποτίθημι, κρύπτω. *To hide, to lay close, to put up.*

Reconduco, is, xi, ĕre, ctum: ἀναμισθόομαι. *To hire againe.*

Rĕconflo, as, Luc: ἀναλωννύω. *To melt againe, to blow up againe; also to restore or raise up againe.*

† Reconsus, vide recondĭtus.

† Reconvenio, is, ēni: verbum est jurisperitis peculiare, pro eo, quòd est actionem contrariam intentare.

Recŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ἀναβράττω. *To boyle or set hagaine; also to amend with studie, to polish anew.*

Recordans particip. *Calling to minde againe.*

Rĕcordātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to minde.*

† Rĕcordo, as, Tac. & recordor, āris, & p. ans. qu. iterum cordido, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To call to minde, to remember.*

Rĕcorrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Suet. ἀναμορθόω, διευθύνω. *To redresse, to amend againe, to correct anew.*

† Recrastino, as, Col. qu. in crastinum rejicio, ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερημερία. *To delay from day to day.*

Recreandus, a, um. p. ἀναπαυτέος. *That is to be refreshed or comforted.*

Rĕcreātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ὑπαναπαύσις. *A restoring or refreshing, a comforting.*

Rĕcreātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that restoreth or refresheth.*

Rĕcreatus, a, um: p. ἀναληφθείς. *Made strong, refreshed, amended.*

† Recrementitius, a, um: ut panis recrementitius i. qui acere paleaqi & recrementis non careat.

† Rĕcrĕmentum ti, n. Cel. id ipsum quod recrevit, Step: fordes quæ cernuntur, ἀπόρριμμα. *Any superfluous things, as drosse, scummes, &c.*

Recrĕo, as, iterum creo, ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀναζώννυμι. *To renew, to refresh, to make againe, to recover his owne strength and nature, to delight and comfort.*

Recrĕpo, as: Cat. ἀντηχέω. *To ringle, to sound againe.*

Recrĕsco, is, crēvi, ĕre. Plin. ἀναφύομαι. *To grow or spring againe.*

Recrīminātio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A fault lying on him that blameth others.*

Récrīmĭnor, ἀντιγκαλέω. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Recrūdesco, is, ŭi, ĕre: ἐξανθέω, ἀναθάλλω. *To waxe new and greene, to waxe worse or sore againe, to become raw, to waxe fierce.*

Recta, adv. δεξιᾶ, καὶ δίκαια. *Straight way, straight forth.*

† Recta, æ, Suet: cœna recta, & tunica recta.

Rectangŭlus, li, m. ὀρθόγωνος. *A right corner.*

Rectè, adv. ius, ssimè: aliq. pro justè: aliq. pro sic vel etiam; recte esse alicui, est recte valere: aliq. lautè, splendidè. unde rectius cœnare; id est, lautius. Plaut. Men. sc. 4. 2. 4. ἐρθῶς, καλῶς. *Rightly, straightly, in good case.*

† Recticaulis, le, Plin. *That groweth with a straight stalke.*

† Rectifico, as, Hul. εὐθύνω. *To straighten, or to make right or straight.*

† Rectis, idis, virga recta.

† Rectĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. & rectitudo, ĭnis, fœmin. ἡ ὀρθότης. *Rightnesse, straightnesse, evennesse, uprightnesse.*

Rectio, ōnis, fœm. verb. a rego, διακυβέρνησις, οἰκέτρησις. *A ruling or governing.*

Rector, ōris, masc. διακυβερνήτης, διοικητής. *A guider or governour; a tutor.*

Rectrix, īcis, fœmin. verb. βασίλισσα. *A Queene, she that doth rule.*

Rectum, ti, n. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Right, honest, straigh forth: also vertue and honestie.*

Rectus, a, um: ior, issimus, à rego; vi: recta rem narrare, est narrare rem ut est, & nullo colorum uti circuitu: recta cœna vel recta absolute à veteribus dicebatur cœna quam clientibus & cõvictoribus, & recto ordine discumbentibus laucè principes cabant: ἰσθὶ δεῖπνον, recta tunica dicebatur quę ita contexta erat ut veluti rigens staret: vide Fest. rectum intestinum sextum est, & postremum in ordine intestinorum à crasso intestino, quod κῶλον appellant. ad sedem usque productum nullis sinibus revolutum, unde & nomen accepit ὀρθός, ἄντης. *Right or straight, good and honest, also tall.*

Rectus cătus, id est, nominativus.

† Rectus aliq. procerus.

Rectus a, um: p. à regor. Plat. κυβερνηθείς. *Ruled, governed.*

Recŭbĭtus,

Recŭbĭtus, ūs, masc. Plin. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at rest, a sitting at the table.*

Récubo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans; Vir. ἀνάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie all alone, to lie at rest; to lie downe.*

Recŭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Var: ἀνακαινίζω. *To make new, to count againe, to stampe new as in coine.*

Recŭla, æ, f. dim. à res; πραγμάτιον. *A matter of no weight; a small thing.*

† Reculco, as, Don. καταπατέω. *To tread, stampe, or trample under feete.*

Rĕcultus, a, um: p. à recolor, Ovid. πάλαι ἀσκηθείς. *Laboured or tilled againe.*

Rĕcumbo, is, bŭi, ĕre; κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie downe or along, to fall upon.*

Rec. perandus, a, um; p. *To be recovered.*

Recŭpĕrātiō, ōnis, fœmin. verb. ἀνάληψις ἀνακομιδή. *A recovering of a thing lost or taken away.*

Recŭpĕrator, ōris, masc. verb. *A commissioner or judge appointed to examine a private matter, a delegate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um: ἀνακληπτικός, ἀναπτικός. *Belonging to recovering.*

† Recuperātrix, īcis, f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Recŭpĕrātus, a, um: p. Ovid. *That will recover.*

Recŭpĕro, as, ex recipio (Sip. rem amissam rursus recipio) vel acquiro, prisci ingerebant ei ut ita vox peducta melius aures afficeret, ita dicebant reciperare, pro reparare, nunc recuperare: Bec.) ἀνακομίζομαι, ἀναπτύομαι. *To restore, to get againe, to recover.*

Rĕcŭpio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre. Plin. πάλαι ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly, to covet much.*

† Rĕcūratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

† Rĕcūrator, ōris, m. Cel. *That cureth againe.*

Rĕcūratus, a, um: Plin. *Finely, and workemanlike dressed.*

Récuro, as, Cat. ἀνακαινίζω. *To doe a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing.*

Récurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, & p. ens, ἀναδραμεῖν, ἀναδρομή. *To returne hastily, to returne backe againe quickly.*

Recursātio, ōnis, f. *A going backe*

Recursio, ōnis, fœmin. Hul. ἀναδρομή. *A speedy passing over or through.*

† Recursito, as, freq. *To returne oft.*

Rĕcursō, as, gr. συχνὰ ἐπαναστρέφω. *To runne often backe or againe, to become fresh.*

Rĕcursus, us, m. verb, Plin. ἐπανατροχιά. *A returning, a retreate or running backe.*

Rĕcurvātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Veg. ἀνάκαμψις. *A bending backward.*

Rĕcurvātus, a, um: part. Col. ἀνακαμπτός. *Made crooked, or made to bend backeward.*

Recurvè, adverb. *Downward, crookedly.*

Rĕcurvĭtas, ātis, fœmin. Col. καμπυλότης. *A bending backeward.*

Récurvus, a, um: Col. καμπυλός, παλίγκυρτος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Récurvo, as, Col. ἀνακάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. *To bow or bend, to make crooked.*

† Recusābilis, le, adject. *Refusable.*

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπόστασις, παράτασις. *A refusall; also a defence or excusing.*

Rĕcūsātor, oris, masc. *A refuser.*

Rĕcūso, as, & p. ans, renuo, à re, id, est, contra & causa, qu. causam oppono, vel retrò causor. ἀναπείθομαι, παραιτέομαι. *To refuse, to repell, to refuse.*

† Recusābilis, le. Ium. *that may be stricken backe.*

† Recusso, retro quatio: est enim frequentativum a recussi supino verbi recutio, unde pila recussabilis, quæ recussari solet. *To beate backe, to shake againe.*

Recūsus a, um: p. à recutio, Vir. ἀναστάσεις. *Shaken or stricken againe.*

Recūssus, us, m. Plin. ἀναστασμός. *A striking, a shaking againe.*

Récutio, is, ἀναστήσω. *To beate or strike backe, to reverberate.*

† Récutitus, a um: cute nudatus ἀποξυσμένος. per syneed. speciei, is cui glans a cute resectaest. Glo. recutiti ἀποκεκομμένοι, περιτόμοι: proprie cui curis retrò versa: Nam relicta pellicula post præputium ablatum, retrò cogitur. Mar. (dicti. Iudæus a verendorum cute summa recisa) ἀπεψαλμένος. *Circumcised, also cut about, cut short, exulcerated.*

† Rheda, æ, fœmin. Isid. vide Rheda.

† Redabsolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre, Pla. ἀπολύω. *To discharge, to dispatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um: part à redigor. *Constrained, brought.*

Rĕdactus, us, m. pecunia ex rebus venditis reducta, Scevola. *Profit, encrewment.*

† Redadopto, as, Mod. *To chuse by adoption againe, to readopt.* Fen.

Redambŭlo, as. Plaut. πατέω, περιπατέω. *To walke backe, to returne againe.*

Redamo, as, ἀντιφιλέω, ἀντιερῶ. *To love againe.*

† Redamptruo, as. Scal. redamptruare dicitur in saltorum exultationibus, cum præsul amptruavit, quod est motus edidit: redandruare ap. Fest. pro redamptruare Lucil. præsul ut amptruat inde & volgi redamptruat olli.

† Redandruo, vel redantruo, ere & andruo: antiq. pro redeo. *To returne or turne againe and againe, to make the same gestures in solemne dances, that the leaders in the dance did make before them:* v. Fest.

Rĕdārdesco, is, ĕre, Ov. ἀναφλέγομαι, ἀναπυρέομαι. *To burne, or be in a flame againe.*

Rédargŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre; ἐξελέγχω. *To reprove, to reprehend, to controll.*

† Redauspĭco, as, Cõl. *To beginne a new.*

Reduspĭcor, āris, depon. Plaut. ἀναρχομαι. *To doe a thing afresh, to beginne againe.*

Reddendus, a, um. p.

† Redhibeo, pro reddam: Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis, fœm. verb. vide redditio, actus ipse reddĕdi. Quint. ἀπόδοσις. *A giving againe, or restoring.*

† Redditurī, vetuste dicitur pro redditumiri: ex Horom. vide redituri.

Redditūrus, a, um. p. Cat.

Redditus, a, um, p, ἀποδεδειγμένος. *Delivered, rendred, given againe.*

Redĭtus, us, masc. Plin. vide reditus.

Reddo, is, dĭdi, um, ĕre, ex re & do, rem pro re do: proprie est acceptum vel ablatum restituere; reddere operam alicui est vicissim auxilio. item pro efficere, pro reponere, producere, exponere, commemorare, recensere aliq. referre sive præsentare, contrahere; ἀποδίδωμι, ἀπαιτέω. *To restore or pay againe.*

† Redduco, Plaut. pro reduco.

Redemptio, ōnis, fœm. verb. à redimo, λύτρωσις. *A redemption, purchasing, or ransoming, or corrupting: also the taking of a thing by great.*

† Redemptionālis, le, adi. *Of or pertaining to redeeming:* redemptionalis charta, quæ datur, cum quis ex servitute sua pecunia semet redimit.

† Redempto

† Redemptō, as, freq. à redimo, & inde aliud freq. redemptito, as, Plaut. λυτρόω. *To redeeme often.*

Redemptor ōris. masc. verb. λυτρωτής. *One that taketh, or hireth upon rent: a deliverer, a ransomer.*

Rēdemptūra, æ, fœmin. Liv. ἐκμίσθωσις, πρᾶσις. *The taking of a lease, the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Redemptus, a, um: p. Vir. λυτρωθείς. *Redeemed, ransomed.*

Rēdeo, is, īvi, & ii itum, īre. qu. retrò eo, ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω. *To returne, to come or goe againe.*

Redhĭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum, ex re & habeo, ἀποδίδωμι. *To compell the seller to take againe the thing that it sould by him: Also to restore.*

Redhĭbĭtio ōnis, f. verb Quint. ἀνάληψις. *Restitution of a thing to him that sold it.*

† Redhĭbĭtor, ōris. m. Vlp. *He that restoreth a thing to him that sold it, or that doth restore the price of the thing sold.*

† Redhĭbĭtōrius, a, um, Dig. ἀνορθωτικός. *Pertaining to such restitution,* redhibitoria actio, quo venditor cogatur restituere pretium, & retrò quod traditum erit accipere.

† Redhibitum, ti, n. *A thing restored.*

† Redhostio, is, īre, ex re & hostire, id est, æquare, Fest. vide redostio: redhostire; referre gratiam. Fest.

† Redĭco, is. *To tell often or againe.*

† Redĭcŭlus, deus quem Rom. cœp. colere cum Hannibal ab urbe expugnanda rediisset. Al. ab. A. 2.4.

Rēdiens, untis, part. ἐπάνιων. *Returning, comming, or going backe.*

Redĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex re & ago, ἀνάγω, ἀποφέρω. *To bring againe by force or cunning, to compell, to restore; to heape together, to bring together.*

Redĭmendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be redeemed.*

Redimĭcŭlo, as, Gl. redimiculum solvo.

Redĭmĭcŭlum, li. neut. ex redimio, περίαμα, κόλλυβον. *The ornament of a womans head or necke; also an haire lace.*

Redĭmio, is, īvi, ĭre, ex re & emio, id est, orno, St. Petot. ex re & emo (rectiùs rē & amicto, redimio q. redimicio per contractionem) M. ferto ex redimis, i id est, λύτρωσις orno & honoro: ἀναδέω, ἀναπλέκω, περιτίθω. *To decke, to trimme, to apparell, to crowne, to compasse about.*

Redimitus, a, um, p. Stat. *Apparelled on the head, crowned or compassed about.*

Redimo, is, ēmi, ĕre, mptum, ex re & emo, λυτρόω ἐξαγοράζω. *To ransome, to redeeme, to recover, purchase, procure, to buy againe, also to hire, to take upon him.*

† Redino, Fest. redinunt significat redeunt.

Rēdintĕger, gra. grum, Liv. ex re & integer, qu. rursus integer. ὁλόκληρος ἐκ δευτέρου γενόμενος. *Beginne afresh, renewed.*

† Redintegrasco, is, & redintegriscо inchoat. ex redintegro.

Rēdintĕgrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνάνεωσις. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.*

† Redintegrātor, ōris, m. Mar. *He that reneweth a fresh.*

Rēdintegro, as, ἀνακαινίζω, ἀναρρώω. *To beginne againe, to refresh.*

Redĭpiscor, ĕris. ptus sum. ci. dep. Plaut. ex re & adipiscor, vel apiscor ἀναλαμβάνω. *To recover againe.*

† Redisco, is. *To learne againe.*

Redĭtio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἐπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή. *A returning, a comming againe.*

Redĭto, as, freq. à redeo, Plaut. ἐπαναστρέφω. *To returne by and by.*

† Redutuiri vetustè pro reditum iri, quemadmodum præstiturus pro præstitum iri, ex Horatium.

Redĭtūtus, a, um: part. à redeo; ἐπανήξων. *That will come againe.*

Rēditus, us, m. Ver. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναγωγή. *A comming againe, away or passage, also yeerely profit, rent, or revenewes.*

† Redivia, æ, f. Plin. sive redivium, alii reliv'um appell. cum circa ungues cutis se resolvit, quia lucere, al. ducere est solvere: Fest. vid. reduvia.

† Redivio, is, vid. reduvius.

† Redivĭōsus, a, um: reduvia plenus, Lxl. *Rough or rugged.*

Redivius, ii, m. Plin. vermiculus qui sanguini semper infixo capite vivit, (cui uni ex omnibus animalibus, cibi exitus non est: sed usq; adeò intus esse it satietate, ut in ipso alimento moriatur, Græc. χίωνες, lat. reddivium, ex redivivendo, id est, solvendo, quòd carnem animalium luctu resolvat: Col. l. 6. c. 2. v. Cast. post ed. *A kind of worme which sucketh blood, a tike, a horse-louse.*

Rēdīvīvus, a, um: quòd ex vetusto renovatur, cujus vita vel status pristinus redditur in vivum, vel vitam. al. qu. rediens vivus: παλιμψυχος. *That which returneth to life againe, revived, renewed.*

† Redo, onis, f. Aus. *A fish having no backe bone.*

† Redocco, iterum occare.

† Redŏceo, es, ŭi. Prisc. *To teach againe.*

Redŏlens, entis. *Savouring or smelling of.*

Redŏleo, es, ŭi. vel ēvi, itum vel etum, ēre, ἀποζέω. *To cast a smell or sent.*

† Redŏmo, as. *To tame againe.*

Redōnātio, ōnis, f. ἀποδίδωσις. *A giving againe of a thing that is taken.*

Redōno, as, Hor. ἀντιδωρέομαι. *To give againe.*

Redordior, iris, itus sum, īri. Plin. ἀναπλέκω. *To undoe a thing againe, and beginne it afresh.*

Redormĭo, is, ivi itum, īre, Plin. ἀνακαθεύδω, ἀνακοιμάομαι. *To sleepe againe.*

Redormĭtio, ōnis. fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀνάπαυσις. *A sleeping againe.*

† Redorsātus, a, um: p. sedor æquus à posteriori parte, edorsatus ab anteriore.

† Redorso, as, Alc. *To turne backe againe.*

† Redŏstio, is, īre, Fest. vel red hostio, ex re & hostire, id est, æquare. *To give thankes, to returne, to restore.*

Rēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: alii pro reconciliare, attenuare. ἀνάγω, ἐπανάγω. *To lead forth againe, to bring backe, to deliver out of perill: to restraine, to unfold.*

† Reducens, tis, part. Cat.

Reductio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀναγωγή, κατάγωγή. *A leading home againe.*

† Reducto, as, v. reduco.

Rēductor, ōris, masc. verb. Liv. ἀναγωγεύς, κατάγωγεύς. *A bringer backe.*

Rēductus, a, um, part. ἐπανηγμένος. *Brought backe safe and sound, reconciled.*

Redulcĕro, as, Col. ἀνελκόω. *To beginne to be sore againe, to renew a wound.*

† Reddulus, Isid. *A heape of fire-wood.* M. ex redolco: v.

Reduncus, a, um: Plin. ex re & uncus, ὀγκαμαίνω. *Crooked, upward and contrariwise.*

Redundans, antis, particip. ἀναπλημμυρῶν.

Rēdŭudanter, adv. Plin. Iun. *Superfluously.*

Rēdundantia, æ. f. πλεονασμός, ἀφθονία. *Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing.*

Rēdundātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin, πλημμύρα, πλεονασμός. *An overcharging, an overflowing.*

Rēdundātus, a, um. p. Ovid. *That aboundeth, or runneth over.*

Rēdundo, as, ex re & unda, & aliq. abundè provenio: aliq. ponitur pro recidere: ὑπερπλημμυρῶ, πλεονάζω, περισσεύω. *To overflow, to returne backe, to overcharge, to breake out, to abound superfluously, to fall upon.*

† Redundivum, vi. n. *A worme-vale of a naile.*

† Reduplicātio, fœm. Cod. ἀναδίπλωσις. *A redoubling.*

† Reduplicātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that redoubleth.*

† Reduplico, as, ex Dupla, ex re & ruro, Non. *To open.*

Rēdŭvia æ. f. reduvix, exuviæ, induviæ inquit. Plac. in gl. reduvia vel redivia, vel reluvium, ex redivendo, vel reluendo, i. resolvendo, Ter. leg. reluvia à reluendo, quando se cutis reluit, id est, resolvit circa ungues. al. malint retinere receptam lectionem, & reduviæ, à reduere inusitato; sicut induviæ ab induere, exuviæ ab exuere, quoniam fit nova generatio cutis, & unguis instar cujusdam tegumenti aut vestis) παρωνυχία. *The loosenesse and cleft of the skin about the roote of the nailes of the fingers: also a shell of fish:* Solin. dicuntur & reduviæ in plu. spolia serpentum, quibus exuti, in juventam redeunt. Plaut.

Rĕdux, ūcis, com. gen. (à reducendo) qui à periculis in tutum ab exilio sive captivitate reducitur in patriam; ἀνάγων εἰς, παλιήκτης, ἀνακωδεύτ. *That is returned or brought backe againe, that is come home safe from exile:* rediens.

† Refacio, is, Plaut. vide reficio.

† Refactio, as. *To binde againe, or imbinde.*

Rēfectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum à reficio. Gal. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀνάπαυμα, ἄναψις. *A refreshing a recreation: also a mending of a thing that is worne and decaied; a repairing.*

Refector, ōris, masculin. verb. Suet. ἐπανορθωτής, ἀνεπιτήδειος. *A maker of a thing new againe.*

† Refectōrium, ii. Iun. *A refectory, a dining roome.*

Rēfectus, a, um. Part. ἀναπαυτικός, ἀναψικός. *Restored, refreshed, brought to strength & health againe.*

Rēfectus, us: niasc. Plin. ἀνάληψις, τρυφή. *A refreshing, a repast:* aliq. pro reditu & proventu.

Refello is, li, ĕre, ex re, & fallo, διελέγχω ἀναπαυόμενος. *To disprove, to prove false, to refute or shew by reason and argument it is false that one saith.*

Rĕfercio, is, si, tum, īre, & freq. referto: ἐκπλήσσω, ἐμπλήθω. *To replenish, to fill againe, to stuffe in hard together.*

† Rĕferendārius, qui aliquid refert, relator. Calep. ex prōto.

† Referendārii. *Officers under Comes: di positionum.*

† Referendarium, ii. *The office.*

Rĕfĕrendus, a, um, p. *To be referred.*

Rĕfĕrens, tis, p. ἀνάφερον. *Bringing backe, &c.*

Rĕferio, is, īre. Ter. ἀντιτυπία. *To smit or strike backe.*

Rĕfĕro, fers tŭli lātum, ferre; aliq. pro reducere, reflectere, replicare: aliq. pro recenseo, numero: aliq. ascribo: aliq. converto, retorqueo: aliq. renovo & quasi rursus fero: aliq. retractare, iterare: aliq. in alium transferre: aliq. produco: aliq. nuntio, renuntio, narro, indico: aliq. ostendo: aliq. dico, respondeo: aliq. exprimo, imitor, repræsento: aliq. reddo, remedii: al. q. par pari reddere: referre pedem: i. regredi; referre gratias est facto. *To requite indeede:* habere gratias: *to beare a thankefull minde:* agere gratias: *is to be thankefull in words: sometime to confesse a benefit received.* referre acceptum propriè est, quod ab aliq. to acceperis: i. tabulis referre, hoc in tabulis fateri & perscribere te accepisse: refero primam habet syllabam in correptam ex re & fero compositum ἀναφέρω, ἀναμιμνήσκω ἀνάμνησιν. *To bring againe, to be like, or to resemble, to rehearse, to report, to declare, to expresse, to availe, to propose to.*

Refert. imp. Fest. priore producta compositum ex nomine res & verbo fero, impersonale verbum est: refert, in tertia tantum persona pro utile est: item pro interest; refert. quasi res fert, ideo cum mea, tua, sua, cujus & nominativis conjungimus: mea refert: il est, res mea fert; tua refert, tua res fert: sua refert, res sua fert, cujus rei, res cuja fert. vide Sipont. refert cum dicimus errare non sapientis Veritus, esse enim rectum rei fert, dativo scilicet non ablativo casu, id esse jam usu possessum: ὄφελος, συμφέρει, ἀρκεῖ. *It is profitable, or expedient; it is to the purpose, or behoofefull; it matereth much; it toucheth or concerneth the matter; it availeth, &c.*

Rĕfertus, a, um: part. & ior: ex refercio: ἔμπλεως, ἐνάπλεως. *Replenished, well furnished, stuffed.*

† Refervens, crimen. id est, vehemens, Non. ex Cic.

Rĕfervĕo, es, ui, ēre, ens, & refervesco, is, ĕre: ἀναζέω, ἐκζέω, θερμαίνομαι. *To be scalding hot, to be fervent: Also to bee cold againe.*

† Rĕffo, reffare. evellere in L L. Salic. tit. 29. 6. v, M.

Rĕfĭbŭlo, as: Mart. ἀναπορπίω. *To unlace, to unbuckle.*

Rĕficio, is, ēci ectum, ĕre: ex re & facio: ἀναπλάζω, ἀνακαινίζω, ἐπανορθόω, ἀνακαινίζω. *To amend, to make new againe, to delight, to comfort.*

Reflectio, id est, Feud: pro resectio.

Refigo, is, xi, ixum: ĕre: ἀναπερονάω. *To draw out, to plucke downe that is fastened, to dissolve: also to fasten, to set up surely.*

Rĕfingo, is, xi, ĕre. *To dissemble or reforge.*

† Rĕfitĕor. *To confesse againe; also to deny.*

Rĕfligito, as: Cat. ἀπαιτέω. *To desire againe importunately.*

† Reflatio. ōnis: fœmin. *A contrary winde, or a blowing contrary.*

Reflatus, us: masculin. verb. à reflo: ἀντίπνοια, ἀντίπνοος. *A contrary blast or winde.*

Reflecto, is, xi, ctum: ĕre: ens: ἀνάκλασις, ἐπαναστρέφω. *To turne, cast, or bow backe againe, to revoke or stay one from doing of a thing; to revoke, to represse, to resist, to returne againe.*

Reflĕo, es. *To bewaile afresh.*

† Reflexim, adverbium. *Backeward.*

Reflexus, a, um: ἀνάκαμπτος. *Turned, or bowed backe.*

Reflo, as: Ἀντιπνέω. *To blow contrary or against.*

Reflŏreo, es: & refloresco, is, ĕre: Plin. ἀναθάλλω, ἀναθάλλω, ἀναγεγάω. *To flourish, to grow againe.*

Refluo, is, xi, xum: ĕre. *To flow againe, or after an ebbe.*

Rĕfluus, a, um: Plin. παλιρροθῶν, ἀναρρίπτω. *Which floweth backe.*

Refluxus

Rĕfluus, us, m. ἀναβόλιον. *The tide when the water floweth, or the ebbe of the Sea, when the tide abateth.*

Rĕfŏcillātio, ōnis, fœmini. ἀνάψυξις. *A comforting, a refreshing.*

Rĕfŏcillātor, ōris, m. Apul. *A comforter.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as: Plin. ex re & focillo, & focillus, dim. à focus, (id est, calore foveo & frigidum reficio.) ἀναζωπυρία, ἀναψύχω. *To recreate, to make lusty againe, to strengthen.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ōdi, ssum, ĕre: Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύσσω. *To digge a galue out of the earth.*

† Refœnĕror, āris, iterum fœnerari.

Rĕformātio, ōnis, fœm. Apul. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a reformation.*

Rĕformātor, ōris: masc. verb. ἀναγωγεύς, ἀνανεωτής. *He that bringeth to a new and a better fashion.*

† Reformātrix, īcis: f. *She that reformeth.*

Reformātus, a, um: Ovid. *Newly formed or framed againe.*

Rĕformidātio, onis, f. δέος, ἀνανέωσις. *Great feare.*

Reformido, as, ἀναπτύσσω, ἀξιοφοβέομαι. *To feare much, or dread greatly.*

Reformo, as: Plin. ἀναπτύσσω, ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew, to reforme, to bring to the old state againe, to transforme.*

Refŏvĕo, es, tum, ēre, Col. ἀναζωπυρῶ. *To comfort againe, to renew, to supply.*

Rĕfractārius, a, um: Sen. ex refringo, qu. nimium liber, obstantiaque omnia refringens, nullisque rationum claustris se patiens coerceri, ἀνάπαιστος, ἀντίτονος. *Wilfull in opinion, rebellious, stubborne, refusing to be ruled.*

Rĕfractāriŭlus, a, um: dim. σκληρίτερος. *Somewhat froward.*

† Refractio, ōnis, f. ἀνάκλασις. *A rebounding againe.*

Refractus, a, um: Plin. à refringo: ἀνακλαδίας. *Weakened.*

Refrænātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. ἀναχαλινωσις, ἐπωχή. *A bridling, a restraining.*

Refrænātor, ōris, masc. Gloss. ἐπώχων. *A bridler.*

Refrænātus, a, um: part. Luc. χαλινωθείς, ἀναχαλινωθείς. *Holden backe, restrained of once purpose, bridled.*

Refrænō, us, ex frano: ἐπέχω, ἀντιχαλιζω, χαλινόω. *To pull backe, to stay or stoppe, to keepe short, to restraine.*

† Refrāgābĭlis, le. *That may bee withstood:* leg. & refragabilitas, & refragabiliter.

† Refrāgātio, onis: fœm. Sip. *A resisting.*

† Refrāgo, as: pro suffragari: Nonn.

† Refrango, is, ēgi, vel potiùs refringo: *To breake or burst open.*

Refrāgor, āris, dep. ἀνανεόομαι, ἀνθίσταμαι, (ex re & frago quod est lentare, flectere, ἄγω τὸ ἔγχελυ, unde φέγγομαι, quod significat lentare, (Virg. lentare arcum) ab eo φέγγω, & φέγγειν, dici cœptum pro ambire & latinum priscum fraxare, obire, circuire vigiliasà frago, refragor, cujus contrarium suffragor, vel à φέγγω. *To resist, to gainesay.*

Refricatio, ōnis, Aug. *A galling, a rubbing of an old sore.*

Refrĭco, as, ui, & avi, ctum & atum, āre: ἀναψάω, ἀναγίζω. *To rub hard or against, to renew a griefe that was out of memory.*

Refrigeo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ἀναψύχομαι. *To coole againe, to waxe cold.*

Refrīgĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνάψυξις, καταψύξις. *A refreshing.*

Refrīgĕrātor, ōris, masc. Plin. ἀναψυκτής. *He that cooleth or refresheth.*

Refrigerātōrius, ii, n. *A refresher.*

Refrigerātōrius, a, um: ἀναψυκτικός. *That hath the nature to coole and refresh.*

Refrigerātrix, īcis, fœmin. ver. Plin. ἀναψυκτική. *She that refresheth.*

Refrīgĕrātus, a, um: ἀποψυχθείς, ἀναψυχθείς. *Cooled, refreshed, comforted.*

Refrigĕro, as, ἀποψύχω, ἀναψύχω. *To coole or make cold, to diminish or asswage, to comfort, to vanish, to cease.*

Refrigĕrium, ii, n. Eras. ἀναψυξις, ἀναψυχή. *Recreation, refreshing.*

Refrigesco, is, xi, ĕre, ἀναψύχομαι. *To waxe cold, to beginne to cease.*

† Refrĭna, æ, f. Fest. ceu potiùs refriva ex referendo, referinus, i. refertitius: refriva faba quæ ad sacrificium referri solet domum ex segete auspicii causa, Ael. quasi revocet fruges domum sacrificium quod refrigatur, id est, torreatur. *A beane sacrificed to the gods, for good lucke of corne* vide Fest. cum Scal.

Rĕfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ἀνακλάω, ἀναθραύω. *To breake open, to weaken, to diminish, to beate backe.*

† Refŭga, æ, c.g. Dig. fugitivus, vel fugitiva, αὐτόμολος, δραπέτης. *A runnagate, an unruly person that will not be ordered, or tarry in subjection of any.*

Rĕfŭgio, is, ūgi, itum, ĕre, ἀποφύγω, ἐκκλίνω. *To flye away, to runne backe, to avoyd, to forsake, to leave.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii, n. locus, vel persona ad quam refugimus, ut tutò simus: καταφυγή, καταφύγιον. *A place of safety, a refuge.*

Refugus, a, um, Tacit. ἀποδρᾶς, ἀποφεύγων. *He that flyeth from danger.*

Rĕfulgĕo, es, si, ēre, ἀνακλάομαι, ἐκφαίνομαι. *To shine bright, to shine againe, to appeare to ones glory.*

Refulgĭdus, a, um, Apol. ἐπιλαμπής, ἀγλαός. *Bright or shining.*

† Refŭmo, as. *To smeake againe.*

Refundo, is, ūdi, usum, ĕre; ἀναχέω. *To melt againe, to dissolve, to restore that lacketh, to cast out againe, to vomit.*

Refundor, passf. Plin.

Refusè, adv. issimè, Col. ἀναχυμένως. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Refūsio, ōnis, f. ἀναχοή. *A powring backe againe.*

† Refūsor, ōris, masc. Ag. *He that powreth or melteth.*

Refusus, a, um: Plin. ἀναχυθείς. *Overflowne, powred in againe.*

Rĕfūtandus, a, um, p. *To be repelled.*

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνασκευή, ἀποσκευή. *A confutation, a proving of the contrary by argument.*

† Refūtātor, ōris, Aug. *He that refuteth.*

† Refūtātrix, īcis, f. *She that denieth.*

Refūtātus, us, m. Lac. vide refutatio.

Rĕfŭto, as, ex re & futo, à futo, id est, arguo; ita confuto (nomen deductum ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plus exuberant, solent futo vasse ad hoc aptè inversâ aquâ compesci, quod dr. futare & confutare ollam, Tit. Sil. Fest. ex re & fando, Cal. à re & fuo. διελέγχω, ἀνασκευάζω, ἀποκρούομαι. *To refute, to reprove the sayings of another, to confound by reason, to refuse, to yeeld.*

Rĕfūtor, ōris, pass. Arnob.

† Regagal, vena terræ, confectio.

† Rēgālia,

† Rēgālia, à tribus regibus, Junv. Epiphania.

Regālia, in scriptis Jurisconsultorum: id est, feuda regis beneficio concessa, 2. jus & autoritas regalia feuda conferendi cæteraque jura fiscalia. 3. insignia & ornamenta regiæ inaugurationis.

Regāliŏlus, li, m. Suet. dict. qd. sit rex avium, βασιλισκος, τροχίλος. *A bird of yellow colour.*

Rēgālis, le, βασιλικὸς. *Royall, or kingly, pertaining to a king.*

† Regālĭtas, *Kinglinesse.*

Regāliter, adv. Ovid. vid. regiè, βασιλικῶς. *Kingly.*

† Rēgĕlo, as: ἀναμιγνύω. *To thaw, or resolve that which is frozen.*

† Regelor, passf. Stat.

† Regĕmo, is. *To lament againe.*

Rēgendus, a, um: p. *To bee ruled.*

Rēgĕnĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. παλιγγενεσία. *A new birth.*

Rēgĕnĕrātor, oris, m. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Rēgĕnĕro, as: ἀναγεννάω. *To regenerate or ingender againe; also to resemble in nature.*

Regeneror, passf. Aug.

Rēgentes, Apul. *Rulers or governours.*

Rēgermĭnātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Plin. ἀναβλάστησις. *A springing againe.*

Regermĭno, as, Plin. ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναφύω. *To spring anew, to grow afresh.*

Rēgĕro, is, ssi, stum, ere: ἀναφέρω, ἀναμιμνήσκω. *To carry againe, to cast up againe to one, to put to writing that which one hath read or heard.*

† Regeror, passf. Gl.

† Rēgestum, ti, n. Bud. terra ex fulco egesta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata, Col. *Earth cast up: a Register booke.* vide registrum.

Rēgestus, a, um: Ovid. ἀνατετραχηλισμένος, ἀναβλυσθείς. *Cast, or turned up againe.*

Rēgia, æ, f. βασιλεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. *The palace, or house of a Prince, a Kings Court:* regia domus.

† Regibilis, le, Mar. *Easie to be ruled.*

Regiè, adv. & regificè, βασιλικῶς. *Royally, pompously, kingly.*

† Regiescit, pro riescit. v. Fest. vide Scal. legit regliescit & reglescit, pro reghiscit apud Plaut.

Rēgĭficus, a, um. Val. Fl. βασιλικὸς. *Princely, sumptuously.*

† Rēgificè, adv. *Kingly, sumptuously,* βασιλικῶς.

Rēgifŭgium, ii, n. Macr. Festum erat Rom. celebrari solitum postridiè Terminaliorum, hæc est, 6. Calend. Marr. qun die Tarquinius Roma profugit.) *A feast celebrated among the Romans the next day after* Terminalia.

Regigno, is, ŭi ĕre: ἀναγεννάω. *To ingender againe.*

† Regignor, passf. Luer.

Rēgilla, æ, f. Plaut. & regillum, βασίλειον. *A kings roabe, also a kinde of womens attyre.*

† Rēgillus, vide regulus. *A little king.*

Rēgĭmen, ĭnis, n. Liv. (rego, regi, regitum, hodiè dicimus rexi, rectum.) κυβέρνησις, ὑπηρεσία, ἡνίοχος Cic. *Government: also the Rudder or sterne in a shippe.*

Rēgimentum, ti, neut. Arc. idem.

Rēgīna, æ, f. βασίλεια, βασίλις, δέσποινα. *A Queene, a Ladie, a Mistresse: also a rich and great woman.*

† Reginula, dim. à regina.

Rēgio, ōnis, f. (a rego, quòd priusquam provinciæ fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur) χώρα, τὸ πλάγιον. *A Countrey, a Part, a Situation, a Coast, a limit, a bound: a region.*

† Regiola, πλαγιάτιον: parva regio.

Rēgĭonālĭter, adv. Apul. & regionatim, Suet. κατὰ χώρας. *By every Region, or coast.*

† Rēgionarius, a, um: adject. Just. *Of or belonging to a Region.*

Rēgĭonātim, κατὰ χώρας, per singulas regiones. Liv.

Rēgiones, item appellantur quatuor cæli limites sive cardines, ortus, occasus, meridies, septentrio, aliq. ponitur pro orbita & linea. *The Ayre is also divided into 3. Regions, that which was under the clouds to the earth, the part where the clouds and meteors are; and that which is betwixt the clouds or middle Region and Orbe of the Moone.*

Rēgistrārius, ii, m. Vlp. *He that registreth.*

Rēgistrum, tri, n. index memoriæ causa factus, in quem regerimus, quæ in necessarios usus obuiam esse volumus, ὑπόμνημα. Vop. *A register:* vide Cal. Bud. docet regestum posse appellari.

† Rēgito, as: freq. à rego: Var. ὑπηρετέω. *To governe often.*

Rēgius, a, um: βασιλικὸς, βασιλεύς. *Royall, princely, kingly.*

Rēgius morbus est, qui amaram bilem in toto corpore redundantem comitatur, vide arquatus & icteros: St.

† Reglĭscit, iterum glĭscit, id est, crescit. Plaut. Turn. 1 3 21.

Rēglūtinātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *An unglewing.*

Rēglūtino, as: Cat. ἀποκολλάω. *To unglue.*

† Reglūtĭnor, passf. Col.

Rēglutinōsus, a, um, Plin. κολλώδης. *Very glewish, or clammish.*

† Rēglūtio, is, iterum glutire: leg. & transglutio.

Regnātor, oris, m. verb. Virg. ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύς. *A ruler, governour, a king, lord and master, a possessour or owner.*

Regnātrix, icis: fœm. verb. Ter. δεσποινα. *She that ruleth.*

Regnatur, imperf. Virg. *They beare rule.*

Regnātus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Ruled, governed.*

† Regnĭcŭlum, li, n. *A little kingdome.*

Regno, as: à rego: ἀνάσσω, βασιλεύω. *To reigne, to bee in authority, to beare rule, to be governour of.*

Regnor, aris, Tac. pass.

Regnum, ni: n. id est, regio, sive ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. autoritas ceu potestas: 4. honor: 5. aliquid regno simile. dici etiam potest privata cujusque domus, in qua quisq; est tanquam rex. Cicer. 1. de oratore: βασιλεία. *A Realme, a Kingdome, a Dominion, rule, or government.*

Rĕgo, is, xi: (ex Heb. רָעָה, ragnah pascō, nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves: vel rego q. recte ago. al. ῥίζω, ῥίξω, rego, rex D. Can. ἄρχω, rego, ἄρχων: rex: Sip. rego qu. rem populi ago: al. ex re & ago:) ὀπηδέω, κυβερνάω, πειθάνω. *To rule, to governe, guide or direct:* δύνα: regere est rectum tenere.

Rĕgor, pass. Tac.

† Regrădo, as, Her. *To goe backe again in degree.*

† Regrĕdi, pro revocare. Non.

Regrĕdior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, dep. ἀναχωρέω, ἀνέρχομαι, ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne, to goe backe.*

Regressĭo, ōnis, fœm. & regressus, us, masc. verb. Cic. ἀναχώρησις. *A returning, a recording, a going backe.*

Rēgŭla, æ, fœm. κανών, γνώμων. (norma quâ lineæ diriguntur, qi mensuram regens, Isid. dict. qd sit recta. *A rule, a square, a patterne, a little rod wherewith any thing is holden straight; a briefe lesson, an instruction.*

† Regula Lesbia est flexibilis: aliq. pro baculo quo aliquid rectum tenetur. aliq. pro brevo rerum

præcep-

praeceptiones aliq. pro fisco. Col. 12. 52.

Regŭlāris, re, Plin. *Regular, made according to rule, straight with the rule.*

Regŭlāriter, adv. Vlp. κανονικῶς. *Regularly, by rule.*

† Regŭlātim, adv. idem.

† Regŭlo, as, κανονίζω, κανονίζω. *To rule or direct.*

Regŭlus, li, m. Plin. dim. à rex, βασιλίσκος, *A Prince, a Duke or Earle: also a Wrenne,* βασιλίσκος: *also a Serpent* βασιλίσκος. dict. qd. sit rex serpentum, vel quòd eos ceu tyrannus necat odore suo.

Regulus avis, qui & regaliolus, quasi rex aviũm. Plin. 8. 25. *A bird called a Wrenne.*

† Regustātio, ōnis, f. Apr. *A second tasting.*

Regusto, as, & regustor, pass. *To taste againe.*

Regyro, as, Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To bow backe in a compasse.*

† Rehālo, as, rursus halo, M S. *To breath againe:* halitum reciproco. Lucil. 6.

† Rehisco, iterum hisco, ἀνοιχάνω. Gl.

Rejectānea, ōrum, neut. Pl. a philosophis dicũ. mata, ut morbus, dolor, &c. quòd ab omnibus rejiciantur, vel rejici debeant; περιπλανήματα, ἀποφράδα. *Things that be abhorred, as sickenesse, povertie, &c.*

Rejectāneus, a, um: ἀποβλητός, ἀδόκιμος. *Cast away, neglected, nothing set by.*

† Rejectātio, ōnis, id quod rejectio.

Rejectio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπόβλησις, ἀπόπτυσις. *A casting away, a refusing or forsaking; also vomiting;* ἐμετός.

Rejecto, as, freq. Luer. ἀπόβλημαι. *To cast away often.*

† Rejector, pass. Apul.

† Rejector, ōris, m. ὁ ἀποβαλλων. *He that casteth away.*

Rejectus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Ready to cast off, &c.*

Rejectus, a, um: ἀπόβλητος. *Cast away, forsaken, cast againe.*

Rejectus, us, m: Cel. vide rejectio.

Rejicio, is: ēci: ectum: ĕre retrò jacio, antiq. reicio: ἀποβάλλω, ἀπόπτυω, ἀποκηρύττω. *To cast away, to shake off, to set upon, to neglect, to cast off till another time, to refuse, to vomit.*

† Rejicula, æ. f. g. *A bad sheepe drawne off the flocke.*

Rejiculus, a, um: Var. qd ab omnibus rejicitur, ἀποβλητός, ἀδόκιμος. *Put backe as of little worth, refused, cast away.*

† Reintegrātus, a, um: p. Marc. *Begunne againe.*

Reipsa, reverà, ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *In very deed.*

Reiterātio, ōnis, f. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *A doing, a saying againe, a repeating of a thing.*

Reitĕrato, & reiteratim; adv. v. iteratò.

Reitĕrātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reitĕro, as: ἀναλαμβάνω. *To repeate, to doe or say a thing againe.*

† Reiva, & reilata. gl. raia piscis.

Rejungo. *To unjoyne, or joyne againe.*

† Rejuvenescere.

Relābor, ĕris, psus sum, bi, dep. ἀναπίπτω, μεταπίπτω. *To slide or fall againe, to runne downe as rivers doe.*

Rélanguĕo, es, ui, ēre: & relanguesco, is, ĕre: Col. ἀνάλυσις, ἄνεσις ἁπαξ. *To be or waxe very feeble.*

Relapsus, a, um: p. Ovid. ἀνάληψις. *Fallen or sunke downe againe.*

Rélātio, ōnis, f. ve. b. à refero, ἀναφορά, διήγησις. *A telling, a rehearsing, a respect* τὸ πρός τι.

Rélativum, vi. n. dsid. τὸ ἀναφερόμενον, τὸ πρός τι. *A relative which hath relation to something.*

Relātus, a, um: adject. ἀναφερόμενος. *That which hath relation, or is referred.*

† Relator, ōris, masc. verb. bal. διηγητής. *A rehearser, a reporter or teller.*

† Rélatōrius, sunt apochæ & securitates, à referendo, quod retulisse & reddidisse indicent. M.

† Rélātro, as. *To barke againe.*

Rélātum, Philosophis est πρός τι seu respectus inter relatum & correlatum: nam relata sunt, quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt alterum notant, ut qui servum dicit, intelligitur habere dominum: in rebus forensibus relatio est, retorsio, repercussio, ut cum crimen referri dicitur: relatio ad senatum est propositio causæ in senatu agitandæ & decernendæ rogatis senatorum sententiis: jus quintæ relationis est summa supra senatum auctoritas, ut imperatorum qui jure quintæ relationis poterant omnia senatusconsulta remittere & rescindere, &c. v. M.

Rélātus, a, um: p. ἀναζητηθείς, ἀναφερόμενος. *Shewed, reported, brought backe againe.*

Rélātus, us, Tac. id est, q. relatio.

Rélăvo, as, ātum, are, Luc. ἀναλύω. *To wash againe.*

Rélaxantia, medicamenta dicta quod tensas laxant particulas. *Loosening medicines:* vide Chalastica Stup.

Relaxātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. Cic. ἀνάπαυσις. *A rehearsing, a releasing, a setting at liberty.*

Relaxator, ōris, masc. *He that easeth.*

Relaxātus, a, um: p. *Released, &c.*

Rélaxo, as, ἀνίημι ἀνακαλῶ. *To loose or set at large: to open, to undoe, to discharge, to recreate, to have a respite or release from.*

Rélaxātus, a, um: Col. κεκλασμένος. *Very loose.*

Relĕgāti, dicuntur in exilium missi, ὅτι ἐκ τῆς ἐξελεύσεως. relegata secunda correpta, Matt. Epig. l. 11. Epig. 9.

Relĕgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξορία, ἐξοστρακισμός. *A banishing.*

† Relĕgātor, ōris, m, *He that banisheth.*

Relegātus, a, um: p. ἐξορίστος ἀποπεμπτός. *Banished, sent away farre off.*

Relĕgens, tis, p. Virg. ἀναγινώσκων. *Reading againe, sailing again by the Sea-coasts.*

Relĕgo, is, ēgi, ĕctum, ĕre: ἀναγινώσκω. *To read againe, to gather together againe, to remember.*

Relĕgor, pass. Plin.

Relĕgo, as, ăvi, ātum, āre: ἐξορίζω, ἐξοστρακίζω. *To remove, to send away far: to banish, also to say that one is in the case of.* Leg. & religio pro eodem.

Relenteſco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ad lentorem pristinum redeo: ἀναγλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe soft and limber.*

Rélĕvātio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *A relieving.*

Relevatus, a, um: part. *Eased, delivered, &c.*

† Rélĕvium, ii, n. *Reliefe, that which the vassell payes to his Lord for his entrance into a living:* ex relevando quod feudum quasi collapsum eo releveatur.

Rélĕvo, as, ἐπαίρω. *To lift up againe, to make light, to diminish, to comfort, to cure, to deliver.*

Relĕvor, pass. Col.

† Relibo, as, Papin. *To taste againe.*

† Relibro, as. *To weigh againe.*

Rélĭcinus, a, um: Apul. (quasi recellinus, à recello, i. reclino, & revello) aliq. relictus, & denudatus, v. licinus. *That hath a bush of haire well curled behinde.*

Rélictio, ōnis, f. verb. à relinquo, κατάλειψις, ἀπόλειψις. *A forsaking, a giving over.*

† Relictor, ōris, masc. Fest. *An abandoner*

abandoner, a forsaker.

† Rélictum, ti, neut. Er. *Desperate debt.*

Rélĭcturus, a, um: part. μελλοντα λείψειν. *About to forsake, purposed to leave and give over.*

Rélictus, a, um: p. ἐγκαταλειφθείς. *Left, forsaken, remaining:* Relicta loca v. Calòp. ex Cic.

† Rélictus, masc. idem. qd relictio.

† Rélĭdo, is, ex re & lædo, Hug. *To hurt againe.*

† Rélĭgāmen, neut. *A bond or tie.*

Rélĭgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάδεσις. *A binding or tying.*

† Rélĭgator, ōris, masc. *He that ties.*

Rélĭgātus, a, um: part. ἀνάδετος. *Bound, tied.*

Rélĭgens, tis, Gel. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, superstitious.*

Religio, ōnis, f. g. Poet. religio, cultus numinis, propriè actio ejus qui res divinas ritusque legit pietatis ergo; Cic. à relegendo: quòd omnia quæ ad cultum divinum pertinent, religiosi relegerent, Lact. à religando, quod hoc vinculo Deo religati sumus, sig. omnia illa pietatis officia, quibus Deo & proximo obligamur, per quæ etiam Deo colligamur & ad salutem, unimur: θρησκεία, ὁσιότης, δουλεία, θεοσέβεια. *Godlinesse, holinesse, a true worshipping of God or holy things; duty, conscience, care:* Religio est, pro fas non est, non licet: *also a scruple of conscience, feare of God, religion;* habere *u for conscience and the feare of God, to be hindred from doing such a thing:* est mihi religio, *my conscience forbids me:* religio in dicendis testimoniis, id est, deorum, ne pejerantes eos offendamus: Cic. pro Flacco religioni suæ consulere: fidei & sacramento militari.

Rélĭgiōsè, adverb. θεοσεβῶς, ἁγίως, ὁσίως, σεβασμίως. *Carefully, diligently, religiously, curiously, superstitiously.*

Rélĭgiōsitas, ātis, f. Apul. θεοσέβεια. *Devoutnesse.*

Relĭgiōsus, a, um: & issimus, (Cic. 3. de nat. Deita, qui omnia quæ ad cultum deorum pertinerent, diligenter retractarent, & tanquam relegerent, sunt dicti religiosi à relegendo, ut eligentes ab eligendo, &c.) θεοσεβὴς, σεβασμιώτατος. *Serving God truely, religious, scrupulous, superstitious.*

Rélĭgo, as, ἀνάδεσμέω. *To binde fast:* & religor, pass. Sr.

† Relingo, is. *To licke againe.*

Rélĭno, is, ēvi, ĭvi, ĭtum: ĕre. Ter. & or, Pass. ἀνασφράω. *To open that which is stopped, to set a breach*

† Relinquerēnt, pro reliquerint; Fend.

† Rélinquisset, pro reliquisset: Fend.

† Relinquens, tis, p. λείπων. *Leaving.*

Rélinquitur, imper. *It remaineth.*

Rélinquo, is, iqui, ĕtum: ĕre: ἀπολείπω, ἀνίημι, παρίημι. *To forsake, to leave without helpe, to give over, to part out of, to give occasion to fall, to leave by testament.*

† Relinquor, pass. Arnob. *To be left.*

Rélĭqua, ōrum: n. Plu. λείψανα. *Debts remaining.*

† Reliquātio, ōnis f. Dig. κατάλειμμα. *Arrearage, or he that is behinde in payment, he that is in arrearage, or hath in hand some part of that which should be paid.*

† Rélĭquātor, ōris masc. Dig. λειπασόμενος, qui integrum non solvit sed partem æris alieni sibi servat.

Rélĭquiæ, ārum. f. quæ quacunque ex re relicta sunt. τὰ λείψανα. *The remainder, the ashes or bones of the dead, leavings, grudgings of fevers, relikes, ashes.*

† Rélĭquor, āris, Dig. λειπάζομαι. *To be behinde in arrearage, or in the paiment of a certaine sum of money.*

Rélĭquum, i. neut. τὸ λοιπόν. *A remnant:* reliquum est, i. supereſt:

Rélĭquus, a, um: qui relictus est, λοιπὸς ἐκ λείπω, Gl. ἐλλείπων, περίλοιπος. *That doth rest, that is behinde the residue.*

† Rels, us, a, um: Prud. *Hurt againe.*

† Reliteo, es & reliteſco, ex re & lateo, i. retrò vel iterum lateo, Bud. *To lie hid behinde or againe.*

† Relŏcatio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A letting out to hire againe.*

† Reloco, as, Dig. & or, Pass. Cod. πάλιν ἐκ μισθοῦ. *To set out, to hire againe.*

Rélūceo, es, xi, ēre; ἀναλάμπω, περιλάμπω. *To shine much or againe, to be very light.*

Relucŭans, tis, part. Ovid.

Rélŭctātus, a, um: p. Cl. *Striving against.*

Rélŭctor, āris, dep. Hor. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To struggle, to contend, to wrestle against.*

† Rélūminatio, ōnis, f. vicissim aut d regione illuminare: M. ex glos. *To illuminate againe.*

† Rélūmino, as, iterum lumino, illustro. Tertul. *To illustrate*

Rélŭo, is, ĕre, Plaut. (quandoq; compositum est à lavo, lotionis iterationem importans, aliquando à huo idem sig. quod f. lvo, repigno, ἀπολύω, ἀπολυτρόω, ἐκλύω. *To pay againe that which was borrowed, to fetch home a pledge or a gage.*

† Rélŭvium, ii, neut. vide reduvia.

† Rémăcĕro, as, Bud. ἐκτήκομαι. *To make leane againe.*

Rémacrēſco, is, ui, ĕre: Stat. ἰσχναίνομαι, ἰσθένω. *To waxe leane again.*

† Remădeo, es, Fest. *To wet again.*

Rémălĕdīco, is, xi, ĕre, Suet. ἀντιβλασφημέω, ἀντικακολογέω. *To speake ill for ill, to give one an ill report, taunt, or one word for another.*

Remancipātus, a, um: part. Fest.

Remancipo, as, Fest. (est rem sibi manciparem, in mancipium ejus à quo eam accepimus, restituo. *To sell againe any thing to him which first sold it.*

† Remancipor, pass. Dig.

† Remando, as, iterum mando, seu per mandatum denuncio. Eut.

Remando, is, di, ĕre, Plin. ἀναμασάομαι. *To chew againe, to chew the cud:* iterum mando, edo.

Rémanens, part. Ovid.

† Remant pro remanant, vel repetunt, à remo, as, En. l. 1. rivos deſerunt, camposq; remant.

Remănco, es, si, ĕre: ἐναμένω, καταμένω. *To tarry behinde, to stay still, to abide.*

Remāno, as, Luc. ἀναρρέω, ἀποῤῥέω. *To turne or flow backe to a place.*

Remansio, ōnis fœm. ἀναμονή, καταμονή. *An abiding, a tarrying behinde.*

† Remascŭlo, as iterum masculo animo. M. ex glo. *To take courage again.*

Remeaculum. li. n. Apul. ἀνάβασις. *A returning, or place of retire.*

Remeans, tis, p. Tac. ἀναστρέφων. *Turning backe againe.*

† Remeātio, ōnis, f. Mar. ἀναχώρησις. *A returne.*

† Remātopœa, æ, gr. ῥηματοποία. *A coining of words.*

† Rematopœus, a, um: adject. ῥηματοποιός. *A coiner of new words.*

Remeātus, us, m. ver. Mar. ἀναστροφή, ἀπόδος, ἀναχώρησις. *A retiring, comming againe.*

† Remeceli. *Little ships which the men of Lemnos used:* ex remus.

† Remedio, as, & remedior. Au. *To heale or cure.*

Remĕdium, ii. n. (à re & medeor) φάρμακον, θεραπεία, ἀλεξιφάρμακον. *A medicine, a remedie.*

Remel go, lais, fœm. Pl. dict.

quod ligat, id est, remoratur remos, Fest. remiligenes & remoræ ex morando dictæ, ἰχθὺς. *A fish, which cleaving to the keele of a ship, staieth it.*

† Rĕmĕmŏrātus, ūs, m. Pap. *A memory.*

† Rĕmĕmŏro, as, & rememoror, aris: Hug. *To call to remembrance.*

† Remendo, ἀγείρω. i. erigo, rursus mendam tollo.

† Remænia, æ, fœm. gen. mænia quod sub mensibus crescit. *Henbane.* Ap.

Remensus, a, um, : Virg. ἀναμετρηθεὶς. *That which is measured againe, comming backe againe.*

† Reinventus, a, um: glos. inusitat. *Remembred.*

Remeo, as: ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne or goe backe againe.*

† Remergo, is, Col. *To plunge againe.*

† Remescella, i. virili virtute resumpta.

Remetior, īris, nsus, sum. iri, dep. Vir. ἀναμετρέω. *To measure againe: also to remember and consider:* reddo.

Rēmex, igis, m, qui remos agit, ἐρέτης, περίκωπος, vel ἐπίκωπος, κωπηλάτης. *A waterman, he that roweth in a Gally or Boat.*

† Remigātio, ōnis, f. verb, ἐρέτης. *A rowing or saying, a rowing backe again.*

† Remigātor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that saileth,*

Remigerātio, ōnis, f. Apol. *A returning.*

† Remigero, as, Plaut. *To returne.*

Remĭgium, ii, n. ναῦς σὺν, ἡ ἐρετία. *A rowing of a ship or boat, the flying of birds in the aire; also a company of rowers.*

Rēmigro, as, ἐπανέρχομαι. retro migro, migro: transeo. Plaut. *To returne, to flitte, to passe, to come again, to goe backe.*

† Remillium, li, neut. *A thing bread and crooked like an eare; aremi similie.*

† Remillus, a, um: Fest. remillum dicitur quasi repandum: M. à remus qui in aqua repandus & reflexus videatur.

Reminiscentia, æ, f. g. est figura cum per ambages similes reducimur in memoriam rei quæ nobis excideraat, interpellatio, memoratio, admonitio: M. ex Acal. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the minde.*

Reminiscor, eris, iterum, minisco, ji. e. memini, cum ea, quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur; quasi iterum rem in mentem revoco) ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, to call againe to minde*

† Remipes, remo ceu pede instructus: Auson v. M.

Remiscĕo, es, ŭi, ēre Hor. ἀναμιγνύω. *To mingle.*

† Remissa, æ, fœm. Cyp. ἄφεσις, συγχώρημα. *Forgiveneſſe, remiſſion.*

† Remissārius, a, um: ἀναπεμπὸς. *That is sent or put againe.*

Remissē, adv. & ius: ἀνιέμενος, ἀνέντως, ταπεινῶς. *Faintly, humbly, slackely, &c.*

Remissio, ōnis, f. verb. ἄνεσις, ἀπόλυσις, συγχώρημα. *Foregiveneſſe, a slacking, a ceasing, faintneſſe, a casting downe.*

† Remissor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Remissūrus, a, um: p. Ov. *About to remit.*

Remissus, a, um: & issimus: Sid. remittens, id est, intermittens: ἀνειμένος, ἀσθενὴς. *Slacke, dull, negligent, laid aside, remitted, intermitted, quiet, mild.*

Remistus, a, um: p. à remisceor, Hor. ἀναμιγὴς. *Mingled or mixt againe.*

Remitto, is, īsi, ere, ἀνίημι, ἀναπέμπω. *To send backe, to cast out againe, to forgive, to diminish, to grant, to assuage, to ceaſe, to let passe, to recreate, to let loose, to unbend, to favour the voyce; also to permit, to neglect.*

Remittor, pass. Dig.

† Remo, as, apud. Fest. legitur remanant non remant. Enn. rivos campósque remant. Scal. leg. revitant, revitere. Scal. sed rectius aliq. remeant.

Remōlior, īris, īri: Ovid. ἀποκινέω, ἀποζεύγνυμι, ἀποθέω. *To put from his place, to tumble away with ſtrength: Alſo to beginne againe.*

Remōlitus, a. um: p. Sen.

Remollesco, is, ere, Cæl. ἀναμαλακύνομαι. *To waxe ſoft and faint, to be melted; alſo to appeaſe it ſelfe, and become gentle.*

Remollio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, Col. ἀπομαλάσσω ἐκθηλύνω. *To make very ſoft, to make womaniſh and nice.*

Remollior, pass. Celſ

Remollītus, a, um, : Spet. ἐκμαλαχθεὶς. *Made ſoft, or weake, appeaſed.*

Remŏneo, es, Apul. *To admoniſh againe.*

Remŏra, æ, f. Plaut. (ex remorando, vid. remeligo apud Fest. ἰχενὶς (quod ἴσχει πλοῦν.) *A fiſh that cleaving unto the keele of a ſhip hindereth the courſe thereof; a tarrying, ἐποχὴ, a letting, a hindering.*

† Remŏrāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἐποχὴ. *A ſtop, let or hinderance.*

Remŏrans, tis, p. Ov. *Staying.*

† Remŏrātio, onis, f. Dig. *A ſtaying.*

Remŏrātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that ſtaieth.*

Remŏrātus, a, um: p. *Delayed, prolonged, made to tarry.*

Remorbesco, is, ĕre: Fest. ἀναπολιάω. *To fall ſicke againe.*

Remordĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, Liv. ἀνηδάκω. *To bite againe, to torment, to grieve one.*

Remordĕor, pass. Sidon.

† Remores, Fest. aves in auſpicio dicuntur quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt.

† Remŏrior. *To die againe.*

Remŏror, āris, dep. ἐπέχω, βεβαιόνω παραβάλλω, *To tarry, to hinder, to ſtay.*

Remorsūrus, a, um: Hor. *That will bite againe.*

Remotio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποκήρυξις, ἄπωσις, ἄφεσις. *A putting away: a removing.*

Remōtus, ior, ſſimus, a, um: ἀποχωρηθεὶς, ἀπεκτηνθεὶς. *Far off, removed driven away, ſet aſide, nothing skilfull or deſirous of.*

Remŏveo, es, ui, tum, ēre: ἀποκινέω, ἀφίημι, ἀφαιρέω. *To remove, to take away, to withdraw, to put out: alſo to weave.*

Remŏveor, paſſ. Veg.

Remūgio, is, īvi, īre, ītum: Vir. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβρυχάω. *To low againe, to roare, to make a great ſound or noiſe; alſo to anſwer with lowing.*

Rĕmulceo, es, ēre, : Vir. & remulceor: paſſ. ἀναθάλπω, ἀναπαύω. *To aſſwage againe, to appeaſe, to pacifie, to ſtroke.*

Remulco, as, Siſen. dict. quaſi molli ac levi tractu ad progreſſum mulcere ex ῥυμαλκάνη, i. τὰς ναῦς ῥύμασιν ἕλκω, loris funibúſq; naves traho. *To draw a great ſhippe or barge with another leſſe veſſell; alſo to draw eaſily* Cæſar.

† Remulcōpæ, ārum. fœm. pl. *Inſtruments wherewith ſhippes be drawne on land.*

† Remulcus, ci, maſc. ex remus: ῥυμός, & ἕλκω traho: v. remulco. *A barge*: remulco trahere navem ſignif. e. ſcapha majorem navim remigando trahere.

† Remulus, anguſtior pars coſtarum quæ ſpinæ vertebras attingit, item pavus remus.

† Remunculi, navigii genus; Gell. 1c. 25.

Remūneratio ōnis, f. ἀνταπόδοσις. *Recompencing, a rewarding, a requiring.*

Remūnĕrator, ōris, m. Sid. *Hee that rewardeth.*

Remūneratrix, īcis, f. *Shee that rewardeth*

rewardeth. Aug.

Remūnĕro, as, & remuneror, aris, dep. ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀμείβομαι, ἀποδίδωμι. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.*

Remungo. *To cleanſe againe.*

Remūnio, is, Cæl. *To defend with great ſtrength.*

† Remūres, vid. lemures.

Remūria, ōrum. n. plu. à Remo, in cujus honorem primùm fuerunt inſtituta: remuria olim dicta fuerunt feſta quibus mortuorum ſepulcris epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta ſunt lemuria: Feſt.

Rēmurinus, ager: Feſt. *Which* Remus *did poſſeſſe, and inhabite.*

Remurmuro, as, Stat. *To murmur againſt, to mumble againe.*

Remurus locus. *The place wherein* Remus *did honorably enterprise the building of the cetty of Rome.*

Rēmus, i. m. ῥυπὸς, Can. al. ex ἐρισμὸς, al. ex removendis, & diſcutiendis fluctibus, dict. vel à radendo qu. rannus al. ἐρέτης, al. à remeo: metaphor. pro brachio: item pro remigio, pro loco: remos lentare eſt κάμπτειν incurvare: remos inhibere Græ. ῥυμὸν κρέσσαδαι, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato ſitu, in puppim navim averſam impellant; non ut antea in proram, Scal. remis & velis. i. citiſſime: ἐρετμὸς, κώπη. *An eare to row with.*

Rēmūtaudus, a, um: part. Tac.

Rēmūtātio, ōnis, fœmin. F. *A changing.*

Rēmūtātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that changeth.*

Rēmūto, as, Tac. ἀναλλάσσω. *To change againe: to change often.*

Rēn, renis, vid Renes.

† Rēnāle, lis. *A girdle about the loines.*

† Rēnālis, le, adj. Avic. *Of or belonging to the kidneyes.*

Rēnanſciſcor, ĕris, ſci, Feſt. *To get againe.*

Rēnarro, as, Vir. ἀναπτύσσω, ἐξηγέομαι. *To tell againe, to repeat, to rehearſe.*

† Renaſcibilitas, atis, potentia renaſcendi: M. ex Auguſtin. *The power of renewing, regeneration.*

Rēnaſcor, ĕris, natus, ſum; ſci, & p. ens, atus, dep. ἀναγεννάομαι, ἀναφύομαι. *To be borne, to riſe, to begin or ſpring againe.*

Renăto, as. *To ſwimme backe, or to ſwimme againe.*

Rēnātus, a, um: part. à renaſcor πολιγγενηθεὶς. *Renewed, borne againe.*

Renavigātio, f. Sid. *A ſayling againe.*

Rēnāvĭgo, as, ἀναπλέω. *To ſayle againe, to returne by water to the place from whence one went.*

Renāvo, as. *To endeavour againe.*

Rēnes, um: m. plu. (ἀπὸ τῦ ῥεῖν, à fluendo, quòd rivi ſpermatis ab his oriantur, vel quòd per eos tanquam per colum quoddam fluat urina) νεφροὶ. *The reines or kidneyes.*

Rēnīdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, p. ens: Cat. & renideſco, Luc. ἀπαστράπτω. *To ſhine, to be bright, to gliſter, to ſmell, to ſmile.*

Rĕnĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. & reniteſco, ἐκλάμπω. *To be very bright.*

Rĕnītor, eris, nīſus vel ixus ſum, niti, Liv. ἀντέχω, ἀνθίσταμαι. *To reſiſt, to endeavour, to thruſt againſt.*

Rēnixus, us, maſc. Celſ. ἀντέρεισις ἀντιτυπία. *Reſiſtance or thruſting againſt.*

† Reno, ōnis, vid Rheno.

Rēno, as, Hor. ἀναπτύχομαι. *To ſwimme againe.*

Rēnōdātio, onis, ἀνάδησις. *An unknotting, an unloſing.*

† Rēnōdis. *With knots or elſtockes.*

Rēnōdo, as, Horat. *To unknit a knot; alſo to knit faſt againe.*

† Renones, veſtimenti genus ex pellibus dict. quod partes corporis renibus objectas tegat. Cal. ἀπὸ τῶν ῥεόντων: h. e. ab ovibus dici exiſtimat, unde & Rhenones ſtibundum putamus.

† Rēnōſus, qui rene laborat. Gl. renitioſus: M.

Rēnŏvāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. ἀνάνεωσις, ἀνακαίνισμὸς. *A repairing, a renewing.*

Rēnŏvātio, ōnis, f. idem.

† Rēnŏvātivum fulgur dicitur, quum ex aliquo fulgure functio fierique cœpit, ſi factum eſt ſimile fulgur, qd idem ſignificet: Feſt. vide Adteſtata.

Rēnŏvātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that reneweth.*

Rēnŏvātus, a, um: p. ἀνανεωθεὶς, ἀνακαινισθεὶς. *Refreſhed, reedified, made new againe.*

Rēnŏvello, as, Col. & renovellor. paſſ. ἀνανεάζω. *To renew or make againe.*

Rēnŏvo, as: ἀνακτίζω. *To make againe, to renew, to recreate or refreſh, to repeate, to new plough or till the ſecond time.*

Rentifŏlia, æ, f. ſic. dict. roſa à foliorum multitudine: Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt lentifolia, alii rectiùs centifolia. *A kinde of wilde roſes which have not ther good faſhion nor good ſavour.*

† Renubo, iterum nubo: Tert.

Rĕnūdo, as, Quint. *To make bare againe.*

† Rĕnūgor, āris. *To triſle againe.*

† Renŭmĕrātio, onis, fœm. Dig. *A paying againe of money.*

† Rĕnumĕrātor, ōris, maſcul. Cod. *He that payeth debt.*

Rĕnŭmĕro, as, ex re & numero, Ter. ἀναπαριθμέω. *To pay againe money that was received, to recount, or number againe.*

Rĕnumĕror, paſſ. Cod.

Rĕnuntiatio, onis, fœmin. ἀναγγελία, ἀπαγγελία. *A denouncing, a report, the depoſition of one ſworne, a ſummons of an officer by word, attaching, The refuſing of that thing which was covenanted and promiſed.*

Rĕnuntiātor, ōris, m. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Rĕnuntio, as, ex re & nuntio, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀπαγορεύω. *To bring word againe, to proclaime or declare openly, to tell what is done, to give knowledge or warning, to forſake, to bid farewell for ever, to command contrary.*

Rĕnuntius, ii, maſcul. Plaut. ἀπαγγελτὴρ. *He that carrieth tidings from one to another; a meſſenger.*

Rĕnunculi, ōrum, m. plu. parvirenes. *The reines, the ſmall kidneyes.*

Rĕnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ens: ἀνανεύω, ἀπαγορεύω, ἀνθίσταμαι. *To refuſe in becking with the head, to deniſh.*

Rĕnūto, as, freq. Hul. *To becken from, to refuſe, to deny.*

Rĕnutrio, is. *To nouriſh againe.*

Rĕnūtus, us, um: Plin. Iun. ἀνάνευσις, ἀνάνευσις. *A denying by countenance, a becking or nodding againe.*

Reor, ēris, rātus, ſum, rerl. dep. (à res fit verbum reor M. à ῥέω dico) νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To ſuppoſe, judge, or eſteeme.*

† Reoria, Gloſ. Scal. vulc. legend. repotia, alii leg. tepedidui. Mar. leg. repidatio, al. repedia: al. repodia: al. reperidia: v. repotia & Feſt. cum Scal. item Mait.

† Rēpāges, is, fœmin. μόχλος. *A raile or barre which doth keep horſes from running, which being taken a way, they are made free*: vide repagula.

† Rēpagino, as. *To repaire, peece up and make whole againe.*

†Rēpagŭlāris, re, adject. (ut cauſidicus & diſceptatorius repagularis. *A barreſter*) *that belonges to the barre.*

Rēpāgŭlum, li. n. (ex re & pan-

go, propterea qd non in uno loco pangatur, id est, figatur, sed ad utrumq; postem repagula sunt, inquit Fest. quæ patefaciendi gratia ita figuntur, ut ex contrario opponantur) μόχλος, τὸ ἐμβόλιον. *A barre that shutteth a doore.* est & illud qd detinet equos ne ante tempus procurrant: κεμπήρ, γνάθος: Cal. *A stoppe, a let.*

† Repalleo, iterum pallere.

† Rēpanditas, ātis, f. *Crookednesse or swaying in the backe:* obtipitas, quassatio, cyphosis.

† Repandium, dii, neut. Hier. *Adivorcement:* forsan pro repudium.

† Rēpando, is. *To bow backeward.*

Rēpandus, a, um: dict. qdò retrorsum patet (ex re & pando, vel à repando, Perot. ἀνωμερῶς. *Bowed, bent, broad beneath.* Cic.

Rēpango, is, ēgi, & anxi, actum, ĕre, Col. ἁπαγγυω, καταπήγνυμι. *To fasten againe, to set or plant, to graffe.*

Rēpangor, pass. Luc.

Rēparābilis, le, adj. Ov. ἐπανορθωτὸς. *That may be amended or made new againe.*

† Rēpărāmen, ĭnis, n. Sip. vid. reparatio.

† Rēpărāmentum, ti, neut. idem.

Rēpărātio, ōnis, f. ἐπανόρθωσις, ἀποκατάστασις. *A restoring or making new againe.*

Rēpărātor, ōris, masc. ver. Stat. ἐπανορθωτὴς. *A restorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Rēpărātus, a, um: p. Ovid. ἀνακτισθεὶς. *Restored, recovered, renewed.*

Rēparco, is, fi, sum, ĕre. Plaut. ἀναφείδομαι. *To spare againe.*

Rēpăro, as, (quasi rursus parare) ἀνακτίζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἐπανορθίζω. *To bring to his first estate, to renew, to recover, to restore, to refresh, to amend or set up anew.*

Rēpăror, pass. Col.

Rēpastĭnātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάβωλος σκαφία. *A digging againe, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labour.*

Rēpastĭno, as: Col. ex re & pastino, fodior, & repastinor pass. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To digge againe about vines.*

† Repatrio, redeo in patriam, redeo, Solin. 4. & 46. *To returne in his country againe.*

to Re patro, as, iterum patrare.

† Repauso, as. *To take rest againe.*

Rēpecto, is, xi, ĕre: Ovid. ἀνακτίζω. *To kembe again.*

Rēpĕdo, as, āre, dandus: Luc. ἀναποδίζω. *To goe away, to goe backe.*

† Repedo, is, iterum pedere.

Rĕpellendus, p. *To be repelled, &c.*

Rēpellens, tis, p. *Repelling, keeping backe.*

Rēpello, is, pŭli, pulsum ĕre: ἀποθέω, ἀποδίωκω, ἀποστέλλω. *To thrust backe, to foile, to put or turne away.*

Rēpendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Virg. ἀντιμισθία, ἀνταποδίδωμι. *To requite, to recompence, to pay againe; also to sell and buy.*

Rēpĕnĕtro, as, Vit. *To pierce through againe.*

Rēpens, tis, p. ex ἕρπω (unde & repo) quod est vergo, pronus sum Perot. repente per antiphrasin, quod sign. subitò, quod repere est lente incedere. *Creeping:* ἕρπων ἑρπύων. Plin. 16. 34. *Unlooked for, suddaine,* ἀφυλάκτως, ἀπροσδόκητος. *unexpected.*

Rēpensātio, ōnis, fœmin. Apol. ἀνταπόδοσις. *A making of recompence.*

Rēpensō, as, freq; à rependo: Col. ἀντισταθμίζω, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to ponder, to judge.*

Rēpensūrus, a, um: part. à rependo.

Rēpensus, a, um p. ἀντικαταλλαγεὶς. *Payed or given again.*

Rēpentè adverb. & repentinè (ex repō per antiphrasin: Sip. ἐξάπινης, ἀπροσδοκήτως, ἀθρόως. *Suddenly, unawares, by and by:* Cal. ex repens.

Rēpentino, adverb. repentè ἀθρόως, ἐξάπινης Plaut. repente exorrus sum, repentino occidi. *On a sudden, suddenly.*

Rēpentinus, a, um: ex repentè, ἀθρόος. *Unlooked for, sudden.*

Rēpercŭlsus, a, um: p. à repercello, Sip. *Beaten backe.*

† Rēpercussus, a, um, part. Plin. *Striken backe, beaten againe, ringing again.*

Rēpercussus, us, ἀντιτυπία, ἀνταπόκλασις. *A beating backe again, a reflection.*

Rēpercussio, ōnis. f. idem.

Rēpercŭtio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, & or, pass. Virg. ἀντιτυπῶ, ἀνακλῶ. *To smite againe, to beat backe, to reverberate.*

† Reperibitur, vel reperietur.

† Reperidia, al. repedidia, repotia quæ post diem nuptiarum agitabant inter se vir & uxor cum affinibus qui reficientes compotationem.

Rēpĕrio, is, ertum, vel reperio ex re & pario, ἀνεύρισκω, reperio casu, invenio discursu: al, ex re & perio. *To finde by adventure, to perceive, to know for a certaine, to devise, to get.*

Rēpĕrior, pass. Plin.

† Reperito, as, freq. *To finde or repaire often.*

† Repero, pro repereasco, repertitius, a, um. Cic. *That is found, or is found againe.*

† Repertitus, a, um: Sal. εὑρισκόμενος. *That is found.*

† Repetentia, æ, f. ἐπανάληψις. Ap. *A calling to minde againe.*

Rēpertor, oris, m. v. Plin. ἐφευρετὴς. *A deviser, a finder.*

Repertōrium, ii, n. Dig. ἀπογραφὴ, index in quo reperiuntur annotata quæ quis possidet, *An inventory, a register.*

Repertrix, icis, f. Mar. *She that findeth out.*

Repertum, ti, n. *An invention, a finding out.* Lucret.

Rēpertus, a, um: p. Virg. *Found.*

Repertum, dict, id. quod amissum recipere quasi reparatum & reparatum, Fest.

† Repeta, al. repelta. Lapis excelsus. P.

Rēpĕtītio, ōnis, fœ. v. ἐπανάληψις, ἐπαναφορὰ. *A rehearsing, a saying againe.*

Repetītor, ōris, masc. v. ἀπαιτητὴς. *A rehearser, a requirer of a thing againe.*

Rēpĕtītus, a, um: p. ἀπαιτηθεὶς. *Repeated or begune againe, reiterated, renewed.*

Rēpĕto, is, īvi, & ii, ītum, ĕre ens: endus, ἀπαιτῶ, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To aske againe or often, to take, to fetch, to returne againe, to restore eftsoones to a thing, to recken, to account, to ponder with himselfe, to revoke, strike againe, to take againe.*

Rēpĕtor, pass. Gl.

Rēpĕtundārum, reperundis, hos duos tantum habet casus (repetundæ pecuniæ dicuntur quicquid à sociis provincialibus per magistratus contra leges exactum, acceptumve est, à repetendo dictæ ita quod judicio Romę repeterent, & domum suam reportarent, id quod sociis legibus fuit concessum: Lex Julia repetundarum pertinet ad eas pecunias quas in magistratus potestate, curatione, legatione vel quo aliquo officio, munere ministeriove publico, cepit: hae item lege plectebantur qui ob rem judicandam, ob denunciandum vel non denunciandum testimonium, pecuniam accepissent: Cal. vide Calo: *Goods stolen and taken from the common wealth while one was officer.*

Rēpĕtundus,

Repetundus, a, um: vel repetendus. *Due to be required againe; also accused and punished for dealing ill in office, as of bribery, extortion, or any other unjust exaction.*

Repexus, a, um: Ovid. ἀναπεπλεγμένος, ἀναμεμαγμένος. *Kembed againe, smoothed, trimmed, fleeked.*

† Repia, æ, f. ἰμὰς. Gl. *A hood.* v. Marrica.

† Repignerātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάχωρασις. *A redeeming of a gage or pledge.*

† Rēpignerator, ōris, masc. *He that redeemeth or quitteth his gage, or pledge.*

† Rēpignerātrix, īcis, fœmin. Cig. *Shee that redeemeth her pledge.*

† Rēpignero, as Dig. ἀναχωράζω. *To redeeme a gage or pledge, also to repleivie a distresse.*

Repigreo, es, & repigresco. *To waxe stiff again.* Lucret.

† Repigricor, iterum, pigricari.

† Repigricus, a, um: pigrefactus, & comp. pigricor.

† Repigror, idem quod repigricor.

† Rēpilo, as, iterum pilare.

Repingo, is, ex re & pango. Var. *To paint againe, fasten or make again.*

† Rēpingueo, es, & repingueseo, inchoat. *To grow fat againe.*

† Replaudo, is, si, ere: ἀποκροτῶ. *To make a noise with the hands beaten together.*

Rēpleo, es, ēvi, ētum: ere. Plaut. ἀναπίμπλημι, ἀναπλήθω. *To fill up again, to have store of, to ring again.*

Rēpletio, ōnis, fœm. à repleo. Don. *A filling, or fulnesse.*

Rēplētus, a, um: part. ἀναπλησθεὶς. *Replenished, filled.*

† Reca, ἀναλογεῖς, ἀνταναπληρῶν: à replicando. *A hoid or toyce.* Isi. Cass. v. M.

Replicans, tis, p. *Rehearsing, replying.*

Replicātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀνάπτυξις, ἀνάπλεκσις. *An unfolding, a replying.*

Rēplicātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that replieth.*

† Replicātivè, adv. id est, per replicationem. *In every part* plenè *fully.*

† Rēplicātūra, æ, gl. *A doubling;* reduplicatio: ἀναδίπλωσις.

Rēplicātus, a, um: part. Plin. *Turned backe, unfolded,* Suet.

Replico, as, āvi, ātum, āre: ἀναστρέφω, ἑλίσσω. *To unfold, to fold againe, to reply, to repeat, to revolve, to turne the inside outward.*

† Replictus, a, um. *Turned unfolded.* Stat. 4. 9.

† Replum, Vitr. 4. 6. & 10. 17. à replendo. *A part of a doore, or a doore cheeke, or a leafe of a doore,* item operimentum fenestrulæ. Phil. replum dicì corodinem impugis arbitrantur: glossi replum operimentum veltis mulichris, ex repello.

Rēplumbātio; ōnis, f. Plin. *An unsoldring.*

Replumbātus, a, um. *Unsoldered, dissolved.*

Replumbo, as: ἀναμολυβδόω: Dig. *To unsoulder, to dissolve.*

Replĭo, is. *To raigne againe, to over-flow, to abound.*

Repo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Plaut. (ex ἕρπω per metathesin, quidam ex ἥπω ex רעס vel רפס rapax, ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω. *To creepe, to goe softly; also to goe easily, to spread abroad, to be knowble.*

† Repœniteo, es: Hier. *To repent againe.*

† Repofocilium, & repofocilium, ii, n. Pap. ex repono, focus & cilium. *A cover that is laid over the fire by night.*

Rēpŏlio, is, īvi, ītum: īre: Col. ἀναξέω, *To polish again, to make smooth againe.*

Repolleo, es, ēre. *To be much able, or of much power.*

† Repollesco, is. *To be eftsoones strong in force.*

Rēpōno, is, pŏsŭi, ĭtum, ĕre: ἀναπίθημι, τάμιεύω, ἀναπληρόω. *To put againe in his place, to hide, to reserve, to restore, to pay againe, to require, to lay to one's charge, to represse, to stay, to lay aside, to lie downe, to reply.*

Reportātio, ōnis, fœm. Dig. *A carriage backe.*

Reportātor, ōris, m. Apol. *He that carrieth.*

Reportātus, a, um: par: ἀνακομιζόμενος. *Brought backe.*

Reporto, as: *To beare away* ἀποφέρω, ἀναπαύω. *To bring or carry backe again, to carry.*

Reposco, is, pŏposci, ĕre: ἀπαιτῶ. *To aske that againe that is one's owne, to receive, to claime, to require.*

Rēposcor: pass. Liv.

† Repōsco, ōnis, Am. Mar. *A demander of debts.*

Repōsitorium, id est, neut. Plin. ἀποθήκη, ταμεῖον. *A storehouse, to keepe things in, a warehouse, a cupboard or counter, a wardrobe.*

Repōsĭtus, a, um: & repostus, poet. ἀποκείμενος, ἀπόθετος. *Put or set againe, laid up to be reserved: also farre off.*

Repōtia, ōrum, neut. Hor. dict. τὰ ἐπαύλια, quia quæ fiebant post nuptias potatio. *The next day after the marriage, when friends come to drinke with the bride, banqueting with new wedded folkes: also joyfull drinking at childbirth.*

† Repōto, as. *To drinke up all, or drinke backe.*

Repræsentatio, ōnis, f. παράστασις, ἀργυρίου παράθεσις. *A paying of ready money, downe in hand, a representing of a thing.*

Repræsentator, ōris m. Dig. *He that resembleth.*

Repræsento, as, (præsentem sisto) παρίστημι, ὑποδείκνυμι, παρέχω. *To be like to, to exhibite a thing, to bring in presence, to shew, to declare, to pay ready money, to give out of hand, to restore:* aliq. pro refero.

Repræsentor, āris, pass. Dig.

Reprehendendus, a, um: par.

Reprehendo, is, di, sum, ere, & reprendo, is: (quasi retrò prehendo) ἐλέγχω, ὀνειδίζω, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To pluncke backe or take hold againe; to reprove, to rebuke, to cast backe, to overtake.*

Reprehendor, pass. Tac.

Reprehensio, ōnis, f. v. ὀνείδισμος ἔλεγχος. *A blaming, a rebuking, a controlling.*

Rēprehensō, as, Liv. πολὺς μέμφεσθαι. *To rebuke sharpely, to take hold on, or pluck backe againe, or often.*

Reprehensor, ōris, masc. ul. verb. ὀνειδιστὴς. *A reprover, a controller.*

† Repressālia, æ. f. & repræsalia, & repressalia jus pignorandi homines ἀνδρολαμψία, ex prehendo vel prĕhendo est potestas pignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris data creditori pro injuriis & damnis. præsalia prehensio repressalia iterata prehensio.

Repressio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. ἐπίσχεσις, ἐποχή. *A repressing.*

Repressor, ōris, m. v. ἀναλύτωρ. *A keeper downe, an hinderer, a restrainer.*

Repressus, a, um: part. ἀναστάλεις. *Repressed, appeased, kept, downe.*

Reprimo, is, essi, ssum, ere ἐπισχῶ, κατασβέννυμι. *To stoppe and keepe downe by force, to represse or restraine, to pacifie, to keepe under, to shorten, to tame.*

Reprimor, pass. Ovid.

Rēprŏbandus, a, um: ἀποδοκιμαστέος. *To be rejected.*

Rēprŏbātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Aug. ἀδόκιμος. *A reproving, disallowing.*

Rēprŏbātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that reproveth.*

Rēprŏbo, as, improbo, rejicio, contemno: ἀποτρέπω, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To disallow, to reject.*

Rĕprŏbus, a, um: non probus, vel non probatus: ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, cast out of Gods favour:* Cal.

† Reproca, id est, repetita, vid. repotia.

† Reproces, pro asperis & difficilibus, allegunt imbrices.

† Rĕprocor, āris, vid. reciprocor.

Rĕprōmissio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀντιγγέλματα. *A promising again.*

† Reprōmissor, ōris, m. verb. Dig.

Reprōmitto, is, isi, issum, ĕre: διαγγέλλω, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To promise again, to bind by promise or covenant, to warrant, to promise.*

Reptābundus, a, um: ὁ ἕρπων. *That creepeth as wormes on their bellies.*

Reptātus, a, um: part. à repto. Stit. ἑρπυσθεὶς *Which one hath crept or softly come upon.*

Reptātus, us, masc. verb. Plin. ἕρπυσμός. *A creeping, a soft goeing.*

Reptilis, le, adject. ἑρπυστικὸς, ἑρπετὸς. *Any thing that creepeth.*

Reptĭtius, a, um: ὁ παρεμπίπτων. *That creepeth, or that by privy meanes getteth to high estate.*

Reptĭto, as, freq. à repto: ἑρπύζω. *To goe softly or slowly as a Snaile.*

Repto, as, freq. à rĕpo. Luct. idem.

Repŭbĕro, as, Stat. & repuberasco. *To grow again.*

Rĕpŭbesco, is, bŭi, ĕre, Col. ἀνανεάω. *To waxe young again.*

Repudeo, iterum pudere.

Rĕpŭdiandus, a, um: p. ἀποδοκιμαστέος. *To be refused.*

Rĕpŭdiātio, ōnis, f. ἀποκήρυξις, ἀπόδειξις, ἀπωσία. *A putting away, a diverting ones wife, a forsaking.*

Repŭdiātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that refuseth.*

Rĕpŭdiātus, a, um, part. ἀποβλητὸς. *Forsaken, rejected.*

Rĕpŭdio, as (quasi ob rem pudendam uxorem repello) ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀποπέμπω, ἀπολύω. *To forsake, to abandon and leave, to put away, to separate, to cast off, to refuse.*

Rĕpŭdiōsus, a, um: Plaut. ἀπολλύμενος, ἐπαοριστικὸς. *Dishonest, reproachfull, that is often dissolved and broken.*

Rĕpŭdium, ii. n. Ter. (cùm vir uxorem rejicit ob rem pudendam) ἀποπομπὴ, ἀποστάσιον. *A divorce, a putting away of ones wife.* Repudium specialiter sponsæ dicitur remitti, divortium uxori, sic. Mart,

Repuellesco, is, Plaut. *To waxe wilde.*

Repuerasco, is, ĕre: ἀναπαιδεύομαι. *To waxe a child again, to toy or play the child.*

† Repŭero, as, idem. antiq.

Rĕpugnans, antis p. Plin. ἀντίτεχνος, ἐναντιόμενος. *Resisting, contrary, withstanding.*

Rĕpugnanter adverb. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily, discontentedly.*

Rĕpugnantia, æ, fœm. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντιλογία, ἀντίστασις. *Disagreement of things one with another:* repugnantia.

Rĕpugnātor, ōris, m. ὁ ἀντιστρατηγῶν. *He that resisteth.*

Rĕpugnax, acis, ἀντίμαχος, φιλόνεικος. *That is contrary to all things, that gaine-sayeth every one, contentious.*

Rĕpugno, as, & p. ans: ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀντίκειμαι, ἀντίτεχνω. *To withstand or resist.*

Repullulasco, is, ĕre: Plin.: ἀναβλαστάνω, παραφύομαι. *To budde, to spring afresh.*

Repullŭlo, as, iterum pullulo: ἀναβλαστάνω. Plin. 16. 10. *To bud or spring, to spring up again.*

Repulsa, æ, fœmin. ἀνάπτυξις, ἀποδιαμαρτία. *A repulse, a denall, a foile:* Ovid. pati repulsam; *to have a repulse or denial.*

Repulsātio, ōnis, f. ἄπτυσμός. Eras. *A spoyling.*

Repulsātor, ōris, m. Plin. *A spoyler.*

Repulsio, ōnis, f. Val. ἄπωσις. *A repulse.*

Repulsōsus, freq. à repello Luc. ἀποβάλλω. *To put backe often.*

Repulsor, ōris, m. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repulsōrius, a, um: Am. Mar. *Set to beate backe.*

Repulsus, a, um: part. à repellor, comp. ἀποβεβλημένος. *Driven back, thrust out, resisted.*

Repulsus, us, mascul. Plin ἄπωσις, ἀπόκρουσις. *A driving or putting backe, striking againe, a reverberation.*

Repulvĕro, as: Col. *To powder or raine, or to beate to powder againe.*

Repumicātio, ōnis, f. verb. διὰ πομπίου λεῖανσις. *A polishing or striking with the stick stone a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.*

Repumicātor, ōris, masc. Dig. *A polisher.*

Repumico, as, ἀνακλίνω. *To raise with a pumish, to make steeke or smooth.*

† Rĕpunctio, as, freq. *To pricke often, or to pricke againe.*

Rĕpungo, is, xi, & pŭpŭgi, ĕre. ἀνθικεντέω, ἀντιτύπτω. *To pricke againe, to vexe againe, to doe one shrend turne for another.*

Repurgans, tis, part ἀνακαθαίρων. *Cleansing, taking away filth*

Repurgātio, ōnis, f. v. Col. ἀποκάθαρσις. *A purging or cleansing.*

† Rĕpurgātor, ōris, m, Hug. *He that repurgeth.*

Rĕpurgatus, a, um: p. Ovid. *Cleared.*

† Rĕpurgium, ii, neut. vide repurgatio.

Rĕpurgo, as, Col. ἀνακαθαίρομαι, ἀποκαθαίρω *To make cleane, to cleanse and scoure again.*

Rĕpŭtātio, ōnis, fœm. vid. Plin. ἀναλογισμός. *A diligent revolving of a thing in the minde, a thinking or considering.*

Rĕpŭto, as, & p. ans, ἀναλογίζομαι, ἐπιλογίζομαι, ἐπιμέλομαι, ἀναπολέω. *To consider and weigh diligently; to revolve and cast in minde; to reduce a lesse summe from a greater.*

Reputridus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Rotten again.*

† Requeterno, as, iterum quaternare vel diffrænare.

Reque eapse, id est, & reipsa.

† Requesta, vox barbara. *A request or petition.*

Rĕquies, ei & etis, ἀνάπαυσις; ἡσυχία. *Quietnesse, peaceablenesse, ease.*

Rĕquiĕsco, is, ēvi, ĕre: ἀναπαύομαι, ἡσυχάζω. *To live at rest, to be in peace, to be at quiet, to cease, to delight himselfe in,* item quietum reddere.

Rĕquiētūdo, ĭnis: fœm. Plaut. *Peace, rest quietnesse.*

Rĕquietus, a, um: Sal, & ior, simu. Col. ἀναπαυσιμώτερος. *That hath rested and taken ease, that hath lien untilled.*

Rĕquīrito, as, Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. *To aske for a thing often, to demand.*

Rĕquiro, i, sīvi, sītum, ĕre: & ens. ἀναζητέω, ἐπιζητέομαι. *To seeke again, require or demand.*

Rĕquiror, pass. Plin.

Rĕquīsi a naturæ. Sal. *The needes of nature:* requisita orum, Quint. ad requisita respondere.

† Requīsītio, ōnis, fœmin. i. est, investigatio. *A searching out, a seeking.*

Rĕquīsītum est, imperson. *One demanded,*

Rĕquīsītus, a, um: p. ἀνεζητημένος. *Sought for, demanded, also examined; also required to a thing or needfull.*

Res, f. (dicta à recte habendo Isid. vel רע ruis cucurrit, propter celerem rerum omnium cursum & vicissitudinem, ex ἐλίσσω, ἑίλω, Aven. ex Heb. רעש. rechush. Scal. in Theop. res à pecore quæ opes erant antiquorum, sic & pro-

& pro eo usitatius, nunc est ἀρή. Hippoc. ῥητὸς, id est, ovium pelles: ῥήσιμος & ῥησιμαῖος id est, pulchras alens oves. Dos. Can. ex Pun. reis (quod sine dubio à דאש caput, summa vel רכוש rechush) πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα. *A thing, a chance, a matter, cause in Law, suite, condition, deed, a businesse, riches, heritage, profit, affaires: the thing signified:* hic, contentio, negotium, imperium: item pro actu venereo, pro periculo: aliq. pro modo seu ratione: v. Cal. res dicitur à reor: sic Huc. unde proprie res (inquit) dicitur quæ existimatione comprehenditur: M. ex pio loquor, ut Heb. דבר debar sig. utrumque.

† Rĕsacro, as. *To consecrate again.*

Rĕsævio, is, vi, ire: Gu. αὖθις ἀγριαίνω. *To be cruell again, to be very vehement.*

Resălutatio, ōnis, f. *A courteous speaking unto him that speaketh unto you, a salutation:* Suet.

Rĕsălutātor, ōris, m. Sip. *He that saluteth again.*

Rĕsălutatus, a. um: p. *Saluted again.*

Rĕsălūto, as, ἀντασπάζομαι. *To salute him that saluteth us.*

Resăno, as, Luc. *To heale again.*

† Resarcīno, as, Bud. *To loade again.*

Rĕsarcio, is, si, re, Plin. ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀναβάλλω. *To repaire, to amend again.*

Resarrio, is, īvi, īre, Plin. ἀναπαλαίω. *To rake again, to weede.*

Rĕscindendus, a, um, p. *To be made voide or undone.*

Rescindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, ἀνακόπτω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut or breake, downe, to destroy, to take away, to make void, to repeale an act or law, to fill up, to lawice; also to renew, to abrogate, to abolish.*

Rescio, is, īvi, īre: ἀναγκαίζω, ἀδιάλυμα. *To know that is kept secret and hid, to heare and understand of a matter.*

Rescisco, is, ĕre. Ter. idem.

† Rescīsio, ōnis, f. ex rescindo. Dig. ἀποκοπὴ. *A cutting off again;* also *a revolving:* ἀνέλεγξις.

† Rescīsōrius, a, um: adj. *Cut off, withdrawne.*

Rescissus, a, um: p. Luc. ἀνατέτηκται. *Destroyed, broken downe, abolished, launced.*

Rescribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: scripto respondeo, rescribere argumentum est renumerare, sive pecuniæ scripturam reddere. aliq. pro scribere contraria iis quæ aliq scripserunt, aliq. pro respondeo: rescribere ad equum pro referre in numerum equitum, ἀντιγράφω, ἀντιγράφω. *To write again, to write an answer, to deliver or pay again.*

Rescriptor: pass. Tac.

Rescriptor. *He which writeth rescripts: the that writeth answer.* Gl.

Rescriptum, ti. n. Dig. iterate scriptum, exemplum; responsum scribendo factum, ἀντίγραφον, ἀντιγραφή. *The rescript or letters of a Prince, making answer to other letters, the Emperours or Kings letters: answer.*

Rescŭlpo, is, psi. Prud. *To resemble or expresse.*

Resĕcatio, ōnis, f. *A cutting or parting.*

† Resecatior, us, adj, *Shorter.*

Resĕco, as, ui, ctum, are ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off all that is superfluous; to pare, to clip; also to take cleane away, to cut or rippe up.*

† Resecratio, onis. f. Ang. *A desiring again.*

† Resecro, as, Plaut. ex re, id est, contra, & sacro ἀντιπαρακαλῶ. *To pray contrary to that he desired before, to pray or desire again.*

Resectio, onis, fœmin. vide à reseco: ἀποκοπὴ. *A forcading, a cutting.*

† Resector, ōris, masc. *He that cutteth.*

Resectus, a, um: p. ἀποκεκομμένος. *Cut off.*

Resĕcūtus, a, um: vel resequutus. *Following backe again:* vide resequor.

Resēda, æ, fœm. Plin: à re & sedo (herba sedandis collectionibus, inflammationibusq; utilis) *A certaine herbe dissolving impostumes.*

Rĕsēdātio, onis, fœmin. *An appeasing.*

Resedo as: Plin. κατακαθίω. *To appease, to quiet.*

Resegmen, inis, neut. Plin. (quòd à re quapiam resecatur) ἀπόκαμμα. *Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping.*

Resēminātio, ōnis, f. Col. *A setting of seede again.*

Rĕsēmĭno, as: Ov. ἀναζητέω. *To sow again.*

Rĕsēminor. pass. Col.

Resequor, ĕris, quutus sum, qui, Ovid. *To follow, to sue after another, to answer.*

Resĕrātio, ōnis, f. *An opening.*

Rĕsĕrātus, a, um: p. Ovid. *Unlocked, opened.*

Rĕsĕro, as, & part, ans, andus, retrò iterum traho, aperio ἀνοίγω, ἀναμοχλεύω. *To open a thing that is locked or closed, to declare, to pull downe and lay open:* referari dicitur quum emota terâ à januæ cardine, patefiunt fores, sic Mart.

Resĕro, is, evi, atum, ĕre: Plin. ἀναζεύγνυμι, ἀναζεύω. *To sowe or plant againe.*

Reservatio, ōnis, f. *A keeping of something apart from other.*

Rĕservator, m. *He that keepeth.*

Reservātus, a, um. *Kept, reserved.*

† Reservio. *To serve againe.*

Reservo, as: ταμιεύω. *Statuo, differo.* *To keepe for the time to come; to delay, to keepe apart from other, to reserve, to save.*

Rĕses, idis, adj. Liv. (ex resido. quia resideret ignavus, propriè qui militiam derectat agere, ἀργός, ἀεργός. *Idle-slothfull, that standeth still, dulle.*

Resex, icis, m. Cod. ex resecando. *The vine branch which is cut, and springeth againe, and beareth more fruite than it did before.*

† Residia, ignavia, ex re. es.

Rĕsĭdeo, es, edi, ĕre, ens: ex re & sedeo.) ἀναπαύομαι, ἡσυχάζω. *To sit downe to rest, to be quiet, to remaine or abide, to be appeased.*

Resĭdesco, is, inchoat. à resideo. *To beginne to be quiet and appeased.*

Resĭdo, is, sēdi, ĕre. Plin. *To light, to sit down as birds do after flight to settle, to be asswaged:* differt à resideo, qd designat morum quendã, ut ad residendum discendo, v. Cal.

Rĕsĭdŭum, i. n. Pap. ἀναλοίσιμον, ἀπόλοιπον. *The residue.*

Resĭduus, a, um; qd resident & superest (λοιπὸς, ὑπόλοιπος. *The remnant that is left.*

Resignātio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An opening or resigning, a cancelling.*

Resignatum æs, dicebatur militi quum ob delictum justu tribuni militum ne stipendium ei daretur, in tabulis referebatur: Fest. resignare antiq. pro rescribere ponebant. ἀντιγράφειν.

Rĕsignātus, a, um: p. *Opened.* Ov.

Rĕsigno. perfecte signo: item reddere. aliq. perimo, abrogo dissolvo.

Rĕsigno, as, & or: pass. παρακόπτω, ἀποξέω, ἐκκόπτω, ἀποκόπτω. *To open that is sealed, to abolish, to put away, to restore, to signe, to surrender, to make well and surely, to seale again.*

Resilio, is, īvi, ŭi, & ii, ultum, ire: ἀναπάλλομαι, ἀναπηδάω, ἀναθρώσκω. *To leape or skip backe, to rebound, to gee from his bargaine.*

Resimus, a, um: Col. re & simus, ἀναζύμων: *That hath a nose crooked upward like an Apes nose.*

Resina æ, f. Plin. humor tenax ex arboribus defluens, in iisdemq; residens: ῥητίνη, ἀπὸ τῆς ῥέω, a fluendo.) *Rosen, like gum running out of trees.*

Resinācĕus, a, um: ex resina

factus: resinæ similis. *Or like resigne or rosigne.*

Resinārius, à um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Of or belonging to Resine.*

Rēsinātus, a, um: part. lun. ῥητινωτὸς. *Dressed with rosine.*

Rēsinifer, a, um. *Bearing rosine.*

Rēsinōsus, a, um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Full of rosine.*

Rēsīpio, is, pivi: & pui, ĕre Plin. ex re & sapio ἀποζῶ. *To smell, to smacke of.* est resipere ad mentis sanitatem redire, ἀναφρονεῖν. *To be wise againe.*

Resipiscentia, æ, f. Aug. ex resipio inchoat. ἀναφρόνησις, μετανοία, ἐπιμέλεια. *Repentance.*

Resipiscо, is, ĭi, ĕre, ex resipio inchoat. ἀναφρονῶ, μετανοῶ. *To returne to perfect understanding, to be wise againe where before he erred, to amend, to recover his health.*

† Rēsistentia, æ, f. g. Aug. ἀντίστασις. *Resistance.*

Rēsistitur, impers. *It is withstood, it is, cured or remedied.* Cæl.

Rēsĭsto, tis, stĭti stĭtum: ĕre, ens: gardum sisto, restito: ἀνθίστημι, ἐνίσχομαι. *To withstand, to stoppe, stay, let, to stand suddenly, to pause:* adversor, repugno.

† Rēsĭtio, is, Suid. *To be thirsty, or to thirst againe.*

† Rēsŏlĭdo, as, Pol. *To fortifie strongly.*

Rēsŏlūbilis, le, adj. Col. διαλυτός. *Which may be resolved.*

Rēsŏlvo, is, vi, ūtum: ĕre, resolvere autorem est transferre ex una lingua in aliam. Senec. aliq. mollire, subigere: aliq. destruere: amovere: aliq. numerare pecunias creditoribus, &c. aliq. remittere, relaxare. ἀναλύω, διαλύω. *To loose, to unbinde, to undoe, to frustrate, to disappoint, to pay debt.*

Rēsŏlūtio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. ἀνάλυσις, λύσις. *A resolving, an unbinding.*

Rēsŏlūtūs, a, um: p. Tibul. διαλυθείς, ἀναλυθείς. *Loosed, resolved, being asleepe, effeminate.*

Rēsŏna, æ, f. Gl. vox resona: ἠχώ. *An Echo, or the rebounding of the voyce:* Ovid. resŏnus, a, um.

Rēsŏnābilis, le, adj. *Ringing, yeelding againe.*

Rēsŏnans, tis, p. ἀντηχῶν. *Sounding, roaring.*

Rēsŏnantia, æ, f. Pers. *A sounding again, an Eccho.*

Rēsŏno, as, ŭi, āre, & or, pass. ἀναθήσομαι, ἀντηχῶ. *To sound or ring againe with an Echo, to roare, to sound.*

Rēsŏnus, a, um, : adject. Ovid. ἀναφθεγγόμενος. *That soundeth againe.*

Rēsorbeo, es, ŭi. ēre: Vir. ἀναῤῥοφέω. *To swallow or set up againe.*

† Respargĭmen, ĭnis, neut. *A powring out, or casting about of liquor.*

† Respersio, onis f. Hul idem.

† Respersus, us, m. Aul. idem.

Respectābilis, le: adject. Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Respectо, as, āre, ans, & or pass. freq. à respicio, ἀναβλέπω. *To looke back often, to have often regard of, also to have mercy on.* Virg. Cic.

Respectus, us, m. verb. à respicio: ἀναβλεψις. *A looking backe, also consideration, respect, a reason moving one to doe something.*

Respergo, is, si, ĕre, sum: διαῤῥαίνω. *To sprinkle, to embrue, to weray.*

Respersio, ōnis, f. v. ἐπιῤῥαῖς, ῥαντισμός. *A sprinkling, a casting about of liquor or waters.*

† Respersor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that sprinkleth.*

Respersus, um: par. διαῤῥαντὸς. *Sprinkled about or over & over.*

Respersus, a, us: masc. Plin. vide respersio.

† Respexo, is: Plaut. Aul. sc. i. si respexis donec ego jussero, dictum puto pro respexeris, Cal.

Respicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens: endus, retro aspicio, ex re & specio & respicior pass. Cod. aliq. præterita mente revolvo, aliq. pro magnificare, curare: item pro faveo, miserorj adjuvo, opem fero. ἀναβλέπω, καθορῶ. *To looke backe, to remedy, to respect, to love, to take head, to take pittie on, with favour to consider, to appertaine.*

† Respino, as, Col. *To remove thornes.*

Respīrāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἀνάπνευμα, ἀνάπνευμα. *A breath or passage whereby the breath passeth, a winde pipe.*

Respīrāmentum, ti, n. Apul. *A respiration.*

Respirātio, ōnis, f. & respiratus, us, m. ver. ἀνάπνευσις, ἀνάπνοια. *A breathing or vapouring*

† Respirātor, ōris. m. Cap. *He that breatheth againe.*

Respiro, as, ātum. ἀναπνέω. *To take breath, to take comfort, to be refreshed, to pause, to rest, also to send forth a certaine savour.*

Resplendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. ἀναθάλλω, ἐκλάμπω. *To shine much or bright, to be gorgeous or gay.*

† Resplendescentia, æ, fœm. Aug. *Brightnesse.*

Resplendesco, is. *To waxe bright.*

Respondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens, ūsus, i. rusus vel contra aut vicissim promitto. Sip. vet. usurp. pro dico, ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀπαμείβομαι. *To answere, to consent, to resemble, to be over right against, to pay or satisfie, to give counsell to those that aske our advice, to agree, to be set over against.*

Respondit. *He that answereth for another in his absence.*

Responsio, ōnis, f. ἀπόφασις. *An answere.*

Responsito, as freq. *To answere often or to many.*

Responso, as. freq. à respondeo. ἀντάποκρίνομαι. *To answere, to resist, to overthwart in words.*

Responsor, ōris, m. v. à respondeo. Hor. ἐγγυητής. *A surety, he that undertaketh and promiseth for.*

Responsōrius, a, um. *Of answering againe.*

Responsorius cantus: Isid. quod alio desinente alter respondet.

Responsum, i, n. ἀπόκρισις, τὸ ἀποκριθέν. *An answere, an oracle or prophesie, a mature judgement.*

Responsus, us, m. Vit. ἁρμονία. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a proportion, a convenience.*

Respublica, æ, f. publica res, τὰ κοινὰ τῆς πόλεως, πολιτεία. Id quod publicum, & a bonum publicum per synecd. 3 communitas vel societas hominum, ad quos pertinet publicum bonum. 4. locus in quo illa hominum universitas degit. Mart. *A commonwealth, the weale publicke.*

Respŭens, ntis, Gel. *That pueteah away or contemneth, despising, rejecting.*

Respŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, ens, & or. pass. Lact. ἀπαπτύω, ἀποπτύλλω. *To refuse, to reject scornefully.* Respuor pass. Luc. Sen. Plin.

Resta bovis, v. Arresta bovis.

Restagnābilis, le, adj Isid. *That which may overflow.*

Restagnātio, ōnis, f. Plin. λιμνασμὸς, πλήμμυρα. *An overflowing, or running over.*

Restagno, as, ans. Col. ἐκπλημμυρῶ, πλημμυρῶ. *To runne over, to let the water run out.*

Restans, tis, part. v. *Struggling, or resisting.*

Restat, impers. *It remaineth.*

Restaurātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. *A reforing or repairing.*

Restaurātor, ōris, m. g. Just. *A restorer.*

Restaurātus, a, um. p. Vlp. *Repaired, new made.*

Restauro, as. (Tac. instauro, quidam à σταυρὸς, i. e. palus ligneus, σταυρόω est palum depango, verbum ex antiq. rusticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, septa, aliaq; reficiebant. Hoc erat primum σταυροῦν instaurare, post aliter vox adhibita invenitur, sc. in cruce affigere. al. à stando, quia rem stare facto, Fest. ab instar, cum aliquid ad similitudinem pristinam restituitur, ἀποκαθίζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀνανεόω. *To repaire, to revive, to make againe.*

Restiārius, ii, m. g. Fest. Front. dicit. restiarium esse qui restes facit & torquet, restionem qui vendit, σχοινοπλόκος. *A rope-maker.*

Restibilis, le, Col. (à restituo, quòd quotannis restituitur, aut à restando quod restat, Fest. restibilis ager qui biennio continuo seritur farreo spico. i. aristato παλιμφόρος *which beareth every other yeere, unsowne, or delved every yeere.*

† Restĭcŭlārius, qui facit restes. *A With-maker.* v. restio.

† Restĭcŭlus li, m. & resticula, æ f. Vlp. σχοινίον. *A little cord or halter.*

Restillo, as *To drop againe.*

Restinctio, ōnis. f. ἀπόσβεσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.*

Restinctus, a, um. ἀπεσβεσμένος. *Quenched, stinted, no more spoken of, ended.*

Restinguibilis, le, adj. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Restinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre & or, pass. ex re & stinguo, v. extinguo. ἀπόσβεννυμι. *To quench, to staunch, to put out, to appease.*

Restio, ōnis, m. Plaut. σχοινοπλόκος. *A rope or cord-maker, also he that langeth himselfe in a with.*

Restio, is, ivi, ire, itum, ex resto, as. *To be ready to be sowne, plowed or digged, to rest.*

† Restĭgo, as, Tac. *To invironagaine.*

Restĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f. v. ἀνθυπολόγησις. *An answering to an action at law.*

Restĭpŭlātor, ōris. masc. ὑπόσπονδος. *He that layeth pledge to answere in the law.*

Restipulor, āris Dep. al. leg. & restipulo, as. Gl. est ab eo cui quid ante à nobis stipulanti promittimus vicissim aliquid stipulari. ἀνθυπολογοῦμαι, ἀντεπαγγέλλομαι. *To make answere in the law, to lay in a pledge, to answere to an action.*

Restis, is, m. f. (à resto, quòd quæcunque ligata sunt, stare facit. Isid. restes sive quòd rates corticeam, seu quòd in iis retia tendantur. Aven. ex ῥῆτις) *son's est major, restis minor.* Mart. restem ducere. *To leade the ring in a dance by holding hands together.* ad restim furniculum. *One for another or superfluous.* ad restim res ediit. *The matter is fit that he may thinke of hanging.* σχοινοβατῶ, ἀγχόνας. *An halter or cord,* Heb. *resheth.*

† Restĭtātor, ōris, m. Bud *One that is restifie, a staggerer, a drawer backe.*

Restito, as, & ans, Plaut. πολὺν ἐξαυχῶ. *To stop often, or evil in ones way, to struggle, to stagger.*

Restĭtrix, ĭcis, Plin. *She that slayeth behinde.*

Restituendus, a, um. Ovid.

† Restituiri, vel restitutuiri, vetustè pro restitutam iri. apud Jurisconsultos. sicut præstituiri, reddituiri.

Restituo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, in statum pristinum reduco. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποκαθίστημι. *To render, to yeeld againe, to pardon, to reforme, to set againe in his first state, to make new againe.*

Restitūtio, ōnis, f. v. ἀποκατάστασις. *A setting of one in his former estate, a restoring or giving againe.*

Restitūtor ōris, m. v. ἀποκαταστάτης, ἐπανορθωτής. *A restorer, a bringer againe.*

Restitutōrius, a, um. Dig. ἀποκαταστατικὸς. *Of or belonging to restoring or whereby one is restored.*

Restitūtus, a, um. p. *Restored.*

Resto, as: stĭti, stum, āre: ex re & sto, restat pro distat, ex Ennio. item ponitur pro reliquum esse: item resistere, repugnare. ὑπολείπομαι, ἀφίσταμαι. *To tarry, to remaine, to stand still, to stay in one place to withstand, to strive against.*

† Restricæ: *Cards or nets wherewith fowlers intangle birds,* ex restringendo.

Restrictè, adv. συστελλόντως. *Straitly, pinchingly, sparingly.*

Restrictim, adv. Ad. idem.

Restrictio, onis, f. Dig. σύσφιγξις. *A restraint.*

Restrictus, a, um, ior, & issimus, à restringor, κεκρατυμένος, σύσφιγξις. *Strained, fast bound, straitlaced, also covetous, severe and strait.*

Restringo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plin. κατασφίγγω, σύσφιγξις, ἐπέχω. *To restraine, to binde hard, also to loose or unbinde, to stop or stay, to binde again.*

Resulco, as, i. tursum sulco. *To sow it againe.*

Resulco, as: Co. *To plough againe.*

Resultātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A leaping backe.*

Resulto, as, ans, freq. à resilio, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leape backe, to rebound.*

† Resultūra, æ, f. *A leaping backe.*

Resumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Plin.

ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take againe.*

Resumptio, ōnis, f. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking againe.*

Resumptus, a, um. p. Plin. ἀναληφθείς. *Recovered againe.*

Resŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. Suet. ἀναῤῥάπτω. *To sow againe, to make a double stitch, to unstitch.*

Resŭpīnātus, a. um. p. Plin.

Resŭpino, as, ter. ἐξυπτιάζω. *To turne upward, to hold up backeward, to thrust one downe on his backe, to tumble upside downe, also to revoke or call backe.*

Rĕsŭpinus, a, um. Ov. ὕπτιος, ἀνακύπτων. *The belly upward, along on the backe, effeminate, tender, negligent.*

Resurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ere, & ens, p. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνεγείρομαι. *To spring or grow againe, to come to the old state againe, to encrease, to appeare.*

Resurrectio, ōnis, f. ἀνάστασις. *A rising againe.*

Resuscĭtātio, ōnis, Dig. ἀνεγερσις, ἀνίστημι. *To raise or set up againe, to renew, to set in the former strength againe.*

† Resŭto, as, freq à resuo. *To sow againe with a needle.*

Retæ, retarum, f. Gel. à retibus quòd prætereuntes naves retinent, & quasi irretiant. *Trees growing on the bankes of rivers, or in the rivers.*

reta, retæ, f.

† Retālio, as. ἀνταναίρω. *To acquit, to doe like for like.* per talionem compenso.

Retālior, āris, Gell. 20. 1. quod per imprudentiam factum est, retaliari per imprudentiam debet. ibidem reciprocationem talionis dixit

† Retĭcŭlus, a, um. J. m. vir roborosus.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis, f. v. ἐγκόλπισις, ἀνακόπη. *A letting or staying.*

Retardātor, ōris, m. v. μετακόπτης. *He that hindereth.*

Retardātus, a, um. part. ἐγκεκλεισμένος. *Hindered, letted.*

Retardo, as, & or, āri, pass. Ov. ἐγκόπτω, κατέχω. *To hinder, stop or stay.*

Retaxo, as, Suet. ἀντεγκαλῶ. *To blame or checke one againe that telleth us of our faults.*

Rĕte, is, n. antiq. re. is, retis, comge. Scal. re x. τὸ δίκτυον, quæ impediunt euntes. quæ sunt in fluviis: Isid. à retinendis piscibus, sive à restibus quibus tenluntur. Var. à raritate. al. à rapiendo, al. ex רשת *rebeth*, M. à ῥύω trahο) δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον, est & retis m. vel. f. Plaut. *A net, also a snare or trap.*

Retectus, a, um. p. Virg. ἀνακεκαλυμμένος

λυφὲς. *Discovered, open.*

Rĕtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & or pass. Pl. ἀνακαλύπτω, ἀνοικτίρω. *To open, to disclose.*

† Rĕtĕjăculum, li, n. & retijaculum quòd in orbem jactatur, ἕλκος, retinaculum. *A kind of small net wont to be spread about on the top of the water, a flotenet, a flew net.*

Rĕtendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Ovi ἀνακαλέω. *To unbend.*

Rĕtentātus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Often assayed.*

Retentio, ōnis, f. vid. à retineo, ὀλίσθησις, ἐπιχή. *An holding or retaining, a keeping in ones hands.*

Rĕtento, as, freq. à retineo, ἐπίσχω. *To hold backe often.*

Rĕtento, as, ans, āre, ex re & tento, ἀναπείρω. *To assay or attempt, to put in proofe againe.* retentor, aris.

Retentrix, icis, f. ἰσχητικὴ, ut retentrix facultas, Gor. est vis quædam naturæ, per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum donec perfectè concoctum sit.

Retentus, a, um. p. à retendo. Ov. χαλασθεὶς. *Unbent.*

Rĕtentus, a, um. p. à retineo, κατοχὴς. *Kept or holden backe, retained.*

† Rĕtergo, is. *To cast behind the backe*

† Retero, iterum tero, purgo ex M.

Rĕtexo, is, xui, tum, ĕre, ens, & or, pass. Ov. quòd textum erat dissolvo, ξοφαίνω, ἀναλύω, ἀνακλῶ. *To unweave, to untwine, to twist or weave againe, to undoe that is once done, to doe and undoe, to begin againe.*

† Rethūro, as. Var. *To open.*

† Retia, æ, rete. *A net.* Plaut. Rud. alii legunt retia. Plut.

Retiārii. *A kinde of swordfencers.*

Rētiārius, ii, m. Quint. alter gladiatorum qui reti pugnabat contra secutorem; rete nempe subscuto gerebat quo adversarium suum involveret. Fest. retiario pugnanti adversus mirmillonem cantatur, non te peto, piscem peto, &c. quia mirmillones gerebant effigiem piscis in galeis. ἀμφιβλήστρου. *He that casteth a net to take his enemies.*

† Retica, æ. *A twig or prop for vines.*

Reticentiā, æ. f. ἀποσιώπησις, ἡσυχασία. *Silence, a concealing or keeping cowe till.*

Reticeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ex re & taceo ἀποσιωπάω. *To hold ones peace, to conceale, to speake never a word.*

† Rĕticesco, is, inchoat. *To keepe still, cease.*

† Rĕticibilis, le, adj. Sid. *Which may be kept silent.*

† Rĕticula, æ. *A little net, a packet.*

† Rĕticulātim, adv. Erasm. *Netwise, in manner of a net.*

Rĕticŭlātus, a, um. Plin. ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς, δικτυωτὸς. *Made like a net or lettice.*

† Rĕticŭlo, as. *To knit a net.*

Rĕticŭlum, li, n. & lus, li, m. dim. à rete, ἄρμη. *A little net, a casting net, also a little scarve or purse like a net, a boulter, a racket to play with at tennis.*

† Rĕticŭlus, li. Gl. *A basket of Osiers or the like.*

† Rĕtiformis, me. adject. δικτυοειδὴς. *In forme or manner of a net, like a net.*

Retĭna, æ, f. à raritudine, instar retis. *The thin membrane of the eye.*

Rētĭnācŭ'um, li, n. Virg. ἴχμα, ὄχθη. *Any thing whereby another is stayed, a stay, the reine of a bridle.*

Rētĭnentia, æ, f. Luc. *A retaining, a preserving.*

Rētĭnentissimus, a, um. *That keepeth very diligently.*

Rētĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ens. κατέχω, ἀναλαμβάνω, κατέχω. *To hold againe, to hold backe, to keepe in remembrance, to restraine, also not to shew or utter, to hold up, to keepe, to keepe in.*

Rētĭneor, pass. Ovid.

Rētĭnens, tis, partic. *Keeping, &c.*

Rētingo, is, ἀναλάπτω, πάλιν βάπτω Stat. Syl. *To dip or die againe.*

Rĕtĭnnio, is. Mar. *To ring againe.*

† Rētio, is. *To catch in a net.*

Retiŏlum, li, n. vid. reticulum. Apul.

† Rētis, is, m. & f. Plaut. id quod rete.

Rēto, as. Gel. retare flumina, i. purgare, retæ n. arbores sunt quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum exstant, à retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant. *To purge, to purge rets out of a river.*

Rētondeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Plin. ἀνακείρω. *To clip or sheare all over.*

Rētŏno, as, Cat. ἀναβροντάω. *To make a great noise, or sound againe, to thunder againe.*

Rĕtorqueo, es, si, tum, ēre. ἀντιστρέφω. *To cast or wrest backward, to throw or shoote againe, to retort, to bend backe againe.*

Retorreo, e, ēre, aduro, aretacio, Col. κατακαίομαι, κατοχλέομαι. *To be burned with the Sunne, and utterly dryed.*

† Retorresco, is. retorridum fieri. *To waxe dry with parched heate.*

Rĕtorridè, adv. περιλύπως, καταξηρῶς. *Scorchingly, burned as it were with the sunne.*

Rĕtorridus, a, um. Col. ἀναλίσκω καταξηρασμένος. *Very dry, without moisture, or humour, scorched, burned.*

Retorsio, ōnis, f. Apul. *Torment, a writing againe.*

Rĕtortus, a, um, à retorqueor. Hor. ἀντεσκαμμένος. *Twisted againe wreathen, or wrested backe.*

Rĕtostus, a, um, p. Plin. κατακεχλεισμένος. *Burned, tosted, dryed too much.*

Rĕ tractatio, ōnis, f. ver. μετάχειρισις, παρόρθωσις. *A revoking of ones opinion, a revising or correcting of ones worke, an handling againe.*

Retractātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that recanteth.*

Rĕtractātus, a, um. p. sive nomen κατορθωθεὶς. μετάχειρισθεὶς. *Corrected, amended.*

Rĕtractior, us, compar. à retractus. Liv. *Somewhat more distant.*

Rĕtracto. as. & p. ans. ἀναπολογίζομαι, παρορθόω. *To call, to draw backe, to revoke a thing that is done, to unsay that one hath sayd, to begin anew, to repeat, to consider often, to call to mind.* renovo aliq. detractari, te giverari, subterfugere.

Rĕtractus, a, um, p. ἀνεσπασμένος. *Drawne backe, taken and brought home againe.*

Retrado, is, dĭdi. ĕre. Pomp. *To deliver againe.*

Rĕtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ἀνέλκω, ἀναύω. *To pull or draw backe, to withdraw.*

Retredo, v. retracto.

Rĕtribuo, is, ŭi, ĕre, ūtum. ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀμείβω, ἀποτίνω. *To render, or give againe, to restore or recompence.*

Retribūtio, ōnis, Aug. ἀποδόσις. *A recompensing.*

Retribūtor, ōris. *He that recompenseth.*

Retrimentum ti, n. var. à retero. Var. ἐκκρίμα, ἐκκάθαρμα. *The dregs of a thing, the dresse of metall, also ordure, dung, a dung-place.*

† Retritum, παλινδρίβὲς, iterum tritum, valdè tritum, ex tero. *Worne againe, much worne,* M. retritus, a, um.

† Retrix, icis, f. g. Cat. aqua qua horti irrigantur, retrix quasi rigatrix Pers. or a retendo. *Water wherewith gardens be watered.* M. ex sententia.

Retrò, adv. in parrem posterior em.

rem. M. ex reitero. ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω, ὑπάλιν. *Behind backe, also before or in times past, contrariwise.*

Retrōactus, a, um. *Driven backe againe.*

Retrōăgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. Plin. ἀναστρέφω. *To drive backe, to cast backewards.*

Retrōcēdo. is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex retrò & cedo. Liv. ἀναχάζω, ἀναποδίζω. *To recoile, to give backe to retire.*

Retrocessio, ōnis, f. g. Boeth. ἀνοπτωσις. *A going backe.*

Retrocessus, us, masc. idem. Apul.

Retrōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Mar. ἀνάγω. *To bring or draw backeward.*

Retrōductio, ōnis, f. Mar. *A bringing backe.*

Retrōeo, is, ivi, īre, itum. Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To returne, to goe backe.*

Retrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre. Suet. ἐπιστοπίζω ἄγω. *To bring or carry backe againe.*

Retrogrădātio, onis, f. Isi. *A going backe.*

Retrōgrădior, ĕris, gressus sum, di. Plin. ἀναποδίζω. *To returne backe againe.*

Retrōgrădus, a, um. Plin. & retrogradi. Apul. ἐπιβλητὸς, παλινδρομῶν. *That goeth backward.*

Retrōgrădior. Apul. *To goe backe or backeward.*

† Retroitio, f. g. Aug. *A going backe.*

† Retrōlĕgo, is. T. ex Quint. *To sayle backe againe.*

Retropendŭlus, a, um. Apul. *Hanging downe backeward.*

Rĕtrorsum, adverb. vel retrorsus, retroversus, ἐπιστόπω, εἰς τοπίσω. *Backward in going forward.*

Rĕtrorsus, a, um. Plin ex (retro) ἐπιβλητὸς. *That is turned backeward.*

Retroversus, a, um. idem.

Retrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre Plau. ἀναβιβάζομαι. *To put or thrust backe.*

Retrūsus, a, um. qu. retrorsum. trusus ἀπὸ τοπίσθεν. *Hidden, thrust backe.* ὀπισθίσεις. Retrorsum. idem.

Retundo, is, ŭdi, tu'um, ĕre. πλαμβάνω, ἀναπλήσσω. *To make blunt, or dul, to beate often in a thing, to floe, to represse.*

† Retundo, v. retharo Non. redurare, aperire contra id quod dicitur obturare ex Sulpicio ut obtundo.

Rĕ ūsio, ōnis, f. g. Cel ἀμβλυσμὸς. *A dulling, a making blunt.*

Rĕtūsus, a, um. ἀπαμβλωθεὶς. *Grosse, blunt, dull.*

† Revadio, as. *To acknowledge ones selfe debtor.* Acer.

† Revæneo, is, ivi, īre. neut. *To be sold againe.*

Rĕvăleo, es. ἀναρρώννυμαι. *To recover health, to waxe whole againe.*

Rĕvălesco, is, ĕre. Ovid. idem.

Rĕvānesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Ovid. ἀφανίζομαι, *To vanish away againe.*

Rĕvectus, a, um. part. ἀναχομίζεις. *Brought backe againe.*

Rĕvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pli. ἀναχομίζω ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry backe againe.*

Rĕvelatio, ōnis, f. g. Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Rĕvelātor, ōris, m. g. Hier. *He that revealeth.*

Rĕvĕlātus, a, um. *Opened, discovered.*

Rĕvello, is, li, & revulsi, sum ĕre, à vello, abstraho, aufero, ἀνασπάω. *To pull up againe, to plucke backe, to take away by violence, to pare or pull away cleare.*

Rĕvĕlo, as, Ov. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover, and disclose.*

† Rĕvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne, to come backe againe.*

Rĕvĕra, adv. vel re vera ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Rĕverbĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ἀντυπία. *A rebounding or beating backe.*

Rĕverbĕro, as. Senec. *To reverberate, to beate backe.*

Rĕvĕrendissimus, a, um. *Most reverend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Worthy of honour.*

Rĕvĕrens, tis, part. i.q. timus. Plin. αἰδήμων, εὐλαβὴς. *He that doth reverence, honour or feare.*

Rĕvĕrenter, adv. & simè. Plin. Jun. αἰδημόνως, εὐλαβῶς. *Reverently.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ, f. g. ὑποπτὴ, αἰδὼς, εὐλάβεια. *Reverence, feare and regard.*

Rĕvĕreor, ĕris, ĭtus, sum, ēri. i.q. ὑποπτεύω, αἰδέομαι. *To feare, and have in reverence, and honour.* Mart. quasi respiciens vereor.

Reversus, a, um. part. Li. *Having fled or shunned.*

Revertro, is, it erum verro. Plaut.

Rĕversio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ἀναστροφὴ, ἐπάνοδος. *A returning, a comming backe again.*

† Reverso, as, freq. à reverto. *To turne oft.*

Reversurus, a, um. *About to returne.*

† Reversus, us; masc. gen. vid. reversio.

Rĕverticŭlum, li. n. Apul. *A place to returne unto.*

Rĕvĕrto, is, ti. sum, ĕre. qu. retroverto, & revert r, ens. dep. ἀναστρέφω, ἐπαναμὶ. *To returne againe, to returne, to speake of.*

Revestio, is. Apul. *To cloath againe.*

Revestitus, cui. res aliqua cujuscunque generis reddita est: quasi cum quis re quam amiserat rursum vestitus & instructus est.

† Revidĕo, es, di. Plaut. *To looke backe.*

Revigeo, es, & revigesco, is. Col. *To flourish againe.*

Rĕvigĭlo, a. Pap. *To watch againe.*

Rĕvilesco, is, ŭi, ĕre Len. ἀπαναισχυντέω, ὀλιγορέω. *To become vile and of no account.*

† Revimentum, ti, n. Gl. ἀπεκστροφὴ. redimentum, ex revio, as, i. redeo v. M. *A flight or deceite.*

Rĕvincio, is, xi, nctum, ĕre. ὑπαλίσκω. *To binde behinde, to bind straite, or hard.*

Rĕvinco, is, ĭci, ĕre, ctum. ἐξελέγχω. *To renounce, to overcome, to confute.*

Rĕvinctus, a, um. part. à revincio. Cæs. ἀναδεθεὶς. *Bound, tyed.*

† Revio, as. *To returne.* Acer.

Rĕvīresco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ens. ἀναθάλλω. *To become, or waxe greene againe.*

Rĕvīsĭto, as. Plin. πάλιν ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To visite, or to goe to see again.*

Revīso, is, si, ĕre, sum. idem.

† Revīsus, us, masc. gen. *A revising.*

† Revīvisco, is. *To waxe dry with parched heate.*

Rĕvīvo, as, & or, āris, pass. *To restore againe, to recompence.*

Revīvo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ad vitam redeo, revīresco, ex re & vivisco, & vivo. ἀναβιόω. *To recover life, to be renewed, to grow againe, to come to the old state again.*

Rev vo, is. *To live againe.*

† Reuma vid. rheuma.

Reumctor, ōris. masc. gen. Plin. ἰσχαλεάτης, ἀγκυλέπτης. *One that anointeth them that use wrestling or such exercises.*

† Reungo, is. Celsi. *To anoint againe.*

Reunio, is, īre. *To reunite.*

Rĕvŏcābilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἀναγκαλητὸς, ἀνωστικὸς. *That may be called againe, also that may be recompenced.*

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἀνάκλησις. *A revoking a calling backe.*

Rĕvŏcātio

Revŏcatio, onis, f. idem.
Revŏcatus, a, um, part.
Revŏcātus, a, um. Pli. ἀναλημβεὶς, *Called backe, restored from death to life, returned.*
Revŏco, as, retraho, rursus voco, repeto, reddo, reduco, instauro. ἀνακαλέω, ἀνακλίμαι. *To call backe, to bring againe, to turne from an enterprise, to raise from death.*
† Revŏlito, as. Eutr. *To flye often backe.*
Revŏlo, as. ἀναπέτομαι. *To flye backe againe, to returne flying.*
Revolŭbilis, le, adj. Ov. ἀνελικτὸς. *That may be rolled or turned backe againe.*
Revolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere. ἀναστρέφω, ἀνελίττω. *To turne up and downe, to roule or tumble againe, to drive backe, to turne over leaves, also to rehearse.*
† Revolus, li, m, idem quod particus. Col. *A pedler.*
Revŏlūtio, ōnis, f. v. ἀναπύλιγωσις. *A revolution of the celestiall spheares, a turning backe to the first place or point.*
Revŏlutor, ōris, m. Sidon. *Hee that relleth over.*
Revŏlutus, a, um, par. ἀνελιχθεὶς. *Turned backe, rolled aside.*
Revŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere. Plin. ἀναπέμπω. *To cast up, to spue againe.*
Reus, a, um. ἔνοχος, ἐπαίτιος. ἐγκαλούμενος. *Accused of, culpable.*
Reus, i. m. Vlp. (rei, apud vet. dicuntur omnes, de quorum re disceptatur, dict. igitur ex res, qui in rem, i. de re) cautum habet seu litem, sive in aliquem agat, sive pro se dicat. i. tum qui convenit, tum qui convenitur, 2 qui delatus est ab actore aut accusatore: quibus relato opponitur. 3 qui debitor judicatus est ex eventu litis. 4 qui debitor est omninóque obligatus ex quavis causa, sive ex maleficio, 5 ita qui pollicitus est aliquid, reus debendi vocatur, debitor in causa civili. 6 debitor in causa criminali sive coram foro soli, sive coram foro poli. 7 reus voti qui debitor est nuncupati voti, Mart. διωκόμενος. *The defendant in a processe, he that is accused or sued, also a surety for a man.*
Revulsio, ōnis, f. ver. à revello. Plin. ἀνάσπασις. Cic. *A plucking away, a pulling up.*
Revulsus, a, um. ἀνασπασθεὶς. *Pulled away by force, pulled up.*
Rex, gis. m. (à regendo) βασιλεύς, ἄναξ. *A King, a Prince, also a ruler, or governour that ruleth a kingdome, a lord, a rich man.*
Rexacicŭlum, li. neut. gen. *A barre or bolt to make fast doores or gates.*

R *ante* H.

† Rha, genus radicis. ῥᾶ. Dios. 33. ex Rha fluvio, quòd juxta eum nascatur, appell. vulgò rabarbarum vel rhabarbaricum. al. rheon ῥεῶν. Plin. rhecoma. Cels. radix pontica. *A pretious roote used in medicines to purge choler, rhubarbe, a docke roote.*
† Rhabdomantia ῥαβδομαντία. divinatio per baculum.
† Rhabdos. ῥάβδος. *A meteor like a small rod.*
† Rhabduchus, ῥαβδοῦχος qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, virgam ferens, lictor.
Rhacinus, ni, m. Pl. ex ἐκῖνον ob coloris similitudinem. *A fish of a russet colour.*
Rhacodes. *Scurfe or roughnesse of the skin.* Aced. v. rhagades.
† Rhaconia, Plin. 37. 12. *A kinde of hearbe.* v. Cal. idem quod Rha, à Rha fluvio.
† Rhacosis, detritio. *A wearing bare or fretting.*
† Rhadine. Duc. *A nice wench.*
† Rhæbus, ῥαῖβος. Cervus v. M.
Rhāgădes, um, & rhagadia, ĭum, n. Plin. ῥαγάδες ex ἐκρήγνυσθαι quod significat abrumpo: *Certaine chaps and clifts that are made in the hands or lips, by cold or other wayes.*
† Rhages. *The ends of the fingers.* St.
Rhagion vel rhagium, ii, n. Plin. ἔκῖον dict. ab acini parvi similitudine quòd ἐκῖνον appellant. *A kinde of venemous spider.*
Rhagoides. Cel. ἐκτροπώδης. dict. quòd nigræ uvæ acini similitudinem refert. *The third skin that compasseth the eye,* ἐκτὸς ὶδὸς.
† Rhagolus, acinos colligens.
Rhamnus, ni. m. Pli. græ. ῥάμνος. M. a ἔρυμα culter, quod acutæ sunt spinæ, vel à ἐλαύνω ramus, q. in multos ramus se dividat. *A kinde of bramble called Christs thorne, whin.*
Raphānus, ni. m. à ἔκτυος. vid. rapa. Dios. *A raddish.*
† Raphanis, ἐκτανὶς. radicula.
† Rhaphe, id est sutura, Commissu a.
Rhaphius, ii. Plin. 8. 19. al. leg. rusium al. rhoem. *A beast in shape like a wolfe, speckled like a libbard*
† Rhapsonticus vel rhabarbarum. Isid. *A renbarbe roote.*
† Rhapsodema. Fox. *A trifle.*
† Rhapsodus, ῥαψῳδὸς, recitator carminis seu versuum.
† Rhapsodia, æ, f. ῥαψῳδία dicitur ποικίλως aliqua particula discreta atq; divulsa, vid. rapsodia.
† Rhazagra, æ, f. Cel. *A barbers instrument to plucke out teeth.*
† Rhechamus, mi, m. Jun, vid. Trochlea.
† Rhecoma. Plin. vid rha.
† Rhecta, ῥήκτης. *A kind of earthquake,* ex ῥήγνυμι, rumpo.
Rhēda, æ, f. ῥίδα. Isid. vocab. Gallicum, Quint, est autem genus leviculi currus, quo gestabantur nobiliores in villas suas, cujusmodi sunt hodiè, quos cochos vocant. *A chariot, a cart, a coach.* Is ex rota.
Rhēdārius, ii. ζυγηλάτης. *A waggoner, a coach man.* Var.
Rhedārius, a, um. *Of or serving for a chariot.*
† Rhedo, ornamentum muliebre ex ῥίδες facere. v. M.
† Rhegma, i. raptum, solutio continuitatis in vasa. v. St. *A fracture, breach, or convulsion.*
† Rhembus, bi, masc. ῥόμβος vel ῥίμβος, vagabundus, erro, M. ex ῥίμβω circumago.
Rhenensis, sc. adj *Of Rhene,* vinum rhenense, *Rhenish wine.*
† Rhēno, ōnis. masc. (villosum humerorum & pectoris velamen. vocab. ex græcis sumptum qui oves ῥήνας appel ῥῆνες, σίνες. *A garment made of skins.*
Rhenus, *A river of Germany.* v. propo.
Rheon. Jun. ῥόιον à græc. appell. radix nobilis quam Romani Rha-Arab ponticum, Rhabarbarum vocant. v. Rha. *That kinde of Rubarbe that commeth out of China beyond the Indians.*
† Rhetidosis, oculi tabes & corrugatio. *The shrinking together of the eye.* Sup.
Rhētor, ōris, m. ῥήτωρ orator, ex ῥέω dico, ex ῥέω fluo, Cic. flumen ingenii. *A Rhetorician, or he which teacheth Rhetoricke.*
Rhētŏrica, ōrum. n. τὰ ῥητορικὰ, *Bookes or precepts of Rhetoricke.* rhetorici, Quint.
Rhētŏrica, æ, vel rhetorice, es, f. ῥητορικὴ. *The art or science to speak eloquently, Rhetoricke.*
† Rhetŏricastri, pro rhetoricatus es. Non.
Rhētŏricor, āris, ῥητορεύω. *To play the Rhetorician.* Hier.
† Rhētŏricōtĕros, i. magis rhetor, vel magi oratorius. Cic. ῥητορικώτερον. *More orater like.*
Rhētŏricè, adv. ῥητορικῶς. *Rhetorically.*
Rhētŏricus, a, um. ῥητορικὸς. *Of or belonging to Rhetoricke.*
Rhētŏricus, ci, masc. vel rhetorici,

rici, orum, m. ῥήτωρ. *Skilfull in rhetoricke.*
† Rhetorisso, as, rhetorice loquor.
† Rhetra lex, dictio, oraculum ex pacto loqui, partium conventio, decretum. v. M.
Rheubarbarum, raved vel ravel, rha vel rheon ponticum, & rhabarbarum dicitur. *Rubarbe, a roote good to purge choler.*
Rheuma, ătis, m. ῥεῦμα. Isid. *A Catarrhe, or rheum.* ex ῥέω fluo.
Rheumatismus, mi, m. Plin. ῥευματισμὸς. *The disease of the rheume.*
Rheumāticus, a, um. adj. Plin. ῥευματικὸς, *Rheumaticke.*
† Rheumatidio, as, Theod. Prisc. Græ. ῥευματίζομαι.
† Rheumātizo, as. *To be troubled with rheume.*
† Rhexia ῥῆξια. herba. Plin. 22. 21.
† Rhibis. *A bundle called raspis.*
† Rhictaria, jacula. *Darts.* Acer.
Rhina, æ, f. g. piscis est qui & squatina, Plin. 32. ca. ult. gr. ῥῖνα, i. lusam vocarunt, ob cutis asperitatem. *A Skate.*
† Rhinobatus, ῥινόβατος piscis parte priori raiæ similis, posteriori squatinæ. ex squato & raia dict. M.
Rhinŏcĕphălus, ῥινοκέφαλος animal dict. quòd cervicem equinam habeat cum universo corpore & flammas ex ore eructet, ex ῥὶς & κεφαλὴ, qu. naseceps, M.
Rhinŏcĕros, ōtis, Plin. ῥινόκερως, ex ῥὶν, ῥινὸς, i. nasus, & κέρας cornu, animal quadrupes habens in nare unum cornu. *A beast enemie to the Elephant, having an horne in his snout bending upwards, also a vessell, out of which oyle drops.*
Rhĭnŏcĕrōtius, a, um. ad rhinocerot. pertinens.
† Rhinoclisia, æ, f. Plin. 27. 8. Cal. herbæ genus. ῥινῶν κλίσις narium inclinatio.
† Rhites. *Raisins of the current tree.*
† Rhiza, ῥίζα. radix dict. quod per eum ῥέπει ζωὴ. i. c. vita fluit.
Rhizagra, Crisp. ῥιζάγρα Aegin. qua spicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons instrument to draw out a splinter, bone or teeth.*
† Rhĭzias, ἰάσεις ex ῥίζη radice. *The Iuice of the roote of lacerpitum* Plin. 19. 3.
† Rhizologus, ῥιζολόγος, qui ῥίζας λέγει, i. radices colligit.
† Rhizophagus, qui ῥίζας φάγει, radicibus vescens
† Rhizotomicus. *Pertaining to the cutting of rootes.*
Rhizotomus, gr. ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει. item herba, species Illyriæ suburæ. Plin. 21. 7.
† Rhŏda, dæ, f. Calep. *A rose,* rhodon, ῥόδον.
† Rhodia, æ, f. ῥόδια. Cal. *Rosemort.*
Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. (ut rhodinum oleum. *Oyle of roses*) *belonging to a rose:* ῥόδινος, est a lj. à ῥόδον, quod lat. signif. rosam.
† Rhodis, pastillus ex rosis confectus
† Rhŏdites, ῥοδίτης. *A precious stone of rose-colour.*
Rhŏdŏdaphne, es, Plin. ῥοδοδάφνη, ex rota & lauro nomen, comp. δάφνη dicimus laurum, & ῥόδον rosam
Rhŏdŏdendrum vel rhododendron, ῥοδόδενδρον, idcirco vocant rosam quòd in arbusculæ altitudinem crescat. δένδρον, n. arborem vocant qu. dicas, arborem rosas ferentem, vel rosam arborescentem.
† Rhŏdŏmĕli, ῥοδόμελι, i. e. mel rosæum. *Honey and the juyce of roses boyled together.*
† Rhŏdŏmĕlum, li, græ confectio, ex ῥόδια, i. rosis, & μῆλον, i. malis (cotoneis)
† Rhŏdŏnia, æ, f. *A garden of roses.*
Rhŏdŏra, æ, à rosario floris colore dict. *An hearbe which hath a stalke like joynts and knots: a leafe like a nettle, and white in the middle.* Plin. 24. 19.
† Rhodostacti, vid. rhodomeli.
† Rhoeas, ῥοιὰς, erosio caruncullæ, quæ est in majore angulo oculi. Sup. v. Rhyas.
† Rhoicus, a, um. ῥοϊκὸς rhoicæ mulieres quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à ῥόος fluxus.
† Rhoiscus, ῥοίσκος, corymbus aureus ad ῥόας. i. mali Punici similitudinem.
† Rhoites, is, masc. Dioscor. vinum ex malis Punicis expressum, quod græ. ῥοίτης dic, *Wine made of Pomgranets.*
† Rhomboides, ῥομβοειδὲς Jun. Græ. i. rhombi formam habens, est & obliquangulum in æquilaterum. *Also a fish like a turbot.*
† Rhombus, li, m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cardes.*
Rhombus, bi, m. Jun. g. ῥόμβος, piscis, à figura dict. quadrilaterus. Pung. rhombus, ὁπὸ τῦ ῥομβεῖν, i. volvendo.) *A fish called a turbot, also a spinning wheele, reele, or turne, a figure with all sides equall.*
Rhomphæa, æ, f. Liv. ῥομφαία, ex רמח *Remach.* erym. ex ῥέπω, inde ῥομφαία ἐξ ὑπερβολῆς à curvitate. *A kinde of long sword.*
rhomphæalis, le.
† Rhonchilŏnus, a, um. Sid. *Which imitateth the noise or sound of snorters*
Rhonchisso, as. Plaut. ῥογχάζω. *To snort or vont in the sleepe.*
Rhonchus, chi. m. Mar. ῥόγχος nomen fictitium à stertentis sono. *The noise that one maketh sleeping: also a mocking.*
† Rhophalicus, clavaris, ex ῥόπαλον clava. v. M.
Rhophalon, vid. Nymphæa.
rhophalon, ῥόπαλον, dr. ab eo quòd radicem habeat clavæ similitudinem referentem, Eust. ex ῥέπω.
† Rhus vel rhos, græ. ῥοῦς. (gen. ῥοῦ) lot. fluxus. *A bushy shrub called Sumack, leather Sumack, curriers Sumack.* Rhus corraria, rhus tergoratius, Jun. Cels. *The leaves of the same tree, wherewith skins are dressed and tanned.* Rhus obsoniorum. *The seed of that tree, meat Sumacke, sauce Sumack,* rhus sylvestris: Plin. *wilde Sumacke,* item signif. menses albos & decolores fœminarum, Stup.
† Rhyas, ῥοιὰς vel ἐῦας oculorum fluxio ex ῥοὸν fluo, est & piscium quem fluxum vocant: item imbecilla vitis.
† Rhyparogräphus, phi, m. gen. Plin. *A painter of trifles, or base things.* ῥυπαρόγραφος, ῥυπαρὸς. græci sordidum dicunt.
† Rhyppœa medicamenta a sordium similitudine quasi strigmentosa, nominantur.
† Rhyptica, sive extergentia medicamenta. *Clensing medicines.*
Rhythmicus, a, um. ῥυθμικὸς. *Made in meeter, or rythme.* subst. *A maker of rimes or verses.*
Rhythmus, mi, m, ῥυθμὸς, vel ab ἐρύω, i. ἕλκω traho. Etym.) ῥυθμὸς. *Meete, harmony in speaking.*
† Rhytion, tii, n. ῥυτὶς. genus vasis, al. rhytum appellant. *A vessell like the moone.*
† Rhytum, ῥύτον, vel ῥυτὶς poculi genus ex ῥέω fluo. Martiali vasis genus ad lavandum pedes.

R *ante* I.

Ribes & ribesum, vel ribesium. Offic. *Red gooseberries, beyond-sea gooseberries, bastard Corinths, common ribes,* ribes nigrum, *blacke gooseberries, blacke ribes.* Arab. רגל *rail.* Heb. רוח *ravah.*
Rĭca, æ, f. Plaut. (Scal. ῥῖκος, ῥῖκος. ricinium, Var. à ritu, quòd Romano ritu cum sacrificium fœminæ faciunt

faciunt, capita velant.) *A garment that women used to weare: also a kerchiefe.*

† Riciniātus. *Clad with such a garment.*

† Ricinium, ricinum, ricinus, Isid. pallium fœminarum quod dimidia ejus pars retrò ejicitur, quòd vulgo mavortem non maturtum dicunt, v. recinium.

Rīcinus, ni, m. Col. gr. κρότων. *A vermine called a Tyke that annoyeth sundry kindes of beastes, as dogs, sheepe, oxen, &c. also an herbe in Egypt called* palma Christi, *which hath a seed like a Tyke.* dict. quod hæret in naribus canum, κυνών. *also a part of the liver so called.*

† Rīcō, as, Spar. *To make a noyse.*

† Rictūra, æ, f. gl. *A gaping.*

Rictus, tus, m. gen. leg. & rictum, ti, n. Luc. (à ringo, verb. Scul. πυρὸς ῥύγχος rostrum) χάσμα. *A grinning, or scornefull opening of the mouth, when one laugheth, also the mouth.*

† Rīcula, æ, f. dim. à rica.

Rīdĕo, es, si, sum, ēre, & ens, entis, μείδιάω, γελάω (ex εὐδηλος facilis, quoniam qui ridere solent natura faciles sunt, vel à רדד *radad*, expandit, cor dilatat. Scal. ex. 318. nomen ipsum vetus Æolicum fuisse videtur, ex Polluce, nisi sit à rictu.) *To mocke, to scorne, to laugh: also to shine and glister:* καταγελάω *to flourish.*

Rīdibundus, a, um. Plaut. γελώντα ἐοικώς. *That laugheth much, of mocking.*

Rīdĭcæ, æ, f. Col. (ex εἶδος, radix quòd fulciendo radicis vicem obtinet.) χάραξ. *The prop of a vine, or any other thing.*

† Ridicula, æ, f. Dim. idem.

† Rīdĭcŭlāre, is, neut. *A laughing stocke, or a thing to bee laughed at.*

† Ridiculāria, ōrum. plu. Cat. apud Mac. Sat. l. 3. 14. descendit decanthero, inde stratículos dare. ridicularia fundere.

Ridiculārius, a, um, Plaut. Gell ridiculum μεταγέλαστον. *That is worthy of laughter.*

† Rīdĭcŭlissimus, a, um. Plaut. *Most ridiculous.*

Rīdĭcŭlōsus, a, um. *Very ridiculous.*

† Ridĭcŭlārius, a, um. Plin. γελοῖος καταγέλαστος. *That desireth to be laughed at, a trifling toy.*

Ridĭcŭle, adv. γελοίως. *Ridiculously, foolishly, scoffingly.*

Ridiculōsē, adv. Plaut. idem. ridiculariter, idem.

Rīdĭcŭlum, li, n. *A word to laugh at, a jeast, a frumpe, a jest.*

Rīdĭcŭlus, a, um. qui aliis risui est & qui alios risum movet. scurra. γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to be laughed at, that maketh men to laugh.*

† Rienes, (renes) antiq. voc. nefrundines, quia græc. eos νεφρούς dicunt. Fest. ut dic. à ῥὶν & ῥίον, ita ren, & rien. *The reines.* M.

† Rienōsus, a, um. Gl. qui riene laborat, M.

† Riga, æ, ex rego, regula, amussis vid. M.

Rīgātio, ōnis, f. Col. διάῤῥυσις. *A watring, a moistning, a wetting.*

Rīgātor, ōris, m. g. Dol. *He that watereth.*

Rīgātrix, īcis, f. Aug. *She that bedeweth, or sprinkleth.*

Rĭgeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, & rigesco, is, ĕre, græc. ῥιγόω vel ῥιγῶ. *To be very cold, to be stiffe with cold.*

Rĭgidē, adv. *Stiffely, coldly, sharpely.*

Rĭgiditas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Stiffenesse, severity.*

Rĭgĭdo, as. *To stiffen.*

Rĭgĭdor, āris, Sen. σκληρύνομαι. *To be made stiffe, and starke.*

Rĭgĭdus, a, um, & ior, issimus, (præter modum frigidum & durum ex rigeo) ψυχρώδης, κρυερός. *Hard, cold, frozen, stiffe, unmercifull, fierce, rigorous, also that cannot bee bowed, or moved, fetled in opinion.*

Rĭgo, as (à ῥίγος, rigor, frigus quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent, vel rigo qu. rivo ex rivus ex רוה *ravah*, M. ex εἰδος ἄγω vel à ῥυέω, al. ex ἰνὸν vel ῥίω) *To water, to make wet, to imbrue.*

Rĭgor, ōris, m. Jun. ῥίγος ejusdem sig. σκληρότης. *A vehement cold, an hardnesse, stiffenesse, rudenesse, extremity, roughnesse.*

Rigor terminus est, sed hoc deffert à limite quod limes est, quodcunque in agro opera manuum factum est, ad observationem finium, rigor verò suæ restitutionis naturalis nomen accepit. Ag. in lib. de limit.

Rĭgōrātus, σκληρωθείς. Plin. *Made stiffe or hard.*

† Rigōrōsus. *Full of extreme cold.* Bud.

† Rīgŭla, læ, f. à rigo. *A fruitfull ground.* ex rigo item ricula.

† Riguum, ui, neut. gen. *An inundation.*

Riguus, a, um. Col. ὑδηρύλος. *That may be easily watered, that doth moyst, or water, a moist or marrish place, moistening.*

Rīma, æ, fœm. ῥῆγμα, κλεῖθρα. Gloss. ῥαγάς, ῥῆγμα, χάσκουσα

φωνή, ῥῆμα, ex ῥύγμα, r. fissura a ῥήσσω. Ber. *A rift, cleft, or chap in wood, or stone where it is not close joyned.*

Rimābundus, a, um, rimanti similis, studiosus, inquirens, Apul. *Searching diligently.*

Rīmātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that searcheth.*

Rīmātus, a, um. adj. *That is searched.*

† Rimōsè, adv.

† Rimōsitas, ātis, f. gen. *Cleftinesse.*

Rīmōsus, a, um. Col. πολυῤῥαγής, *Full of clefts and chinkes.*

Rīmor, āris, dep. rimari est valdè quærere ut in rimis quoque, Fest. ἐρευνάω, καταρρυχάω, ἀνιχνεύω. *To search out, to espie, also to cleave as timber doth.*

† Rīmor, ōris, m. *A scrutinie.*

Rimŭla, læ. Dim. *A little or small chinke or cleft.*

† Rinatrix, v. natrix.

Ringo, is, xi, ctum, vel ringor, ĕris, sus. g. Ter. ex ἐν & naris, (quòd ringendo nares agunt, i. suspendunt, vel cum in ira in rugas deducunt os) σήω, ἐίνα συρίσσω. *To grin, or show the teeth as a dogge doth.* Scal. rictum ducit ex ῥύγχος, ringor passiv.

Ripa, æ, f. (dict. quòd rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur, vel à græc. ἔμπ impetus, ictus, à εἴπλω, quòd impetu alluentis aquæ præcipitatur & prosternitur, seu quòd fluctibus insanis objicitur) ὄχθη θάλασσα. *A water banke, the sea shore or banke.* M. dict. quod rivum apat, i. apprehendat.

Ripatenses, um. m. Just. (ex ripa) *Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire against the Barbarians.*

Ripāria, æ, f. *A bird breeding in water bankes.*

Ripārius, a, um. ὀχθηρός. *That use and abide on the water bankes, of or pertaining to the bankes.*

† Ripārius, ii, m. Gl. *He that lookes to the bankes.*

† Ripātim. adv, *From banke to banke.*

Ripātum, ti, n. *A reward given to maintaine water bankes.*

Ripatus, a, um, adj.

† Riphe, græc. ἔμπη impetus à εἴπλω jacio.

† Riphēus, a, um. i. e. impetuosus.

† Rīpŭla, f. g. Dim. *A little water banke.*

† Rīscus, ci, m. Ter. εἴΧω nomen Phrygium. Dom. ex εἴκω custodio. *A coffer covered with leather, also a little window, or box within a wall.*

† Rīsi, v. rici.

Rīsĭbĭlis, le, adj. γελαστικός. *Which can laugh.*

† Rīsĭbĭliter, adv. γελαστικῶς. *Laughingly.*

† Rīsĭbĭlitās, ātis, f. g. abstractum risibilis.

Rīsĭo, ōnis, f. ver. à rideo. Plaut. μειδίαζις, γέλασμα. *A scorning or laughing.*

† Rīsius. *A stiffe clumsie fellow.* vid. M.

Rīsor, ōris, m. Hor. γελαστής. *A laugher, a mocker.*

Rīsus, m. verb. à rideo, vel à rictus, qui est oris distentio, qualis esse solet in ridentibus, γέλως, μειδίασμα. *Laughter, mocking: the god of laughing.*

Rītè, adv. quòd quæ secundum ritum fiunt, recta sunt & rata, καλῶς, ὀρθοτόντως. *Directly, truely, well.*

† Rites, is, masc. διάμος. vid. ritus.

† Rĭto, as, fano habere ritum, inde irrito, prorito, vel di. ex ritus, vid. M.

Rĭtŭālis. *Of or belonging to customes.*

† Rĭtualis annus idem di. ecclesiasticus, qui in ritibus ecclesiæ observatur, ut in diebus festis & eorum sanctis observationibus. v. M.

Rituales libri, Hetruscorum erant libri, teste Fest. in quibus scripsum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ ædesque sacrarentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ distribuantur, Cic. i. de Divinat. διάμοσιακὴ βίβλια. *The bookes of common customes.*

Rĭtus, us, mas. & uis. Non. mos & approbata, consuetudo, quàm omnes ratam habent, qu. in plu. leges, oracula quòd mos instar legis est, & certus ut oracula. διάμος ἔθος, τὸ νόμιμον. *An approved custome, a fashion, course, order, ceremony.*

Rīvāles, ium, Col qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt, vel petunt. *They that haunt or dwell by running waters: also they that have their lands separate by a broake, and bordering thereon,* unde rivales ἀντεχόμενοι ἀμυδ. vid. rivalis, is.

Rīvālis, le, Col. ποταμηγός. *Of or belonging to a river.*

Rīvālis, is, mas. riva'e, vel li, in abl.) traslatio sumpta, vel à bestiis, quæ sitientes, quum ex eodem rivulo hauserunt, prælium contra se invicem concitant: vel à re rustica, nam rivales dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat: qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebra cursus, lites sæpe inter eos suscitat, Cæl. ἀντεχόμενος, ἀντίζηλος. *He that woeth and loveth the selfe same woman that another doth.*

Rīvālĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀντιζηλία. *The envie that is betwixt two persons that love one woman.*

† Rivaria, gl. rivalis.

Rīvātim, adv. Mac. *River by river, by the rivers.*

† Rīvinus, idem quod rivalis.

Rīvōsus, a, um. rivis plenus.

Rīvŭlus, li, m. ῥυάκιον, dim. *A little brooke.*

Rivus, vi, masc. (ex ῥυᾶξ, ῥύω fluo, ex heb. רוה *ravah*) ῥεῖθρον, ὀχετός. *A river, a streame of water.*

Rixa, æ, f. (ab ἔριξ, ex ריב *rib*, vel nomen fictitium à ringendo, quòd est proprium canum, quando irritantur. ex ריק vanus, vacuus, quòd rixæ oriuntur sæpissime de rebus inanibus & frivolis. Fest. videtur ducere ex ῥύγχω ringo & rixa ex ῥήγω. rictus, rixa, rixosè, ringitur, dici videntur, quia in diversa rumpantur, contrariaque sunt recto: ἔρις, τὸ νεῖκος ἐρίσθεια. *A brauling, or chiding, a scoulding.*

Rixabundus, a, um, id quod rixosus, pro quo risuosus aliquando.

† Rixat pro rixatur.

Rixātio, ōnis, f. Tac. ἔρις. *A brauling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, m. Dig. *He that braulleth, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris. (ab ἐρίζω, contendo) ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To braule, to chide, to scould, to strive and quarrell, to rustle.*

Rixōsè, rixanter, adv. & rixantim: φιλονείκως. *Scouldingly, with braulling and chiding.*

Rixōsus, a, um. Col. ἐριστικός. *Full of contention, unquiet.*

† Rixula, æ, f. dim. à rixa.

† Rixitas, & rixuositas.

R *ante* O

† Rob. Arab. רזן *rob* succus densatus *The juyce of herbes or fruites defecate: also a medicine made of the fruit of blackeworts.* v. rhob.

Robertiana, æ, f. Offic. *The hearbe Robert.*

† Robia, herba. *A kinde of hearbe yellow like gold, which was used to dye woull withall.*

Robigalia sive rubigalia, um. sive o um, n. dies festus erat septimo Calend. Maias celebrari solitus, teste Fe. quo Robigo deo sacra fiebant ut robigenem sive rubiginem à fegitibus averteret. vid. Cal.

Robiginōsus, a, um. *Much blasted or rusted.*

Rōbigo, f. vid. rubigo. dict. quòd est coloris rebi robum πυῤῥός, vocabant, seu ruculum Scal ἐρυσίβη. *Blasting of corne.*

Rōbor vel robur, ōris. neu. materia quæ plurimas robi coloris venas habet, inde dictum est robur, & homines valentes ac boni coloris, robusti al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥώμης, ἐρυθρύω, ἐρυθρυμός. ex heb רהב *rahab.* δρυς. *An oake, the strength or hardnesse of the body or minde,* ἔρυμα: *courage, stoutnesse.*

Rōbŏrārium, ii. n. Cal. roboraria antiq. appel. omnia ædificia, septa, villæ; quæ inclusa habent animalia, a tabulis roboreis quibus septa erant, antequam mœnibus cingerentur, Gel. δρυόκλητον, δρυόφραγμα. *A parke, or ground full of oakes.*

† Rōbŏrātius, ii, m. ex robur, v. roborarium. Jun. δρυόκλητον. *A place paled about, any kinde of building or hedge within the which beasts are inclosed, a parke.*

† Rōbŏrētum, ti, n. δρυμών. *A grove of oakes.*

Rōbŏrĕus, a, um. Col. *Made of oake.*

Rōbŏro, as. ὀχυρόω, ἰσχυρίζω. *To fortifie or strengthen.*

Rōbŏrōsus, a, um. Veg. *Which waxeth stiffe, or hard like unto an oake.*

Robur, v. robor.

† Roburnĕus, a, um, Col. δρύϊνος. *Of or belonging to an oake.*

† Robus, vel robeus, a, um. Fest. *Strong or red of colour.*

Rōbus, i, m. Col. (à rubro vel rufo colore, vel n. robum rubeum diceb. & bovem, idcirco rustici robum v. s. Fest. Scal. à πυῤῥός.) ἐρυθρός. *Red wheat, also red of colour, also a strong place in a prison,* ex robore fact.

Rōbustĕus, a, um. Virg. *Strong like oake, oaken.*

Robustus, a, um, & ior, ius (ex robus, aut robur: ἰσχυρός, ὑγιερός, ὑδηρός. *Sturdie, strong, lusty, valiant, made of oake.*

† Roccus tunica, vox Germanica est & ruceum, v. M.

Rocus. Ac. & rochetum. *A rochet or surples with whitesleeves.*

† Roda, æ, f. vid. rosa.

† Rodanizo, id est, torqueo.

† Rodantius. *A rose flower.*

† Rodata. *A rood of land.*

† Rodaticus, v. rotaticus.

† Rodicus, a, um. vid. roseus.

† Roditis, rosea gemma.

Rōdo,

Rodo, is, si, sum, ĕre. (ex rado, vel à gr. ῥοδῶ, impeto feror, quòd qui rodunt impetuosi sunt, fortè ex τερῶ, M. ex ἔρω & ἴδω. (κείρω, κατατέρω. *To gnaw, to eate or weare away: also to backebite or slander, to speake ill of.*

† Rodomĕlum, li. ῥόδον roſa, & μέλι mel. *Honey and roſes mingled together.*

† Rodus, vid. rudus.

† Rœdi, quaſi introrſum ſunt crura.

† Roga, æ, f. Cyp. ex rogando. *An almes.*

† Rogalia, dies quibus rogæ ab imperatore & patriarcha populo dabantur.

Rŏgālis, le, adj. Stat. (à rogus) ὁ τ πυρὸς, ἡλογώδης. *Of or belonging to a great fire.*

Rŏgamen, ĭnis, n. *A deſire.*

Rogamentum, ti, n. Apul. *A propoſition to be granted.*

Rŏgans, ῥησῶν, αἰτῶν. *Asking or praying, &c.*

† Rogarii, ἀκροβολισταὶ. Gl. roterarii.

† Rogarius, buſtuarius, l. qui mortuos urit. à rogo, i pyra.

† Rogatarii à rogando, m. *Notaries, requiring parties that each of them ſhould promiſe.*

Rŏgātio, ōnis, f. ver. à rogando, quòd cum leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, i.e. interogaret magiſtratus, velitis, jubeatiſne Quirites hoc fieri? Feſt. accipere rogationem vult, pro privilegio, eámq; ita diſtinguit à lege, quòd hæc in omnibus, & rebus & perſonis locum habeat, rogatio de uno & certè paucis ferat., neq; ad omnes res pertineat, v. & Fung. ἀνορεκτικὴ, ἐρώτησις. *A requeſt, a demand, alſo a law or ordinance.*

Rŏgātĭuncŭla, æ, f. Amm. *A ſmall or ſimple requeſt.*

Rŏgātor, ōris, m. αἰτητὴς ἱκέτης. *A requeſter, demander, a ſuitor or beggar.*

† Rogatorium. ii, n. *An almes houſe.*

Rŏgātrix, icis, f. Sid. *She that aſketh or deſireth.*

Rŏgātum, ti, n. αἴτημα. *A demand.*

Rŏgātus, a, um. αἰτηθεὶς, δεηθεὶς. *Deſired, beſought, intreated, prayed.*

Rŏgātus, us, m. verb. actus rogandi δέησις, ἀξίωσις. *A deſire, a ſuite, a prayer, a queſtion, an asking.* v. rogatio.

Rŏgĭtātio, ōnis, f. ver. Plaut. *A earnest intreating or beſeeching, an often begging or craving.*

Rŏgĭtator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that aſketh often.*

Rŏgĭto, as, freq. Ter. ἐρωτάω. *To intreate or require often.*

Rŏgo, as, & p. ans, andus, (ex ἐρωτάω al. ex ἐρίγμαι concupiſcor, vel ex *gnathur* עגר cogavit, vel quaſi ore ago, ſive oro) poſco, peto, contendo, oro, precor, aliq. pro interrogare, quærere, orare; rogare legem, eſt ſtatuere, ſolebat enim populus rogari, num eam legem ratam vellet: item rogare, ſtipulari, rogare ſacramento milites, i. jurejurando eos aſtringere. δέομαι, αἰτῶ, ἐρωτάω. *To aske, deſire, intreat, or pray.* Sancio, interrogo de legi ferenda, fero.

Rŏgus, gi. maſ. dict. quòd in eo dii manes rogentur, vel à ἐρωτῶ, aut ῥοὴ, ῥεῖ, fluxura, quòd corpora in eum poſita, fundat, dividat, & diſſolvat πυρὰ, πυρκαϊὰ. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a grave, a pile of wood.*

† Romanizo, a... *To torment.*

† Romphæa, v. rhomphæa. *A two hand ſword.*

† Ronchus, v. rhoncus.

† Ropalum, li, n. *The clapper of a bell.*

Rōrālis, le, Ov. à ros. δροσώδης, δροσοβόλος. *Of or belonging to dew, that may be ſprinkled like dew.*

Rōrans, tis part. δροσίζων, νοτίζων. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rorarii milites, ἀκροβολισταὶ, dict. quod illi prælium, ut ros pluviam, antecederent. *Two ſouldiers light armed, that made the firſt skirmiſh.*

Rorarium vinum. *Wine given to thoſe ſouldiers.*

Rorārius, a, um. *Of dew or of the* rorarii milites.

† Rōrĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To ſprinkle, to bedew.*

Roraſtrum, tri, neu. herba; quod aquoſos humores enecat. *White Bryony.*

Rōrātio, ōnis, f. ver. Plin. δρόσος. *A falling dew.*

Rōrātus, a, um: p. Ov. δροσοβόλος. *Wet with dew.*

† Rōrat, abſolutè. *The dew falleth.*

† Rorella, æ, f. ex rore. *A kind of hearbe.* M.

Rōreſco, is, ĕre, ens, δροσίζομαι. *To be waſhed with dew, or begin to be dewie.*

Rōrĭdus, a, um: Luc. δροσερὸς. *Dewie, moiſt.*

Rōrĭfer, a, um. δροσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rorigena, æ, c. il. rore genitus.

Rōro, as, āvi, ans, (ex ros) δρόσιζω, βρέχω. *To dew, to drop and fall downe like dew, to wet or ſprinkle.*

Rōrŭlentus, a, um, Col. δροσερὸς, πολυδρόσος. *Full of dew, covered with dew.*

Ros, rōris, m. (ex δρόσος, vel quia rarus eſt non ſpiſſus, aut ita craſſus ut pluvia) Iſid. vel à ῥόον, per contractionem ῥὸς, fluxio aquarum, vel ex רסס hebraïſmo, ſtillavit roſcidem. Aven. δρόσος. *Dew.*

Rŏſa, æ, f. (ex gr. ῥόδον. al. roſa, à ſpecie floris nuncupata; qd rutilante colore rubeat: vel à εὐρώς recreatio, confirmatio, quod ejus odor hominis ſpiritus recreat & confirmat, roſa παρὰ τὸ ῥόδον, dict. ὅτι ῥύμην πολὺ τ εὐμὸς ἀφιεῖσι. Etym. παρὰ τὸ ὄζω ὀδὸν ἡ κατ' ἀντίφρασιν τὸ μὴ ὄζειν ἀλλὰ εὐοζμεῖν ὅτι, τὸ ῥόδον. *A roſe, alſo oyle of roſes.* Roſa canina. *A wilde roſe:* roſa Græca eſt lychnis, Plin. 21. 4. roſa laurea arboreſcens ſtirps lauri effigie. Apul.

Rŏlaceum, ei, n. Plin. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyle of roſes.*

Rŏſāceus, a, um. Plin. ῥόδινος. *Belonging to roſes.*

Rŏſalia, ōrum, n. pl. & roſaria, Suet. *Roſe garlands, oyle of roſes.* Gl.

† Rŏſārĭa, æ, f. *A crowne of roſes.*

† Rŏſārĭŏlum, li, n. *A bead, or paire of beads.*

Rŏſārium, ii, n. παράδεισος. *A garden or bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow.*

Roſarium. *A maſſe booke or maſſe, containing prayers to the Virgin Mary.*

Rŏſārius, a, um. adj. al. roſareus, vel roſaceus. *Of the colour of roſes.*

† Rŏſāta, æ, f. *A kind of garment.* v. ruſſata tunica.

Roſata radix. *The hearbe roſe-wort.*

Rŏſātum, ti, n. *Conſerves of roſes.*

Rŏſātus, a, um. *Done with roſes.*

† Rŏſātus Anglicus: *A certaine Engliſh coyne amounting to the ſumme of ſixteene ſhillings eightpence. A Roſenoble.*

† Roſcidŭlus, a, um: dim. à roſcidus, item rorulus.

Roſcĭdus, a, um. Virg. à ros. ὑδροβόλος, δροσώδης. *That is wet or moiſtened with dew.*

† Rŏſella, æ, f. & roſellula, dim. *A little roſe.*

Roſĕŏlus, v. Roſeus.

Rŏſētum, ti, n. Virg. ῥοδὼν, ῥοδωνία. *A garden of roſes or a place planted with roſes.*

Rŏſeus, a, um. Plin. à roſa. ῥόδινος, ῥοδόεις. *Of the colour of roſes, belonging to roſes or where roſes grow.*

Roſim, adv. *Bitingly.*

Rŏſio, ōnis, f. ver. à rodo βρῶσις τὸ δῆξαι. *Gnawing, a nibbling, a biting.*

Roſmarinus, ni, m. vel roſmarinum, n. Pl. dict. quia inſtar roris in marino littore, tempore matutino apparet, vel qu. σμυρνο μυρεινὴ. quod myrrhæ odorem refert, λιβανωτὶς. *Roſemary.*

Roſmăris, is, f. Ovid. id quod roſmarinus, vel ros marinus. λιβανωτὶς, *a roſemary tree.*

Rŏſor, oris, m. *He that gnaweth.*

† Rŏſarius, a, um. *Given to biting or reproving, or taunting.*

† Roſtellum, ll, n. dim. ῥύγχος. *a little bill or ſnout.*

Roſtra, orum, n. in foro Romano ex quibus leges ferri, cauſſæ agi & conciones haberi ſolerent, ſunt ſuum nomen ſortita ab navium Antiatium roſtris ex quibus illa ſunt condita. ὁ ἐμβολεύς. *The place of common pleas at Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with ſtemmes or forefronts of ſhips, out of which place they were wont to make orations, the pulpit.* gl. roſter.

Roſtrātus, a, um. ῥυγχωτὸς. *That hath a bill or ſnout.*

Roſtro, as, & p. ans. Plin. ῥυγχόω, ἐκμύω. *To thruſt in the bill, to pricke, alſo to ſeeke, to ſearch.*

Roſtrum, tri, n. g. (ῥύγχος, vel à ſimilitudine raſtri, vel à rado, ut raſtum à rado) ῥύγχος, ἐκμύω. *The bill or neb of a bird, the noſe or ſnout of a beaſt or fiſh, the ſnout of a ſhip.* dic. quaſi roſtrum à rodendo.

Rŏſŭlentus, a, um. *Full of roſes.*

Rŏta, æ, f. dict. (quòd ruat al. à rotunditate, Can. ἐρῶ rota, & roto) τροχὸς. *a wheele, a chariot, a kinde of torture uſed on a wheele, a thing like a wheele, a kinde of fiſh, a kinde of beaſt.*

Rōtābilis, le, adj. *Which may be turned.*

Rōtābŭlum, Iſi. v. rutabulum, 20. 8.

Rotalis, le, adj. Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheele.*

Rōtans, tis, partic. κυκλούμενος. Hor. *Wheeling, turning round.*

† Rōtarius, ii, m. Hul. *a wheelewright.*

† Rōtarius, a, um. v. rorarius.

† Rōtāticus, a, um. quod vectura ſuper rota ſolvatur.

† Rōtātilis, le, Prud. *Running ſwift like a wheele.*

† Rōtātim, ad. Dio. rotæ inſtar. *Roulingly, roundly.*

Rōtātio, ōnis, f. gl. *a wheeling up and downe.*

Rōtātōres, *Two proceſſes bunching out in the uppermoſt necke of the thigh, which ſeeme to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.*

Roſmarinus, ni, m. vel roſmarinum, n. Pl. dict. quia inſtar roris in marino littore, tempore matutino apparet, vel qu. σμυρνο μυρεινὴ. quod myrrhæ odorem refert, λιβανωτὶς. *Roſemary.*

Roſmăris, is, f. Ovid. id quod roſmarinus, vel ros marinus. λιβανωτὶς, *a roſemary tree.*

Rŏſor, oris, m. *He that gnaweth.*

† Rŏſarius, a, um. *Given to biting or reproving, or taunting.*

† Roſtellum, ll, n. dim. ῥύγχος. *a little bill or ſnout.*

Roſtra, orum, n. in foro Romano ex quibus leges ferri, cauſſæ agi & conciones haberi ſolerent, ſunt ſuum nomen ſortita ab navium Antiatium roſtris ex quibus illa ſunt condita. ὁ ἐμβολεύς. *The place of common pleas at Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with ſtemmes or forefronts of ſhips, out of which place they were wont to make orations, the pulpit.* gl. roſter.

Roſtrātus, a, um. ῥυγχωτὸς. *That hath a bill or ſnout.*

Roſtro, as, & p. ans. Plin. ῥυγχόω, ἐκμύω. *To thruſt in the bill, to pricke, alſo to ſeeke, to ſearch.*

Roſtrum, tri, n. g. (ῥύγχος, vel à ſimilitudine raſtri, vel à rado, ut raſtum à rado) ῥύγχος, ἐκμύω. *The bill or neb of a bird, the noſe or ſnout of a beaſt or fiſh, the ſnout of a ſhip.* dic. quaſi roſtrum à rodendo.

Rŏſŭlentus, a, um. *Full of roſes.*

Rōta, æ, f. dict. (quòd ruat al. à rotunditate, Can. ἐρῶ rota, & roto) τροχὸς. *a wheele, a chariot, a kinde of torture uſed on a wheele, a thing like a wheele, a kinde of fiſh, a kinde of beaſt.*

Rōtābilis, le, adj. *Which may be turned.*

Rōtābŭlum, Iſi. v. rutabulum, 20. 8.

Rotalis, le, adj. Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheele.*

Rōtans, tis, partic. κυκλούμενος. Hor. *Wheeling, turning round.*

† Rōtarius, ii, m. Hul. *a wheelewright.*

† Rōtarius, a, um. v. rorarius.

† Rōtāticus, a, um. quod vectura ſuper rota ſolvatur.

† Rōtātilis, le, Prud. *Running ſwift like a wheele.*

† Rōtātim, ad. Dio. rotæ inſtar. *Roulingly, roundly.*

Rōtātio, ōnis, f. gl. *a wheeling up and downe.*

Rōtātōres, *Two proceſſes bunching out in the uppermoſt necke of the thigh, which ſeeme to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the thigh.*

Rōtātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Turned or ſwinged about.*

Rotitex, icis, m. v. rotarius.

Rōto, as, & p. ans. col. γυρόω, κυκλοῦμαι, ἀξιελίσσω. *To turne a thing round like a wheele, to ſwing about.*

Rōtŭla, æ, f. & rotella, Jun. τροχίσκος. *A little wheele.*

Rōtundātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vit. στρογγύλωσις. *A turning or making round.*

Rōtundātus, a, um. Vell. *Made round.*

Rōtundē, adv. κυκλοτερῶς, στρογγύλως. *Roundly, handſomely.*

Rōtunditas, ātis, f. gen. Plin. κυκλοτέρεια. *Roundneſſe.*

Rōtundo, as. γυρόω, στρογγυλόω. *To make round, to make full and perfect.*

Rōtundŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat round.*

Rōtundus, a, um: & ior, ſſimus. (à rota, vel à retundendo, quòd omnis undiq; retuſa ſit aſperitas) στρογγυλοτερὴς, κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδὴς, κυκλερὴς. *Well compact and faſhioned, round, perfect, handſome, circular.*

R ante V

† Ruan, marmor, p. Med.

† Rubea conſolida, i. e. biſtorta. Pandect. Med. rubea item tinctorum quod eſt eritrodanum.

† Rubea, æ, f. Gl. *A rod.*

† Rubeātus, a, um. *Coloured red.*

Rubecula, à rubro colore pectoris. *A Robbin-red-breſt.*

Rubĕcŭlus, a, um, & rubicundus, aliquantulum rubens.

Rubēdo, ĭnis, f. ἐρυθρότης. *Redneſſe.*

Rubĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: Sil. ἐρυθραίνω, φοινίσσω. *To make one bluſh.*

Rubĕfactus, a, um. p. Ov. ἐρυθραινθεὶς. *Made red.*

Rubĕfio, is, actus ſum, fieri. ἐρυθραίνομαι. *To be made red.*

† Rubeliana vitis. *A vine bearing red grapes.*

† Rubella, æ, f. *Red grape.*

Rubellio, ōnis, m. Plin. à rubedine coloris: ἐρύθρινος. *A fiſh called a Rotchet, alſo a Robbin-red-breſt.*

† Rubellus, & rubellanus, a, um. dim. à ruber. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.*

† Ruben, radix quædam ex Barbaria, p. Med.

† Rubentia, æ, fœm. Cel. *Bluſhing.*

Rubeo, es, ŭi, ēre ens, ἐρυθρίνω, ἐρυθριάω. *To be red, to bluſh, to be ſhamefaſt.*

Rŭbens, *red, waxing red.*

Rŭber, ra, rum, & rutilus: ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρυθρώδης (παρὰ τὸν ῥύτην, à corticibus punici mali, al. ἐρυθρὸς.) *Red.*

† Ruberculus, vid. rubellus.

† Ruberta, herba radicem habens rubram tingendis lanis ac coriis idoneam. *The hearbe Robert.*

Rubesco, is, ĕre. Virg. ἐρυθραίνω. *To waxe, or to begin to be red.*

Rubeta, æ, f. ὁ ἐρύτης. rana venenoſa, quod in vepribus, i. in rubis vivat. Plin. 32. 6. al. à rubro colore. Prop. *A toade that is ſomewhat red, a land toad.*

† Rubĕtārius, ii, m. *A kinde of hawke.*

† Rubetra, æ, f. *The bird called a bunting.*

Rubĕtum, ti, n, Ov. (ex rubus.) βατών. *A place where many buſhes grow.*

† Rubeum acatis, p. M.

Rubĕus, a, um: ex ruber, Col. ἐρυθρὸς. *Red, ruddy.*

Rubĕus, a, um: ex rubus, Vit. βάτινος. *Buſhie, or belonging to buſhes.*

Rŭbia, æ, f. Plin. ἐρυθρόδανον. *Madder wherewith wooll is dyed.*

Rubicilla, æ, f. Jun. *The bird called a Bullfinch, or Red-taile.*

Rubicundē, adv. *Shamefully, or with a red colour.*

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um. dim. Juv. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.*

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um: admodum ruber. ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρυθραῖος. *Very red or ruddy.*

Rŭbĭdus, a, um. Plaut. ἐρυθρὸς. *Reddiſh, browniſh, ruddy.*

† Rubigalia, orum, vi. robigalia.

Rŭbīgĭno, as, & or, aris. ἰόω. *To ruſt.* Apul.

Rŭbīgĭnōſus, a, um. Plaut. ἰώδης, ἰουσπώδης. *Ruſtie, foule.*

Rŭbigo, ĭnis, f. vitium ferri, cui allapſus humor rubeſcit; ἴωσις, ἰουσπὶς. *Ruſt, ſouleneſſe, blaſting of corne and vines.* eſt vitium rodens ferrum, quaſi rodigo à rodo mutata una litera, hæc ut ærugo ab erodendo.

Rubinus, gemma, quia rubet ut ſanguis dict. Poet.

Rubor, ōris, m. v. ruber. τὸ ἐρυθρὸν, ἐρύθημα. *Shamefulneſſe, bluſhing, redneſſe.*

Rubrē, adv. *Really.*

Rubrica, æ, f. (à rubro colore) μίλτος. *Red lead, vermilion, ruddie ſtone to marke ſheepe: alſo a title or content, or chapter of a booke, ſo called, becauſe they were written in red letters.*

Rubrĭcātus, a, um. Cora. μιλτωτὸς. *Coloured with red or ruddie.*

Rubricĕta, æ, f. à rubeo line. dict

Plaut. ἀνθρώπινος. *Colour wherewith women use to colour their faces.*

† Rubrico, as, Gl. *To colour red with oaker.*

Rubricosus, a, um. Col. μιλτώδης. *Full of red earth or vermillion.*

† Rubricus, vid. ruber. πυῤῥός, *Red.* Gl.

† Rubrificatio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Gor. *A making red.*

† Rubrus, vid ruber. *Also a kinde of fish.* Gloss.

Rūbus, bi, m. g. vel f. (dict. quod virgulta ejus rubeant, vel quod mora rubra ferat. ἡ βάτος. *A great bramble, the blacke berry bush.* Rubus Idæus. *A bush growing on mount Ida.* rubus caninus, κυνόσβατος. *A dog-berry tree.* v. Dod.

† Rucēus, a, um. *Filthy, clownish.*

† Ructa, æ, f. frumen, rumen, pars gutturis gurgulioni proxima.

† Ructamen, idem.

Ructatio, ōnis, f. g. Cel. ἐρυγμός. *A belching.*

Ructātor, ōris, m. g. *He that belcheth.*

Ructātrix, īcis, f. g. Mart. ἐρυγματίη. *She that belcheth wind.*

Ructātus, a, um. p. Sil. ἀφεψηθείς. *That is belched out, or cast up.*

Ructītio, ōnis, f. Cel. *An often belching, or breaking of winde upward.*

Ructito, as, Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo, as, ans, & or, āris, Var. (ab ἐρεύγω, erugo, ἐρυγῶ, rugo. Perot. Aven. ex זרק *jarac* opinor fictitium, a sono ructantis) ἐρεύγω. *To breake wind upwards, to spue.*

† Ructuatio, ōni, f. v. ructatio.

† Ructuo, v, ructo.

† Ructuor, āris, Gl. *To be stirred, or moved.*

† Ructuōsē, adv.

† Ructuōsitas, ātis, f. g. *A belching.*

Ructuōsus, a, um. Quint. ἐρυγματώδης. *That is much given to belching.*

† Ructus, a, um. *Belched.*

Ructus, ūs, m. g. idem quod ructatio.

† Rudātum, pro rudimentum.

Rudens, tis m. g. vel f. g. (dict. quòd cum vento agitatur, quasi rudere audiatur. Isi. ex nimio stridore dict. vel ex rudis ἡ κάλως τοῦ πλοίου. *The great cabell of the ship.*

Rudens, tis, part. *Braying like an asse.*

† Rūdenter, adv. *Rudely.*

Rudentifibilus, li, m. g. (fibilus qui rudendo emittur, vox antiq. poetarum licentia à Pac. conficta, quemadmodum incurvicervicum pecus, Var. L. *An hisse, or hissing that is expreſt with brayings.*

† Rudeo, es. *To be rude.*

† Ruder, ĕris, est stercus animalis. *Dung.*

Ruderatium, ii. Apul. cribri genus majus ex membranis minutis, foraminibus pertusum, quo rudera, i. lapilli, confimilesque sordes è frumento expurgantur. *A ranging sieve.*

Ruderārius, a, um. *Belonging to rubbish, and broken lime and stones.*

Rudĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitr. ἐρειπίωσις. *A laying of rubbish.*

Rudĕrātor, ōris, m. g. Vitr. *He that layeth rubbish, or paveth.*

Rudĕrātus, a, um. Plin. ἐρειπιώδης. *Paved with rubbish.*

Rudĕro, as, rudus induco. Vir. ἐρειπόω. *To dawbe or pave.*

Rudĕtum, ti, n. g. Cat. ἐρειπώδης τόπος, locus pleraus rudere. *A place where much rubbish lyeth, also a field lying ley, and after newly tilled,* v. rudus.

Rūdiārius, ii, m. g. Suet. à rudis sub. rudiarii dicti sunt, qui impetrārunt missionem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rude, διατεταξάμενος. *Hee that is discharged of fighting with souldiers, also a botcher or mender of old garments.*

† Rūdibilis, le. *That can bray like an asse.* rudibilitas subst.

† Rūdibundus. *Newly instructed.*

Rudicŭla, æ, dim. ex rudis, parva virga impolita ad multa utilis, potissimum autem ad movenda & agitanda ea quæ super ignem decoquuntur. σπάτη. *A spathle or slice or ladle, wherewith they use to stirre things that are boyled,* Cat. c. 9.

Rudimentum, ti, n. g. ὑποτύπωμα, διδασκαλία. *The first teaching or instruction, a principle, a beginning.* Prima disciplina quæ rudibus committitur tanquam fuerat verbum Rudis. v. Mart.

† Rudio, is, īvi. *The common noyce or cry of all living creatures.*

Rūdis, is, f. g. Scal. à ἐράσσω, virga rudis, & impolita, σκῦτος. *A rod given to sword players in token that they were set at liberty from that exercise, also a discharge, liberty from labour.*

Rūdis, de, ex rudus, vel ex rus, vel ex rudo, asini voce qui adhuc rudit) ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος, ἀπειρόκακος. *Ignorant, rustical, not exercised in a thing, unwrought, not fashioned, rough, base, simple, homely, blunt, not tilled, also that never wrought.*

† Rudista, æ, f. al. ruderista. *A dung farmer.*

Rūditas, ātis, f. g. ἀμαθία, ἀπαιδευσία. *Rudeneſſe, ignorance, when a man knoweth nothing.* v. rudo.

† Rūditus, us, m. g. Jun. *The braying of an asse.*

Rudo, is, di, ĕre, & p. ens, (Per. verbum fictitium ex tono vocis quam edit asinus) ῥυάζομαι, ὀνοκραγῶ. *To roare, to bray like an asse.*

Rudor, oris, m. g. Apul. & ruditus, us voce hominis & tuba rudore torvior.

Rūdus, eris, n. g. Liv ἐρείπιον (ex rudis, vel ex ruendo, vel ex ravus, i. æs impolitum. al. ex ἐράσσω. *Peeces of stones broken and scattered on old ruinous houses, also an unpolished stone, rubbish.*

Rudus, rodus & raudus lapidum fragmenta rudia. Fest. rudus vel raudus signif. rem rudem & imperfectam, nam & saxum quoque raudus appel.

Ruduſculum, Fest. dim. à rudus, v. raudus. *A vessell of an hollow and unwrought stone.*

† Rufatus, a, um. *Besmeered with blood, made red.*

Rufeo, es, ēre. Plin. ex rubeo. πυῤῥιάω. *To wixe or be somewhat red.*

Rufo, as, Plin. πυῤῥίζω, ξανθίζω. *To make yellow or red.*

Rufŭli, orum, m. Fest. appellati sunt tribuni militum non à populo sed à Consule facti, quod de eorum jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit, hi postea rutuli appel. vid. Fest. *The name of certaine captaines made by the Consull.*

Rufŭlus, a, um. dim. Plaut. à rufus. ὑπόπυῤῥος. *Somewhat red, somewhat yellow.*

Rufus, a, um. Ter. v. ruber & ior. Plin. ex rubeus vel ex πυῤῥός, ξανθός. *Yellow.*

Rūga, æ, f. g. (à græ. ῥύω, ἐύσις, ἐυμάδων, & ῥύομαι & lat. ruga, rugo, corrugo, cujus enim contrahitur quasi plicatum. Bec. vel à ῥυτὸς rictus, quòd in rictu rugæ sunt frequentes. ἐυτὶς, πύκνωσις. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a fold.*

† Rūgālis, le, adj. *That is full of wrinkles.*

† Rūgātio, onis, f. gen. *A wrinkling.*

Rugātus, a, um: p. ἐυτιδωτὸς. *Wrinckled, plaited.*

† Rugilis, le, adj. *Apt to roare.*

Rūgio, is, īvi, itum, ire. Phil. nomen fictitium à sono rugientis: βρυχάομαι. *To roare like a Lion.*

Rūgitus, us, m. gen. verb. à rugo rugio βρυχηθμὸς, γρυλισμὸς. *A roaring of lions, a great crying, a rumbling of the belly when it is empty.*

† Rūgo, is, xi, ĕre. *To belch.*

Rūgo, as. Plaut. ex ruga, ἐυτιδόομαι. *To have wrinkles or plaites, to crumple, to make wrinkled, or wrinkles.*

Rūgōsus, a, um: & ior, ius. Plin. ἐυτιδώδης. *Full of wrinkles or plaits, rough, withered, craftie, deceitfull.*

† Rūgōsè, adv. *Wrinkledly.*

† Rugositas, ātis, f. *Wrinkledneſſe.*

† Rugula, æ, f. d. *A little wrinkle.*

Rudus, vel rudus, a, um. res rudis ex rudus, vel à ruendo, i. cadendo alii ruidum quasi rubidum vel ruvidum; alperum. *Rough, and not planed, also not well baked, rough in casting.* v. Cal.

Ruina, æ, f. g. à ruendo, πῆσις, καταπτωμα. *Destruction, extreame decay, death, misery, losse, mischiefe, danger, ruine.*

† Ruino, as. *To fall.*

Rūīnōsus, a, um, à ruina. ἐυπτωτὸς. πεσσιμος. *Like to fall, ruinous.*

Rūiturus, a, um, p. ruo. Ov. πεσσιμος. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

Rulla, æ, f. ge. Plin. dim. (ex ruo Perot. al. leg. ralla, à radendo, Turn.) *The iron on the plowmans staffe wherewith hee cleanseth the coulter, also a countrywoman.* Plin. 18. 19.

† Rullum, li, neut. g. Col. *A plow staffe.*

† Rullus. mendicus, ex rus, rusticus, vel ex rulla, instrumento rustico.

Rūma, æ, f. g. Plin. (ex ῥύομαι, traho, quòd fugendo trahitur vel ex ῥέω fluo ῥύμη, ἰύμη à fluore lactis) σπλὰν, μαστὸς. *The dewlap of beasts, the hollow part or gorge in the throate.*

Rūmagŭla, æ, f. g. Gl. fortè rumacula. *A net, or dug.*

Rumbŭla. *An old infamous harlot.* Acer.

† Rumbus, v. rhombus.

Rūmen & rumin, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. idem quod ruma, ex ruo, quod inde cibus ruit in stomachum. κεκρύφαλος. *The throat,* pars colli qua esca devoratur. *Also the stomacke.*

Rūmentum, ti, n. g. Fest. à rumpendo, ex ruma, vel ex ἐτόμην, quod illuc cibus desluat, vel ex ῥυμὸς, propter temonis similitudinem. *An impostume that burſteth out in the flesh.*

Rūmex, icis, m. g. Plin. (à rumpendo, vel à ῥύμη rumen, pro pugnaculum, vel potiùs à heb. remac, רמח hasta, lancea, truculenta romphæa, herbæ tribuitur propter similitudinem, κάπαρις. *The hearbe sourdocke, also a weapon like a speare.*

Ruma, dea rumarum, al. rumina.

† Rumica, æ, f. g. κόκκυξ. Gl. *A Cuckow.*

† Rumiculus, li, m. dim. *A ſmall rumour.*

Rumifero, & rumigero, as, Pla. διαβρωτεύω. *To carry tidings abroad, to spread rumours.*

† Rumifico, idem.

Rūmigātio, ōnis, f. g. *A chewing of the cud.*

† Rūmiger, geri, masc. Gl. *He that bringeth reports.*

Rūmigĕratio, f. g. Plau. *A dispersing of a rumour abroad.*

† Rūmigĕrŭlus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Bringing of glad tidings.*

† Rumigestri, al. rumicestri. Gel. *A kind of weapon,* quod cum rumore gerantur Scal.

Rumigo, as, idem quod rumina. Apul.

† Rumito, as, Næv. idem.

Ruminalis, le. *Of or belonging to chew the cud.*

Ruminalis dicta est ficus quod sub ea arbore lupa mammam dedit Remo & Romulo: mamma autem ranis al. rumis, unde ruſtici voc. hœdos subrumos quia adhuc sub mammis habentur. v. Fest.

Rūmīnālis ficus, Romę fuit in Comitio fulguribus sub ea conditis sacra à rummando ut quidam volunt, dicta, quod sub ea pecudes æstatis tempore, frigora captantes herbis ruminare consueverunt; Plin. 18. 19.

Rūmīnales hostiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud.*

Rumināțio, ōnis. f. g. verb. μηρυγμός. *A chewing of the cud, a calling to remembrance, a considering a thing in his minde.*

Rūmĭnātor, ōris, m. Plin. *He that ceeweth the cud.*

Ruminātrix, īcis, f. g. Col. *She that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmino, as. Col. & ruminor, āris, à rumine, i. e. cibum à rumine in os evoco, μυρυγκάζω, αἰμαγμοῦμαι. *To chew the cud as neate doe, to studdy, and thinke upon matters.*

Rūmĭnor, Var. idem quod rumino.

Rūmĭnus, a, um, ut ficus rumina. Ov. v. ruminalis.

Rūmis is, f. g. Var. ruma, ῥυμὴ. *An old teat.*

Rumito, as. Fest. *To spread a rumour.*

† Rumo, as, Fest. (ruma alo) *To give the teat to a child: also to give him pap.*

† Rumo, as, idem quod rumito.

Rūmor, oris, masc. g. (à ruendo, quod ciò & celeriter in omnes partes ruat, al. ex ῥῆμα verbum) φήμη, ἀκοὴ. *A bruit, report or tidings.*

† Rumperit pro ruperit. Fend.

† Rumpi, v. rumpus.

Rumpo, is, ĭpi, ĕre, ptum, antiq. rupsi M. ex 𐅂𐅃 *parum* vel ex ἐράω ἔραξι. frango vi. vel à ἔρεμα projectio, ῥήσσω, ἔρρωγα, ῥαγῶμα. *To breake, to burſt, to make wary, to teare, also to beate or cause to bee beaten.*

Rumpotinētum, ti, n. Col. à rumpotinum. *The place where such bushes doe grow.*

Rumpotinum, ni, n. arbustum al. rumbotinum, vel ronbotinum, à rumpis, i. traducibus nom. habet, qui utrinque a matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum sibi occurrentes connectuntur. Col. 5. 6. *A bush growing in France, within twenty foote where of no corne should be sowne.*

† Rumptum pro ruptum.

Rumpus, rumpi. traduces dicuntur, propago vitis ab arbore in arborem traducta, dict. quod facile rumpatur, sicut κλῆμα, quia facile κλάται. M. Var. *Branches whereby the vine tree is brought from trees to trees and tyed together.* à rumpendo dict. quod facile rumpantur M. Var.

† Rumula, æ, f. i. *parva ruma.*

Rumusculus, li, & rumorculus, dim. à rumor, ῥυμίδιον. *A little bruit or rumour.*

Runa, æ, f. à ruo. *A kinde of dart.*

Runa pilum, runata pilata, v. M. ex ῥύω tueor vel ex ruo.

† Runatus, i. præliatus.

Runca, æ, f. g. Plin. pro runcina, ῥυγκίνη vel à ῥύγχος, ῥοῖον. *A long saw wherewith timber is sawed, a bramble, or bush sythe, an hedge bill, also a plaine that joyners use.*

† Runcaster, tri, m. idem.

Runcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ξυστρισμὸς. *A weeding.*

Runcator, ōris, masc. verb. Col. ξυστρισμὸς. *A weeder.*

Runcatrix, icis. f. g. Aug. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ. f. idem quod runca, item dea quæ runcinationi præest.

† Runcinus, ex Italico Roncino. *Cooke on Littleton, a nag.*

Runco, as: Plin. runco, as, Pap. à rure aliquod innatum occare: Perot. à ruo, i. eruo. Γεωτρέω. *To weed in removing the earth, to pull up by the roots.*

Runco, as, sonitum de naribus emitto, idem quod rhonco Græcis ῥέγκειν est stertere, sonare naribus, ex ῥὶς naris, vel ex ῥίπτω κεῖν vox dicta à sono stertentis.

† Runco, ōnis, m. Isid. *A Bush sythe, a bill hooke.*

Runo, is, ŭi, ĕre. (dict. ab eruendo M. ex ῥύω traho, Onom. ἀρύτω.

Canin. ex ῥέω.) per transl. aliq. ponitur pro effundi, aliq. pro decipi, aliq. pro cumulare vel coaradere, evertere, disjicere: aliq. pro festinanter ruere, seu in præceps terri & sine cautela in aliquem impetum facere: aliq. pro eruo, eximo, aliq. pro crepare & sic ruinam minari. πίπτω, καταφέρομαι, ἐρείπω. *To fall, to rush, to beat downe violently, to doe a thing rashly, to draw toward an end, to overthrow, to bring to decay, to run together, to breake asunder, to fall in error, to be in fury, to overflow.*

† Rupecula, æ, f. g. parva rupes. *A little rocke.*

Rupes, is, g. Cel. (mons præruptus, à rumpendo vel à ἔρχ, ἔργω, idq; vel à צור Tsur) πέτρα, κατάρρακτος. *a rocke, a stony and high downe fall.*

Rupex, rusticus quod rupices sunt impoliti ac duri ut rupes, v. M. *a Clowne, a Boore, a Rusticke.*

† Rupia, æ, gl. *Ils or shee that sweareth.*

Rupicăpra, æ, f. Plin. qu. rupium capra, αἰξ ἀγρία. *a wilde goate.*

† Rupices, à rupinis, vel à rupibus. Fest. Patrones rustici fere dicuntur propter vetustatem, & quòd deterrima quæque ac prærupti jam agri petræ vocantur.

† Rupĭcones, Apul. vid. rupices.

† Rupimentum, ti, n. vide ruptio.

† Rupina, æ, f. Apul, *Craggy or stonie ground.*

† Rupio, as, ex ἐρείπω. *To beate with a rod.* Gl.

† Ruptĭas, pro damnum dederis, Fest. Scal. leg. rupsit damnum dederit.

† Rŭplus, li, m. σφόδρα, χαλεπῶς ἢ ἀνθρώπικως, Gloss. *The snare, or fall of the trap*, v. replum.

Ruppo, ōnis, m. Gl. *a Clowne.* v. rupex.

Rupsit, videntur vet. lat. in immutatione præteritorum tenues in duplices mutare soliti esse plerumque ut ceperis cepsis, præceperis præcepsis, ruperis rupsis, Fest. si membrum rupsit pro ruperit.

† Ruptim, adv. *By peeces.*

† Ruptio, ōnis, f. Dig. διάῤῥηξις, κλάσις. *a tearing or breaking.*

† Ruptĭto, tas, & rupto, as, freq. *To breake often.*

Ruptor, ōris. m. verb. à rumpo, Liv. διαῤῥήκτης, κλαστής. *a breaker, a rearer in peeces, a destroyer, he that violateth.*

† Ruptorium, ii, n. & rupestes, i. e. flagellum, à rumpo.

Ruptum, ti, n. Cor. v. ruptio.

† Ruptūra, æ. f. Dios. *a rupture, or bursting.*

Ruptus, a, um. p. διαῤῥηγείς, κλασθείς. *Burst, torne, rent, broken, made voyde, burstten in the belly, reproved.*

† Rura, vet. incultos agros dicebant, i. (ylvas & pascua ex lib. variorum authorum de limit.

Ruralis, le, adj. ἀγρικός. *Of or belonging to the Country, or village, rusticall, rurall.*

† Rūratio, ōnis, f. Apul. *Country businesse.*

† Rurestris, tre, Apul. *Of or belonging to the Country.*

Rūricŏla, æ, c. gen. Col. (qui rus colit) ἀγραυλός, γεωργός. *a manner, or labourer of the ground, an husbandman.*

† Rūricŏlārius, a, um. *Belonging to tillage.*

Rūrigĕna, æ, c. g. Ovid. qui rure natus est, ὁ ἐν ἀγρῷ ἐκτραφείς. *Borne in or dwelling in the Countrey.*

Rūro, as, & ruror, aris, Plaut. ἀγραυλέω. *To dwell in the countrey, or doe after the Country fashion.*

Rursŭm, rursus, adverb. (ex retro versum qu. reversum.) πάλιν, παλίνοις, αὖθις. *againe, on the contrary part, backeward.* rursus idem.

Rus, ŭris, n. doct. Canin. ἄγρος ex rus, rura, nam ut inquit Scal. rus decurtatum ex rure, ut alia omnia similia. ex Servio. Var. à rursus, quòd in eo quotannis rursus eadem fiant, i. colantur ut capiatur fructus. rura autem agrorum dic. prædia non nisi cum ædificia sunt. ἀγρὸς χωρίον, ἀγρωτεία. *The countrey, the ground where husbandry is exercised, the field.*

Ruscārius, a, um. Var. *Of or belonging to* ruscum.

† Ruscĕus, v. ruscus.

Ruscŏ, mas. Gl. *a clowne*, rusticus.

† Ruscōsus, a, um, rusco plenus.

† Ruscŭlum, li, neut. dim. à rus, Gel. 19. 9.

Ruscum, ci. neut. g. & ruscus, m. g. (vel russum, i. e. rutilum, quòd coloris rufi ejus bacca; russus color ex ἐρυθρός, inde & obrussus) Cathol. ruscus à rus, quia agrestis & spinosus, Pap. ruscus sordidus, Fest. ruscum à rubus, vel potius à rus. Turneb ἐκμυρσίνη. *A certaine rough, and prickled shrub, butchers broome.*

† Rusia, ruri præposita, dearuris.

† Rusina, metallicum aliquid Turcis valdè usitatum. Mart. ex Bellon.

† Ruspino, as, v. ruspor. Gloss. *To rub with the hands.*

† Ruspĭnor, aris, Gl. *To rub, to powder with ones hand.*

Ruspo, as, & ruspor, aris. Acc. ἐρευνάω μεταλλάω. Perot. à rus, qu. rus perquiro, & ruspatus, part. *To scrape as a cocke, to search diligently.*

† Ruspor. p. à ruspor.

† Russātus, a, um. *Done of a reddish colour.* Russata vestis, reperta est à Lacedæmoniis ad celandum coloris similitudine sanguinem. Hac sub consulibus Romani usi sunt milites, unde etiam russati vocabantur, Isid. 19. 22.

† Russŭlus, nonnihil russus, Jul. Capitol.

Russus vel russeus (à rosa, vel ab ἐρυθρὸν ex ἐρεύθω, Jun.) *Flesh, or carnation colour: It is meant of fish fleaed.*

† Rustārius, a, um. Turn. ex Fest. rustariæ falces, quibus ruri secantur rubi, qui per agros serpunt. qu. rusticarius.

Rusticanus, a, uM, Var. ἀγροικικός. *Of the countrey, or village, an husbandman, lowtish, clownish.*

Rustĭcātius, a, um. Cat. ἐπαρχεῖος. *Of or belonging to one of the countrey or to husbandry.*

† Rusticatim, adv. Pomp. vid. rustice.

Rustĭcātio, ōnis, f. Var. ἀγραυλία. *An abiding in the Country.*

† Rusticatus, us, m. idem.

Rustĭcè, adv. & rusticus, Hor. ἀγροικως, σκαιῶς. *Uncourteously, rudely, clownishly.*

Rusticĭtas, ātis, f. Mart. ἀγροικία, ἀγειότης. *Rudenesse, homelinesse, clownishnesse.*

Rusticor, āris, depon. ἀγραυλέω. *To dwell in the Countrey, to use husbandry.*

Rusticŭla, æ, f. Mar. *The bird called a woodcocke*, à rure dict.

Rusticŭlus, la, lum. ἀγροικότερος, σκαιότερος. *That smelleth somewhat of the Country.*

Rustĭcus, ci, m. g. Vir. à rus. ὁ ἀγροικος, χωρίος. *An husbandman, a rude fellow.*

Rustĭcus, a, um, rusticior, Sen. ἀγροῖκος, σκαιός. *Of the countrey, clownish, without courtesie, rude, that knoweth no good fashions.*

† Rust. o, v. ruspor. Gloss.

Rūta, æ, f. à ῥύομαι, libero, quòd à morbis liberet, M. vel a ῥύω, traho, πήγανον. *Rue, herbe-grace.*

† Ruta, ĕrum, neu. pl. apud Jurisc. eruta dic. ut arena creta, & nondum in opus conversa, Fest. ruta cæsa dic. quæ venditor possessionis usus sui gratiâ concidit, eruendâque contraxerat, Cal. Ruta canina, ruta pratensis, ruta galega, ruta murina. vid. M. ruta manipulus militum. Latini posteriores eo aliq. utuntur. M.

Rūtābŭlum, li, n. Col. instrumentum quo rustici utuntur in proruendo igne, panis coquendi gratiâ. *A Maukin, a coale-rake to make cleane an Oven, a skealing sticke*, membrum virile: aliter scribitur rotabulum.

Rūtācĕus, a, um. *Of rue.*

† Rutātio, ōnis, f. id quod ructatio.

Rūtātus, a, um. πηγανωτός. *Made of or wrapped in rue, or hearb grace.*

† Rutelæ, vermes arborum. M.

† Rutellum, li, n. dim. à rutrum. *A little mattocke.*

† Rutellus, li, m. Gl. *A formicator.*

† Rūteŏlus, a, um. adj. Hil. *Somewhat yellowish.*

† Ruticilla. ἀκροδύτια. Gl. *The brinke or brow of the bankes of the sea.*

Ruticilla, æ, f. Gaz. *A bird called a redtaile.*

Rūtilatus, a, um. Liv. πυῤῥαυθίς. *yellow as gold, made bright and shining*

Rūtilesco, is, ĕre. Plin. ξανθίζομαι. *To waxe somewhat ruddie and yellow.*

Rutilis, le, adj. *Bright or cleere.*

Rūtĭlo, as. Pli. ξανθίζω, πυῤῥίζω. *To shine, to make to glister like gold.*

Rutilis sum, item.

Rūtilus, vel rutileus, a, um. Plin. (qu. rufulus à rufo, Bec. rutilus & ruber, παρὰ τὸ ῥύειν, al. ex ἐρυθρὸς) πυῤῥὸς, ξανθὸς. *Shining like gold, bright.*

† Rutinalis, Jun. Off. angelica putatur, & S. Sanct. radix.

† Ruto, as, freq. à ruo, καταῤῥάπτω. Onom. *To fall often.*

Rutrum, i, n. Liv. instrumentum quo quid eruitur. à ruendo, Per. à rudendo, Fest. quòd eo arena eruitur, σκαφεῖον. *A mattocke, a spade, a shovell.*

† Rutuba, vel retuba, à ruo, perturbatio est qua status & ordo aliquis ruitur, v. Turbatio, Plin. 3. 5. v. Fest. *A tumult.*

† Rutula, æ, f. dim. *Small rue.*

† Rutum, ti, n. quod rutum est ex ruo dejicio. Fest. ruta cæsa dic. quæ venditor possessionis, sui usus gratia concidit, ruendeq; contraxit, Non. ruta dicuntur eruta. *A casting downe.* κατάλυσις. *That is cast downe, a fall.*

† Rutus, us, Hul. *A belch.*

† Rycinum, v. ricininm.

† Ryzum, zi, n. Gaz. idem quod oryza.

S ante A



Semivocalis est, ut quæ sonum suum à vocali auspicetur, & in seipsam terminet, hæc si antecedat m, vel p, vel t, in simplicibus dictionibus, ad subsequentem pertinet syllabam ut in cosmus, prosper, testis: incompositis verò aliud est, nam in aruspex quia pars ejus posterior à spectando est, S. tertiæ dabimus in abstemius vero quia ex abstinentia remoti compositavox est, prime relinquitur: transit quandoque S. in M. ut tursum pro tursus. in n. ut sanguis sanguinis. in r, ut flos floris, Ter. Scaur. r pro s. usurpab. veteres, unde lases pro lares, & asæ pro aræ dicebant.

Sabagit. *A kind of thicke broth made with meat*, P. M.

† Sabata, potus ex frumentis coctis. Ammian. l. 26. ex heb. סבא Saba potare. *Beere or Ale.*

† Sabanum, Rabbinis, סבן saban, ex heb. סוה savah, inde מסוה masveh, velamen. *A towell or like linnen cloath used to bee warmed, and to rub and cover those that came new out of the bath: it may be used for a napkin or handkerchiefe.* panniculi qui sunt intra grana granati. p. m. v. bombicinus, pannus.

† Sabaoth, pl. f. g. Isid. ex Heb. צבאות. *Of hoasts, of armies, of powers.*

† Sabarium corruptè pro sabanum.

† Sabasa, Pandecta med. *A kind of cockle, the seede of which is like a gemme.*

Sabazius, Jupiter idem qui Bacchus. Sabazia. *Feasts of Bacchus.* Cic. de nat. de. vid. abazea.

Sabbata recutita, Juv. Pers. sabbata circumcisa, quòd à Judæo recutito colantur. *The Sabbaoth that the circumcised Iew keeperh.*

Sabbătārius, a, um. *Of the Sabboth.*

Sabbăthāril, dict. sunt Judæi, à Romanis, quod Sabbath colerent, Martial.

† Sabbăthismus, mi, m. Cal. σαββατισμός. *The celebration of the Sabboth.*

Sabbăthum, thi, n. vel sabbatum Heb. שבת *Shabbath*, dies quietis quo deus quievit ab opere creationis ex שבת *Shabbath*, requies, π σαββατον. *The Sabboth, or Sabboth day, the day of rest.*

Sabbāticus, a, um, inde sabbaticus rivus in Judæa, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur. Plin. 32. 2. vide Josephi. l. 7. bel. Jud c. 24.

† Sabbătizo, as, i. sabbatum observare, vel requiescere, Isid. σαββατίζω. *To observe, or keepe the Sabboth, to rest.*

† Sabel, vel sebel. *Red flesh growing above the white of the eyes* p. m.

Sabellica brassica à Sabellis populis ubi nascitur. Plin. *Crumpled or jagged coleworts.*

† Saber. *A kind of fish, also a kind of thorne.* P. Med. *Aldes.*

† Saberya, um, i, asper vel nodosus. *Rough or knotty.*

Săbīna, æ, f. Plin. à Sabinis pop. ubi abundè crescit, vel qu. Sebina, ἀπὸ τοῦ σέειν, propter ad utrandas vires, ῥόπτρον. *A kinde of hearbe called savine, also a weapon like a boare-speare.*

† Sabrarius, na, um, navalis, M S.

† Sabratena, æ, fœm. navis piratica.

† Sabucus, vide sambucus.

† Săbŭlentus, a, um. adj. ad sabulum pertinens. *Pertaining to sand.*

Săbŭletum, ti, n. Plin. à sabulum, ἀμαθών, ἀμμῶν. *A sand or gravelly pit.*

† Sabulo, ōnis, m. Plin. ἄμμος, χάμαθος. *Grosse sand or gravell.*

Săbŭlosus, a, um. ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Gravelly, full of sand.*

Săbŭlum, li, n. Plin. idem quod sabulo (ex ψαθύω, vel ἀνύω, quidam a serendo satum sabulum, i. arena hinc inde sparsa & quasi seminata, ex faber, asper, M. ex Cath.) ἄμμος, ἄμαθος. *Sand, also a kinde of viall or like musicall instrument.*

Săburra, æ, f. (ex saburo) Perot. ἔρμα. *Ballast or lastage, wherewith ships are poised to make them goe upright.* Plin.

Săburratus, a, um. ἐρματώδης. *Ballasted, stuffed full.* Plaut.

Săburro, as, saburra onero, ἐρματίζω, ὁπλῶ δ' ἐστὶν ἐπίζω. *To ballasse a ship, to load with grosse sand.* Plin.

† Sabrutria, æ, fœm. *The bankes brinke.*

† Sacal. Ægyp. lingua, electrum signif. Cal. Plin. 37.

† Saccaonia, æ, f. g. vel saccaonium, ii, n. Coop. *A napkin.*

† Saccar, ris, n. *Sugar.*

Saccāria, æ, f. g Apul. ex saccus σακκοπωλική. *Marchandise of sacks and bagges.*

Saccārius, a, um. Dig. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag or sacke.*

† Saccārius, ii, m. v. Coop. σακοφόρος. *A sacke bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um. *That is put in a bag, or strained through a bag.*

† Saccarites panis, Jun. *Sugar-bread, march-pane.*

Sacchărum, ri, n. σάκχαρον, Arab. סכר *sachar*, heb. שכר *shacar*, inebriandi vim. habet, M. ex India, & Arabia fœlice delatum, & ex calamis confectum. *Sugar.*

† Saccellus, li. m. σακκοπήξ. *A little bagge.*

Sacciperium, li, n. dictio compos. ex sacco & pera, Plaut. marsupium,

pium, σακκος. *A fackell, A bag, a ſcrip, a pouch, a ſacke.*

† Saccitum, ti, n. al. ſaceatum, liquor eſt aquæ fæce vini admixtus & ſucco expreſſus, Iſid. 20. 3.

† Sacco, as, Gl. *To ſtraine through a cloath.* per ſaccum colo.

Saccomorum, genus eſt arboris quam dicit Pomp. ait ex ſico (quam græc. ζυκαμινον dic.) & moro, quod ficus ea ſit, & morus, v. ſycomorus, ceu ſycomorum.

† Saccōnia, æ, f. Coop. *A napkin, alſo a territerie.*

Sacculāria, æ, f. & ſaccularius, ii, m. Dig. βαλλαντιοτομος. *A cutpurſe, alſo a crafty deceiver, a robber of the common wealth,* Coop. præfectus ſacculi. *The Almoner or Amner, a purſe-bearer.*

Saccŭlus, li, m. dim. σακκιδιον, βαλλαντιον. *A little bag or purſe.*

Saccus, ci, m. (à gr. σακκος, ilq; ex heb. שׂק Sak) σακκος. *A bag, or pouch, a ſacke.*

Sacellānus, ni, m. Hier. *A chaplaine.*

† Sacellānus, a, um. ad ſacellum pertinens.

† Sācello, as, Heb. *To ſtraine through a ſacke.* v. ſacco.

Sācellum, li, n. dim. à ſacrum, (locus diis ſacratus cum ara) *vaidley. A Chappell, a little Temple or Church.*

† Sacellus, v. Sacculus.

Sācer, ra, rum, (ex קדש קדוש vel ex ιερος vel ſa ex σεβω, integer, ſeu perfectus, & νηφ, cor, ut qui corde integer, & perfectus ſit, aut ſorte ſalvus, Perot. ex ſanctus. Scalig. ait eſſe Tuſcum) M. ex αγιος. vel ex זכך זכר *Zachah* mundus, סבור *ſegur* clauſum vel זבד *Zachar* recordari, ſacer morbus, i. epilepſia, quia vehemens) ιερος, ὁσιος. *Holy, godly, devout, conſecrate to God, alſo curſed, horrible, deteſtable.* ſacer ignis ιερυσιπελας, ſacer quia magnus, ut i ερ. *A kinde of diſeaſe riſing from the heat in the skinne,* Sacer ignis morbus.

Sācerdos, ōtis, c. g. (qu. ſacrum dans, Iſid. ex ſacris dict. qui ſacris præeſt & ea adminiſtrat) ιερευς, ιεροφαντης. *A prieſt, a miniſter of a Church, a nunne.*

Sācerdōtālis, le, adj. Liv. ιερατικος, ιεροφαντικος. *Of or belonging to Prieſts or Churchmen.*

† Sācerdōtālitèr, adv. *Prieſtly, or like a Prieſt.*

Sācerdōtĭſſa, æ, f. Gel. ιερεια. *A Nunne, a veſtall virgin.*

Sācerdōtium, ii, n. ιερατεια, ιεροσυνη. *The ſtate of Prieſts, prieſthood, a prebend, a benefice.*

† Sacerdōtŭla, æ, f. g. *A prieſts daughter.*

† Sacerdōtŭlus, & ſacerdŭlus, li, m. Pap. *A little Prieſt.*

Sācerimus, a, um. *Moſt holy, alſo moſt wicked,* Cat.

† Sacernus, ni, m. i. q. ſacer animus.

Sacio, is. M. *To take into poſſeſſion.*

† Sacmina, æ, f. Gloſſ. *A bough of a tree.*

† Sacodios, Plin. hunc colorem ſacon vocant, M. ex Syr. סכא, *ſacha.* vox Inda. *A pretious ſtone of the colour of jacenth.*

† Sācōma, ātis, n. græc. σαγμα vel ſcama, Vitr. *Counterpoiſe, likeneſſe of weight.*

Sacon, Plin. color hyacinthinus hinc ſacodios dicta gemma, ex genere amethyſtorum.

† Sacondios, v. ſacodios.

Sacopenium, Plin. lib. 19. 8. *A kinde of medicinable hearbe.*

Sacra, ōrum, n. pl. *Holy myſteries or things.*

† Sacra, æ. *An epiſtle or letter of the Emperour.*

Sacramenta, ōrum, n. pl. i. milites jurati, Veg.

Sacrāmentāles, conjuratores, unà jurantes. *Such as will ſweare for other men falſely.*

Sacrāmentālis, le, & ſacramentaris, re, adj. ad ſacramentum pertinens. Sacramentalis advocatus & ſacramentalis abſolute, qui ad ſacramentum, i. juramentum advocatur. *Pertaining to a ſacrament.*

† Sacrāmentōrium, liber ſeu conſtitutio de ſacramentis & ceremoniis quæ vulgò agenda nominantur.

Sacrāmentum, ti, n. dict. quòd ſacrâ mente tractari debet, Scal. vel eſt id quod ſacrat, ſeu quo ſacratur, τὸ ἱερον a ſacramentum quòd eo ſacratur homo ad rem certam ut ad militiam, imperatori, aut reipub. 3 ipſe miles ſacramento addictus. Var. Flat. ca, ecunia quæ in judicium venit in litibus, ſacramentum di. à ſacro qui petebat & qui inficiabatur de aliis rebus; uterque quingentos æris ad pontificem deponebant, de rebus aliis, item cerro alio legitimo numero aſſium; qui judicio vicerant ſuum ſacramentum à ſacro auferebant; victi ad ærarium redibant. v. Feſt. ubi plenius & latius. item myſterium Auguſtin. inviſibilis gratiæ viſibile ſignum, ſignum, ſigillum. Sacramentū militum. Veg. l. 2. c. 5. jurant milites omnia ſe ſtrenuè facturos quæ præceperit imperator, nunquam deſerturos militiam, nec mortem recuſaturos pro republica. Sine ſacramento militari cum hoſte pugnare non licebat, adeo ut qui injuratus hoſtem interfeciſſet, cædis reus haberetur: Gel. 16. 4. v. Mart. ιερωμοσια. *An oath, or covenant tobe kept ſacred: alſo a ſacred promiſe, paynne gage, or pledge, alſo a Myſtery or Sacrament of the Church.*

Sacrārium, ii, n. dict. à ſacrum, ιερουλαχορια, ἀδυτον. *A veſtry or chappell, a place wherein holy things are layd.*

Sacrātio, ōnis, f. Mac. *A conſecrating.*

Sacratior. ius, comp. & ſacratiſſimus, a, um, Plin. *More holy.*

† Sacrātor, ōris, m. *He that conſecrateth.*

Sacrātus, a, um. p ιερωθεις, καθοσιωθεις. *Holy, conſecrate, appointed to be offered to God as a ſacrifice.*

Sacrè, & errimè, adv. *Holily, devoutly.*

Sacres porci appel. qui puri erant ad ſacrificium, ut immolarentur, quamprimum depulſi eſſent ab ubere, id autem contingebat die circiter decimo à partu. Plaut. in Men. quanti hic porci ſunt ſacres, χοιροι ἀγνοι. *Weaned pigs that were ſacrificed.*

Sacricŏla, æ, c. g. Tac. qui vel quæ ſacra colit. ιεροπολος. *A ſacrificer, a churchman. He or ſhe that ſacrificeth.*

† Sacrificācio, īs. Hier. *To ſacrifice, or to purge by Sacrifice.*

Sacrifer, ra, rum. Ovid. q. ſacra ferens, ιεροφορος. *That beareth holy things.*

Sacrificātio, ōnis, f. ver. ιερυργια. *A ſacrificing.*

Sacrificātus, us, maſ. Apul. actio ſacrificandi. *A ſacrificing.*

Sacrificātus, a, um. ιερωμενος, oblatus. *Sacrificed.*

† Sacrificia, æ, f. *A place where ſacrifices were offered.*

Sacrificālis, le, adj. Tac. ιερυργικος. *Of or belonging to ſacrifice.*

Sacrificium, ii, n. ex ſacro & facio, θυσια, θυμα, ιερουργια. *A ſacrifice or oblation.*

Sacrifico, as, Plaut. i. ſacra facio, θυω, ιερουργεω. *To ſacrifice, to make ſo give neſſe.*

Sacrificŏla, æ, c. g. miniſter ſacrorum vel ipſe ſacrificus, quaſi ſacra colens. *A ſacrificer.*

Sacrificor, āris, depon. idem Non.

Sacrificŭlus, li, & ſacrificus, ci, maſ. ge. Liv. ex appell. qui ea ſacra quæ reges facere ſueverant facit, Feſt. ιεροποιησας, ιερεψ. *The maſter of the ſacrifices, a Maſſe Prieſt.*

Sacrificus, a, um. Ov. ιερατικος. *That is uſed in ſacrifice.*

Sacrificus, ſubſt. qui ſacra facit. Ovid. *He that offereth ſacrifice.*

† Sacrĭfĭgus, a, um, adj. *A recuſant, or that refuſeth to come to holy exerciſes.*

Sacrilĕgium, ii, n. à ſacrilĕgus, ιεροσυλια, ιεροσυλημα. *Theft or taking of things out of an holy place: alſo any deteſtable or hainous offence.*

† Sacrilĕgo, is, ιεροσυλεω. Gloſſ. Cyp. ſacrilegium admitto. *To ſteale out of an holy place.*

Sacrilĕgus, i, maſ. qui rem ſacram legit, i. furatur, ιεροσυλος, ιεροσυλητης. *A Church robber, wicked, curſed.*

Sacrilĕgus, a, um. ſubſt. *Sacrilegious, wicked.*

† Sacrim. vid. ſacrimum.

Sacrima, æ, f. Feſt. ſacrificium quod pro uvis primis fieret à vet. ſacrima eſt appell. dict. eſt autem ſacrima muſtum in amphoram inditum ſacrificii cauſa pro uvis & vino, quæ qu. ſacra dict. quòd ſacra Libero ſit, ut præmerium quod proſpicis, quas primùm meſſuiſſent ſacrificabant Cerer. Sacrimum Scytharum lingua ſuccinum dici credidit Xenocrates, referente, Plin. 37. 2. quod v. ſuo loco. *The firſt fruits of new wine given to Bacchus in ſacrifice.*

† Sacrimenſis, ιερομηνια. Gl. ſacrum menſis initium, ſacra prima, dies menſis, novilunium, Bud. ludorum dies. *A feſtivall day.*

† Sacrimōnium, ii, n. ιερομηνια, Gl. *A hallowing, being holy day, holineſſe.*

† Sacrimum, mi, n. νεον οἰνος, novum vinum, muſtum, vinum quod ſacrum ſit, inde ſacrima. *New wine.*

Sacris, re. *Holy, ſacred, belonging to holineſſe,* & ſubſtan. *A ſacrifice.* Feſt. ſacris. ſubſt. hoſtia.

† Sacriſcrinius, ii, m. *The keeping of records or Princes letters.*

† Sacriſta, æ, & ſacriſtarius, ii, m. *He that keepeth holy things.*

† Sacriſtārium, ii, n. *The dignity of ſuch an officer.*

† Saerium, ii, Plin. 37. 12. *A kind of amber.* vide ſacrima. v. Delac. thurum ſacrificiis aptum.

† Sacrivus, a, um. votivus, conſecratus, ſacrivus porcus qui defenſor eſt aliorum porcorum. v. M.

Sacro, as. ιερουω, καθοσιοω. *To hallow, to make immortall: alſo to denounce, to make deteſtable, to conſecrate, to dedicate.*

Sacror, āris. *To be ſacrificed,* vid. ſacro. Ovid.

† Sacrocola, æ, i. ſacricola ſacra colens, miniſter ſacrorum, Acer.

Sacroſanctum di. quod jurejurando interpoſito eſt inſtitutum. Feſt.

Sacrŏſanctus, a, um, ex ſacer & ſanctus, πανυαγιος, ἐκτεθεαμενος. *Hallowed, inviolable.*

Sacrum, cri, n. τὸ ἱερον, τὸ θυμα. *Anything dedicated to God, a ſacrifice, a temple or church, holy myſteries, a reverend authority.*

Saddūcæus, i, maſ. gen. ex צדיק tſaddik, juſtus. *Becauſe they ſeemed to themſelves to be holy,* A Sadducy.

Sæpe, ſæpenumero, ſæpiùs, adv. (à ſepes, quòd quæ frequentia ſunt ſepem quodammodo facere videantur. ſpiſſimi à ſepium denſitate. Per. vel à σηπω, putrefacio, quòd tempus vel actio ſæpe repetita omnia vitiat & conſumit. A vel. à פעם ſhapa, multitudo, abundantia) πολλακις, θυμα. *Often times, many times.*

Sæpicŭle, & ſæpiuſculè, adv. dim. Plaut.

Sæpiſſimè, & ſæpiùs, adv. Ter.

† Sæpiſſimus, a, um. *Very oft.*

Sæpenūmĕro, ſæpè, &c. συχνακις. *Often times.*

† Sæſio. Bud. mancipium. *A ſeaſing upon.*

Sævè, adv. γναλεως. *Fiercely, cruelly.*

Sævidĭcus, a, um. Ter. αγριοφαυ. *That ſpeaketh cruell, rigorous words.*

Sævio, is. ii, ītum, ire, αγριαινω, χαλεπαινω. *To exerciſe cruelty, to be very angry, or fierce, to torment dayly, alſo to doo valiantly.*

Sævior, ius, comp. Ov. & ſævĭſſimus, a, um, ſup. Liv. *More fierce, &c.*

Sævitèr, adv. χαλεπως. *Ragingly, tyrannically, cruelly.*

Sævitia, æ, f. à ſævus. αγριοτης, χαλεπωτης. *Rigour, fierceneſſe, anger, violent force, tyranny,* ſevities idem.

Sævitūdo, ĭnis, & ſævitas, atis, idem.

Sævus, a, um. (à σκαιος, importunus, Per.) αγριος, αγελαστος, γναλης. *Fierce, horrible, rigorous, ſtrong, cruel, angry, great.*

† Saforium, atrium templi.

† Safon, ōnis. funis in prora navis.

Săga, æ, f. Feſt. ſagæ dictæ anus quæ multa ſciunt. Cic. ſagire, ſentire acutè eſt, ex quo ſagæ anus, quia multa ſcire volunt & ſagaces dicti canes. Feſt. Saga quoque dicitur mulier peritа ſacrorum, ſagax, &c. n. m. ex ſagus, a, um. ex quo præſagus, v. ſagum. φαρμακευτρια ιατρεια. *A witch, a ſorcereſſe, a ſubtle, or wiſe woman.*

Săga, æ, f. σαγη, Cat. *A kinde of garment, a caſſocke,* vid. ſagum. *alſo a kinde of gumme.*

Săgācitas, ātis, f. g. αγχινοια. *A ſharpeneſſe of wit, a quickeneſſe, of ſpirit, alſo quickneſſe of ſmelling,* ευνλεκια.

Săgăciter, adv. ius, comp. & ſimè, ſup. Ovid. ad. αγχινως, δομηχανως. *Wittily, wiſely, finely.*

Sagacuculla, æ, Col. *A Spaniſh cap.*

Sagacŭlus, li, m. aliquantulum ſagax.

† Sagalinum, i. culcitra, M S.

† Sagena veſtis qua aliquid tegitur. *A kinde of garment.*

Sagapenum, ni, n. σαγαπηνον, nomen exot. *a kinde of gemme, comming of ferula.*

Sagaria, æ, f. Dig. *The trade of making cloakes for ſouldiers.*

† Sagaris, re. Securis quædam Amazonum geſtamen, vox Scythica.

Sāgārius, ii, m. Var. Cαγαπώλης. *A ſeller of ſouldiers cloakes.*

Sāgārius, a um. ad ſaga pertinens.

† Sāgātio, ōnis. Gloſſ. παλμος. jactatio in ſago. *a caſting of our cloake about the ſhoulders.*

Sāgātus, a, um. σαγαινος, ἱματιομενος. *Apparelled in a ſouldies cloake.*

Săgax, ācis, ior, ĭſſimus. Ov. vid. ſagio (ex ſagire, i. acutè ſentire, à quo ſagaces dicti canes) Cic. αγχινος, δομηχανος. *Wiſe, prudent, skilfull, quicke of taſte or ſight, watchfull.*

† Sagda, æ, f. Plin. voc. chaldæum ſagda, ex סגד *ſegad,* honorare, gemma honorata, M. *a greene ſtone.*

† Sagellum Hiſpanum, Liv. *a Spaniſh cap.*

Sāgēna, æ, f. Manil. Cαγηνη, vel Cαγανη ex σαγηνω, onero, impleo, ſc. piſcibus. al. à ſaga. *a boſe, or beſomenet.*

† Sāgēnārius, a, um. ad ſagenam pertinens & ſubſt. ſagenarius, i. rotiarius, MS.

† Sāgēnŭla, pro nava ponitur, Pap.

† Sageſtre, Turneb. 12. 16. operimentum craſſum, ut: ſagellum erat craſſior pannus, Lucil. v. ſegeſtre.

† Sagibaro, ſagus baro, ſapiens vir.

† Sagifarciarius, veget. 3. 6. qui ſagâ farcit. v. M.

† Sagium. v. ſaga & ſagum.

Sagimen, ĭnis. n. *Fat or greaſe.*

Sāgīna, æ, f. g. Perot. ex ſatis ago vel ex σαγηνω. al. ex σαγηνω onero nam qui ſaginat cibo onerat, M. Cιτιμος. *Meat wherewith any thing is pampered, or fatted, alſo ſtuffing or filling: alſo the thing that is fatted. Fatneſſe, groſſineſſe,* πιμελη. *alſo a coop or place to fat the things in, fulneſſe,*

Sagina gladiatoria. ſoleb. gladiatores à laniſtis ſaginari ad corroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per ſaginam intelligit ludum gladiatorium.

† Sāgināmeatum, al. ſagimentum, ti, neut. Col. *Fatneſſe or groſſeneſſe.*

Sāginārium, ii, neut. Var. σιτευτήριον. *A place wherein beasts are fatted, an Oxe stall, a stanke, a coope.*

Saginātus, a,um : *That is fatted.*

† Saginātius, id est, caballus, MS.

Sāginātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. λιπαζμὸς, παζμός. *A fatting.*

Sāginātus, a, um : p. Prop. *Fatted, stanked.*

Sāgino, as, Col. סגיב maívω, πιαίζω. *To cramme, to make fat.*

Sāginor, āris. *To be fatted.*

Sāgio, is, īvi, īre, itum (ex sapio, i. sentio acute, vel ex saga, vel ex דגל, tsud venātus est, Perot. ex sat & ago al. ex Persico leg quod apud eos canem significat) *percipio.* *To perceive quickely.*

Sagissma, v. saga : Ac.

Sāgitta, æ, f. Canin. αἰκὶς, βέλος, ἰός. à sagaci jactu, i. veloci ictu vocata. Isid. al. quòd satis longe agatur, vel à satis & ictu. *An arrow or dart, the toppe or rod : also a signe in the firmament.*

Sigittālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to an arrow* : ind. sagittalis commissura, ὀβελιαία, Jun. sagittalis sutura vide obeliæa.

Sāgittārius, ii, mascul. τοξότης. *An Archer, a Bowman, also a signe in the Heaven* : Glo. sagittator.

Sāgittārius, a, um : Plin. τοξευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to arrowes, meete to make arrowes of.*

† Sāgittātio, ōnis, f. g. *A shooting.*

† Sāgittātus, a, um. *Stricken with an arrow.*

Sāgittāta suavis, Plaut. quæ animum faciant ut sagitta.

† Sāgittella, æ, f. & sagittula. *A little arrow.*

Sāgittifer, ra, rum, Virg. τοξοφόρος. *That beareth or weareth arrowes.*

† Sāgittifex, icis, m. gen. *A fletcher.*

Sgittipŏtens, tis. *That can doe much by shooting, a cunning Archer.*

Sāgitto, as. Just. *To shoote an arrow out of a bow.*

† Sagma, æ, f. & ătis, neut. Isid. σάγμα (à stratu sagorum, alii corruptè Salma leg. onus jumenti farcinati. *A packe saddle, also a heape, a packe.* Quo σάγμα jumentum.

† Sāgmārius, a, um : ad sagmata pertinens : item qui sagmata facit, equus sagmarius. Sagmarius sagma ferens, farcinarius, tellam seu instratum ferens. absolute qui sagmata facit & pro equo sagmario. *A packe horse or sumpter horse.*

Sagmen, ĭnis, n. vel sagmina, ōrum, n. Liv. dict. quia ex loco sancto secabantur, al. arcebantur, vel à sanciendo, vide Fest. al. qu. sacmen à sacer, *herbe vervaine.*

† Sagmo, as, sagmate onero M.

† Sagmĭnālis, herba est verbenaca.

† Sagmināris, vide Sagmen.

Sāgŭlātus, a, um : Suet. χλαμυδωτὸς. *That weareth a Cassocke.*

Sāgŭlum, li, neut. Liv. ἀνδρικίδιον. *A little Cloake or Cassocke.*

Sāgum, gi, n. (à σάγος. Isid. dict. nomen esse Gallicum : alii ex saccus, σάκκος, עקי Sac, ex σάττω, ὀνερο, σάγος, vide saga) σάγιον. *A souldiers cloak : also a long cassock.* M. ex סך Sach tegere.

Sāgus, a, um : Ovid. *Presaging.*

Sāgus, i. m. vide sagum, Var. ex σάγμα, Scal. M. ex סכר, sacar. idem.

† Saio, ōnis, Gothorum vox ab exigendo dict. *An exactor* : Acer.

† Saites, æ, æ. *A measure containing* 28. Cyathos, al. sextarios, Epiph.

Sal, ālis, m. & n. g. (ex ἅλς, ἁλὸς, quia fit ex מלח, melech marina aqua ex חיל col, arena) ἁλς. *Salt, also pleasantnesse, delectable talke, merry conceits in words, a good grace in speaking, also wisedome* : ex ἅλς : *also the Sea.*

Sal Ammoniacus terræ salsugo est in Lybiæ arenis crescente luna effervescens, alumini scissili non dissimilis, glebis oblongis, venisque in longitudinem rectis invenitur præcipuè in tractu Cyrenico juxta Jovis Ammonis templum, unde & nomen accepit. vide Cal.

† Sāla, æ, fœm. atrium, domus : M.

Sālæ sunt fœminæ, quæ non sunt sanæ mentis : Acer.

Sālācia, æ, f. dea quam putabant salum ciere, i. movere, νηρὶς. *The Goddesse of the Sea, or the ebbing of the Sea,* ἁλοσύνη, παρὰ τὸ ἅλα σαίρειν.

Salācitas, ātis, fœm. Plin. vide salax, λαγνεία, τὸ ἀφροδισιαστικὸν. *Lechery, trokling, or provocation to lechery.*

† Sālacònia, æ, fœmin. gener. *Boasting, joyned with vanity and pride.*

† Salacones. *Great Boasters* : Bud.

Sălămandra, æ, f. Plin. σαλαμάνδρα ex quasi valincendra, quod contra incendium valeat, Isid. animal vivens in igne, qu. sola amans pyr, id est, ignem, M. quod σωλαμάνδρα, i. quieta latibulum tenet, aut quod ostendit σὰλα μαλὰ δεᾶ i. splendores laxos pellit. *A beast in shape like a Lizard, full of spots, being in the fire it quencheth it and is not burned.*

† Salamandri, Parac. sunt spiritus ignem inhabitantes.

† Salamia, æ, f. g. *The flowing of the sea.*

† Salanga, æ, f. Cal. *Our Ladies hill.*

† Salapitta, æ, f. Arnob. ῥαπίσμα. *A cuffe of the eare.*

Sălăputius (rectiùs quàm salapusis) M. Sen. Cat. græc. πολίτης, idem quod lat. salaputium. Salaputium more nutricum lusum est à salaputa quæ caudam salacem significat πόδη, Scalig. vel à sale & putio, id est, puer plenus salis & oratoriæ mordacitatis.

† Sălarāris, m. Auc. (piscis à sale, vel a salendo dict.) *A Trout a young Salmon.*

† Sālāria, æ, f. unda vel æstuatio maris quæ ad mare redit, κῦμα. *A wave billow or tide.*

Sălāria, vĭæ, i. via publica dict. Romæ est, quòd per eam Sabini salem à mari deferebant. *The salters way,* Plin.

† Sălārĭārius, ii, mas. gen. Vlp. *Hee to whom a stipend is payed.* vide M.

† Sālāribone. *A kinde of Monster.*

Sălāris, re, adj. Pl. *Pleasant or merry.*

Sălārium, ii, neut. Plin. à sale, μισθὸς. *A stipend, wages given to servants.* dict. quod ita necessarium est ut homini sal.

Sălārius, a, um : Liv. ὁ τῶν ἁλῶν, ἁλικὸς. *Of, or belonging to salt.*

Sălārius, ii, masculin. Mart. ἁλμωνὶς, παρὰ πολλοῖς. *A seller of salt, and of all things else that are salt : also a salt maker.*

† Salata, ōrum, neut. Gen. Hul. *Sallets.*

† Salattārius & Slatturius portator armorum. *An armour-bearer.* Ar.

Sălax, ācis, adj. à salio alii, à sale, quòd ex humore saltu citatur libido, ἀφροδισιαστικὸς, λάγνος. *That is much bent to lechery, also hot in lust, wanton.*

† Saldini, Parac. idem quod salamandri. T.

Sălĕbra, æ, f. g. & salebræ, ārum, quòd vix sine saltu præterire possis) ῥωγμὴ, ῥώγματα. *Vneven places going up and downe, so that one cannot easily passe, also a rough and troublous speaking.*

† Salebrātim, adv. Sid. *Roughly, by rough places.*

† Sălĕbrĭtas, ātis, f. Apul. *Vnevennesse, roughnesse.*

Sălĕbrōsus a, um : Vir. τραχὺς, καταῤῥώγης. *Rough, cumbersome, vneven, also unpleasant, hard to withstand.*

† Salem, heb. שלום Shalom. *Peace or concord.*

† Salgama, ōrum, n. g. à sale, Col. *Things preserved to serve ones turne at neede, as peares, figges, &c.*

† Salgamārius, ii, m. *A preserver of things, or a seller of them.*

† Salgamum, mi, n. Pap. *A quilt made of leather.*

† Sali, forte à saliendo, Pl. *Birds called Heathcockes.*

† Salialium, v. Salatium.

† Saliāris, re, adj. ad Salios pertinens, Martis sacerdotes. 2. magnificus, lautus. *Bountifull, magnificent.*

† Saliātus, us, masc. Jun. Cap. *The sacerdotall dignity of the Priest.*

† Salicastrum, tri, n. g. Plin genus labruscæ in salictis nascens (ex salix.) *A kinde of wilde vine running upon willow trees.*

† Salacon, Σαλακὼν qui simulat se divitem esse cum sit pauper.

Sălĭcētum, & contractè salĭctum, ti, n. g. ἰτεών. *A place planted with willowes.*

† Salicornia, æ, fœm. *A kinde of hearbe called Sea grape.*

† Salĭcāria, Lysimachium, vel λυσίμαχον, Jun.

† Salictārius lupus. *A kinde of Hops.* Plin.

† Salictārius, ii, m. apud. Cat. c. 11. est qui salictum curat, & ex eo materiam salignam viti pedandæ, jugandæq; parat.

† Salĭctum, i. Salicetum.

Sălārium, merces serviendo acquisita, sal habens inter alia persynec. stipendium militare : item merces pro labore : item victus

Salicus, a, um : ad Salios : id est, Francos pertin. unde Salica lex quæ Francorum orientalium est propria. Rebuff. dict. ait ab initio legis, si aliqua. *A law, whereby males were onely to inherit.*

Sălĭens, tis, part. Virg. πηδῶν, ἀλλόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, springing, trembling or beating*

Sălĭens, tis, neut. g. ex saliendo : ὁ κρουνὸς. *The cocke, pipe or spout of a conduit or fountaine, by which the water gusheth out.*

Sălignĕus, a saligmus, a, um : Virg. ἰτέινος. *Of, or belonging to willow.*

Sălillum, li. n. dim. à salinum Plaut. *a little Saltseller.*

Sălīna, æ, f. ὁ τόπος ἐξ οὗ ἅλας κατασκευάζουσι. *a salt pit, a place where salt is made.*

Sălīnāris, re, antiq. *Belonging to a bit or snaffle.*

† Sălīnārius, idem quod salinator.

Sălīnātor, ōris, m. Pap. qui facit salem. *a salt maker.*

† Salineus, a, um : adj. Hul. *Belonging to salt.* al. leg. salinarius, a, um : idem.

† Salinōsus, id est, salibus plenus.

Sălinum, ni. n. Perf. ἅλς, ἁλοδοχεῖον. *a salt-seller ; also any vessell that a poore man useth.*

Sălinus, a, um : & saliceus. salicinus, v. saligneus.

Sălio, is, īvi, īre, itum : Ovid. ex ἅλλομαι, σαίρω, πηδάω. *To skip, to leape, to dance ; also to ride or leape on another* : M. ex עלה *gnaluh*, vel עלן *gnalaaz*.

Sălio, is, ire, Col. *To season with salt.* v. sallo.

† Salis, le, adject. pro salubris. *Wholsome.*

† Sălisātio, ōnis, f. g. *a judging or divining by leaping.*

† Salisātor, vel salissator ex salissare, judicare ex saltu & saltatione, salisatores magi vocati sunt quia dum eis membrorum quæcunq; partes saluerint, aliquid sibi exinde prosperum seu triste sign. prædicunt, Isid. 8. 9.

† Salispuma, æ, f. ἅλος ἄχνη. Iun. vid. halisachne.

† Salisubsŭlus ludus, qu. salius subsiliens.

Sălītor, ōris, m. *Hee that gathereth the tribute of salt.* Qui salit, qui sale condit.

Sălītura, æ, f. Col. ἅλισις, πάσγμα. *a powdering or salting, a seasoning with salt.*

Sălītus, a, um : Cor. Sev. ἁλιτὸς. *Salted.*

Sāliva, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (dict. quòd ferè salis saporem habet, quidam quòd per linguam saliat & ejiciatur dict. Canin. ex σιάλος) σίαλον, πτύελον, πτύελος. *Spittle, also juyce, a water that dropperh out, a taste.*

Sălivandus, a, um : Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

† Salivare ea frēni pars quæ saliva equi imbui solet : vide. M. & Meurs.

† Sălivātia, æ, fœm. Iun. *an oyle stone or Barbers whetstone, besmeered with spettle.*

† Salivaris, idem quod Pyrethrum.

† Sălivārium, quod excipiendæ salivæ appenditur. M.

Salivarius, a, um : Plin. *Clammy or thicke like spittle.*

Sălivariust ii, m. Var. ex saliva dict. πτυελώδης, σιαλικὸς. *Hee that giveth a drench to horses or other beasts.*

† Sălivatio, ōnis, f. *a spitting or filling with spittle.*

Salivātum, ti, neut. Col. ex saliva. *a drench given to an horse, or other sicke beast* : al. leg. salviatum.

† Salivātus, a. um : Col. *Drenched.*

Sălivatum, ex sale.

Salmentum, salsamentum M. ex salio quasi salimentum.

Sălūnca, vel salunc ŭla, læ, fœm. gen. Plin. (à salio herba est, è terra statim exiliens.) *a kinde of Lavander.*

Salivarius, a, um : Plin. 9. 51. *Pertaining to spittle.*

Sălivo, as, săjivam facio, σιαλόω, ἐκπτύω, πτυελίζω. *To gather, or make spittle or clammy some ; also to give a drinke to horses, or other beasts.*

Sălivōsus, a, um : Plin. πτυελώδης. *That hath the taste of spettle.*

Sălivum, vi, n, g. idem quod saliva : æ, v.

Sălix, icis, f. Plin. (ex saliendi, i. crescendi celeritate dicta. ea enim inquit. Var. celeritate crescit, ut saliæ videatur, ἰτέα. *a willow or sallow tree.*

† Sallena, æ, f. Parac. *a kinde of salpetre.*

Săliendus, a, um : Ccol. *To bee salted.*

† Sallo, is, ivi īre, ītum, sale condio, Sis. ἁλίζω. *To salt or powder.*

† Sallitus, pro salitus.

† Sallo, is, falli, sum, ĕre, Scal. idem quod sallio.

† Salmācia, ōrum : neut. Strab. *A prey or frolic gotten without labour.*

† Salimentum, salsatum Isid.

Salmo, ōnis, masc. Plin. à saliendo, nam, agilitate saltus etiam præruptum conseendit : Gesn. Gallicum vel Germanicum esse contendit. *A Salmon.* al. à sale.

† Salmācĭdus, a, um : quòd salis sdpotcrem habet. *Salt, or that hath the favour of salt.*

Salnitrum, vel potius, sal. & nitrum, tri neut. Plin. ἁλνίτρον. *Salpetre, whereof Gunpowder is made.*

† Salpa, æ, fœm. σάλπη. *Stockefish.* M. à σιλὸς & ἐπίσσω : quod fulgidus videatur.

† Sălpetrum

† Salpctrum, tri, Cor. ἀλόπετρον. *Salpetre.*
† Salpicta, σαλπικτὴς qui σαλπίζει, al. salpincta tubicinem sign. *A Trumpeter.*
† Salpiga, v. salpuga.
† Salpinx, σάλπιγξ. Pel. *A Trumpet.*
† Salpista, æ, σαλπιστὴς. *A Trumpeter.*
† Salpizo, as, σαλπίζω. *To sound a Trumpet.*
Salsamentārius, a, um: Plin. ταριχοπώλης, ταριχίμπορος. *He that selleth salt fish, a Fishmonger.*
Salsāmentum, ti, neut. ταρίχος. *All manner of salted flesh or fish.*
Salsè adverb. ἁλμυρῶς, χαριέντως, σκωπτικῶς. *Pleasantly, wittily, wisely.*
Salsēdo, ĭnis, fœmin. ipse salis sapor, ἅλμη, ἁλμυρότης. *Saltnesse.*
† Salsicia, æ, fœmin. intestinum salsum. *A sasage or a pudding.*
† Salsicōpōles, ex πωλέω, salicia, idem.
† Salsicortex. *A tree that beareth mast.*
† Salsigo, ĭnis, f. ἁλμυρὶς. *A salt liquor or pickle.*
† Salsilago, ĭnis, f. idem.
† Salsipontes, Neptuni epitheton, prout mari domina tur.
† Salsitia, æ, fœmin MS. *Saltnesse.*
† Salsitūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.
Salsūgia, æ, f. g. *Pickle or brine,* Plaut.
Salsūginōsus, a, um *Full of saltnesse.*
Salsūgo, ĭnis, fœmin. MS. ἅλμη. *A kinde of herbe; also a salt humour.*
Salsūra, æ, fœm. Col. ταρίχευμα. *A salting or seasoning:* salsamentum.
Salsus, a, um. : & ior, ius, comp. Plin. ex sale: ἁλμυρὸς, ἁλικὸς. *That is salt, also merry, witty, wise, sharpe or spoken with a grace;* χαρίεις, ἀστεῖος.
Saltabundus, a, um. *Full of leaping and dancing.*
Saltarius, v. saltuarius.
Saltātio, ōnis, fœmin. χορεία, ὀρχήθμος, ἄλμα. *A dancing or leaping.*
Saltatiuncŭla, f, Vop. *A little dance.*
Saltātor, ōris, m. ὀρχηστὴς. *A dancer or skipper.*
Saltātōriè, adverb. *In dancing manner.*
Saltatorius, a, um: ὀρχηστικὸς. *Of or belonging to dancing.*
Saltatricŭla, læ, f. g. *A little dancing wench.*
Saltatrix, īcis, f. verb. ὀρχηστικὸς. *A woman dancer.*
Saltātūra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A dancing.*
Saltātus, us, m. Ovid. *Leaping, skipping, dancing:* Liv. ὀρχησις, πήδησις. *A jumping, a dancing.*
Saltem, conjunct. (vel saltim passim à saltu, Gel. 1 2. 14. quidam ex salutem per contractionem, al. per defectionem deducunt, quasi si alter non potest) ἀλλὰ γὲ, τυλαχιστον. *At least, or the least way.*
† Salti, pro saltus.
† Saltica, æ, fœmin. *A kinde of pepper,* ex salo oppido dict. MS.
† Saltĭcus, a, um: saltare solens, πηδητικὸς. *Dancing.*
Saltim, apud antiquos sive saltuatim πηδητικῶς. *From leape to leape, by leapes, hastily.*
Saltito, as, freq. Macr. *To leape or dance often.*
Saltu, as, ὀρχέομαι. *To skippe, dance: Also to intermingle with dancing.*
Saltuāris, re Plin. ὀρχηστικὸς, σκιρτητικὸς. *That danceth to the stroke of an instrument, or belonging to dancing.*
† Saltŭārius, a, um: adject. idem.
Saltŭārius, ii, masculin. Pomp. δρυμοφύλαξ ὑλαρχ. c. *A Forrester, a Woodward, a Ranger, a Keeper of a Forrest, Parke or Wood.*
Saltŭātim, adverb. πηδητικῶς, ὀρχηστικῶς. *By leapes or skips, shatteringly, leaping from one matter to another.*
Saltŭm, adv. idem.
Saltŭōsus, a, um: Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. *Full of Woods or Forrests.*
Saltūra, æ, f. Plaut. ὀρχηθμὸς. *A leaping.*
Saltus, us, masc. g. & salti, masc. gen. Non. (in quò feræ saliant, à saltum, Isid. ἅλσος ab ἀνόμαγ. Salio, aliter saltus sunt vasta & sylvestria loca, ubi arbores exiliunt in altum.) ἅλσος. δρυμὸς, ὕλη. *A Forrest, a thicke or wide wood; also a shaking or shivering of some member of the body; a leaping:* palpitatio.
Salvatella, æ, f. g. *A certaine veine of the body; a part of the axillaris vena; running betweene the middle finger, and the little finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis, f. σωτηρία. *A saving, salvation.*
Salvātor, ōris, m. g. σωτὴρ. *A Saviour.*
† Salvātrix īcis, f. g. Gl *She that saveth.*
Salŭber, hæc salubris, hoc salubre, & hic & hæc salubris, & hoc salubre, ior, errimus. (à salus, quod præbet sanitātem) ὑγιὴς, σωτήριος. *Healthfull, wholesome; also sound, good, profitable, whole*
Salŭbritas, ātis, f. g. ὑγιεία. τὸ ὑγιαίνειν. *Health, wholsomnesse, healthinesse.*
Salubritèr, briùs, errimè, adv. ὑγιεινῶς, σωτηρίως, *Healthfully, profitably.*
Salve, ut verbum defect. solumq; declinatur, per secundas personas, Imperativi, utriusque numeri, & præsens infinitivi; Hoc modo, salve, salveto, plur. salvete salvetote, salvere, (ex שלום *Shalam*: al. à salvus) χαῖρε ἐῤῥῶσθαι. *God save you, God speede you, God blesse you, farewell.*
Salvĕo, ēbo, vēre Cic. χαίρειν, ἐῤῥῶσθαι. *To commend thy selfe to one:* vid. sup.
Salvia, æ, f. gen. Plin. (à salvus, quod varios sanat morbos) ἐλελίσφακος. *The herbe sage.* Salvia Romana: Iun. *Sage of Rome, or Clarie.*
† Salviātor, ōris, vide Salviarius.
† Salviātum: ti, n. gen. vide salivarum.
† Salvifĭco, as. *To make safe.*
Salvifĭcus, a, um: σωτήριος. *Made safe, making safe or wholsome.*
† Salvio, as, vide salivio.
† Salvitas, ātis, fœmin. id est, salus.
Sălum, li. neut. gen. & salus li, masc. Enn. (σάλος ex ἅλς, a sapore Salis, vel a σαλεύω, quod fluctua, quidam ἀπὸ τὸ σάλης, à commotione quod ab ἁλίζειν, ducit Mart) ἡ ἅλς. *The sea, the sea shoare, or a haven neere the shoare; also a tossing of the waves of the sea, a tossing or billowing, a troubling or turbulentnesse.*
Salvo, as, σώζω. *To save, to preserve, to keepe.*
Sălus, ūtis, f. Var. à salvus, Sabinus esse air, felicitas, incolumitas, valetudo, remedium, ὑγιεία, σωτηρία. *A greeting, a saluting, a safety, safe-gard, health; also the good estate of ones condition or life:* also *to bid farewell, to take leave of:* Mart. à sale qui ut res integras servat à corruptione ita salus exitio contraria vel à σώζω, vel a שָׁלוֹ, Mart. *shalan.*

Salus, dea salūtis unde salutaris porta Romæ appellata, ab ejus deæ æde qui ei proxima fuit. item salus pro pecunia, Plaut.
Sălusandria, æ, fœmin. Off. כַּבָּא, sabecca quod est apud Dan. c. 3. sumbuca.) *an instrument of musicke taken for a dulcimer: an engine; also the same that sambucastria.*
Sambūcēus, a, um: Plin. Jun. ἀκτὶς. *Of or belonging to an Elder tree.*
Sambūcētum, neut. & sambucum est locus ubi crescit sambucus, Plin. *The place of Elder trees.*
† Sambūcĭarius. *Hee that playeth on Sambuca,* M.
Sambūcina, æ, f. Pla. σαμβυκίστρια. *a woman that playeth on a dulcimer.*
† Sambūcĭnārius, ii. m. *He that playeth on a dulcimer.*
Sambucistria, æ, f. Liv. & sambustria, vide sambucina, mulier sambuco canens.
Sambūcus, ci, f. Plin. (dict. quòd ex ea instrumenta faciebant sambucis is similia) ἄκτη, ἀκτὶς. *an Elder tree.*
† Sambulus, li, m. Plaut. *a jumper.* rectius forsan sambuculus qui ad sambucam tripudiat.
Sambyca, æ. fœmin. gen. vel sambyx, ĭcis, idem quod sambuca.
† Samech, Parac. vide Tartarum.
† Sămēra, æ, f. Col. τὸ τῆς πτελέας, σπέρμα. *The seede of an Elme.* Semen almi vel ulmi. Plin. 16. 17. leg. samara.
† Sămiārii. Jun. *Harnesse scourers.* quia fit cum Terra Samia.
† Sămiārius, ii, masculi. idem.
Sămiārius, lapis & Samia testa & Samia vasa & Samium lutum & samium absolute vas ex Samia.
† Sămiātor. ōris, m. *He that sharpeth.*
† Sămiātus, a, um: par. Vop. *Whetted, polished.*
† Sămio, as. To *whet or make sharpe.* v. Samiarius.
† Sămilem. *A kinde of herbe.*
Sămiŏlum, li, neut. dem. Plaut. σαυσιδέριον ὀστράκινον. *a little earthen pot.*
Sămiŏlus, a, um. Plaut. dim. à Samius, ὀστράκινος. *Made of earth.*
Sămium, i, n. g. κεράμιον. *an earthen pot.*
Sămius, a, um: (à Samo insula) *Earthen, also sharpe.*
Samnio vide. Sannio.
Samōlus, i, m, gen. Plin. *Fenberries.*
Samothrācius, Plin. *a kinde of precious stone of Samathrace.*
† Sampia, æ, fœmin, Col. vel sansa, a Samia quòd sit dura, ut Samia terra. M. est ipsa olive caro: σάμψα, πυρῆνα. *The stone of an Olive, or the meat of an Olive:* v. Cal.
Sampsūchĭnus, a, um: Plin. σαμψυχινὸς. *Of or belonging to Marjoram.*
† Samsūchum, vel samsuchus, chi, masculi. Col. σαμψυχον, à σαίειν ψυχην, quod sanet animam *The herbe called sweete Marjoram.*
Sānābĭlis, le. adject. ἰάσιμος, ἀνατὸς, θεραπευτὸς. *That may be healed.*
Sanamunda, Iun. *The herbe Benet.*
Sānātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἄκος, ὑγίανσις. *a healing, or curing.*
Sānātus, a, um: p. ὑγιασθεὶς. *Healed, cured.*
Sancĭo, is, īvi, & xi, ītum, & ctum, ire (ex sanguine, quod mactatæ hostiæ sanguine fœdera solerent confirmari M. à sanus, vel à sacer, interposito, n. fancer vel יבם, νόμῳ, διατίθεμαι, νομοθετῶ. *To dedicate, to establish and confirme something under a certaine penalty, to forbid by ordinance, to make ordinances.*
Sancītus, a, um: part. διατεταχθεὶς, νενομοθετημένος. *Ordained, confirmed by law, also forbidden.*
† Sancītus, us, m. νομοθεσία, vide sanctio: sanctior v. sanctor.
Sanctè issimè ādverb. ὁσίως, εὐλαβῶς. *Holily, religiously; also entirely, sincerely, soundly, with a great oath.*
Sancti, Jun. vid. Divi.
Sanctificatio, ōnis, f. ἁγιασμὸς. *an hallowing.*
Sanctificātor, masculi. gen. & sanctificatrix, f. g. *an he or she hallower.*
Sanctĭfĭco, as, ἁγιάζω. To *hallow.*
Sanctĭfĭcium ii. n. *a sanctuary, an holy place.*
Sanctĭlŏquus, a, um: Prud. *Speaking divinely.*
Sanctimōnia, æ, f. ὁσιότης, ἁγιασμὸς, ἁγιότης. *Holinesse, devotionnesse, honestly.*
Sanctimōnĭālis, le, adj. *Pertaining to holinesse,* Subst. *a Nunne, a holy Virgine.*
Sanctimōnium, ii, n. g. ἁγιαστήριον. *Holinesse, also the profession of a religious person.*
Sanctio, onis, f. verb. νόμου θέσις. *a decree, a law, an ordinance established and made with a penalty:* ex sancio.
Sanctĭtas, ātis, fœmin. & sanctitudo, inis, idem quod sanctimonia.

mon a.

Sanctor, ōris, mascul. gener. qui sancit. Tac. *νομοθέτης. A law maker.*

Sanctuārium, ii, n. gen. Plin. *ἁγιαστήριον, ἅγιασμα. An holy place, a Chappell, a Church: also a secret place.*

Sanctŭlus, Hier. Dim. à sanctus, *ὁλιγόσεμνος: Somewhat devout.*

Sanctum, ti, n. *A secret thing to be revealed: also that which is safe and fenced from all injury, also Heaven.* Matt. & idem qd sanctimonium.

Sanctus, ti, mascul. Isid. *A Saint.*

Sanctus ior, issimus, a, um: quod sancitum est, Isid. ab hostiæ sanguine appellationem trahit, etenim nil sanctum habebant vet. nisi quod hostiæ sanguine conspersum & consecratum esset, ac procul dubio ex heb. קדש, Kadesh primitus descendit interposito nun. Scal. exerc. 325. *ἁγνός, ἱερός. Honest, pure, uncorrupt, devout:* est & sanctus à sancio pro sancitus: *κυροβρίς.*

Sancta loca. *Holy and priviledged places.*

Sanctum. *Pure, undefiled.*

† Sanctoralia, exemplaria illa quibus passiones sanctorum & martyrum continentur.

† Sancus Varr. LL. Ael. Gall. Dius fidius dicebat Diovis filius ut Græci *Διόσκουρον* Castorem: & putab. hunc esse sanctum a Sab na lingua & Herculem ab Græca. Scal. Sanqualis porto: ex Sanctio, Propert. vide M.

† Sandaliārius vicus, Sex. Ruf. *A streete in Rome, where pantofles were made.*

Sandalides Plin. sandalis, idis inde plur. a similitudine sandalii, dict. *σανδαλίδες. A kinde of Palme or Date tree.*

Sandaligĕrulus, a, um: Plaut. *σανδαλοφόρος. He that weareth slippers or pantofles, or that carrieth the same for others.*

Sandălium, ii, neut. Ter. *σανδάλιον, σάνδαλον;* כרל. Sen. dal. ad est. Calceus tenuis: Chald סנדל Sandal Sandalium. *A shooe, any thing like a slipper or shooe soales; Salt fish.* Cathol. a sandyx & dicit esse pannum quo equi nobilium solent operiri: item quo operiebantur vulnera vel corpora mortuorum. *A slipper or a pantophle ὑπόδημα.*

† Sandălothēca, æ, fœmin, *σανδαλοθήκη. A thing to put slippers in.*

Sandalum, li, n. *A kinde of French wheat or meale,* sandalio simile. Plin. 18. 7.

† Sandalus. *A spice called sanders.*

Sandăpĭla, æ, fœmin. à sandalio, id est, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, Pap. *A beere, a coffin to beare dead bodies in.*

Sandapila, M. ex סנד Sanad fulcrum & דחר dapan, sepelire vel potius ex *σανίδ* & *πίλος.*

Sandăpilārius, a, um: ad sandapilam pertinens. substantivè. *One that carried the dead bodies of the poore on a beere to burial; also* faber sandapilarius. *a coffin maker, or maker of beeres:* Sandapilarius subst. *He that burieth the poore.*

† Sandapilo, al. sandapelo, qui sandapilam gestat, vespillo, libitinarius: vide Sandapilarius.

Sandăracha, æ, fœmin. Plin. *σανδαράκη. A bright red colour used of Painters, also a kinde of herbe.*

Sandărăchātus, a, um, Plin. *σανδαρακωτός. Mixed or tempered with that colour.*

Sandărăchĭnus, a, um: vel sandaracinus: Fest. quod colorem sandarachæ refert, hoc est, quòd flammæ colorem imitatur: *σανδαρακινῶδες. Very red of colour.*

Sandaraca, Fest. sandaracam ait verius esse genus colotis quod Græce sandycen appell. M. ex. Arab, ערקי gnarki sandarata. Isid. ערק gnarac sudara כנד sagad ex סער ragnad sustentare

† Sandarĕses. *A kinde of gemme:* Plin. 37. 7.

Sandacer: gemma. Plin. 37. 7.

Sandatserion, gemma. Plin. 37. 7.

Sandasirus, ri, m. nascitur in India, loco ejusdem nominis: Isid. 16. 13. Plin. 37. *A gemme with golden drops.*

Sandastros, Plin. à *σάνδυξ*, vel ex Sandus fluvio Judico ubi nascitur. *A kinde of burning stone.*

† Sanderica, vide Sandaracha.

† Sandonicum, ci, neut. Gloss. *An herbe which killeth Beasts.*

† Sandonicum, M. santonicum à Santonibus Galliæ.

† Sandonicus color. *A swarthy colour.*

† Sandyceus, a, um: vel Sandycius, & sandycus, colore sandycis infectus.

Sandyx, ȳcis, mascul. Vir. vel sandix, *σάνδυξ*: M. ex שני Shani, *κόκκινον*, rubrum, & דק dak, minutum: Br affinitatem habet cum scandicis: al. à sandaracha: id est, M. *A kinde of colour.*

Sanè, adverb. Hor. à sanus: *ὑγιεινῶς. Like a whole and sound man.*

Sanè adverb. hoc est sana mente aut sensu, vbi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur pro rectè, verè: Pet. ex sanus: *ὄντως, ἀληθῶς, μάντοι. Certainly, truely, also earnestly, very greatly.*

Sānesco, is, ĕre, Col. *ὑγιάζω. To be or waxe whole.*

Sangenos, vox Indica gemma ex opali generibus: Plin. l. ult. cap. 6.

Sanguen, ĭnis: n. ex Enn. & Accio: Var. sic de finibus pro sanguis: v. Non.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li, m. *τὸ αἱματῖτες. The blood of a Goate or Hogge made into meate:* Plin. 18. 14.

Sanguĭ ālis, le: adj. Col. *αἱματώδης. Of or belonging to blood, of the colour of blood.*

Sanguīnālis herba quæ & sanguinaria. Plin. 27.

Sanguĭnans, tis, part. Tac. *Cruell, bloody.*

Sanguĭnāria herba: Iun. *πολύγονον. Bloodwort, swines grasse, or wall wort.*

Sanguinārius, a, um: *φιλαίματος, αἱμοχαρής, φονικός, Cruell, delighted in shedding of blood. Of bloods* sanguinei frutices, Plin. 16. 18.

† Sanguĭnētum, ti, neut. Plin. *The place where bloodwort groweth.*

Sanguĭnĕus, a, um: *αἱματικός, πυαμῶδες, Full of blood, of a bloody colour, mercilesse: of blood.*

† Sanguinificātio, ōnis. *The changing of the nourishment into blood:* Stup.

† Sanguĭnĭfĭcus, a, um: Stup. *Flowing with blood: that will flow with blood.*

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um: id. quod sanguineus,

† Sanguinōsus, a, um: sanguinis plenus.

Sanguis, ĭnis: m. (ex *αἷμα* vel dict. quod sit suavis, unde & homines quibus dominatur sanguis dulces & blandi sunt, *αἱμύλος*, Scal. Tuscum ait esse, in sacrificiis sanctus est, quia purificat ritualiter, & figura sanguinis Christi est & possit duci ab *ἅγιος*, vel sanguis est cujus

cujus vi. *ζῶν χυλὸς* aut *σαρκὸς χυλός*) *αἷμα. Blood, kindred, πρωτογενὲς αἷμα. Parentage; also strength, vigour, death, slaughter, murther.* Sanguis æraria pro substantia in ærario, item pro vigore. item pro progenie & pro calamitate.

Sanguis draconis: vide cinnabaris.

Sanguĭsorba. *The herbe pempernell or burnet.*

Sangisŭga, æ, fœmin. Plin. (sanguinem exugens:) *βδέλλα. A worme that sucketh bleed, a horse leech.*

† Sāngus, aut sabus forte cribend. Sagus. *A wise man or wisard.* Acerd.

Sanicula, æ, f. à sanando ulcera: Offic. *The herbe sanicle or sanekell.*

† Sanium, gl. v. sanies.

Sānies, ei, fœm. (Isid. quod ex sanguine corrupto nascitur: Perot. à sanus) *ἰχὼρ, λύθρον: Matter comming forth of putrefaction, poyson, dregges.*

Sānĭo us, a, um: Plin. *πυώδης, λυθρώδης. Full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sānĭtas, ātis, f. *ὑγεία, ὑγίεια. Health, soundnesse.*

Sānĭter, adverb. Non. *advisedly.*

Sanĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *Healthinesse.*

Sanna, æ, f. Iuv. (*σάννας, ἀπὸ σάσεως*, quòd fatuorum est, Perot à narium fossitu ducit: Is. Caus. putat originem vocis esse ab Heb. verbo שנן *shanan*, acuere: unde שן *shin*, Dens; & שננה *shanunah*, aculeata oratio, cujusmodi sanna) *χλεύη, χλευασία, a making a scorne, a gibe, a frumpe.*

† Sanna alba, idem quod Napinum: Gorth.

Sannio, ōnis, m. quòd sannam facit, *χλευαστής. A mocker; also the foole in a Play, a jester, a derider.*

† Sanno, as: comp. tantum in usu. *To deride.*

† Sannŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. à sanna.

Sāno, as: *ὑγιάω, ἰάομαι. To heale or rule.*

Sānqualis, is, fœm. g. Plin. dict. quia in sangi vel sancti Dei tutela, est: *φήνη. A kinde of Eagle called* ossifraga.

† Sancus, Sabinorum deus.

† Sansa, æ, fœmin. vide sampsa.

† Sansucus, v. sampsucas.

Santalum, li: n. Dioscor. 1. 19. al. scribunt sandalum; vox Indica. *A kinde of a tree.*

Santerna, æ, f. M. qu. sana nitrina, vel ex Chal. סנין senin, & נתרא nithra: Plin. 33. 5. *Soulder, wherewith gold is soulded.*

Santŏlina, æ, f. ab odore santalo. *Lavender cotten.*

Santŏnicum, ci: n. *σαντονικὸν*, nomen à regione in qua nascitur. *A kinde of herbe like Southernwood.*

† Santŏnĭcus, cucul'us, qui apud Santonas oppidum Galliæ consiciuntur: Iuv.

Sanus, a, um: & ior, issimus, *ὑγιής*, (ex sanguis, quod ex statu recto sanguinis sanitas provenit: Is. al. ex *σάος*, vel ut alii à Ihaleu שלו vel à ישע iasha vel עשן Ihuang *Sound, whole, healthsome, in good state and condition, well in his wits:* also delectable, wise, beautifull.

Sāpa, æ, f. Plin. (ex *ἕψημα* ex *ἑψέω*, decoquere: Per, quia sapit, & sapida est:) *ἕψημα, σίραιον: Wine seadon, new wine boyled into the third part.*

Săperda, æ: f. per. (ex *χάπτω*, simus, vel quòd bonum saporem perdidit.) *σαπρόδης. A certaine shellfish having a stinking smell; a dunghill, water mingled with sand.*

† Saphatum, Avicennæ manantia capitis ulcera, Græcis *ἀχῶρες* & *κόκκοι*. al. leg. Sapharum.

† Saphena, æ, fœm. *A certaine veine of the ankle.* Fernel. צפאן, tsaphan.

† Saphirĕus, a, um: ut saphirea materia: Parac. *Pure liquor.*

† Saphiri, Jun. vide Achores.

† Saphon, ōnis, fœmin. Isid. *A cord in the foredecke of a shippe:* vid. Saphena.

săpĭdus, a, um: *ἡυχλῶν. Savoury.*

Săpiens, ior, issimus, *σοφός, φρόνιμος. Skilfull, wise, well advised, discreet,* &c. sapiens in contemplandis, prudens in agendis, Arist.

Săpienter, & ius, adv. *σοφῶς, ἐμφρόνως, Wisely, discreetly, advisedly, done with judgement.*

Săpientia, æ, f. *σοφία. Wisedome, the knowledge of things divine and humane.*

† Săpientĭpŏtens, tis. Enn. *σοφίᾳ κρείσσων. Mighty in wisedome, or that by his wisedome is able to doe much, and bring great things to passe.*

Săpĭna, æ, f. Plin. *A kinde of Pine-nut.*

† Săpĭnētum, ti, neut. *A grove of Firre.*

† Săpinĕus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to a Firre-tree.*

† Sapinos, Plin. 19. 4. gemmæ genus est M. ex דפן sapan, vel צפן tsaphan, abscindere. *A kinde of Amethyst.*

Săpinus, dict. quòd sapiat pinum in ligno, in fructu, & in foliis, al. qu. satam pinum: Plin. 16. 39. abietis quæ pars è terra fuit enodis, est hæc, qua diximus ratione fluviata decorticatur, atque ita sapinus vocat. *ἀ ἰλάκη. The lower part of a Firre-tree that hath no knots.*

† Saracum, Acer. genus pallii aut veli.

† Săracum Glossarium Saraca *ἀμάξη*, Scal. ad Fest.

† Sarapis, idolum Gentile ex שרף Saraph uterè: item Persica tunica. v. Sarapis.

Săpĭo, is, ĭvi, vel ii, ĭtum, & săpĭi, săpĭtum, ĕre (ex אוף Ihaph, *σοφός*, quando ad animum refertur, *χρεία*. seu quando ad corpus refertur, ex *σίπω*, vel ex עפת sepeth, labium sive os, vel a sapa succus, *χυμίζω. To smell or taste, to have a good wit or to be wise, to understand and perceive well: also to resemble:* refero.

Săpo, onis, m. g. Plin. *σμῆγμα, σάπων* ex *σήπω*, quòd fœtet, vel ex sapore. *Sope.*

Sapōnālis, le. *A kinde of herbe having a stalke like a Beane, and leaves like a Plantine.*

Sapōnāria, æ, f. ex sapo. Offic. *The herbe sopewort.*

Săpor, ōris, m. g. (ex saphio *χυλὸς, χυμός. A taste or smell, also pleasantnesse in talke.*

Săporātus, a, um. *That hath a savour.*

† Săporifĕr, ra, rum: ferens saporem.

† Săpōro, as, saporem facio. *To make a savour.*

Săpōrus, a, um: adject. *Savory.*

† Sappa, ex *σκάπτω*. vide ligo: sappula parva sappa, M. ex Gloss.

† Sapphirātus, a, um: Suid. *σαπφειρωτός. Painted with Saphires.*

Sapphīrĭnus, a, um: Plin. *σαπφειρικός. Of or belonging to a Saphire.*

Sapphīrus, i, m. Pl n. *σάπφειρος* סם Saphir. *A precious stone called a saphire.*

Sappho, *Σάπφω*. poetris, inde Sapphicus, a, um: ad Sappho pertinens.

Sapŏphăgus, gi, m. Mar. *σαποφάγος* ex saprum & *φάγω* comedo. *Hee that receiveth the drinke.* Saprum.

† Saprum. pri. n. ex *σάπρος* putridum. *a potion to helpe men of the collicke.*

collicks.

Saprus, a, um : σαπρὸς, putris *Stinking, rotten.*

† Sapsa, pro ipse & seipsa, Enn.

Sar, vel sarra, lingua Tyria vocatur quidam piscis.

† Sarrabora, & sarabala. Dan. פרבלין sarabalin. sunt fluxa & sinuosa vestimenta. *A kinde of Satte.*

† Saracenia, multitudo, vel ritus Saracenorum.

† Saracenica herba aristolochia & saracenicus, a, um : Jun. *Saracens herbe.*

† Saracenizo, as. *To play the Saracens.*

† Sarapis. *A kinde of Persian garment.* idolum Gentile.

† Sarcasinicus, a, um : irrisorius, & hostilis vel amarus, σκωπτικὸς.

Sarcasmus, mi, mascul. gen. Isid. gr. σαρκασμὸς, ex σαρκάζω, à σαρξ caro, quod in rectisione deantes nudantur carne. *A biting, a taunt.*

† Sarcia, æ, f. Plaut. *Grosnesse, thicknesse, fatnesse.*

† Sarcimen, inis, neut. ex farcio. Apul. *ester. A seame, or patch.*

† Sarcimentum, ti, neut. idem.

Sarcina, æ, f. ex farcos. caro Plaut. ex farcio. Font. onus vehiculorum & majus est. farcina est hominum, βάσαγμα, ἀποσκευὴ. *A packe or carriage, bagge and baggage: also goods, stuffe locked up in coffers, an unprofitable burden : Arab.* כרב carag onus.

† Sarcinas, atis, neut. gen. dixit Plaut. Most. quid sarcinatis, equus est, si umbram non habes? Cæl.

† Sarcinālis le, adj. Ammi. ad sarcinam pertinens. σαγματικὸς. *Of or belonging to packes, serving to carry burdens.*

Sarcinarius, a, um : Cæs. idem.

† Sarcinātis, vide sarsimatis.

Sarcinator, oris, m. gen. Paul. ἀκεσώνυμος. *A botcher, or a mender of old botches.*

Sarcinattis, icis, fœm. g. Cal. σαγματία, ἐστικὴ. *She that mendeth old garments she that keepeth packs and fardels.*

Sarcinatus, a, um : Plaut, βεβαρυμένος. *Laden with packes.*

Sarcino, as, ὀπισθάω. *To load, also to sow :* ἐμπάω.

Sarcinosus, a, um : Apu. *weightie.*

Sarcĭnŭla, læ, f. dim. à sarcina. Cat. *A little packe.*

Sarcio, is, ſſi, tum, īre (ἰάομαι, ex sartio. Fest. sarcire, integrum facere, al. ex. σαρξ, M. farcio quasi σάω ῥακία curo laceras vestes.) διορθόω, ἀκέομαι, κηλεπτίζω. *To make whole againe, to repaire that is decaied or worne, to clout, to patch: also to make amends for that is done amisse, to pay damages or losses.* ℣M. ex fero. ἴερο συνίερο.

† Sarcion, σαρκίον, caruncula, dict. à σαρξ, est veluti carnosa quædam vena, gemmarum vitium carchedoniis smaragdis admodum peculiare, unde & nomen Plin. l. ult. c. 5. *A kinde of stone.*

† Sarcitector. Isid. qui ex multis hinc inde conjunctis tabulis unum tecti sarciat corpus : *A repayrer.*

† Sarcĭto, as, Hul. *To pay costs and damages, to recompence.*

Sarcites, σαρκίτης gemma, ex σαρξ caro. Plin. 3. 10. *A precious stone.*

† Sarcinunculla, æ, f. Hul. *A little packe or fardle, stuffe.*

† Sarcocele, σαρκὸς κήλη, carnis tumor. vid. ramex.

Sarcŏcolla, æ, fœmin. Pl. græc. σαρκὸς κόλλα. dict. à glutinandis carnibus, id est vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense.*

† Sarcōma, i. σάρκωμα, ex σαρξ, superfluus carnis incrementum, quo ultra modum corpora saginantur. Isid.

† Sarcomphălon, σαρκόμφαλον, in umbilico incrementum carnis.

Sarcŏphăgus, gi. m. Plin. σαρκοφάγος gr. dictus ab edendo carnes, quia σαρκας φαγεῖν solet. *A grave a sepulcher, a certaine stone called eatflesh.*

† Sarcos, gener. à σαρξ, caro.

Sarcoticus, a, um : σαρκωτικὸς à, ὸν, carnem restituens. *Bringing flesh againe.*

† Sarcŭlatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. σαρκλισμὸς. *A weeding, a raking.*

† Sarcŭlo, as, Col. σαρκλίζω. *To rake or weede up with a rake, or like instrument.*

Sarculum, li. n. g. Cat. & sarculus, li. m. à sarriendo, σαρκὶς. *A weeding hooke, a rake.*

Sarda, æ, fœm. Plin. dict. quod à Sardibus primum fuerit inventa, τὸ σάρδιον, ὁ σαρδὼν. *A red stone of the colour of flesh : Also a fish.*

Sardachātis, Plin. σαρδαχάτης. ex sarda & achates. *A kinde of achates stone, a gemme.*

† Sardalia, æ fœmin. *A wilde Lettuce.*

† Sardiana glans. Ital. σαρδιανὴ βάλανος. *A chesnut.*

† Sardianus mundus, poet. pro unguentorum deliciis Turneb. leg. Sardianus, a, um, à Sardibus, balanæ sardinianæ. *The Whale of Sardinia.*

† Sardĭcus, a, um : *Wise.*

† Sardina, æ, f. g. Col. τριγὶς. *A kinde of fish called a sardell, or sardin.*

Sardius lapis, Plin. quia in Sardinia laudatissimus nascitur. *A kinde of Onyx of blacke colour, called a Corneell.*

Sardo, as, Næv. à Sardis, quòd homines illius loci subtiles sunt ad intelligendum, vid. Fest. *To understand.*

Sardŏa, æ, fœm. Virg. σαρδώνιον πόα. *An herbe like a smallage, which being bitten causeth great laughing and grinning, wherupon issueth death.* unde Sardonicus risus. *A laughing without cause, the end whereof is sorrowfull.* dicitur herba Sardonia vel Sardinia ; dicitur & risus Sardonius, qu. Sardi captivos Saturno immolabant, qui ut suam fortitudinem indicarent, ridebant, vel quòd qui justæ vitæ tempus apud eos vixissent, dum fustibus à filiis in fossam compellerentur in qua sepeliendi essent, ridere solerent, vel quod Sardi solerent ridere quando malum contra aliquem intendabant.

† Sardomon, id est, nasturtium.

† Sardonica : æ, fœmin. vide sardoa.

Sardōnius, & sardous, a, um : ad Sardoam pertinens.

Sardōnius risus, vide Sardoa.

Sardŏnychātus, a, um : Mart. σαρδονυχωτὸς. *Having apparell garnished with a stone of the colour of a mans nayle.*

Sardŏnĭcus, chi, masc. & Sardonyx, chis, m. & fœm. Plin. (σαρδόνυξ, ex Sarda & ὄνυξ, unguis, gemma est in summa sua parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum sardæ ruborem referens, vide Cal. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Sargus, gi. m. σαργὶς, vel σαργὸς à carne multa dict. quia carnosus piscis. Ges. *A certaine fish in the Ægyptian sea.*

† Sarginus, & sargo piscis ex genere mugilum, à sargi similit. dict.

Sari, Plin. σάρι, *A kinde of herbe growing in the water, having a hard roote necessary for Smithes :* voc. Ægyp.

† Sario, ōnis, m, Aug. rectius sario *A Salmon trout.*

† Sario, as, avi, vid. laxo, unde sariens, a, um : i. laxatus, item mundus destructus.

Sarisa, æ, f. Liv. σάρισσα, verbum Macedonicum, M. ex σείω, quatio, & ῥύω fugo. *A long speare or javeline which the Macedonians used.*

Sarmentārius, a, um. *Made of small boughes.*

Sarmentitius, a, um : Col. κλημάτινος. *Of or belonging to twigges or branches.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um : Plin. κλήματώδης. *Full of branches.*

† Sarmento, as, antiq. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Sarmentum, ti. n. (à farcio, Sc. à caro, σάρμα, quòd à σαίρω, sarpo, unde sarmenta, quasi serpomenta, serpere antiq. pro purgare dicebant, Isid. ex serendo, quasi seramentum.) κλῆμα, κλημάτιον, ῥάβδος. *A twig of a tree, or a branch of a vine growing in the tree ; also the little bush whereon the grapes hang in clusters.*

† Sarŏpodi, qui latos habet pedes : σαραπους.

† Saron, scopa.

† Sarosa leno, vel lena.

Sarpa, vel sarpta, vitis : Fest. ex sarpere : id est, purgare. al. ab ὑρπη. *a vine when it is cut or spread: also falx putatoria : a cutting hooke.*

† Sarpo, vel sarpio, is, ĕre ex ὑρπη. *To prune or cleanse.*

† Sarptus, a, um : ex sarpa putatus. *Lopped, cut off.*

† Sarraballum, li. n. *The lerge or thigh.* un. sarraballa *breeches.* Chaldaicum.

† Sarra, ex צור tsur. Syrus Tyrius, vi. Scal. ad Fest.

Sarrācum, ci, n. Juv. (ex sarra quæ olim Tyrus dicebatur, vel ex sar piscis. Fest. sorācum, σώρακον, ex σωρὸς. acervus, quòd in eo vehiculo plures res congerere possint. ἅμαξα. *a cart to carry loads, or burdens.*

Sarranus color. Iun. ex צור tsur Tyrius, *Purple colour.*

† Sarrācula, Offic, χαμαιδρυὸς. vide Serratula.

Sarrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre Plin. ex σαίρω scopis purgo, M. ex chald, צרא tsara. scindere, vel ex Heb סרה sare. σαρκλίζω, σκαλεύω. *To weede corne, to rake, to harrow, to cut vines.*

Sarritio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. σαρκλισμὸς. *a weeding with a weed hooke or such like.*

Sarritor, ōris, masc. Col. ex sarriendo & sarciendo. Nonn. σκαλευτὴς. *a weeder, raker, harrower : also a botcher or mender.* sartor.

Sarritūra, æ, fœm. & sartura, id qd sarritio.

† Sarsor, vide sartor.

Sarta tecta, Cic. opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præstentur ; dicimus autem exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, habere, præstare. *a common building kept in sufficient reparation.*

† Sartagineus, de sartagine existens, unde sartaginosus.

Sartago, ĭnis, fœm. Plin. (σαρτὸς, id est, à carne dict. patella in quo caro frigitur. Isid. à strepitu soni, quando in ea ardet oleum. Bec. ex Sar. vel Sart. ex שרר Sarar, Etym veriss. quamvis posthec, Mart. ex σαρξ, & τήγανον, τὸ τήγανον. *a frying panne.*

Sartē, adv. Fest. *Wholly.*

Sartor, oris, m. gen. à sarrio & à sarcio, Plaut. ἀκεστὴς. *a tayler, a botcher ; a weeder of corne,* σκαλεὺς, *a cutter of vines.*

† Sartōrium, ii, n. Vir. *a coblers shop,* sarcimentum, idem.

Sartōrius, a, um : ad sartorem pertinens.

† Sartrix, ĭcis : f. Front. *a woman taylor or botcher.*

† Sartum tectum, ti, n. Mart. *a repayring of houses.*

Sartūra, æ, f. ex sarritura : Col. σκαλμὸς σκάλισις. *a weeding, a raking, a harrowing.*

† Sartuntillus, Cooper. *The body of a pigge stuffed with meale.*

† Sarus Hesych. *a figure or number amongst the Babylonians :* Scal. sarus dierum est mensis xxx. dierum : sarus periodicus est periodus xxx quadriennium, &c. vid. Scal. & Mart.

† Sarsūrium opus, id est, sartum tectum : Ac.

† Sas, pro suas, vel eas, sam pro suam vel. dixere : Enn.

Satis, adv, ex satis : ἀλις, ἱκανῶς, ἄδην. *Enough, sufficient, right well.*

Sāta, orum, neut. Virg. ex fero. *Corne.*

Sātāgens, tis : qui satagit, anxius : Sen. ep. 98. *a busibody or troublesome.*

Sātāgo, is, ēgi, ere : Ter. (ex sat. & ago. περιεργάζομαι, πολυπραγμονῶ, διατείνομαι. *To be busie about a thing. to be greatly occupied, to be in great anguish of minde about a thing, to doe with speede, to have as much as he can doe.*

† Satan. & sataras : σατανᾶς, I. Isid. ex heb. Shatan שטן adversarius est. *an adversary or Devill.*

Sătelles, ĭtis, ex sat & ago: Per. stipator, accubitor, Cath. qui adhæret alterius domui custodiam, & dicitur satelles quasi satis volens, ἑτοῖμος, ἕτοιμος, ὑπηρέτης, ὀπαδὸς, ὑπασπιστὴς. *An halbat man, one of the guard, a sergeant, one that attendeth.* Mart. item ex Syr. שטר Satar lacus.

Sătellitium, ii, n. ὑπηρεσία. *A guard or office of Satellites.*

† Saterosa, animal amphibium in humore pariter ac ficco vivens Ἐνύδριον, Arist.

† Satherium, ii, n. animal quadrupes ex mari victum quærens, Arnob. hist. an. à Cæsar. propter salacitatem.

Sătĭas, ātis : & saties, ei : Ter. & satietas, tatis : ex satis. al. à satio : κόρος, πλησμονὴ. *Glutting plenty, fulnesse, loathsomnesse, tediousnesse.*

† Sătiabili, le : adject. ad satiandum habilis, unde satiabilitas, & satiabiliter.

Sătĭanter, adv. Apul. *Fully, contentedly.*

Sătĭatus, a, um. p. κεκορεσμένος. *Satisfied, glutted, having enough.*

† Saties, ei : f. Sil. v. satias.

Satietas, v. satias.

Sătin, pro satisne. *Well, well enough.*

† Satiago, curo : Vlp.

Sătio, as : (Cæsius vel ex sătis, vel sat. κορεννύω, μορφόω. *To fill to satisfie.*

Sătio, fœm. verb. à sero : σπορὰ. *A sowing of seede : a planting.*

† Sătionālis, ager. *a field that may be tilled.*

Sătior, us, comp. à satis : Plin. κρείττων, βελτίων : *Better, fuller.*

Sătis, (M. ex ἄλις, ex ἅλις Scal. in Theop. adverbium nota mediocritatis, sumptum ab agricolis, post sementem factam perinde ac si dicat, satis frugibus præterea non laborandum.) ἄλις, ἄδην, ἱκανὸς. *Enough, sufficient : also very well.*

Satisfăcere, curare, vid. M. ex Ulp.

Sătisfaccipio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre : ἱκανὸν λαμβάνω. *To take sufficient surety.*

Sătisfacceptio, ōnis, fœm verb. Pom. *a taking of assurance.*

Sătisfacceptor, oris : Ulp. *Hee that taketh sufficient surety, or assurance.*

Sătisdătio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. κατάστασις. *a puting in of sufficient sureties for performance of covenant.*

Sătisdătō. *Upon bond with sureties to pay the debt.*

Sătisdător, ōris : masc. *He that is bounden for performance of covenans.*

satis-

Satisdătum, ti, n. *A bond or surety layd for payment of money, or performance of covenants.*

Sătisdo, as, dĕdi, ătum, ăre: do satis: *To put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.*

Sătisfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: *To satisfie, to pay that one hath lent, to fulfill, to excuse, to purge, to handle a matter well.*

Sătisfactio, ōnis, f. verb. *A contenting, a purging, an excusing.*

Sătisfactum est. *We have fulfilled and done as much as, &c.*

Sătisfio, is, actus sum, ĕri. *To be satisfied.*

† Satispraestātio, ōnis, f. Cor. Cop. idem quod satisdatio.

† Satispraesto, as, Cor. Cop. *To be bound with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenant.*

Sătior & hoc sătius, hujus sătioris, Plin. l. 17. c. 5. *Better rather to be chosen.*

Sătiùs, adverb. *Better.* Comparat: ex sătis.

Sătīvus, a, um: ex sero: *That is or may be sowne or planted, that is not wilde.*

Sător, ōris, masc. gen. verb. a sero: *A sower, a planter, a father, a creator, a begetter.*

Sătōrius, a, um: Cot. *Of or belonging to him that soweth.*

Sătrăpa, æ: masc. gen. Ter. (dict. Persica, אחשדרפנים, σατράπης. Satrapes, עשתרים Mart. Satrapa, quasi *shoterim.* שוט ראפא *shoter aphai*; Apparitor faciei. *A great Ruler, a Lieutenant, a President of a Countrey, a Governour.*

Sătrăpia, æ, f. g. Plin. actus τῆς σατραπείας: 2 officium & dignitas satrapæ. 3 provincia cui satrapa praest. σατραπεία. *A Province, a Countrey.*

Sătullo, as: Plaut. (antiq. dict. pro saturo.) *To fill with any thing superfluously.*

Sătullus, a, um: dim. à satur: Var. διάκορος, ὑπόπλεως. *Full fed, abundant or plenteous.*

Sătum, ti, neut. gen. Virg. (e sero al. ex Heb. מטע, in regim. סטעי fatha est τὸ σάτον, M.) σπόρος, σπέρμα. *Any thing that is sowen or planted, the blade of corne: also a kinde of Hebrew measure.*

Sătur, ra, rum: ior, ius, comp. leg. & satir. Col. ex Satio, vel satis: Perot. ex שבע sabang, κεκορεσμένος, ἐμπλεως. *Full, glutted, fertile, vehement.*

† Sătura, æ, fœmin. gen. *A certaine dish full of meate of the sacrifices, whereof the Priests fed.*

Sătūrātio, ōnis, fœmin. Plat. *A filling of an hungry stomacke.*

Sătūrātus, ior Plin. κορεσθείς. *Filled, satisfied.*

Saturcia, æ. *a kinde of herbe.*

Sătūrēgia. Offic. & Saturcia, æ; f. dict. ex gr. qu. Satyrea, à satyris qui sunt in venerem proni & salaces, vel à virili membro, quòd σάτυρον gr. voc. nam venerem enormiter suscitare creditur: θυμβρα. *Savoury:* Plin. 19. 8.

Sătūrio, ōnis, masc. Plaut. διακορὴς. *He that hath eaten much, and too much.*

Saturior, vide saturatus, ior.

Sătūritas, ātis: f. Plaut. πλησμονὴ. *Excesse, fulnesse, plenteousnesse; also dung, ordure.*

Sătūrnālia, ōrum: n. κρόνια. *The feasts of Saturne kept in December.*

Sătūrnālītius, a, um: adject. Mac. κρόνιος. *Of or belonging to the feast of Saturne.*

† Saturni dens. Iun. *a sickle.*

Saturnius pes, Diom. id quod Palimbacchius.

Sătūrnus, ni. masc. gen. κρόνος. *Saturne, a starre so called.* vid. in propriis.

Sătūro, as, κορέννυμι, ἐμπίμπλημι. *To fill with any thing superfluously, to glut, to cramme.*

Sătus, a, um: p. à sero: r. σπαρείς, φυτευθείς. *Planted, sowne, begotten.*

Sătus, us, m. σπορὰ. *a sowing, a planting.* Luer.

Satyra, æ. f. g. Var. qu. satura ob carminis vel rerum varietatem, quidam à Satyra lance quæ referta multis variisq; primitiis in sacrificiis diis offerebatur: al. à leg. Satyra. quæ uno rogatu multa simul complectebatur. Var. à quodam farciminis genere quod multis rebus referciebatur, à satyris quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque scribuntur, quemadmodum proferri à satyris solent. al. ex sat & ira, quòd plus satis mordent ejusmodi carmina, satyra, satira, saur, ex שטר sater, à latendo, quia raro in conspectu hominum veniret, Caus. v. Scal. 1. Do. 12. σατυρικὸν, τὸ σατυρικὸν πάθημα. *a nipping kinde of Poetry, rebuking vice sharpely, and not regarding persons.*

† Satyria, æ, fœm. gen. Flor. (satyra avis, ex satyra palude, vel ex satyra, quod libidinosa ut Satyrus) σατυρεία. *A Crow: also a meate made of diverse herbs.*

† Satyriasmus, mi, fœm. gen. ex satyris, vel ex satyrio herba, vide Priapismus, al. leg. Satyriasis, is, f. actus τῶ σατυριᾶν q. est prurire in venerem. i. ltat. satyri. σατυρίασμὸς. *The standing of a mans yard: also a disease.*

† Satyriasis, idem.

Satyrĭcè, adv. σατυρικῶς. *Sharpely and with reproach.*

Sătyrĭcus, a, um: & satyrus, σατυρικὸς. *Of or belonging to Satyres, or Poets writing such verses.*

Satyrion, Iun. Satyrinm, ii. neut. gen. Ruel. σατύριον. *The herbe ragwort.*

† Satyrion, dict. à σάτυρ, sive ob figuram testiculorum, sive quod stimulet venerem, unde Plin. & Apuleio venerea dicta: item sera quadrupes.

Satyrista. *A satyrist.*

† Savior, savium, vide suavium.

† Savic, ptisana, vox Aarab. מרק Savic.

Satyrus, ri, masc. gen. σάτυρος, heb. שעיר *sehegnarim*, quia pilosi, alias. dict. à virili membro, quod vet. gr. σατλὸν, appell. Plin. 7. 2. σπρίσει, quod ridendo ora dilatent, vel quia erant dicacissimi. Scal ex σάτυρ, salacitate antiqu. *A kinde of beast like a wilde man; A kinde of Apes.* v. Satyra.

Saucĭātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. κατάψυσις, κάυμα. *A wounding, a hurting.*

Saucĭātus, a, um: Col. τραυματωθὶς, πληγὲς. *Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucio, as, πλήσσω, βαυματίζω. *To wound, to hurt, to cut.*

Saucĭus, a, um: Pap. (qui sanguine humidus, al. qu. siccus, à siccando.) Virg. τραυματίας, τραυματώδης. *Wounded, hurt, also greatly grieved, weary with labour.*

† Savillum, li, neut. Cat. à suavitate. *A little kisse.*

† Savina, æ, & Savimera, f. gen. Offic. *The first kinde of Savine:* v. sabina.

† Savinus, Isid. 16. 14. *A kinde of stone, which by the putting to of eyle groweth bright.*

† Savior, ātis, v. suavior. *To kisse sweetly.*

† Savium, v. suavium, Plaut.

† Sauma, v. sagma.

† Saumarius, vide sagmarius.

† Saura, æ, f. Isid. σαῦρα. ex. *a Lizard.*

Sard. M. זרע zeroang.

Saurion, sinapis species. Pl. 19. 8. σαυρίδιον. *A kinde of mustard.*

Saurites, æ, m. σαυρίτης ex σαῦρος, Plin. *A Stone that is found in the belly of a greene Lizzard.* Plin. 348.

† Saurix, v. sorix.

† Sauroctonus, ni. m. g. σαυροκτόνος lacerti necator.

Saxatilis, le, adject. Colum: πρὸς τὰς πέτρας ὢν. *Of stones, gravelly, stony, breeding or living among stones or gravell.*

† Saxetānus, a, um: Mart. idem.

Saxetum, ti, neut. gen. πετρῶδης τόπος. *A place full of rockes and stones.*

Saxĕus, a, um: πέτρινος λίθινος. *Of or belonging to stones.*

Saxifĭcus, a, um: Sen. πετροποιὸς. *That turneth into a stone, or causeth to become a stone.*

Saxifraga, æ, vel saxifraga, æ, fœmin. gen. & saxifragium, ii, & saxifragum, gi. neut. gen. vel saxilagium Plin. (dict. quod saxa frangit.) πετροράγιον. *The herbe saxifrage growing in stony places.*

Saxifrăgus, a, um: πετροῤῥαγὴς. *That breaketh stones, or is broken against stones.*

Saxigenus, a, um: Prud. *That proceedeth from a stone.*

† Saxonicus, a, um: vide saxeus.

Saxōsus, a, um: Virg. πετρῶδης. *Full of stones, that groweth in stony places.*

Saxŭlum, li, n. λιθίδιον. *a little rocke or stone.*

Saxum, id est, neut. gen. סלע salong. Scal. Tuscum esse ait. al. à seco, al. à scindo, al. à σάττω, onero, vel qd. siccum, al. quòd non nisi in sacris adhiberi soleret. πέτρα, λίθος. *a great stone, a rocke, an hill.*

† Saxus. *a short sword used by the Saxons.* M. Saxa.

S ante C.

† Scabellulum, li, n g. dim. à scabellum.

Scăbellum, li, n & scabellus, li, m. dim à scamnum, vel ex כוש, chabuth, vel ex scandendo, quod ad a scensum apponitur, ὑποπόδιον, ὑποβάθρον. *a footestoole.*

Scăber, bra, brum, ex שעש, shagnar, hirsutus, vel ex scabie, Per. tic à cerno cribrum, à facio faber, &c. sic à scarreo, unde scarrosus, Lu. λεπρὸς) scaber, Sc. τραχὺς, τραχώδης. *Rough, roughly, filthy.*

† Scaber, ri, m. Vitr. *a smith's battresse, wherewith he gareth horses hooses.*

Scabia, æ, Fœm. ex scabies. *A roughnesse of skinne with an itch next to the leprie.*

† Scabicula, æ. f. & scabiola, dim. ex scabies.

† Scăbidus, da, dum, vide scabiosus, inde scabidulus, dim.

Scăbies, ei, f. g. ex scalo gr. λ vel ex σκάπτω, fodio, quod unguibus quasi fodiuntur: Per. heb. חרס coras: Isid. scabies qu. squamies, ex squama, vel ex scalpo, λέπρα, λειχὴν. *A scab, scaldnesse, also a rankling inticement of pleasure,* vide scabo.

Scăbile, is, n. Cap. idem quod scabellum.

† Scabillum, & scabillus, li, n. & m. g. crepitaculi genus, Arnob. contra gent. l. 2. forte ex scabinus, vel scabiritiæ.

† Scabini. *Judges:* Acer.

† Scabinus, ni: m. comitis auditor, v. M. Scabinius, v. Marc.

Scabiola, æ, f. idem scabiosa, Offic. *The herbe Scabious.*

Scăbiōsus, a, um: Plin. λεπρώδης, ψωρικὸς. *Scurvie, scabby, mangy.*

† Scabitūdo, inis: fœm. *Scabdnesse.*

Scăbo, is, i. ĕre: Plin. motus à scabie oritur πρὸς τὸ σκάπτειν, ex הרב charab. Bec. κνήθω, κνίζω. *To scratch, to claw, to rubbe:* ארך garax.

Scăbratus, a, um: Col. τραχυθεὶς. *Made rough, or rugged.*

Scăbre. adv. Var. τραχέως. *Roughly or frowningly.*

† Scabrēdo, inis, f. g. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughnesse.*

† Scabrĕo, es, Turneb. scabrère, pro scrabrum esse apud al.

† Scabrĕus, a, um: asperè inde scabreolus dim. leg. & scapedus, MS. idem.

† Scabris, i: fœm. illuvies, sicut scaber, sordidus, eo quod sordes inæqualem, faciunt superficiem, Par. scabres.

Scăbritia, æ, f. & scabrities, ei, est etiam scabres: τραχύτης. *Roughnesse, ruggednesse, filthinesse: also a scab.*

† Scabro, ōnis, m. ex scabie, vel scabritie: al. leg. strabo: Alp. *A fire breeding in the carrion of an horse.*

Scabrōsus, a, um: Plin. τραχώδης. *Rusty, rough, filthy.*

Scăbrum, i. n. g. Plin. τραχὺ. *A thing rough or filthy.*

† Scaccārium, ii, n. *The court of Exchequour.* T. ex Cambd.

† Scachum, Barb. latrocinium ex fica: v. N. schachus, vel scacus latrunculus calculus.

† Scacurcula, æ, f. Parac. est spiritus ossis de corde cervi.

† Scacus, ci. *a certaine fish with sharpe finnes.*

Scæna, vide scena.

Scæva, æ, f. (ex σκαιὸς, quod à σκάζω, claudico:) σκαιὰ. *The left hand, also he that useth the left hand in stead of the right.*

Scævĭtas, ātis, f. Gell. δυσκολία. *Unluckinesse.*

Scævola, idem quod scæva.

Scævus, a, um: Gell. σκαιὸς: (σκαιὰ χεὶρ ἡ ἀριστερὰ, παρὰ τὸ σκαλὶς σκάζειν, ἤγουν χωλαίνειν, περὶ τῆς χειρὸς, quod quali claudicat circa actiones, scævum bonum qd quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur. *Not right, untoward, unlucky: sinister: also good lucke, luckie.*

† Scaiolæ: vide lexicon Parac.

Scāla, æ, fœm. vel scalæ, ārum: Can. σκαλὶς. Bec. ex סלם Sall. l. m quod veriss. centeo; quid si ex עלם gmala, ascendere: alii ex scando: est etiam navale. σκάφος: scala item poculi genus, Isid. M. Scalæ, Gemoniæ: prop. κλῖμαξ, ἀναβαθρὶς. *A ladder, a paire of staires.*

Scala cœli. *Salomons scale:* Dod.

† Scalāria, æ, fœmin. *A kinde of shippe.*

† Scalare, is, n. *A ladder.*

Scalāris, re: adject. *Of a ladder.*

Scalāris forma, Vitr. *a leaning one way, in ladder wise.*

Scalēnum, ni. m. græc Cum. ἀμβλυγώνιον. *a geometricall figure.* Scalarium.

† Scalenos, gradatio, colos quidam rhetoricus: à scala.

† Scaleo, es, sordere. esse, vel fieri scalidus, vel splendere, inde scalesco, inchoativ.

Scalidus, a, um: τραχὺς. *Rough.*

Scalidĭtas, ātis, f. τραχύτης. *Roughnesse.*

Scalmus, mi. m. gen. Cum. σκαλμὸς. παρὰ τὸ μηδὲν πονεῖν σκαλεύειν: quod non finit navem salire. Etym. *a round peece of wood whereat the oares doe hang by a loppe of leather.*

† Scalor, ōris: m. asperitas, sordidas, pollutio.

† Scalpella, v. lamina.

Scalpellum, li, n. g. & scalpellus li: m. dim. a scalper, & scalpello, à scalpendo: κοπίδιον, ἐγχείριον, σμίλιον. *A penknife, or instrument that Surgeons use to let blood with: a launcelet.*

† Scalper, ri, masc. gen. Cel. ἐγκοπεὺς, τὸ γλύφειον. *Any kinde of iron instrument to make incision; also a*

scrape or grave with, or to cut, or shave, or pare.

Scalpito, as, freq. à scalpo. *To scratch often.*

Scalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: (M. Σκάλλω, est scalpa, Arist. τὰ ὦτα Σκαλεύειν, aures scalpere ex Σκαπτω, fodio, Mar. ex γλάφω ex Σκάλλω. Bec. λ in π migrat) *ανυξίω, ανίζω, γλυφω. To scratch, to scrape, to rake, to claw, to grave.*

† Scalphrātus, a, um: Col. Σμιλευτὸς. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum.

Scalprum, i. neut. gen Col. idem quod scalper. *a graving iron, a File.*

Scalptorium. Martialis. lib. 14. Epig. 83.

Scalptor ōris, : verb. γλυφὶς, κολαφτὴρ. *a graver, a cutter in metall, a scratcher*: Scalptorium Mart. epig. 83. l. 14.

Scalptūra, æ, fœm. Plin. γλυφὴ. *a graving in metall, a cutting, a clamming.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um: Plin. διαγλυμμένος. *Graven, cut or wrought.*

Scaptūrio, is, īvi, Non: vide scalpurio. *To beginne to scratch.*

Scalptūro, as, Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave or worke.*

Scalpus, a, um: part. à scalpor γλυφὶς. *Carved, wrought or graven.*

Scalptus, -us, frictio. *a scratching.*

Scalpulum, li, n, g. Vitru. *a little chissell.*

† Scalpūrigo. ĭnis: fœmin. gen. Solin. ex Scalpo & prurigo ἔκκνωμα. *a clawing, a gallings, also the itch.*

† Scalpūrio, is, īvi & Non. ανίζω. *To itche, to scratch, to grave in metall,* κολαφτω.

† Scama, vide squama, & Sacoma.

† Scamaris, prædo, Eugipp.

† Scamatus, v. squamatus.

† Scambus, a, um: Suet. *Crooked.*

† Scāmillum, li. neut. dim. ex scamnum.

Scamma, Gloss. scammata arenæ ubi athletæ luctant propriè est locus fossus ex σκάπτω fodio.

Scammónia, æ, fœm. vel scammonea, æ, fœm. & scammonium, i. n. (à scandendo, vel ex שָׁמַן shaman, pinguis: M. Plin.) σκαμμωνία. *a kinde of herbe,* Scammoniæ.

Scammātus, a, um: per scamna divisus. *Done with benches one by another.*

Scamnum, i. n. g. (à scandendo ἑδώδιον ὑποπόδιον. *a step or greece, also a balke untilled betweene two furrowes, a bench, a forme, boughs of trees whereby the Vine climeth, also a shelfe in the sea.*

Scamnŭlum, & scamnellum: dim. à scamnum. Diomedi.

† Scamo, vel squamo, as: squamas auferre.

† Scamosĭtas, ātis: fœmin. *Scaliuesse.*

† Scamōsus, a, um: adject. *Full of scales.*

† Scamula, vel squamula, dim.

† Scana, Græc. arborum densitas. Acerd.

Scandalides. *A kinde of Dates.* v. Sandalides.

Scandalizo, σκανδαλίζω. *To offend.*

Scandăllum, li, n. ex σκάλλω, claudico, quod claudicare cuntem facit: σκάνδαλον, φρόσκεμμα. *A stumbling blocke, an offence.*

Scandella, æ, f. Papin. *A mosse divided amongst many.*

† Scandiana, mala. *A kinde of apple called winter goldings.*

† Scandicopŏla, æ, m. qui scandicem vendit. M. ex Eur. σκανδικοπώλης.

† Scandix, icis, fœm. Plin. gr. σκανδὶξ, ex שׁן scan, acuere & דק dak, attenuare: σκάνδιξ. *A sheepheards needle:* M.

Scando, is, di, sum, ĕre (ex scale, ex מסק nasak, Aven. qu. σκάνδω ἀνάδω corpore sursum prodeo; σκάζω. Dorice, pro σκάνδις, corpus) ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. *To mount up, to climbe, to leape*: Scandor pass. vide Bec.

Scandŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. (σκάλαξ, quidam à scandendo: Perot. à scindendo qui scindula) σκάλαξ. *A scale, a lath, a shingle of wood serving in stead of tiles to cover houses withall, a kinde of corne.*

Scandulāca, æ, fœmin. Fest. (à scando, quòd Frugibus conscendendo qu. hedera, noceat, ἰλέξιν. *A weede that windeth about corne.*

Scandŭlārĭs, re, adj. Apul. *That is of wooden slates or tiles.*

† Scandularius, ii. m. Bud. qui ædes scandulis tegit. *A maker of shingles to cover houses or chappells with: a Tilor or Slater.*

Scanon, i. Rupor MS.

† Scansile, n. τὸ ἀναβατὸν. *A stirrop.*

† Scansilia gradus ubi honorati in ædibus sedent.

Scansilis, le: Plid. βατὸς. *That which may be climbed, or gone upon*

Scansim, adverb. *By climbing or degrees.*

Scansio, ōnis fœm. gen. *A climbing up.*

Scansorius, a, um: scandendi vim habens: item per quod scanditur, Turneb. 9. 20. Virtuv. 10. 1. scansoriæ machinæ. *An engine to scale with.*

Scantiana poma, ex Scantio inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optime condi. Plin 14. 4.

† Scantus impetigo, sicca scabies.

† Scaparium, lafer vid. laserpitium.

Scăpha, æ, fœm. σκάφη, à concavitate dicta ex σκάπτω, fodio, quòd primum ex piggrandi arbore cœptæ sunt excavari. *A ship-boate made of a whole tree; also the inner compasse, or roundnesse of the eare: also a torture or strast prison; a channell.*

† Scapha, vinculi genus. *A kind of fillet to binde the temples or head.* M. ex σκαφεῖον.

† Scapharius, ii, masc. *A boate man.*

† Scaphephōrus, i. m. qui σκάφην φέρει.

† Scaphismus, tormentum a scaphio vase stercorario, cui inclusi vermibus ex putredine exortis infeliciter consumebantur. Acerd.

† Scaphistērium, parva scapha, item, alveus in quo infantes & linteamina lavabantur: Acerd. σκάφιον ex σκαφὴ: *also a fanne or riddle,* Cæl. 8 3.

Scăphium, ii, neut. gen. Iuv. ex scaphæ similitudine, vel ἀπὸ τῦ σκάπτειν, id est, à fodiendo, σκάφιον. *A water-pot, an urinall; also a kinde of iron barre, which champions used in activities to digge the ground with; also a brasen vessell, a vessell to drinke in*: Scaphe est etiam horologium quod aliter scaphium hemisphærium: Scaphitæ qui scaphis navigant. *A diall, a base, a fanne*: vas ad retrimenta alvi. *The scalpe of the head*: item σκαφεῖον, σκαφεῖον, ligo, M.

† Scaphoides, σκαφοειδὴς, scaphæ simile, os scaphoides. q. naviculare; Stup. *An hollow bone.*

Scaphula, æ, f. g. σκαφίδιον. *A little boate.*

† Scaphum, & scapulium idem quod scapula.

† Scbaphus, phi: σκάφος, cavitas, ex σκαπτειν. fodere.

† Scaramangium, & scaramangum. *A kinde of garment*: Acerd.

Scarificātio, ōnis f. g. Col. Σκαφμὸς. *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying.*

Scarĭfico, as: Pli. scalpurio, hoc est scalpello aperio ex (σκαφεῖον, vel Σκαφειδιον, Σκάλμες, stylus, scalpellum & facio, Per vel Σκαφὲς, scalpo. Σκάλλω M.) ἀνασκάλλω, διανοίγω. *To lance or open a sore.*

Scarifio, Scrib. L. *To be scarified.*

† Scariobăllum, ii, n. Vert. *A cogge in a mill wheele.*

† Scatiola, æ f. corruptè pro scriola. *Garden endive, broad-leafe.*

† Scariotes, pro Iscariotes.

Scarites, æ, masc. gen. Plin. Græc. (gemma quæ scari piscis colorem refert) Σκαρίτης. *A precious stone.*

Scarus, i: m. Hor. Σκάρος, (ex Σκάλλω. salio.) *A fish that chaweth like a beast.*

† Scasteria, vide scaphisteria.

† Scartanea, lorum. M.

Scātĕbra, æ, f. locus unde scatet aqua, Vir. Ἕλυσμὸς, κρουνὸς. *The belting or rising up of water out of a spring, a spring or spouting.*

† Scatebro, as, id est, scateo. Col. κρουνίζω. *To abound.*

Scatebrōsus, a, um: κρουνώδης, id est, scatebris plenus, inde scatebrositas.

† Scatencellus, i. m. v. umbilicus Veneris: Iun

Scateo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens: Perot. (ex scando, vel ex Σκάπτω, fodio, quod fodiendo scateant aquæ:) Σεύω, ῥεύζω. *To runne or burst out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full: also to be tormented, or to boyle with.*

† Scateico, is. *To beginne to flow.*

Scatinia lex quæ præposterè venetis ulus coercebat, ita dict. à scatinio. Scarinio latore: Juven.

Scatum cœli, & scatum cellus. vid Dodon. *Great peunywort*, Venus *navill.*

† Scaturies, ei, f. g. Cornuc. *Abundance.*

Scātūrigĭnōsus, a, um: Col. πολυπίδαξ, ὑδάρης, παχάζων. *That bursteth out, or runneth over.*

Scatūrigo, ĭnis, f. Cal. vid. scaturio. ex scaturio, πίδαξ, κρουνὸς, πηγὴ. *A spring, the rising up of water.*

Scātūrio, is, īvi, īre, (ex scateo) Σεύω, πηγάζω, ῥέω. *To runne over, or abroade, to flow abroad plentifully.*

† Scaturizo, as, antiq. *To desire, to flow out.*

† Scatus, ti, epic. gen. v. squatina.

Scauripeda, Var. ex scaurus & pes, idem quod scaurus.

Scaurus, ri, m. g. Hor: σκαῦρος, (à σκάζω salio, per antiphrasin, quod difficulter potest saltare, Scalp. vel à σκαὸς, claudico.) *He that hath his toe swollen, or great ancles bunching out that he cannot walke fast.*

† Scazon, ontis, Σκάζων, claudicans, unde pro versu jambico in quo ultimus pes est spondeus cujus respectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis ultimi incessum, Σκάζειν enim claudicare est, unde scazon claudum sive inæqualitas.

† Scebrum, horreum est.

Sceda, scedula v. scheda.

† Scedicus, a, um: adi. Apul. *Not laboured.*

Scelĕtārè, adv. παρανόμως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, lewdly.*

† Scĕlĕrator, ōris, m. μιάστωρ, & trix, icis, f. g. *A defiler, he or she that defileth.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um: παράνομος, κατάρατος, ἀνόσιος. *Ungodly, wicked, cursed, unnaturall, naughty, desperate, cruell, bold, hurtfull, bitter, dangerous.*

Scĕlĕrĭtas, atis, fœm. Mart. vid. scelus.

Scĕlĕro, as. Virg. μιαίνω. *To polute, defile, spoile, and undoe.*

† Scelerose, adverb. Cornucop. ἀνοσιουργῶς. *Cursedly, or abominably.*

† Scelerosĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. *Wickednesse.*

Scĕlĕrōsus, a, um: Ver. μιαρὸς, μιαιφόνος. *Full of mischeefe and wickednesse, that hath done an ungratious or lewde deede.*

Scĕleste, ad. κακούργως, πονηρῶς. *Mischievously, wickedly.*

Scĕlestus, a, um: μοχθηρὸς, κακοῦργος. *Wicked, ungratious.*

† Scĕlĕtos, Σκελετὸς ὁ, ὴ, ὸν ex Σκέλλω, sicco. *a dry Sceleton, a dry carcase,* Gesner.

† Scelerurbæ, ārum, fœm. Plin. Gr. Σκελληρβὴ, crurum turbatio, i. resolutio, à Σκλὴρος, crus. *The rankenesse of the gummes.*

Scĕlus, ĕris, n. g Heb. Sachel vel Chesil: ex Σκάλλω, Perot. σῶμα, aridum & projectitium, vel ex Σκέλλω: M. ex σκέλλω, scelus quandoque pro sceleste, vid. G. ve. l. G. ex כֶּבֶל, stultitia, vel בְּעָל, offendit facinus vi aut malitiâ, flagitium libidine vel nequitiâ, scelus utroque modo committitur, Mart. ex Popma, μοχθηρία, ἀνομία. *Villany, wickednesse, abomination, a desperate and bold enterprise.*

† Scapreo, ex est scabreo, scapres, pro scabres: M. ex Enn. vide scabris: Non. marcel.

† Scaptentŭla, æ, f. Lu. sive scapertsula, ex σκάπτειν, & insula: locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi solebat: σκαπτὴ, σύλη. quod ubi spolia effossa. *A mine where out metall is digged*: Turneb. leg. scapteſula.

Scāpŭla, æ, fœm. g. Plaut. כתפן cathpah Isid. à scandendo, vel ex scapus: qu. pathula propter similitudinem. Pap. quod scandat palum: M. qu. scaphula ob cavitatem vel ex כיח sciph, Arab. ωμος, ὠμοπλατη. *The shoulder blade; also the shoulders.*

Scăpŭlaris, re. adj. ὠμοῦσθ: ad scapulas pertinens, scapularis servus cujus scapulæ ad flagra suscipienda denudantur: scapularis vestis, quæ scapulas tantum tegit. ἰσωμὶς.

† Scapulum, fustis longus ex scapus. v. M.

† Scapŭlōsus, a, um: *That hath great shoulders.*

Scapus, id est, Plin. gen. Vitr. (ex σκάπτω, fossor, à σκάπτω, fodio, vel ex σκαφὸς, ramus al. ex σκήπτω, innitor, quod basi innitatur: Scal. Bec. ex כשׁ shebet,) σκαπὸς, σῦλος. *The body of a pillar betweene the chapiter and the base: also an upright stalke of an herbe, the shanke of a candlestick betweene the foote & the nose of it, the chiefe post of a gate: also a reame or quire of paper, the tongue of a ballance, the yarne beame which in weaving makes a noise, a knap wherein seedes are contained, the greene skinne of an Acorne, a Beane stalke: the stalke of a plumme or apple.*

† Scara, Am. 4. 36. turma vel cuneus, vox Ger. vide M. ita scara vel scarta: ἰσχαρὰ combustio ignis.

Scărăbeus, ei, m. Plin. κάνθαρος. (ex scabritie: Pap. ex cabo. id est, caballo quòd ex eis nascitur: vide crabo: M. ex κέραβος: ob similitud.) *The blacke flie called a beetle.* κανθὴρ. V. V. σκαραβὲς, Steph.

† Scaria, arbuscula spinosa, rubrum pomum affert: g. est Pap. *A kinde of tree.*

† Scaramangium, & scaramangum. *A kinde of garment*: Acerd.

Scarĭfĭcātio, ōnis f. g. Col. Σκαφμὸς. *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying.*

Scarĭfico, as: Pli. scalpurio, hoc est scalpello aperio ex (σκαφεῖον, vel Σκαφειδιον, Σκάλμες, stylus, scalpellum & facio, Per vel Σκαφὲς, scalpo. Σκάλλω M.) ἀνασκάλλω, διανοίγω. *To lance or open a sore.*

Scarifio, Scrib. L. *To be scarified.*

† Scariobăllum, ii, n. Vert. *A cogge in a mill wheele.*

† Scatiola, æ f. corruptè pro scriola. *Garden endive, broad-leafe.*

† Scariotes, pro Iscariotes.

Scarites, æ, masc. gen. Plin. Græc. (gemma quæ scari piscis colorem refert) Σκαρίτης. *A precious stone.*

Scarus, i: m. Hor. Σκάρος, (ex Σκάλλω. salio.) *A fish that chaweth like a beast.*

† Scasteria, vide scaphisteria.

† Scartanea, lorum. M.

Scātĕbra, æ, f. locus unde scatet aqua, Vir. Ἕλυσμὸς, κρουνὸς. *The belting or rising up of water out of a spring, a spring or spouting.*

† Scatebro, as, id est, scateo. Col. κρουνίζω. *To abound.*

Scatebrōsus, a, um: κρουνώδης, id est, scatebris plenus, inde scatebrositas.

† Scatencellus, i. m. v. umbilicus Veneris: Iun

Scateo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens: Perot. (ex scando, vel ex Σκάπτω, fodio, quod fodiendo scateant aquæ:) Σεύω, ῥεύζω. *To runne or burst out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full: also to be tormented, or to boyle with.*

† Scateico, is. *To beginne to flow.*

Scatinia lex quæ præposterè venetis ulus coercebat, ita dict. à scatinio. Scarinio latore: Juven.

Scatum cœli, & scatum cellus. vid Dodon. *Great peunywort*, Venus *navill.*

† Scaturies, ei, f. g. Cornuc. *Abundance.*

Scātūrigĭnōsus, a, um: Col. πολυπίδαξ, ὑδάρης, παχάζων. *That bursteth out, or runneth over.*

Scatūrigo, ĭnis, f. Cal. vid. scaturio. ex scaturio, πίδαξ, κρουνὸς, πηγὴ. *A spring, the rising up of water.*

Scātūrio, is, īvi, īre, (ex scateo) Σεύω, πηγάζω, ῥέω. *To runne over, or abroade, to flow abroad plentifully.*

† Scaturizo, as, antiq. *To desire, to flow out.*

prise: also an ungratious person, a lewd fellow: Te:.

† Scema, Apul v. schema.

Scena, a, f. & scæna, (ex Σκηνὴ, ex שכן Shach, habitare, quidam ἀπὸ τ σκιᾶς, ab umbra Sachan (שכן Σκηνὴ, Συμέλη. *A boure, a pavilion, an hall, the fore-part of the theatre, the stage where Players play, a shadowing place: also a remedy: a tragedy: also an arbour.*

Scenalis, le, adject. id quod scenicus, Iun.

Scenāticus, & scenatilis, idem Var.

Scēnicè, adv. Quint. Σκηνικῶς. *Like players, or stages.*

Scēniculus, a, um: & scēnārius, a, um: Σκηνικος. *Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage: also to play in comedies.*

Scēnicus, ci, m. ὑποκριτὴς. *A player of comedies, or enterludes upon the scaffolds.*

† Sceniculus, a, um: ad scenam pertinens, idem.

† Scenites, Σκηνίτης, in tentoriis habitans.

Scēnofăcio, ex scena & facio, Σκηνοποιέω. *To make a Tent.*

† Schœnofacio, Σχοινοποιέω. *To make cords.*

Scēnofactōria, æ, fœm. *A Tent making.*

Scenofactorius, a, um: ut ars scenofactoria. *The art of making tents or scaffolds.*

† Scēnōgrăphia, æ. f. Iun. græc. scenæ pictura, Vitr. al. leg. sciagraphia σκιαγραφία.

† Scēnōgrăphicus, a, um: ad scenographiam pertin.

Scēnōgrăphus, i. m. gr. Σκηνογράφος, qui scenas pingit.

Scēnōma, ătis, n. cap. ex Σκηνόω. al. ex שכן shachan, Σκήνωμα. *A pavilion.*

† Scēnōpēgia, ōrum, n. Isid. (ex πηγνύω, figo, & Σκηνὴ, tentorium: item Σκηνῶν ἑορτὴ, festivitas tabernaculorum) Σκηνοπηγία. *The feasts of Tabbernacles.*

† Scenophylax. *A keeper of plate or vessels.* Acerd.

† Scenos, Σκηνὸς, Σκηνὴ. *A Tent, a Harbour.*

† Scensa, Sabin. pro cœna. Fest. *A supper.*

† Scepārnon. *A covering.*

† Scepinus, ni. *A sea fish.*

Sceptica, æ, f. Σκεπτικὴ, philosophorum quorundam secta, dicta quod semper quærat & nunquam inveniat. ἀπὸ τ σκέπτεσθαι, quod est considerare, speculari.

Scepticus, a, um: græc. Σκεπτικὸς, speculativus. *A scepticke.*

† Sceptōriæ, cisternæ ab accipiendo: Acerd.

† Sceptos, Σκηπτὸς. *A kinde of lightning.*

Sceptrifer, a, um: Ovid. Σκηπτροφόρος, Σκηπτροφερὴς. *That beareth a scepter.*

Sceptriger, a, um: Cal. idem.

† Sceptrinæ virgæ. *Whippes or rodds.*

Sceptrum, tri, n. Σκῆπτρον ex sherbet, שרבט ex שר princeps, & שבט shebet, ἀπὸ τ σκήπτεσθαι, est enim. scipio cui. quis ambulans innititur; vel a virga regalis: 3. authoritas imperantis qua ut pastor baculo oves regit, Mar. *A Princes or Kings Scepter; also a kingdome, government.*

† Sceptuchus, chi, masc. Tac. Σκηπτοῦχος (ex sceptrum, & ἔχω, vel Σχέω. *One holding or bearing a Scepter.*

† Scetra, æ, fœm. g. Isid. *A target made of leatherne thongs whithout wood.*

Scevola, æ, f. *An herbe called shavegrasse*, Dod.

† Schadon, σχάδων ex σχάζω animal quòddam pennis & pedibus carens, apum soboles, σχάδονες.

† Schastēria, æ, f. g. ex σχάζω, laxo. *That by which the organe is made lower.*

† Schastērium, σχαστήριον, scalpellum quo cutis σχάζεται.

Schēda, æ, f. σχέδη, scida scribitur à nonnullis, ex scindendo, ab aliis schida, ἀπὸ τ σχίζειν, al. ex σχέδη, illico. *A sheete or peece of paper or parchment, in which we write ex tempore, a booke, a bill.*

† Shedarius, a, um: ad schedam pertinens.

Schedia, æ, f. Vlp. σχέδια, ratis tumultuaria, & subitariæ operæ, σχέδιον, opus subitarium, unde mala poemata schedia appell. vid. Fest. *A boate or little ship.*

Schediasma, ătis, n. Cras. σχεδίασμα. *Waste paper*, est & opus ex tempore factum. Cic.

Schedius, a, um, Apul. vide schedio, σχέδιος. *Hasty, sudden, not laboured, extemporary.*

† Scēdium, ii, n. gr. Bu. Σχέδιον. *A bridge made in haste for a time; also a speare wherewith the enemies fight aloofe.*

† Schedius, a, um: Σχέδιον, extemporarie. *On a sudden.*

Schēdula, æ, fœm. Dim. σχεδίσκη. *A little scroule, a lease of paper, a bill.*

† S. helos, crus, v.

Schēma, ătis n. Pl. & schema, æ f. σχῆμα habitus, à σχέω, i. ἔχω, habeo. Prisc. & hoc schemarum, ti, est orationis externa species, & dignitas, species fucata, ornata, cultus, prætextus, gestus corporis, cultus orationis, in verbis aut sententiis figura. *A servants cloake, a figure in Rhetoricke.*

† Schematismus, mi: m. σχηματισμὸς, figuratio, v. M.

† Schesis, Rufi, σχέσις, habitudo, relatio, ex σχέω habeo. *A figure wherein a multitude of words are brought out together.*

† Scheticus, a, um: σχετικὸς, relativus, relationem habens: schetica febris quæ facillime solvitur ut duaria, putrida, biliosa.

† Shibboleth עבלוש & dixit כבלח Siboleth. Iudic. 12. 6. σύριγξ. spica. *An eare of corne.*

† Schiadeus, Plin. *A sea fish.*

† Schidacedon, divisio per longitudinem facta, Sup.

† Schidia, örum: neut. gen. Vitr. σχίδια, ex σχίζω, findo. *Chippes that Carpenters make, spelts of wood.*

† Schilci, Cooper. *A weight of fiure ounces among the Iewes.*

Schinos, Hes. σχῖνος, Fides φύτ: v. lentiscus. *The tree where mastick runneth out.*

† Schirrhosis, livescens & crescens caro ex vehementia inflammationis.

† Schirrhus, tumor durior. *A hard swelling without paine, though not without feeling; yet is not curable.* Sup. v. Scirrhus.

Schisma, ătis, : Isid. σχίσμα, ex σχίζω scindo: Isid. scissmæ à scissura animorum nomen accepit. *a reat, a division in the Church.*

Schismāticus, a, um: : adject. Eud. σχισματικὸς. *Schismaticall.*

† Schismātico, as: Don. *To divide, or sever.*

† Schismatizo, as, idem.

† Schistum, Pli. 35. 25. concretum aluminis unum genus schistum appellant Græci in capillamenta quædam canescentia dehiscens.

Schistum lac. Plin. σχιστὸν γάλα. *The cruddes of mleke made with vineger.* Schista ova: Plin. 29. 3.

Schistus, vel schistos. Græc. σχιστὸς, lapis est crocei coloris, in tenuissimas bracteas fissilis, unde & nomen ἀπὸ τ σχίζεσθαι idq; κατ' ἐξοχὴν, aliquando schistos est vestis muliebris fissili a pertusa, circa scapulas dividua, dict. qd videatur quodammodo esse fissus. Agricola. 5. Plin. 36. 20. *a stone of a saffron colour.*

† Schiza, σχίζα, Ac. *Cut or cleft wood.*

† Schœnicula, æ, fœm. gen. Fe. ex σκηνὴ, & colo, qu. scœnicula: schœniculas app. videtur Pla. propter usum unguenti scœni quod est pessimi generis. *A common whore.*

† Schœnisinus, Σχοινίσιος, lat. dimensio per funem.

† Schœnitæ, arum, masculi. Cal. rectiùs scœnitæ, à Græc. σκηνὴ, tentorium. *Dwellers in Tents and Pavilions.*

† Schœnobates, æ, m. Iun. ex Σχοῖνος, funis, & βαίνω, ascendo: Σχοινοβάτης. *A jugler, or one that danceth upon a cord.*

† Schœnobatica, æ, f. gr. Σχοινοβατικὴ τέχνη. *The art of dancing upon a corde.*

† Schœnōbatĭcus, a, um: Cels. Σχοινοβατικὸς. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.*

† Schœnofacio, is, Σχοινοποιέω. *To make cords*, leg. & schœnofactor, & schœnofactorius, a, um.

† Schœnophilenda, Pol. ex Σχοῖνον φιλεῖν, quòd funem ament. *A certaine play called my Henne hath laid.*

† Schœnoplocos. m. Σχοινοπλόκος: lat. qui funes plectit, restio. *A roper.*

† Schœnopōla, æ, m. Σχοινοπώλης, qui funes vendit.

† Schœnoprasum, Iun. græc. vide panfectile, lat. junceum porrum.

† Schœnos, vel schœnus, ni, gr. Σχοῖνος, Iun. *A corde, or rush*: *also a space of ground containing sixty furlongs.* al. 30. al. 40. vide M.

† Schœnum, ni, neut. Var. à Σχοῖνος, juncus. *An ointment made of rushes.*

† Schola, æ, fœmin. gen. (ex heb. שלה schalah, quiescere, vel à Græc. σχέω, inhibeo, vel à Σχολάζω, quod est vaco, quia cæteris rebus omissis vacare liberalibus studiis liberi debent. Auson. ἀπὸ τ Σχολῆς, id est, à vacatione & laxamento quòd pueris interdum dandum esse præscribit) Σχολὴ. *A Schoole or Colledge, also the sect and opinion of one of the Philosophers, a disputation betweene the master and the scholer: also a place to rest one in the bath: leasure, or a worke done at leasure.*

Schōlāris, re, adj. Σχολαστικὸς. quod ad scholam pertinet. Val. *Belonging to the schoole.*

† Schōlārium, vide solarium.

† Schōlaster, eris, masc. gr. *A student.*

† Scholāris, is, masc. id. vide scholastes. *A scholler, a student.*

† Scholāsterium, ii, n. græc. Σχολαστήριον. *A schoole.*

Scholastes, is, m. Σχολαστὴς qui Σχολάζει, oriatur. 2. qui studiis literarum vacat. *A scholler.*

Schōlastĭcè. adverb. *Schollerlie.*

Scholastĭcus, ci, m. Plin. *A scholler, a scholeman.*

Scholastĭcus, a, um: Plin. Σχολαστικὸς, ad scholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a schollar or schoole; also a student that applieth his booke.*

Schōlarcha, æ, m. Hull. gr. σχολάρχης, qui Σχολῆς ἄρχει. *A schoolemaster.*

Scholiastes, Σχολιαστὴς. qui scholia scribit.

Scholicus, a, um. Gell. 4. 1. *Scholastick, trifling.*

Schōlium, ii, n. gr. Σχόλιον, glossema interpretamentum, à Σχολὴ, i. doctrina scholastica, vel quòd in ludo literario soleat tradi, aut quòd per otium componatur. *A glosse, a compendious exposition.*

† Schytanum, ni, n. Plin. *A kind of drugge.*

† Scia, σκία, umbra, ex שך sach, tegere.

† Scia coxa, corruptè pro ischia.

† Sciæna, æ, f. gen. Plin. *A sea fish.*

Sciagrăphia, æ, f. Iun. σκιαγραφία, vel sciographia, ex σκία, umbra, & γράφω, scribo; qu. adumbrata descriptio, apud Vitr. leg. & scenographia. *A platforme, or a description of the whole frame.*

Sciamāchia, æ, f. σκιομαχία, Gel. vel sciomachia, umbratilis pugna, ex σκία, umbra, & μάχη, pugna. *A counterfeit fighting, also a privy exercise.*

† Sciasis, *A certaine maladie, or passion in the backe-bones.*

† Sciather, ēris, m. σκιαθὴρ. v. sciatheras. *An instrument used in shuing the situation of the cities.*

† Sciatheras, æ, m. σκιαθήρας, vel sciatheron, σκιαθήριον, instrumentum quo Σκία umbra θηράται, i. investigatur, Vitruv. *The point in a diall that which with his shadow sheweth the houres.*

† Sciathēricus a, um, unde sciatherium horologium. Pl. ἡλιοτρόπιον Σκιοθηρικὸν. *A diall set on a wall.*

Sciatica, Σκιατικὴ scil. νόσος, dolor sciaticus. *A disease in the joynts.*

Scibilis, le, adj. Plaut. γνώσιμος, γνωστὸς. *That may be knowne.*

† Scibitur, Plaut. *It shall be knowne.*

† Scibo, pro sciam. Ter.

† Scibones telorum genus, Gel. 10. 20.

Sciens ior, issimus, a, um. ἐπιστήμων ἰδὼς. *That knoweth, cunning, skilfull, willing.*

† Scientalis, le, adject. ἐπιστημονικὸς, ad scientiam pertinens, scientaliter, adv.

Scienter adv. iùs issimè ἐπιστημόνως, ἰδυιμόνως. *Done of purpose, skilfully, wittingly.*

Scientia, æ, f. g. (Scal. ἐπ γίνομαι Σκίσις τῶ ὄντος. Nam latini quòd nomen entis simplex ab usu abjecerunt, & repudiarunt, omnibus activis participiis idem adjecerunt, audiens ἀκέων ἄνθρωπος, sciens, Σκίσων acutè reg. ex fc. o scientia) ὀπιστήμη. *Learning, cunning, skill.*

Scilicet, adv. ex scire licet, δῆλον, σαφῶς, δηλαδή. *That is, to wit, truely, doubtlesse, moreover, yea marry, yea what lesse, for, to wit*

Scilla, æ, f. Plin σκίλλα, quidam à σκάλλω, arefacio, al. ex σκύλλειν molestum esse, Var. squilla. *A kinde of herbe called the sea onion.*

Scillīnus, & scillĭticus, a, um. Plin. Σκιλλιτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the sea onion, or wherein it is steeped.*

† Scillites, is, m. Σκιλλίτης, ex scilla præparatus, al. leg. scillitĭcum, ci, n. *A kinde of wine wherein Scilla is steeped, or often soked.*

† Scillites acetum. *Vineger of squills.*

† Scillītus, a, um. *Made of squills.*

Scimpōdium, ii, n. Gel. σκιμπόδιον, dim. à σκίμπους, ex σκιμβάζειν, claudicare, autqu. σκιμβὸς πόδας habens, vel ex σκίμπτω, πόδας, σκιμπὸς, nitor. *A little couch, bench, or low bed to lie on.*

† Scincus, σκίγκος, malè sincus, Plin. vox facta videtur ex tensa vel suchus, Gesn. M. ex שנין shoch. *A kinde of the land Crocodile in the river Nilus.* Item perna.

† Scindapsus. *A kinde of plant*, vide M.

Scindo, is, scidi, issum, ĕre, ens, ex σχίζω, διασχίζω. *To teare or rent, to cut, to pull in peeces, to till, to plough, also to refresh, to renew.* olim scindidi in Præterito.

† Scindula, vid. scandula.

† Scindularis, vide scandularius.

† Scinodenta, æ. *One that hath two teeth, or is so borne.*

Scintilla, æ, f. (igniculus proprie qui è silice cum cæditur exire solet, quidam à scindo, quasi scindilla videtur enim inde quasi scindi flammula, aut excuti. al.

gr. σπίνθηρ qu. spintilla) σπινθὴρ, ἡ λαμπάδων. *A sparke of fire, a small part of a thing.*

Scintillatio, ōnis, f. verb. σπινθηρισμός. *A sparkling up of fire, a sprinkeling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as, Plin. σπινθηρίζω. *To sparkle.*

Scintillōsus, a, um: scintillis plenus.

Scintillula, æ, fœmin. dim. à scintilla, σπινθὴρ qu. spintilla, Canin. σπινθηρίδιον. *A little sparke.*

† Scinyps, pl. Scinyphes, כִּנִּים chinnim. Exod. 8. Psal. 105. al. corrupte cinifices al. ciniphes al. scinipes. *A kinde of gnat or small worme.*

Scio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, ab ἴδω, ex יָדַע, jadang, potest memoriæ gratia ex σκία umbra duci, quia nostra scientia umbratilis, vereque scientiæ qu. umbra. vel quia nunc scimus & videmus qu. per umbras: vel ex ἴσκω, assimilo, quia omnis cognitio per species: M. ex Syr. סכא Sacha. Heb. שכח Shachah imaginari videre. Heb. שכרי Shechui est mens quę imaginatur & intelligit. Rec. ex Scal. sciens σκῶν ὤν vide rationem etymi si lubet. vide scientia, leg. & scior pass.) εἴδω, διδάσκω, γινώσκω. *To understand, to know.*

Sciographa, vel sciographia, Hermol, σκιαγραφία. *A first description of the whole frame, and conveighance of eve y roome, as when the Carpenter with a rule sheweth how the worke will fashion and frame.*

Sciōlus, a, um: Plaut dim. à scius & substant. *Unlearned, or a smatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciomantia, æ, fœmin. Græc. μαντεία ἀπὸ σκιᾶς. *The part of Necromancie practised and used by shadowes.*

† Sciopodes. *Men in Æthiopia that can lie in the shadow of their broad feete.*

† Sciothecon, vide sciater.

† Scyotherum, ex σκιόθηρος, umbram venans. *A kinde of Mathematicall instruments,* v. M.

† Sciotherium, solarium Plin. 2. 76. horologica σκιοθηρικὸς quo deprehenduntur ad umbram horæ. Vitruv. 6. v. M.

Scipio, ōnis, masculi. Liv, à σκίπων ex σκηπτόω, nitor Etym. al. ex σκηπτὸν σκῆπτρον, βάϐδος. *a walking staffe, a cudgell: also the stalke of a Grape.*

† Sciron. *A Northwestwinde.* Plin.

Sciroma, vide serrius.

† Scirrapedes. *A kinde of vessell that hath foure feete.*

Scirpea, æ, fœmin. Ovid. σκαφὶς. *A dung pot made with rods and rushes.*

Scirpētum, ti, neut. Plin. *A rushbed.*

Scirpēus, a, um: Ovid. σχοινίνος, καλαμώδης. *Of or belonging to bull-rushes.*

Scirpi, ōrum, m. βρόχαι, αἰνίγματα. *Captious and subtill sentences.* vid. scirpus.

Scirpices, m: Col. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw, which being drawne with Oxen, plucke up by the roote flagges and great weeds, growing in medowes.*

Scirpĕcŭla, æ, fœmin. Var. δρέπανον. *A little booke wherewith rushes be cut, or any thing else in winding.*

Scirpicŭlum, li. n. Col. σπυρίδιον, σκιρπεῶν. *A basket made of rushes or twigges.*

Scirpicŭlus, li: masc. gen. Var. σπαρτίον. *A little Bulrush, a little wheele of bulrushes.*

Scirpo, as: Var. σχοινοσυνδέω. *To binde or winde with bulrushes, or other like things.*

Scirpus, pi. m. Col. ex scirpando: M. ex sirpo quod est colligando implico. *A rush without a knee, a bulrush:* vid scirpea.

Scirpea: ὀχῆες, σκαφεῖα. *A bulrush.*

Scirpula, Plin *A kinde of Vine.*

† Scirrha, æ, fœm. *A kinde of tinture.*

Scirrhōma, ătis, n. Plin. σκίρρωμα, induratus tumor, à σκιρρόω induro, idem quod scirrus. *Hardnesse in the liver.*

† Scirrophŏria, gr. σκιρροφορεῖα, σκιροφορία, umbraculum, à σκία & φέρω, fero. *A feast at Athens wherein they carried* umbraculum, *with a solemne pompe:* v. M.

† Scirrōlis, is, v. Cooper. *A disease in the eye.*

Scirrhus, ri, masc. gr. σκίρρος, & σκιρρώδης, indurus. *A hard swelling in the skinne.*

† Scirrophorson, græc. mensis qui lat. dicitur Maius, Gaz. l. 3. hist. Plant.

Scisc̆ito, as, Pla, & sciscitor, āris. dep. ex scito: πυνθάνομαι, ἐρωτάω. *To demand, to enquire, to witch to the intent to know.*

Sciscо, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre: ex scio μανθάνω, ἢ φημί. *To know, also to discerne, to give sentence, to make a law, to declare.*

Scissilis, le, adject. ex scindo. ῥαγὸς. *Easie to be cut or divided, jagged.*

† Scissima, æ: alterum sagi genus.

Scissio, ōnis, fœm. Mart. σχίσις. *A cutting.*

† Scissor, ōris: masculi. *A cutter.*

Scissūra, æ, fœmin. Plin. σχισμὴ, σχίσις. *A cut, a cleft, a rent or chappe, the parting of a river.*

Scissus, a, um: à scindor: ἰσχισμένος, τμηθεὶς. *Cut, rent, broken, parted.*

Scistus, us: m. Var. σχίσις. *A cleaving, a renting, a tearing.*

† Scistos, vel scistos. *A stone.*

† Scitalis, is, Isid. serpens vocatus eo quòd tanta præfulget tergi varietate, ut notarum gratia retardet aspicientes. *A serpent.*

† Scitāmentum, ti, neut. gen. Macrob. qu. sciti saporis sit, vel à ciendo appetitum: κόμψευμα, ἡδύσμα. *A kinde of meate having a very pleasant taste: also pleasantnesse.*

Scitans, tis, part. Ovid. *Asking.*

† Scitātio, ōnis, fœmin. *An enquiry.*

† Scitātor, ōris: masculi. Am. Max ἐξεταστὴς. *A searcher or inquirer.*

† Scitè, adverb. δεξιῶς, κεμψῶς, δριμέως. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily.*

† Scithus, v. Cyathus.

† Scito, as, antiq. *To aske, require or demand more.*

Scitor, āris, Plaut. & scitō, as, antiq. πυνθάνομαι, ἐρωτάω. *To aske, enquire, also require or demand more.*

Scitulè, adverb. Apul. dim. à scitè.

† Scitŭlus, a, um: belle scitus. εὐπρόσωπος: Plaut. *Pretty, trimme.*

Scitum, id est, neut. ex scio, quod Patricio interrogante, populus suis suffragiis jussit, scitum populi dicitur: quòd vero tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id plebiscitum est: ψήφισμα, δόγμα. *An ordinance, a statute, a sentence.*

Scitūrus, a, um: part. à scio, ἰδώσων. *About to know.*

Scitus, a, um: à scio. ἰδὼς, σοφὸς, χαρίεις. *Wise, witty, skilfull, pretty, goodly: also pleasant, beautifull.*

Sciūrus, i, m. gr. σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τῆς σκιᾶς τῆς οὐρᾶς. ab umbra caudæ, *A Squirrell.*

† Scius, a, um: Non ex scio: ἰδώς. *That knoweth a thing.*

† Sclanium.

† Sclanium. *A trumpet or pipe.* Ac.

† Sclavinĭscium. *A light kinde of dart.* Ac.

† Sclitotica. *The supposed hinder part of cornea membrana.*

† Scleriasis, σκλήρωσις à σκληρὸς durus. *A swelling of the eyelidden.*

† Scleroma, tumor duriusculus in parte vulvæ.

† Sclerophthalmia, dura lippitudo.

† Sclodia, Gl. M. scladia humile plostellum: v. M.

† Sclopetārii, iorum: masc. *Gunners.*

Sclopus, m. Pers. stloppus, & stlopetum a sono, ex subita oris aere distenti apertione, dict. *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks; also a hand gun, a pistolet.*

† Scnips, ĭpis, σκνὶψ, σκνίπες. culex, ex κνάω, rado, v. cynips & scynips, vid. ips. *A Gnat.*

† Scoba, æ, fœm. *A beesome or broome.*

Scōbīna, æ, f. Plin. ex scobe vel scabendo, ξύστρα. *A graver that Bowyers use to shave boughes withall. a file wherewith roughnesse is made smooth: also that which is scraped or filed out.*

Scōbino, as, Non. *To shave off, to wound.*

† Scōbo, is, bi, itum, i. mundare, & propriè domum.

Scobs, illa seu farina, quæ limâ abraditur, quia scabendo deteritur aliq. hic scobs masculi. Phocas.

Scobs, vel scobis, is, f. Hor. ex יָשַׁב, vel quod ex scrobe foliunt: ξύσμα, ἀφέλκυσμα. *Any manner of powder or dust that commeth of sawing, filing or boring.*

† Scodiscus. vid. scordiscus.

† Scœnicŭla, læ, f. inter epitheta impuræ mulieris est apud Var. 6. LL. scænicula ab scæno nugario vel unguento, Turneb. dict. quod scæno unguentario nonnullam odoris gratiam accerserent: ita est Fest. *A perfumed whore.* vid. schœnicola.

† Scolax, scolaces: Isid. quod nos funalia dicimus eo quod sint σκολιοί, hoc est, intorti.

Scolĕcia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin 35. 12. ex vermiculorum specie dict. nam σκόληξ, vermis, dicitur. *A kinde of rust and canker.*

Scolĕcium, ii, n. gr. σκωλήκιον. Plin. 24. 4. idem.

Scoliæ, σκολιαί: al. σκόλια, al. σκολιαὶ. *A kinde of fish:* vide scolius.

† Scolius, a, um: σκολιὸς, tortuosus, pravus, scolia carmina convivalia dict. quòd a primo inceptum carmen ordine flexuoso. qui Græcis, σκολιὸς est, ultro citroque excipereatur: vide Fung. & M. Scal.

† Scŏlŏpax, ācis, Iun. σκολοπαξ, gallinago. *A woodcocke, or snape,* est & genus piscis. *a snipe.*

Scŏlŏpendra, æ, f, Plin. gr. σκολοπένδρα (a σκόλοψ. i. palus præacutus sive χαράξ, quoniam gestat quasi σκόλοπα, ἢ τὴν ἕδραν, i. corniculum seu palum in extremo, inde etiam. σκολόπιον, dicitur multipeda, vide Oelh.) *A kinde of fish or worme with many legges.*

Scolopendria, æ, f. Ossi. *Harts tongues.*

† Scŏlŏpendrium, dict. quòd folia habeat scolopendræ similia. Fung. σκολοπένδριον. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Scolopomācĕrium, ii, neut. gen. gr. ferramentum chirurgicum ad paxilli figuram accedens: unde nomen. *An incision knife.*

Scolymus, li. masculin. gen. Ruel. σκόλυμος. dict. quòd spinis sit σκολιὸς asper. *an artichoke.*

Scombrus, bri, m. Σκόμβρος, M. quod accipiunt in σκάθεγον. vel ex σκοτόβροξ. usurpat. pro stolido, Plaut. *a kinde of fish called a Mackrell.*

Scōmma, ătis, n. Σκῶμμα, (ex σκώπτω.) *a mocke or scoffe.*

† Sconna sponsa M. ex Gloffe.

Scopa, æ, f. vid. scopæ.

Scopa regia, v. ruscum, vel bruscum. *Butchers broome.*

Scōpæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. à scobe, quòd iis scobem verrimus. Perot. vel ex σκοπέω; quod scopæ solent omnes angulos perquirere. σαρκάριον, κάρμα. *a broome, or beesome to sweepe houses withall.*

† Scopæus, Cafamb. nani Σκοπαῖοι antiq. Σκωπεῖοι, ex scopæ ave, Cooper. *a man that is of a little stature.*

Scopiria, æ, f. σαρέστρα. *Shee that sweepeth the house.*

Scopārius, ii. m. Dig. σαρωτὴρ. *a sweeper of a house.*

† Scopei. *Men that are of a little stature:* vide Cooper.

Scopenna, v. scops

† Scopes. Plin. dict. quasi σάσκοπον ὄπα ἔχοντες, sunt enim raucæ & minimè canoræ. *a kinde of night birds.*

† Scopētum, ti, n. Alex. *a broome field, or the place where broome groweth:* leg. scoptum. id.

Scopens, a, um. de scopa existens, scopinus, a, um. idem

† Scopisma, genus saltationis. M.

† Scopio, pediculus, vide scopus.

† Scopo, as, σαίρω. *To sweepe or make clane, to digge, to beate.* Alii leg. scopo, is, ere, v. M.

† Scoppus, gr. σοφίστιον, vel strophium, Fe. i. quod sacerdotes pro insigni habent in capite.

† Scops, Σκώψ, avis nocturna parva: M. ex Σκίλλα, & ὤψ. *The skipping of that bird.*

Scoptes, Σκώπτης, cavillator, M.

† Scoptŭla, ōrum, neut. gen. Cels. ex scapula, vel ex scapulus, ὠμοπλατῶν. *The shoulder-blades.*

† Scoptula aperta: Cels. idem.

Scŏpŭla, æ, fœminin. gen. Collum. σαγηνάριον. *A brush that painters use.*

† Scŏpulōsitas, ātis, f. *Abundance of rockes.*

Scŏpŭlosus, a, um: Σκοπελώδης. *Full of rockes.*

Scŏpŭlus, i, m. (dim. à scopus, vel Σκόπελος, à Σκοπιὰ, qu. inde procul prospicere possimus, Isid. a saxo eminenti, quasi à speculando; sive ἀπὸ τῆς σκάφης, à tegumento navium.) Σκόπελος, Σπιλὰς. *An high rocke, also danger, a marke.*

† Scoptula aperta, al. scopula aperta, ex scopula, vel scopulo. M.

Scŏpus, i, m. Σκόπος (ex Σκέπτομαι, speculor, meta ad quam collimant sagittarii, periti. n. sagittarii postquam intenderunt, haud prius amittunt, quàm teli mucrone punctum obtexerunt, cujus mucronis objectu, sci. inobscuraverint puncti visionem, idcirco ad eam primùm exercitationem deducta vox ex Σκόπτω, tegere, ex Scal. alii ex Heb. שקף shakaph, prospicere. *A butt or pricke that men shoote at, also the end whereat ones purposes are directed.* Item pedunculos vel pediculos vocat Var. quibus adhærent acini.

† Scorbutus vel scurbutus. *A disease called the scurvie, scorbut.*

† Scordalis, le, adj. *Savage, wilde.*

Scordalus, ferox, à Σκώρ, merda, al. vol. scordalum dici, à scordibus, scordulus, v. Sen. ep. 56. *Ill favouring,* Ferox.

† Scordiscarius, qui scordiscum facit, i. ephippium. *A Sadler.*

† Scordiscus, sci. Glos. σκύτινον. *A raw hide of a beast.* v. m. ex scortum, i. corium, corium crudum.

Scordium, ii, n. Gaj. Σκόρδιον, ἀπὸ τῆς Σκορόδου, ab allio. *The herbe water germander.*

† Scorditis, idem.

† Scordylus, Σκορδύλος, reptile quoddam maris: cordylus, κορδύλος.

Scoria, æ, fœm. g. Σκωρία, σκωρὸς

ex שׁקר shaker: Aven. *Dross, the refuse of metall tryed by the fire, also misery: excrement,* stercus.

† Scorio, onis, m. g. Plaut. *a foole.*

† Scorioballum, li. n. vide scarioballum.

† Scorodinia. Dod. *Woodsage.*

† Scorodoprasum, lat. qu. allium porrinum. *A kinde of herbe having the qualities of an onion.*

† Scorodum, di, n. σκόροδον, qu. σκῶρ τὸ ὀδοὺν παρὰ τὸ σκώλ ὄζειν q. siniſtra roſa ſit, quia malè oleat, al. à σκῶρ, & ὄδωδα, quod quaſi merda oleat. Etym. *Garlicke.*

† Scorpæna, æ, f. Plin. σκορπαίνα. *A kinde of fiſh:* v. ſcorpio.

Scorpio, onis, vel ſcorpius, ii, m. σκόρπιος dict. παρὰ τὸ σκορπίζειν τὸν ἰὸν, quod venenum diſſipet ſeu diffundat, vel ex σκώληξ ἱρπετὸν, Etym. *A venemous worme called a Scorpion, a ſigne in the firmament: alſo an inſtrument of warre, that ſhooteth ſmall arrowes: a certaine ſea fiſh; a kinde of herbe, a whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords: a kinde of weapons.*

† Scorpioides, σκορπιοειδὴς, ſcorpii formam habens à ſcorpioides piſcis dict. quod capitis forma ſcorpioni marino ſimilis: item herba quòd folia caudæ ſcorpionis ſimilia habet, eſt contra ſcorpionum ictus præſentaneo remedio, M. *Scorpion-graſſe.*

† Scorpionarii, Iun. *They that ſhoote in croſſe bowes:* vide Coop.

† Scorpionius, a, um: Plin. σκορπιόδης. *Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

† Scorpis, ſcorpius parvus. Arift.

† Scorpites, Plin 37. 11. σκορπίτης. *A ſtone of the colour of a Scorpion.*

† Scorpiurum ti, n. Plin. *Scorpion-graſſe:* al. ſcorpiurus, σκορπιουρὸς, herba, ſic dict. quod ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis, Plin. 22. 21.

Scorpius, ii. maſc. gen. Colum. σκόρπιος. *A ſigne in the firmament:* vide ſcorpio.

Scortātor, ōris, maſc. πόρνος. *A whoremonger, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortatus, us, maſcul. gen. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortatōrium, ii, n. i, lupanar. πορνεῖον.

† Scorteæ, f. Iun. *A leatherne pouch.*

† Scortes, Feſt. *The cod of a man or beaſt, or the skin of the cods.*

† Scortеus, a, um. Mart. σκόρτειος. *Made of hides or skins.*

† Scortia, æ, t. Iſid. *An oyle veſſell made of leather.*

† Scorticus, ci, m. Vitr.

Scortillum, li, n. Cat. πορνίδιον. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scortorius, a, um. ad ſcortum pertinens.

Scortor, āris, ſcortari, ſcortum agere, πορνεύειν, ἑταιρίζειν. *To goe a whoring.*

Scortŭlum, li, n. παλλάκιον. *A young whore.*

Scortum, ti, neut. g. ſcortum (ἀπὸ τῦ σκάπτειν, i. criſtando. Don. alii ex Cnidio, quòd tanquam pellicula ſubigatur, cum ſolam calceamentorum omnibus ſub jectum ſit, antiq. omnia pellibus facta ſcortea vocabant, unde vocatur à ſcortis pellibus quibus utebantur pro ſtrato ſcorteum annoſa meretrix, & inſtar pelliculæ & corii rugoſa) πόρνη, μάχλη. *An harlot, a queane, properly it is the hide and skinne of a beaſt: alſo hee that uſeth prepoſterous venery.*

† Scotia, æ, f. à Cnidio obſcuritas, item trochilos, orbicola. v. M. & Iun. *The rundell, the top of the pillar.*

† Scotodinos. *A ſwimming in the head.*

Scotoma, ătis, n. Herm. σκότωμα. *A diſeaſe in the head when all things ſeeme to be round,* Cnidio tenebræ.

† Scotōmaticus, ci, & ſcotomicus, Scrib. Larg. σκοτωματικός. *Hee that hath ſuch a diſeaſe of giddineſſe.*

† Scotomia. v. ſcotoma.

† Scotos, σκότος, tenebræ.

† Scraceo, es, ēre. Scal. *To hauke, to ſpit.* vox ex ſono ſcreantis, τὸ πτύειν.

† Scrama, teli genus. *A little knife or wood knife.* N.

† Scramasaxus. *a poyniard or little dagger.*

† Scrantiæ, vel ſcractiæ, alii leg. ſcrancīæ, vel ſcranciæ, ſiccæ mulieres, quæ tuſſiendo & excreando exhauſtæ ſunt. *A drie harlot.*

† Scrantcum, ci, neut. gen. vid. Cal. à ſcorto dict. *A skin wherein arrowes be put.*

† Scraptæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. ex ſcreo. qu. ſcreandæ, expuendæ, deſpiciendæ, Plaut. Turneb. leg. ſcratiæ, qu. ſcreatitiæ. *Baſe, contemtible harlots.*

† Scraptia, vel ſcrapta, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. *A worme found in leaves, a driveling queane.* Cal. vid. ſirupeda.

† Screa, æ, f. quia ſcreando ejicitur, v ſaliva in Col. *Spittle.*

† Screabilis, le, adj. *That may be ſpitted out.*

Screātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. πτύσμα. *Hemming in ſpitting.*

Screātor, ōris, maſ. gen. Plaut. πτυσιπτύης. *A ſpitter, a hawker, a hemmer.*

Screātus, us, m. Ter. πτύσμα. *A ſpitting.*

Screo, as, Plin. πτύω, ουσω (ex ורק Iarak, Aven Perot. ex πτύω, caro, qu. carnem ipſam ſpuendo immitto. Sed ego ex ſono exputentis duco.) *To ſpit, to reach in ſpitting.*

Scriba, æ, m. g. (ſcribæ fuerunt librarii, rationēſque publicas ſcribebant, imò leges quodammodo in manibus habebant ex כפר ſepher, Aven. interpoſito e. γραμματεύς. *A ſcrivener, a clarke, a ſcribe, a ſecretary.*

† Scribātus, us, m. ſcribæ munus & officium.

† Scribello, vet. uſi. ſunt pro ſcribo a quo compoſ. conſcribello.

† Scribligo, v. ſtribligo.

Scriblita, æ, f. Pla. ex στρεβλῶ torqueo, ideò potiùs ſcrib. ſtreblita. Scriblita, æ, Turneb. 23. 20. quod notis quibuſdam ſignata & qu. ſcripta videatur. εἶδος τι πλακοῦντος. *A delicate meate, a tart, a wafer.*

† Scribo, onis ſcriba. Anaſtaſ.

Scribo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, ex γράφω, idque ex כתב cathab. gr. pro ת, interp. p. lat. præponendo ſ, ſcribo. Aven. Ecc. ex גרף garaph, γράφω. *To write, to make a booke or worke, to paint, to cypher, to make, to inſtitute.* v. ſcriba.

Scriniarii. *The Clearkes of the Rolles.*

† Scriniārius, ii, m. Iun χαρτολάκτης. Cal. *A coffer maker; alſo a keeper of ſecret letters.*

Scriniolum, li, n. parvum ſcrinium.

Scrinium, ii, n. qu. ſecernium, à ſecernendo: locus in quo ſecernantur pretioſa, & ſecreta, κιβώτιον κάσσα. *A Casket, a Coffer.*

† Scriptilis, le, adj. *That may be written.* Diom.

† Scriptiliter, adv.

† Scriptim, adv. *By writing.*

Scriptio, ōnis, f. verb. γραφὴ. *A writing, an inſcription.*

Scriptito, as, f. eq. πολὺς γράφω. *To write often.*

Scripto, as, freq. idem.

Scriptor, ōris, m. συγγραφεύς. *A writer, a maker of a booke, or worke, a clarke, a law maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um, Cel. γραφικὸς. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li, & ſcripulum vid. ſcrupulum. *The third part of a dramme.*

Scriptum, ti, n. γράμμα συγγραμμα. *A thing written, a letter.*

Scriptūra, æ, f. γραφὴ. *Writing, the making of a booke, the ſtyle of any author: alſo the fee that farmers take for cattle that graſe and are fed in the foreſt.*

† Scriptura, lis, le, id. quod ſcriptilis.

Scriptūrārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a writing, or regiſter, or count booke, or record.* Feſt. Scripturarius ager. *Paſture ſet to farme.*

Scriptūrārius, ii, m. gen. Non. ex Lucil. γραμματεύς. *The chiefe clarke of auditers.*

Scripturio, is, īvi, īre. *To have a deſire or begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um. part. γεγραμμένος, γραπτὸς. *Written, printed, made, alſo tranſlated into.*

Scriptus, us, m. gen. γραφὴ. *A writing.*

† Scrito, as, Dar. ſcitare ab eo qui ſiſtit ægrè. Scal. leg. ſcritare ex terendo trirare & S. præpoſ. antiquo more. *To halt.*

Scrobiculus, li, dim. ταφρίδιον, βόθριον. *A little ditch or furrow.*

Scrobs & ſcrubis, f. gen. Col. aliq. maſ. M. ex ſcabere, vel ex κρύπτειν. vel eſt σκαφίδιον (ex σκαλίς, ſcdio) τάφρος, βόθρος. *A ditch, or furrow.*

Scrobŭla, æ, f. & ſcrobulus, li, m. dim. βόθριον. *A little ditch.*

Scröfa, æ, f. Var. χοιρὰς. quidam ex ſono confictum volunt ut & γρόμφαινος, γρύζω ſuum. *A ſow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scropha.

Scrofipaſcus, qui paſcit ſcrofas, χοιροβοσκός. *A feeder of old ſwine.* Plaut. in Capt. ac. 2. ſc. 1.

Scröfŭla, æ, fœm. gen. χοιρὰς. dim. *The Kings evill.* à cujus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infeſtantur, Celſ. 5. 28. *Alſo a little Pig.* Plin.

† Scrofella, diminit. ex ſcrofula.

Scrofularia, & ſcrophularia, æ, fœm. Iun. dict. quòd ejus eſu ſcrophæ delectantur. *The hearbe blinde nettle.*

Scrofularia major, Iun. *Water betonie.* vel Scrophularia.

† Scrofulōſus, a, um. abundans ſcrofulis.

† Scrophina, vel ſcrofina. *A certaine Carpenters toole quo terebrum faciunt.*

Scrophipaſcus. Plaut. χοιροβόσκος. *One that feedeth ſwine, a ſwineheard.*

Scrōtum, ti, neut. Col. ſcrotus, ex σκῶτος, pellis, ἀσκὸς, ὑμήν. *The outward skin of the cod wherein bee the ſtones of a man.* Ex ſcortum.

Scrūpĕda, æ, qu. ſcauripeda ex ſcauras & pes. *He that hath crooked ankles.*

Scrūpĕdus, a, um. dict. quòd qui per ſcrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur, Var. ex Val. ſcupeda ex pede & ſcrupes. Scal. ſcrupedas qu. crupedas dictas, κρήνιδα quæ & κρήπις, græ. dic. ſculponeæ. *That goeth hardly or with paine.*

Scrupĕus, a, um. Virg. ex ſcrupus, λιθώδης, λιθώδους. *Of or belonging to little ſtones: alſo ſuperſtitious.*

† Scrupi, ōrum, maſc. gen. Lud. Var. *The cheſſe, an ingenious game.* Scruporum duodecem luſus, Fab. Cnapheia, vid. Iun. *Tye games of draughts.*

† Scrupōſitas, ātis, fœm. gener. *Stoninеſſe;* item, anxietas, difficultas.

Scrūpus, us, m. gen. γραφὴ. *A writing.*

† Scrito, as, Dar. ſcitare ab eo qui ſiſtit ægrè. Scal. leg. ſcritare ex terendo trirare & S. præpoſ. antiquo more. *To halt.*

Scrupŭlaris, re: Plin. ex ſcrupulus, γραμμαπαῖος. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram, in weighe ſmall.*

Scrūpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ γραμμάτια. *By little peeces.*

† Scrupŭlo, as, & ſcrupulor, āris, dep. *To moleſt or hurt as a ſtone in ones ſhoe.*

Scrupŭlōsè, adverb. & iſſimè, Col. ἀκριβολογούμενος, ἀκριβέστερον. *Curiouſly, exquiſitely, doubtfully.*

Scrupulōſitas, ātis, f. ἀκριβολογία. *Curiouſneſſe of conſcience, anxiety, carefulneſſe.*

Scrupŭlōſus, a, um, & ſſimus, σκολιόπους, λιθιακὸς. *Full of little gravell ſtones, alſo curious; ſad, carefull, full of doubts.*

Scrūpŭlus, li, m. & ſcrupulum, & ſcripulum & ſcripulum, li, n. g. dim. à ſcrupus, ψῆφος, λίθος. *A little ſharpe ſtone falling in ones ſhoe, and troubling him in travelling, a double, trouble, difficulty,* ἀκρόλιθος, λεπτόλιθος. *alſo a meaſure of ground: a ſcruple in weight u the twenty fourth part of an ounce.*

Scrūpus, pi, m. gen. (ex σκιρρὸς, σκληρὸς, petricoſus, vel ex κρᾶσις, pulio, & σκέλος, pes, quaſi crupus, M. ex σκιρρὸς) πέτρος. *A little ſharpe ſtone, a double, trouble, a darke queſtion.*

Scrūtæ, ārum, neut. gen. Hor. Catin. & Turn. ex χύτρα, vel ex χυτρόκαυστρα, id eſt, ſitvula, & villa utenſilia, quæ qui vendit χυτροπώλης, χυτραπώλης, ſcrutarius, alii quaſi ſcorta vel ſcorta.) *Old ſarments, broken ſtuffe that is almoſt paſt occupying, alſo little images made in paſt.*

† Scrutabilis, le, adject & ſcrutalis, & ſcrutatus, a, um, quod ſcrutari queat, Bud. *That may be ſearched.*

Scrutabundus, a, um. *Due to be ſearched.*

Scrūtans, tis, part. & ior, compar & iſſimus, ſuperl. *Searching, &c.*

† Scrutāria, æ, f. Apul. γειτόνεια. *A ſelling of ſuch old things.* Scrutorum venditio.

† Scrūtārius, ii, m. Lac. γειτονόπωλης. *A ſeller of old ſtuffe, a maker of images.*

† Scrūtārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to brokerie.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξέτασις, ἐξέτασμος. *A ſearching.*

Scrūtātor, ōris, m. g. Virg. Luc. ἐξεταστὴς. *A ſearcher.*

† Scrutellus, al. ſcrutillus, Feſt. ex ſcrutulus, M. qu. ſcroteus. *The belly of a ſwine ſtuffed or farced.*

† Scrutetum, ti, neu. i. pelticea pharetra, M. S.

Scrūtinium, ii, n. Apul. ἐξεταστήριον. *A ſearch, a ſcrutinie.*

Scrūto, as, Plaut. & ſcrutor, āris, depon. (ex κρύπτω, quòd quæ occulta ſunt ſcrutamur, vel ex ſcrupus, ex ערף daraph. Aven. Gr. τὸ ἐρευνᾶν, ab ἐρεύνα, ſcrutor, vel ex χρυσὸν quòd pro minimis dicimus ſcrutari, pro magnis quærere) ἐξερευνάω, ἐξετάζω, μεταλλάω. *To ſearch and inquire diligently, to trace out, to follow by ſent as hounds.*

† Scudicia, æ, fœm. dict quod circa caudicem terram aperiat, vide Iſid. 20. 14.

† Sculca, æ, q. exculeæ, excubiæ, M. ex Meurſ.

† Sculcator, qui ſculcat, exculcatores, excubitores, M.

† Sculna, qu. ſeculna, al. ſequulna, pro ſequeſtro, Var.

Sculpo, is, pſi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. (ex γλύφω, Diom. ex ſcalpo) γλύφω κολάπτω, γράφω. *To grave images in ſtone, to grave in mettall.*

Sculpōnea, æ, f. g. Plaut. ſculponeæ quòd ſculpi ſolerent. *A woollen or felt ſocke, alſo a wooden patten.*

Sculpōneātus, a, um, Var. *That weareth woollen ſockes.*

Sculptetus, J n. vid. Duumviri Capitales. *A Bayliffe.*

Sculptile, is, n. Iun. *A carved image.*

Sculptilis, le, adj. Ovid. γλυπτὸς. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptiliter. *Carvedly.*

Sculpto, & ſculpsito, as. freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Plin. γλύπτης. γλυφεύς. *A Graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ, f. Plin. γλυφὴ. *a graving, a carving.*

Sculptus,

Sculptus, a, um. part. *Carved, graven.*

† Scultator, Veget. 2. 15. Turn. exculatores, dict. quòd glandes exculcarent & ejicerent. Liv. excubitores, speculatores, quia res hostium exquirunt, *A scout.*

† Scuma, idem quod squama.

† Scupha, cucurbitula est. Ac.

Scuria. *A floore to beate out corne,* Acer.

Scurra, æ, com. g. ex שיחק *shaker,* Aven. vel à sequendo ditiores: vel ex σκωπτω, qu. secura, vel sucura: quod Fest. non prob. ex σκωληξ, Vert. al. ex σκωρ, homo sordidus & obscœnus. βωμολόχος, γελωτοποιὸς. *A railer, a scoffer, a scurcie jester.*

Scurrans, tis, part. Hor. *Playing the mocker.*

Scurrilitèr, adv. *Raylingly.*

Scurrilis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to scoffing or rayling.*

Scurrilitas, ātis, f. gen. βωμολοχία. *Saucy jesting, immoderate scoffing.*

Scurror, āris, depon. Hor. βωμολοχέω. *To play the jester, or railer.*

Scurula, æ, & scurrulus, li, dim. *A waghalter.*

† Scus, indecl. i. rotundum, inde scuta, æ, forma rotunda.

Scuta, æ, f. vid. scutum.

Scūtāle, is, n. Li. σκυτάλη, σκύτος. *The string or leather of a sling or dart.* v. scutum. al. septala, æ, scutale.

Scūtārius, a, um. adject. Virg. *Belonging or serving for shields or targets.*

Scūtārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A maker of bucklers, or shields, also a guard of horsem. n.*

Scūtati, ōrum, m. gen. ἀσπιδηφόροι, ἀσπιδοφόροι. *The shield bearers, or target men.*

Scūtatus, a, um, ἀσπιστὸς. *Armed with buckler or target.*

Scutella, æ, f. dim. dict. ropter similitudinem, ex scutula, πατέλλιον, πινάκιον. *A kinde of dish or platter made like a buckler,* al. dimin. à scutra.

† Scutellarium, ii, n. g. locus ubi reponuntur scutellæ.

† Scutellārius, a, um, & subst. qui facit scutellas.

† Scutellūla, dimin. à scutella.

Scūtica, æ, f. g. Ovid. σκυτάλη, σκύτος, corium, verberis genus ex loris facti. *A scourge, a whip, a rod, also the print of whipping.* v. scutum.

Scūtifer, ra, rum, adj. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a buckler.*

Scutiformis, me, adj. *Of the fashion of a shield,* inde scutiformis cartilago, laringis cartilago. Stup.

Scutigĕrulus, li, m. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *A page, a lackey.*

Scutilus, a, um, Fest. qu. σκώληξ. *Thin, leane, slender.* σκύτινος, corium.

Scutra, æ, f. Cal. *A chaffeme to heate water in,* à forma scuti.

Scutriscum, ci, Cat. parva scutra.

Scūcŭla, æ, f. Märt. à scuti forma πατέλλιον, πινάκιον. *A little dish, also a round little sling made in trees when they are grafted, a cobweb, a staffe to beate flaxe with, a certaine serpent, a yard that the Lacedemonians used in writing their private letters: the hole for sights in a crosse-bow, or such like engines; a round thing such as spiders worke like a target, also little round stones of marble in paving, also oares.*

Scūtŭlātus, a, um, Plin. quòd quibusdam orbibus qu. scutulis distinguitur, *wound and wrought in the forme like a cobweb,* Scutulatus color, *dapple gray: like a dish or target.*

Scūtŭlum, li, n. dim. ὁπλάριον. *A little targe or shield.*

Scūtum, ti, n. & scutus, ti, m. g. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ σύτης, id est, à corio, vel pelle qua obtegatur) ἀσπὶς, θυρεὸς ὅπλον. *A buckler, a shield, also a kinde of medicine.* Var. à sectura q. secutum. Vid.

† Scybalum, σκύβαλον, quisquiliæ, stercus, retrimentum, Gloss.

† Scylax σκύλαξ parvus canis, catulus. M. ex q. Σκύλοξ παρὰ τὸ δύσκολον ὑλακήν. Hesych. σκύλαξ ὁ κύων, σκύλαξ & σκύλαξ. *A kinde of fish.*

Scylla, æ, f. gen. Σκύλλα Bee. ex Σκυλλαι, & ex Aven. ex גזל. gazal monstrum marinum Σκύλλη, piscis catulus, al. ex σκυλεύειν spoliare, vide squilla. *A gulfe, or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a kinde of fish.*

Scyllētum, ti, neut. g. locus in quo scyllæ pisces capiuntur. *A place where the fish Scylla is taken.*

† Scymnus, ni, m. Σκύμνος. *A Lyons whelpe.*

Scyricum, ci, n. Plin. *Blewish colour, or light watchet.*

Scyricum. Pli. *a kinde of silke* ex Scyro Insula.

† Scynipes, Σκνίπης. *biting Gnats*

† Scyphium, Σκύφιον, *a great flagon.* M.

Scyphus. phi, m. gr. τὸ Σκυφος ἀπὸ τοῦ Σκαφὶς vasc excipiendo lacte idoneo, vel ex Σκυφὸς propterea quod Σκύφακώδης. *A great cup or jug to drinke out.* Jun.

† Scyros, i. callus & porus, Stup.

† Scyrpus, v. Scirpus.

Scytala, æ, f. vel scytale, es, f. g. σκυτάλη, Plin. *A field mouse: also a kinde of serpent.*

Scytale, est genus secretioris epistolæ, quo rebus arcanioribus utebantur, Gel. *A staffe that the Lacedemonians used to write secret letters on: a kinde of fish, a serpent.*

† Scytalosagittipelliger. Hercules sic dict. Tert. dpallio.

Scythica, æ, f. Celf. σκυθικὴ, γλυκυρίζα, Jun. *Sweete roote.*

Scythicus, a, um. (ut scythica mustela, Jun. *A sable, or Scythian Marten) Of, or belonging unto Scythia.*

† Scythis, dis, lapilli genus, Mar. *A kinde of stone.*

S ante E.

Se, accus. à sui ex ti, Canin. *himselfe.*

Se, præpositio inseparabilis, pro dis præpos. græca separativa, est, ut seduco, est etiam abnegativa, ut securus sine cura, quibusdam se à semis quod separationem facit, quibusdam etiam à secus profectum. Se vet. etiam separatum pro sine in compos. aliq. pro sex. ut semestris, sedecim. aliquando cum seipso componitur, ut sese, alii à sine contracte.

† Sēbāceus, a, um, Col. *made of tallow, or suet.* sabalis, idem.

† Sebastæ, ārum, Off. vide Sebesten.

† Sebastocrator proximus post despotam, tertius post imperatorem. Ac.

† Sebaston, σέβαστον. Lat. augustum & venerabile, Strab.

† Sebastus, σεβαστὸς, mensis Augustus.

† Sēbātor, ōris, m. gen. Hul. *A Chandler.*

† Sebesten, Jun. *A kinde of plum called* Myxaria, v. Dodon.

† Sebestena pruna, Matthiol. idem.

Sēbo, as, Col. σεβίω. *To dippe in tallow.*

† Sēbōsus, a. um, adj. Col. σεβώδης. *Tallowish, or full of tallow.*

Sebum, bi, n. Plin. sevum, & sepum, Isid. a sue qui, suebum quòd suis sebo abundant, τὸ σέβας. *Tallow, or sewet* al. quod suave.

Sēcābilis, le, adj. διαιρετὸς. *That may be cut.*

Secale, is, n, Pl. à seco. *Rie,* Pertot.

† Secalicius, a, um. Plin. *Of Rie.*

Sēcāmen, ĭnis, n. Sid. ἀπόκομμα, περίκομα. *A cuttiug.*

Sēcāmentum, ti, n. τὸ φιδὲν, διακόμμα. *That is cut from a blocke, as chips.*

Sēcārius, a, um, Cat. *that wherewith spreads are cut, of cutting.*

Sēcātio, ōnis, f. Celf. τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

† Secātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that cutteth.*

Sēcātūrus, a, um, part. Col. κόψων. *About, or that will or ought to cut.*

Secēdo, dis, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex se, i. seorsum & cedo, ἀναχωρέω, ὑποχωρέω. *To goe backe or out of company, to goe apart from another, to goe to play from labour.*

† Secernĭcŭlum, li. n. Tom. ex Off. *A seirce, or sieve.*

Sēcerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre, ex se, i. separati m. & cerno, ἀφορίζω, ἐκκρίνω. *To divide, to separate one from another, to put a sunder, to chuse from among other,* Secernor, pass.

Sēcēspita, æ, f. gen. Suet. τομὶς. (à secando dict.) *A cutting knife.* Fest.

Sēcessio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀναχώρησις, ἐκχώρησις. *A departing from another, a forsaking, or going aside.*

† Secessiones narrationes, Fest. Scal. secere dicere. M. leg. sectiones.

Sēcessus, us, m. g. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing into some solitary place, a ceasing from businesse, a solitary place out of the way.*

† Sechim, genus est spinarum, ex quibus lignum fit imputrescibile.

† Secilerat, pro sciderat. Acc.

Secivium, ii, n. vel secivum, vel secius vel secium, libum, à vet. dict. quòd in sacrificio tecespita secabatur. Fest. *A cake of bread cut in sacrifices.*

Secĭus, adv. compos. à secus, Ter. Palmer. in Plaut. Mil. secius & sectius à seco ae sequius à sequor idem esse & secius antiquius, sectius recentius. M. ergo sectius, & elisa. t. secius, magis secte quo aliquid magis secatur, eo est minus Fest. secius à serò. Vid. ὕστερον, ὕστατον. *Lesser, latter.*

† Seclamen, n. gen. seculum. *A world.* Gl.

Sēclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex se & claudo, ἀποκλείω, ἐκχωρίζω. *To shut apart from others, to put away,* leg. & sec'udor.

Secluſa, saera à priscis dict. quæ græc. μυσηεία, appell. ab eo quod separata, & seorsum clausa à nobis propter sanctitatem esse debent.

Sēclūsor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that secludeth.*

Sēclūsōrium, ii, n. Var. ἀποκλειστήριον. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coupe.*

Sēclūsus, a, um, part. ἀποκλειστὸς. *Shut up, kept apart from others.*

Sēco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, (ex cædo; vel σάσσω, scindo, secare est sequi, v. sectio, Aven. ξέω, ex קצה, vel קצץ, קצוץ *kasah, kutsanz shachak,* τέμνω, κόπτω, σπάω, σχίζω. *To cut, to mow, to saw, to cut asunder, to cleave, to rent, to teare, to divide, also to decide, to determine, to have, or to follow.*

† Seco, vel sequo, is, Fest. idem quod dico, vel memoro.

Sēcor, pass. Ovid. *To be cut.*

Secordia, ex se. sine & corde. ignavia, stultitia, *Slothfulnesse, sluggishnesse.*

† Secorditèr, & secordiùs, vide socorditèr.

Sēcors, ἀδόμος, ex se, i. sine, & corde, v. socors.

† Sectētārii, Jun. v. silentiarii.

† Secrētārium, ii, n. Eud. *The counsell-chamber.*

Secrētārius, qu. à secretis, Jun. *A secretary.*

† Sēcrētè, ad. Hier. λάθρα. *Secretly.*

Sēcretim, Am. idem.

Sēcrētio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἔκκρισις. *A separating, or setting apart from others.*

Secrētò, adv. iùs, Col. κατ' ἰδίαν, κρύφα, λάθρα. *Privily, secretly.*

† Secretor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that severeth.*

Sēcrētus, ior, & issimus, Col. ex secerno, ἐκκεκριμένος, ἀποκεχωρισμένος. *Apart from others, solitary, secret, private, mysticall, farre off.*

Sēcrētum, ti, n. Plin. ex secerno, ἀπόκρυφον. *A place secret from company, a secret thing, a mystery,* ἀπόρρητον.

Secta, æ, f. (ex seco ando, i. e. dividendo à cæteris, vel à sectando, sequuntur, n. sectariorum doctrinam, qui unt iis addicti, Isid.) αἵρεσις. *A diverse consent in sundry wilfull opinions: a sect, a schoole, or manner of teaching, a manner of life: a kinde of people of a diff. profession from the ancient* orthodox *truth.*

Sectaculum, li, n & sectacula, æ, f. Apul. id quod sequitur, propago, progenies. *A pedegree.*

† Sectācŭla, al. sectatula, di. à secta, ἀκόλουθία. *A following, a sequell.*

Sectārius, a, um. ἀκόλουθος. *That which others doe follow, also cut.*

Sectātor, ōris, m. g. ὁ ἀκόλουθος. *A follower.*

Sectātrix, īcis, f. Apul. *She that followeth.*

Sectilis, le, adj. Jun. διαιρετὸς, κλαστὸς. *That is or may be easily cut, or cleaved.*

Sectio, ōnis, f. verb, à seco (Isid. dict. à sequendo ea quæ ceperit, nam secare, sectari, & sequi est) τομὴ, διαίρεσις, διακοπὴ. *A cutting, or dividing, the confiscation of ones goods in penaltie: also that which is forfeited, and taken to the kings use, also that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a towne.*

Sectito, as, freq. *To follow often.*

Sectivus, Co. *That is often cut.*

Sectilis, quod subinde secatur.

Sector, āris, freq. (à sequor, ἀκόλουθω. *To follow or runne after, to imitate in manners and forme of speaking to follow ones trade, to hunt, to chase.* Leg. secto as.

Sector, ōris, m. verb. (à seco, Fest. sectores qui secant & empta sua persequuntur) τμητὴς, διαιρέτης. *He that divideth or cutteth: a buyer of goods confiscate: that selleth his favour for gaine.*

† Sector zonarius, vide crumeniteca.

Sectrix, īcis, f. verb. Plin.

Sectura, æ, f. Plin. τμῆσις, διακοπὴ. *A shreading, a cutting.*

Sectus, a, um, part τμηθεὶς, διαιρεθεὶς. *Parted, cut, sawne, torne, or rent.*

Sēcŭbĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Cat. l. διακοίτησις. *A lying apart from others, a lying alone.*

Sēcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Prop. ex se, i. seorsum, vel solus & cubo, ἀποκοιτέω, ἀποκοιμάομαι. *To lye apart, or asunder from others.*

Sēcula, æ, fœm. gen. Var. falx, ex secando, κοπὶς, δρεπανὶς. *A sythe wherewith hayes mowne, a sickle or hooke.*

Sēcŭlāris, re, adj. Plin. ὁκατὰ αἰῶνα γιγνόμενος. *Of, or belonging to the space of an hundred yeares, that is renewed every hundreth yeere of the world.*

† Sēcŭlāritas, ātis, gen. antiq. *Worldlinesse.*

Sēcŭlum, li, n. & poetis seclum, cli, (f. urneb. ab ἡλικία, vulg à seco secum, seculum, tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus secabatur in partes, Isid. quòd sequatur, abeuntibus enim aliis, alia succedunt, ex sequendo, quòd fit series temporum, Var. à sene, quod sit longissimum spatium senescendorum hominum, spatium centum annorum עולם (*gnolam* αἰὼν, γενεὰ. *The space of an hundreth yeares in age, a time, also a kinde, generation of living creatures.*

Sēcum, adv. ex se & cum. μετ' ἐαυτοῦ. *With himselfe.*

Sēcundæ, ārum, f. secundæ scil. partes dict. quia secundo loco pariuntur

riuntur Plin. dictæ, quòd, nascentem infantem sequantur, τὰ δεύτερα τῆς τέξεως. *The skinne wherein the young child, or other young thing is wrapped in when it is borne, the after birth.*

Secundāni, secundæ legionis milites, sicut primani primæ.

Secundanus, a, um. δευτέριος. *Of, or belonging to the second in order.*

Sĕcundans, tis. Tac. *Being prosperous.*

Secundārii, orum, m. g. Liv. vel secundani. *Soulaters of the second band or legion.*

Secundarium, ii, n. Plin. *That part of the meale whereof houshold bread is made.*

Secundārius, a, um. δευτέριος. *Of the second sort.*

Secundarium neut. gen. legimus pro ea parte farinæ ex qua conficitur panis secundarius: aliq. ponitur pro proximo & secundo.

† Sĕcundātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A making prosperous.*

† Secundātor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that prospereth.*

Secundē, adv. Fest. εὐτυχῶς. *Luckily, prosperously.*

† Secundicerius, secundus in ceras & tabulas relatus, &c.

† Secundiformis, me, unde secundiformis Tunica. *The skinne that wrappeth the braines,* à figura secundarum dict.

† Secundina, idem quòd Chorion.

Sĕcundò, adv. δεύτερον. *The second time, et secondes.*

Secundo, as, Prop secundum facio, i. felix. εὐτυχίζω. *To make prosperous, to make a thing better, also to obey,* Ter.

Secundor, pass. Sen.

Sĕcundum, præp. serviens accus. ex sequendo, κατά, παρά. *Nigh, or by: next after, according, concerning. For, in, above, of.*

Secundus, a, um, ior, ssimus, quasi sequndus à sequendo. Isid. secundus quia secus pedes & tractus est sermo à sequentibus servis pedisequis, &c. v. M. ex seco quia in secundo incipit sectio seu divisio Heb. שֵׁנִי, *Sheni*, quòd immediate sequitur primum. δεύτερος. *Next to the first, inferiour: also prosperous,* εὐτυχὴς, *favorable, acceptable, good, seasonable, calme, and quiet.*

Secuophylax. *A keeper of plaster vessels,* &c.

† Secuplo, as, sexties plico.

Sĕcurè, adverb. ἀσφαλῶς. *Safely, surely, without feare.*

Securicla, æ, f. Vitru: lignеum retinaculum, quod fuscus sive fubfcus dicitur: quo duo ligna inter se tenuissimè vinciuntur, noftri inquit bud. hirundinum caudam appell. *A swallowes taile in Carpenters worke,* Ex securis vel securitate.

† Securiclātus, a, um, ut securiclati cardines, Vitr. i. o. alii legunt scenridati.

Securicŭla, æ, f. dimin. Plin. μικρὸν πέλεκυν. *A little hatchet, a small axe.*

† Securiculārius, *One that carrieth an axe.*

Securidaca, cæ, fœmin. gen. quòd solita habeat securiculæ similia, vide. Cal. *Henbane: also a kinde of pulse.*

Sĕcurifer, Ovid. & securiger, ra, rum, Scil. πελεκυφόρος. *That beareth an axe.*

Sĕcuris, is, f. (ex seco, quibusdam dicta videtur qu. demicuris: i. semiquiris (Sabinorum n. lingua, quiris hastam significabat) Isid. ex unâ, n. parte acuta est ex altera fossoria: πέλεκυς, ξέστρα. *An axe, an hatchet: also an officer having authority to put to death.*

Sĕcuritas, ātis: fœm. gen. Cic. ἀσφάλεια, ἀφροντιστία: *Security, quietnesse, an acquittance.*

† Securo, as, antiq. *To live carelessly.*

Sĕcūrus, a, um: & ior. Ovid. qu. sine cura. (ex se: id est seorsim & cura:) ἀπράγμων, ἀμέριμνος, ἀπράγμων. *Quiet, careless, negligent, assured, fearing nothing, safe.*

Sĕcus, præp. serv. accus. παρὰ, *By, or nigh to.*

Sĕcus, adv. ex sequendo, qui sequens vel secando: Per. Cha if. ait secus pro sexus dici ex secundum: vel ex ἕκας: Fest. à sero, q. serrus, ἄλλος, ἑτέρως. *Otherwise.* Secus signif. juxta, ut secus viam. h. e. quod immediate secat, i. sequitur viam. Valgius ex ἑκάς, Secus.

† Secus, n. eut. gen. pro sexus: Sosip. ex Salust. & Auio.

† Secutio, pro sectio Fend.

Secutor, v. sequator, murmillo à sequendo retiarium.

Sĕcūtus, a, um. part. à sequor: Cæs. ἀκολουθήσας, ἐπόμενος. *That hath followed, also trusting.*

Secutus, pro secturus, a, um. Col.

Sed, conjunct. qu. sede: ex sedeo, vel ex se & do: quandoque ponitur pro sine: ἀλλά, ἀτάρ, δέ. *But sometime.* M. ex se pro sine.

Sēdātè, adv. & sedatiùs: Gell. ἡσύχως, ἡμέρως: *Quietly, peaceably: temperately, soberly, patiently.*

Sedatio, ōnis: verb. ἠρεμία, ἀνάπαυσις, κατάστασις. *A mitigating, an aswaging.*

Sēditīvus, a, um: ἀναπαυτικός. *Having the vertue to asswage, ease, or mitigate.*

Sēdator, oris: m. g. Stat. *He that appeaseth.*

Sedatrix, īcis: f. Aug. *She that appeaseth.*

Sēdātus, a, um: & sedatior: ius. κατεσταλμένος, ἀνάπαυστος. *Mitigated, appeased, still, quiet, temperate, peaceable, sober, quenched.*

† Sedĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. ἕδρα. *A little seate.* Sediculum, li, idem.

† Sedecùm, adv. ἐπὶ ἓξ, Gloss. M. sed eccum. *But when.*

Sedens, entis, particip. *Sitting, &c.* Sedens lactuca pro sessili.

Sēdentārius, a, um. Col. ἑδραῖος. *That sitteth ordinarily, that is done sitting.*

Sēdentārius, ii, m. Plaut. ὁ ἑδραῖος: *He that worketh sitting.*

Sĕdeo, es, sēdi, sĭum, ĕre, ens: (ex jatsah יָשַׁב, unde ἵζω, ἵζομαι, ἵζομαι, ἕδω, ἵδω, sedeo:) καθίσμαι, καθίζω. *To sit, to be idle, to please, to stay, to remaine, to be set, to lye along, to sticke fast, to light and rest upon, to take counsell,* Sedeor. pass.

Sedes, is, f. (ἕδρα, Canin.) ἵδος, ἕδος ἐξ, ἕδρας, κάθεδρα: *A seat to sit on, a place to abide, or dwell in, a mansion house, the buttockes and all that part of the body whereon one sitteth; also a sepulchre, a point in the tables.*

† Sedetum, fossa, fossatum.

† Sedibilis, le, adj. quod sedere possit. *That may sit.*

Sedĭcŭla. æ. f. ἵδρεον, parva sedes. *A little seate.* Vel sedecula, dim. à sede, leg. & sediculum.

Sedigitus, ti. m. Var. qui sex habet digitos: *He that hath sixe fingers on one hand.*

Sĕdile, is: n. Plin. Jun. ἕδος, κάθεδρα. *A seat, a roust for birds.*

† Sedilium, ii, n. Gl. idem.

† Sedimen, in. Gloss. *A sinking downe.*

Sedimentum, ti: n. Plin. à sedendo: ὑπόστημα, ἴζημα. *A sinking downe to the bottome, the dregges or dresse of perfume.*

Sēditio, ōnis, f. (ex set i. separatim, & itio, seditio quando in diversas partes abitur.) στάσις, στασιασμὸς. *Sedition, discorde, debate, strife, the troubleus storming of the sea.*

Sēdĭtiōsè, adv. & ssimè: στασιωδῶς, ἐριστικῶς. *Contentiously, seditiously*

Sēdĭtiōsus, a, um: & ior, ius: comp. A scon. στασιώδης, ἐριστικὸς. *Contentious, loving discord.*

Sēdo, as: (ex חָבַל, *cabah*, extinguo, ex se & do, qu. sanum do, vel sedere facio quiete: sedare propriè est: ὕδωρ ὕδατι, undam undare, vel rigare, atq; ita restinguere: scilicet humido, ab ὕδωρ, vel ὑδαρὲς, quamvis de siti ut plurimum usurpatur.) παύω, πραΰνω, καταπαύω, καταστέλλω. *To appease, to mitigate, to quiet.* Ex sedeo.

Sedor, pass. Liv.

† Sedus, m. Gl. idem quod sedum, Gl.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ex se & duco: ἀπαράγω, ἀπάγομαι, ἐξαπατῶ. *To leade away, or aside, to deceive, or beguile.*

Seducor, ĕris: pass. Liv.

† Seductilis, le, adj. ἀπατηλός. *That may be deceived.*

Seductio ōnis, f. verb. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἄπαντις: *A leading aside, or apart, a deceiving.*

Seductor, ōris: m. Aug. ἀπαγωγὸς. *He that deceiveth.*

Seductrix, īcis: f. Aug. *She that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um: part. Liv. ἀπεχθὴς. *Leade a part, parted, divided, be, misled, seduced.*

Seductus, us, m. veb. Sen. *A voyde place from company.*

† Seducŭlum, li, n. qu. sudaculum, dict. quòd vapulantes sudantes facit. Fest. *A certaine whip wherewith one is beaten till hee sweate.*

† Sedulāria, Dig. *Things to sit on in a wagon,* tanquam sedillaria, sedilia. *Seats.*

Sēdulò, adv. Ter. & sedulò, sine dolo: ὑπηλεῶς, παιδικῶς. *Diligently, carefully.*

† Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis, f. ὑπηλεία, σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια. *Care and great diligence.*

Sēdŭlus, a, um, adj. sine dolo: σπουδαῖος, ὑπηλεὴς, ἀκριβὴς. *Carefull, diligent, painefull.*

Sēdum, di, n. Plin. Perot. ex semper sedendo, vel ex serendo, satum, sadum, sedum. ἀείζωον. *Sengreene or house leeke, aye greene.*

† Seduus, Var. à sedendo, sedum, solum, vel solium. Sedum antiqui pro sed. Ter. Scaur.

† Sedŭus, m. idem Gloss.

† Sefora, æ: fœm. gen. Glo. *An hennе.*

† Segala, æ, fœ. gen. vid. secale: *Rie.*

Sēgĕro, is, essi, ĕre: Stat. i. seorsim gero. *To lay aside* leg. & segeror: *to be layd up or kept.*

Sēges, etis: f. ex seiendo: Fest. Var. ex satu, i. femineal. à sectione: ἄρουρα, χλόη. *All kinde of corne yet standing, and that is not reaped: also a troupe of men A company: also graine sowed.*

Segesta, æ, fœmin. gen. Dea segetum, al. Segestia.

Segestre, is: Plin. ex segete, teges quædam pauperculorum, Var. σκέπασμα. *Any to wrap up merchandise in.*

Segestria Var. *The straw layd in a litter.* Ex segete.

† Segestrum, tri. n. *A mat, a pallate, a straw bed.*

† Segetalis, is, f. Jun. *swordgrasse.*

† Segisterium, ii, n. Col. *Dresse.*

Segmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. & segmentum, quod à re aliqua nascitur, à quo fiunt præsegmen & resegmen, segmenta proprie segmina & ramenta, quæ à re quapiam resecantur, qu. secamenta, e in g mutata: vid. segmentum. *A little peece or paring cut off from any thing.*

† Segmentārius, ii, m. Jun. *An embroyderer.*

Segmentatio, ōnis: f. Gl. *A cutting into small peeces.*

Segmentatus, a, um: Juv. ἐκ ποικίλων μέρων πεποιημένον. *That hath boords finely wrought with many small peeces: also he that weareth a garment so wrought.*

† Segmento, as, āre: Gloss. *To imbroder, to cut off peeces.*

Segmentum, ti, n. Pl. à seco. vide. segmen: ἀπόκομμα, ἀπόκλασμα, ἀποτομὴ. ἀπόρριμμα. *A paring, morsell, or peece cut off from some thing; also a coller, or ouch about a womans necke, a guard, or border about a womans garment.*

Segnĭpes, ēdis, Juv. βραδύπους: *slow footed.*

Segnis, ne, & ior, ius, (ex se, i. sine, & igne: i. vita, Fest. ex se, i. sine, vel non, & nitor: quòd non nititur quod utile, & honestum) ἀργὸς, ῥᾳθυμητικὸς, ὀκνηρὸς, νωθὴς. *Dull, slow slouthfull, unprofitable, barren greevous.*

Segnĭtas, ātis, f. Non. & segnitia, æ, f. & segnĭtes, ei, ex segnis, ῥᾳθυμία, νωθρότης, ἀργία. *Slowneese, dullnesse, negligence, also barrenneese.*

Segnĭtĕr, adv. & iùs: Liv. νωθρῶς, ἀργῶς, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently, slouthfully.*

† Segregārius, a, um: vid. segrex.

Segrĕgātim, adv. idem quod seorsim: Gloss.

Segregātio, ōnis, f. Aug. διαζευξις. *A laying apart.*

Segrĕgātor, ōris: m. Ter. *He that separateth.*

Segrĕgatus, a, um. *Separated.*

Segrĕgo, as: ex se & grex, qu. seorsim à grege ago, ἐκκρίνω, ἀφορίζω. *To take out of the flocke, to put apart.*

Segrĕgor, āris: pass. Var.

Segregus, a, um. i. segregatus, a, um.

Segrex, ĕgis, fœm. gen. Sen. ex se & grex: ἀπηγμένος. *Severed from a flocke, or company.*

† Segullum, li, n. rectè: M. ex heb. סְגֻלָּה segulla, quia desiderabilis res: est terræ genus in summo solo, ex quo metallarii cognoscant subesse venam auri, Plin. 13. 4. aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia segullum tollunt. *A veine of earth, shining gold.*

Segustrum, tri, n. Plaut. *A leather covering.*

Seia dea, ferendi.

Seianus equus dictus à Seio quodam qui equum habuit insitata magnitudine, omnibusque aliis equorum laudibus præstantissimum sed eo fato is equus fuit, ut quisquis posslideret eum, is cum omni familia interiret. v. Cal.

† Senasis, f. Cels. *An inflammation in the head.*

† Seirōma, n. Æt. *The dregs of Opobalsamum:* ex σηρὸς.

† Seiromastes, m. Bud. σειρομάστης. *A kinde of dart.*

† Sejūga, æ, f. *A chariot of sixe horses.*

Sējūgātio, onis: f. Aug. *A separation.*

Sējūgātor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sējūgātus, a, um. vi. segregatus. *Severed.*

Sējūgis, e, adj. Solin. *Separate, or apart.*

Sējūgi, & sejuges. Liv. ἑξάζυγοι, *A teame of sixe horses.*

Sējūgo, as, ex se & jugo, vel jungo: διαζεύγνυμι. *To severe, to separate, to put apart.* leg. & sejugor.

Sējungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, idem quod sejugo, ex se & jungo, junctos separo: διαιρῶ, διαζεύγνυμι, ἀποζεύγνυμι. *To disjoyne, to separate to set apart.*

Sējungor, pass. Ovid.

Sējunctè, adv. Plaut. χωρὶς. *Severally.*

Sejunctim, adver. Colum. idem.

Sējunctio, ōnis fœm. gen. verb. διάζευξις, ἀποχωρισμός. *A separating, a putting a sunder.*

Sējunctior, & us, compar. *More severed.*

Sējunctor, ōris: m. Aug. *He that parteth a sunder.*

Sējunctus, a, um. part. διαζευχθεὶς. *Put a sunder.*

Sējungendus, a, um: part. *To be put apart.* Sejus. v. sejuges. Sex equis jugati.

† Sela, i, diaplasma, M S.

Sēlāgo, ĭnis, f. Plin. ex se & lego: dict. quòd certo ritu seligeretur. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Selah, vel sela: סלה: vid. Jun. & Drus. *A note of musicke used especially in the Psalmes, some take it for a note of observations, some for a kinde of pause, some for the elevating of the voyce.*

Selecta, ōrum: neut. gen. Liv. τὰ ἐκλελεγμένα, τὰ ἐκλεκτά. *Thinges picked out of diverse others.*

Selectio, ōnis, f.g. verb. à seligo: ἐκλογή, ἀπόκρισις. *A choosing out from another: a laying apart by it selfe.*

Selector, ōris: Plin. ἐκλεκτής. *He that choseth out.*

Sēlectus, a, um: partic. ἐκλεκτός. *Chosen out from among other, chiefe among other.*

† Selena, æ, f. Hesyc. *A kinde of marchpaine.*

† Seleniacus, a, um. Trul σεληνιακός. *Lunaticke.*

Selenites, is: m. σελενίτης: gemma est in Arabia nascens, tralucens melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam græ. σελενην voc. vide Plin. 37. 10.

Selenium, & selenogonium, dict. quòd lunaticis auxilietur. Dod. *A kinde of Peonie.*

† Seletis: *A kinde of Bird.*

† Seleucis, is: f. Ba. ex Seleuco rege. *A kinde of pot, or ship.*

Sēlibra, æ, f. Plin. ex semi, ĭmi, dimidium, & libra, ἡμίλιτρον. *Halfe a pound, sixe ounces.*

Sēligo, is, ēgi, ēctum, ĕre: ex se, & lego, seorsim colligo: ἐκλέγω, ἐκκρίνω, ἐξαίρω. *To chuse out.*

Sēligor, pass. Tac.

Selinum, σέλινον: ab. ἕλος, i, palus: idem quod Apium. quia amat nasci in paludibus.

† Selio, onis: f. Col. *Leyland.*

Seliquastrum, tri, n. Fest. (Sedilia antiq. generis appell. D. lit. in L. conversa; ut etiam in sella factum est, & subsellio & solio, quæ non minus a sedendo dicta sunt) *A stoole to sit on.*

† Selilis: vid. Cooper. *A stoole in the forepart of a ship.*

† Selium, ii, n. Gloss. *A small vessell.*

Sella, æ: fœm. gen. à sedendo, qu. Sedda. καθέδρα, ἕδρα. *A seat, a chaire, a bench.*

Sellāria, æ, fœminin. gen. Pl. ex sella vel sede: ἑδώλια. *A place wherein were formes and stooles for men to sit on.*

Sellariola, Dimin. à sella Martial. lib. 5.

Sellarĭolus, a, um: Mart. *Belonging to sitting.*

† Sellārius, qui in sellula opus facit, item sellarius & sellaris: *A horse for the saddle, also he that hath an office to bring seates.*

† Sellio, ōnis, masculin. gen. *A sommer house,* M S. interpretatur caballum.

† Sello, as, sellam imponere.

Sellopugium, al. sclopungium sellæ marsupium. *A sadate purse.* Accord.

Sellŭla, æ, f. dim. Tac. à sella. *A little seate.*

Sellulārius, ii, masculin. gen. Liv. ex sellula, quòd sedendo opus facit: ἑδώλιος. *That doth his businesse sitting.*

Sellularius, a, um; inde sellularius quæstus, Gel. 3. 1. *Of little seates or stooles.*

† Semanculus, li. *A dwarfe.*

† Sematum, Gloss. *Halfe emptied:* v. semum.

† Semaxius, vide tunica molesta. & semissius, M.

Sembella, æ, fœminin. gen. libræ dimidium, qu. semilibella: Var. 4. L. L. semiassis, semilibra, ἡμίλιτρον: *Of our money a farthing and a halfe.*

† Semè, ĭus, imè: *Imperfectly.*

Sēmel, adv. ex simile, vel ex simul. qu. simel, qu. unà non divisim. Bec. ἅπαξ, ἐφάπαξ. *At one time, altogether, shortly, briefely.* Hip. V. omnino.

Sēmen, ĭnis: neut. gen. ex sero, qu. serimen: (Var. semen quòd non planè id. quod inde: q. d. à semi, quod aliquo modo tale non prorsus) σπέρμα, σπόρος, γονή. *A kernell of fruite, seede corne, &c. a, graffe of a young tree, a source garden a kinde, generation: also the chiefe author of a thing, a sparkle, a remnant.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis: f. Hier. *A bringing forth seed.*

Sementicus, a, um. Plin. σπόριμος. *That may be sowen.*

† Sementīnum, n. Gl. *Seede-time.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um. Cat. σποριμαῖος. *Belonging to sowing.*

Sēmentis, is, f. σπορά, ἀλφιτικὸς. *Seed sowne, sowing time: also corne:* Gel.

Sēmento, as, Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπερματίζω. *To bring forth seede.*

Sēmentum, ti, neut. gen. Varr. *Seed sowen, seed time, the act of sowing.*

Sēmestris, re, quod est sex mensium: ἑξάμηνος. *Of sixe moneths, halfe a yeare:* vel ex semis & mensis: *of halfe a moneth.*

Sēmēsus, a, um: Suet. ex semi, & edo: ἡμίβρωτος. *Halfe eaten.*

Semet, accus. à suimet. Liv. ex se & met, syllabica adjectione, ἑαυτόν. *Himselfe.*

† Semetra, id est, semipars mensuræ.

Semi, vel semis, ex ἥμισυ, dimidium, nomen in compositione ultitatum.

Sāmĭambustus, a, um, Suet. in Calig. c. 59. *Halfe burned about.*

Semiamictus, a, um. Ap. *Halfe cloathed.*

Sēmiaperūtātus, a, um. Apul. *Halfe cut off.*

Sēmianimis, ne: & semianimus, a, um, Liv. ex semi & animus, ἡμίψυχος. *Halfe dead, without spirit.*

† Seminannus, ni, mas. *Halfe a yeere.*

Sēmĭapertus, a, um. ἡμίανοικτός. *Halfe open.*

Semiarmis, & semiarmatus, Gl. ἡμίοπλος. *Halfe armed.*

Semiassus, a, um. ex semi & assus. ἡμίεψητός. *Halfe rosted or boyled.*

Semiaureus, m. Jun. ἡμιχρύσους. Cæs. *The sum of eight shillings and 4. pence.*

Sēmibarbārus, Jul. cap. *Halfe a Barbarian.*

Semibos, vis. m. Ov. ex semi & bos, ἡμίβους. *That is halfe an oxe and halfe another beast.*

† Semicadium, ii, n. v. Coop. ἡμιχάδιον. *Halfe a barrell.*

† Semicæcus, a, um. Coop. *Halfe bliude.*

Sēmicānus, Apul. *Halfe gray, hoarie.*

Sēmicăper, pri. Ovid. ex semi & caper. ἡμίτραγος. *That is halfe a goate and halfe another beast.*

† Semicaput, dimidium capitis.

Sēmicentussis, is, Bud. *Halfe an hundreth or fifty pound weight.*

† Semicicium, ii, n. Gloss. *Halfe a sword.*

† Semicinctia, fœm. Gl. *A kerver.*

† Sēmicinctium, quod dimidium cingit. Pap.

Semicinctōrium, ii, neu. gen. Liv. ὑπόζωμα. *A girdle that halfe compasseth.*

Sēmicinctum, ti, n. Mart. ex semi & cingo. ἡμιζώνιον. *An handiecrafts-mans apron.*

Semicinctus, a, um. *Halfe girt.*

Sēmicingo, is, xi, Liv. *To gird halfe.*

Sēmicircŭlāris, re. ἡμικυκλικός. *That hath the forme of halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭcircŭlus, li. m. Col. ex semi & circulus. τὸ ἡμικύκλιον, *halfe a circle.*

Sēmiclaudus. *Halfe lame.*

Sēmiclausus, a, um, Apul. *Halfe shut.*

Sēmicoctus, a, um, Pli. ἡμίπεπτος. *Halfe boyled, or sodden.*

Sēmicombustus, a, um: *Halfe burned.*

Semicomestus, a, um. ἡμίεφατος. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmiconspicuus, a, um. Apul. *Partly visible.*

Sēmiconsumptus, a, um. *Halfe wasted.*

Sēmĭcŏquo, is: *To boile halfe.*

† Semicordia, æ, f. *Cowardise.*

Semicors, dis, adj. i. Micropsychos. Plaut. μικρόψυχος. *Cowardly, faint hearted:* & semicordis, de, *halfe hearted.*

Sēmĭcrĕmātus, a, um. Ovid. ἡμίφλεκτος. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmĭcrĕmus, a, um. Ovid. idem.

Sēmĭcrūdus, a, um Col. ἡμίωμος. *Halfe raw.*

Sēmicubitālis, le. adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχυαῖος. *Halfe a cubit long.*

Semicubitus, ti. m. Vitruv. *Halfe a cubit.*

Semicupium, Pap. vas in quo homo possit resupinatus jacere in modo lintris.

Semicyathus, dimidium cyathi: Jun. vid. concha.

† Sēmĭdalius, esset ex semidali σημιδαλίδης, panis ex semidali vulgari tritico. M.

Sēmĭdea, æ, fœmin. gen. *Halfe a goddesse.*

Sēmĭdĕus, ei, m. Col. ἡμίθεος. *Halfe a god.*

Sēmĭdiamĕter. *Halfe the diameter of any figure.*

Sēmĭdies, dimidium diei. T. ex Auson. *Halfe a day.*

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um. ἡμιμαθής: *A smatterer, meanely learned.*

Sēmĭdolium, Tom. ex Med. Gram. dimidium dolii.

Sēmĭdrachma, Jul. Pollux. *The halfe of a dramme.*

Sēmĭermis, ex semi & arma, ἡμίοπλος. *Halfe armed.*

Sēmĭfactus, a, um. Tac. ἡμιτελής, ἡμιτέλεστος. *Halfe made.*

† Semifalarica, vide semiphalārica.

Sēmĭfer, & semiferus, ex semi & ferus: ἡμίθηρ, ἡμιάγριος. *Halfe wilde.*

Sēmĭformis, me. Col. ex semi & forma: ἡμίμορφος, ἡμίτυπος. *That hath halfe a forme or fashion, unperfect.*

Sēmĭfultus, a, um. Mart. ἡμιερειδής. *Halfe underset, or stayed up.*

† Semigeorgicus, a, um. Hull. *Halfe belonging to husbandry.*

Semigermanus, a, um. Liv. *Halfe a dutchman.*

Sēmĭgrāvis, ve, Liv. ἡμιβαρὴς. *Halfe heavie, or halfe a sleepe.*

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um: Var. ἡμιέλλην. *Halfe a Greeke.*

Sēmĭgro, as, Iesaim migro, ἀπαναίζω. *To depart and goe to another place.*

† Semihio: *To yawne.*

Semihŏmo, ĭnis, m. Col. ἡμιάνθρωπος. *Halfe a man.*

Semihŏra, æ, f. ἡμιώρεον: *Halfe an houre.*

† Seminteger, a, um: *Unsound, not perfectly whole.*

Sēmĭjugērum, ri, Col. ἡμιπλέθριον: *Halfe an aker of land.*

Sēmĭlăcer, ra, rum: Ovid. ἡμιβρώτος. *Halfe rent, or torne.*

† Semilater, dimidius later.

Sēmĭlĭber, ra, rum: ἡμιπλεύθερος. *Halfe free.*

† Semilissula, vel semilixula, æ, f. Hul. *A cake made with cheese, meale, and water.*

Sēmĭlixa, æ, m. ἡμιδιακονοτέρος. *Halfe a drudge, or slave.*

Sēmĭlūna, æ, fœ. gen. *The halfe moone.*

Sēmĭlūnium, idem.

Sēmĭmădĭdus, a, um: Col. ἡμίβρεχος. *Halfe wet.*

Sēmĭmarinus, a, um: Luc. ἡμιπλάτων: *Belonging to the Sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmĭmas, ἡμιανδρος. *An eunuch or gelded man, also an hermaphrodite.* Ovid. Var.

Semimas, ἡμιτέρην: dimidius mas, castratus, androgynus.

Sēmĭmĕdimnus, Vol. *Well nigh a bushell.*

Semimetrum, tri: Cal. *Halfe a measure.*

† Semiminima, æ, f. *A crotchet.*

Semimitræ, ārum, f. Vlp. *An ornament for the head.*

Sēmĭmŏdius, a, um. Juv. ἡμίκυφος. *Halfe a bushell.*

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um. Col. ἡμιθανὴς. *Halfe dead.*

Sēmĭna, um. n. plu. Virg. ex serendo, τὰ φυτὰ. *Plants, imps, or young sets, which after they had taken roote are removed into vineyards.*

Sēmĭnālis, le, adj. Col. σπερματικὸς. *That belongeth to sowing.*

Seminālis, is, f. Jun. *Swine grasse.*

Seminalis, pro semiinanis, ἡμίκενος. *Halfe voyde, or emptie.* Plin. 2. 18.

† Seminaria, æ, f. ἡ σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preserveth the seedes of hearbs.*

Sēmĭnārium, ii, n. ex semen: φυτώριον. *A seede plot, a place where plants be set to be removed: also the chiefe cause of any good or evill.*

Sēmĭnārius, a, um: σπόριμος. *Belonging to seede.*

Sēmĭnatio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. σπερμολογία, σπόρος. *The act of sowing, or ingendring.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. σπόρεύς. *A sower, an author or procurer of some thing.*

Sēmĭnĕcis, ci, cem, ce, & semineces, plur. Liv. *Halfe dead, or halfe slaine,* seminex, idem.

Seminiverbius, seminans verba, σπερμολόγος. *A sower of words.* Ambr.

Sēmĭnĭum, ii, n. Col. ex semen. σπόρος. *All the graine of seede: also a race, stocke, seede.*

Sēmĭno, as. σπείρω, γυτεύω. *To sow, breed, to ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. ἡμίγυμνος. *Halfe naked.* Liv.

Sēmĭobŭlus, ἡμιόβολος, Jun. *Halfe a farthing.*

† Semiopsonarius, qui dimidium obsonium capit.

Sēmĭorbis, τὸ ἡμίκυκλον, *Halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭpāgānus, a, um, Pers. ἡμιδιώτης, *Halfe a husbandman: halfe a carle of the Countrey.*

† Semipater, corruptè, vide semicaper.

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le, Plin. ἡμιπόδιαῖος. *Halfe a foote in square, or height.*

† Sēmĭpedālitas, ātis, ex semipes.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um. Suet. ἡμιτελὴς. *Halfe finished.*

Sēmĭpes, ĕdis, Col. ἡμιπόδιον. *The measure of halfe a foote.*

Semiphalarica, æ, f. Gell. *A kinde of weapon.*

Sēmĭpictātio, ōnis: f. Fest. *Painting, drawing, or first shaddowing of a thing.*

† Sēmĭplacentinus. *Halfe a placentine.*

† Sēmĭplagium, ii, n. ἡμιπλάκιον. *A little net.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um: ἡμιπλήρης. *Halfe full.*

Sēmĭplŏtia, soleæ quibus utebantur in venando, quo planius pedum ponerent. v. plotus.

Sēmĭplŏtus, a, um, semiplota cruta. Catul. brevia sed obesiuscula. Scal. al. semilauta leg.

† Sēmĭpondus, ĕris, Bud. *Halfe a burden.*

Sēmĭpŭella. *Halfe a girle or woman.* T. ex Auct.

Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um. Vir. *Halfe cut,*

cut, halfe uncut.

Semiquinarius, semiquinaria divisio, cæturæ genus, cum post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans, sic dict. quòd constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium, 5. pedum; semipeptenaria divisio est cum post 3 pedes similiter relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans: vide exemp. apud Cal. ἡμιπεμπτομιαῖος. *Halfe five in number.*

Semirasus, a, um. Cat. ἡμίξυστος. *Halfe shaven or scraped.*

Semiréductus, a, um. Ovid. *Halfe repaired, halfe done againe.*

Semirefectus, a, um. vel semirefactus, Ovid. *Halfe refreshed.*

Semirotundum, di. n. Apul. v. semicirculus.

Semiruinus, a, um, Just. *Halfe decayed.*

Semirusticus, a, um, Hul. *Halfe rusticall, or clownish.*

Semirutus, a, um: Liv. ex semi & ruo. Liv. ἡμικατηρεφής. *Halfe destroyed, or cast downe.*

Semis, & semi, indecl. Jun. Fest. ab eo quod Græci di unc. ἡμισυ. S. litera pro aspiratione. *Halfe of asse which is a farthing:* v. semissis.

Semisénex, ĕnis: Plaut. ἡμιγέρων. *Halfe old.*

† Semiseptinária divisio: vide divisio semiquinaria.

Semisepultus, a, um: Ovid. ἡμιθαπτός, ἡμιτάφιος. *Halfe buried.*

Semisextu'a. *A measure of ground 10 foote broad, and twenty in length, and 200 square: also the 12 part of an ounce.*

Semisomnus, a, um: & semisomnis ne: ἡμίυπνος. *Halfe sleeping halfe waking.*

Semisónans, tis: Apul. *Halfe vowells.* Semisonus.

Semisónárius, qui crotalia sonitat: quæ velut medii tintinnabuli formam gerit. Plaut.

Semisópitus, a, um: Liv. ἡμικαταπλαγής, idem quod semisomnus.

Semisopōrātus, a, um: idem.

Semispáthium, ii, n. ἡμιπάθιον. *A short sword.*

Semissális, le: semissem habens numero aut pondere, quod est unius semissis, ut usuræ semissales: Non. *Usury of five in the hundred.*

Semissárius, a, um: hæres semiss. qui est hæres, ex semisse: Hottom: idem.

Semissis, is: ἡμισυ, dimidia para assis h. e est unciæ 6. semissis homo: i. nullius pretii & vix semisse æstimandus. *The halfe of any thing, as halfe a cubit, halfe a pound weight.* Semisses usuræ cum ducentis acceptis, singuli numi singulis mensibus penduntur, quæ efficiunt quoto anno duodecim numos, v. semis.

† Semissius, a, um: Cæl. 16. 48. id quod semissis vel semissalis.

Sēmisupīnus, a, um. Ovid. ἡμιύπτιος: *Halfe upright, with the face upward.*

† Semisyderatus homo, vide syderatio. Stup.

Semita, æ, fœm. qu. semi iter: Var. (qua ibant ab itu iter appell. qua angustè, semitam.) ἀτραπός, κέλευθος: *A narrow way, a foote path.*

Semitalis Deus; quòd semitàs in agris custodiat: Ju. M:

Sēmitārius, a, um: adj. Cat. ὁδοιπορικός. *Of a path way, or that haunteth path wayes.*

† Semitas, tis. *Imperfection.*

† Semitàtim, per semitas, Sosip. *From one pathe to another, by pathwayes.*

Sēmitātus, a, um: Matt. *Divided into pathes.*

Semitectus, a, um: *Halfe armed, or halfe covered.*

Semitertiana febris: Jun. *A shaking ague, a halfe tertian ague.*

Sēmito, as, Plin. ἐδαπτίζω. *To make pathes, to divide into wayes, and pathes.*

Sēmitōgātus, a, um: & semitogatulus: ἡμιτέβεννος. *That weareth a short gowne, or cloake.*

Sēmitōgium, ii, n. *A short gowne or cloake.*

Semitōnium, ii, n. Boet. *The halfe time.*

Semitōnium minus, Boet. v. diesis.

Sēmitōnus, ni, m. ex semis & tonus: i. non plenus tonus. Pap. *Halfe a note, or not a full note.*

Sēmiteritus, a, um: Collum. ex semi & tero: ἡμιτρεπής. *Halfe bruised, not all threshed.*

Sēmivictus, a, um. Col. κατ' ἡμισυ πάχος. *Somewhat soft, and limber.*

Sēmivir, ri, m. Ovid. ἡμιανδρος. *Halfe a man, an unperfect man, a womanish fellow, an eunuch.*

Semivivus, a, um: ἡμίζωος. *Halfe alive.*

† Semiuncia, v. semuncia.

Sēmiustulandus, a, um: Suet. ἡμιπλητέος. *To be halfe burned.*

Semivŏcālis, ἡμίφωνος. *That hath the halfe sound of a vowell.*

† Sēmivŏcālitas, & semivocaliter.

Semiustŭlātus, a, um: ἡμιφλεγής. *Halfe roasted or broiled.*

Semiustus, a, um: ἡμιφλεγής. *Halfe burned.*

† Semizonārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A maker of girdles, or bonnets.*

† Semneuca, locus venerabilis, σεμνεῖον. *A place for grave and austere men: a monastery.*

† Semo, as: *To make imperfect.*

† Semo, onis: quasi semihomo.

Semodialis, le. semodialis placenta, Cato c. 76. à semodii quantitate. Si.

Sēmodius, ii, m. Juv. quasi semis modius: ἡμιμεδιμνος. *Halfe a bushell,* pro semimodius.

† Semote, adv. Diom. vide seorsum,

Sēmōtus, a, um: part. ἀπεκκεκριμένος. *Put aside, removed.*

Sēmŏvendus, a, um: part. *To be removed.*

Sēmŏvĕo, es, vi, ōtum, ēre. seorsum moveo: ἀποκινῶ, ἀφαιρῶ. *To remove, or part aside, to withdraw, to put away.*

Semper, ad. temp. (תָּמִיד hamid, sine πέρας i. sine fine: Scal. l. 7. Poet. c. 1. p. 2. semper antiq. semi-pers, sicut toper toto operè, nuper, novo opere, sig. toper cito & expedite, ita ut opera, absoluta sit; itaque semper ei contrarium est, propterea quod, si quid in dimidio tantum operè sit, id non absolvitur sed continuatur, semper quasi semiper. αεὶ, πάντοτε, ἀεὶ. *Continually, alwayes.*

Semperlēnitas, ātis, f. g. Ter. *Accustomed gentlenesse, continuall mildenesse.*

Sempervīvum, i, n. ἀειζωὸν Pli. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Sempiternè, Pac. & sempiternò: Cat. εἰς αἰῶνα, *For ever.*

Sempĭternitas, ātis. *Eternity.*

Sempĭternus, a, um; i. semper æternus, ἀΐδιος, ἀϊδιόφρονικος. *Endlesse, perpetuall, continuall.*

† Semplāgium. *The arming or crosse mashing of a net.*

† Sempronia horrea. i. custodia frumenti publici.

Sēmuncia, æ, f. ἡμιούγκιον. *Halfe an ounce.*

Sēmunciālis, le: Plin. & semunciarius, a, um: Liv. ἡμιουγκιαῖος. *Of, or belonging to halfe an ounce.*

† Semus, a, um: *Imperfect.* ἡμιαῖος, semi-inane.

Semustus, a, um: pro semiustus: Virg. ἡμίκαυτος. *Halfe burned.*

† Sena

† Sena, æ, f. Offic. *A little low plant, also a kind of uncleane beast:* Ms. senna.

Sēnācŭlum, li, n. Val. Max. locus ubi senatores sedebant consultandi gratia: βουλευτήριον. *A councell house, or chamber, the senate house.*

Senariŏlus, li. m. dim. senarioli versus: *Trimeter verses of sixe feete.*

Sēnārius, a, um: ex seni. i. sex. ἑξάδικος. *That containeth sixe, or belonging to the number of sixe.*

Sēnātor, ōris: m. ex senectute, vel à sene, Fest. vel senatores à sinendo, quòd eorum permissione agere licebat: βουλευτής. *A counsellour, an alderman, or boroughmaster.*

Sēnātōriè, adv. Luc. *Alderman-like.*

Sēnātōrius, a, um: βουλευτικός. *Of, or belonging to a Senatour.*

Sēnatus, us, m. (& ti, Charis. à senectute, quia constat ex senibus, vel a sinendo, quia magistratibus non plus licebat, quàm senatus permittebat.) βουλή, γερουσία. *A senate, or counsell, the bench of Aldermen, also senatours.*

Sēnātusconsultum, ti, n. sententia, vel consultum senatus. βούλευμα, ψηφίσμα. *A decree of the senate.*

Senecia, æ, f. ut dicit. Hug. & pilatura labiorum est illud rubrum, quod est sub aure piscis, per quod discernitur, an sit recens vel non. *The gill of a fish.*

Sēnēcio, onis: m. Plin. ex senescendo, vid. senex ἡρύγερον. *A kinde of heathe with gray downe like old mens haire, also a drowsie, and dreaming dotard.*

Sēnecta, æ, f. γῆρας. *Old age, also an adder, or crab fishes skin, that they cast in the spring time.*

Sēnectus, ūtis, f. idem, *Also ripenesse of ones stile: also the skin of a serpent.*

Senectus, a, um, adj. Plaut. γηραιός. *Old aged.*

Seneo, es, ui, ēre, Cat. senex fio. γηράσκω. *To be old.*

Senescallus, li, m. Eras. *A steward.*

Sēnescens, tis, part. Hor. γηρασκόων. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreasing.*

† Seneschalcus, vel senescalcus, & senifcalcus, i. armenti custos vel servus; sive seneste & sente armenta vocantur, nunc regiæ mensæ præpositus. Scal. est servus. vid. M.

Sēnesco, is, ĭi, ĕre, ex seneo, γηράσκω. *To waxe old, to begin to decay, or to waxe feeble, to become barren, also to be marred and corrupt.*

Sénex, is, & icis, Plaut. adj. qu. seminex, quòd morti propinquior, ex זָקַן zakan, al. ex שָׁנָה shanah, Arab. סנה sana, annus; veldim. ex senecio, senes nonnulli dictos putant à diminutione sensus, eo quòd delirare incipiant.) γέρων, πρεσβύτης, γηραιός. *An old man or woman, also withered, wrinkled.* Senex centaurus, Virg. sagittarius. *One of the twelve celestiall signes.*

Sēni, æ, a, ex sex, ĸς. *Sixe in number.*

† Senica, senex. Pomp. apud Non. *An old man.*

Senicŭlus, li. Apul. *A man well stricken in yeares.*

Sēnilis, le, ex sene. γεροντικός, γηραλέος. *Of, or belonging to age: also ripe.*

Sēnilĭter, adv. Quint. γεροντικῶς, πρεσβυτικῶς. *Of an old man, or like an old man.*

Sēnio, ōnis, m. Per. ex sex, i. *Firme. The number of sixe: also the sice cast of the dice: also hurtfull.*

Sēnior, ius, comp. à senex, Liv. γεραίτερος, πρεσβύτερος. *More old, also a senatour.*

Seniores ab anno quadragesimo sexto dicebantur, Gell. 10. 28. senior apud feudistas pro patrono.

† Sēnis, ne, adj. *Old aged.*

† Seniissimus. *Most old, oldest.*

Sēnĭtūdo. *Oldnesse, aged.*

Sēnium, ii, n. ex sene, Fest. ex senili acerbitate, & vitiis dictum. τὸ γηρασκέειν, γῆρας. *Old age, also heavinesse, wearinesse; also a withered old churle, a naughtie man.*

† Senna. *Seeney, a leafe that purgeth, called seeney*

Sensa. *The senses or those things which we doe meane.* v. sensum.

† Sensātus, sensu valens, intelligens, prudens.

Sensibĭlis, le, adj. Gel. αἰσθητός, *That may be felt or perceived, sensible.*

Sensibĭlĭtas, ātis, f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving.*

Sensĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à sensus. Quint. αἰσθημάτιον. *a little sense or feeling, a foolish sense.*

Sensĭfer, & sensĭficus, αἰσθητήριος. *That causeth feeling or sense.*

† Sensĭfĭcus, vid. sensifer.

Sensĭle, lis, n. subst. *That which is subject to the senses.*

Sensilis, le, adj. v. sensibilis.

† Sēnsĭlĭtĕr, adv. & sensibiljs derivata à sensilis.

Sensim, adv. ex sentio, qu. cum meditatione & sensu, ἠρέμα, κατὰ σχολήν. *Leasurely, by little and little.*

Sensĭtīvus, a, um, sentiendi vim afferens. *Sensitive, having sense.*

† Sensitōrium, & sensorium sunt barbara scholast. pro αἰσθητήριον: i. organum sentiendi.

† Sensitōrius, a, um. sentiendi vim afferens.

Sensŭālis, le, adj. sensualia, sensibilia. αἰσθητικά. Apul. *Sensuall,* item ad sensum pertinens.

Sensŭālitas, ātis. f. Jer. *Beastlinesse.*

† Sensuōsus, a, um. sensu plenus.

† Sensuōsitas, tis. *Sensitiveness.*

Sensum, si, neut. gen. id quod sentitur, αἰσθητόν, νοητόν. *That one conceiveth in his minde.*

Sensŭrus, a, um. partic. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That shall feele or perceive.*

Sensus, a, um. Var. αἰσθητός. *That which is knowne by sense.*

Sensus, us, m. g. à sentiendo, sensus dict. quia per ea anima subtilissimè totum corpus agitat; vigore sentiendi. Isid.) αἴσθησις. *Feeling, sense, judgement, reason, the meaning or sense of any writing, also a phantasie, the judgement of the sense: also delight and pleasure,* ἡδονὴ αἰσθητική.

Sensus indigentiæ. *In the stomach, desiring of foode.* Stup.

† Sentarium, ii, n. Gl. *A dunghill.*

† Sentarius, ii, m. Dioscor. *A sharpe thorne.*

Sententia, æ, f. à sentio, γνώμη, νόος, δόγμα, id quod sentimus. *An opinion, judgement, purpose, advice, the sentence of a judge, a witty or wise saying, any thing uttered, also the sense or signification.*

Sententiŏla, æ, f. dim. γνωμίδιον, ῥητόριον. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiōsè, adv. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good instructions, sententiously.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. γνωμικός. *Full of golden and pithie sentences.*

Sententiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. γνωμίδιον. *A little or short sentence, or a wise or proverbiall speech.*

Sentĭcētum, ti, n. Plin. ex sentis. ἀκανθών. *A place where many brambles doe grow, a place full of briers.*

Sentĭcōsus, a, um. Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryars, sharpe and pricking as briers.*

Sentina, æ, f. ex sentio, quòd ejus fœtor sentiatur. ἀντλία, σεντίνη. *A sinke, a jakes, the pumpe of a ship; also a place where all naughtie people*

toserd: also a company of lewde fellowes, a heape of mischiefe.

Sentino, as, Fest. *Sentinare, sat agere*, dictum à *sentina navis*, quam quis ut aqua liberet, evacuare contendit.) *ἀντλέω. To pumpe out water, to avoyde perill, to labour hard.*

Sentĭo, is, si, sum, īre, ens. M. à *sontitu*, ut primo de sensu auditus dicatur, sic *ἀκούω* Græ. unde *αἰσθάνομαι*, (sensu cognosco, judico) *αἴσθησις, γνώσκω. To judge, to suppose, to perceive, to understand, to be of opinion, to feele, to marke.*

Sentior, pass. Cic.

Sentis, is, m. vel f. gen. Plaut. (ex שָׁנַן *shanan*, acuere, unde Arab. סִנְּים Sen M. vel סִנִּים *sinnim*, spinæ, שָׁנַן *shanan*, vel à sentio, quòd tangentibus primum sentiatur. Calep.) *ἄκανθα, βάτος. A brier or bramble, a dogge-briar, a blacke-berry bush.*

Sentisco, is, ĕre, Lucr. *αἰσθάνομαι. To begin to know, to perceive, or have some sense.*

† Sentito, as. Gloss. Isid. sentĭtare in animo sensim dijudicare.

† Sentix, icis, f. Isid. 17. 7. dicta à situ, quòd est terra inculta in qua sentices spinæque nascuntur.

Sentōsus, a, um, & sentarius, *τραχώδης. Rough, prickle.*

Sentus, a, um. & senticosus, Ter. *ἀκανθώδης. Full of thornes, full of haire*: horridus.

Sēnus, a, um. seni, singuli sex, *ἑξάδικος. Sixe, of sixe.*

Sĕorsùm, seorsum adv. ex se & versum, ut græc. *καθ' ἑαυτὸν, χωρὶς, ἰδίᾳ. Apart, a sunder, otherwise, also specially.* seorsus, adv. (Plaut.) idem, seorsum.

Sĕorsus, a, um. adj. *καθ' ἑαυτὸν. Put apart, separated.* à se & orsus.

† Sĕpar, ăris, adj. Solin. id est pars per se: *χωριστός. Divided, severed.*

Sēpărābilis, le: adj. *χωριστός. Easie to be severed.*

† Separarium, ii, neut. gen. *A curtaine.*

Sēpărātē, adv. iùs issimè, *κεχωρισμένως, χωρὶς. διαφερόντως. Severally, apart, particularly.*

Sēpărātim, adv. idem.

Sēpărātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A separation.*

Sēpărātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that parteth a sunder.*

† Sēpărātio, onis, f. gr. verb. *χωρίζω, χωρίσμὸς: A setting a part, a putting one from another.*

Sēpărātim, adv. comp. *More particularly.*

Sēpărātus, a, um: *χωριστὸς, διῃρημένος. Put apart, severed.*

Sēpărātus, us, m. Apul. *χωρισμὸς: A division, or parting.*

Sēparo, as, ex se & paro: vel ex separi: *χωρίζω, διαιρῶ. To part, to sever, to withdraw.*

Sēpăror, pass. Tac.

Sēpārius, a, um: ex sepo, *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.*

† Sepedas. *Tesmires, or emmets.*

† Sepedium, ii, neut. gen. Gl. *A refuge.*

† Sepedon, *σηπεδὼν, serpens, seps, a putredine dicta.*

Sēpēlibilis, le, adj. Plaut. *Burieable. That is, or may bee buried.*

Sēpĕlio, is, īvi, pultum, ex sepio, quod cadaver terrâ, vel alio materiæ genere circumsepitur: *θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. To bury, to lay in the earth, also to abolish cleane, and make to bee forgotten, to overcome*: leg. & sepelior. M. ex קָבַל, *shabal.*

† Seperus, m. Gloss. *A berry of the lawrell tree.*

Sēpes, is, fœminin. gen. (ex סֻכָּה *suka* à sepiendo, Petrot. munimenta satorum sunt, unde & appellatæ: Isid.) *φραγμὸς. An hedge, or fence.*

† Sepes, edis, Apul. *Sixe footed.*

† Sephyrus, Arab. idem quod scirrus.

Sēpia, æ, fœm. gen. *σηπία*: (quòd atramento, veluti, putridâ quâdam sanie, quam græc. *σηπεδόνα* vocant, abundat: Gesn. pisces qui atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundit, cum se peti animadvertit, & piscatoribus itervelut præsepit: Fung. *A fish whose blood is as blacke as inke: also blacke liquors inke.* Item variu, mutabilis sophista.

Sepiculæ, arum: plur. fœm. gen. dim. Colum: & sepeculæ. *Little hedges.*

† Sepies, bacca lauri, M S.

Sepimen, inis: neut. gen. *φράγμα, φραγμὸς. An hedge, an inclosure.*

Sepimentum, ti: neut. gen. ex sepes: idem.

Sēpio, is, īvi, vel pĭi, ītum, vel eptum ire: ex sepia, quæ emissione cruore occultat iter, atque impedit, vel ex *σηπω*, munio, M. ex סָבַב *sab*, circumdare, vel ex סוּף *soph* terminus. *To inclose, to inviron, to defend.*

Sēpior, pass. Col.

Sepiŏla, læ, f. dim. *σηπίδιον. A little cuttle fish.*

Sēpium, ii, n Jun. *σηπίον* testum Colum. *A cuttle bone which goldsmithes use.* ex sepia.

Sepiasia, æ, f. & sepiasium, ii: forum Capuæ in quo plurimi jungũtarii, Fest. (ex sepum, vel *σήπειν*, & *πλάτειν*, quòd ibi succus colent, & varia fingant. vel quòd sepiasio est varia *σῆψις, ἡ πῆξις. A market place where sweete oyntments are sold.* v. M.

Sepiastarius, ii, m. Jun. *μυροπώλης*: idem. *Also a delicate fellow, a woman like yonker.* unguentarius, salgamarius.

† Sepiasiator, ōris: m. Glo. *He that maketh sweete ointments.*

† Sepiasium, ii, n. Glo. *A shoppe where sweete oyntments are to bee sold.*

Sēpōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ĕre: à seorsum, & pono: *ἀποτίθημι, τιμάω. To lay apart, to reserve, to separate, or put a difference betweene.*

Sepŏnor, pass. Lil.

Sepŏsĭtio, ōnis: f. Vlp. *ἀπόθεσις. A parting apart.*

Sepositor, ōris: m. Aug. *He that layeth aside.*

Sepŏsĭtus, a, um: part. *ἀποτεθειμένος. Put apart, dwelling farre off, farre out of the way.*

Seps, ĕpis, masculin. gen. Luc. *σήψ*, ex *σήπω*, putreo, quod quicquid momordit resolvitur in putredinem, *A venemous worme, or horne worme: also a hedge or fence: also a great swelling.*

Septa, orum, neut. gen. plur. Dig. ex sepio: *φραγμοὶ: Locks made on rivers to stop, or let goe the water: also a place of exercise in Rome called* Campus Martius: v. septum. Item septa quæ & septica medicamenta dicuntur, sunt omnia, quæ tum eliquare tum colliquare, ac potissimum carnem tenellam consumere ferè absque dolore possunt.

Septangŭlus, a, um: *ἑπτάγωνος. That hath seaven corners.*

Septem, adj. indecl. ex *ἑπτὰ*: ex שֶׁבַע *shebang. Seaven.*

Septimagium, Plur. multati sunt magna agri portione quod *ἑπταμήσιον*, i. e. *ἑπτάμοιρον* septimam portionem vocant. vid. Mart.

September, is: masculin. gen. (septimus mensis, à Martio, simpliciter à septem, ut quintilis: *ὡς μακεδονιστί. The moneth September.*

Septemdĕcem, adj. indecl. *ἑπτακαίδεκα. Seventeene.* Septemdecim idem.

Septemfluus, a, um: ex septem & fluo: *ἑπτάῤῥοος: That is divided into seven branches or streames, that*

that floweth seven contrary wayes.

Septemgĕminus, a, um. Virg. *ἑπτάπλους. Seven times double.*

Septempĕdālis, le. Pla. *ἑπταπηχυαῖος. Seven foote long, or belonging to seven foote.*

Septemplex, lĭcis, adj. Virg. ex septem & plico: *ἑπτάπλους. Seven fold, covered with seven hides, or skins, running seven wayes.*

Septemvir, iri, (à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur.) *One of the seaven magistrates, or governours that are in like authority.*

Septemvĭrālis, le, Liv. ex septem viris: *ὁ τῶν ἑπτὰ: Of, or belonging to such offices.*

Septemviratus, us, m. *ἑπταρχία. The authority of such governours.*

Septēnārius, a, um: (numerus septem continens. 2. res numerata complectens septem) *ἑπτάδικος Of, or belonging to seven, containing seven, seven in number.*

Septennis, ne, adj. Pla. à septem & annus, *ἑπταετὴς. Of 7 yeares space.*

Septennium, ii, n. *ἑπταετία. The space of seven yeares.*

Septentrio, ōnis: m. septem stellæ, ex quibus quasi juncti triones figuruntur: *ἄρκτος: The North part of the world, the North coast, pole, or winde, the seven starres, or charles-waine.* Sidus ex septem stellis quæ Triones dic.

Septentriōnālis, le, adj. & septentrionarius, a, um. Gel. *ἀρκτικὸς. Of, or belonging to the North.*

Septēnus, a, um: ex septem. *ἑβδομὰς. Seven.*

† Septerium, qu. veneratorium à *σέβω.* v. M.

Septiana mala, dicuntur à Septio libertino eorum primo insitore insigni rotunditate prædita.

† Septiceps, Gloss. *That hath seven heads.*

Septĭcollis, le: (urbis Romæ epitheton à 7 collium numero impositæ, quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Exquilinus) *ἑπτάλοφος. Of seven hills.*

† Septicus, a, um, *σηπτικὸς*, vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. Crisp.

Septiès, adv. *ἑπτάκις. Seven times.*

Septifāriàm, adv. Non. *ἑπτάχῃ. By seven diverse wayes.*

† Septifārius, a, um: Don. *Of 7 diverse sorts, or wayes.*

† Septifluus, vide septemfluus.

Septifolium, ii, n. à septem foliis: *ἑπτάφυλλον. The hearbe Gerarde.*

Septiformis, me, adj. Isid. *7 fold.*

Septimana, æ, fœminin. gen. *A weeke.*

Septimānārius, a, um: ad septimanam pertinens.

Septimanus, a, um: qui ex ordine est septimorum, a, septimo mense editus; Mart. Cap.

† Septimatrus, v. quinquatrus.

Septimontialis, le, ad septimontium pertinens. Suet.

Septimontium, dies festus appellatus mense Decembri, qui dicitur in fastis Agonalia, quod in septem montibus fiunt sacra: vide septicollis.

Septĭmùm, adv. *τὸ ἑβδομον. The seaventh time.*

Septimus, a, um: *ἕβδομος. The 7.*

Septimus decimus, a, um: *The seven-teenth.*

Septingēnārius, a, um, quod septingentorum numerum complectitur. *ἑπτακοσιοστὸς. The number of seaven hundred.* Septingenarius grex, Var. de re rust. Cap. &c.

Septingeni: id. qd septingenti.

Septingentārius, a, um: adj. quod septingentorum numerum complectitur: *ἑπτακοσιοστὸς. Of, or belonging to seven hundred.*

Septingentēsimus, a, um: *ἑπτακοσιοστὸς. The seven hundredth.*

Septingenti, æ, a: *ἑπτακόσιοι. Seven hundred.*

Septingentiès, adv. *Seven hundred times.*

† Septingentŭplus, a, um: *Seven hundreth fold.*

† Septizonium, ii. n. hebdomada quasi zona temporis à septem diebus confibulata; Scal. in Man.

Septuāginārius, a, um; *Of, or concerning seventy, or 70. yeares.*

Septuāgēnus, a, um: Plin. i. septemdeni: *ἑβδομηκοστὸς. Threescore and tenne.*

Septuagesimus, a, ũ: *the seventieth.*

Septuagesima dominica, v. Sexagesima.

Septŭāgiès, adv. Col. septem decies: *ἑβδομηκοντάκις. Seventy times.*

Septuaginta, adj. indecl. septies decem. inclinamentum vocis ginta notat denarium ejus numeri cui additur; *ἑβδομήκοντα. seventie.*

Septuennis, ne, adj. v. septennis.

Septum, ti, n. g. septus, Gloss. *σηκὸς*: v. sepio: *φραγμὸς, φραγμὸς, φραγμὸς.* A parke, or any place inclosed. a hedge, a close, a waterpot, a fold for sheepe.

Septum transversum, vide diaphragma.

Septunciālis, le; Colum *ἑπτουγκιαῖος. Of seven ounces.*

Septunx, cis, f. Liv. *ἑπτούγκιον*: septem unciæ. *A weight of seven ounces, also a measure of land of seven acres.* Septem cyathi.

Septuosè, adv. Liv. *Darkely, obscurely.*

† Septuōsus, a, um: adj. Prop. *Darke, obscure.*

Septuplex, icis: adj. Bud. *ἑπτάπλοος. Seaven fold.*

Septuplo, as, *ἑπταπλασιάζω. To multiplie seven fold.*

Septŭplus, a, um: adj. Dig. *ἑπταπλάσιος. Seven times so much*: leg. & nonculplus.

Septus, a, um: part. à sepio: *περιφραγμένος φερχθεὶς. Inclosed, invironed about, defended.*

Septuſſis, le. Bud. *7 pound weight.*

Sepulchrālis, le, Ovid. *ἐνταφιος. Of, or belonging to a tombe, or sepulchre.*

Sēpulcrētum, ti, n. Cat. *κατωτήριον. A churchyard, a burying place, a solemnitie kept about a grave.*

Sēpulchrum, chri. n. in quo mortuus sepultus est: Fest. ex sepelio; vel ex seorsum & pulchrum, quod propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum sit: *τάφος, τύμβος. A grave, a tombe: also a writing upon a tombe.*

Sēpultura, æ, f. ex sepelio: *τάφος, ἐνταφιασμὸς. A laying in the ground, a burying: also a grave, a church-yard, &c.*

Sēpultus, a, um, à sepelior: Sip. sine pulsu, i. motu. *σποταφὴς. Buried, interred; also utterly undone and cast away, drowned in, destroyed.*

Sēpum, i. n. Non. ex *σήπω*: vide sebum: *τὸ στέαρ. Tallow, or sweat.*

† Sequaculus, diminit. à sequax.

† Sequācĭtèr: adverb. *Consequently.*

† Sequācĭtas, ātis, f. antiq. *A following.*

Sequax, ācis: Plin. ex sequor: *ἀκολουθητικὸς. That followeth easily, clammy, that sticketh to ones fingers like bird-lime; also he that imitateth another.*

Sequēla: æ, f. Gel. *ἀκολουθία, ἀκολούθησις. The act of following, a sequele, a consequence, a traine, or retinue.*

Sequens. tis, part. *ἀκολουθῶν, ἑπόμενος. Following.*

Sequentia, æ, f. g. Fest. *ἀκολουθία. A sequence, or consequence, a sequence, also a part of service in which the people answer the Priest.*

Sequester, a, um: & hic & hæc sequestris & hoc sequestre. dicitur, apud quem plures de qua contro-

versia est, deponunt, à sequendo, quòd ejus qui electus sit, utraque pars fidem sequatur, v. Fest. μεσίτευς, μεσολαβητὴς, μεσίτης. *Indifferent to both parts, a reconciler of parties in controversie, an attorney, a solicitor; also a corrupter of witnesses, a procurer of voyces.* Bud.

† Sequestra, æ, f. Gl. *A consequent.*

† Sequestrārius, a, um, Pomp. *Belonging to a destinue or sequestration.*

Sequestrātio, ōnis, f. g. *A sequestration.* Dig.

Sequestrātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sequestrātus, a, um, Pomp. *Sequestred, also pertaining to arbitrement.*

† Sequestrātōrium, ii, n. g. locus ubi aliquid sequestratur, vel depositum servatur.

Sequestrō, adv. ut pecuniam sequestro ponere, i. in manibus sequestris, donec sententiâ decisum fuerit, cujus esse debeat. *Apart.*

Sequestro, as, seponere dixit Cato, pro eo quod est sese separare ab eo, cum quo antea fuerit conjunctus, μεσιτεύομαι. *To sequester, to put into ones hand as indifferent.* vid. Sequester. est & sepono ἀποχωρίζω.

Sequestror, pass. Dig.

† Sequestropōsitus, a, um. *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

Sequestrum, tri, n. græc. Lab. μεσιτεύτηριον. *The arbitrement.*

Sequior, ius, pro deterior, deterius, comp. à secus, vel sequus, à sequendo, deteriora enim sequi, meliora præcedere solent. *Otherwise, also ensuing.*

Sequitur, impers. *It followeth.*

Sequiùs, a pro secius, liv. Item deterius.

† Sequo, is, Gel. insequi facio, verba promo, loquor, potest referri ad ἔπω, dico: rectiùs à sequor. i. verbis sequi & respondere.

Sequor, éris, ūtus sum, qui. de. (ex seco, secas, Scal. Var. ex ἕπομαι, p. in. q. verso) ἀκολουθέω ἕπομαι. *To pleasure, to follow, to endeavour, to obey, to beleeve or trust to.*

Sequūtor, ōris, m. ver. Jun. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, also he that fighteth against and pursueth.*

Sequūtus, a, um, part. vid. secutus.

Serà, adv. Virg. v. serò.

Sēræ, æ. f. Juv. (dictæ seræ, quod foribus admotæ opponuntur, desixæ postibus, quemadmodum ea quæ terræ inseruntur: vel ex cera, quod olim cera fores claudebant sigillis oppositis, vel ex σειρὰ catena, alii ex re sarcire serra, al. ex סַר *sar*, vel ex צַר אַסַר *asar*, vel ex צָרַר *tsarar*) κλεῖθρον, σφιγκτὴρ, *A locke, a bar, a bolt.*

Seraphim, pl. m. ex שׂוּף *seraph.* urens, שְׂרָפִים, angeli quod igniti apparere solebant. *Certaine Angels, Seraphims.*

Seraphis, is, f. vel serapis: Mar. *A serpent that the Egyptians worshipped as a god.*

Serapias, ădis, f. gr. σεραπιὰς, Plin. 26.10. ex Serapide deo Ægypti ad quem colendum extremâ cum lasciviâ veniebant. *An hearbe called dogs stones,* quæ lasciviam excitat.

Serapinum, n. Off. vide Sagapenum, Gal σάγαπηνὸν.

† Serapium, ii, n. Serapidis templum.

Serapium, ii, n. Juv. *A syrrope ex* Serapiade *fact.* vide syrupus.

Sērārius, ii, m. Vit. *A locksmith.*

Sērātus, a, um. Vit. *Locked.*

† Serbin, Avicen: vide Cedria.

† Serè, vid. serò.

Sērēnator, ōris, m. *An appeaser, or one that maketh calme weather.*

Sērēnātus, a, um. Sil. *Appeased.*

Sērendus, a, um, part. à sero.

Sērēnesco, v. serefio.

Sērēnissimus, a, um. εὐδιόταλος, *Most famous or renowned.*

Sērēnitas, ātis, f. εὐδία, αἰθρία, *Faire and cleare weather, calmenesse, quietnesse.*

Serenitudo, f. idem.

Sērēno, as, Virg. εὐδιάζω, αἰθριάζω, *To make cleare and lightsome, also to looke chearefully and merrily.*

Sērēnor, pass. Ovid.

Sērēnum: v. serenitas.

Sērēnus, a, um, (ex serendo, quod apum sit id tempus sationi. Sip. vel. ex σπείρω, ex צָהַר *tsahar*: al. ex σειρὰ serus, serenus) εὐδιος, αἴθριος. *Cleare and faire, bright, also chearefull, pleasant quiet and penetrable.* M. ex ξηρὸς, siccus sereno cælo ablativo pro sereno tempore: serenum subst. vide serenitas.

Sērēsco, is, ĕre: ex serus, al. serenus, ξηραίνομαι, *to waxe faire and dry, also to turne into whay.* ὀρύσσομαι.

Sergia, æ, f. Col. *A kind of olive.* Ex Sergio Romano.

Sēria, ōrum, n. res graves, severæ, minimè jocosæ. Mar. vid. Serius, σπουδαῖα, *Matters of weight earnest, grave businesses.*

Sēria, æ, f. Ter. quod serabatur, vel ex σπαῖον defrutum, vel ex סִיר *Sir* olla, vel ex sero, quatenus est condio. M. σιὸν. *a vine vessell, also the barre of a doore.*

Sēriātim, adv. Med. Gram. *By order or ranke.*

Sērica, æ, f. Mart. ex sericus. *A silken garment.*

Sēricāria, æ, fœm. Suet. *A silke woman.*

Sēricārius, arii, m. Jul. Fir. σηρικοπλόκος. *A merchant of silke, a weaver, a worker in silke.*

Sēricātus, a, um. Suet. σηρικοφόρος. *Clothed in silke.*

Serichatum, ti, n. Plin. *A kinde of spice.*

† Sērico, as, serico ornare.

Sēricum, ci, n. Plin. (ex σηρικὸν, ex שְׂרִקִיוֹן *Sherikith.* Isid. tericum dictum, quod id primum Seres miserunt) τὸ σηρικὸν *silke, fine flaxe.*

Sēricus, a, um. Plin. σηρικὸς, *Silken, that is made of silke.*

† Seriè, v. seriò.

Sēries, ēi. f. gen. ex שׁוּרָה *Shorah.* B. al. à serendo, id est ordinando, nam agricolæ curâ non minimâ ordine atque distinctè sereie contendunt. (Isid. à sertis florum invicem comprehensorum, ex sero, ordino τάξις, εἰρμὸς, συμπλοκὴ. *an order and proceese in any matter hanging well together, a course or race.*

† Serietas, atis Auson. *Seriousnesse.*

Serilla, ōrum, n. Fest. al. legunt serillia, al. serilia: *Boats or ships calked with tow.* à conserendo & contexendo. v. Fest.

Sēriò, adverb. ex sērius: σπουδαίως, μὴ παικτῶς. *In earnest, indeede.*

Seriŏla, æ, f. gen. dim. à seria. Pers.

Sērior, us, comp. à serus: Ovid. *later.*

† Serior, āris Senec. dei Beat. vit. cap. 17. nec temere collocatur argentum, sed peritè seriatur. i. serie eleganter disponitur al. leg. servatur al. servitur Lips. struitur.

Seriphium, ii, n. σηρίφιον, absynthium, à Seripho insula nomen habens, n. Plin. gr. *a kind of worme-wood growing in the sea.*

Seris, is, f. Jun. σέρις, vel ex serendo: *The generall name of all Cichorie.*

Sērissimè, adv. sup. à serò, Plin. *very slowly.*

Sērissimus, a, um, sup. à serus. Plin. *very late.*

Seritas, ātis, f. *Slowmesse.*

Sērius, adv. comp. à serò, ὀψιαίτερον, *Very late, very slow.*

Sērius, a, um, ex serendo, i asserendo, Perot. al. serius quasi sine risu, σπουδαῖος. *serious, grave, earnest, of importance or weight, necessary.* Cath. ex serus.

Sermo, ōnis, m. (Isid. Perot. à serendo, quod inter utrumq; seritur, vel quod sit ex verbis serie compositis. Ser. quod est consertio orationit, ex אָמַר *amar.* Aven. ex שָׁמַר *shamar*, quod in corde custoditur, v. Aug. de civ. Dei. 7. c. 14. al. ex ἐρμὴ vel ex בָּסַר *masar*, vel. ex רָשַׁם *rasham.* Aven. al. ex ἔρω, λόγος, ὁμιλία, *A speech, alanguage, discourse, rumour, or tale.*

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis, f. ver. Mar. διάλογος. *Talke communication.*

Sermōcĭnātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that talketh.*

Sermōcĭnātrix, īcis, f. Quint. διαλεκτικὴ. *She that talketh.*

Sermōcĭnor, āris, dep. & ans, p. διαλέγομαι, ὁμιλέω, *To talke, to commune.* Sermone utor.

Sermonor, sermonem habeo, loquor. *To speake, to conferre.* Gell. 17. 2.

Sermuncŭlus, li, m. dim. à sermo, λογάριον. *A little bruite of a thing, a little communication or talke.*

Sĕro, as, Col. ex sera. κατακλεῖω, *To locke, or shut.*

Sĕrò, adv. ius, vid. serus, ὀψὲ, *Late in the evening.*

Sĕro, is, evi. satum, ĕre, (ex σπείρω, al. ex זָרַח zara vel זָרַע zarang) σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To sow, to ingender, to spread abroad, to move, to give occasion of.*

Sĕror, pass. Col.

Sĕro, is, serui, ertum, ĕre, ordino, (ut ex εἴσι, sic ex ἔρω sero) ἀπτω, κάπλομαι. *To approach, to put to, to lay in order.* & serio, as, ex sero, semino.

Serōtinus, a, um: (ut lac serosum Jun. *Butter milke*) *that belongeth to whey.*

Sērōtĭnus, a, um: Col: ex sero, adj. ὀψιαῖος, ὄψιμος. *That is in the evening, late.*

Serpedo, ĭnis, f. Isid. 4. 8. à serpendo. *A redneese in the skin with wheales.*

Serpens regulus, βασιλίσκος, *A cockatrice.*

Serpens, tis, part. ἑρπὼν. ἑρπύζων. *Creeping, spreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis, m. & f. à serpendo, ὄφις, δράκων, ἑρπετὸς. *all creeping vermine that creepe upon the belly, as a snake, an adder, &c.*

Serpentaria, Jun. quod serpentes fugat. *The hearbe called dragon.*

Serpentigena, æ, com. g. Ovid. ὀφιογενὴς. *Bred of a serpent.*

Serpentiger, ra, rum: Ovid. ὀφιέχθρος. *That breedeth a serpent*

Serpentĭnus, a, um: ὀφιώδης. *Of, or belonging to a serpent.*

Serpentulus & serpentinulus, li, m. dim. i. parvus serpens.

† Serperaster, stri, *a most vile and mischievous man, as it were the offspring of serpents.*

† Serperastrum, stri, n. ver. ex serpendo, serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *a band to binde childrens knees to make their legges straight.*

† Serphus, σιρφὸς, Grat. σίρφος, locusta. *a little vermine like an Ant.*

† Serpīgo, ĭnis, vid. Herpes. Stup. *a tetter or meazels.*

Serpo, pis, psi, tum, ĕre, ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω, (ex ἕρπω idq; qu. ἴσχω ἵπω tetram sequor, vel ab ἔχω ἄφω à terræ tactu. M.) *to creepe by little & little, to slide on the belly, to spread abroad by little and litle, to engrave and increase.*

† Serpula & serpulla, dim. ex serpens. v. Fest.

Serpillum, li, n. Plin. ἕρπυλλον, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν, à serpendo, *a kinde of wilde betony.*

Serra, æ, f. ex secando, Isid. à sono ducit, i. stridore, M. ex Chald. שַׂרְסָר *sarsar* detracto mu, *Sar*, quod est serare; serram ducere, est altercari, sicut qui serra aliquid secant, in diversum trahunt; serram reciprocare per eandem lineam est rem eandem repetere: Test. serra preliari, cum assidue acceditur recediturque neque ullo consistitur tempore; serra Veget. seria dicitur quæ a strenuis directa ante frontem apponitur hostibus, ut turbata acies reparetur, σφῦρα, *a saw, an instrument that men were tormented with by drawing of Oxen, also a certaine fish.*

† Seraculum, li, n. dim. ex serra vel quasi seraculum, a sera, vide servaculum, gubernaculum. *The part of a ship which guides it, the sterne:* v. Dig. M.

Serrāculum. *a little saw.*

† Serrāgo, ĭnis, fœmin. Jun. πρίσμα, quod serra deteritur: Cæl. *Saw dust.*

† Serrantia rostra, Isa. 41. 15. absolute pro serrata vel quæ serrare possunt. M.

Serrārius, m. Jun. πρίστης. *A sawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ, fœm. Plin. à serrata foliorum textura sic dicta, πρέσσον, *an hearbe called Germander.*

Serrātŭla, æ, fœm. Plin. idem.

Serrātura, ræ, f. Vitruv. *a sawing.*

Serrātus, a, um, Plin. πριονώδης, *Sawed, made after the fashion of a saw.*

Serricŭlum, n. Gloss. *a smithes flithie.*

Serro as, Sil. πρίω. *To saw:* serrans, tis, p. *sawing or like a saw.*

Serrŭla, æ, f. dim. à serra πρίονιον, *a little saw.*

Serta, f. Cor. Sen. idem quod sertum. *a garland also a line, a rope.* ex serendo.

† Serta Campana, v. sertula.

Sertārius vervex qui gregem ovium præcedens ducem se illis præbet, Plaut.

Sertātus, a, um: ordinatus vel Coronatus.

† Sertĭcŭlum, ex serendo gramine: Gl. *a sithe or a swath of grasse.*

† Serto, as, Glo. densè sero, id est ordino, ut cum corona plectitur, *To crowne with a garland.*

Sertor, ōris, adsertor, à serendo, cum aliquem serat petendo in libertatem eandem qua ipse sit, id est jungat, vid. Fest. vid. adsertor.

Sertula Campana, dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatissima proveniat. *The hearbe Melilot.* Plin. 21. 9.

Sertulum, dim. i. sertum.

Sertum, ti, n. Corolla ex floribus, conserta, i. contexta, στέφανος, στεφανία. *a garland of flowers, a sweete posie, a nosegay.*

Sertus, a, um, p. Luc. *Set with flowers as with a garland.*

Serva, æ, f. Vlp. δούλη. *a woman servant.*

Servābilis, le, Ovid. σωζόμενος, *That may be kept.*

† Servācŭlum, li. n. g. Ulp. dict. à servando, pro serracŭlo navis. Pand. *a little haven for ships to rest; also the sterne of a ship.*

Servandus, a, um, part. σωτέος. *That is to be saved, or delivered, that is to be preserved.*

Servans, tis, & issimus, a, um, Virg. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preserving, marking, defending.*

Servassis, i. servabo.

Servatio, ōnis, f. g. Erasm. τήρησις. *a saving.*

Servātor, ōris, m. g. σωτὴρ. *a preserver, a deliverer, a saviour.*

Servatrix, īcis, f. g. σώτειρα. *She that*

hat saveth.

Servānus, a, um. Ovid. *About or that ought to save or preserve.*

Servātus, a, um. part. *Kept, preserved, succurred.*

Servia, æ, f. g. l lin. 21. 2. v. sertum, cum e floribus fierent serta, à serendo serviæ appell. al. leg. serivæ, Turneb. sertæ. *A garland of flowers.*

Servientia, æ, f. pro servitus.

Servilla, æ, f. g. & servillum, li, n. g. *The roote of the hearbe skerwort.*

Servilla, ōrum, n. g. Plin. Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen.*

Servilicolæ, ārum, plu. Plaut. *Base, servile people.*

Servilis, le, *Of, or belonging to a servant, or bondage, slavish.*

Serviliter, adv. *Slavishly, bondmanlike.*

Servio, is, ivi, itum, īre, iens, ex servus, servibo, & serviam in futuro, Plaut. & Ter. *To doe service unto one, to give all diligence to a thing: in all things to obey: to have regard of, to see or provide for.*

Servior, īris, Sen. *To be served.*

† Servitiōlum, li, n. g. dim. à servitium.

† Servitiōsus, a, um, servitio plenus.

Servitium, ii, n. g. *Bondage, service,* & in plur. *The multitude of bondmen or servants.*

† Servitritius, i. servitio tritus.

Servitūdo, ĭnis, f. vid. servitus.

Servitūrus, a, um, part. Ov. *That shall serve.*

Servitur, imp. *All is done to the furtherance.*

Servitus, ūtis, f. *Bondage, slavery, thraldome.*

† Servitutium, pro servitutum. Feud.

Serua, æ, f. à sero.

Sērum, i, n. aqua lactis, vel humor sero similis, dicta, quia serum, i. extremum est quod relinquitur post butyrum & caseum à lacte separatum. ita possit duci ex שְׁאֵר reliquata. *Butter-milke, whey, buttermilke. Also the last part of the day the evening.* Plin.

Servo, as, (ex שָׁמַר shamar, Perot ex sero, i. assero, libero, Bodin. ex ἴστημι servo, custodio.) σῴζω, φυλάττω, τηρέω. *To preserve or save, to hoard, to possesse, to dwell in a place, to take good heed, to weet, to preserve, to recover, to vse, to attend, to defend.*

Servor, āris, pass. Liv.

Sērus, a, um, ex clausis seris quando nex venit. Hi. ὀψίγηρως, ἡμέρως. *Late, nigh to night, old, long a growing comming long after, great, grievous, also dry.*

Servus, a, um. δοῦλος, *That is in bondage.*

Servus, vi, m. (à servando, dict. quòd hi, qui jure belli perstent occidi, à victoribus conservabantur & servi fiebant: Scal. ἱερὸς unde ἱερόδουλος) δοῦλος, διάκτορος. *A drudge, a servant, a bondman.* Can. כֶּרַח *serph.*

Servula, f. δούλη. *A little handmaide, a maide servant.*

Servulus, li, m. dim. δουλάριος, *A little servant.*

Sesama, æ, f. sesamum, mi, n. vox exotica, Plin. gr. σήσαμον. *A white graineor corne growing in India whereof oyle is made.*

Sesamaus, a, um: σησαμῖνος, *Of, or belonging to that graine.*

† Sesaminis, idis, Gal. *A kinde of cake made of the hearbe Sesame and virgin hony.*

† Sesamis vide sesamum.

† Sesamium, ii, n. placenta ex sesamo, melle & oleo.

Sesamoides, is, f. Plin. græc. σησαμοειδὲς quòd sesamæ sit similis. *An hearbe that purgeth melancholy.*

† Sescenaris bovis jecur, quid sit, vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

† Sescu, in compos. aliq. pro sesqui, ut sescunx, M.

Sescuncia, æ, f. Col. ex sesqui & uncia, πεμπτημόριον, *an ounce and an halfe.*

Sescuncialis, le, ὡσπερεὶ ἑπτάμοιρος. *Of, or belonging to an ounce and an halfe.*

Sescunx, cis, m. id quod sescuncia.

Sesculpum, pli, n, vel sesquiplum, quod numerum, pondus, aut mensuram totam in se continet, & præterea ejus dimidium, ἡμιόλιον, alias sesquialterum, sic senarium esse sesculpum quaternarii dicimus.

Sese, accus. à sui ἑαυτόν. *Himselfe.*

Sesēlis, is, f. sive seseli, n. σπερμάτιον τι σμυρνίου γένους. quòd saluber in sit ninnulo. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Sesqu. Italia, pl. n. Gloss. idem quod sesqualter.

Sesqui indecl. ἡμιόλιος, id est tantundem & semi (ex semis & qu. semisque sesqui, vel ἥμισυ, al. sesqui qu. semis æquum, idem enim est quod ἡμιόλιον semis totum) *So much and halfe so much.* vid. f. al. M.

Sesqualter, ra, rum, ἡμιόλιος, *Containing one and an halfe.*

Sesquiannus, ni, m. Bud. *a yeare and an halfe.*

† Sesquiculeāris, re. Col. dolium sesquiculeare, quòd culei mensuram contineat & dimidii, *Containing the full measure of* Culeus *and halfe as much more.*

Sesquidies, ei, dub. gen. *A day and an halfe.*

Sesquihōra, æ, f. Plin. πεντεκαιεικοστημόριον. *An houre and an halfe.*

Sesquijugerum, ri, n. Plin. πεντεμισύπλεθρον. *an aker and an halfe.*

Sesquilibra, æ, f. Col. πεντημιλίτριον, *a pound and an halfe.*

Sesquimensis, m. Var. ἡμίμηνος. *a moneth and an halfe.*

Sesquimōdius, ii, m. πεντημιμέδιμνον. *A bushell and an halfe.*

† Sesquiulisses, sesquilysses. *Very subtile and crafty.*

Sesquiōbūlus, li, m, Plin. πεντημιωβόλιον. *Three farthings.*

Sesquioctavus, a, um: ὑπὸ δύο ὀγδόους. *Eight and an halfe.*

Sesquiōpera, æ, f. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμιόλιον, *a dayes worke, one journey in tillage, and an halfe.*

Sesquiōpus, Plaut. *a dayes worke and an halfe.*

Sesquipēdalis, le. Hor. & sesquipedaneus, a, um: Plin. ὁ τῶν ποδῶν ἡμιόλιος. *Of a foote and a halfe in measure.*

Sesquipes, ĕdis, m. Var. πεντημιπόδιον. *a foote and an halfe.*

Sesquiplaga, æ, f. Tac. *a stroke and a halfe, more than a blow.*

† Sesquiplaris, Veget. l. 2. c. 7. duplare, duas, sesquiplares unam semis consequebantur annonam, vulgò simplares unam. v. M.

Sesquiplex, icis, ἡμιόλιος. *Halfe so much againe.*

† Sesquiplum, Plin. vide sesculpium.

† Sesquiplus, a, um, quod ad alterum est sesqui, illud plus est, imitatione græcorum quibus πλόος similis appendit. Pop. sesquiplus est sesqui alter; sesquiplus cum aliquid contra aliud habet, & illud totum, & dimidium, Glo. ἡμιόλιον, secuplum vel sescuplum, v. M.

Sesqu quartus, a, um, sesquisextus, sesquiquintus, & sesquitertius.

† Sesquisēnex. *Very aged.*

Sesquitertius, a, um: ἐπίτριτος, *Which containeth as much as another and a third part more.*

Sesquiulysses, quasi Ulysses unus

unus & integer, & unus dimidius, Turneb. ex Var. *a very crafty and subtill fellow.*

Sesquiuncia, æ, fœm. Bud. πεντημιόγκιον. *An ounce and an halfe.*

Sesquiuncialis, le, adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

† Sesquo, unde sesquati numeri tanquam sesquifacti, vide sesquip. sic græcis ἡμιολιασμός, est quasi sesquatio, v. M.

† Sesquunx, vel sescunx sescuncia uncia & dimidium. Pap. sesquunx qui & sesquuncia quasi uncia & semiuncia quoque, vide M.

† Sessellus, a, um. *Little of stature which cannot stand but sit.*

Sessibŭlum, li, n. Plaut. ἕδρανον, κάθεδρα. *a bench to sit on, a couch, a settle.*

Sessilis, le. Plin. ἕδριος, ἐνδιατριβικός. *That sitteth, easie to sit on, also one of a small stature.*

† Sessimōnium, ii, n. est templum & sedes, deducitque à sessu & sede, ut à merce mercimonia.

Sessio, ōnis, f. ver. à sedeo, ἵδρυσις, καθίζησις. *a sitting, session or assise.*

Sessitātio, ōnis, f. Cel. καθεδρισμός. *an often sitting.*

Sessitātor, ōris, m. Sen. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessito, as, freq. à sedeo, πολυκαθίζομαι. *To sit often.*

Sessor, ōris, m. Hor. καθίζων, ἱππεύς. *a sitter.*

Sessum, sup. pol. ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθίσαι. *To sit.*

Sessurus, a, um, p. à sedeo. Hor. *That is to sit.*

Sestius, us, m. vid. festio.

† Sestans, tis, vide Sextans.

† Sestantarius, vid. sextantarius. Plin. 33. 3.

† Sestertiarius qui sestertia erogat.

Sestertiŏlum, li, n. vel sestertiolus dim. à sestertius. *a little Sestertium.*

Sestertius, ii, m. ex semis & tertius semitertius, vel semisterius, Var. dupondium n. & semis antiq. sestertius. Dupondius nummus est bilibris per duas L L. prescriptas; sestertius nummus duarum semis librarum per duas L L. & S nunc H S. ex qua incipit semisperscriptus: al. volunt sestertium dici quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat denarii que quartam partem dupondium & semis esse, quod denarius decem asses habuerit. *a coyne among st the Romans, in value the fourth part of* denarius, *continet decem, denariolos Teutonicos & semissem.* Item sestertius pes duo pedes & semis voc. sestertius unus duo asses & semis. Vid. in fine Diction. tractat. de ponderibus & mensuris.

Sestertium, ii, n. valet mille nummos sestertios, habetque eandem proportionem ad libram Romanam quæ & mina & pondo dicitur, quam nummus sestertius ad assem, hoc est, ad libram æris gravis, continent, n. in se singula sestertia, duas libras Romanas & semissem, singulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, hoc est, sestertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidia valebant sestertios nummos mille. Sestertium item locus servilibus pœnis sepositus. Tant. *also a kinde of toole or instrument, it was two foote and a halfe long: also a veile of two foote a halfe every way, a thousand sesterti.*

† Sestiana mala. *a kinde of apple so called of* Sestius.

† Sestum pro sessum, sup. à sedeo: Var.

† Sestuvium, ii, Opil. vid. sedum majus.

Seta, æ, f. gen. M. ex שָׂעָר, *chut* al. seta a sue, quasi suetæ, vel à σήτη. *a bristle or bigge rough haire, also the fishing-line,* al. ex sentis.

Setāceus, a, um: *Of bristles.*

Sētāceum cribrum, al. leg setarium vel secarium Jun. *A haire sieve to range course meale.*

† Setamia, æ, f. g. *a kind of meddler tree.*

† Sētimium, & setanium, setania, *March or summer wheat.* Setanium mespilum, *a kinde of meddler fruit* Plaut. setamio. i. sine tamio. i. penu.

† Sētanius, a, um, σταχύϊος, idem propriè hornotinus, à σῆτες Ionico, q. doricè σᾶτες, Attice πῶτες. *Of this yeares, of this spring, of three moneth growing, also pure.*

† Setārius, a, um, vide setaceus.

Sētiger, a, um: Plin. Mar. ἐχεμυόεις. *That beareth or hath bristles on his backe.*

† Setim, vid. Shittim. *a tree like a white thorne which never rotteth.*

† Seto, as, seta purgare.

† Setophori, & Serophori, vide Siphori aut Syrophori. *Silken cloathes.*

† Sētōrium, ii, n. gen. *A boulter.*

† Setōsitas, ātis, f. *Hairinesse or fulnesse of bristles.*

Setōsus, a, um: Plin. καχήκης. *Full of bristles, rough, hairie.*

Sētula, æ, f. gen. Mart. *a little bristle.*

Seu, conjun. disjun. ἤ ex sive per contractionem: ut neu ex neve i. *Either, or.*

Sēvectus, a, um: p. Prop. *Carryed away apart from, that hath passed the bounds prescribed.*

Sēvĕho, is, exi. Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sevĕhor, pass. Stat.

† Severiana pyra à Severo insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15.

† Severo, as. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Sēvērè, & severitèr: Ter. adv. αὐστηρῶς. *Sharply, rigorously.*

Sēvēritas, ātis, & Severitudo, Plaut. σκυθρωπία, δικαιοπρᾶγία. *Rigour, gravity, sharpenesse, hardnesse.*

Sēvērus, a, um: ior, illimus, δύσκηρις, ἀπότομος, σκυθρωπός, ex Sævus. Perot. Steph. quasi secus, id est, juxta & verum; Hsid. quasi, satis verus. Sip. qu. semper verus. *Rigorous, hard, sharpe, constant, grave.*

† Sevir, i. *a captaine of a Regiment of horsemen,* Ful. Capit.

† Sevirales ludi. Alias Alox.

Sēvo, as, Col: στατίζω. *To grease, to dip in tallow,* v. seva.

Sevor, pass. Col.

Sevocatio, onis, f. Aug. *a calling aside.*

Sevocātor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sevŏco, as: (seorsum seu in alteram partem voco, seduco, sejungo) ἀποκαλέω, ἀποχωρίζω. *To call a part or aside from another, to withdraw from, to severe, to put apart; also to steale.*

Sēvŏcor, pass. Mart.

Sēvŏsus, a, um: Plin. στατώδης. *Full of tallow or sewet.*

† Sentioma athe. Ruel. *Spinage:* Spinachea.

Sevum, vi, n. quod & sebum & tepum dicitur ex σέαρ. à sue dict. quasi suepum vel suebum quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet, Hsid. *Tallow, sewet.*

Sex, a dj. indecl. græc. ἕξ, ex שֵׁשׁ shesh. *Sixe in number.*

Sexāgenarius, a, um: sexagenarios olim de ponte dejiciebant, cujus causam Manilius hanc refert, quòd Romam qui incoluerint primi Aborigines, hominem Gr. annorum qui esset, immolare Diti patri quotannis soliti fuerint, quod

facere eos destituisse adventu Herculis, sed religione postea ver. moris scirpeas hominum effigies de ponte in Tiberim vet. more instituisse. Sunt qui dicunt post urbem Gallis liberatam ob inopiam cibatus, coeptos 60. annorum homines jaci in Tiberim, sed exploratissimum illud est causæ, quo tempore primum per pontem cœperunt comitiis suffragium ferre, juniores conclamaverunt ut de ponte dejicerentur sexagenarii, qui jam nullo publico munere fungerentur, ut ipsi potius sibi, quam illi deligerent Imperatorem. vide Fest. *Of or concerning sixeteе.*

Sexāgeni, æ, a, sexies deni, ὁι ἑξήκοντα. *Sixety, threescore.*

Sexagēsima dominica, *The sunday before* qui quagesima, *so called of sixety dayes* (vide quinquagesima & quadragesima) *Before the Pascha.*

Sexāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The sixetieth.*

Sexāgies, adv. sex decies. ἑξακοντάκις. *Threescore times.*

Sexāginta, decies sex. idem quod sexageni.

Sexangulatus, a, um, Solin. ἑξαγωνιαῖος. *Sixe cornered.*

Sexangŭlus, la, lum, Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Sixe corners, a forme of sixe corners.*

† Sexatrus, vide quinquatrus.

Sexcenārius, Bud. *Of or concerning sixe hundreth.*

Sexcēni, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum, ἑξακόσιοι. *Sixe hundreth.*

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um, ἑξακοσιοστός. *The sixe hundred.*

Sexcenti, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum, ἑξακόσιοι. *Sixe hundreth.*

Sexcentiēs, adv. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Sixe hundred times.*

Sexcentōplāgus, Plaut. qui sexcentas plagas accepit. *Hee that receiveth sixe hundreth stripes.*

† Sexcupes, vel sescupes, i. pediculus quod sex habeat pedes, inde (sexcupedĭosus, a, um: sexcupedibus plenus.

Sexcŭplus, v. (sescuplus, a, um: ἑξαπλάσιος. *Sixe times so much.*

Sexdĕcies, adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Sixe times ten, sixety times, sixeteene times.*

Sexdĕcim, indecl. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixeteene.*

Sexdēnus, a, um, sexdenarius, sedecimus, sedecies. *The sixtieth.*

Sexennālis, Plin. *That is done every sixth yeere.*

Sexennis, he, Plin. ἑξαετικός. *That is sixe yeeres old.*

Sexennium, ii, n. ex sex & annus. ἑξαετία. *The space of sixe yeeres.*

Sexĭēs, adverb. Liv. sex vicibus, ἑξάκις. *Sixe times.*

† Sexit, adsimilat: ὁμοιοῖ, vid. Sexus.

† Sexprimi, ōrum: mascul. ut decemprimi. *Sixe principall Magistrates.*

† Sexsignāni, Plin. *Souldiers of the sixth Legion.*

Sextans, tis, m. vel sextans, sexta pars assis, i. unciæ duæ, ἑκτημόριον: *A come lesse than that u called* quadrans *by the third part, a weight containing two ounces.*

Sextantārius, a, um: ἑκτημοριαῖος. *Of or belonging to* Sextans.

Sextārius, mensura liquidorum & aridorum, sexta pars congii, 24. *ounces, a pint and a halfe, or in some accounts* 18. *or* 20. *ounces:* vide Pond.

Sextiana, pyra ex Sextio. *A kinde of peare, of marvellous roundneese.*

† Sextĭceps, v. quarticeps.

Sextilis, m. dict: quod sextus sit à Martio mensis (à quo Romani annum auspicabantur.) *The moneth of August.*

† Sextŭla, æ, fœmin. *The sixth part of an ounce: also a measure of land.*

Sextŭm, adv. τὸ ἕκτον. *The sixth time.*

Sextŭplex, ĭcis, adj. ἑξαπλοῦς. Fest. *Sixefold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um: adj. Hul. *Sixe times so much.*

Sextus, a, um: ἕκτος. *The sixth,* sextus casus, *the ablative case.*

Sextuffis, Bud. *Sixe pound weight.*

Sexus, us, um. (à sexum sup. inusitato, à seco est sexus, i. nota qua mas & fœmina disjungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. vel ex Græco ἕξις, habitus, natura, Fest. τὸ γένος, φύσις. *A kinde, a sexe.* antiqui sexus neutro genere efferebant.

S ante F

† Sfingæ, ārum: fœmin. Isid. *A kinde of Apes.*

† Sfingia, æ, fœm. Isid. *A kinde of a stone; also a kinde of bread.*

S ante H

† Shittim, שִׁטִּים. *A kinde of Cedar tree.*

S ante I

Si, conjun. (ex εἰ græca particula) Canin. εἰ, ἐὰν εἴπερ. *If, although, whether, also for or seeing that.*

† Sialis, σιαλὶς, avicula & piscis quod salivosus, id est, mucosus. M. Sialendris idem.

Sialochi σιαλόχοι ex σιαλὸς saliva, Cal.

Sialoquus, σιαλόφωνος, qui spuit inter loquendum.

† Sibea, al. Sibæa & sibba, σιβαία, pera.

† Sibda, σίβδη, malum granatum.

Sibi, dativ. à sui, gr. ὁι. *To himselfe.*

Sibĭlātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that whisleth.*

Sibĭlātrix, icis, f. gen. *She that whistleth.*

Sibĭlo, as, (σιβίλω, id est, ignominia afficio) Sip. συρίττω, πιπτίζω. *To whistle, to hisse:* vide Sibilus.

Sibĭlor, pass. Sen.

Sibĭlus, a, um: adj. συριττὸν *That hisseth.*

Sibĭlus, m. sonus exilis qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parum diductis labris: & sibilum ii, n. συριγμὸς. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping their teeth close together; the blowing of winders; also piping:* ex sono sibilantis; *also a kinde of Serpent.*

† Sibo, ōnis, Gel. *A kinde of weapon.*

† Sibula, æ, f. collectio errorum à cibo dicta.

† Sibus, ex sciendo, Fest. pro callido & acuto: ex Chald. סב *sab* senex ex σοφὸς, v. M.

Sibylla σίβυλλα, virgo fatidica ab enunciandis deorum consiliis dict. qu. σιὸς βουλὴ, posito σιὸς more Gr. pro Διὸς al. ab heb. *Kabala,* facta quarundam literarum mutatione derivant, hæc n. vox à verbo *Kibel* formata, doctrinam significat divinitùs promulgatam, ut latius in verbo Cabala ostendimus. *A woman Prophet.*

Sibyllinus, a, um: adject. Cic. σιβυλλικὸς. *Of Sybille, or a prophetesse.*

Sibynam, voc. Illyrici telum venabulo simile: Fest. sibina, *a weapon.*

Sic, adv. ἵνως εἰ vel qu. ficce, οὕτως οὑτὶ pro ἐπὶ τοῦτο אֶכֶּה *eccah* quod idem Scal. *Likeneese, according, after this fashion:* Heb. aichah. M. ex hic.

Sica, æ, f. g. à secando, qu. seca, vel ex siccando sanguinem. κοπὶς, ξιφίδιον. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a stabber.*

† Sicaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A wallet to put in victuals.*

Sicārius, ii, m. g. μιαιφόνος. *A privie murtherer.* ex sica.

† Siccaneus, a, um: Col. & siccanus. Plin. καταξηρὸς. *Dric of nature: That hath no Springs to water it.*

Siccātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. ξήρανσις. *A drying.*

Siccātus, a, um: part. Hor. αὐανθεὶς, ξεραινόμενος. *Drying up.*

Sicce, adv. ξηρῶς. *Barrenly, drily.*

Siccesco, is, Plin. ξηραίνομαι, αὐαίνομαι. *To waxe dry.*

Siccĭfĭcus, a, um: Mart. ξηραντικός. *That hath power to make dry.*

Siccine, adverb. Interr. ex sic & ne, an sic? ἆρα οὕτως, οὕτωσι, *Is it so?*

Siccĭtas, ātis, f. g. ξηρότης, αὐχμὸς. *Drinesse, drought, barrennesse; also firmenesse.*

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Col. idem.

Sicco, as, ξηραίνω. *To make dry, to wipe away;* also *to exercise.*

Siccor, āris, pass. Plin.

Siccŏcŭlus, li, masc. gener. Plaut. ξηροφθαλμός. *That hath dry eyes.*

Sicculus, a, um. dim. Var. *Somewhat dry.*

Siccus, a, um, ξηρὸς, αὐὸς (ex succus p. antiphr. fin. quasi sine succo, vel ex ζηχὸς, Scal.) *Drie, very withered, without moisture, or juyce; also the land; also sober and cold:* M. ex צָחֵה *tsachah* aridus.

Sicelica, vel sicla, vel sicula, Dosi. *A kinde of boots.*

Sicelica, æ, fœm. & sicelion, pfylion, M. Συκαλκὶς, id est, Siculis, Plin. ψύλλιον, *An hearbe growing much in Vineyards.*

Sicĕra, æ, fœm. Jun. σίκερα ex שֵׁכָר shekar שְׁתָרָא shecara. *A manner of drinke wherewith a man may bee drunken: strong drinke or wine.*

Sicha, æ, Offic. *The wilde Carot.*

† Sichla, Cyprio. σίχλα. σίσυμβρον. *Sicilium* ξυσον, & vid. Sicilices.

Sicileo, es, ui, vid. sicilio.

† Sicilia, æ, f. & sicilum, li. neut. quod haberet vim secandi, Fest. *A knife, a razer, &c.*

† Sicilicula, parva quædam spicula.

† Sicilices, hastarum spicula lata. Fest: Scal. dicit esse vocem magnæ Græciæ, eo nomine intelligebant quicquid secandi vim haber, inde sicilia dicta, quia ab Italia abiecta, inde sicilire prata secare, vid Scal. in Fest. *The broad heads of Javelins.*

† Sicilicum, ci, n. vel sicilicus Plin. ex siciliendo, id est, secando dict. quod semunciam secet, Fest: Scal. fait esse Syrum forte ex שֵׁקֶל shekel: Σίκλος. *The fourth part of an ounce; also a measure of ground.*

† Sicilimentum, ti, n. lat. ex sicileo. *Herbes or grasse that is cut or mowne againe after it was cut before.* Cato.

Sicilio, is, ivi, ītum: īre: Var. χόρτον ἀποκεκομμένον πάλιν, quæ malè secta sunt secare, sicilere, qu. secidere a secando. *To mow againe that was not well cut before.*

Sicilisso, a: Sicilissat, Siculè loquitur. al. leg. sicilifitat. Plaut. Menæch. in Prologo. σικελίζω. *To speake the language of Sicilie.*

† Sicilix, icis, f. *An arrow head or the head of a dart.* vide sicilicus.

† Sicimina, Pl. עֵיקְמִים Sikimim *a kind of tree in Palestine.*

† Sicinistæ, Jun: vide sicinices.

† Sicinium, qu. secinnium: qui scorsum canit. *A singing or song with one voyce alone.*

† Sicinnis, f. vel sicinnium, ii, neut. gen. dict. à Sicinno inventore: σίκιννις. *A kinde of dancing and singing.* Cal. Sicinnus.

† Sicinista, æ, qui sicinnium exercet. *Hee that singeth and danceth,* v. Cæl. 5. 3.

† Sicinnotyrbe, ex σίκιννις & τύρβη modus quidam tibræ in ridiculis. Scal. Poet.

† Sicilagria, æ, fœm. *A wilde cucumber.*

† Sicla, vide Siculæ.

Sielus, cli. m. Jun. Σίκλος ex שֶׁקֶל shekel. *A kind of coine halfe an ounce in weight, in value foure, greats: wheweight went to the ounce; some write it u buttwo drammes; some a whole ounce; a sickle in silver u two shillings and sixe pence; in gold about fifteene shillings.* vide pond.

Siclo, onis, gl. idem.

† Sicropedes: vide sciropudes.

Sicubi, adv. id est si alicubi ἴσως. *Whereseever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicula, æ, f. dim. à sica: Plaut. *A knife, a razer, &c.*

† Siculæ, ārum, f. Sicilienses. Fest. *Sicilians.*

Siculi, ōrum, m. Sicilienses. Fest. *Sicilians.*

Siculus, a, um: Sicilianus. Fest. *Sicilian.*

Sicunde, adv. i. si alicunde ἴσως. *If from any place.*

Sicuti, adv. i. sicut, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, &c. *As, like as.*

† Sicyonius, a, um, ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponesi) pertinens.

† Sicyopepon: σίκυος cucumis, πέπων, maturus. *A kinde of cucumers.*

† Side, vel sida, σίδη. *The orange, the orange tree.*

Sidens, tis, part. Plin. ex sido, *Falling downe, sincking, couching.*

Sidĕrālis, le. Plin. ἀστρικὸς. *Of, or belonging to starres.*

Sideratio, ōnis, f. Plin. planetarum morbus proprie dicitur, ἀστροβολισμὸς, στρόβιλος. *Blasting in trees with great heat, drought, a putrefaction.*

Sidĕrātus, a, um: Plin. ἀστροβολητὸς. *Blasted, benummed.*

Sidĕreus, a, um. Plin. ἀστερόεις. *Of, or like starres, shining bright, heavenly.*

Siderion Heraclium σιδήριον ἡράκλειον. Plin. græc. dict. quòd omnia vulnera ferro illata sanat. *A kinde of herbe.*

Siderites, is, m. σιδηρίτης Pl. 37. 4. vel σιδηρίτης λίθος, gemma ex genere adamantum à ferri splendore: *A kinde of precious stone or diamond.*

Sideritis, idis, f. σιδηρῖτις, Gr. dict. à similitudine ferri, *An herbe called wall sage.*

Sideritis, σιδηρῖτις, Ipis occultæ virtutis fertum ad se trahens, unde & nomen, nam *a magnes* fertum significat. *A loadstone.*

Sidĕro, as, Plin. ἀστροβολίζω. *To blast.* Sidero, affĭo.

Sidĕror, pass. Plin. *To be blasted.*

† Sidĕrōsus, a, um, Gl. *Hee that is planet stricken, full of starres.*

† Sidium, idem quod Malicorium. vid. Sida.

Sido, is, ēdi, resedi: sessum, ĕre, Col. deorsum feror, subsido, ad sedendum me demitto, confido, resido, ex sedeo. Virg. ἵζάνω, καταβαίνω. *To sit downe, to light downe or upon.*

Sidus, ĕris, n. vel sydus (ex σὺν & ἵεσθαι, quòd plures simul videntur, vel ex συνοδεύω, quod sit plurium stellarum conventus: vel ex sido, quod sidera occidentia in mari subsidere videntur: vel ex תֵּרֶד *seder*, ordo: significat n. ordines stellarum.) ἀστὴρ, ὀκτὴρ, *a star*

a signe in heaven consisting of many starres, also a taking, also a time of the yeeres nigh hauing.

† Sidúcŭlum, li. n. dim. à sidus.

† Siem, vide collyria.

† Siellitimus. *The flowing of rheumme into the mouth.*

Siem pro sim, sis & sit, &c. Pl.

† Sienites. *A kinde of marble about Thebes.*

† Sibilatores à vet. dicebant. sibilatores, à σφηκίζειν. Non.

† Sibilo, as. Non. pro sibilo.

† Sigajon, Heb. ex *Shagah. A kinde of verse.* M.

† Sigala genus frumenti, quod alio nomine ſiligo dicitur Hier. in Ezek. rectius fecale. M. S. leg. Sigalum unde (ut ille) sigalinus, sigaricius & sigalonius, a, um, ad Sigalum pertinens.

† Sigalonia, æ, f. *A note or marke*, LS. *also the earth that beareth* Sigalum. Sigatio gloſſe pro signatio.

† Sigena, f. Gl. *A kinde of fish.* al. leg. sigilla.

Sigillaria, ōrum. n. Suet. erant festa Saturnalibus annexa, festa servorum dict. quòd *in* his sigilla, i. parva signa mittitabanturamicis, τὰ ἀγαλμάτια παιγνιῶν. *Workes wherein are made small images, dayes wherein little images were sold.*

Sigillāris, re Gel. σφραγιστικός, *of or belonging to a seale or marke, or the image afore named.*

Sigillarius, a, um: (ut terra sigillaria, *Potters clay.*)

† Sigillaritia, *Little images.*

† Sigillaritius, a, um: annulus sigillarius, pro signatorius. Cæl. 6. 12.

Sigillāta terra, Cel. *A kinde of earth which is digged forth in* Lemnos.

Sigillātim, adver. (ex sigillum, hoc est per signa σημαντὸν addita quasi nota. vid. Bec.) κατὰ ἕκαστον, ἰδίᾳ. *Peculiarly, one after another.*

Sigillatio, ōnis, f. σφράγισμα. *A sealing.*

Sigillātor, ōris, m. Dig. σφραγιστής. *He that sealeth.*

Sigillatus, a, um: σφραγισμένος. *Marked, sealed, also that hath little images set or wrought on it.*

Sigillo, as, Var, Cæs. σφραγίζω. *To seale, close or shut, to set a little image on a thing.* leg. & sigillor.

Sigillum, li. n. dim. à signum, ἄγαλμα, σημαντὸν. *A little image raven or molten, a seale or print.*

† Sigillŏlum, li, n. dim. Arn. idem.

† Siginus, ni, m. *The rust of metall:* ve. sordes, vel purgamentum in igne.

† Sigla, contracte pro singula.

† Siglus, idem quod ſiclus.

Sigma, ătis, n. Lamp. σίγμα dict. à similitudine literæ Græcæ σίγμα. *A little table in fashion like the halfe moone.*

† Signaculum, li: Cæs. σφραγίς. *A seale.* Vlp.

Signandus, a, um Prop. p. Cæs. σφραγιστέον. *That is to be noted or marked.*

Signanter, adv. apertè.

Signatè adv. Marc. vid. significanter.

Signātio, ōnis, f. Tac. σημείωσις, Cæs. σφράγισις. *A marking or noting.*

Signātor, ōris, m. Sal. σημάντωρ, Cæs. σφραγιστής. *He that sealeth testaments.*

Signātōrius, a, um. Val. Max. σημαντήριος, Cæs. σφραγιστικός. *That is used and serveth to seale withall.*

Signātūra, æ, f. Suet. σημεῖα, σήματα, σφραγῖδες. *A sealing of a notarie.*

Signātus, a, um. σεσημασμένος. *Marked, sealed, printed.*

Signifer, a, um. σημειοφόρος. *A standard bearer, also the Zodiacke or circle wherein the 12 signes are: that hath images wrought in it.*

Signifex. Apul. ἀγαλματοποιός, *A maker of images.*

Significator, ōris, m. Marc. *He that signifieth.*

Significans, tis, part. vel nomen, σημαῖνον. *Plainely declaring or signifying.*

Significanter, adv. Quint. & ius comp. ἐμφανικῶς. *Plainely, significantly, evidently.*

Significantia, æ, f. μήνυσις, σημασία. *A declaring, an advertisement.*

Significātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. idem.

Significātīvus, a, um. Gaius. ἐμφανικὸς. *That doth signifie.*

Significātus, us, m. σημείωσις, σήμασία. *A declaring, a betokening.*

Significo, as: Plaut. signum, i. n. tum facio: σημαίνω, μηνύω. *To signifie, to give a signe, to give warning.*

Significor, āris, pass. Cel.

Significus, a, um: Ap. vide significex.

† Signīnus, a, um, ut opus signinum. *A kinde of plaistering made with shrubs and tiles brayed to powder, and tempered together with morter.* signinus rivus ex testis signinis fact. Vlp.

Signitènens, vide signifer.

Signo, as, σημείω, Cæs. σφραγίζω. *To make a signe or marke, to seale, to shew by token or signe, to write or declare, to set on an inscription, to instruct or appoint.* leg. & signor pass.

Signum, ni, n. gen. Scal. es σῆμα, τ permit: σημεῖον, χαρακτὴρ, δάγμα: *A token or marke, a graven or molten image, a monstrous token of things to come.* Signum aquatile, *Cancer, the fourth of the twelve celestiall signes.* M. ex σῆμα vel δείκνυμι, δείγμα.

† Signus, ni. m. *The rust of metalls.*

Sil illis, n. Plin. *A kinde of earth whereof vermilion or red colour is made.* Plin. 34. 12. Auſon. vox peregrina.

† Sila, vid. silus: *An helmet.*

Silāceus, a, um: Plin. ex sile, *Of yellow colours.*

† Silago, ĭnis, f. *An herbe called Crow-foote*, vide selgo.

Silanus, a, um, Lucr. *A pipe or trough to conveigh water.* Mar. ex mere Arab. סלאן, *Silan*, fluxus aquæ.

Silatum, ti. n. id qd. jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum sibi condi tum ante meridiem absorbebant, Fest.

† Silatarus, m. Gl. *A jugler.*

Silaus. Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of herbe.*

Silbe, σίλφη penima ex hordeo, Sesamo & papavere.

Sil, vide sile.

Sile, Dios σπάλι. *A herbe called Seedlu*, cujus vel radice vel semine vinum condiebant. v. sesile.

Silens, tis, p. sive nomen, Vir. ὁ σιγῶν σιωπῶν. *Keeping silence, without noise, quiet, calme; not moving, not budding, not shining, dead.*

Silentiarius, ii, Cod. *A gentleman usher, who seeth good rule and quietnesse kept.*

Silentiō, adv. *Patiently, without noise.*

Silentium, ii, n. g. πῶν, σιωπὴ ἡσυχία (ex sileo) *Quietnesse, stillnesse, solitarinesse, without fault.*

Sileo, es, ui, ēre, & ilesco, is, ere (σιγάω. Fest. ab S. litera factum putat; quæ est silentii nota, cum ante silentium indicere volumus S. literam pronuncianus, ex חשׁ *chasch* Aven.) σιγάω, σιωπῶ, ἡσυχάζω. *To speake nothing, to keepe silence.* M. ex שׁלא *shela* vel שׁלה *shali.*

Sile, ēris, n Virg. (à celeritate crescendi) qualer, vel à ſ lio ut salix, est n. pumila salix. *A small withie, or osier*, item herba. Θάμνος.

Sileur, i. p. Ter. *Silent, they speake nothing.*

Silex, icis, m. vel f. g. Per. quod silen-

silentem in se ignem habet, vel quod de eo ignis salit. Av. כדל *sadal*, Scal. silex qu. secilex. quia secus & lectus est lapis, σπάνιος. *A flint stone, a rocke, a marble.*

Silĕsco, vid. sileo.

Silĭcātus, a, um. *Made with a flint stone.*

Silĭceo, ōnis, f. m. g. Cel. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicernium, & silicernius, ii. Var. antiq. Siliconium, apud Scaligerum est cœna funebris, cenias, Ver. dicebant. & pesnas pro eo, quod est, cœnas, pœnas, ab eo silicernium, postea silicernum, Gl. qu. silicernium hoc est à λυχνία, quod natali die lucernæ accendebantur, mortuali id non faciebant, &c. hæc. Scal. Fest. Ver. existimat fuisse silicernium farcimnis genus quo flectum famelia purgare solet, dictum quia cujus nomine ea res institue batur, is jam silentium cerneret (alii quòd prono in terram capite silicet cernat senex) Silicernios dicunt senes incurvos quasi jam sepulchrorum suorum silices adspicientes, Don. inquit esse cœnam quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam silentes cernant umbræ, &c. *A certaine pudding eaten onely at funerals: also an old man stooping to the ground for age.*

Silicesnium, vide silicernium, Var.

Silĭcĕus, & silicius, a, um, Cat. πετραῖος. *Flinty, of flint.*

Silicia, æ, f. g. Plin. dicta, quòd inter silices crescat, πόλις. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Silicida, σκληρὸς qui scil. cædit silices.

Silicius, Plin. 16. 16. de molluſco, nunc inter pugillares lectorumque silicios aut laminas rarò spectatur, Del. leg. silaceas laminas, al. legunt sicilia aut laminas, i. fecamenta à siciliendo. alii leg. sicil. cos à verbo sicileo. M.

† Silicon, v. siliqua.

Silicula, idem Plin. 24, 19. *A little cord or huske.* Siliqua.

Silĭginarius, a, um, Dig. σιλιγνιτικὸς. *A seller of fine wheate flower.*

Silĭgineus, vel siliginius. ex siligine. Sen.

Sil gnĕus, a, um, Sen. σιλιγνίτικος. *Of, or belonging to, or made of the fine white siligo, whitebread.*

Siliginiōlus, adv.

Siligo, ĭnis, f. g. σιλιγνίτης, ὁ σῖτος genus tritici, ex selecto dictum, quòd ex eo panis optimus conficitur. *Fine wheate or rie.*

Siliqua, æ, f. g. ex ξυλίνη. vigesima quarta pars solidi est, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen, scrupuli sextam parte n, drachmæ verò decimam octavam conficiens. Est & arboris nomen quam græci ceratoniam appell. alii arboris femine vocabulum tenens, Ibid. siliqua locus seminibus aptus qu. selo. a, vel ex filo propter formæ similitudinem) κέρας, κεράτιον. *The huske or cod of a beane, or Peese, also the fruit of a Crab tree.*

Siliquæ, ārum, f. græc. Jun. *Capers.*

Siliquastrum, stri, n. græc. Plin. quod siliquas habet, πιπερόκαρπος, κάρπασος. *A kinde of herbe called pepper of India.*

Siliquor, ātis, Plin. siliquas facio, h. e. siliquis tego. ἐλύτρωσις. *To grow in an huske or cod.*

Sil quōsus, a, um, adj. Col. κεράτιος. *Huskie or that hath huskes.*

† Siliquula, vipe silicula.

† Siliquus, qui., m. *A weight of fewe graines.*

† Sillastris. *Barly bread.*

Sili, ōrum, m. Gel. οἱ ἐπαοιδοὶ τὰ σίλλους, carmina dicacia, & mordacia M. ex σιλλαίνω, ἰλλαίνω, σιλλῶ volvo.) *Taunts, scoffes.*

† Sillogiso, as, antiq. pro syllogizo, συλλογίζομαι. *To reason or frame a syllogisme.*

† Sillographus, gr. σιλλογράφος fillorum scriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phliasius qui librum quendam convitiorum & irrisionis plenum, quem in Philosophos edidit, Silles inscripsit, quo nomine græci maledicta & irrisiones intelligunt. *A writer of scoffes.*

Silo, & silus, σιρὸς simus qui prominentia habet sup erciliu, a Sileno quē hirsutis supercilijs fuisse tradunt, vel silus appellatur naso sursus versus repando: unde galeæ quoq; à similitudine silæ dicebantur. Fest. scal. à σιρὸς ῥίζεως ἐσπεσμένον. *He that hath a nose crooked upward, also a scolding looke.*

Silphe, σίλφη insecti genus blatta dict. quia exuit senectam. Arist. 8. 17. ex שׁלק *shelaph* exuere.

† Silphium, ii. n. σίλφιον. Plin. 18. 19. *an herbe whereof the gumme* Belgamia *doth come.* Gloſ. Silp. M. ex שׁלף *salaph.*

† Silva, Sylvestris v. Sylva.

† Silvia, æ, f. *Robin red breast* v. rubecilla.

† Silunculus, Arnob. diminut. à silus.

Silurus, ri, m. Plin. dict. quia crebro, σειόμενος ἀγείρει cantum τερπνόν, γλαῦκος. *A kinde of fish*, vid. Gesn. 5.

† Silus, v. Silo. resimus ex σιμὸς, simus.

Silybum, *a kinde of cardui species.*

Sima, æ, f. Plin. ex σιμὸς. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a nose* (v. simus.) *also part of the liver.*

† Simibella, Spon. idem quod scimpella, quasi semibella. *also a kinde of golden ballance or weight.*

Simeonis herba. Iuven. *Wilde Mallowes.*

Simila, æ, f. dict. quod simus sit depressis naribus: vel qu. mima, id est imitatrix, alii arbitrantur similas voces, quod multa in eis similitudo humanæ rationis teneatur, ideo Gloſ. ἀνθρωπόμορφον voc. Quinque sunt genera, cercopithecæ simiæ, cynocephali, satyri, callitriches, πίθηκος, *an ape, also he that indeavoureth to be like another.*

† Simicipium, ἡμιακρωλιν, Gloſ.

Simila, æ, f. Plin, medulla farinæ triticeæ, Dod. σεμιδαλὶς, ex כלרת *saleth.* Can. *Flowre, fine meale of corne.*

Similaceus panis, Ium. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnell bread.*

Similagĭnēus, a, um: Sen. σεμιδαλίτης. *Made of fine flowre.*

Similago, inis, f. idem quod similia, σεμιδαλὶς, *Barley wether pure flowre nor meere meale, but where of the course flowre is boulted.*

Similaris, re, in similes partes divisibilis, ut caro, os vena, arteria, nervus, ligamentum, tendo, membrana, adeps, vngues, cutis: dissimilares partes quæ in partes dissimiles divi lentur: ut caput, pes, manus, &c. *Of like nature.*

Similis le, & illimus, ex כמול *semel*, simulacrum, al. qu. similis ab ἴσος, ἰσοειδὴς, ὁμοιοειδὴς, *like, semblable.* M. ex simul.

† Similĕ, similiter, & simillimè, ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως, *Very or most like of the very same fashion.*

† Similitas, atis: Cæl. vid. similitudo.

Similitudinārius. *That speaketh by similies.*

Similitudo, inis, fœm. ὁμοίωσις, ἀπεικασία. *Likelinesse, resemblance, a similitude, a comparison.*

Similo, as, Marc. ὁμοιόω. *To be like, to resemble.*

Similus, li, m. σιμὸς ἰχν. *a little ape, he that somewhat imitateth a beast.*

† Similtra, æ, camerarius.

† Simitu pro simul Plaut.

† Simius, a, um, ad simiam pertinens.

Simius, ii, m. v. simia, πίθηκος, *an ape, a counterfeiter.*

† Simnia,

† Simnia, i. camera.

Simo, ōnis, m. Plaut. vid. simus, σίμων. *That is borne without nesells, that hath a flat nose upward.*

† Simocitas, ātis. f. σιμότης. *The crookednesse of the nose,* rectiùs simositas.

Simōnĭa, æ, f. vulgò dicunt à Simone Mago, quam lat, ambitum voc. quum quis Ecclesiasticas functiones, quæ mera Dei dona sunt, nundinatur. *Simonie.*

Simōnĭăcus, a, um, ad Simoniam pertinens.

† Simonianum trifolium. *Treacle claver.*

Simdlāris, vel simplarius, a, um, à simplo vel simplice deduct. simplariæ venditions sunt pro quibus venditor necesse non habet de dupla emptori repromittere, simplares armaturæ, duplaresque à Veg. dicuntur, quas qui gestabant, singulas & binas præter alios consequebantur annonas, ἁπλᾶς, *Belonging to that is but one, simple, single.*

† Simplator, Fulg. sponsi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat. al. leg. simpolator.

Simplex, icis, adj. & issimus, ἁπλᾶς, qu. sine plica, plicatura, v. simplus, *Single, of one sort, not compounded, pure, honest, without decese, plaine, not curious, unlaboured.*

Simplicĭter, simplicius. & issimè, adv. ἁφελῶς, ἁπλῶς. *Plainely, without meaning any guile, unwittingly, simply.*

Simplicĭtas, ātis, f. Mart. ἀκεραιότης, ἁπλότης. *Plainenesse, singleneſſe.*

Simplicĭtùs, pro simpliciter. Plaut.

† Simplò, adv. Fest. *Simply, by one sort.*

Simplona, æ, f. Plaut. *A drinking gossip.*

Simpulatrix. dim. ex sympone idq. ex σπόριον mulieres sacrificiis deditæ.

† Simplōnes, Fung. *They which eate and drinke together.*

† Simpludaria, qu. simpliludaria, funera quibus simpli ludi adhibrentur; *Whereat players and games are used.* Vide Scal. & Fest.

Simplus, a, um, (ex ἁπλᾶς vide simplex, quidam ἁπλους ἁπλᾶς quasi ἅμα & πλόω:) *Single in number, one only.* M. à sine & plus

Simpo. simpulum, simpullum, simplum, vel simpavium, Var. (à sumendo, quòd eo vinum sumpserunt sacrificium. Græc. σπεῖν, unde σπεῖσαι est furtim vinum profundere: Scal. ex Syriaco Sepheus, sempeus. & inde simpulum fecerunt ex Heb. כפל *Sephel*, inserto m.) *A challice or cup of earth used in sacrifice, also a tappe or spigot to drop out liquour.*

† Simpulo, ōnis, m. *He that waiteth on the bridegroome at the banquet:* ex simpo. Fest.

Simul, adv. ἅμα, ὁμῶ (vel ex simile: quod similes simul congregantur) *Together, at once, moreover, as well that.*

Simulac, Cic. adv. ὡς ταχύ, *as soone as.*

Simulatque, adv. idem.

Simúlachrum, chri. n. Cæs. ex simulo vel סטל *semel* vel צלם *tsalam*, Isid. à similitudine vultûs dici, eo quòd manu artificis ex lap. de, aliâve materiâ factum, ejus vultum imitatur, in cujus honorem est factum, vel quòd simulatum sit, hoc est falsum: εἴδωλον, εἰκών, ὁμοίωμα, ἴδεαμα. *An image of man or woman, the phoportion of any thing.*

Simúlāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. & similamen, Ovid. ἀπείκασμα. *An image or resemblance.*

Simulans, tis, p. unde simulantior: Ovid. *That faineth or counterfeiteth.*

Simúlātè, adv. ὑποκριτικῶς, φαρισαϊκῶς, *Hypocritically, fainedly.*

Simulātio, onis, f. ὑπόκρισις, φαρισαϊσμός, πλάσμα. *A counterfesting, a dissembling, a colour or pretence.*

Simúlator, ōris, m. g. ὑποκριτής, πλάστης. *A fainer or counterfeiter.*

† Simúlatrix, ĭcis, f. *She that faineth or dissembleth.*

Simúlatus, a, um, par. πλαστὸς, μίμητος. *Fained, dissimuled.*

Simúlo, as, ex simile, ἀφομοιόω, ὑποκρίνομαι. *To be like to one, to resemble, also to counterfeit, to pretend, to play the hypocrite.*

Simultas, ātis, f. gen. quòd minime sunt simul, vel quod simulate loquuntur ad invicem: vide Fest. est latens odium, ἔχθος, δυσμένεια, μισοπονηρία. *Displeasure, grudge, breach of love.*

† Simulter pro similitèr. Non. ex Plaut.

† Simúlto, as, *To beare malice or hatred, to be at variance with one.*

† Simultum, ti, n. gen. vel simulta. *A kinde of worme breeding at the roote of a beasts horne causing him to strike.* Pap.

Simulus, dim. à simus: Mart. v. etiam simulatus, personatus.

Simus, a, um: Plin. σιμός, Plin. v. simo. *Flat nosed.* M. ex סמא *sama*, Syr.

Sin, conjunct. (ex κἂν, Sip, ex si & ne abjectione) & significat. si verò, εἰ δὲ μή, si sin, εἰ δὲ μή, Sin minus. *Or else, otherwise, if not.*

Sĭnāpe, is, & sinapi, indeclinab. & sinapis, is, f. gen. & sinapium, ii, n. gen. Plin. σίναπι (παρὰ τὸ σίνειν ὄψεις ἅπας, quòd lædit oculos, Græc. νάπυ, Attice pro σίναπυ) *Seeny seede whereof mustard is made, mustard.*

† Sinapinus, a, um. adj. Col. (ut mola sinapina. *A mustard querne*) *Belonging to mustard.*

† Sinapismus. Iun. *A salve made of mustard.*

† Sincerastum, vide Syncerastum

Sincērè, adv. εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκραιφνῶς. *Purely, uncorruptly, entirely.*

Sincēriter, adv. idem.

Sincēritas, ātis, f. g. Col. καθαρότης, εἰλικρίνεια. *Clearnesse, integrity, uprightnesse.*

Sincērus, a, um, & issimus, Gel. rectiùs syncerus, (ex σὺν & κῆρ, i, cum corde, al. ex fine & cera; merus, simplex, purus, & sine fuco & mel purum dr. quod cera non est permixtum, ut ἀκήρατος, à κηρὸν) εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκίβδηλος, ἁπλοῦς. *Pure, perfect, without mixture, upright.*

† Sincinia, Fest. ex sine & cano, cantio solitaria. *When one singeth alone.*

Sinciput, ĭtis, n. g. Iuv. (rectius syciput ex σὺν & caput. Phocas dicit, qu. semi caput ἡμισυ κάρηνον, ἡμικεφάλιον, qu. semicipiut) Scal. βρίγμα, βρῖγμος. *The forepart of the head; also a hogs cheeke souſed.* al. quasi summum caput.

Sindon, ōnis, f. Mart. ex σινδὼν, quidam quòd primùm in Sidone urbe fuerit inventa. *Very fine linnen.*

Sine, præp. serv. ablat. ἄνευ, ἐκτὸς, χωρὶς (ex si & ne Perot. à se sine, factum est ut ab iter, itiner, Scal. *Without.*

† Singilio, ōnis, f. Pol. *A kinde of cloth or garment.* Ex singulo panno.

Singillātim, inde sigillatim & singulatim. *Particularly, one by one.* v. Sigillatim.

† Singulariè, pro singulariter.

Singŭlāris, re, ἴδιος, μονάδικος. *One alone, particular, peereleſſe excellent.*

Singŭlāritas, ātis, f. g. Scal. ἐξοχή. *Singularitie, excellency.*

Singŭlāriter, adv. ὑπερφυῶς, ἐξόχως. *Marvelously, principally, above all other.*

Singŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. *One, of one, alone.*

Singŭlātim, adv. καθ' ἕκαστον. *Every thing by it selfe, particularly.*

† Singulātor, ōris, m. g. Gl. equites solitarius, qui uno equo servit.

Singuli, ōrum, plu. A ven. מגלח peculium. *Every one.*

† Singulo, Sigulos facere.

Singultio, is, ivi, ire, ultum ens. Plin. Can. λύζω. *To sob, to locke, to vexe.* Singultas v. singultus.

Singulto, as, & par, ans, πολὺς λύζω. *To sob often.*

† Singultōsus, a, um. *Full of sighing.*

Singultim, adv. Hor. μετὰ λυγμοῦ. *With sobs.*

Singultum, ti, n. g. neut. Hul *A sobbing.*

Singultus, us, m. ex. σὺν cum & gula, quòd fere gula fiat; vel à sono vocis, λυγμὸς, λύγξ. *A sobbing, a clocking of hens with chickens.*

Singŭlus, a, um, Plat. qu. sine angulo, quòd ea quæ unica sunt, nequeunt constituere angulum. ἕκαστος. *Every, eachone, one.*

Singulæ, sc. literæ contractæ sigla, sigla, sc. elementa, quæ sunt capita dictionum. ut. P. R. i. populus Romanus.

† Sinitis, Plin. *A kinde of stone.*

Sinister, ra, rum, qu. sine astris bonis, ἀριστερὸς, Græcus; συνώνυμος. *Pertaining to or that is on the left hand, unhappiest, contrary, hurtfull, also prosperous and luckie.*

Sinisterior, ius, comp. Var.

Sinistĕritas, ātis, f. g. Plin. Iun. Σκαιότης. *Unhandsomeneſſe, frowardneſſe, lacke of grace of doing a thing.*

Sinistimus, & sinistrius, Fest. pro sinister, Sinistimum antiq. pro sinistro ut sinistimum auspicium cum aves a sinistra conspiciuntur, id a dextra fælicius habebatur, quod veteres deorum sedem ad septentrionem esse voluerunt atq; inde eos ad dextram spectare occasum habebant ad sinistram.

Sinistrà, adv. ponitur aliq. pro parte sinistra, sinistra manus furtifica ap. v. Cal. *On the left hand.*

Sinistra, æ, f. g. Fest. à sino, eo quòd aves quæ ad levam apparent, sinent nos agere rem instituram, σκαιὰ, ἀριστερὰ. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Sinistrè, adv. Hor. σκαιῶς, δυσνόμως. *Unhappily, in all part.*

Sinistro, as, i, per sinistram docere vel dimittere, vel sinistra utì. Plaut.

Sinistrorsùm, adv. Cæs. ἐπ' ἀριστερᾶ. *Toward the left hand or side.*

Sino, is, ivi, tum, ĕre, (ex sine præp. qu. sine illo facere. Perot. vel ex חנוך *haniach.* M. per metaph) ἐάω, ἀφίημι, συγχωρέω. *To suffer, to permit, to give one leave to doe a thing.*

Sinor, pass.

† Sinon. *The herbe Lacer.*

† Sinonia, vel sinophia, æ, f. g. *A white and glewish water growing in the joynts of mans body.*

† Sinopicus, a, um, Vitru. *Of, or belonging to the red stone Sinoper.*

Sinōpis, ĭdis, f. g. Σινωπὶς, rubricæ genus præstantissimum, quòd circa Sinopen Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen. Plin. 5 3. 6. *A kinde of red stone called ruddle.*

† Sinuāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Prud. *An hollowneſſe.*

† Sinuātio, ōnis, f. g. *A bending or bowsing.*

Sinŭātus, a, um, par. Ovid. κεκαμπύλος. *Crooked, bent, gathered into hollow boasomes.*

Sinŭo, as, Virg. ex sinus κάμπτω, καμπύω, κάμπω. *To turne or winde in the fashion of a serpent, to bend or bow, to winde round, to make hollow.*

Sinŭōsè, adv. & sinuosius, Gel. σκολιῶς. *Intricately.*

† Sinuōsitas, atis, f. g. *Intricateneſſe.*

Sinuōsus, a, um, Plac. *That hath many turnings, or windings, crooked.*

Sinum, ni, n. g. Iun. antiq. sinum, M. ex צנח *tsinna*, vel Cald. סון *sin* velatum. *A tub to put under the tap to receive the droppings, a churne to churne butter.* Var à sinu ob concavitatis similitudinem Turn. ex σίνομαι.

S nus, ni. m. g. Virg. idem.

Sinus, us, m g. דוכן (à cingo: vel ex κατὰ τὸν προκείμενον κόλπον, πτύχα. *A bosome, the turning, or hollowneſſe of waterbankes, the hollowneſſe of the eyes, a gulfe or bosome of the sea, a place or fold in garments: the hollowneſſe of nets, also a great friend, the minde, and private place, the middle of a round circle in haire, the hole of an impostume or sore.* B. ex σίνομαι gyrus vel עצר *cartsan.*

Sio, as, i. mejo ex σίειν, colare. Mar.

Sion, n. Plin. τὸ σίον 22. 22. sibi nomen ascivit à concussu, quòd græc. σίειν, dict. nam excutiendi vim nactum est, ut pote quòd rembus, calculos emolliat, urinam & menses exigat. vid. Lavenum.

† Sipărum, & siparium, & sipparium, ii, n. ex separatione. Isid. al. ex sipo, as, τὸ παραπέτασμα. *A curtaine or vesle drawne when the players come upon the stage.* vide suppārum.

† Siphach, vide peritonæum.

† Siphius, & siphinus. *A kinde of stone.* vid. Coop.

† Sipho, ōnis, Iun. *A water squirt.* Cæl.

† Siphon, ōnis, m, Plin. (σίφων, παρὰ τὸν ποιὸν ἧκον ἐν τῷ διαπνεῖν ἢ πίνειν ἢ παρὰ τὸ σίζειν. Etym. ex שפל *sephel. A cocke or pipe in a conduit, the toppe whereout liquor runneth: also a tunnel.* M. ex שיח *tsiph.*

† Siphori, aut Syrophori, sorophori aut serophori, Glos. *That weare silke cloathes.*

Siphra, ex *sepher*, ספר numerus, quòd supplet locum numeri. cum per se nihil sit: vel à ספרה *siphra*, Arab. defectus אפר sig. Shindl. *A cipher, not being,* ex כאר, *sepher*

Siphuntulus vel sipanculus, vel sifunculus. m. parvus siphon.

† Siphylis, Iun. græc. παρὰ τὸ σίνειν τὰ φύλλα. *The French pockes.*

† Siphunculus, li, m. dim. Plin. σιφώνιον. *A gimlet.* Ex siphon. al. sipulculus, sifunculus leg.

† Sipillus, gl. ἐξύειν. M. leg. scalpellus: vel à siphra dim.

† Sipla, quasi simpla tapeta, Isid. *Hairie on one side.*

† Sipo, as, & supo, as, antiq. in usu erat pro spargere, inde manserunt in usu, dissipo, insipo, obsipo, sipare est farinam ad faciendam pultem immittere. *To sprinckle, to scatter abroad.* Ex siphon. vel sipho.

† Sippus, pampinus.

† Sipus, capulus supra dorsum mutis.

Siquando, adv. id est, si aliquando, ex si & quando, ἐάποτε, ἐάπότε. *If at any time, although.*

Siquidem, conjunct. ex si & quidem ἐπεὶ, ἐπειδὴ. *For because, for truely.*

Siquis, qua quod & quid: ἴτις, ἐάντις. *If any.*

† Sira, æ, f. g. *A line.* Sura, σειρὰ ex σίραξ σείρω, catena.

† Sirapa, æ, f. gen. *A syrup or pickle of olives:* Jun. ex Col. σιραῖος, vid. sirupus.

† Siræus, a, um. decoctus, σηκτὸς, ex סיר Sir. olla. *Decocted.*

† Sircum, v. spinetum.

Siren, ēnis, & sirena, æ, f. gen. Cerber, ἀπὸ τῆς σείρειν (vel παρεῖν) hoc est trahendo, vel παρὰ τὸ σίειν, i. à decipiendo, vel σπὶ τῆς σειρᾶς

σειρὰς. qd. signif. catenam & vinculum: propterea quòd advenas incautos amore sui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant. Aven. à שיר shir. recinit, nam suâ vitate cantus sui trahebant præternavigantes. *A mer-maide.* vide Syren.

† Sirēnicus, a, um: *Pleasant, delectable.*

† Sirenius, a, um. *Of a Syren.*

† Sireuitis. *A kinde of marble.*

† Sirimps, Fest. ponitur pro eadem, vel proinde, qui similis rei ipsi. *That which is in every point like another thing.* quasi idem.

† Sirexis, ruptio apostematis.

Siri, defossiones terræ in modum puteorum, ubi transmarinæ provinciæ loco horreorum frumenta defossa servant, Col.

Siriăsis, is, fœm. gen. gr. Plin. σειρίασις, ἀπὸ τῦ σειριᾶν, id est, capitis inflammatione laborare. *A disease in children proceeding from inflamation of the braine.*

† Sirimpio, sanies ex vulnere.

† Sirixa, vid. syringa, vel syrinx.

† Siris pro siveris à sino. Plaut. epid. act. 3. sc. 3.

Sirius, masc. gen. Virg. σείριος, ἀπὸ τῦ σειραίνειν, hoc est siccando, propterea quod & fluvios & fontes nimio calore exiccet: vel ἀπὸ τῦ σειρᾶν, hoc est, ab evacuando quòd corpora nostra sudoribus evacuet. *The starre canicula dog-starre.*

† Sirōmaceres, id est fortitudo.

† Sirōmachis. is, *A sword.*

† Sirōmastes, ex Siren & macron al. ex σειρὸς vel σειρὰς & μάω, vel μάσσω. *A speare or javelin.*

† Siropheum, pallium virginale.

† Sirpe quod & silpe, silpium, & syrpex, unde in plu. sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw to plucke up by the rootes weedes: also an herbe with a sweete roote.*

† Sirpea, æ, f. veles, (quæ virgis inquit Var. sirpatur, i. colligendo implicatur ex sirpendo, sirpea, & scirpus, al. ex σύρω traho) ξόμιος. *A matter or other things of rushes.* al. scupea ex scupo.

† Sirpex v. irpex.

† Sirpi, vel scirpi. Mor. βρύωμα. *Wilde rushes: also verses very hard to be understood.*

† Sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth drawne with oxen to plucke up weedes by the rootes,* Cooper. v. irpes & irpex.

† Sirpiculum, & sirpiculus, vid. scirpicum, ex scirpis.

† Sirpo, ligo, ex σύρω, vide scirpo.

Sirpus, vide scirpus.

Sirus, sive sirrhus, ri, m. Col. σῆρος, & σιρὸς. *A cave in the ground to keepe corne in.* Var.

Sis, sync. pro sivis: si βέλει. *If thou wilt.*

† Sisactea, vid. Coop. *A ranging sieve.*

† Sisamum, mi, n. & sisama. vid. sesamum. *A kinde of graine.*

† Sisera, erica ex silere flore. Plin. 11. 16. Var. 3. 16.

† Sisaria, ovis, major, Glo. M.

† Sisarra, ovis major, gr. σισυρὸς φόβατος: Glos.

† Sisarum, σίσαρον, latinè siser. *A skirret.*

Siser, ĕris, σίσαρον. *The white carot or yellow, the parsnepe.* Siser alterum: Iun. *Skirwort.*

Sisera, vel sisaron. ἰρίκιον. Plin. *Heath.*

† Sison, Dioſc. σισὼν: M. ex שיש *sus,* lætari. *A small seede growing in Syria, like parsly, blacke, hoe, and long.*

† Sipes, pro sospes.

† Sissio, gl. sisſiat, κλάσσειεν ἢ ῥήξειε, qu. fessitat, κλάζει.

† Sistarcia, al sitarcia, σιταρκία, qu. cistaria, ex cista & arca: v. M. *A cubbord or a chest.*

Sistento, Tacit. v. sustento v. Mart.

Sisto, is, stiti, statũ, ĕre, ens: simul tacio stare, ex ἰστάω, ἵστημι, ἱστάνω, ἵστημι. *To make to stand still, to stop, to retaine, to prestnt or bring before, to make more strong.*

† Sistrātus, us, m. gen. Mar. *The playing on a timbrell.*

† Sistrātus, a, um: Mart. *Holding such an instrument.*

Sistrum, tri, n. gen. Ovid σεῖστρον, ἀπὸ τῦ σίειν, ex quatiendo, eò qd concussum argutum sonorumque ederet timnitum. *An instrument like a horne, used in battell in stead of a trumpet: also a brasen or iron timbrell.*

Sisymbrium, ii. n. Ovid. σισύμβριον, ex σ. ον, quòd σίλες ὄμβρου: *Water-mint.*

† Sisyonia, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of stone.*

Sisyra, æ, fœm. gen. pellis lanata propriè ovis, ex σύρω hirsuta, idem.

Sisyrinchion, gr. σισυρίγχιον, Plin. 19. 6. bulbosa herba, dict. quòd radix est ex diversis pelliculis *Wheat which groweth in three moneths.*

† Sitanium, gr. ἀπὸ τῦ σίτου. vid. setanium, σιτάνιον.

Sitanius, a, um: Plin. σιτάνιος, qui, σῖτος γίνομ. *Of or belonging to a kinde of wheate which groweth in the space of three moneths.*

Sitarchia, f. gen. gr. σιταρχία ex τῦ σίτου ἀρχεῖν. *The office to provide corne and victuall sufficiently,* annonæ præfectura.

Sitarchus, chi, m. vel Sitarcha σιτάρχης, σίτου ἄρχων, præfectus annonæ. *He which hath that office.*

Sitella, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à situla: ὑδρεῖα, καδίσκος. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*

† Siterologia. *A preposterous speech.*

† Sitheleas, vid. Dod. *The great hauke weede.*

Sitibundus, a, um: διψαλέος. *Very thirstie.*

Siticula, æ, fœm. g. dim. *A little thirst.*

Siticen, ĭnis, n. g. Cato, qui apod sitos, id est mortuos cancre solitus esset, Gel. αὐλήτης. *He that did blow in the trumpes or sing to a pipe when men were buried.*

Siticulōsus, a, um: Plin. διψώδης, διψώδης. *That which causeth thirst: also that is alwayes thirsty, barren, lacking moisture.*

Sitiens, tis, adj. διψῶν. *That is thirstie, drie, coveting and desiring.*

Sitienter, adv: διψαλέως, διψώντως. *Greatly, desirously, greedily.*

Sitio, is, ivi, itum, ire: διψάω (ex σίτος cibum cupio, quia è cibo oritur sitis, Scal. ex שתה *shatha*) *To be thirstie, also to desire and covet greatly.*

Sitior, iris, Plin. *To be thirsted after or desired.*

Sitis, f. δίψα, τὸ δίψος. *Thirst, drouth or drousinesse, also a great appetite or desire of any thing.*

Sitītor, ōris, m. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

† Sitōcōmia, gr. σιτοκομία, τὸ σίτου κόμιμα, quasi præfecti seu curatores annonæ. *The office for provision of victualls.*

† Sitonia, σιτωνία: *The office of providing.*

† Sitones, æ, m. σιτώνης. *An officer to provide corne.*

† Sitostasius, qui certam stationem retinet ad frumentum vendendum, ex σίτος, & ἵστημι.

† Sitta, æ, fœm. gen. *A Bee called a nutiobber.*

† Sittyba, æ, f. & sittybus, bi, m. Iun. *The cover of a booke,* ex כתב *cateb.*

Situla, æ, f. à sitiendo dict. qd aquam sitiat, al. quia sitis restinguitur, & penitur contine. s vas pro aqua & liquore, Isid. quod sitientibus

sitient bus sit apta ad bibendum κάλπις, ὑδρεῖα. *A bucket to draw water in, also a little coffer wherein lots were put at the choosing of officers,* item scipens.

Situlus, li, m. Cat. idem.

Sĭtūrus, a, um. *That will suffer.*

Situs, a, um. p. à sino. *Suffered.*

Situs, a, um, שית *shith,* quasi positus, vel ex sero, qu. satus κτίσμα. *Situate, set, made, placed, founded, builded, consisting: also buried, also nothing famous, forgotten.*

Situs, tus, m. Pap. à positione dictus ut quis stet aut sedeat: situs negligentia à sinor: situs habitus odor malus, antiquitas, natura, mochus, item humor diuturno tempore collectus in sordes, Scal. *The setting or standing of any place: also filthinesse gathered of moysture for lacke of cleansing,* ἄνοιξις. *vinewednesse, mouldinesse, filthinesse, mosinesse, rust.* ex situs, a, um.

Sivè, conj. ex si & ve. Iun. *Either, whether, or if.*

† Sivis, pro siveris. Pl. Epid. act. 3. sc. 3.

Sium, σίον: Jun. *Water parsly:* dict. quia ab aquis σείεται, i. quatitur.

S *ante* M

Smaltum, fit è vitro. Acerd.

Smaragdinus. *Made of or pertaining to an emrald.*

Smaragditēs, σμαραγδίτης, genus marmoris smaragdum referens, item montis nomen ubi legebantur smaragdi, Plin. 37. 5.

Smăragdus, di, m. Plin. gr. ex σμαραγδαίνω, λάμπω luceo, σμαραγδος ὁ λαμπρότατος λίθος, lapis splendidissimus, ex μάρω, μαρῶ, σμάω, unde σπαραγδος & σμαραγδος. Etym. *A precious stone called an Emrald: also a greene stone.*

Smaris, σμαρὶς. *A kinde of small sea fish.* Plin. 33. 2.

† Smecticus, a, um: Plin. σμικτικὸς. *That hath a cleansing vertue.* leg. & smegmaticus.

Smegma, ătis: n. gr. σμῆγμα, ἀπὸ τῦ σμήχειν, i. abstergere. Plin. *A wash-ball.* Plin. 22. 15.

Smegmaticus, a, um, ad smegma pertin.

† Smegmatopōla, qui smegma vendit. σμηγματοπώλης.

† Smigma, v. smegma.

† Smilancium. *A kinde of semmo.*

Smilax, acis, f. Plin. σμίλαξ. *A kinde of hearbe or tree.* M. ex σμίλη radio.

† Smilium, li, n. ex σμίλη. σμίλιον. *A shoem. keers-cutting-knife.*

Smĭrna, vel smyrna, is, gr. Plin. *A stone that glaziers cut their glasse withall and lewellers burnish their Iewels.* M. ex σμάω.

Smyrnium, ii, n. g. gr. σμύρνιον, dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem referat. Plin. *Lovage.* Alelander.

Smyrus. *A kinde of fish.* Plin. 32. 11. ex σμάω tergo.

† Snipes, vid. ips.

S *ante* O

Söbŏles, is, f. g. ab olescendo, i. crescendo: If. quòd subsstitutio sit generis, ex sub & olesco, i. cresco, nam crescunt & substituunt loco parentis, γενεὰ ἔκγονον. *Issue, generation, offspring: also young branches,* Gel. *The youth of any thing.*

Söbŏlesco, is, ĕre: Liv. γονοποιέομαι. *To increase people, to increase a linnage or flocke.*

† Sobriefacio. *To make sober.*

† Sobriefactus, a, um: Apul. *Made sober.*

Söbrĭē, adv. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Wisely, advisedly, temperatly.*

Sobrietas, ātis, Hier. σωφροσύνη. *Sobrietie.*

Sobrinus, ni, m. & sob ina, næ, f. sobrini duarum pluriumve sororum filii, qu. sororini, ἀνεψιὸς. *A cosen germane: any kinsman.*

Sōbrius, a, um. qu. sebrius, ex se, id est seorsum vel sine & ebrius, νηφάλιος, σῶος, σώφρων. *Not drunke, well advised: also where little wine is drunke.*

Socamilauchum, σοκαμιλαύχιον, truncatum ex ἰσοκαμιλαύχιον Meurs. Pileolum intorius.

† Soccāgium, ii. n. Iust. *Soccage, a kinde of service of tenants.*

Soccātus, a, um: Sen. *That weareth socks or bigging shoes.*

Soccus, ci, m. a sacco, ob simil. vel dicitur quòd siccos server pedes, ex סכך vel סכה *succha:* tegumentum ἱμάς. *A kinde of bagging shoes, a woollen socke.*

Sōcculus, li, dim. Suet. ἱμάδιον. *A little socke or shortop.*

† Soccillus, li, m. dim. idem.

Söcer, cri, m. ἑκυρὸς, πενθερὸς magnus uxoris meæ avus dict. quòd ex connubiali confœdetatione generum, aut nurum habet, dict. à societate generis. *A wives father, a father in law.*

Socerus, ri, m. Plaut. vir. qui generum habet, socrus fœmina, quę nurum habet. scil & generum, idem.

Sŏcia, æ, f. Ovid. ἑταῖρα. *A mate, a fellow.* vid. socius.

Sŏcĭbilis, le, adj. Plin. κοινωνικὸς. *That may be easily joyned in fellowship.*

Sŏcĭālis, le, Ovid. ἑταιρικὸς. *Of or belonging to fellowes or friends, maintaining fellowship: also pertaining to marriage.*

Sŏcĭālitas, ātis, f. Plin. ἑταιρεία. *Fellowship, company.*

Sŏcĭāliter, adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. *Like fellowes.*

Sŏcians, Cum. ἁρμόζων. *Making to agree, following, joyning.* Ovid.

Sŏcĭānus, a, um, & sociandus, Hor. & sociātus, Ovid. ex verbo socio. *Having a fellow.*

Sŏcĭātor, ōris, m. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Sŏcĭātrix, icis, f. verb. Val. *She that coupleth.*

Sŏcĭātus, a, um, συνηρμένος. Ovid. *Accompanied.*

Socienus, alii socienus pro socius. Plaut. *A fellow or companion.*

Sociĕtas, atis, f. κοινωνία, ἑταιρεία. *Fellowship, allyance.*

Sŏcio, as, & p. ans, atus, andus, συζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω, συναγελάζω. *To confederate, to accompanie, also to entertaine one, or make partakers of, to confer and talke withone.*

Sŏcior, pass. Stat.

Sŏcio-fraudus, Plaut. *One that will beguile his fellow.*

Sŏcius, ii, m. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνὸς, σύμμαχος. *A companion, a partaker, a mate, a confederate.*

Sŏcius, a, um, dict. quòd secet, i. dividat laborem alterius. Perot vel quòd cum in re seria, & laboriosa segnatur ἡμίτοκος, κοινωνικὸς. *That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion: also parents and kinsfolkes.*

Sŏcordia, æ, f. vid. secors, vel secordia: ἀσθυμία, ἀβελτηρία. *Slugishnesse, idleneſſe, negligence.*

Sŏcordĭter, adv. Liv. ῥᾳθύμως. ἀμαλῶς. *Slouthfully.*

Sŏcors, dis, qu. secors, i. sine corde: *Slow, slothfull, negligent hartlesse, without understanding.*

Socrus, cri, f. gen. vid. socer. πενθερὰ, ἑκυρὰ. *The wives or husbands mother in law.*

† Soda, æ, f. *The head-ach.*

Sōdālis, lis, com. gen. sodales dicti quòd una sederent & essent, al. quòd ex suis dapibus vesci soliti sunt, al. quòd interse invicem sua dederint, quod utile esset, vid Fest. σύσσιτος, ἑταῖρος. *A companion, a fellow.*

Sōdālitas, ātis, f. συσσιτία, ἑταιρεία, *Societie, or fellowship, a brotherhood.*

† Sōdālĭter, adv. Dig. *In fellowship, fellow-like.*

Sōdālitium, ii. n. idem. quod sodalitas.

Sōdālītius, a, um: adj. *Belonging to fellowship, friendly, sociable.*

Sodes, qu. si audes: *If thou dare, I beseech thee.*

Sōdōmia, turpitudo in masculum facta, peccata contra naturam, dict. ex Sodoma civitate ubi primum in usu.

Sol, ōlis, m. ex שמש *shemesh*, vel qu. solus appareat, cæteris syderibus suo fulgore obscuratis, vel ex σίλας, fulgor ex חל *hal*, vel חלל *halal*, splendere unde & ἥλιος solis dies, *Sunday*. Var. Sabinum esse vocab. ostendit. ὁ ἥλιος. *The sun, the sunshining.*

† Sōlābilis, le, adj. Apol. *Which may be comforted.*

† Sōlācior, āris. *To solace or refresh*, Acer.

Sōlāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Virg. v. solat, παραμυθία, παράκλησις. *Comfort, consolation.*

Sōlandus, a, um: part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni, n. Plin. ex sole. al. qu. sōlānum à suibus, qu. suillum; quod suibus adversus venenosos morbos exhiberi solet: στρύχνος. *A herbe called nightshade.*

† Solanus, a, um: idem quòd solaris, vid. subsolanus.

Sōlāris, re, Ovid. quod est solis: ἡλιακός. *Of or belonging to the sunne.*

Sōlārium, ii, n, à sole, quod horæ ad solem conspiciantur, vel solarium quod pro solo penditur, locus ubi homines solebant aprīcari. ἡλιακὸν ὡρολόγιον. *A sunne diall: also the solar in the house, a pension paid to a prince, a yearly rent.*

Solātio, ōnis, f. Col. παράκλησις. *Comfort.*

Solatiŏlum, li, n. gen. Cat. dim. παραμυθιάριον. *A little consolation.*

Sōlātium, ii, n. gen. ex solat, quod à solus πρωτικῶς, puta à viduis, quia cum se solas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium diceb atur consolatio: παραμυθία, παράκλησις. *Comfort, consolation.* v. solor.

Sōlātor, ōris, masc. gen. ὁ παρακλητικὸς, παράκλητωρ. Stat. *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, īcis, Boet. *She that comforteth.*

† Sōlātrum, tri, Offic. vid. solanum.

Sōlātum, genus morbi, Fest. *A rising of pushes in the skin by the heat of the sunne.* dict. à sole ut aurizo ab auro.

Sōlātus, a, um: Plin. *That hath the face and skinne pimpled with the heat of the sun, solati sole correpti, sicut siderati qui sidere.*

† Solax, cis, i. pecus multum solitum depascere.

† Solbastrella, æ f. bipennella, pimpinula. *Herb burnet or pinpinell.*

† Saldanella. vid. bratlica marina: Iun.

† Soldarii qui & soldurii dicuntur milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Soldiers.* Feud. Acer. soldatus, *A soldier.*

† Soldata stipendium militi concessum in pecunia vel annona sub conditione fidei atque obsequii.

† Soldum: Mart. v. solidum.

Soldurius, ii, m. Celtica vox. Cæs. l. 3 com. *A man sworne and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes.* al. soldurii qui talentō conducuntur. *A souldier or one of the gard.*

Solea, æ, fœm. gen. quibus solæ pædum plantæ teguntur, dictæ a solo pedum, soleæ al. dic. ab eo quòd solum premerent. Agel. κρηπὶς, ὑπόδεσις. *A sole of a shoe, a pantofle: also an instrument used in making of oyle: a kinde of fish called a sole*

Sōlĕārius, ii, masc. gen. Plaut. κρηπιδοποιός. *A patten-maker, a maker of horse-shoes.*

Sōlĕātus, a, um: κρηπιδόμενος. *Shod as horses are, or that weareth pattens.*

† Solemnīzo, as, antiq. *To imitate custome.*

Solen, ĕnis, Plin. σωλὴν, σωλῆνος. dict. ex canalitia longitudine, σῦλλυνας, n. græci canales appellant. *A kinde of ssa fish, a muscle.*

† Soleniātæ, Cels. *They that fish soles.*

† Solennārium. *A quiver for arrowes.* Acerd.

Solenne, is, n. Liv. & solennia, orum, Iuv. quod quotannis fieri solet dict. ex soleo & anno, solenne ex solito originem trahit: hinc munera solennia, id est annua, ut quæ singulis annis erant præstanda, χρέος ἐτήσιον ἐπίσης. *A solemne feast yearely kept, ordinary feasts or holidayes.*

Solennis, ne, adj. ἐτήσιος, ἑορτάσιμος. *Yearely used, and done every yeare, at a certaine time accustomed.*

Sōlennĭtas, ātis, f. Gel. ἑορτή. *Solennitie.*

Solennĭtĕr, adv. παννυχικῶς, θαυμαστῶς. *Ordinarily, solemnely.*

Solennĭtùs, Luc. idem.

Sōlens, tis, partic. *Accustomed, used, wonted.* ἐθιζόμενος, εἰωθώς. Pl.

Sōleo, es, ĭtus sum vel fui, & solui, Pest, ēre, & pl. solent, Plaut. qu. solus. i. totus eo, Perot. soleo à sole, nam antiquum cursum & operationes principio retinuit. al. ex ὅλος, totus quia, totus in eo ἐπιζοῦμεν συνήθης εἶμι. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Sōleŏla, dim à solea.

† Soleo, as, soleas facere.

Sōlers, & ior, issimus, a, um: ex solus & ars, qu. totus ars, i. qui integram artem tenet ἀγχίνους, ἐπιτήδειος. *Subtill, cunning, witty, crafty, quicke.*

Sōlerter, ius, issimè: adv. φιλοτέχνως, ἀγχινόως. *Craftily, wittily, diligently.*

Solertia, æ, f. ἀγχίνοια, ἐπιτηδειότης, δεξιότης. *Craftinesse, wittinesse, subtilty in practising good or ill policie.*

† Soles, in pl. à sol. *Dayes: also the shining beames, or the great heat of the sunne.* Virg.

Sōlesco, is, inchoat. *To begin to be accustomed.*

Sōlet, itum est, imp. ἔθισται. *The custome is, it is wont.*

† Solia, æ, f. gl. *Oxe tongue.*

† Soliar, quo solum tegitur, ut aular quo aula, Mart.

† Solicitare, solum citare: πόδας κινεῖν.

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔνεσις, ἄνισις. *A moving to doe a thing, an enticing.*

† Sōlĭcĭtor, ōris: m. ver. ἐπικινητής. *A solicitor or mover to doe a thing.*

† Sōlĭcĭtātrix, īcis, f. Sid. *She that inticeth one.*

Sōlĭcĭtè, adv. ὀπιμελῶς. *Diligently, carefully, heavenly.*

Sōlĭcĭtior, com. & solicitius, adv. & solicitissimè, magis solicitus, φροντιστικώτερος. Sen.

Sōlĭcito, as, & sollicito, as, qu. solo cito, id est loco dimoveo, vel qu. solum citare, id est crebrò, exercere, multum ciere. μεμψιμοιρέω, κινέω. *To vexe or trouble, to intice one to do a thing, to corrupt, to tume up the ground in tilling, to remove a thing out of his place.* v. Pest. insto, navigo.

Sōlĭcĭtor, āris, pass. Tac.

Sōlĭcĭtudĭnārius, ad solicitudinem pertinens.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. μέριμνα, ἀγωνία. *Care, trouble, anguish of mind.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um: à poëtis sollicitus, vid. solicito. πολυμεμψίμων. *Carefull, pensive, fearefull, busie, heartie.*

† Solicularia. *Curious in every thing.*

† Solidāgo, ĭnis, f. *The herbe comfrey or wallwort.*

† Solidāmen, ĭnis, n. g. & solidamentum. *A soulding or fastning.*

† Solidārius, a, um: ad solidum pertinens.

† Solidārius, ii, m. Iun. *He that selleth by whole sale.*

Sōlidātio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A making whole, a soulding.*

Sōlidātor, ōris, m. & trix. f. Sid. *He that strengtheneth, or maketh solid.*

Sōlĭdātus, a, um: Luc. *strengthened.*

Sōlĭdè, adv. στερεῶς, βεβαίως. *soundly, wholly, perfectly.*

Sōlidesco, is, ĕre: στερέομαι. *To waxe sound and whole.*

† Solidipides, ĕdis, adj. στερεόπους. *That hath feete sound without toes.*

Sōlĭdĭtas, ātis, f. στερεότης στερρότης. *soundnesse, massinesse.*

Sōlido, as, firmo. στερεόω, στερρόω. *To make firme, to make whole and strong.* leg. & solidor, pass.

Sōlĭdus, a, um: & isimus. Ovid. ex solus, i. est totus, Var. & Scal. solidus nuncupatur quia nihil ei deesse videtur, solidum antiq. integrum & totum dicebant, solidæ stellæ dictæ quòd solæ i. totæ, solidus etiam vocatur numisma pro eo qd. nominibus principum effigiebusque signetur, ab initio unum numisma, unus argenteus erat. Solidus apud latinos alio nomine sextula dicitur, hunc vulgus aureum solidum vocant, qui pendebat Attica grana 96 Romana 84. cujus tertiam partem ideo dixerunt tremissem. Ifid. l. 16. 24. στερεὸς, στερρὸς, πάχυς. *Massie, found, strong, continuall, firme and constant, also full and perfect,* ὁλόκληρος.

Sōlĭdus, di, m. lamp νόμισμα. *A kind of coyne among the Romanes, a shilling.*

Sōlĭdum, di, n. Plaut. à solum, i. solo firmiter fixum, ὕπεδον vel ex ὅλος. *Continuall, whole.*

Sōlĭfer, ra, um: ut plaga solifera, qu. solem ferens. ἡλιοφόρος. *The Zodiack that containeth the sun.*

Sōlĭferreum, ei, n. Liv. i. qu. totum ferreum, Fest. quòd sit ex solo ferro. *A weapon wholly of iron.*

Sōlĭfŭga, æ, f. Plin. 23. 25. genus formicæ venenatæ à fugiendo sole dicta, al. voc. solfuges vid. solipungia.

Soligĕna, æ, c. g. Val. ἡλιογενὴς. *Begotten of the sunne.*

Sōlĭlŏquium, ii, n. Aug. μονολογία. *Talke alone, onely talking, or meditating with himselfe.*

Sōlĭlŏquus, a, um: qu. solus loquens: μονολόγος. *Hee that talketh alone.*

† Solino, pro consulo, consilio.

† Solinum, ni, n. Med. gram. *A solesme that loveth to be alone.*

† Solipaga, vid. solipungia, qd sole pungat.

Solipede, um: pl. Hug. μονόνυχες. *Birds whole footed: as all water soule are for the most part.*

Solipungia, æ, f. Fe. vel puga, vel paga, qd in sole actiùs pungit, μυρμηκιὰν, μισήλιον. *A Pismire or flie that in the sunne pricketh most vehemently.*

Solis dies, primus in Hebdomade: feria prima ut lunæ dies secundus.

Solis gemma, quæ ad speciem solis fulgentes radios habet.

† Solistimum, mi: n. tripudium dicebatur quû in auspicando esca ex ore pulli decidens, solum, i. terram paviebat, à solo dictum, solistimum, ut à medio medestimum, vid. sonivium. Fest.

Sōlĭtaneus, vid. solitarius.

† Solitanæ cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ quibus Plinius. 30. 6. principatum tribuit.

Sōlĭtārie, adv. *Alone, solitarily.*

Sōlĭtārius, a, um; μονάζων, φιλέρημος. *Without company, alone.*

Solitas, ātis, a, f. Acius, vid. solitudo.

Solitaurilia, ōrum, n, Fest. hostiarum trium diversi generis immolationem significant, tauri, arietis, verris, quòd omnes eæ solidi integrique sunt corporis, dict. ab integris genitalibus hostiarum, quæ immolabantur: solsum, vel solum Osci integrum dicebant: taurum etiam græci eam pudendorum partem quæ à castratore in sacrificio eximitur, v. Fest. cum Scal. *Offerings of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a bore.*

Sōlĭto, abl. qui nisi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. *Then it is wont or accustomed.*

Sōlĭto, as, freq. à soleo, Gel. πολυσυνήθημαι. *To be wont often.*

Sōlĭtūdinārius, a, um. *Solitarie.*

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ex solus, ἐρημία. *A wildernesse, a living alone, a poore estate, without any to helpe.*

Sōlĭtus, a, um, à soleo. Gel. εἰωθὼς, ἐωθώς. *Wont, accustomed, also alone.*

† Solĭvăgo, ōnis, m, Gl. id. quod solivagus.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um: μονοδιὸς, μονάζων. *That goeth here and there all alone, that flyeth company.*

Sōlĭum, ii, n. g. quidam quòd solidum erat, al. quod in eo soli reges sedebant; al. qu. sedium, à sedendo, Scal. L.L. à solum i. ὀπισθόδρομος, ὑπερῷον. *A Kings throne, also the seate royall, also the lip of a cup, also a vessell serving to divers uses, a coffin for dead bodies.*

Solla, ōrum, n. Fest idem quod sella v. solium.

† Sollus & solus, & solo. Fest. Oscè dicitur, id quod nos totum vocamus. ὅλος.

† Solo, as, Stat. locum aliquem desertum, & solum reddo, ἐρημόω. *To make desolate, also to drie in the sunne.* unde desolo M.

Solœcismus, mi, m. g. Gr. σολοικισμὸς. dicta, colonis quibusdam Athen. quos Solon Salaminius in Solos Ciciliæ urbem transtulit: qui cum patrii sermonis nitorem corrupissent, & parum convenienti structura partium uti cœpissent, factum ut qui in ea parte peccarent σολοικίζειν dicerentur. Laer. *A solecisme, incongruitie, a fault, out of order, disorderly, wrong.*

Solœcizo, as, Desp. soloecizo, & solœcistico, as. *To speake false latine.*

† Solœcisticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a solecisme.*

† Solœcophanes, gr. σόλοικον φαινόμενον. *Whatsoever hath the show of that solecisme.*

† Solœcum, n. g. gr. σόλοικον, Idem quòd solœcismus.

Solor, āris, dep. ex sole qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adfert solamen. vid. solatio, παραμυθέομαι παραμυθία. *To comfort, to ease, to recreate, to make pastime.*

Solox, solocis, m. g. Fest. lana crassa, qu. solida non tonsa ὄλιον. *Course woell, or flockes.*

Solpūga, genus venenatæ formicæ quæ sole lucente vehementer pungit. vid. solipungia.

† Solsatis, i. ante solis occasum qui in judicio non sterit. Acer.

Solsequium, ii, n. g. Jun. ἡλιοστέμον. *The marigold, or such like flower, qui se aperit cum sol lucet, & contra.*

Solsequius, a um. à sequendo solem. *Following with the sunne.*

† Solsis & solsequia, æ, f. g. i. caltha.

Solstĭtiālis, le, adj. τροπικὸς, ἑτησίας. *Of, or belonging to the time when the sunne is at the furthest: also that which containeth but a little time.*

Solstĭtium, ii, n. Solis statio, cum sistere vel stare videtur, & non ultrà progreditur sed retrocedere incipit τροπὴ ἡλίου. *The shortest day in the yeare about the 12 of December, and the longest day about the*

12 of Iune, or the winter and summer solstices. It is taken for the whole time when the day doth not appeare for 14. dayes together either to lengthen or to shorten. vid. Var Scal.

Solubilis, le, adj. Boet. λυτός. *Which may be unloosed.*

Sŏlubilitas, ātis, f. *Loosenesse.*

Sŏlubiliter, adv. *Loosely.*

Solvito, as, freq. *To unloose often.*

Sŏlum, li, n. g. Omne quod sustinet à soliditate, Isid. ex ὅλον, est ipsum totum, atque totius facies & superficies, Serv. solum unicuq; rei quod subjaceat, unde navium solum est mare, avium aer, astrorũ cœlum. πέδον, ὑπόπεδον, ἔδαφος. *A thing that doth beare any thing on it, the bottome, sometime the upper part of a thing, the yole of a foote, the foundation of the earth, the sole of the shoe, also* idem quod solium. M. ex סלה *salah*, calcare.

Sōlum, adv. μόνον, μόνως. *Onely, alone.*

Sōlummodo, adv. idem.

Solvo, is, utum, ĕre (ex σὺν simul & λύω vel שלם *shalam* λύω) ἐκπίω ἀφίημι. *To loose, to deliver, to breake, to raise, to unweave, to recompence, to put away, to recreate, to purge, to resolve, to open, to melt, to weaken, to fulfill, to depart from the haven and take sea, to pay, to discharge, to deliver.*

Solvor, ĕris. *To be resolved, to vanish away, and to be loose or desoluble.*

Sōlus, a, um. gen. solius, (& olim soli, æ, i, &c. Ter. ex solum vel ex sole, vel solo quòd Oscè totum significat, omne n. quod solum, & proportionem habet ad totum, & totum est solum, & partes in care quæ non solæ, non unæ, è quibus constituitur. differt solum, ὑπόδημα à solo μονὴ quantitate, utrumque tamen eandem agnoscit originem, Scal.) μόνος. *alone desart, solitary.* ἔρημος. M. ex ὅλος totus.

Sōlūtè, adv. λελυμένως, ἐκλύτως. *Freely, wantonly, loosely.*

Sōlūtilis, le Suet. εὔλυτος, εὐπρόμος. *That will be soone loosed or undone.*

Solūtio, ōnis, f. à solvo. λύσις, διάλυσις. *A loosing, a releasing, dissolving, weakning, a paying,* ἔκπλυσις.

Solutor, oris, m. g. Dig. *He that payeth.*

Solūtōrius, a, um, ad solutionem pertinens.

Sōlutus, a, um, ior, issimus, à solvor, soluti agri quorum fines deprehendi non possunt: oratio soluta, *prosa.* solutus *free,* λελυμένος, λυθεὶς. *Loosed, set at liberty, cleane, quiet, diminished, released, taken or laid up, discharged, paid, swimming in, weakned, melted.*

Soma, σῶμα, corpus.

† Somata, obsonium episcopis debitum, Ac.

† Somaticus, σωματικὸς. *Of the body or substance.*

† Somatophylax, gr. lat, latro, σωματοφύλαξ. *He that hath the keeping of a princes body.*

† Somatopœa, gr. σωματοποιία figura affinis prosopopœæ qua rei incorporeæ corpus tribuimus.

Somnians, tis, part. ὀνειρώττων, *Dreaming.*

Somniātor, ōris, m. g. *A dreamer.*

Sōmniātrix, īcis, Gl. *Shee that dreameth or sleepeth.*

Somniātur, imp. Plin. *They dreame.*

Somnĭculōsè, adv. Plaut. ὑπνηρικῶς, κατ' ὄναρ, ἀμελῶς. *Dreamingly, sleepily, sluggishly, negligently.*

† Somnĭculōsitas, ātis, f. *Sleepinesse.*

Somnĭculōsus, a, um, ὑπνώδης, ὑπνωτικὸς. *Sleepie, drowsie, sluggish, negligent.*

Somnifer, ra, rum, Ovid. ὑπνοφόρος. *That bringeth or causeth sleepe.*

Somnĭficus, a, um, Plin. Ovid. ὑπνωτικὸς. *That maketh to sleepe.*

Somnifŭgus, a, um, Gl. *Which driveth away sleepe.*

Somnio, as, ὀνειρόττω. *To dreame, also to trifle, and dallie.*

Somniosus, a, um, Plin. ὀνειρώδης, ὀνειρόδης. *That dreames.*

† Somniportator, ōris, m. g. Gl *He that carrieth his dreames to the conjecturer.*

Somnito, as, freq. *To dreame often.*

Somnium, ii, n. g. ex somnus, quia fit in somno, ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, ὄναρ. *A vision in ones sleepe, a dreame, also a vaine trifle, not like to be true.*

Somnŏlentè, adv. & somnolenter.

Somnŏlentus, a, um, Coop. ὑπνώδης, ὑπνηλὸς. *Sleepie, drousie.*

Somnolens, id. m.

Somnōrinus, a, um, Var. *That which is seene in the sleepe, belonging to sleepe or dreames,* ex ὁράω video & somnus.

Somnōsus, a, um. *Full of sleepe.*

Somnus, ni, n. g. (ex ὑπνόω fit sypnus, supnus, somnus, ex Heb. שינה) *shonah* ὕπνος *sleepe, sometimes night, also rest, quietnesse.*

Somphos, Plin. gr. dict. quòd intus inane est, σομφὸν. *A kinde of wilde gourd.* sona. v. sonus.

Sŏnābilis, le, Ovid. φωνητὸς. *That sounds shrill, loud.*

Sŏnandus, a, um. Ovid. *To be pronounced or spoken.*

Sŏnans, tis, part. φωνῶν, ἠχῶν. *Ringing, sounding, speaking, roaring.*

Sŏnantior, ius, Plin. comp.

Sŏnātio, onis, Tom. ex Vall.

Sonax, ācis, Apul *Sounding.*

† Sonchites. *The greater kinde of herbe seede.*

Sonchus, chi, m. σύγχος ex σῶον χύσιν, quia salubrem succum de se fundit. *The herbe sowthistle.* Plin. 22. 22.

Soninia, ōrum, Augurii genus.

Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis κραναχίστης. *A courser.*

† Soniter, ius, issime, adv.

Sŏnĭto, as, ἠχέω. *To sound often.*

Sŏnitus, us, Virg. à sono ἦχος, κτύπος, δόμος. *A sound.*

Sonivium, ii, n. græc. tripudium, dicitur quod sonet, ut cum pullo excidit puls, quadrupedíve aliquid ex ore, vid. Solistimum item. Fest.

† Soniti, pro sonitus. Non.

Sonivius, a, um, adj. *Making a noise, sounding,* Fest.

Sŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, & is, ĕre Luer, (vox conficta à stridore solidorum corporum simul concussorum, vid. Sonus) ἠχέω, κτυπέω, ψοφέω. *To make a noise, to sound, also to signifie or shew.* leg. sono, is.

Sŏnor, ōris, m. g. Virg. ἠχώ, κτύπος. *A great sound or noise.*

Sŏnōrè, adv. ἠχητικῶς. *Shrilly, loudly.*

Sŏnōritas, ātis, f. g. Var. ἠχὼ. *Loudnesse, shrilnesse.*

Sŏnōro, as. *To sound, to appeare.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg. ἠχώδης, βεβρεμένος, ἠχητικὸς. *Loud, shrill, ringing, making a great noise.*

Sons, tis, adj. אשם *asham* ex sonando qu. sonans, vel à sonus, i. cujus culpa jam sonat, cum est convictus erroris, al. qu. satis nocens, ex שׁוּם vel שׁוֹם sane vel שׁוֹהַם stone. Perot ἁμαρτωλὸς. ὑπόδυνος. *Guilty, that hath offended.*

Sonticus, a, um, Plin. ex sons κακοποιὸς, βλαπτικὸς. *Noisome, hurtfull.*

† Sontius, a, um, Gl. idem.

Sŏnŭlus, dim. a sonus.

Sŏnus, ni, m. g. ex שׁוֹאָה *Sonan*, v. sono. ἦχος, λόγος, ἐφύσησις, κτύπος. *A sound, a word, a speech, a noise, a note, a tune.*

† Sonus, a, um, adj. *Sounding.*

† Sopes. *Night birds.*

† Sophena, æ, f. Avic. *A great veine in tha foote.*

Sophia, æ, f. g. σοφία. *Wisedome. also the herbe luskeworte.*

Sŏphisma, ătis, n. g. (ex σόφος, qd valdè ingeniosè excogitatur) σοφίζομαι. *A deceitfull sentence, a cavill, or sophisticatiõn.*

† Sophismătizo, as, antiq. *To entrappe by argument.*

† Sophismato, as, idem.

Sŏphista, vel sophistes, æ, m. σοφιστὴς ex σοφίζω. *A sophister.*

Sophistĭce, es, f. σοφιστική, *Sophistica, sophystrie, the captious part of logicke.*

Sophistĭcus, a, um, Poet. & sophismaticus, σοφιστικὸς. *Deceitfull.*

† Sŏphron, ōnis, m. σώφρων, cui est salva mens, σῶα φρὴν. moderatus, sapiens, & prudens, *A temperate person.*

† Sophronicus, a um, σωφρονικὸς. *Temperate.*

† Sophronistæ qui juvenes ad σωφροσύνην redigebant σωφρονισταί. *Certaine magistrates among the Athenians.*

† Sophronisteres, quòd nascuntur circa id tempus, quo sapere incipimus. σωφρονιστῆρες. *The two teeth which grow last of all.*

† Sophronisterium, ii, n. g. σωφρονιστήριον. *A place to keepe frensie men in, or unruly men at worke, a bedlam, a bridewell.*

† Sophrosyne, es, f. gr. σωφροσύνη παρὰ τὸ σώζειν καὶ φρονεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ σῶμα ἐρυτεῖν ὑπὸ μωκῶν ἢ διὰ τὸ σῶα φρονεῖν Etym. *Temperance.*

† Sophus, phi, m. g. σοφὸς, παρὰ τὸ σίφω, σιφὸς ἢ σοφὸς, σίφωσι γὰρ τὴν σέφον ἀπαίτες. Etym. *A wise man.*

† Sŏpibilis, le, forsan pro soporibilis. *That may bring sleepe.* M. S.

† Sopientia vide anodyna, Stup.

Sŏpio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Liv. κατακοιμίζω, ἐυνάζω. *To bring sleepe, to set at rest.* v. sopor.

† Sopĭor, pas. Ov.

† Sopitivum, quod conciliat soporem, Acred.

† Sŏpitor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that maketh to sleepe.*

Sopitus, a, um, κατακοιμώμενος. *Brought to rest or sleepe fast or sound asleepe, covered over.*

Sŏpor, ōris, m. (somnus, ex ὕπνος, Peror. ex ὕπαρ. Sca.) κῶμα ὕπνος, κοίμησις. *A sound or deepe sleepe, also a drowsie sicknesse.*

† Soporariæ, arteriæ vid. Carotides.

Sŏpōrātus, a, um, κατακεκοιμημένος. *That hath taken quiet rest, fast a sleepe, appeased.*

Sopōrifer, ra, rum, Plin. ὑπνοποιὸς. *That bringeth asleepe, that causeth sleepe.*

Sŏpōro, as: Pl. κατακοιμίζω. *To induce or bring asleepe.*

Sŏpōror, aris, pass. Stat.

Sŏpōrus, a, um. ὑπνωτικὸς. *brought a sleepe or to rest.*

† Soracum, ex σωρεύω onero. *A wagon.* vid. sarracum, Scal. saracum.

† Sorbarium. v. sorbetum.

Sorbĕo, es, ŭi, vel psi, ptum, ĕre, ῥοφέω, ῥοφῶ, verbum fictitium à sono quem edunt qui sorbent, Can. ex Punico שׂראב *sharab. To sup, to receive in. also to imagine, to suffer or endure, to make leane, or consume, to fill up that it cannot be perceived.*

Sorbĕor. pass. Plin.

Sorbesco, inchoat, à sorbeo.

† Sorbĕtum, ti, n. *A place where service trees grow.*

Sorbilis, le, Cels. ῥοφητὸς. *That may be supped up.*

Sorbillans. Apul. *Wanton.*

Sorbillo, as, Ter. κατὰ μίκρον ῥοφέω. *To sup often.*

Sorbillum, li, n. Pla. ῥόφημα τὸν. *Pottage, or other liquide meate made to suppe, a supping.*

Sorbĭcŭla, sorbitiuncula, dim. *A little supping.*

† Sorbities, ei, f. ῥόφημα. *A supping, pottage, broth.*

Sorbitio, ōnis, f. idem.

Sorbum, bi, n. Plin. ὄα, ὄον. *A service fruit, the sorbe apple,* quod ejus succum sorbere solent.

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Col. ὄα, ὄον. *The service tree.*

Sordecŭla, æ, f. i. parva sordes. Plaut. *A little filth or filthinesse.*

Sordĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & sordesco, is, ĕre, ῥυπαίνομαι αἰσχύνομαι. *To be filthy or sluttish, to be nothing esteemed.*

Sordes, is, f. ῥύπος, αἰσχος, ἄσημος, ῥυπαρία τῶν צאה ex σωρὸς, Scal. *Vncleanneſſe, filth, also avarice, unhoneſt gaine, corruption by bribes in officers, also the vile sort of men and women, the sorrowfull estate and countenance of those that are accused, the mourning countenãce & apparell.*

Sordet, imperf. *It displeaseth not.*

Sordidatus, a, um. ῥυπῶν, sluttishly apparelled.

Sordidè, adv. ῥυπαρῶς, ἀνυχμηρῶς. *Slutishly, dishonestly, covetously.*

Sŏrdido, as, ῥυπαίνω αἰσχύνω. *To make filthy,* leg. & sordidor.

Sordidŭlus, a, um. Pl. ῥυπαρώτερος. *Somewhat Sluttish or filthy, dishonest.*

Sordidus, a, um, ῥυπαρὸς, ἀνυχμηρὸς. *Vnhoneſt, uncleane, naughtie, corrupt, unpleasant, vile, of no estimation, a niggard, a covetous wretch,* αἰσχροκερδὴς.

† Sordiscum ex sordibus, Isid. gl.

Sorditĕs, ei, f. ῥυπαρία. *Filthinesse.*

Sorditas, sorditudo, idem.

† Sordiscum ci, n. *A greene hide.* rectius scordiscum ex scortum.

Sōrex, ĭcis, m. Plin. dict. quoti rodat, & in modum serræ præcidat. Isid. Perot. à sono quem rodendo facit, ἀρουραῖος μῦς *A rat or mouse.*

† Soriantes, m. pl. Cor. *Sworne brethren.*

† Sorica, æ, vel potiùs sordica, f. *An hesping.*

Sorcicetum, ti n. Plin. *A place where rats use.*

Soricetum, & soricinus, a, um. Pl. μυρικῶν. *Perteining to a rat.*

† Sōrĭcula, læ, f. *A vessell of water.*

Sōrĭcŭlus, li, & soricellus dim. à sorex. *A little rat.*

Sōrĭculata vestis, & sororiclata, & sororeclata, al. undulata & scutulata (quæ perpetuis quibusdam suris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut sit tanquam soriculata, à sura cujus dim. est surculus, al. à rica & ricula deducunt, al ex σωρὸς, σώρακος, σωρὸς, propter copiam colorum & plicarum, Fung. quid si post omnium conjecturas, leg. sericulata, ex serico, toga variis confecta coloribus, à conserendo) διαπλικὸν. *A garment of changeable silke.* Plin. 8. 48.

† Sorilla, à σωρεύω, cogo. *Shippes calked or stopped with hempe and flaxe.*

† Sōrītes, græc. σωρίτης ἀπὸ τῶν σωρῶν, qd significat acervum, ab acervando, quod semper ascendunt in cumulum hæc argumenta. *A kinde of argument or unperfect Syllogisme, where after many propositions, the first subject and last predicate are joyned.*

† Soriticus, ca, um, ad soritem pertinens.

Sōrix aut saurix, avis tribula, saturno ab auribus, quia tarditati & vetustati & senectuti convenit; nam in veteranis maxime versatur locis, & noctis maximè primæ est, & tempestatis nuntius atq; index: ex Calep. *A kinde of bird.*

Sŏror, ōris, f. (dict. quòd qu. seorsum a sua stirpe nascatur, separaturque ab ea domo in qua oritur, vel quòd diversa sorte orta: vel quòd sola cum fratribus in agnationis sorte habeatur, Isid. Cal. al. ex fero) ἀδελφὴ. *A sister, also very like unto or of the same kinred.*

Sŏrorcŭla, æ, f. gen. dimin. à soror.

Sŏrōrĭans virgo, v. sororio. *A young maide whose breasts begin to be set out to shew.*

Sŏrōriæ. *Maidens pappes.*

Sŏrōricida, æ, c. græc. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A murderer of his owne sister.*

Sororio, as, & sororior, aris. Iun. saroriari puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm jam intumescunt, quòd non singulæ sed veluti geminæ sorores simul nascantur: *To be round and embossed as maidens breasts.*

† Sŏrōrīto, as, antiq. *To imitate his sister*: al. sororillo, vel sororizo, as.

Sŏrōrius, a, um. ἀδελφικός. *Of or belonging to a sister.*

Sororium tigillum appellabatur locus sacer in honorem Iunonis, quem Horatius quidam statuerat, causâ sororis à se interfectæ ob suam expiationem.

† Sŏrōrius, ii, m. *Hee that is led by his sister.*

† Soros vel soron, σωρὸς dicitur sepulcrum vel arca in qua mortuus fertur, vel reconditur, dicitur etiam acervus. Pap.

† Soropes, id est cespites, MS.

† Sorophăgus, gi. *A certaine kinde of a stone, also a sepulchre.*

Sorracus, ci, m. Fest. vel sorracum, & sorraca, σωρακον ex σωρὸς, onero. *A cart or basket, a cosser to carry garments in for Comedies.* Alii leg. sacrum vel sorarum, v. sorarum.

Sors, tis, f. (גּוֹרָל pur, Var. quòd summittitur, fortè, sors ex sors. κλῆρος ἀντιφυὲς sors, sors ex fortè παρὰ τὸ εἴρειν. Scal. al. ex serie quod in duabus rebus seriem & ordinem aperiat, v. Fung.) κλῆρος μέλλον. *Fortune, lot, a portion in an inheritance, the principall summe in a common stocke, judgement, destiny, charge, office: fatall necessity, oracle, offspring, a finding out of a matter by divination.*

Sortè, adv. Plaut. κατὰ κλῆρον. *Happily, or by hap.*

Sortes, Val. Max. *Oracles, or the rolles wherein the answers of idols were written.*

Sortì, adverb. Virg. *By chance or lot.*

† Sortiālis, le. Eras. *Of or pertaining to lot.*

Sortiārius. χρησμῳδὸς. *A ghesser or diviner by lots.*

Sorticŭla, æ, f. dim. Suet. *A roll, wherein the lot is written.*

† Sortilegæ, ārum, Hul. *Destiny readers, or fortune tellers.*

Spanga, ex σφίγγειν constringere,

Sortilĕgium, ii, n. Plin. χρησμῳδία, *A divination by lots.*

Sortilĕgus, gi, m. qui per sortes aliquid eligit, χρησμῳδὸς, θεοσκόλος. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots.*

Sortĭo, tis, Var. & sortior, iris, itus, sum, īri, Dep. λαγχάνω. *To cast lots for, to have any thing given by lots or chance, also to dispose or order, to choose out by lots: to substitute, to helpe: sortiri provinciam, to have a province by lot; also to divide a province by lot.*

Sortis, pro sors, Plaut.

Sortītio, ōnis, f. κλῆρωσις. *A choosing by lots, or casting by lots.*

Sortītor, ōris, m. κληρωτὴρ. *A caster of lots.*

Sortito, adv. κληρωτῶς. *By chance or lot.*

Sortītus, a, um. p. à sortior, λαχὼν, κληρούμενος. *Which hath cast lots, or which hath gotten by lots.*

Sortītus, us, m. διακλήρωσις. *A casting of lots.*

† Sortividus, qui videt per sortem. Cath.

† Sortutillus, rectius Serutillus, Fest. venter fullus farre condito expletus, al. leg. & sortutilus.

† Sory, σωρὸς, M. ex סרים סרח *soruac*, propter fœditatem. *A kind of metall.*

† Sos, pro eos, vel suos, uti sis pro suis, ergo sus, sa, sum. est sius, item is. v. Fest. & M.

† Sosania, est lorica. Acerd.

Sospes, ĭtis. c. g. salvus, incolumis, qui salvum præstat, servator, sospitator est, & mutata litera sospes ex σώζειν, ex σῶς. M. qui sos petit. i. e. salvus vadit. Liv. ex σῶς salvus, & spes. Fest. ex σώζειν σῶς, ἀδιάλειπτος, στάσις. *Safe and sound, whole, also he that giveth health.*

Sospĭta, æ, f. σώτειρα. *She that giveth health, or preserveth.*

Sospĭtalis, le, Plaut. σωτήριος. *That is cause of health, that deliv-reth from danger.*

† Sospĭtas, ātis. Gloss. ἀσφάλεια. *Safenesse*: sanitas.

Sospĭtātor, Arnob. σωτὴρ. *A saviour.* Sospitatrix.

Sospĭto, as, Plaut. διασώζω. *To keepe in health. To preserve out of danger.*

† Sostrum n. σῶστρον ἰατρεῖον. *A Physitians fee.*

† Sot, antiq. pro ut.

† Sotadeum, σωτάδειον μέτρον, pedes habet septem. 1. spondaus, 2 iambus 3 spondæus, 4, 5. & 6. Tribrachus, ultimus spondæus v. Cal.

† Soter, ēris, m. Gr. σωτὴρ ex σῶς salvus & σοῖτε servo. *He that giveth health.* Soter qui salutem dedit, Cic.

† Sotetia, ōrum. n. Mart. σωτήρεια munera quæ convalescentibus ab amicis mittebantur. v. Cal.

† Sōtēria, f. gr. σωτήρια. *Salvation, also good friday.*

† Soterici (vel ut alii scrib. sotherici) lectos admirari dixit Seneca de re despicienda potius, quàm admiratione digna. Gell. 12. 2. v. Col.

† Sotulare. v. subtalare, M.

† Souchetum, ti, Gorr. *A kind of herbe.* Thom.

S ante P

† Spāco, canis Persis, Iust. lib. 1. Hesac. σπὰξ κύνα σπάδιμας κύνα.

Spādĭceus color, Jun. Spadicus Idem. λευκοπυρρὸς. *A light red, a lusty gallant colour.*

Spādix, ĭcis, apject. (σπαδὴξ ex σπάω convello: vel ex σπάδιν spadix dict. à colore palmæ quam Siculi Spadicam vocant, Isid. est enim avulsus palmæ termes cum fructu, qui quondam puniceum refert colorem, hoc est, rubrum cum exuberantia quadam splendoris, factum est ut spadicem pro punicco colore accipiamus.) *A scarlet or light red colour, a date tree branch plucked from the tree with the fruit thereof, an instrument of musicke.*

† Spado, as. *To geld.*

Spādo, ōnis, m. Hor. ἀνῆλιξ, σπαδὼν, (παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπάσθαι τι μέρος αὐτῶν quòd ab eo aliqua pars sit evulsa) *That is gelded be it man or beast, also a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.*

† Spadonia, Plin. *A kind of bay tree.*

† Spadonium. id. q. d. Eunuchon.

Spādŏnĭcus, & spadoninus, a, um: *gelded, barren.* Plin. 15. 30.

† Spagas, Pl. piscis genus, aliter spargas, epargos, pfegas, stalactis, stagonias. M. ex πνὺξ præpositio S.

† Spagyrus, vel spagyricus, qui novit optimè discernere verum à falso, à bono malum. par. ex σπᾶν & ἀγείρειν M. ex שפא Arab. medicus Alchymista. *An Alchymist.*

† Spalagius, m. Gl. Spalangus, MS. *A kinde of poisonous flie.*

† Spanachea, v. Spinacia.

A kinde of crosse-beame in a building.

† Spanĭscus. *A Spaniard.* Acer.

† Spannum, spanna, spithama. *A spanne.*

† Spanopogon, σπανόγενυρ arum, & πώγων barba. *One that hath a thinne beard.*

† Spanum. Isid. *That which is strained out of the white olive.*

† Spanus, adj. Iun. κρυσταλλῶδης, *Browne, swart.*

† Spanus color. Hispanus, Iberus, pullus. *Browne, swart, or darke of colour, swart like a Spaniard or Moore.* v. Pullus.

† Spara est vis mineralis v. dict. Parac.

† Sparallium, ii, n. Par. est clyster uterinus.

† Sparganion, i. Dioscor. lat. fasciola, σπαργάνιον. *also an herbe that hath leaves like Gladiolus, dict. quòd ex eo fasciæ fierent.*

† Sparganium, ii, n. Iun. σπαργάνιον, ξιφίδιον, *sedge, or swordgrasse.*

† Sparganīzo, as, Pap. *To swaddle, or swathe.*

† Sparganon, cunabulum ex fasciis: gl. σπάργανον.

† Spargana, n. Gloss. σπάργανα. *Swadling clouts.*

† Spargesis, f. Gl. *A swelling of women breasts after their travell.*

† Sparicellus, m. Gl. *A kinde of fish.*

Spargo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ens endus, (ex פָּזַר phazar, vel ex σπείρω, σπερῶ, alii quasi persparium agere,) σκιδάζω, παπαίνω, σκορπίζω. *To spread, to scatter, to cast here and there, to sprinkle, to powre out, to run into divers parts.*

Sparsim, adv. σποράδην, χύδην. *Here and there, one with another.*

† Sparsio, ōnis, f. βαπτισμὸς. *A sprinkling.* Gloss.

† Sparsior, ius. *Broader and wider.*

† Sparsor. m. Aug. διασκορπίζων, *He that scattereth.*

Sparsūtus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Sparsus, a, um: part. σποραδικὸς, σκιδαζόμενος. *Sowed, scattered, sprinkled here and there, loose and hanging abroad, also broad and wide.*

Sparta patilla, Offic. vel zarza patilla. *The roote of rough bindweede, which is accounted very medicinable.*

Spartārium, ii, n. Pl. σπαρτιών: *A place where the shrub spartum growes.*

† Spartarius, m. Gl. *a ripe seller.*

Spartĕŏli, opiner à funibus quorum multus usus in restinguendis incendiis, vel à spartis tunicis quibus erant amicti, vel ex genere calceamentorum. v. Mar. *Certaine souldiers that watched the citty for feare of fire.*

† Sparteum, ei, n. spartea sunt utensilia ad majoris summæ pecunias capiendas, v. Cal. *a money bagge.*

† Sparteus, a, um, adj. *Of spartum.*

Sparticus, ci. m. Pap. σπαρτίνος. *Mastick or sweete gumme.*

† Spartopola, σπαρτοπώλης. qui vendit sparta texta.

† Spartopolium. Iun. à canitiel similit. v. Amiantus.

Spartopolius, Plin. 37. 11. σπαρτοπώλιος, inter gemmas censetur, πώλιον. canus & σπόδιος spargo ait polia indicat caniciem quandam sparti.

Spartum, ti, sive spartĭum, ii, n. g. Liv. σπάρτος ἡ σπάρτιον ex σπάω. qd sponte nascitur nec seri potest Isid. ab asperiate. *a kind of broome.*

† Sparvarius, avis accipitri similis.

† Sparulus, idem qu. Spartopolia Gloss.

Spārum, ri, n. g. & sparus, ri, m. sparus, Fest. spara minimi generis jaculi, à spargendo dict. Va. apud Serv. Spartum n. ĭssile, à piscibus ducta similitudine qui spiri vocantur. sparus, παρὰ τὸ σπαίρειν, i. palpitare. *a kinde of small darts used in warre, and crooked like a foote, also a kinde of sea-fish.*

Spasma, ătis, n. & spasmus mi, Plin. ex σπάω, convello. σπάσμα, σπασμός. *A disease called the crampe.*

Spasmicus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the crampe.*

Spasticus, a, um, Plin. ex spasma σπαστικὸς. *That hath the crampe, or convulsion of the sinewes.*

Spātha, æ, f. Plin. al. spara σπάθη, ὅτι τῷ σπαίζειν. i. stringendo, vel ex σπάω traho. *A two handed sword, a ladle, a scummer or any such like instrument.*

Spātha, ut Spathe, es, f. Plin. σπάθη Aven. ex שבט *Shebet.* *A kinde of tree resembling the palme-tree.*

Spatalium, ii, n. σπαθάλιον. Mart. ex spatha. *A little two handed sword, also a branch of palme or date tree with dates on it, also a kinde of ornament for women,* ex σπαθάω delicias ago, lascivio Plin. 13. 3. Acer. *a braceler.*

† Spathula, æ, f. σπάθιον, Idem. *also a broad slice to stirre salve or such like.*

† Spartharius, a. um, adj. & subst qui facit spatbas. Item satelles, armiger.

† Spathatus, a, um spatha armatus.

† Spathe, es, Gr, involucrum sive operimentum fructus palmæ adhuc florentis, v. Spatha.

† Spathomela, ex σπάθη & μῆλον specillum. Iun. v. specillum latum. *A Chirurgicall instrument.*

† Spathurus, animal caudam habens ut σπάθιον, est n. ἐχὲ cauda.

Spatiabundus, a, um. Cap. *Which wandereth about.*

Spatians, tis, part. περιεστῶν. *Straying, spreading abroad, wandring.*

† Spatiatio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A walking about, or fetching of a compasse.*

Spatiātor, ōris, m. ver. Cato. πλανητὴς. *A wanderer, a strayer.*

Spatiatus, a, um: p. Ovid. σπασπήσας, ἀφειστήκως. *That hath walked or strayed abroad.*

† Spaticus, a, um, ex σπάω, divello. *Vexed with an evill spirit.*

Spatiolum, dim. à spatium.

Spatior, āris, dep. σπασπάζω, ἀφίστημι. *To walke abroad, to wander here and there.*

Spatiōsè, & sius, adv. Pl. εὐρύχωρος, πλατύτερον εὐρύτερον. *Largely, amply.*

Spatiositas, f. Plaut. *Breadth.*

Spatiōsus, a, um: Col. εὐρύχωρος, εὐρὺ πλατύς. *Wide, large, long and great.*

Spatium, ii, n. (Col. ex patendo, Scal. σπεῖσθαι Æol. σπάσιον, spatium, ut σπεῦδω, σπεῖν studium) διάστημα, ἀπόσπασις, χρόνος. *A space, leisure, a walke, a journey, the quantity in a foote or meeter: also age, time, continuance, life, delay, a roome or lodge.*

† Spatulæ, arum, f. Celsi. delitiæ, ex σπαθᾶν. v. M.

† Spatulæ, arum, f. ex patendo, qu. patulæ, vel ex spathula. *The shoulder blades.* v. scapulæ.

† Spatula fœtida, v. Xyris.

† Spatulocinædus, i. effœminatus.

† Spatulor, āris, delicior, vel in spatula divinare.

† Spatulosus, a, um, & spatulatus. *That hath great shoulders.*

Spĕcĭālis, le: Iul. Capit. ἰδικὸς, ἰδιῶτικὸς. *Proper, peculiar.*

† Spĕcĭālitas, ātis, f. *Specialtie.*

† Spĕcĭāliter, adv. Col. & speciatim, ἰδικῶς, κατ' ἰδιότητα. *Particularly, specially.*

Spĕcies, ēi, f. ex specio imago rei quæ specitur forma extrema visibilis. 2. imago externa vel inter-

na ſenſibilis vel intelligibilis, i. magò apparens. 4. res ipſa quæ ſpectur. 5. converſio rei in aliquam partem ſpectantis. Vit. 9. 4. Turn. 22. 29. 6. eſſentia quælibet, 7. pulchritudo, 8. veſtis quæ ſpeciem corporis facit, 9. fruges quæ Imperatori à provincia pendebantur; ſpecies n. ipſas exhibebant. Sic. & aromata ſuis ſpeciebus diſtincta. ſpecies dicuntur philoſophis, ſpecies eſt notio logica, In Grammat. ſpecies eſt accidens vocis quatenùs eſt prima vel derivata. v. Mar. *A ſhape, a forme, a figure, likewiſe, beauty, favour, a colour, a ſhadow, an outward ſhew, a viſion, a particular nature contained under a more generall and communicated to many ſingulars.* Aliq. pro aſpectu & reviſa. al. pro controverſia: al. in plur. num. pro aromatibus. aliq. fig. fruges.

Spĕcĭfĭcè, adv. ἰδικῶς. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spĕcĭfĭco, as, ſpeciem facio, ἰδιοποιέω. *To ſpecifie.*

Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um: ſpeciem conſtituens, ἰδικός. *Particular, ſpecall.*

Spĕcillum, li. dim. ex ſpecium, μύλλη. *An inſtrument wherewith ſurgeons doe ſcatch wounds, or to annoint the eyes with, alſo ſpectacles.*

Spĕcillus, m. idem.

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis, n. g. ſpecimen. proprie in quavismerce dicitur exigenum quoddam quod à venditore ſpectandum profertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æſtimet: ὄνειδίγμα, γνώρισμα. *A proofe, a triall, a ſhew or example.*

Spĕcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plaut: (ex σκέπτω, σκοπῶ, per metath: σκιέω ex עֵיִן ſhakaph) σκοπῶ, ὁράω. *To ſee, to behold, to regard.*

Spĕcĭōsè, adv. Liv. περίβλεπτος, ἐυπρεπῶς, ἐυειδῶς. *Beautifully, gaily, gallantly.*

† Spĕcĭōsĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἐυπρέπεια. *Comelineſſe.*

Spĕcĭōsĭùs, adv. Gl. *More goodly to behold.*

Spĕcĭōſus, a, um, & ſpecioſior, ius, comp. Celſ. & ſpecioſiſſimus ſuperl. Sen. ἐυειδής, ἐυπρεπής. *Goodly to ſee, beautifull, honeſt, faire in appearance: alſo honourable.*

† Specis pro ſpeciebus. Pl.

Specito, Pl. v. ſpecto.

† Spĕcium, ii, n. Pacuv. idem qd ſpecillum, ex ſpecio, inſtrumentum quo fiſtula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur.

Speciuncŭla, æ, f. i. parva ſpecies: Plaut. *A little image, ſhape, likeneſſe, beauty, colour.*

Spectābilis, le, θέατος, ἀξιοθέατος. *Worthy to be ſeene, of great renowme, of goodly favour.*

Spectābundus, a, um: adj. Plaut. περιβλέπτος. *Looking about.*

Spectăcŭlum, li. n. id quod ſpectandum exhibetur. θέαμα θέατρον. *A ſpectacle, a thing to be looked on, a play, a ſcaffold from whence men doe behold, alſo a beholder.*

Spectāmen, ĭnis, n. ἐπίσκεψις. *A beholding or looking upon.*

Spectāmentum, ti, n. idem. *Alſo a thing to be ſeene or looked upon.*

Spectandus, a, um. Θεατός. Pl. 10. 42.

Spectātè, & iſſimè, adv. Pl. ἐυσεβῶς, περιβλέπτως. *Goodly to ſee.*

Spectātio, ōnis, f. verb. θέαμα θέα. ἀφόρησις. *A viewing or conſidering, a triall, a proofe.*

Spectātīvus, a, um: Διορατικός. *Contemplative, belonging to ſpeculation.*

Spectātor, ōris, m. verb. θεατής, ἐπόπτης, θεωρός. *A conſiderer, a beholder, a prouver, he that alloweth or eſteemeth of, or trieth.*

Spectātrix, icis, f. vide Ovid. θεωρητική, θεάτρια. *She that beholdeth.*

Spectātum, ſup. Cic. a. Offic. ſpectatu.

Spectātur, imp. Pl. 10. 42.

Spectātus, & iſſimus, a, um: ἐυδόκιμος, δοκιμασθείς. *Well tryed, approved, looked on, alſo openly played.*

Spectio, ōnis, f. Var. Feſt. ſpectio in auguralibus ponitur pro inſpectione vel aſpectione, ἐπίσκεψις. *A looking into the entralls of beaſts, or feeding or flying fowles to divine thereby, an inſpection.*

Specto, as: θεάομαι, ὁράω. *To behold, to approve, to try, to compare; to looke towards, to tend towards, to judge, to eſtimate.*

Spector, ōris, v. expector. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri, n. à ſpecio, vel à ſpecto. φάσμα, εἴδωλον. *A ſpirit, a ghoſt, a viſion, a phantaſie.*

† Spectus, us, m. Pac. id. q. aſpectus.

Spĕcŭla, æ, f. (ex ſpecio) σκοπιά, ἀκρωτήριον. *A watch towre or high hill, where things be ſpied a farre off, alſo the ſight of a thing.*

Spĕcŭla, læ, f. dim. à ſpes, τὸ ἐλπίδιον. *Little or ſmall hope.*

Spĕculābĭlis, le, ὁρατός. *Which may be diſcerned.*

Spĕculabundus, a, um: κατασκοπῶν. *Looking about. eſpying.* Suet in Tiber. *alſo a diligent beholder.* Tacit. 10.

Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis, n. Pru. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apocopon ſpecular, āris, & ſpecularium, ii. in vide Cal. ἰσοπλοῦν, κάτοπτρον. *A looking-glaſſe, ſpectacles, a glaſſe window: the covering of a wall in a garden.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re: Pli. adj. à ſpecula, κατοπτρικὸς διοπτικός. *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to ſpying, to glaſſe windowes, or ſpectacles, of beholding.*

Specularis lapis, lapidis pellucidi genus, in tenuiſſimas cruſtulas ſectile, ex quo olim ſpecularia conficere ſolebat, hoc eſt feneſtras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento, & dict. ſive quod ſpecularia ex eo fierent, ſive quod ſpeculi modo luceret, Plin. 22. 13.

Spĕcŭlārium, ii, n. Liv. *A beacon.*

Spĕcŭlārius, a, um: *Belonging to looking out, or to ſpecula.* Iun.

Spĕcŭlārius, ii, m. Vlp. κατοπτοποιός. *A ſpectacle-maker, or Window-maker, or that maketh any thing to looke out at.*

Spĕcŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. θεωρία, κατασκοπή. *A ſpying or watching on a high towre or other place, a diſcovery, ſpeculation.*

Spĕcŭlātivus, a, um: adj. θεωρητικός. *Contemplative.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris, m: vid. Διοπτήρ, κατάσκοπος. *A beholder, a conſidarer, a ſcowte watch.*

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um, Cæſ. θεωρητικός, κατασκοπικός. *Belonging to ſpyall.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis, f. ἡ κατάσκοπος. *She that beholdeth.*

Spĕcŭlātus, us, m. Plin. διόπτρωσις, κατασκοπή. *An eſpying a watch.*

Spĕcŭlor, āris. Dep. ex ſpecio. θεάομαι, κατασκοπέω. *To watch in a high towre, to eſpie, to conſider diligently, to ſeefarre, to ſearch.*

Spĕcŭlum, li, n. in quo ea quæ videntur non ſunt, ſed e rum ſpecies, ἰσοπλεύρων, κάτοπτρον. *a looking-glaſſe, a mirrour.*

Spĕcus, ſecundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam. maſc. quam fœm. gen. tertiæ verò ſolum neutrius, (ex ſpecio, vel ex σπέος. locus ex quo deſpicitur) σπήλαιον, σπέος, ἄντρον. *A den, cave, or lurking-place.*

Spēlæum, æi, n. Virg. idem. σπήλαιον (ex σπέος) *A den or cave.*

Spēlunca. cæ, f. idem ex Σπήλαιον à Σπήλυγξ, vide Luſtra. *A cave.*

Spelta, æ, Offic. ζειὰ. *A kinde of wheat growing in Italy and Flanders called ſpelt.*

Spērābilis, le: Plaut. ἐλπιστός. *That may be hoped for.*

Spērans,

Spĕrans, tis, p. Virg.

Spĕrātus, a, um. ἐλπισθείς. *Hoped, or looked for.*

† Speres, is, fœm. pro ſpes Feſt. unde aſperè qu. ſine ſpere, & proſperè pro ſpere, *Hope.* Speres antiq. pluraliter. dic. *Hopes.* vide ſpes.

Spergula, æ, Offic. aſperula & ſpergula odorata. *A kinde of lowerwort,* v. Dodon.

Sperma, ătis, n. Jun. σπέρμα, ſemen, ſemen humanum, ſoboles, ex σπείρω ſemino: *Naturall ſeede whereof things be ingendred, ſpawne in fiſhes.*

Sperma ceti, vel balenarum. Offic. *The flowre of the ſea, parmacetie, whiteſh amber.*

† Spermatizo, as, Gr. σπερματίζω, ſemen emittere.

† Sperma aquæ ſortis, eſt ejus feculentia. Parac.

Spermŏlŏgus, m. Arist. σπερμολόγος & σπερμολόγος. *A kinde of Bird called* Frugilega, *alſo hee that uttereth many words fooliſhly.*

† Spernātus, a, um. *Deſpiſed.*

† Spernax, ācis, adject. ex ſperno. ὀλιγωρητικός. *That contemneth or deſpiſeth.*

Spernendus, a, um; p. Ovid.

† Sperniŏla, æ, vel ſperniolum, li, Par. ex ſperma. *Frogges, Teddars..*

Sperno, is, ſprēvi, rētum, ĕre, ens, (à ſpe qu. nullam de eo ſpem habeo; vel à ſeparando, nam ea quæ faſtidimus, ſeparamus à nobis, Per. quidam ex σπείσω, σπίρω, ἐξωθέω, ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονέω, ex פּוֹר phazar. *To diſdaine or deſpiſe, to make no account of, to ſeparate.* ex Cald. בּזר baſar.

Spernor, aris. idem.

† Spernulus, qui ſpernit. Gl. vid. ſpernax, καταφρονητικός.

Spĕro, as, (ex ſpes, (Can.) ex Punico Sebar, ſpero שׂבר Sebar) ἐλπίζω, εὐφροδυνέω. *To hope, to ſuppoſe, to truſt, to rejoyce, alſo to feare.*

† Sperſo, as, & ſperſito, as, freq. à ſpergo.

† Sperum, n. Gl. *A veſſell.*

Spes, ēi, fœmin. (antiq. ſperes ex ἔλπις. al. a ſponte, Iſid. quòd ſit ſpes progrediendi qu. pes, vel ſit à ſponte, quia tum ſperat animus, cum quod putat, optat ac vult. vide ſperes & ſpero) ἔλπις ἐλπίζω, εὐφροδύνη. *Hope, truſt, alſo feare.*

Spetile, vel ſpetile, is, m. quaſi ſpectabile, quod in ſue obviam ſit ſpectui, v. Feſt. vel ſpetile (ut Scal) eſt τὸ ἔνδοθεν ἐσχοίλιον vel τὸ ἧπαρ. *The fleſhie parts without bones, beneath the midle of a ſaw.*

† Speuſticus, a, um, Græc, σπευστικὸς ex σπεύδω, feſtino, panes ſpeuſtici. Plin. *Bread baked in haſte.*

† Spaecelor, aris, idem eſt quod corrumpere.

Spaecelus, li, Theoph Gr. Σπάκελος eſt oſſium affectus cum tota illorum ſubſtantia corrumpitur. Heſych. ait ſphacelum dici quemlibet dolorem graven, ſalvia agreſtis, ex Σφάκος ſalvia. *An herbe ſomewhat like Sage: alſo a diſeaſe, when any part by inflammation is mortified.*

† Sphacelíſmus, ſideratio, Græc. Σφακελισμὸς ex Σφακελίζω, morbi genus, v. Sphacelus.

Sphacelodes hemicranii, id eſt, alterius capitis partis convulſorius dolor. Stup.

Sphacus, Σφάκος ſalvia M. an à Σφάξ quod Dorice Σφᾶξ, quod flores veſpæ ſint aſſimiles aut folia acutæ ſalviæ.

† Sphæca, æ, f. Gr. *A waſpe.*

Sphærica, æ, f. Gr. Cato. *A kinde of cakes made of divers round peeces.*

Sphæra, æ, fœm. gen. Gr. Σφαῖρα ex שְׁפִי Shapher. Aven. *A circle, a ſphere, a boule, any thing that is round.*

Sphærabilis, le, adj. Feſt. *That may be rounded.*

Sphærālis, le, Macrob. Σφαιροειδὴς. *Of, or like a Sphere.*

Sphærita, æ, fœmin. vide ſphærita.

Sphærĭcus, a, um: Græc. Iſid. Σφαιρικὸς. *Round as a Sphere.*

† Sphæriſtērium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. Iun. Σφαιριστήριον, Σφαῖρα unde Σφαιρίζω, pila ludo, & Σφαιριστὴς, pilæ ſtudioſi. *A round place in a baine where men are exerciſed, a Tennis court: alſo a bowling ally, or a place where men boule through the ring.*

Sphærĭſta, Σφαιριστὴς, ſcil. πλακοῦς, placenta quædam apud Catonem quæ ſphæras ſeu globulos habet, qui in ſolo ejus componebantur. Turneb. *A player at Tennis.*

† Sphærocides. Græc. εἶδος τοῦ Σφαῖρα, ſpecies ſphæræ. rotundus.

Sphæromăchia, æ, Senec. Σφαιρομαχία ex ſphæra & μάχομαι pugno. *Playing at tennis, or bowling.*

Sphærŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. (ex ſphæra) Σφαιρίδιον. *A little globe.*

† Sphage. *The hollow of the breaſt:* v. anticaridium.

† Sphagitides, Gr. Σφαγῖτις,

† Spicatum, ti, n. Marc. ex spica. *An excellent kynde of oinyment used in Rome, and much of women especially of the richer sort, spikenard, or oyle of spike.*

Spicātus, a, um: Plin. σταχυώδης, σταχυώδης. *In the eare, as corne is.*

Spicĕus, a, um: Tibul. σταχυώδης, σταχυώτος. *Of, or belonging to an eare of corne.*

Spicĭfer, ra, rum: Sen. σταχυφόρος. *That beareth eares of corne.*

Spicĭlĕgium, ii, neut. Var. ex legendo spicas σταχυολογία. *Gleaning of corne, or gathering of eares of corne.*

Spicilegus, .m. Col. *A gleaner of corne.*

Spicio, is, v. specio.

† Spicit, pro adspicit. Plaut.

Spīco, as, spicas facio, spicas instruo, amo. Plin. σταχυόω. *To shoote out as an eare of corne doth.* vid. Spica.

† Spicōsus, a, um, spiciis abundans, Spicositas, subst.

Spicula, æ, fœmin. Col. *A dart.*

Spĭcŭlātor, ōris, masc. Tac. ὁπλοφόρος. *An archer or speareman of the guard.*

† Spicŭlo, as; Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing sharpe as the point.*

Spīcŭlor, āris, dep. *To shoot a dart, or kill with a dart.*

Spĭcŭlum, li, n. dict. ex similit. spicæ, Perot, à specu vel specilli similitudine, ἀκόντιον, λόγχη ἀκωκή. *An arrow head, a dart, also a sting, the spade in cards, an arrow, an arrow head.*

Spicus, ci, masc. vel spicum, ci, neut. σταχυς. *An eare of corne,* vide spica.

† Spilabra, f. *White thorne.*

† Spilumene, es, fœmin, id est, sordida mulier. *A sluttish woman.*

Spīna, æ, f. g. ἄκανθα (à spica: vel quòd ad spiculi similitudinem acuta sit. Perot. Can. ex Hetrusco *Spiena*, idem M. à σπεῖρ aut à ζωίζειν, vel שָׁנִין *shanan* acuere.) *A thorne, the backebone, the sting of a Bee, a pinne, also a subsidy:* Spina acida barbaris, crespinus; spina acuta oxyacantha, spina alba, spina Ægypria acatia: spinæ appendices quoniam baccæ puniceo colore in ea appendices voc. Plin. 24. 13. spina infectoria est rhamnus solutivas; spina peregrina cardus sphæro, cephalus; spina solstitialis quòd post solstitium maxime pungunt. M.

Spīnācia, æ. f. g. vel spinachium, Iun. *The herbe spinage.*

Spinālis, le, Macrob. ραχιαῖος. *Pertaining to the backebone.*

† Spinax, acis, tabula, Philosophorum.

Spīneola, & spinæa Plin. *A kinde of rose.*

Spineolum, li. masc. *A plumme called a sloe.*

Spīnētum, ti. n. ἀκανθών. *A place where thistles grow, a bush of thornes.*

Spinevētum, vel spinevenetum, ti, neut. gen. *A kind of thorne vine.*

Spīnĕus, a, um, Col. ἀκάνθινος. *Of, or belonging to thornes, or brambles.*

Spinifer, ra, rum, ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thornes or prickles.*

Spīnĭger, idem.

Spinigĕna, æ, f. Col. *Sprung up of a thorne.*

† Spino, as, pungere, vnde conspino, dispino, expino, &c.

Spinōsĭtas. *Thorninesse.*

Spinōsus, a, um: ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thornes or prickes, thorney, prickie, obscure, difficult, crabbed.*

Spinther, eris, neut. gen. vel spinter, Plaut. (ex σπινθήρ, scintillæ, quod scintillabant auro) ἐσχαρονιήρ. *A buckle, a claspe, a bracelet: also the badge of a messenger or pursevant.*

Spintherŭlum, li, neut. & spinterulum, li. neut. gen. Brasm. *A little claspe.*

Spintriæ, Suet. Calig. c. 6. (repertores monstrosæ libidinis, novique concubitus, M. ex σφίγξειν quòd qu. συνεφιγμένοι se incestarent, vel ex σπινθήρ strictura inguinis.)

Spinturnicum, Plaut. *Ill favoured, monkey faced.*

Spinturnix, īcis, f. g. Plin. (ex σπινθήρ scintilla ἴρνις avis, id est, avis incendiaria, Fest. ex fantra, ex σπινθαίρειν. dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret) πυρκαΐς. *A kinde of bird.*

† Spinŭla, æ, f. g. Jun. dim. à spina. *a little thorne.*

† Spinŭlārium, ii, neut. Plaut. *a Pin-case.*

† Spinŭlārius, ii, m. Vit. *a Pinner, a maker of pinnes.*

† Spinulentia, vide spinulositas.

Spīnŭlentus, a, um, adject. Var. id est, spinosus. *Full of thornes.*

Spinus, ni. f. g. Virg. & spinu. n. indecl. dict. quod spinis referta ἀγρία, φρύνη. *a blacke thorne, the sloe tree, also the herbe Ligury.*

Spinus σπίνος. avis (ex σπίζειν, σπίζα vel σπίζα vel quia canit inter spinas.) *a Nightingale.*

† Spionia, ę, fœmin. Col. ex spina, *a certaine kinde of Vine.* Spinea.

† Spionicus, a, um: *Of that Vine.*

Spira, ræ, f. σπεῖρα, i. σφαῖρα.) *a circle, a chaine, a wedding compasse, a kinde of cake, also a multitude of people, womens attire for the head, the round making up of a rope: a pillar: the round winding of a serpent or eele.* item basis columnæ, item *a worke in pastrie, also a round spring or stay.*

† Spiræ, ārum: f. Plin. *a fault in trees.*

Spirābĭlis, le, πνευστὸς, ἐμπνευστὸς. *That whereby we breath and live.*

Spirāculum, li, n. Virg. διαπνοὴ, φυσητήριον. *a breathing hole, a cave or hole which breathe thout a pestilent aire.*

† Spiræa, σπειραία. Plin. 1. 23, frutex quidam Theo.

Spiræum. *Pliant, flexible: also a kinde of herbe or plant.* pl. ex Var.

Spirāmen, ĭnis, & spiramentum ti, neut. Lucan. id. qu. spiraculum: qu. *Comma. also a chimney or tunnell of a chimney.*

Spīrans, tis, part. πνέων, ἔμψυχος. *Breathing, living.*

† Spīrarchus, chi, m. ex σπεῖρα & ἄρχων dux, v. Cal. qu. primipilaris. *a capraine in a forward.*

Spirātio, ōnis, fœm. v. πνεῦσις. *a breathing.*

Spirātor, oris, m. Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spireon. dict. quòd sit flexilis à σπεῖρα. v. M. Plin. *a kinde of herbe.*

Spirillum, li, n. Fest. dict. qu. sit tanquam spira sub mento capræ, *a Goates beard.*

† Spīritāle, lis, n. g. (machina quædam) cum spiritus impressionibus impulsus, & plagæ, vocesque organicæ exprimuntur. Vitruv. *a kinde of engine, a kinde of venting or breathing.*

Spīrĭtuālis, le, vel spiritalis, le, πνευματικὸς. *Lively, that breatheth, spirituall.*

Spīrĭtuālĭtas, f. Cyril. *Devotion, devoutnesse.*

Spīrĭtuāliter, adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spīrĭtuōsus, a, um. *That is full of spirit, that hath a good spirit.*

Spīritus, us, m. à spirando, πνεῦμα. *A spirit, the soule, the life, ζωὴ: aire, αὔρα: haughtinesse, the heart: also a sigh, a breath, a breathing or taking breath, winde.* item pro animo sive affectu, pro memoria.

† Spiritus, radix: Jun. *The holy Ghosts roote.*

Spīro, as, πνέω quoque, (fictitium ex sono spirantis: alii. qu. σπάω.

Gloss. αἴ ἐκ πνεύμονος, ἐμπίνω spiro, ἀσπίρομαι, palpito, quòd à σπάω. Eust.) *To blow or breath, to cast a smell, to indeavour, to obtaine, to live, to breath out.*

† Spirula, æ, f. dim. à spira: Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compasse.*

† Spissāmen, ĭnis, n. Gl. *any thickning.*

Spissamentum, ti, n. Plin. πύκνωμα. *a thing put into oyntments to make them thicke, also anything used to stuffe a hole withall.*

Spissatio, ōnis, f. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *a thickning.*

† Spissātor, oris, m. qui spissum facit.

Spissātus, a, um, part. Lucr. πυκνωθεὶς. *Made thicke.*

Spissē, ĭus, comp. adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συμπύκνως. *Thickely, grossely, slowly.*

Spissesco, is, ĕre. Cel. πυκνόομαι. *To waxe thicke.*

† Spissigradior, eris, di. *To goe thicke, to make many feete.*

Spissigrădus, a, um, & ior, ius, & issimus: qui spisso, id est tardo motu graduum, i. passuum in ambulando utitur. Pl. βραδύπους, βραδυπόρος. *One that goeth slowly, and treadeth thicke.*

† Spīrarchus, chi, m. ex σπεῖρα & ἄρχων dux, v. Cal. qu. primipilaris. *a capraine in a forward.*

Spissĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. πυκνότης. *Thickenesse.*

Spissĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Spisso, as, Pl. πυκνόω, πήγνυμι, συστέλλω. *To make thicke, also to strengthen.*

Spissus, a, um, & ior, issimus, πυκνὸς, συχνὸς, Pap. spissum fine passo. Pl. πυκνῶς, à spissum densitate. Per. *Thicke, grosse, slow, hard and sound, full of.* M. ex σπάζω.

Spithăma, æ, f. Plin. gr. mensura quæ fit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensa, dict. σπιθαμὴ παρὰ τὸ διαπεταννύειν τὰς παλάμας: à diducendis digitis. *a span,* &c. v. dodrans. M. à σπάζω, extendo.

Spithămæus, a, um: Pl. gr. σπιθαμιαῖος. *Of, or belonging to that measure or span.*

† Splanchnoptes, græc. σπλαγχνόπτης. Plin. *The image of one roasting the inwards of a sacrificed beast.*

Splen, ēnis, m. Plin. merum græcum σπλὴν, Isid. ex supplemento, ex contraria parte jecoris, ne vacua existerent. *The melt, the splene.*

Splendens, tis, & tior, tius. Plaut. ἀποστίλβων, λάμπων. *Glittering shining, also being of great fame and renowne.*

Splendĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, (ex λάμπω, vel ex. σπινθὴρ scintilla, rectius forsan, à στίλβω, id. M. à στίλβω ἴνδιος) σπλάμπω, σπιστίλβω, φαίνω. *To shine or glister, to be beautifull.* v. M.

Splendesco, is, ĕre, λαμπυρίζω, αὐγὴν ἵζομαι. *To beginne to shine, to waxe faire and bright, also to have a good grace.*

† Splendĭco. Ap. vide splendeo.

Splendĭdè, & splendidius, comp. Hor. issimè, adv. Suet. λαμπρῶς, αὐγλαῶς *Beautifully, clearely, honourably, honestly, and goodly, eloquently, notably.*

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um: adj. Plaut. ὑπολαμπὴς. *Somewhat brave or fine.*

Splendĭdus, a, um, & ior, comp. Ovid. λαμπρὸς, αὐγλαὸς, περιφανὴς, πολυαυγὴς. *Shining bright, famous, of great brute, beautifull, gorgeous, eloquent.*

Splendor, ōris, m. αὐγὴ λαμπρότης. *Brightnesse, clearenesse, beauty, honour, excellencie, the shining of a colour.*

† Splenia, æ. *a cerote in forme of the splene,* v. plagulæ.

† Splēnĭcus, a, um, σπληνικὸς. *That is sicke in the splene, or that hath a great splene.*

Splēnĭcus, a, um: Plin. σπληνικὸς. *That is sicke in the splene, or that hath a great splene.*

Splēnium, ii, n. σπλήνιον, (ex splen. linteolum splenis figura factum ad emplastra. 2. emplastrum tale. linteolum ad emplastrum quavis figura factum, item linteolum oblongum fronti obductum.) *a long plaister or cloath to lay to the body of him that is sicke of the splene: also the herbe called large splenewort:* herba asplenium dict. quòd splenem auferat.

Splēnĭātus, a, um: Mart. *That hath such a plaister.*

Spodium, ii, n. Jun. σπόδιον. *Soote rising of the trying of brasse.*

† Spodos, cinis, græc. σπόδος. *ashes.*

Spŏlĭātor, ni, m. Liv. *He that receiveth the spoyle taken by robberie.*

Spŏlĭārium, ii, n. locus ubi loturi se spolient vestibus, i. eruunt, vel locus ubi spolia reponuntur, σποδυτήριον. *a place where men be robbed.* Plin.

Spŏlĭātio, ōnis, f. ver. σύλησις. *a robbing, a taking away.*

Spŏlĭātor, ōris, m. ver. συλητὴρ, λῃστὴς. *a robber, a taker away.*

Spŏlĭatōrium, ii, n. ἀποδυτήριον. *a place where spoiles be taken, or layd up.*

Spŏlĭatrix, īcis, f. συλητρια. *She that spoileth.*

Spŏlĭātus, & spoliatior, ius, συλητὸς, συληθεὶς. *Reseft, robbed, disarmed.*

Spŏlio, as, שלל *shacal* vel שׁלל *shalal*, συλάω, λύλαν συλάω, ἀποδύομαι, spolio. *To rob, bereave, to pill.*

Spŏlĭum, ii, n. σύλον, λάφυρον, λεία (ex שלל, inter positis p. Aven. unde σύλον, ψ in (σ) *spoile taken from the enemies, a prey or pillage.*

Sponda, æ, f. Vir. (lectus pro sponsis, ex spondeo, vel ex σπόνδη, propter fœdus conjugale, M. יָצוּעַ *Sapha*) κλίνη. *a bedstead, or the side of a bed.*

Spondæus, Græc. ex σπόνδη sacrificium, quòd in sacrificiis & libamentis eo maxime utetentur. *a foote consisting of two long syllables, being also so called of drawing the breath in divine service* σπονδεῖος.

† Spondalium, genus certaminis, seu cantus à spondæo pede in versu, appellat. Cal.

Spondens, tis, p. Ovid. *Promising, signifying.*

Spondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, ἐγγυάω, ὑπανδρεύομαι, ὑπισχνέομαι, spondeo ex sponte, Fest. vel σπόνδη, nam quod per sacrificia firmaretur, erat σπόνδη, ab eadem mente sponte, nam id non invitè facere debemus, Scal. Spondeo quidam à spome, nam qui spondet, propriâ voluntate dicit, unde respondeo factum, quod significat dicere loco posteriori: posteà spondere usurpat, pro sponte promittere: Cas. σπένδω spondeo, nam vet. Ἰταλοὶ σπένδον cùm spondebant. *To promise freely, to give.*

Spondĭăcus, a, um. ad spondæum pertinens, malè spondaicus.

† Spondialis, le, al. spondalis, le, ad spondæum vel, σπόνδιον, pertinens, inde spondalia vel spondialia carmina.

† Spondiaules, ex σπόνδη & αὐλὸς tibia. *Such as played on pipes at sacrifice or service.*

† Spondium, ii, n. Jun. gr. rectiùs spodium σπόδιον. v. *a manner of soote, or soote rising of the tryall of brasse.* v. pompholyx.

† Spondulæ. *Organ players.*

Spondylis, σπονδύλη vel Cpondula, insectum odore tetrum, atqui de blattarum genere. *a kinde of serpent.*

Spondylium, σπόνδυλιον, vertebra, σπόνδυλος. Item os spinæ extremum. 3. verticillus quo fœminæ nentes utuntur in fusis. Item herba, ex σπόνδυλος & σφόνδυλος. Attice Cφόνδυλος.

Spondylus, vertebra spinæ dorsi. 2. *Any thing like* vertebræ. σπόνδυλος, *also the artichoke thistle, a fish, a whirle of a spindle, a white thing in an oyster covered with fish,* item judicium ænei calculi.

Spongia, æ, f. σφόγγος, σπόγγος, σπογγία spongia, spongus, *a sponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped, also the roote of sparage.* Item corporis tegumentum, Liv.

† Spongiātor, ōris, m. gen. Cæl. Rhod. *Hee that getteth or useth sponges.*

† Spongio, as: Accius, ὑποσπογγίζω. *To wipe cleane with a sponge.*

Spongiŏla, æ, f. Plin. σπογγίον. *A little sponge.* læ, arum, *The little rootes of the herbe sparage, also the spungie balls, that grow on sweete briars.*

Spongiosus, a, um: σπογγώδης, πολύσπογγος. *Like to a sponge, full of small holes or eyes like to a sponge.*

† Spongites, Ium. σπογγίτης, gemma à similitudine spongi dicta. *A stone found in sponge,* vid. Tecolithus.

† Spongoidea ossa, ossa cavernosa & ithmoidea.

† Spons, v. spontis & sponte.

Sponsa, æ, f. (à spondeo, quæ spondetur sponso) νύμφη, μνηστή. *A woman spoused, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponsālia, ōrum, n. gen. μνηστεία, τὰ γάμια. *A contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage, also the gift which the woer giveth as a pledge of his love.* Item pacta temporis vel convivia, quum est sponsio vel promissio nuptiarum.

Sponsalis, le, μνηστικός. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Sponsālitius, a, um: idem.

Sponsio, ōnis, f. ὑπόσχεσις, ὑπόσχημα. *A promise, a wager, an argument or covenant, a pledge or promise to pay a certaine summe of money if the cause be not proved.*

Sponsĭto, as, μνηστεύω, ὑπισχνέομαι. *To betroth, to promise, to espouse.*

Sponsor, ōris, m. græc. ὑπόσπονδος. *He that promiseth, a surety, hee that affianceth his daughter in marriage, also he that bindeth himselfe by promise or pledge to follow a suite.*

Sponsum, si, neut. gen. idem quod sponsio.

Sponsus, us, idem, Gell.

Sponsus, a, um. μνηστευθείς. *Affianced, betrothed, made sure, promised.*

Sponsus, si, m. g. μνηστήρ, νυμφίος. (à spondeo, cui spondetur sponsa, sponsus, qui sponsus est, i. promissus, qui fidem matrimonii dedit, ut sponsa promissa, est. Verri. sponsum ex Græc. dictum ait, quod ii σπονδὰς, interpositis rebus divinis faciunt) *A bridegroome or new married man.* Horat. *A woer or suiter.*

† Spontālis, le, Apul. (à sponte) ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος. *Voluntarie, without compulsion.*

Spontānĕus, a, um, idem.

Spontānea ulcera. *A kinde of itching sharpe humor breaking out of the skin.*

Sponte, ablat, sine nominat. ἑκουσίως, ἑκόντι, αὐθαίρετος. (ex σπονδὴ libatio, vid. spondeo, *Of himselfe, or of his owne free will,* & adverb. sponte, Plin. Jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his owne accord.*

Spontis, genit. sine recto, unde abla. sponte, Var. *Freewill, liberty and choyse.*

Sporades morbi sive sporadici sunt qui sparsim privatimque prehendunt, ægros discrepanter fatigantes. *Diseases that come not after an ordinary manner* sporades venæ, *certaine veines arising in the thigh.*

Sporta, æ, f. q. Col. ex σπυρὶς, σπυρίς, alii à sparto herba, vel ab asportando, vel quia ex sporta fit, Isid. *A basket, a pannier.*

Sportārius, a, um, ad sportam pertinens.

Sportella, æ, f. sportellum, li, n. & sportulus, li, m. σπυρίδιον, φορμίσκος, Plautus. *A little basket or pannier.* Item genus quoddam bellariorum.

Sportellārius, ii, m. *A basket bearer.*

Sportŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. σπυρίδιον, munus, quod Romani clientibus suis dabant velut obsonium. Bud. liberaliores divites salutatoribus suis, rectam cœnam exhibebant, sordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco sportulam tantum. *Money or meate distributed by Princes to the people, a little guift, also a little pannier, a counsellors, or sergeants fee.*

Sprētor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. à sperno, Ovid. καταφρονητής. *A despiser, a scorner.*

Sprētus, a, um, Virg. ἐλεεινοπαθείς. *Set nought by, despised.*

† Spūdastes, σπουδαστὴς qui alicui studet, aliquem amat, fautor. *A lover.*

Spūma, æ, f. græc. ἀφρὸς (ex spuo, quasi sputum.) *Scum, fome, froth.*

Spūmātio, ōnis, f. græc. ipsa despumandi actio, ἀφρισμός. *The taking of the scum, a frothing.*

† Spumatorium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. vid. Spatha.

Spūmans, tis, p. Virg. ἀφρίζων. *Being in a fome.*

Spumātus, a, um: ἠφρισμένος. *Covered with scum.*

Spūmātus, tus, m. gr. ἀφρισμός. *A fomeing.*

Spūmesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἀφρίζω, ἀφρίσσω. *To begin to fome.*

Spūmĕus, a, um. Plin. ἀφρώδης, ἀφρώδεις. *Casting fome, that hath the colour of, or resembleth fome.*

Spūmĭdus, a, um. Apul. idem.

Spūmĭfer, ra, rum, ἀφρώδης. *That beareth fome.*

Spūmĭger, ra, rum. Lucret. idem.

Spūmo, as, Plin. ἀφρίζω. *To gather froth or fome.*

Spūmōsus, a, um, Plin. ἀφρώδης. *Full of froth.*

Spŭo, is ui, ĕre, ūtum, Virg. (ex πύω, vel à sono spuentis, ex pus, Perot.) πτύω. *To spit.*

Spurcalla, spurcitia ut existimo. Acer.

† Spurcāmen, ĭnis, m. g. Prud. *filthinesse.*

Spurcè, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἰσπιαρῶς. *Dishonestly, uncleanely, villanously.*

Spurcĭdicus, a, um. Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος, *That speaketh bawdy and filthy talke.*

Spurcificus, a, um, Plaut. αἰσχυντικὸς, αἰσχρεργὸς. *That maketh uncleane or filthy.*

Spurcĭtia, æ, & spurcities, ei, fœm. græc. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, ῥύπος, αἶσχος. *Filthinesse, uncleanesse, dishonestie.*

Spurco, as, Cels. ἰσπιαίνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, to dishonest.*

Spurcor, āris, Plaut. idem.

Spūrcus, & ĭssimus, a, um. ἰσπιαρὸς, ex spuo, Perot. ut sit dignus in quem despuas, spurcum, Isid. qu. spurium, i. e. immundum) μιαρὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ἰσπιαρὸς. *Stinking, filthy, vile, bloudy, cruell.*

Spūrius, ii, m. g. νόθος. *A bastard.*

Spŭrius, a, um, (qui sine patre. antiqui. n. iisdem literis, S.P. spurium, & sine patre scripserunt Sigon. Isid. spurius de matre nobili & patre ignobili nascitur. item spurius patre incerto, matre vidua genitus, velut tantum spurii filius, quia muliebrem naturam veteres, spuriam vocabant, velut ἀπὸ τοῦ σπύρου, i. e. seminis, non patris nomine, alii quòd nihil habet à patre nisi semen, vel quasi σπορᾶδην conceptus) νόθος. *Borne of a common woman, a counterfeite, base borne.*

† Sputatilicus, a, um, consputatione dignus. *Worthy to be spit at.* Sputatilica crimina. *Accusations or objections, worthy to be spit at, unaccustomed.*

Spūtāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. *Spittle, frothe spittle.*

Sputator, ōris, m. g. Plat. πτυστικὸς. *One that spitteth.*

Spŭo, as, fre. à spuo. πτυέλιζω. *To spit often, to bewray with spittle.*

Spūtum, i. n. g. πτύελον. *Spit, or spittle.*

Sputus, us, m. idem Lactan.

† Spyratode, i. in spiras volutæ dicuntur excrementa. *Excrements like sheepe or goates trettis.* vocantur & scybala.

S ante Q.

Squālens, tis, part. *Foule, filthy.*

Squālentia, æ, f. græc. vid. squalor.

Squāleo, es, ŭi, ēre, ἀυχμέω, ἰυπαίνω, (à squamarum crebritate, & asperitate dict. Marc.) *To be filthy, to be ill favoured, to be in mourning estate.* ex squalus.

Squalidè, adv. ἀυχμηρῶς, ἰυπαρῶς. *Ilfavouredly, sluttishly.*

Squālĭditas, ātis, f. g. Pla. *Filthinesse.*

Squālĭdus, a, um, (ex squaleo, Fest. squalidum incultum & sordidum, sic appellatum, quòd proximè ad squamas piscium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus & lati paludis, squalent maximè) ἀυχμηρὸς, ἰυπαρὸς. *Slustish, ill favoured, unpleasant.*

† Squālis, lis, } v. squalor.
† Squālitas, atis. Non. ex Accio. }

† Squālĭtudo, ĭnis, f.

Squālor, ōris, m. ἀυχμὸς, μῖσος. *Filthinesse, deformity, also the mourning estate of suchas be accused or in great heavinesse.*

Squālus, li, m. Plin. γαλεὸς, quia squali li, asperique, Ges. *A fish, the skate or ray.*

† Squālus, a, um: ex σκιλῶ, vel à σκαλὸς, vel à σκελὸς, vid. squalidus.

Squāma, æ, f. λεπὶς, φολὶς (ex scaber, ex scapus, ex σκαπτὸς, ex σκαπτάνη, &c. Perot.) *The scale, of a fish or other beast: also the nailes or little plates in a coate of fence.* Squamæ, arum, quæ squamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent. Jun. *The seames or joyning together of the scull, which lye about the eares on both sides like scales* v. squatra.

† Squamasa, æ, f. Dig. *The sharpe part of a bit, writhen like the scales of a fish.*

Squāmātim, adv. Plin. λεπιδηδὸν. *The fashion of scales.*

Squāmātus, a, um, adj. λεπιδωτὸς. Plin. *Scaly.*

† Squāmesco, is, inchoat. à squamo. *To scale.*

Squāmeus, a, um, adj. Virg. φολιδωτὸς. *Scaly, full of scales.*

Squāmĭger, ra, rum, Lucret. λεπιδοφόρος. *Scaly, that beareth scales.*

† Squāmo, as: Cæl. Rhod. idem quod desquamo. *To scale a fish, or barke, to hurle.*

Squāmōsus, a, um. λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτὸς. *Rough and full of scales.*

† Squāra, æ, f. & squarra, ex ἐσχάρα v. scara.

† Squarlatum, & scarlatum, ti, n. Gorth. *Graine of scarlet, or diers graine.*

Squarōsus, a, um: Lucil. squara plenus. *Scabbie, scauld, rough, filty.* Squarrosus ex squara vel squarra.

Squārĭna, næ, f. Plin (à squalore, id est asperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur. Plin. 9. 12.) ἴουλ. *A skate, a sole fish with a rough skinne.*

† Squatraia, vel squatoraia, piscis squato & raiæ similis.

Squatus. Plin. v. squatina.

Squilla, læ, f. καρὶς, σκίλλα, scilla, à similitudine scyllæ vel scillæ herbæ dicta. *A kinde of fish, also the sea onyon.*

Squinanthum, Offic. *The sweete rushe which is very medicinable: squinant, camels meate.*

† Squinantia, æ, f. est Apostema colli. *The squinancie.* v. Synanche.

S ante T

St, Terent, interj. significat stare vel quiescere, *hush, ſ,* Heb. הס *hasht. A voyce commanding silence.*

Stabarum. *A hedge or mound* Acer.

Stabilimen, ĭnis, & stabilimentum, ti, n. βεβαίωμα, στήριγμα, ἐδαφίωμα. *That keepeth stedfast, that maketh sure, a stay or proppe.*

Stăbĭlio, is, ivi, itum, īre, (ex stabilis) βεβαιόω, ἀσφαλίζω. *To make stedfast, also to reguie and make strong again.*

Stăbilis, le, (à stando) στάσιμος, βέβαιος, id est, Constant, stable, firme, that lasteth long, fully determined.

Stabilitas, ātis, f. gr. βεβαίωσις, τὸ στάσιμον. *Stableneſſe, constancie:*

Strabulans, ntis. Gel. 6. 3. *Resting, abiding.*

Stabulariæ mulieres, Aug. *Women which keepe victualing-houses.*

Stabularius, ii, m. Dig. qui curam gerit stabuli, caupo, hospes, πανδοκεὺς. *An inholder, an host by the way, an harbourer, also an hostler, an horse keeper, a keeper of housed beasts.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάλυσις. *Harbouring or loaging of beasts.*

Stăbŭlo, as. Var. & or, aris, Dep. Virg. ἀναπαύω. *To stand as cattell in a stable or stall.*

Stabŭlum, li, n. σταθμὸς, ἀναπαυλὴ οἰκία, à stando. *An Inne wherein men lodge by the way, a stable, an oxe-stall, &c. also a resting-place, a place of refuge, an hony combe or hive.*

Stachys, yos, m. Plin. ex στάω, & ἄκη, quod ſter erectus, gr. στάχυς, quasi spicata, ob caulem, quem ex se mittit floribus & semine spicatum. *An hearbe somewhat like to Lorehound, but having a louger leafe, wilde sage, sage of the mountaine or field sage.*

Stacte, es, f. g. Luc. Græc. στακτὴ, à distillando, quod Græc. στάζειν dicunt. *The flowre gumme, or oyle sweating out of Cinamon or myrre being cut or lanced, of the Apothecaries is so called* liquida Storax.

Stacteus, a, um, Plin. στακτὸς. *That bringeth forth the gumme* stacte, *or of or belonging thereto.*

Stădiālis, le, ad stadium pertinens, vel habens mensuram stadii. *Of or belonging to* stadium: unde stadialis ager, Isid. 15. 15. *A measure of ground consisting of 125 paces, that is but 625. feete.*

Stadiata porticus, Vitruv. ubi tanquam in stadiis athletæ exercebantur.

Stadiodrŏmus, mi, m. Plin. 34. 8. σταδιοδρόμος, ex στάδιον & δρόμος cursus. *He that runneth the course of running, also the running-place.*

Stădium, ii, neut. gen. στάδιον ex ἵστημι, ἀπὸ τοῦ στάσεως, quòd Hercules cum uno spiritu id decurriſſet, subsiterit. *A furlong, the space betwixt two goales, a horse-race, or race for men to runne for victory, also a measure of ground of 225 feete, 6. jugera.*

Stadiŏlum, li, n. idem.

Stagnans, tis, p. Sil. & ior, ius: Claud. *standing ſtill.*

Stagnātus, a, um: adj. ut stagnata terra. Colum. λιμνώδης, *Marish ground whereon water standeth.*

† Stagnea

† Stagnea vasa vid. stamnea.

Stagno, as, Virg. λιμνάζω, λιμνάομαι. *To stand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* Stanno, aliq. pro inundo.

Stagnum, ni, neut. gen. λίμνη, (stagnum dicti quidam putavit, quòd in eo aqua perpetuò stet, quòd locus à Festo. Varro. quòd is locus à Græcis στάγνον dicitur, qui benè contineat aquam.) *A poole, a standing water, the deepest part of the sea.*

Stagonias. Plin. *A kinde of frankincense.*

† Stalagma, ătis, neut. gen. unguenti genus, στάλαγμα. *A kinde of ointment, a troppe.*

Stalagmium, ii, genus inauri, um, dr. ex στάλαγμος gutta, ex στάλλω stillo. *A gemme, or ornament, such as the Ægyptians hang at their eares.* Plin. 34. 12.

Stalagmus, mi. m. g. Plin. gr. στάλαγμος ex στάλλειν stillare. *The best kind of shoomakers blacke, also an ornament that men used to weare in their eares, hanging like a droppe or hanging berry.* Non.

† Stalis, ὁρκ. v. M.

Stallus & stallum. *A stall.* Ar.

† Staltica medicamenta quę carnes vulneribus æquant. Stup.

Stămen, ĭnis, Plin. n. græc. ex שתי shethi ex ἵστημι, ἵσταμι, ex stando, quòd ex eo stat omne in tela velamentum, Var. quia rectum stat. *Yearne, stuffe in the loome to be woven into cloth, a tined spun, a stem, or thing like to a thred, in wood or hearbs.*

Stămina, um, n. g. Plin. *The upright peeces of timber in the inside, called the foote-stockes, or foote-cockes.*

Stăminārius, ii, m. g. qui net. *A spinner.*

Stămĭneus, a, um, στημόνιος. *That hath in it as it were threeds.* Plin.

† Stannart; Parac. est mater metallorum, fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur, vid. Lexicon. Paracelsi. ex quo T.

† Staunarius, Jun. *A peuterer, or dealer in tinne.*

† Stanneus lapis. *A workemans plumbe.* Ar.

Stannĕus, a, um, κασσιτέρινος. *Of or belonging to tinne.* Plin.

† Stanno, obduco stanno qd. & stagno scribitur. *To tinne, to doe over or cover with tinne.*

Stannum, ni, n. g. Plin. à stando quod in fornacibus primum stuat, ac perstet, Perot. Alii à στάζω propter naturæ similitudinem. κασσίτερος. *Tinne.* M. ex στάζω, v.

Stans, tis, p. à sto. ἱστάμενος, *quiet, standing.*

† Stapes, edis. Jun. & stapia, à stando & pes, in quo pedes stant. ἀναβολεύς. *A stirrope.*

Staphis, idis, & staphys, Græc. σταφὶς & ἀσταφὶς uva passa, σταφυλὴ uva. *A kinde of wilde vines which have a blacke stem, and straite, and a fruit more like a bladder than a grape which u greene, within which u a kernell three cornered.* Plin. σταφὶς ἀγρία, staphis agria, qua uva passa sylvestris, à foliorum similit. Scribon. *Lace-bane, staves-acre.*

† Staphoides. *The third bone of the foote (called also naviforme os) which u put uext to the ankle in the inside of the foot, the shiplike, or boatlike bone.*

Staphyle, les, f. Jun. (σταφυλὴ. Uva dict. quia σάσσε πολὺν, stillat vinum. M. ex στάζω calco) *A vine or grape that raisons be made of: also a disease in the roose of the mouth.* v. Gargarcon.

Staphylinus, ni. σταφυλῖνος ab uvæ similit: *Wilde parsnip or rather carots.* Col. *also* insecti genus.

Staphylodendros, Plin. σταφυλόδενδρος à δένδρον arbor & σταφυλὴ uva. *A wild and bushie tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweete kernells, Anthonies nut tree, bladder nut tree.*

Staphyloma. Cel. *A disease in the eye.*

† Staphylus, Sitheni filius aquam vino miscere primùm invenisse dr. *He that hath the first mingled water with wine.*

† Stapia, &, Hul. vid. Stapes.

Stătæ matris imago colebatur. *A goddesse that preserved from fire.* Fest.

† Stataphaxar, est medicamentum sistens, à stare faciendo dictum, ut creditur. T. ex Par.

Stătārius, a, um, στατικὸς, σταμινος, ἱστάμενος a stando, unde fabulæ statariæ, quæ à stantib. peragerentur. *That keepeth in his standing, and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, stable.*

Stător, stateris, m. p. p. Jun. στατὴρ ponderis drachmarum quatuor, ex ἵστημι appendere. *A kinde of coyne worth two shillings foure pence.*

Statēra, æ, f. græc. ζυγὸς, στατὴρ, σταθμὸς ex ἱστάω, statuere, appendere; ponderare. *A ballance, a Troy weight.*

Stathmus, Græc. σταθμὸς, stabulum diversorium, vel statio, ab ἵστημι sto, à τῷ ἀνεζυγίαν ἵστασθαι. *A measure, also a geometricall measure among the Persians into which the whole kingdome u divided:* singuli stathmi sesquistadium, supra centena continebant. locus standi: e. mansio: est quoque pondus, pensum, delibra.

Staticc, es, f. στατικὴ, Plin. 29. 8. στατικὸς herba utilis alvo hstendæ. *A certaine hearbe.*

Staticulum, li, Plin. à stando quòd nunc currerent, nunc subsisterent, à stando, pott curtum, stadium, τὸ ὀχημάτιον. *A kinde of little cart, or chariot, a stirrope.*

† Staticulus, li, m. Cato, a stando. *A wanton moving, or dancing, a measure or pace.*

† Staticus, a, um, στατικὸς, vim sistendi habens. *That will stand or cause to stand.* Item ponderandi peritus, hinc statice, scientia ponderum ab ἵστημι, pondero.

† Statilinus, Statanus, & Fathulinus, dii, quibus pueri sacrifio. cum stare & fari incipiebant.

Statim, adv. (à stando, quasi ἑστάμενος. quod propriè signif. perseveranter & continuo, qua. ab insistendo, Perot. & uno statu, al. statim στάδην. *Constantly, continually, without ceasing.*

Statim, adv. vi. statim superius, αὐτίκα, αὐθωίως, παραχρῆμα. *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, before I stirre my feete:* illico quasi stando in uno loco; *before I goe from this place.*

Statio, ōnis, f. g. verb. a sto. στάσις σταθμὸς. *A standing place, a station or bay for ships to rest in, also a place whither any people doe resort to heare matters decided, a point in the tables, a station souldiers in a station.*

Stătionālis, le, Plin. στάσιμος, ἑδραῖος. *That standeth fast or abideth.*

Stătionārius, a, um, Digest. φρουρὸς, φυλαξ. *appointed to keepe ward in many place, that is in a garrison* Cæl. *such as gave intelligence to the Senate.* Miles stationarius, Ulp. *That hath his appointed standing, one of the watch, or ward, also belonging to a station or circuit.*

Stătiva, orum, n. g. (σταθμὸς, vel stativæ, stationes dicuntur, sive munitiones, in quibus ut propius pugnent, milites consident) τὰ στρατόπεδα, ἱρύμα. *a fortified or standing campe abiding still in one place.*

Stătiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. *a resting-place.*

Stătivus, a, um. στάσιμος, ἱδραῖος. *Pitched or set as a pitched campe: also standing.*

Stător, ōris, m. verb. à sisto, παρεστὼς, κήρυξ. *a sergeant, purseuant, messenger,* quia stando fere ministrabat. *One that standeth, or one that causeth to stand.*

Stătua, æ, f. g. à sto, quòd stet, i. e. prominet, propriè enim statua ab imagine hoc differt. qd statua non modò superficiem, sed solidum corpus atque perfectum reddit, imago verò superficiem tantùm refert ejus rei cujus est imago: Pe. vel à statuo, Cæl. ἀνδριὰς, ἄγαλμα, εἰδωλον. *An image or idole.*

Statuāria, æ, f. gen. ἀνδριαντοποιικὴ. *The art of graving images.* Plin.

† Statŭārium, ii, n. *A rood loft, or such like, where the leaden gods with golden coates did stand.*

Statŭārius, ii, mas. gen. Quin. statuarum artifex & sculptor, ἀγαλματοποιὸς. *A carver or maker of images.*

Statŭārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to images.* Plin.

† Statula, æ, f. gen. dim. *A little image.*

Statuliber est, qui testamento, certa conditione proposita, jubetur esse liber, si per hæredem est, quo minus statu liber præstare possit, quod præstare debet, nihilominus liber esse videtur. Fest. *He which by will and testament upon a certaine condition, is willed to be free: and if it fall out, through the heires default, that he cannot performe that condition, yet nevertheless he seemes to be free* ex Fest.

Statum, imp. à sistor, si statum non esset: Ulp. *If they appeared not.*

Statum, par. à sisto. *Set before, present, in presence.* v. Gal.

Statūmen, ĭnis, n. κάμαξ, ἀέρξ, ex statuo, vel statu, à sto. *A forke or prop to stay up a thing.*

Statūmĭnātus, a, um: Plin. *Under-propped.*

Statūmĭno, as, Pl. ἱστόω, στηρίζω. à statumen, qu. statuminibus quibusdam sustineo. *To underprop, to make sure.*

Statunculus, nuncius ad pelliciendam virginem in domum suam, ut statueret quid liberet facere, Acer.

Statŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; τάσσω, τίθημι vi ἱστημι. Perot. à sto, Canin. ἱστάμι, στατὸς, statuo. *To determine, define or appoint, to judge, to purpose, to give sentence or judgment, to stable a thing, to dedicate, to give or shew, to erall or make, to decree.*

Statur a imp. Ter. *I stand here.*

Statūra, æ, f. corporis qualitas, eminentia aut brevitas, à sto, Pe. ἡλικία, σύστασις. *Bignesse or height of body, stature, proportion.*

Statūrius, Vel. *About to appoint.*

Status, a, um: τεταγμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Firme, set and appointed, ordinary, never failing.*

Status, us, m. conditio, habitus, à sto: κατάστασις, στρῶμα. *Condition or state of things, fashion or garniture of the body: an accustomed trade, a quiet state of minde or life, the principall wherein the controversie consisteth.*

Statūtum, ti, n. g. decretum, à statuo: τὸ τεταγμένον, δόγμα. *A thing certainely determined, a decree.*

Statūtus, a, um, part. à statuor, τεταγμένος, διωρισμένος. *Ordained, appointed, set up,* Plaut. *bigge of stature.*

† Staupi, ornamentum ad ornatum basilicarum ex argento.

Stauracinæ vestes. *Branched garments.* Ac.

† Stauropegium: σταυροπήγιον, crucis fixio. *The setting up of a cresse.* Item diœcesis. M.

Steatites, is, m. g. gr. στεατίτης, gemma similitudinem sebi referens, quod græc. στέαρ, voc. Pl. l. ult. cap. 11. *A pretious stone like tallow.*

† Steatōma, ătis, n. στέατωμα, ex στέαρ sebum. *A kinde of imposthume wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.*

† Steatocele, affectio est scroti succrescente in eo quopiam sebo simili corpore. Stup.

Stĕga, æ, f. Pla. gr στέγη ἀπὸ τοῦ στεγάζειν, quod est tegere. *A caubin of a ship, a coat or cottage.*

Steganomium, mansionis precium. *Rent or hire for dwelling.* M.

† Steganomus, dominus domus, Cæl. 15. 17.

† Stegestris, is. *A kind of iron hoope or band of iron, such as chestes are bound withall.*

† Stegestrum, στέγασμα, involucrum, tegumentum. *A covering.*

† Stegnosis, stipatio, cutis vitium. *A stopping of the pores,* Stup.

† Stegnotica, medicamenta adstringentia *Binding medecines.* Stup.

† Stegnus, a, um: Plin. στεγνὸς, astrictus. *Sound, firme, bound: also leane.*

Stela, æ, f. Plin. στήλη, ab ἵστημι, statuo. *A cresse or other marke,* est & stele, στήλη, στύλος, columna, qua style, vid. Cæl.

† Stelechinæa, vena est superficiaria, & cauliculis more suis. *The great veine whence all the rest proceede.* Sup.

Stelis, visci genus, στιλὶς: Plin. 16. 44. ex στέλλω, aut στέλεω, qd stet in arbore, aut in eam immittatur.

Stella, æ, f. (à stando, quòd stellæ in cœlo stare videantur: Cæs. à στέλλω orno, quod stellæ sunt cœli ornamenta: vel à σ. λάω, splendeo, luceo, alii στάνη, στάλας, στίλας stellas. al. à πτάλλω, πτανίστλω orior) ἀστὴρ. *A starre.* Plin. *a starre fish.*

† Stellāria, æ, f. herba stellæ, cornucervinum. à forma stellæ. vid. Dodon.

Stellāris, re, Marc. ἀστρικὸς. *Starrie.*

Stellātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A blasting.*

Stellatūra, æ, f. g. Lam. Laz. quando annona loco pecuniæ insolutæ militibus dabatur. dict. stellatura, quia per tesseras stellatas alias species pro annona accipiebant. *Victuals for a campe or a certaine quantitie of victuals appointed for souldiers.*

Stellātus, a, um: ἀστρόεις. *Full of starres: also full of eyes like starres, replenished, decked or marked with spots like starres.*

† Stellĕus, a, um: idem. *Starrie.*

Stellifer, ra, rum: ἀστροφόρος. *Bearing starres, starrie.*

Stelliger, idem.

Stellio, ōnis, f. Plin. γαλεώτης, à stella, qd. habet tergum lucentibus guttis, ad modum stellarum depictum, Cæl. vel quòd virus stillet cibo. *A beast like a Lizzard, having spots in his necke like starres.*

Stellionātus, us: crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum callida quapiam versutia defraudat: dict. à stellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet. v. Pl. 30. 10. πανουργία, συκοφαντία. *A deceit in dissembling a thing to take profit by another unjustly, a counterfeiting of merchandise, cosenage.*

Stello, as, & p. ans, Pl. à στίλλω, vel à στίλβω, luceo, quasi stellas imitor: ἀστιγίζω, ἀποστίλβω. *To glister, to be made like starres: also to envie.*

Stellŭla, æ, f. dim. à stella. Vir. *a little starre.*

† Stelographia, scriptio in stela. στηλογραφία, titulus, scriptio.

† Stemantor, ōris, m. Avicen. *A wheale, whelke, push or pimple.*

Stemma, ătis, n. Pirm. στέμμα, ex στέφειν coronare, ex στέφος. *A garland of flowers: also an inscription graven in stone: also degrees in kindred, noble birth, a pedigree.*

also a noble act. Gloss. *prò diademate.*

† Stenothorax, acis, gr. στενοθώραξ. Gal. *That u narrow or streit brested.*

Stephanitæ vites, hoc est coronariæ, nempe quæ per statumina calamorum, materiis ligatis, in orbiculos, gyrosque flectuntur. *A kynde of vines, made round like garlandes.* Stephanitis, στεφανῖτις.

Stephanium & stephaniscus diminut. a Stephanus, v. Cal.

† Stephanoma, gr. στέφανωμα. *Every hearbe serving for garlands.*

Stephanomelis, Plin. 26. 13. sic dict. quòd melino colore in coronis placeat, aliter argentina.

Stephanopolis, gr. στεφανόπωλις. Plin. ex stephanus, & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that selleth garlandes.*

Stephanoplocos, gr. στεφανοπλόκος. Pl. ex stephanus, & πλέκω texo. *A garland maker.*

† Stephanos Corona & iris sunt locus ille communis in quo universæ oculi tunicæ simul committuntur.

† Stephanus, græc. στέφανος. ex στέφω. *A garland or crowne.*

† Stercidum, di, n. ex stercus & cado, melius stercidium. *A conveyance under ground for a privie.*

Stercorans, tis, p. *Dunging.*

Stercorārium, ii, n. gen. Col. *A dunghill.*

Stercorārius, a, um: Var. ὁ τῆ κόπρω. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercorātio, onis, f. g. κόπρισμὸς, κόπρωσις. *A dunghill,* Col.

Stercorātus, a, um: Plin. & iſſimus: Col. κακοπεπλασμένος. *Dunged, mucked.*

Stercoreus, a, um: κόπρινος. *Of dung, stinking like dung.*

Stercŏro, as, (a stercus) κοπρίζω. *To dung or compasse*

Stercŏrōsus, a, um: Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung, well mucked.*

Stercosus, a, um: idem.

† Sterculinum, n. vid. sterquilinium.

Sterculius, vel stercurius, Saturnus, sic dict. quòd stercorandorum agrorum rationem docuerit. Macrob. Pl.

Stercus, ŏris, n. ab extergendo, quòd extergi soleat, Perot. vel ab ἀστεργὴς, quòd est natura odiosum, & vili penditur, vel dict. quòd sternitur in agris, κόπρος, σκῶρ, Cæsar. Cuballi. *Ordure, dung.*

Stercŭlytis, idis, al. leg Stercutis. Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of spuma.*

† Stereobata, vel stereobates, æ, Vitr. στερεοβάτης qui στερεὸς βαίνει, firmiter incedit, seu stat, firmam basin habens. *A wall raised out of the very soyle or ground.*

† Stereometria, στερεομετρία, solidorum dimensio. vid. Cœl. στερεὸς solidus, μετρέω metior, *The measure of Solids.*

† Stereſis, is, f. gr. στέρησις. *Privation.*

† Steria, Gl. v. series.

† Stericula, i. puer grandior.

† Sterilia, æ, f. v. sterilitas.

Stĕrĭlesco, is, ĕre: Plin. (sterilis fio) ἀτεκνόω, στειρόομαι. *To be or waxe barren.*

Stĕrilis, le, (à στεῖρος, vel à στέρομαι, à στερέω. privo, orbo, carco, Per. & Cœl.) στερρὸς, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. *Barren, without generation, vtsing or making barren.*

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis, f. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. *Unfruitfulnesse, barrennesse.*

Stĕrĭliter, adv. Col. ἀκάρπως. *Barrenly.*

Sternax, ācis, com. gen. Vir. qui sternere solet: ἀποκτενικὸς. *That casteth or plungeth.*

Sternĭtatio, ōnis, f. Plau. *The brightnesse of the sunne or any shining thing.*

Sterno, is, stravi, tum. ĕre. à gr. στρώννυω, aut στρωννύω, ejusdem signif. al. quasi in terram extendo. *To strike downe, to spread or cover, to make plaine or smooth, to lay downe, to rest, to stay, to pave, to make calme or abate, to kill.* Pro extendo.

† Sternon, vel sternum, n. gen. Jun. στέρνον, στρωμνὴ, torus, sternum, toral, stratus. *That part of the breast where the ribbes meete.*

Sternŭo, uis, ŭi, ūtum. ĕre, Plin. Can. πταίειν: πταρνύω, ex quo πτάρνυμαι sternuo, vel ex sterno, vel ex sono vocis. *To sneese.*

Sternutāmentāria, æ, f. g. Jun. *Sneesing wort.*

Sternutārius, a, um. *Of sneesing.*

Sternūto, as, Plin. freq. ex sternuo, πτάρυμαι. *To sneese often.*

Sternūtātōrius, a, um: *Of sneesing.*

Sternūtātio, ōnis, f. g. πταρμὸς *Sneesing.*

Sternūtātus, tus, masc. g. Jun. idem.

Sternūtātorium medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cause sneesing, sneesing powder.*

Sterquillinium, ii, n. Jun. κοπρών, Sternūtāmentum, ti, n. πταρμὸς. *Neesing or sneesing.*

κοπρία, κόπρανα locus stercoribus plenus, seu stercoris receptaculum. *A dunghill, also a stinking knave.*

Sterrŏgŏnia, στερρογονία. à soliditate dict. στερρὸν, solidum dict. *A kynde of frankinsense, commonly called* Olibanum.

Sterto, tis, ŭi, ĕre, βέγκω, à stre, itu stertentis confictum, in malam partem fere semper usurpatur. *To snore or rout in sleeping.*

† Steſicŏrites, Cal. ex Poll. *The number of eight in dice,* σπυρίδιτης.

† Stethus, στῆθος pectus, superior pars thoracis usque ad jugulum.

Stibadium, ii, n. gen. Jun. gr. στιβάδιον, à στιβάδες, al. στείβω. calco, denso, tortulus ex herbis, seu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of hearbs, grasse or leaves pressed together, a greene banke to sit upon.*

† Stibas, adis, στιβὰς, idem.

Stibium & stibi, στίβι, στίβη, & ὕ στιμμι, metallum colore nonnihil simile lapidi plumbario, sed magis nitet. Onom. στιμμι: M. ex στείβω, στίβω, denso, firmo, vel quasi στίλβη, quia nitet. *A white stone found in silver mines. Antimony.*

† Stibinus, a, um: *which hath the colour of* stibium, *pertaining or like to* stibium.

Sticha, tunica, Gl. Isid. stigia tunica, stigina ornamenta, stigium genus vestimenti erat, vestis diaconorum, & sacerdotum alba & fluviata: στιχάριον. Acer.

† Stichas citrina, Off. vid. strechas.

† Stichas Arabica, Offic. idem quod Astochodos.

† Stichos, στίχος. *A verse or an order in a thing, a line.*

† Stiga, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. ex στίγω. *A pricke or goad.*

† Stigārius, ii, m. ex στίγω. *A carter, a waineman.*

Stigma, ātis, n. Plin. à gr. στίγμα à στίζω, nota sive signum quod inuritur. *A marke with a hot iron, such as theeves have, being burnt in the hand, &c. reproch, infamie; pimples in the face.*

Stigmătias, æ, f. græc. στιγματίας, cui stigma inultum est. *A point or marke: also a slave, a rogue or vagabond, a lewd knave that beareth the marke of shame and reproach.*

Stigmătĭcus, a, um: stigma, στιγματικὸς. *That u marked with an hot iron, notably defamed, burnt in the hand or shoulder.*

† Stigmo, as, Græc. Prud. στιγματίζω. *To set a marke on, or to brand.*

Stigmōsus, a, um: Plin. à stigma: στιγματικὸς. *That is full of such markes, infamous.*

† Stigo, as, à στίζω pungo. Pe. à עוג *hunt* flagellum. Aven. vid. instigo.

† Stilbon, στίλβων, ex στίλβω, spendeo, Mercurii stella, Apol. de mundo: al. dict. qu. stillans bonum: al. qu. stella boum. *The Starre Mercury.*

† Stilla, æ, fœm. gen. στάλαγμὸς, στάζω. dim. ex stiria, ἀπὸ τῦ στίζειν, v. stillo. *A drop.* v. Fest.

Stillans, tis, στάζων φιάλαι. *Droppers, distilling.*

Stillarium, ii, n. gen. Vit. *A penthouse.* Item stillarium, Senec. Epist. 9. 7. additamentum vel auctarium quod supra legitimam mensuram in liquidis velut stillando datur. *An overmeasure.*

Stillātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. & stillatus, us, m. g. Ovid. στάλαγμὸς. *A dropping.*

Stillātitius, a, um, Plin. στάλακτικὸς. *That droppeth.*

† Stillator, ōris, masc. gen. qui stillat.

Stillātim, adv. id est guttatim. *By drops.*

Stillātus, a, um: part. On. *That is dropped.*

Stillĭcīdium, ii, n. gen. dim. à stilla, vel à stillo & cado: Per. στάλαγμα, στάγων κατάρρεα. *The dropping of the eaves of an house, a little gutter or sinke.*

Stillo, as, part. ans. guttatim fluo, per stillas cado, ex στάλαξ, Canin. *To drop, to shed, to tell one a thing secretly.*

† Stillĭto, as. freq. *To drop often.*

Stillŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Tert. *A little drop.*

† Stilpo: Onom. stilpones, νάνοι, στίλπωσις. *Dwarfes.*

Stilus, li, masc. gen. vel potius stylus, ut Cœl. à gr. στύλος, columna, graphium, &c. γεγεφυρωμένος, γεγραμμένος. *An instrument to write in tables, a forme or manner of speaking, or writing, the manner of ones penning: a sharpe or taunting stile: also any thing made sharpe towards the toppe like a pillar.*

† Stimmi, & stimmus, στίμμι, metalligenus, quod γυναικῶν antimonium dicitur. vid. stibium.

Stimŭlārio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. ipse actus stimulandi, παρεξυσμὸς, κεντρισμὸς. *A provoking or incensing.*

Stimŭlātor, ōris, m. verb. κέντωρ. *A mover forward.*

Stimŭlātrix, īcis, f. Plaut. *Shee that incenseth.*

Stimŭlātus, us, m. Plin. *A moving or stirring up.*

Stimulātus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Stimŭleus, a, um, Plau. κεντητικὸς. *Pricking, stinging.*

Stimŭlo, as, à stimulus, Per. κεντέω, παροξύνω, παροξύνω. *To pricke, to incense, to enrage, to grieve.*

Stimŭlus, li, m. gr. Antio hoc stimulum, li, n. Plaut. κέντρον, στίγμα, propriè dicitur fustis acutè cuspidis, quo rustici boves suppungunt, & per translationem omne illud à quo vexamur. Cœl. à στίζω pungo. *A spurre, a pricke, any thing that moveth forward, as sorrow, rage, or fury.*

† Stinga, æ, f. g. Gl. *A kind of Spanish apparell.*

Stingo vel stinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre (unde extinguo, restinguo, ſ deleo, σβέννυμι, στίζω unde distinguo, διαστίζω, Pungo, pungendo noto, pungendo deleo, deleo quovis modo, è medio tollo, *To put out light, to extinguish.*

Stipa, crux, seu patibulum humi, ut trophæum destitutum, cui argillam imponunt plastæ, ut simulachra quæ velint deforment, gr. voc. κόνναξον. Scal. ad. Pe. v. stupa.

† Stipadium, ii, n. *An harbour or arbour.*

Stipans, tis, p. Virg.

Stipārius, a, um: adj. *Belonging to stopping.*

Stipātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ipse stipandi actus, σφιξολὴ, σφιγξιμαλισμὸς. *An inviroming or garding about.*

Stipātor, ōris, m. gen. δορυφόρος, qui aliquid stipat. a qui stipat corpus alicujus suo comitatu: dict. à stipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt. Fest. vid. Scal. *The kings guard that are alwayes about him.*

† Stipatrix, quæ stipat.

Stipatum, ti, n. quædam herba, cujus radix frusta carnis in cacabo coagulat. *A kinde of herbe.*

Stipātus, a, um: δορυφορούμενος, περίκωμος. *Garded or invironed as Princes are with a guard.*

Stipātus, a, um. *Beaten or stamped, stopped, ballaced.*

Stipendiālis, le, adj. Sidon. στρατιώτης, à stipendium. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium ii, n. à stipendium, certum vectigal: ἄπαφορά. *An ordinary kind of toll or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um: στρατιώτης. *He that payeth tribute: also he that taketh wages.*

Stipendiārius, ii, m. à stipendium ὁ στρατιώτης. *He that dwelleth in a citty that payeth tribute.*

Stipendiātus, a, um: adj. Liv. qui stipendio afficitur. Onom. μισθωτὸς. *That is hired.*

† Stipendio, as, id. quod stipendior.

Stipendior, āris, stipendia facio vel mereo, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired or to take wages.* Plin.

Stipendiōsus, a, um: Virg. μισθοφορῶν. *That hath often served for wages.*

Stipendium, ii, n. (stipendium compositum nomen, ex stipe & pendo, quòd ante nummum signatum Quæstores stipem militibus appendere solebant, non numerare, Var. stipendium à stipe dictum, quòd æs quoque stipem dicunt, Ulp. item à stipe, quòd per stipes, id est, modica colligatur, milites stipendiarii, eò quòd eam stipem pendebant. μισθὸς, τὸ πλῆθος, ἀποτελεῖν. *Pay for souldiers, a subsidie to a Prince, hire, stipend.*

Stipes, ĭtis, m. fustis terræ defixus, Fest. à stipe. Per. vel potius à στύπη. vel στύπος) κορμὸς, στέλεχος. *A stocke of a tree, a club, a stalke of an hearbe, a firebrand: also a block head, a foole.* Var. ex στίμμι. Gloss. στυβάζω vel στύφω, denso.

Stīpo, as, à gr. στύφω spisso, stringo, à stupa, Perot. qua rimas obtrare solent, quidam à stipes, vel à στείβω, calco, densum facio cum calcibus, stipes, iter calcatum, seu via calcata, Scal. στύφω, στάζω πυκνόω, *To fill up, to guard, to defend, to compasse, also to follow.*

Stipor: pass.

Stips, vel stipis, is, fœm. gen. κέρμα, ἐφεκτὸν, (pecuniæ genus quod per capita colligi solet, alii dicitur merces, quæ stipatoribus, & militibus dabatur, Var. nam quòd asses libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum non in arca ponebant, sed in aliqua cella stipabant, id est, componebant, quo minus loci occuparet, à stipando stipem dicere cœperunt. *Money given to beggers, gaine, an hirelings reward; a stipend, revenue.*

Stiptĭcus, a, um: Plin. στυπτικὸς. *That bindeth, stoppeth or dryeth.*

Stipŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. à stipa sive quòd ea quoq; stipari rectorum rimæ consueverunt: κάλαμος, τὸ ἐριόφορον. *Straw, stuble or holme.*

Stipularis, re, adject. Q. Int. (ut stipularis anser. *A stuble goose*) *belonging to stuble.*

† Stipulo,

† Stipulo, as, id quod ſtipulor.

Stipŭlor, āris, com. συγγράφω, διομολογέμαι, ἐρωτῶ, ſtipulari dicitur qui interrogatus, ſponder ſtipem, id eſt, æs, vel à ſtipe, quòd qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendet, ſtipulari & reſtipulari dicitur, ſolenni verborum conceptu poſtulo mihi aliquid promitti ſolenni forma, dict. à ſtipula, veteres n. quando ſibi aliquid promittebant, ſtipulam tenentes, frangebant, quam iterum jungentes & metentes, ſponſiones agnoſcebant: ſive quod ſtipulum firmum dixerunt, al. à ſtipula porrecta, tanquam ſigno ad pollicendum adducere, quam ſtipulam accipere erat argumentum aſſentientis, nam ſtipulor non eſt propriè promitto, ut Iſid. & Pap. exponunt, ſed eſt verbum interrogandi, & ad promittendum adducendi: vel à ruſticis qui ſegetum manipulos ſtipulis in modum nodi contritos aſtringere ſolent. Priſc. ſtipulor te, interrogo te, ſtipulor abs te, interrogor abs te: aliq. ponunt pro ſpondere. *To make a covenant, to promiſe effectually that he is required to doe.*

Stipŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à ſtipulor, διομολόγησις, ἐρώτημα, ſtipulatio juxta Pompopium, verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum facturumvè ſe quod interrogatus eſt, reſpenderit. videtur à Treb. dict. quod ſtipulum appellabant veteres firmum. à ſtipite in terra defixo. v. ἀπὸ τῶ στελέχους. Var. à ſtipe, id eſt, pecunia, trahit, Alciat. ἀπὸ τῦ συστῆσαι, quod aſtringat, v. Fung. *a covenant, a bargaine, an obligation to performe a thing that is required.*

Stipŭlātor, ōris, maſc. g. verb. ἐπερώτησας, διομολογητής. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking.*

Stipŭlatiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. v. ſtipulatio.

Stipŭlātus, us, maſc. gen. Plin. idem.

Stīria, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. καλαμώδης, καλάμινον, quidàm ex ſterilis, στεῖρα ſterile, proprie eſt aqua frigore concreta pendens, ſtillanſque guttatim, à στύω adſtringo, vel à כתר *ſether* abſcondit, celavit, quòd aquam in ſe condit. *a dropping, an yſickle.*

Stiricidium, ii, neut. gen. Feſt. à ſtiria & cado, qu. ſtilicidium. *The dropping of an houſe with yſickles.*

Stirillum, barba capræ, dict. à ſtiria, quòd pendet ad modum ſtiriæ, Cat. vid. ſpirillum & ſterilum. *A goates beard.*

Stirpatus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpeſco, is, ĕre, Plin. à ſtirps, καταφύομαι. *To ſpring up.*

† Stirpices, ſtirpix, icis, ex ſtirpo. *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpitus, adv. à ſtirps: ῥιζόθεν *Pulled up by the rootes.*

Stirpo, as. *To pull up by the rootes.*

Stirps, pis, dub. gen. στέμμα, γενεὰ, παρφυὰς, à ſtipes qui aliquando pullulare ſolet: Perot. al. a צרש *ſharaſh* ſtirpem plantam firmiorem puto & primo ſuo ſignificatu ſtipitem notare: al. στιβὸς πᾶς firmus pes, ex græc. στιβάτης: per tranſlationem autem ſtirpes dicuntur à ſtirpibus iis quæ ab imis arboribus naſcuntur. Feſt. *The roote or ſtalk of a tree, plant or hearb, nobleneſſe of birth, alſo the beginning or foundation.*

Stiva, æ, fœm. gen. ἰχέτλη, aratri manica, à ſtando dict. qu. ſtativa, quia ſuper eam regula ſtat, & eſt quaſi temo inter boves, vel à στίβω, calco, tero, aut à στίβος, vel στεῖα, via, veſtigium, ſeu quòd ei, ut veſtigio inniſtitur arator, ſeu quòd viæ aratro eſt dux, ſeu quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio ſuo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat. *The ploughtaile or handle.*

Stīvārius, ii, maſc. gen. Bud. *He that holdeth the plough.*

Stlăta, æ, f. Feſt. navigii genus latum magis quam altum, à latitudine dict. veteres dictionibus ab l. incipientibus præponunt ſt. ſtlatum pro latum, ſtlitibus pro litibus: Perot. *A broad ſhip, a boat like an hulke.*

† Stlataris, veſtis piratica M. ex Capeo. & Gloſſ.

Stlatarium, ii, n. Juv. *Carriage upon ſea in an hulke.*

Stlātārius, ii, maſc. gen. ex ſtlata. *He that carryeth in or maketh ſuch a hulke: alſo a mocker or deceiver or flatterer.*

Stlātārius, a, um. Jun. à ſtlata. *Of or belonging to, or carried in ſuch a veſſell.*

Stlembus, bi, maſc. gen. Lucil. à lembus, tardus ut lembus, qui eſt brevis navicula piſcatoria. *Slow and heavie.*

† Stlis, & ſtlites, pro lis & lites.

† Stlopus, vid. ſclopus vel ſclopus.

Stō, ſtas, ſtĕti, ſtātum, ſtare, ab ἵστημι vel στάω, στῶ, ſtatuo, erectus ſum, conſto ἱστάμαι, στήσομαι. Idem pro ceſſare: item pro inolumem eſſe; aliq. pro ſatisfacere, permanere, durare; item pro horrere; item pro plenum eſſe: fig. aliq. præſtitum eſſe & immobileni: item in animo eſſe & conſtitutum habere; item poſitum eſſe κεῖσθαι. Item pro emptum eſſe & conſtare, ſtare firmum & non moveri, ſed conſtantem eſſe: ſtare pro mea parte per illum aliquid dicitur, quum ego, tu aut ille impedimento eſt, ne quid fiat, ſtare à mendacio, contra verum. *To ſtay, to abide or indure, to take part with one, to continue, to make for one, to agree upon.*

Stoa, æ, fœmin. gen. Gel. στοὰ porticùs, à στέω, q. ibi ſtarent. *A gallerie.*

Stœbe, es, fœmin. gen. στοιβὴ, herba idonea ad culcitas & tomenta ex στείβειν, ſtipare. *An hearbe having ſtalke and leaves prickled, and ygroweth in watry grounds.*

Stœchas, στοιχὰς. ados, dict. à Stœchadibus inſulis. Plin. *A flower called ſticados, or cotton weede.* στοιχὰς.

Stoĭcus, a, um: στοϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to a Stoick.*

Stoicè, adverb. στοϊκῶς. *Like a Stoick.*

Stŏla, æ, f. à gr. στολὴ amictus, ἀπὸ τῦ στέλλεσθαι, ab induendo, *A garment, a robe of honour, a womans gowne: a matron.*

Stŏlātus, a, um, Mart. à Stola. στολιδωτὸς. *That weareth a robe, ſhamefaſt, matronelike.*

Stŏlidè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Lowdly, foolliſhly.*

Stolidĭtas, ātis, f. vid. Stultitia.

Stŏlĭdus, a, um. ἀνόητος ἠλίθιος, ἠπὸς. (dict. quòd ſtola indutus, ut ſunt fere ſtolidi, vel ex eo quod ſtoloni ſimilis, inutilis eſt. à στολιδὸς, quòd amictu fere à cæteris differat. vel à στῶλις, ιδος. Col. quòd tardus, hebes, immobilis, ut lapis.) *Foolliſh, dull, unadviſed, lewd of condition, doltiſh.*

Stŏlo, ōnis, m. g. παιδεραστὴς. Var. (ex שתול *ſhethil*, ſtolo. Scal. ἀπὸ τῦ στέλλεσθαι, ſtolo, ſurculus, unde ſtolidi dicuntur ab arare nondum compoſitâ & ſcitâ.) *An unprofitable branch, a water ſhoote: alſo a fault.*

† Stolo, as, antiq. στέλλω. *To cloath, apparell, array, or attire,* ſtola induere.

† Stolus, στόλος, Profectio claſſis, commentus.

† Stoma, vel ſtomion, στόμα os. Pap. *A mouth.*

Stomacace, es, Plin. στόματος & κάκη, vitium. *A ſoreneſſe of the mouth*

mouth, rankeneſſe of the gummes, ſo that the teeth fall out.

Stŏmăchābundus, a, um, Tacit. *Fretting, angry.*

Stŏmăchans, tis, p. idem.

Stomachi paralyſis. *A debility of the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchicum, ci, n. g. Celſ. quod vim habet aperiendi ſtomachum. *That can open the ſtomach.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um, Pl. ex ſtomachus, στομαχικὸς. *Sicke in the ſtomach.*

Stomachicos appellant eos qui appetentiam perdiderunt. Stup.

Stŏmăchor, aris, dep. ἀγανακτῶ, δυσχεραίνω. *To have indignation, to be in great anger, to have a ſtomach, or eagerneſſe againſt one.*

Stŏmăchōsè, adv. δυσχερῶς. *Hatefully, angerly, diſdainefully.*

† Stŏmăchoſĭtas, ātis, f. g. antiq. *Anger or indignation.*

Stŏmăchōſus, & ſior, ſius, ἀκρόχολος, ἐρύθιος. *Sone moved to indignation, that bredeth anger.*

Stŏmăchus, chi, m. g. στόμαχος. à στόμα os & χέω, quod cibum ab inferiore orificio ad inteſtina transfundat, vel συμαχὸς, ἐπ' ἀπὸ τῶ στόμα εἰς ἄυτὸν χεῖ) quod ab ore in ipſum fundatur, vel quia στόμα τῦ κοιλίαν, quod ſit velut os eorum quæ funduntur, vel denique ἀπὸ τῶ στόμα τ ὸς τῶ μάχε, machina, ſive remedio, Iſid. à στόμα, quod oſtium ſit ventris.) *The pipe whereby the meate goeth downe into the ventricle, the ſtomacke; alſo anger ἐρεθισμὸς indignation, gentleneſſe, honeſtie, fantaſie, will, or luſt.* Item pro anima.

† Stomalgia, Pl. oris dolor. πόνος τῶ στόματος ἄλγος.

† Stomargus, στόμαργος, loquax, nugator, qua, στόμα ἄργος. i. ore malus, vel στόμα ἀργὸν, os inſanum, petulcus, protervus.

Stomaticum, ci. n. g. gr. Plin. ex στόμα os *That hath a ſore or ſwelling in the mouth.*

Stomaticus, a, um, adj. Plin. στομαχικὸς. *Belonging to the mouth.*

Stŏmōma, ătis, græc. Plin. id quod acutum & ſtomate inſtructum eſt, ex στόμα, os. στόμωμα. *A kinde of powder that cummeth of braſſe, alſo ſteele.*

Stŏrea, æ, f. gr. στόρεμα ἀπὸ τῦ στορέννυσθαι, στόρεσθαι: quod ſignif. ſternere, *any thing ſpred on the ground, a matte.*

Storax, acis, m. gr. Jun. *A ſweete incenſe or gumme called alſo* ſtyrax.

Storeator, & ſtoreolator, ōris, m, Qui. *A mat maker.*

Stŏreo, as, Plaut. στορέω. *To make mats.*

Stŏreŏla, læ, fœm. Jun. *A little mat.*

Stotarius, equus admiſſarius.

† Strabiſmus, mi, m. g. & ſtrabiliſmus Gl. στραβίζμος. *The ſquintneſſe in the eye.*

Strabo, ōnis, maſ. & fœ. gen. & ſtrabus, bi, m. στραβὸς & στραβὼν, qui eſt oculis diſtortis, ex στρέφω, torqueo. *Goggle eyed.*

Străba, æ, f. Priſc. *She that is ſquine-eyed.*

Străges, is, f. g. ὀλόθρευσις, καταστροφὴ, φόνος (ex ſterno) cadaverum ſtratorum, aliarumve rerum in uno loco multitudo, ut arborum ſtrages, clades, κλαῖγξ, κλαυθμὸς ramus, cladeſ, &c. ſurculorum detritio, ſic calamitas, calamorum, ſtrages ſtratarum arborum. Scal. *A ſlaughter, alſo a cutting downe to the ground, a great fall and ruine.*

Strāgŭla, æ, f. g. ex ſterno, quod in ſtratu, & amictu, aptum ſit, Perot.) στρωμὴ, στρῶμα. *Every outmoſt garment, every kinde of furniture ſpreadon the ground.*

Strāgŭlum, li, n. g. Var. idem.

† Strāgŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of divers colours.*

† Strāgŭlo, as, antiq. *To decke with divers colours.*

† Stragulus, li, m. στρῶμα, ὁπλισμα. *A covering or any other thing that covereth.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um, adj. Proper. κάρπινος, καλάμινος. *Of or belonging to ſtraw.*

† Strāmentĭtĭus, a, um. *Made of ſtraw.*

Strāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. κάρπος, (ſtramen, ſtratum, ſtragulum, ex ſterno, Var. item ſtramen στρῶμα, vel ut à generatum, generamen, pro generatum, gratum, unde gramen) ut à ſtatum ſtamen. *Straw, ſtubble, or litter,* v. Ber.

Strāmentum, i. neut. gen, idem Var.

† Stramonia, æ, f. offic. pomum ſpinoſum.

† Strangalides, globuli intelliguntur, quoties humor non coquatur, nec exeat, ſed redundet.

Strangŭlans, tis, p. Plin.

Strangulatio, ōnis, f. & ſtrangulatus, us, m. Plin. πνιγμὸς, πνιγὴ. *A ſtopping, choking.*

† Strangulator, lupus: lycoides eſt affectio iis eveniens qui ſperma diu præter naturam retinuerunt. *The aking or ſuffacation or ſwelling of the throate.* Stup.

Strangŭlātus, a, um, part. *Strangled, choaked.*

Strangŭlo, a, à gula, & ſtringo. Per. Var. ex στραγγαλόω, vel στραγγαλίω, ἄγχω, πνίγω. *To choake, to throttle.* Vel ex ſono ſive voce ſtrangulati.

Stranguria, æ, f. g. Gal. στραγγουρίαν dicit κατὰ στάσιν τῦ ὕρε ἰκμάδος, i.e. uriñæ per guttas excretionem, *The ſtrangury, or making of water in great paine, and very hardly.* ex στραγξ ſtilla & ὄυρον urina.

† Strapia, Jun. *A ſtirrope.*

† Strata, æ, f. στρῶμα. *Clothes of a bed.*

Strătăgēma, ătis, n. græc. στρατήγημα (ex στρατηγέω exercitum duco.) *A witty ſhift, or pollicie in warre.*

Strateæ, & ſtrativolæ dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant.

Strategia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. στρατηγία. *A governing of ſouldiers.*

Strătēgus, gi, m. g. Plaut. στρατηγὸς ex στρατὸς exercitus & ἄγω, duco, vel qui στρατον ἡγεῖται exercitum ducit. *A captaine, a generall, lieutenant.*

† Stratia, æ, f. g. gr. Hug. στρατία. *A battell, or conflict.*

† Stratiles, is, m. *A robber lying in waite by the high way.*

† Stratileus, ei, m. Pap. *A belman.*

Strătiōtes, æ, m. στρατιώτης ex στρατὸς. *A man of warre,* unde Strătiotes, f. Plin. militaris herba, dict. quòd vulnera omnia ferro facta ſanare creditur, *milfoyle,* folium militare Plin.

Stratioticon, Apul. id. quod Achyllea, v. ſtratiotes.

Strătĭōtĭcus, a, um, adj. gr. lat. militaris, στρατιωτικὸς. Plaut. *Pertaining to warre.*

Strator, ōris, Dig. qui ſternit στρωτὴς, ἀναβολεὺς. *He that helpeth his maſter to horſebacke, the yeoman of the ſtirrop.*

† Stratos, qui domnium in equum ſuſtollit.

Strātum, ti, n. g. à ſterno, στρῶμα. *A bed to lye on, any thing that is ſtrawed, alſo an horſecloth, hamneſſe, a ſadle, a paving.* via publica. *A coverlet.*

† Strātūmĭno, as. *To pave.* vide Cooper.

Strātūra, æ, f. g. Suet. ex ſterno. στρωμὴ στρῶσις. *Paving of wayes or cauſeyes.*

Strātus, us, m. actus ſternendi, id quod ſternitur.

Strātus, a, um, Part. à ſternor, ἐστρωμένος. *Strawed ſpred, abroad, calme and quiet, overthrowne:* ſtrata item ſtragula dicuntur.

† Streblita, æ, & ſtriblita, æ, &

scriblita, dicta à forma seu inversione στρίλιτες à στρέφω, Jun. *A tart.* vide scriblita.

† Streblitarius, ii. m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

† Strebligo, solœcismus ex στρίλλω, verto, torqueo, ex στρέφω.

Strebula. Scal. caro Strebola lingua Umbrorum appellabantur, partes carnium sacrificatarum Festus Strebula caro est, quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur. Arn. dict. Strebula, à curvatura, à στρέλλω curvus.

Strēna, æ, f. g. ξένιον. (Suet. à στρηνῶ luxus, deliciæ, missa ut luxurietur, & in deliciis vivat. Fest. strenam vocamus quæ datur die religioso, ominis boni gratia: à numero quo significatur, alterum tertiumque venturum, similis commodi, veluti ternam, vel trenam præpositâ S. ut in loco, & hîc solent antiq. Non. vult dict. à strenuitate.) *A new yeares gift, a gift given to an advocate.*

† Strenax Glos. Isid. cupidus, puto qui multas strenas accip. vide sternax.

† Strēno, as, antiq. *To give a new-yeares-gift.*

† Strēnōsus, a, um, adj. Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnuè, adv. σὺν δεξιᾷ, γενναίως. *Valiantly, boldly.*

Strēnŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little new-yeares-gift.*

Strēnuĭtas, ātis, f. gr. ὠφέλεια, δεξιότης. Ovid. *Valiantnesse, stoutnesse, boldnesse, nimblenesse, manhood.*

† Stremōsitas, ātis, f. *Manhood.*

Strēnŭus, a, um, strenuior, Plaut. issimus, Plin. εὐδρεής, ἐυτολμος, δεξιός. M. στρατὸς, strenuus, ex sternendo, id est, profligando, vel ex σπαίρω.) *Strong, valiant, nimble, hardy, quicke.*

† Strepa. *A styrrope.*

† Strepitus, a, um. *Harsh or jarring.*

† Strepsicerotis, gr. Plin. *Beasts, half wilde, and half tame.*

† Strepiti, vide strepitus.

Strĕpito, as, Virg. freq. à strepo, κεστριλίζω. *To make a great noyse, or often to make a stirre.*

Strĕpĭtus, tus, m. g. & ti, m. Enn. κτύπος. δοῦπος. *A noyse, a rustling, a cracking, a sound, the traine that followeth a great man.* Festus.

Strĕpo, ĭs, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex στρέφω, ex sono vocabulum fictitium. Perot. Bec.) ψοφέω, κτυπέω. *To make a noyse, to mutter or murmur.*

† Strepus, redimiculum.

Stria, æ, f. g. Ruel. dict. quia fit stringendo utroque, seu est certa quædam striga cavitatis, & eminentiæ. *A chamfering, a channelling or making hollow, also* striæ, arum, f. *the ridges or furrowes made in stone or timber, also furrowes, gutters.*

Striātūra, æ, f. Vitr. *A channelling, a small furrow made in timber or stone.*

Striatus, a, um, Plin. *Channelled, wrought in wood with a winding.*

Stribligo, & stribiligo, inis, f. g. Gell. (στρίλλω, curvus, à tortuosa orationis pravitate, & versura) σολοικισμὸς. *A fault in speaking, or writing called solecisme or incongruity.*

Striblita, æ, (ex στρίλλω, quia erant curvatæ, vid. Scriblita) *Bread made like unto ropes, wounden.*

† Strichnos. *The hearbe night shade, or pettimorrell.* vid. Cooper.

† Stricta, æ, f. antiq. *A coate.*

† Strictabilæ, arum, Plaut. *Harlots which have an ill gate with them*

† Strictinella, æ, f. g. *A foule ill-favoured harlot.*

Strictim, & strictè, adv. ex stringo, βραχέως, ὀλίγον, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Shortly, straitly, breefely.*

Strictivus, a, um, Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

† Stricto, as, & strictito, as, freq. à stringo.

Strictor, ōris, Cato. m. g. σφίγκτης. δρεπτὴρ. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit.* vide Sphincter.

† Strictōrium, ii, n. g. Gl. *A basket to gather apples in,* Strictoria Gl. strict tunicæ.

Strictūra, æ, f. g. (strictura dict. vel quod strictæ emittuntur, i. celeriter, vel quod oculos suo fulgore perstringunt) σπινθηρὶς μετεώρου. *A sparke that flyeth from a piece of iron, when it is wrought and beaten, iron ore.*

Strictus, a, um, (ex stringo) στεγνὸς. *Gathered, drawne out severe, sharpe and quicke.* Strictior, compara: *more concise.* Quint.

Striculus, grandiusculus puer, à stricta quadam corporis soliditate, & duritie, Arnob. *A youth growne to his strength, a stripling.*

Stridens, tis, p. τρύζων, *Making a noise, gnashing.* Virg.

Strideo, es, strīdi, ēre & strido, is, di. ĕre, (ex στρίζω στρίγμα) ex sono fict. Perot. *To make a noise, to gnash, to make an hissing.*

Stridor, ōris, m. βόμβος, τρυγμὸς, ψόφος. Cic. *A gnashing grinding or crashing noyse, the cracking of a doore.*

Strīdŭlè, adv. λιγέως. *After a shrill voyce.*

Strīdŭlus, a, um, λιγυρὸς, ψόφος. *That maketh a noise.*

Striga, æ, f. Hygen. (à stringendo, Fest. ordo rerum inter se continuatè collocatarum) χρηπίδωμα. *A ridge land, a row of things laid on length, also when the length is more than the latitude,* v. Cal.

Strigātus, Front. *More long than broad by the halfe.*

Striges, vid. strix.

Strigil, is, n. & strigilis, f. (à stringo, vel à σκληρὸς, Prisc. li. à tergendo, quòd iis equi tergantur) strigiles Hispa. voc. auri parvas massas, Prisc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. strigiles pro striges, ob cavitates strigilis. Strigiles etiam sunt velaria quibus athletæ post laborem stringuntur: strigiles etiam piscuculi dicuntur: ξυστὴρες, ψήκτραι. *A horsecombe, a certaine vessell, a little instrument that men used to rub sweate from their bodies with.*

† Strigilārius. *A maker of horsecombes.* Gl.

† Strigilātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A currying of horses.*

† Strigilātor. *He that curryeth horses.*

Strigilecŭla, æ, f. Apul. σκληρὸς δρόμος. *A little horse combe.*

Strigillo, as, stringo, Cal. strigillo verbum a stringendo deductum, *To straine, to wring or presse, To beautifie or counterfeite the face*

† Strigilo, as, ξύω. *To curry an horse.*

† Strigilārius, i. strigarius. *Hee that chaffereth, or holloweth wood or stone.*

Strigium, ii, n. Plaut. (vestis Hispanica fortè stringendo) σκληρὸν. *A kinde of ispanish garment.*

Strigmentum, ti, n. Cel. (ex strigil vel a stringendo, Perot.) ξύσμα, ἀπόξυσμα. *Filth rubbed from ones body, a trussing point.* v. hypodea.

Strīgo, as, id est, inserquiesco, Fest. strigo, as, strigare dicuntur equi quoties interquiescunt, vide Scal. in Cat. dict. à strigo quod erat μεσάχμιον, & striga, spatium turmarum in quo equi stringebantur. à quo & nomen habet inquit Charis. *To breath or rest as horses doe when they labour.*

Strigo, ōnis, vel strigor, ōris, m. Fest.

Fest. (strigones densarum virium homines quòd inter se constricti atque arctati sunt.) *A strong and well compact man, one that is well exercised.*

Strigōsus, a, um, strigosum qd est exhaustum & macilentum, qu. stringosum, unde jumenta strigosa dicta sunt, quorum corpora restricta sunt fame, aut aliâ vitii causâ, al. quasi à strige exhaustum. λαγαρὸς, λεπτόσαρκος, σκελετώδης. *A starveling that is nothing but skin and bone: also barren, foolish.*

Stringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: (ex στρίγγω. J. Scal. in Th. stringere, gr. τηλεφίειν) idem quod detergere, quoniam strigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis sordes, quæ adstrigmenta dicta sunt) στίλβω, πλύνω, ξύω. *To wring, to straine, to cut off, to truse or binde, to pierce or move, to wound, to declare shortly: to croppe, to gather, to shave, to attenuate, to draw, to congeale.*

Stringor, ōris, m. Luc. σφιγμὸς, πλύγμα. *A sleight touching,* stringor aquæ, pro frigus quo aqua constringitur, Luc.

Strio, as, Vitr. à stringo, i. rado, polio, Perot. *To make rabets or chanels in timber or stone.*

Stritabilæ, à stritilando, stritare ab eo qui sistit ægrè, dicuntur mulieres quæ & scrupedæ, Var. 6. L. L. al. leg. strictipellæ, quæ stringunt cutem, & rugas in facie extendunt.

Stritavus, & stritivus, pro tritavus. Fest.

† Strito, as, Hul. *To abide or continue impatiently.*

Strix, igis, fœm. gen. Plin. (ex στρίγξ, Perot. ex stridere, alii à stringo. Striges aves nocturnas, (ut ait Verius) Græc. στρίγλα, appellant, à quo maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas volaticas etiam vocant: J Striges etiam dicuntur olera vilia, Plaut. strix item frumenti genus. τὸ σίτιον. *A scriech Owle, a witch that changeth the favour of children in the Cradle, a furrow, or hollow gutter,* canaliculus in columnis, vide stria & syrinx.

Strobilina, resina. *A kinde of Rosen which dropeth out of the peech tree, or red firre tree.*

Strobilus, li, τὸ βάκτρον, ex στρέφω, verto, torqueo.) *The Artichocke: also a wilde pine tree, a pine-apple.* Plin. *a kinde of dancing, also a wirlewinde.*

Ströbus, bi, masc. gen. στρόβος, ex στρέφω, quia rami tortiles Plin. 12. 27. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates.*

Strōma, ătis, neut. gen. Fest. στρῶμα, στρῶμις, *Any thing spread on the ground, or under a thing.*

† Strombites, στρομβίτης. *A stone in shape altogether like* Strombus.

Strombus, bi, masc. gen. græc. στρόμβος, concha est tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figura, Plin. 32. 11. *A shell fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king.*

† Strongyle, i. στρογγύλα, rotundum alumen, Plin. 32. 15.

† Strongylus, στρογγύλος, ex στρογγύνω. *Round.*

Ströpha, æ, fœm. gener. Mart. Græc. στροφὴ ex στρέφω, verto. *Subtiltie in arguing, a wily deceit.* Strophæ, arum, f. Jun. *songs to the Harpe.* Item στροφὴ versio in fabulis est, τῶν χώρων σύστημα, aut ii versus quos chorus ad Populum spectatorelque conversus decantabat in altera parte theatri; huic opponitur ἀντιστροφὴ, v. M.

† Strophas, Græc. ex στρέφω, στροφὰς. *A suddaine turning, or whirling.*

Strophiārius, ii, masc. gener. Plin. Strophiorum opifex, στεφανοπώλης. *He that maketh garlands, or womens neckerchiefes.*

Strophiŏlum, li, n. parvum strophium, στρόφιον. *A little neckerchiefe, a handkerchiefe.*

Strophium, ii, n. στρόφιον, ex στρέφω. *A garland of flowres, a womans stomacher.*

Strophos, Celso στροφὸς ex στρέφω, qd intestina torquentur. *A fretting in the bowels,* vid. lexicon. Græcum.

† Strophulus, i, masc. gener. Hul. *Red-gowne, a sickenesse of young children.*

Stroppus, ppi, m. Jun. stroppum; ut Æl. Phil existimat, quod græc. στρόφιον vel στρόφιγξ vocatur, & quod sacerdotes habent in capite pro insigni, vide Fest. cum Scal. ex gr. στρέφω, quod est aliquid contortum, al. strophus. *An ornament that Priests weare on their heads like a Crowne, a Mitre: also the string that tyeth the oare, the binding whereby a sword and buckler hangeth, sword-hangers.*

Struātilis, le, Columela, κατασκευαστὸς, λεπτουργὸς. *Made of diverse things.*

Struātio. *The same that* Instructio. Ter.

† Struco, as, freq. à struo, pro ægrè incedere.

Structor, ōris, m. verb. à struo, τέκτων. *A builder, a Carpenter, or mason, a gentleman usher,* κατασκευαστὴς, *a carver, a master cooke.*

Structōrius, a, um, (ut cultor structorius.) *Belonging to a builder.*

Structūra, æ, f. οἰκοδομία, κατασκευὴ. *A building, a setting of things in good order.*

Structus, διατεταγμένος. *Set in order,* Ter.

† Struecŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little pile of wood.*

Strues, is, f. ex struo. σωρὸς, σκευῶν ὄγκος. *A woodstacke, also a certaine cake which the paynims offered to their gods.*

† Struferctari. *To carry cakes to the temples to be offered.*

† Strufertarii, & ctarii, ōrum, m. qui struunt fercula, struferctarii dict. qui fercula, aut ut Sip. legit, fartum, cibi genus, cum strue altero cibi genere ad sacra ferebant, Fest. Strufertarios dibebant homines conducti, qui ad arbores fulguritas piacularium commissorum causâ strue, & ferto sacra faciunt: vocantur & fertores. *They that brought* Fertum *and* Strues *to bee offered: also they that had certaine sacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

Struix, icis, f. Plaut. (omnium rerum extructio, à struo,) κατασκευὴ. *An heape of many things together.*

Struma, æ, f. (à ruma præpositis, St. quasi struens rumam) χοιράς, κρόκη. *A swelling in the neck and armholes. Also a bunch in the backe: the kings evill.* M. ex strosa: aut scrofa eminentia.

Strūmāticus, a, um, Juv. χοιράδων. *That hath that disease or sicknesse.*

† Strumea, à medendo strumæ, dict. Jud. Plin. 25. 14. *An hearbe wherewith beggers make their flesh raw.*

Strūmentum, ti, n. *A pack-saddle,* item id quo struitur, instrumentum, *a toole,* Apul. lib. 8.

Strumōsus, a, um. Plin. idem qd strumaticus, βραγχώδης. *Also that hath a great throat.*

† Strumum, mi. *A medicine, or plaister for the kings evill,* idem quod strumea.

† Strundius, vel struntus, ἀπόλυσις, flercus, oletum. v. M.

Strŭo, is, xi, (M. ex Sto. vel στρέφω, Aven. ex סדר vel סורר) *shadoraish* vel *sadar* συντίθημι (συντάττω, κατασκευάζω. *To set in order, to bind, to prepare, to goe about, to heape up.*

† Strupa, n. plur. vid. strupi.

† Strupes, pis, Isid. idem quod scalmus.

† Strupus, v. strupes.

† Struppearea, vid. struppi, Fest.

Struppi. *Little wreathes made of leaves, put on the heads of Images in temples,* ex σπείρα, vincula ex lino facta, quibus remi ad scalmos religantur, Isid. 19. 4.

† Strupus, pi, idem.

Struthia, vel struthia mala, vel struthiomela, Plin 15. 11. Col. σρυθομηλεα, vel σρύθια μηλέα, struthea malus. *A quince peare, or peare quince.*

Struthio, ōnis, & struthiocamelus, li, m. Pl. Gr. σρυθοκάμηλος. ex σρυθός, passer, vel ales in genere, Cardanus, struthio (inquit) passerculus dictus quasi per leviniam, nomine compositio, velut si quis Pigmæum diceret, simul vel homunculum Gygantem.) *An Ostrich, or Estrich,* q. passer camelus.

Struthium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc σρύδιον, ex σρυθός, passer. *The Fullers hearbe.*

Strutheum in mimis præcipuè vocant obscœnam partem virilem à salacitate videlicet passeris. Fest.

† Struthius, a, um. *Of a Sparrow.*

† Struthopedes. *They that have little round feete.*

† Struthus, σρυθός, ex צִפּוֹר, passer. *A sparrow.*

Strutius, Isid. 17. 9. *An hearbe wherewith wooll is commonly washt.*

Strychnus, σρυχνός, vel strychnis, Jun. *An hearbe which maketh men mad that eate of it,* vid. solanum. σρυχνός, v Cal.

Strymonius, a, um, Virg. *Belonging to the river* Strymon.

† Stuba, vel stufa, hypocaustum vaporarium, M. *A Stove, or hothouse.*

† Stuba ex tubo præposito s. solebant n. olim per ambientes quosdam tubos, æs nationes calefacere. *Also a thing to put under the feete to keepe them warme.*

Stŭdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, (à σπεύδω, studium, hoc autem ex σπεύδω, festino, Scal. ad Var. al. à στάθω, stabilis, ut studere sit stabilem esse in re alqua tractanda) σπουδάζω, σροσέχω. *To care for a thing, to be diligent in, to have a great desire or mind, to beare good will to, to study, to endevor: to love.*

Studētur, imp. *They study.*

Stŭdiōsē, adv. & osius, Ovid. σπουδαίως, φιλικῶς. *Carefully, earnestly, desirously, advisedly.*

† Stŭdiositas, ātis, f. σπουδή. *Studiousnesse.*

Stŭdiōsus, a, um, ior, & simus, a, um, σπουδαῖος, φιλικός. *Earnest, diligent, painefull, that hath a great desire, constant, desirous of learning: a favourer, a friend or lover, studious.*

Stŭdium, ii, neut. gen. σπουδή, ἐπιτήδευμα. Scalig. vid. studeo. *An earnest bending of the minde to a thing, endeavour, exercise, trade, care, labour, desire, delight, affection, or love: observance, favour, study.*

† Stufeus, ri, m. quoddam genus monetæ improbatæ, Erasm. in Epist.

Stultè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Unadvisedly, foolishly.*

Stultilŏquentia, æ, f. μωρολογία. *Foolish talke.*

Stultiloquium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. idem.

Stultilŏquus, a, um, μωρολόγος. *One that speaketh, or talketh foolishly.*

Stultĭtia, æ, f. gen. μωρία, ἀβουλία, ἀσυνεσία. *Foolishnesse, dulnesse of the minde*

† Stultividus, a, um, Pl. *One that foolishly desireth to see that which is not to be seene.*

† Stultizo, as, antiq. μωραίνω. *To play the foole.*

Stultus, ior, issimus, ex stolidus, vel μωρός, ἠλίθιος, ἀσύνετος, *Doltish, unwise, foolish* Stultus ex stolo (quod & stulo) est inepta & inscita fruticatio & talis stulta mens, cogitatio, actio, sermo. M. *a foole.*

Stultŭlus, dim. Apul. idem.

Stupa, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. vel stuppa. στύπη, quòd cortici lini proximum, al. à στέφω, stipo, quòd rimas ea stupare soleant. συπη, σύπη, συπεῖον, al. ex stupando, Fest. linum impolitum appellat.) *The course part of flaxe.*

Stŭpārius, a, um, Plin. συπειτικός. *Of, or belonging, or serving to dresse tow or hards withall.*

Stŭpefăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Liv. ἐκπλήσσω, ἐκφοβέω. *To make astonied.*

Stŭpefactio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. ἔκπληξις. *An astonishment.*

Stŭpefactor, ōris, m. g. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλητικός. *One that astonisheth.*

Stŭpefactus, a, um, p. ἐκπεπληγώς. *Astonished.*

Stŭpefio, is, ĕri, ἐκπέπληγμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To bee abashed, or astonied.*

Stŭpens, tis, p. *Astoniad.*

Stŭpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & stupesco, is, ĕre, ἐκπέπληγμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. (Perot. à stupa, stupeo deriv. à quo & stupor, qui est quædam alienatio sensuum, quòd scilicet sensus obstipentur, vel stupere est instar stupæ, stipitis aut trunci esse id est, sine sensu, σύπος, συπόω, stupes.) *To be astonished or dismayed: to become abashed, to stand still immoveable.*

Stŭpeus, a, um, Virg. σύπινος. *Of hards or tow.*

Stŭpiditas, atis, f. græc. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις. *A benumming.*

Stŭpidus, a, um, ἀναίσθητος, ἐκπλαγής. *Amazed, dismayed, foolish.*

Stupor, ōris, m. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις. *A sudden lacke of sense or feeling, astonishment, unsensibleness,* vid. stupeo.

† Stupōrātio, ōnis, f. Pla. ἔκπληξις. *An astonishment or amazing.*

† Stuporatus, stupefactus, Gl.

† Stuporo, as, stupefacio, Gl.

† Stŭprātio, ōnis, f. Pla. *A ravishing.*

Stuprātor, ōris, masc. gen. Sen. μοιχευτής, φθορεύς. *A Ravisher, an Aaulterer.*

Stuprātus, a, um, part. μοιχευθείς, *Ravished.*

Stuprē, adverb. Fest. αἰσχρῶς. *Dishonestly, shamefully.*

Stuprisequestra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A she baud*

Stupro, as, à stuprum, μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, παραφθείρω. *To commit adultery, to dishonour a Virgin.*

Stupror, aris, idem.

Stuprōsus, a, um, Val. Max. μοιχευτικός, διαφθαρτικός. *Given to adultery, whorish.*

Stuprum, pri, n. g. μοιχεία δημοσία, (ex stupeo, stuprum, ut à prohibeo, probrum, probrum, vel à turpitudine, qd. stupentis & bruti animi sit factum, unde stuprum quasi turpis stupor, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines stupidos, aut stipites, vel à σύω, σύομαι, quòd è classe obscœnitatis, ut vult. Bec. sit stuprum cum virgine vel vidua, adulterium cum nupta, Pap. *Whoredome, ravishment, destowring a virgin, reproach, shame, filthinesse.*

† Stupula, æ, f. dim. à stupa. *A little tow or hards* stupla, v. stipula.

Sturio, onis, Jun. piscis qui sturio, à similitudine sturiæ, quia ei similiter rostro tendit, in acutum, Rondol. Gothicum vocab. *A Sturgeon.*

† Sturionarium, ii, n. *A kegge of Sturgeon.*

Sturnus, ni, m. ψάρ, ψάρα (Mar. ex ψάρες, vel quod turmatim commurmurantes volitant, vel ex σύρω, vel sternere quod propter multitudinem humum quasi sternere aliq. videantur.) *A bird called a starling or stare.*

Stygius, a, um, Virg. στύγιος, (ex Styx, στύξ, ἀπὸ τῦ στυγεῖν, quod non solum odisse, sed metuere, & contristari significat.) *Belonging to hell, divelish;* Stygius lectus, M. vide sandapila, v. Prop.

Stylobata, vel stylobates, Vit. στυλοβάτης, ex στύλος & βαίνω, columnæ pes.) *The footestoole of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth.*

† Styloides, à styli simil. τὰ στυλοειδῆ. *Certaine small processes in bones like the fashion of a small bodkin.*

Stylus, στύλος, vide stilus, columna.

† Stemma, ătis, n. gr. Plin. στύμμα ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, quod est stringere & condensare. *The grosse, or thick matter of any ointment, the grosse or thicke substance, or dregs remaining after squising or straining.*

† Styma, στύμα ὠδὰς τῶτος à στύειν. v. M.

Stymphalis, lacus Arcadiæ unde stymphalides, aves tantæ magnitudinis ut solis radios adumbrare videntur, à στύφειν, quòd solis lucem velut obstiparent, Pli. *Certaine birds.*

† Stypteria, æ, f. στυπτηρία ex στύφειν, *Up* quia valde astringit. *Allume.*

Stypticus, a, um, Plin. στυπτικός, ἀπὸ τῦ στύφειν, à stringendo, v. stipticus; stuptica medicamenta sunt quæ astringunt partes relaxatas.

Styrax, ăcis, f. Virg. στύραξ, ex Syria. *A sweete gum called Storax, whereof be two kindes, the one called* Storax Calamita, *because it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reeden, and that is the right Storax, because it is mixed with moist rozen and oyle,* sic. Coop.

Styticus στυπτικὸς habens vim τῦ στύφειν quod est mutinum arrigere.

S ante V.

Suāda, æ, f. à suadendi v. πειθώ. *The Goddesse of eloquence.*

Suādēla, æ, f. Plaut. πειθώ. *Faire speech, perswasion.*

† Suādēna, σφύραινα, sphyræna. *A fish.*

Suādens, tis, part. *Perswading, &c.*

Suādeo, es, si, sum, ēre, πείθω, εἰσηγέομαι, παραινέω. (à do quasi suave do, i. dico, Perot. M. ex ὐδέω, i. celebro, αἰνέω, ut παραινέω ex αἰνέω) *To counsell, to move.*

Suādētur, impers. Plaut.

Suādibĭlis, le, id. qd suasibilis.

† Suadted. sic te Fest. Scal. le. sed ted sine te, addito d. ad c. ut med pro me, v. M. & F.

Snaltemicum, ci, n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kinde of Amber.*

Sūāmet, ablat. cum syllabicâ adjectione met, Plin. τῷ ἰδίῳ θελήματι. *Of his owne accord.*

Suāpte & suopte, abl. à suus cum adject. pte. ἰδιοπαθῶς. idem.

† Suarium, ii, σφαῖρα. *A hoggish.*

Suārius, a, um, συικὸς. *Of, or belonging to swine.*

Suārius, ii, m. Plin. *A swineheard,* vide Sus.

Suasibilis, le, πιθανὸς. *That may be perswaded.*

Suasibiliter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *In the manner to perswade.*

Suasio, onis, f. παραίνεσις, πείθω, παρακλησις. *Perswasion, Counselling*

Suāsor, oris, m. εἰσηγητὴς, παραινέτης. *A counsellour, an exhorter.*

Suasorius, a, um. Quint. προτρεπτικὸς, παραινετικὸς. *Of or belonging to exhorting.*

Suāsum, suasus color dict. quod sine vasis, h. e. tinctorum cortinis suapte natura talis sit. Fest. dicunt quidam omnem colorem qui fiat inficiendo suasum vocari quod quasi persuadetur in alium ex alio transire. Jun. φαῖος. *Every colour that may be turned into another colour.*

† Suasus, us, m. Up. v. suasio.

† Suates, is, qui facit sudes.

Suatim, adv. Non. ex Nig. *Like a swine.*

Suāvē, adv. Virg. vid. suaviter.

Suāviātio, ōnis, f. Gel. καταφίλησις. *A sweete kissing, or busting.*

Suāviātor, oris, m. καταφιλητής. *A kisser, hee that kisseth sweetly.*

Suavidĭcus, a, um, Lucr. ἡδυεπὴς, *That speaketh pleasantly, that useth a sweete manner of speech.*

Suavilŏqueus, tis, adj. idem.

Suāvilŏquentia, æ, f. g. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet or pleasant language.*

Suavilŏquium, n. Aug. idem.

Suāvilŏquus, a, um, Lucr. id qd. suaviloquens, ἡδυλόγος.

Suāvio, as, Non. & suavior, āris, καταφιλέω. *To kisse sweetely.*

Suavio, onis, Cat. *A wanton among wenches, a kisser or sweete heart.*

Suāviŏlum, li, n. dim. à suavium, Cat. φιλημάτιον. *A little kisse: also a sweete heart, or sweete love.*

Suāvis, ve, & suavior, ius, comp. Hor. ἡδὺς, μείλιχος, (ex ἁδὺς, al. q. suavis, quod cuique suum dulce.) *Sweete in smelling, pleasant, courteous.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis, f. ἡδύτης. *Pleasantnesse, sweetnesse.*

Suaviter, adv. ἡδέως. *Pleasantly, sweetely.*

Suavitūdo, ĭnis, f. id. q. suavitas.

Suāvium, ii, n. (ex suavis, Non. qd simile sit suavitati, est n. voluptatis oriculum, sicut basium puncto rum) φίλημα. *A wanton kisse, a sweet heart.* leg. savium.

Sub, p. æp. (ex ὑπό, ut ab ex ἀπό) ὑπό. *About, under, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in at, even at, somewhat.* Sub quando significat. ad locum, pro ante vel pro, & accus. jungitur, quando in loco ablativ. Prisc. in compos. modò localem vim retinet, ut subjicio, modo diminutivam, ut subrideo. Mutat, b. in sequentem consonan; quando à c. vel f. vel g. vel m. vel p. incipiunt ea, quibus compon. propriè sub est loco inferiore, deindè rempore inferiore, post, circa, paulò ante, vel paulò post.

Sub. aliq. sumitur pro ante; aliq. pro in; interdum sig. sensim ut subrepo interdum adhuc; sub dio vel sub divo vel sub Jove i. e. sub ipso cœlo & sine tecto: sub manu. i. extempore statim: sub umbra. i. sub prætextu.

Subabsurdè, adverb. ὑπαπάνως. *Somewhat foolishly.*

Subabsurdus, a, um, ὑπάνω. *Somewhat contrary to reason.*

Sŭbaccūso, as, κατηγορῶ ὑμεῖς τι. *To blame or accuse somewhat.*

Sŭbaccūsor, pass.

Subacerbus, a, um, adj. Fest. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subaciare, sub alam condere. Acerd. *To hide, to cover.*

Sŭbăcīle, & subacidulè, adver. *Somewhat sharpely.*

Sŭbacĭdus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόξυς. *somewhat sowre.*

Subacidŭlus, a, um, Cat. *A little sowre.*

† Subacris. Gl. *Somewhat sharpe.*

Subacritèr. *sharpely.*

Subactio, ōnis, f. verb. à subigo, κατεργασία, χείρωσις. *Kneading, working, or exercising.*

† Subactor, vide Pædico.

† Subactrix. *She that conquereth.*

Subactus, m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A subduing, a constraining, a working, a kneading.*

Subactus, a, um, part. ἡττηθείς, κεχειρωμένος. *Conquered, subdued, forced, kneaded, exercised, practised.* coactus.

† Subacturius, coriarius, à

subigendo. *A Currier, or Cuvier.*

† Subadjuva, qui adjutoris est adjutor. *An under helper.*

Sŭbæger, gra, grum, Cel. *Somewhat sicke.*

Subægrè, adv. Luc. *Sickely, hardly.*

Subærătus, a, um. Pers. ὑπόχαλκος. *That is brasse within, and gold, or other mettall above.*

† Subæro, as. *To mingle with brasse underneath.*

Subagĭtātio, ōnis, f. παραγνώσις. *A soliciting or troubling, a vexing.*

Subagitātrix, f. Arbit. *She that greeth or grieveth: also a wanton.*

Subăgĭto, as. Plaut. Cal. subtùs fodiendo ago, σαίνω: ἐκ. *To move, to be busie with one, to have to doe with a woman, to dallie.*

Subagrestis, te, ὑπήκοος, ὑπάγροικος. *Lacking civilitie, somewhat rude.*

Sŭbālāris, re, Lapp. ὑπόμασχάλιος. *That is under the wings.*

Subalaris vena. *The veine under the arme holes which is devided into two parts, and runneth into the armes, the one is called* Hepatica *or liver veine, this the axillaris or* Basilica, *or vena cubiti Interna.*

Subalbico, as, Var. *To be somewhat white.*

Subalbĭdus, a, um, adj. Cel. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um. Lucr. idem.

Subalpīnus, a, um, Plin. ὑπάλπειος. *Under the Alpes.*

Subalternātim, adv. ἐναλλάξ. *Successively, by turne.*

Subalternātio, onis, f. ἐναλλαγή. *Succession.*

Subalternator, m. Boet. *Hee that succeedeth in course.*

Subalterno, as, ὑπαλλάττω. *To succeed by turne.*

Subalvalia. intestina. guts. Acerd.

Subămārè, adv. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subămārus, a, um, ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subămāro, as, Seren. *To make somewhat bitterish.*

‡ Subannulatus. *Put as it were in rings.* Ar.

Sub quanĕus, a, um, & subaqueus. *That lyeth under the water.* Ter.

Subaquilus, a, um, Plaut. (ex sub & aquila, ex colore aquilæ) ὑπόφαιος. *Somewhat browne of colour.*

Subărātio, onis, f. Coop. ex Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Subareo, & subărĕsco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To be, or waxe somewhat dry.*

Subargūto, as, Macrob. *To be subtile or shrill.*

Subargūtus, a, um. λεπτολογίτερος. *Somewhat subtill, somewhat shrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um. Gel. idem.

Subaridè, adv. *Somewhat dryly.*

Subăridus, a, um. *Somewhat dry.*

Subărător, ōris, m. verb. Plin. ὑπαροτήρ. *One that eareth under.*

Subarmālia, ōrum, n. gen. Spart. *Worne under the armour.*

Subaro, as, Plin. ὑπαροτριάω. *To eare under.*

† Subarro, i. latenter arram dare.

Subarrŏgans, tis, adject. ἀλαζών. *High minded, somewhat proud.*

Subarrŏganter, adv. ὑπέρογκόν τινα ἀλαζονικῶς. *Somewhat proudly.*

† Subasper, ra, rum. *Somewhat rough.*

† Subaspĕrātio, ōnis, f. *An angring.*

† Subassentio, is. inde subassentiens. Quint. *Yeelding or agreeing unto.*

Subăter, a, um, Plaut. ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subatrix, f. fœmina coitus appetens, subare, σύβαξ, item σύβις, qui imitatur suem fpurcitie, & imprimis libidine venereâ, al. subare formant à σύραν, i. furere, impetu ruere præcipiti, v. subo, Mar.

Sŭbātus, us, m. & sabatio, ōnis, f. *The grunting of the sow for the bore.*

Subatus, a, um, (ut sus subata.) *Grunting.*

Subaudio, is, ὑπακούω. *To understand, also to listen.*

† Subauditus, tus, m. *An inkling or overhearing.*

Subauscultator, ōris, m. Quint. *He that listneth.*

Subauscultо, as, ὑπακροάομαι, ὑπακούω. *To listen, to harken a little.*

Subballio, fictum nomen, Plautine es Ballio, imo subballio sum.

Subbalbè, adv. Spart. *Somewhat stutteringly.*

† Subbasilicānus, a, um, Prisc. qui frequenter sub basilica spatiatur. *That willingly and often walketh under the place where judgements are practised: he that dwelleth neere the Church, or Court.*

† Subaxillare clanculare, Glos. al. leg. subacellare.

Subbibo, is, ĕre, Plaut. ὑπομεθύω, ὑπονίπτω. *To drinke a little.*

Subblandior, ītis, ītus sum, īri. Plau. ὑπαρεμυθέομαι. *To flatter a little.*

† Subbuteo, ōnis. *A kinde of hawke called a Ringtaile.* vid. Buteo.

Subcălĭdus, da, dum. ὑπόθερμος. *Somewhat hot or warme.*

Subcandesco, is, ĕre, Sidon. *To be somewhat angry.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um, ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subcenturio, ōnis, m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. ὑπεκατόνταρχος. *A petty Captaine, a Lieutenant over an hundred.*

† Subcernĭcula, æ, & subcernĭculum, li, n. κόσκινον. *A ranging sieve, a fine bolter.*

† Subcerno, is. *To range meale.*

† Subcineritius, a, um, Isid. panis subcineritius, ἐγκρυφίας ἄρτος. *Bread baked under the ashes.*

Subcinĕrĕus, a, um. *Somewhat ashie, or ash coloured; under the ashes.*

† Subcinero, as. *To bake under ashes.*

† Subcinctura vide Diaphragma.

Subcingo, is, Liv. ὑποζώννυμι. *To fortifie or fence; to undergird,* unde subcinctorium, quo subcingimur.

Subcingŭlum, li, n. Plin. ζωστήρ. *A bracing girdle.*

Subcĭsīvus, adj. v. succisivus.

Subcœno, as, Quint. *To make a short supper.*

Subcĭsīva. v. succis.

† Subclavium. *The first little ribbe of the breast.* Stup.

Subcærŭlus, a, um, in cærul eum colorem declinans ὑποκυάνεος, Cels. *Somewhat blew or azure.*

Subcæruleus aliquantulum cæruleus. Cat.

† Subcartilagia. Hypochondria, Cel. 4. 21.

Subcartilāgĭnĕus, a, um. *Under the gristles.* Cæl. ibid.

† Subcartilaginea vide hypochondria.

† Subcollo, as. *To lay a thing under ones necke.*

Subcollātio, ōnis, f. Diom. ὑποστήμη, est silentii nota legitimi, qua pronuntiationis terminus, sensu manente, ita suspenditur, ut statim quod sequitur succedere debeat, vide Cal.

Subcontumĕliōsè, adv. ὑβριστικῶς. *Somewhat reproachfully.*

Subcontumeliōsus, a, um, ὑβριστικός. *Somewhat reproachfull, or spightfull in words.*

† Subcŏquo, is. *To boile under.*

Subcrĕsco, is, ui, v. succresco.

Subcrispus, a, um. ὑπάλος. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrudesco

Subcrūdesco, Cels. *To waxe raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um, Cato. ὑπώμος, ἡμίβρωτος. *Halfe raw, not full ripe.*

Subcruentus, a, um. Cel. ὑφαιμος. *Somewhat bloudy.*

† Subcubonicum, pro succuba, Non. ex Titinnio.

† Subcubo, v. succubo.

† Subcūrātio, ōnis, f. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

Subcūrātor, ōris, m. Jul. ὁ ὑποπόμπος μοίρας ἔχων. *Hee that hath the charge of a thing under another.*

Subcurvus, a, um, Amm. Mar. κυρτολάβρος. *Somewhat crooked.*

† Subcussio, as. *To shake under.*

Subcustos, odis, m. Plaut. *An under keeper.*

† Subcutaneus, a, um, & subcus. Gl. ὑποδερματικός. *Betweene the skin and the flesh.*

Subdebilĭtātus, a, um. ὑπεκλελυσμένος, *Somewhat weaknid.*

† Subdēlĕgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to us by the King or Prince.*

Subdiaconia, æ, & subdeconia, ὑποδιακονία. *A subdeacons ship,* subdiaconatus, idem.

Subdiacŏnus, ni, m. & subdecanus, ὑποδιάκονος. *A subdeacon.*

Subdiale, is, n. *An open gallery.*

Subdiālis, le, quod sub dio est, Plin. ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the ayre, without the house.*

† Subdĭca, æ, m. secundarius actor, qui secundo loco dicit.

Subdifficĭlis, le, ὑποχαλεπός, χαλεπώτερος. *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdiffĭdo, is, ĕre. *To distrust a little.* Tom. ex Cic.

Subdio, i. e. sub die (vulgus) rectiùs sub dio (ex dius, a, um, i. subdivo, dium dixere prisci diurnum sub cœlo lumen, deus quippe lux æterna est, omnisque lucis author, indè sub dio, i. sub Jove, sub cœlo, sub luce, quod non sub tecto est Scal. exer. 17. v. plur. exerc. 165. 4. subdio scribitur subdiu sicut interdiu) ἐν τῷ ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the ayre, without covert.*

Subdistinctio, ōnis, f. Diom. ὑποστιγμή, est silentii nota legitimi, qua pronuntiationis terminus, sensu manente, ita suspenditur, ut statim quod sequitur succedere debeat, vide Cal.

Subdĭtĭtius, a, um, ex subdo, ὑπόταντος, ὑποβλητός. *A changling that is layd or put in the place of another.*

Subdĭtīvus, a, um, Plaut. i. quod subditus.

Subdĭtus, a, um, part. qu. subdatus, à subdo, ὑποτεθείς, ὑποτεθείς, ὑποβληθείς. *Lying under, subject, set in the place of another, counterfeste.*

Subdiù, adv. interdiù, Plaut. καθ' ἡμέραν. *In the day time,* vid. Subdio.

† Subdivalis, v. subdialis.

Subdo, is, idi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex sub & do) ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθεμαι, ὑποβάλλω. *To subdue, to put under, to put in the place of another, to put in danger; to ador joyne unto, to substitute,* subdito, as freq.

Subdŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ĕtum, ēre ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *To teach meanely, to teach somewhat.*

† Subdoctor, ōris, ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under teacher, an usher.*

Subdoctus, a, um, Quint. *somewhat learned.*

Subdŏlè, adv. ἀπατηλῶς, ὑποδολῶς. *Cautelously, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdŏlus, a, um, Plaut. (ex sub & dolus) ὑπουλος, πανοῦργος, δόλιος. *Full of deceits and wiles.*

Subdŏmo, as, Plaut. Asin. a. 3. sc. 3. *To tame.* Gal.

Subdŏmor, āris, pas. Plaut. *To be brought under.*

† Subdorium & subphrygium modum Socratem admisisse scribit. Cæl. 10. 3.

† Subdŭbĭtanter, & subdubiè, adv. *somewhat doubtfull.*

† Subdŭbĭtātio, ōnis, f. *A little doubt.*

† Subdŭbĭtātor, m. *He that feareth to doubt.*

Subdŭbito, as, ὑποαπορέω. *To be halfe in doubt, to doubt somewhat.*

Subdubius, a, um, ὑπενδοιάζων. *somewhat in doubt.*

Sub.lŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, subtraho. ὑπεξάγω, ὑφαιρέω. *To remove, to draw away, to hold, or draw backe, to dig out, to withhold, to waxe lower, to number or reckon, to cast account,* ὑπολογίζω: *to steale, to withdraw, to circumvent.*

Subductārius, a, um, Cat. ὑπαγωγικός. *That wherewith any thing is hanced or lifted up.*

Subductio, ōnis, f. verb. ratio & q. vulgus computum vocat. ἀναλογισμός, λογισμός, ὑπεξαγωγή. *An account or reckoning, a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downeward, a purging of the belly.*

Subductor, ōris, m. Dig. *Hee that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um: part. Liv. *Conveyed out, taken away, set for.*

Subdulcesco, is, Cels. ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce: Plin. ὑπόγλυκυς. *sweete, somewhat sweetish.*

Subdūratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A little hardening.*

Subdūrātor, oris, m. Veget. *Hee that hardneth.*

Subduro, as. *To make somewhat hard.*

Subĕdo, is, vel subes, ēdi, esum, ĕre, Ovid. ὑποτρώγω. *To weare underneath, as water doth the foote of a stone wall.*

Sŭbĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre: subtùs ire: ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. *To get under or in, to enterprise, to sustaine, to hazard, to come in place of another, to resist, to take charge of any thing, to spring up, to remember, to condiscend unto, to submit himselfe unto, to render up, to assaile one, to answere, to come to mind, to extoll or lift up, to climbe, to undergoe, to adventure.*

† Subĕor, īris, pass. Jun. *To be undergone.*

Suber, ĕris, n. φελλός: Plin. (suberies, quasi lubedies, dict. quòd ejus fructus sues edunt. Isid. suber, Sc. à sus, propterea qd insuitur sola calceamenti) *The corke tree.*

† Suberies, ei, f. Fest. ex Lucil. ex suber. *A kinde of tree whereout is taken the strongest and best swimming corke.*

† Suberigo, is. *To raise up.*

Subereus, a, um. Col. φελλικός. *Of corke.*

Suberrans, tis, part. Claud. *Running under.*

Suberrātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Subĕrro, as, Claud. ὑποπλανάομαι. *To wander somewhat, to runne under.*

Subĕrŭlus, a, um: φελλός. id. qu. subereus.

† Subeth, Jun. Sopor. ὕπνος, ex heb. שְׁבָת, vel שׁוּחַ. *sebeth, shebeth,* sopor ari, v. Lethargus.

Subex, Fest. subices Ennius pro subjectis posuit ex subjicio, à subjecto *One that is under another* Subex pedaneus Budæo. Stapes Grapoldo *A stirrop,* Jun.

Subfarcio, vid. suffarcino.

Subfarraneus, Pl. qui sub servo est, servi, n. ab heris fàr pro dimenso accipiebant, à quibus qui rursus accipiebant, subfarranei dicti sunt: Scal.

† Subfasciatiōnes, *swathing cloathes or rowles to bind up that is hurt or out of joynt or broken.* Stup.

Subfervĕfactus, a, um. Plin. *Made somewhat hot.*

Subfervĕfio, is, factus, sum, ĕri. Plin. ὑπεθερμαίνομαι. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Subfervesco, scis, Isid. *To waxe hot.*

Subfervidus, a, um, Cels. ὑπόθερμος, ὑποθερμότερος. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfibulātus, a, um. Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfibulo, as, Stat. *To button or tie.*

Subfíbulum, li, n. Fest. à fibula. *A white ornament which the Vestall Virgins did weare on their head, also tach.*

Subflāvus, a, um. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Subfrigefacio. *To wax cold.*

Subfrigidè, adv. Gel. ὑπολίθως. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrígidus, a, um: ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfulgeo, es. *To shine a little.*

Subfulgidus, a, um. ὑπολάμπων. *somewhat shining.*

Subfundo. *To be ashamed.*

Subfuscus, a, um: Var. *somewhat browne.*

Subgrandis, de. ὑπομέγας. *somewhat big.*

Subgrāvis, ve. βαρύτερος. *somewhat heavie or unpleasant.*

Subgrunda, æ, f. Var. γείσος, vel suggrunda, ex sub & gero, quasi subgerunda. *The eaves of an house, keeping the walls from raine.* vi. suggrunda.

Subgrunditio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *The making of the house eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum, n. Plin. id. quod Subgrunda, vel herba, quæ in subgrundis nascitur.

Subguto, as, Plin. *To droppe often.*

Subhastatio, onis, f. verbal. à subhasto. vid. subhasto.

Subhasto, as, sub. hastam mittere, id est per auctionem vendere. λαμπρῷ κηρύκι. *To proclaime open sale.*

Subhircĭ, ōrum, masc. gen. Isid. *The arme holes.*

S bhorridè, adv. Agel. *somewhat roughly.*

Subhorridus, a, um. ὑπόφρικος, ὑπαυχμηρός. *somewhat hideous to see.*

Subhumidus, a, um. Col. ὑγρόν. *somewhat moist.*

Subjácens, tis. part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre. Col. ὑπόκειμαι, ὑποτίθημι. *to be subject, to be beneath.*

Subjacto, vel subjecto, as freq. à subjicio. Var. ὑποῤῥίπτω. *To cast up aloft, to put under.*

Subices, vid. ubices.

Subici, aries dr. qui agitur ut pro se cædatur, q. fit exemplo Athen. apud quos, expiandi gratia, aries inigitur ab eo qui scelus admiserit pœnæ pendendæ loco. Festi v. Sc.

Subicio, as & subigito, as Plaut. Mere. act. 1. sc. 2. vid. subagito, as.

Subício, vide sublico vel subligo, vel, quod rectius, subigo. Fest.

Subícúdum, li, n. n. g. Plau. (dict. qui semper flagris subjicitur) μαστιγίας. *A beating-stocke.*

† Subidus, a, um, turpis, Gell. 18. 13. Turneb. à fue deducit.

† Subjecta, vel subjectio, Vitruv. 10. 15. Turneb. Subjectio, ὑπόθεσις, ὑπόβλημα, ὑπόστασις, aut subjecta substantive ut antefixa. *The Basis or bottome that holdeth the whole engine.*

Subjectè, illimè. adv. Liv. *submissively.*

Subjectícius, a, um: quod subjicitur, Apul. ἐκβεβλημένος.

Subjectio, ōnis, f. ὑπόστασις, ὑποβολή. *A putting under, or a setting before in fight, obedience.*

Subjectior, ius, compar. *More in danger to.*

Subjectívus, a, um, quod subjicitur Apul. subjectiva pars velut subdita. v. M.

Subjector, ōris, m. g. verb. ὑποβολεύς. *A bringer forth in fight, a counterfeite, a putter under.*

Subjectum, quòd subjicitur, seu cui aliquid adjungitur, quod subjicitur attributo seu prædicato tanquam fundamentum ὑποκείμενον. Subject. aliud inhæsionis vel occupationis quod objectum, ἀντικείμενον, aliud prædicationis, seu enuntiationis.

Subjectus, a, um, p. ὑποτεθείς, ὑποκείμενος. *Put under, in subjection, in danger too, also obedient.*

Subjectus, us, m. Plin. ὑποβολή. *A bringing under.*

Subigatrix, icis, f. Plaut. *A woman that constraineth by force.*

Subigito, v. subagito.

Subigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex sub & ago, ὑπάγω, ὑποχείριον. *To bring under, to constraine to subdue, to dig, to till, to meddle with a woman, to shew forth, to lift, to rub, to knead, or make dough, to whet.*

† Subigo. seorsum ago & in illa signif. a sus, & ago ὑπάγειν (subigi digerique alimenta in ventriculo Sup.)

Subjices, i, subjecti, En.

Subjicio, icis, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτιθέναι, ὑποτίθημι. *To bring or put under, to bring in remembrance, to answere, to alleage a reason, to bring or put in, to subborne, to till, to inspire.*

Subjicio aliq. pro sursum jacio & ea signif. componitur à sus, aliq. subdere sive addere aliq. pro clam monere. *To put in place of another.*

Subjicito, as, Plaut. *To keepe company often with a woman.*

Subimpetro, as, & part. atus, andus. *To entreat somewhat for a thing.*

Subimpúdens, tis, adj. ὑποαιδής. *somewhat unshamefast.*

Subimpúdenter, adv. Aug. ὑποαναιδῶς. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subimpúdicus, a, um, adj. ὑποαίσχυντος. *somewhat unshamefast.*

Subin, & subindè, adverb. Liv. ἐξαίφνης. *Anone or forthwith, afterwards.*

Subinde cum accentu in antepenultima. Deinde, statim, post. *Incontinent after, presently oftentimes, often, now and then.*

† Subinánio: is, Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, ne, adj. ὑπόκενος. *somewhat emptie, or vaine, of no great weight.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre, Senec. *To flow in under.*

† Subingere arietem. alii leg. subicere alii subigere vid. Scal. Fest. i. dare arietem sacrificari; qui pro seagatur cædaturve.

Subinsulsè, adv. Cap. *somewhat unsavourly.*

Subinsulsus, a, um. ὑπαφρονέστερος. *somewhat foolish, that hath no great grace.*

Subintelligo, is, Senec. ὑπονοέω. *To understand somewhat or a little.*

Subintro, as, Plaut. *To enter or goe into.*

Subinvídeo, es, ĭdi, sum, ēre, ὑπεροράω. *To envie somewhat.*

Subinvidiósus, a, um, Pli. *somewhat envious.*

Subinvísus, a, um, δυσμενίστερος. *somewhat hated, or in displeasure.*

Subinvíto, as, πρόσκλησις, παροξύνω. *To provoke or allure somewhat.*

Subinvítus, a, um, Plaut. *somewhat unwilling, or against the will.*

Subirascor, ĕris, ātus sum, sci. dep. ὑποῤῥιζόομαι. *To be halfe angry or displeased.*

Subīrātè, adv, Agel. ἐρεθίσας *somewhat angrely.*

Subīrātus, a, um, part. *somewhat angry.*

Subis, is, f. Plin, avis quæ aquilarum ova frangit, al. leg. subtis, ex ὑπαετός, ex illa cotumeliosa injuria dict. *A kinde of bird.*

Subitāneus, a, um, Col. αἰφνίδιος. *Hastie sudden.*

Subitarius, a, um, Liv. Idem.

† Subirillus, vel subuculus, placenta dict. à subita puratura.

Subitò. adv. ex subeo, Per. ἐξαίφνης, αἰφνίδιος, *Hastily, suddenly.*

Subítus, a, um, ex subeo, quòd subit, id est, ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas, inde signif. repentinum, αἰφνιδίως, ἐξαίφνης. *Hastie, unlooked for.* Subitò.

Subjugālis, le, v. subjugis.

Subjugātio, ōnis, f. Col. ὑποταγή. *A subduing or taming.*

Subjugātor, oris, m. Apul. ὑποτακτής. *He that yoaketh or tameth.*

Subjúgis, ge. Plin. ὑποζυγιαῖος. *Accustomed to the yoake or to draw.*

Subjúgium, ii, neut, gen. Cato. ζυγόδεσμος. *A band wherewith a yoake is fastened to a beasts necke.*

Subjugo, as, Cl. ὑποτάσσω, ὑποχειρόω. *To subdue, to bring under yoake.*

Subjunctio, ōnis, f. Digest. *An underfetting, or joyning underneath.*

Subjunctivus, a, um. Isid. ὑποτακτικός. *Subjunctive, that joyneth under.* Modus subjunctivus apud Latinos est, quando dubitationem, quando comprobationem, quando possibilitatem significat, in qua sunt etiam illa quæ ὑποθετικῶς. i. e. suppositive, indicantur.

Subjunctus, a, um, p. ὑποτεθείς. *Set to or under.*

Subjungo, is, xi, ctum ĕre, ὑποζεύγνυμι, ὑποτάσσω. *To joyne, or set under, to bring under.*

Subjumx, cis, c. g. Var. *A beast under yoake.*

Subjux, gis, bos sub jugo positus, idem.

Sublabor, ĕris, psus sum, bi. Vir. ὑπολισθάνω. *To slip away privily, to decay by little and little.*

Sublabro, as, Liv. ὑπεγχειλίζω. *To keede under the lip or to put into the mouth.*

Sublatè, ad, ὑπερηφάνως, ὑψηλῶς. *Proudly, gloriously, stately.*

Sublăteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Var. ὑποκαίομαι. *To be hid under.*

Sublatio, ōnis, f. ὑπαίρεσις. *A lifting up, a taking away.*

Sublātus, a, um, part. à sustollo, ὑπαρθείς. *Advanced, lifted up, also stolne, taken away.*

† Sublecto, id est. Subiino blanditiis.

Sublectus, a, um, Var. *Chosen.*

Sublĕgo, as, Juf. ὑποτάσσομαι. *To apprint in ones roome.*

Sublĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, Virg. περιλέγω. *To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to steale away privily, to harken to, also to close; to reade slightly, to subscribe.*

Sublectus, a, um, Pla. ἀβρός. levis. Scalig. sublesta pictura, & tantum primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, μονόχρωμος ista est γραμμή à λίσσω. P. in T. hinc ὑπόλεσται picturæ primum, hoc est sublestæ. *Of no force nor value, feeble.*

Sublesta levia & tenuia. Non. sublestum frivolum. languidum & ἀκλεὲς μέν vinum sublestum vocabant Scal. v. M.

Sublévātio, ōnis, f. g. Digest. ἐπαρωγή. *An helping or assisting.*

Sublevātor, ōris, m. g. Arnob. ἐπίκουρος. *He that helpeth.*

Sublèvo, as. ἐπαείρω, καθέλκυσμι. *To lift or hold up, also to helpe, to defend, to lighten or leffen.*

Sublícius, a, um, inde sublicia trabs ex sublicis facta.

Sublica, æ, f. gen. & sublicium, ii, n. Cæs. (trabs longa quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustinendum, Fest. sublicium pontem quidam putant esse appellatum, à sublicibus peculiari vocabulo Volscorum, quæ sunt tigna in latitudinem extensa, non aliter. Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons sustinetur erat, appellabant: alii subjices dictas quia sub iis aqua liquens laberetur. quidam tublices ab eliciendo aquas: alii à linquendi aqua, Scal. sublicus & oblicus vel sublíquus & obliquus ex sub & liquus, vel liquis, alii ex ligno quasi subligneus, v. Fest. cum Scal. & alibi.) ὀρύκτης, ξύλος. *A prop or post to keepe up a pile driven into the ground for building.*

Sublices, idem.

Sublícius, a, um, Liv. *Made of posts.*

Sublícu, vel quus, a, um, & pons Sublicus γεφύρα ξυλίνη. *A bridge of timber.* Scal. *a crosse post to underset.*

Sublido, is, Prud. *To stricke softly.*

Subligācŭlum, li, n. ex (subligo, Non. subligaculum est quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quod subtùs ligetur) περίζωμα, περισκελίς. *A mans breeches or long hose.*

† Subligamina, vid. subfasciationes.

Subligāmentum. *That which is the matter of the urine, or the middle region of the urine.* Stup.

Sublígar, aris, n. Mart. ex subligo, περίζωμα. *Breeches without neather stocks, a breech onely to cover the privie members.*

† Subligātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A binding or tying under.*

Subligātorium, li, neut, gen. *A binding.*

Subligo, as, P in. ὑποδέω. *To undertie, to binde or hang at.*

Subligor, aris, pass. Col.

Sublimātio, fœm. gen. Dig. *A lifting up.*

Sublimatus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.*

Sublimè, adv. ὑψηλῶς, μετεώρως. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, inis, sublimentum, ti, neut. gener. Prop. *The upper doore-post.* Scal. limen superius vel sup. limen.

Sublímis, me, & sublímus, a, um, Non. ex limus, quasi supra limum, vel ex limine superiore quia supra nos est, Fest. λειμών, terra madida irrigua, illimis, pura sine limo, sublimis supra limum, μετεωρος ὑψηλός. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.*

Sublimĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος, ἰλαρότης. *Height, brightnesse.*

Sublimĭter, adver. ὑψηλῶς. *Heighly.*

Sublimo, as μετεωρίζω. *To extoll, or set on high, to mount up.*

Sublĭmor, aris, Lucr.

Sublimus, a, um, vide sublimis.

Sublingio, ōnis, à sublingendo deducitur, Plaut. in Pseud. Iam hic quoque Scelestus est coqui sublingio.

Sublinguium, Isid. operculum gurgulionis, quasi parva lingua, quod foramen linguæ rectudi apcitve. *The weesand of the throat.*

Sublíno, is, ēvi, ĭvi, & ēvi, litum, ĕre, Cels. ὑποχρίω, ὑπαλείφω. *To smeare or begrease, to annoint, also to mocke or deceive one.*

Sublĭnor, pass. Gel.

† Sublitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ὑπόχρισμα. *The ground colour wherein on the perfect colour is laide, it is called graining.*

Sublívens, tis, adj. Stat. *Somewhat blacke and blew.*

Sublívesco, is, Cels. ὑπομελαίνω. *To waxe blacke and blew.*

Sublívidus, a, um, Cels. ὑπομέλας. *Halfe blacke and blew.*

† Sublo, vid. subalo

Sublucanus, a, um, quod lucem antecedit, ἀμφιλύκιος, *Day spring, that is a little before day light.*

Sublŭceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ὑπαμαυρόω. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat.*

Sublucidè, adverb. *Somewhat brightly.*

Sublúcidus,

Sublūcidus, a, um, adj. ὑπαυγής, ὑπόλαμπης. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as, Fest. ramos arborum supputo, & veluti subtus lucem mitto, ὑπαυγάζω. *To under shread boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublucor, pass. Col.

Sublucror, aris, Digest. *To gaine closely.*

Sublunis nox. Hor. ex sub & luna. *A cleare and starre bright night.*

Sublŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, Col. καταλούω. *To wash somewhat.*

Sublūror, pass. Var.

Sublūtĭdus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπωχρός. *Somewhat wanne.*

Sublustris, stre, Livius, ex sub comp. & lustro, ut illustris, vide Perot. ὑπολαμπής. *That hath some light.*

† Sublustro, as. *To view privily.*

† Sublūtus, a, um, Par. *Somewhat washed.* Mart.

Subluvies, ei, f. Col. ὑγρός, ὑδατώδης. *Filth, ordure, also a disease in cattle, betwixt the clawes of the feete.*

† Submeies, submerulus, qui in lecŭlo mingit, meies, Gl. al. submeies, qui subtùs meiit. *One that pisseth in bed.* Acerd.

† Submentum, pars sub mento a parvum mentum.

† Submĕrĕo, es, Plaut. & submereor, eris. *To deserve a little.*

Submergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταποντίζω. *To drowne or sinke in the water, to overwhelme, to dip, or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris, pass. Liv.

† Submeridiānus, a, um, adv. Liv. *Before noone.*

Submersio, ōnis, f. v. ὑπόβρυξις. *An overwhelming.*

Submersor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submersus, a, um, part. καταβυθισθείς. *Dipped or drowned.*

Submĕrtus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπόκεκρατος. *Almost pure and without mixture.*

Submĭnia, æ, f. Plaut. (ex sub & minio, vestis genus colore subrubro.) *A kirtle, a womans garment.*

Submĭnistrātio, f. Dig. ὑπουργία. *Under service.*

Submĭnistrātor, ōris, m. Senec. ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός. *An under servant.*

Submĭnistrātus, us, m. Macrob. *Under service.*

Submĭnistro, as, ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω. *To doe service to one, to deliver any thing that is asked for,* leg. & subministror, pat. Aug.

Submissè, adv. & submissim Suet. ταπεινῶς, μετὰ ταπεινώσεως. *Lowly, humbly, temperately, softly in speaking, with a low voyce.*

Submissimè, idem, Sueton. in Aug.

Submissio, ōnis, f. ταπείνωσις, ὑποχώλη. *an humbling or putting under.* Item Ablatio.

† Submissĭtius, a, um. Pelag. *a bastard, or base borne child.*

Submissor, m. Dig. *He that setteth on or under.*

Submissus, a, um. Liv. ὑφειμένος, ταπεινός. *Brought in subjection, put under, also low or base, in voice gentle or temperate.*

Submitto, & summitto, is, , isi, ssum, ĕre, ὑφ᾽ ἡμῶν, ὑπαποστέλλω, ὑποτάττω. *To send privily, or by stealth, to suborne, to plant, or set in the ground, to humble, to bow downe, to be afraid of, to give place, to let grow at length, to close up, to cast or lay downe.*

Submittor, ĕris, pass. Sueto.

Submŏlestè, adv. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievously.*

† Submŏlĕsto, as, Gl. *To trouble or vexe something.*

Submŏlestus, a, um : ὑποδυσχερὴς. *Somewhat displeasing, or grievous.*

† Submollio, is : *To make soft.*

Submollis, le : adj. Hor. *Somewhat soft or tender.*

Submŏnĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre : Terent. ὑπαναμιμνήσκω. *To warne privily, to give a watch-word, to give a private taunt or checke.*

Submoneor : pass. Apul.

Submordĕo, es, ĕre : *To bite privily, or softly.*

Submordĕor, pass. Stat.

Submorosè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submorōsus, a, um : ὑποδυσκολος. *Somewhat froward and crabbed, somewhat rigorous.*

Submōtor, ōris : m. verb. Liv. ὑποτιθέμενος. *One that putteth aside, or maketh roome.*

Submōtus, a, um : Hor. ἀπόκλισις, ὑπαναχώρησις. *Removed farre from, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏvĕo, es, ovi, ōtum, ēre : vel summoveo : Col. ὑποκινέω, ὑποκλονέω. *To carry far off, to remove, to drive out of a place, to cause to make way or roome, to be kept from, to put backe to dispose, or discharge a man of his office.*

Submŏvētur, imp, Senec. *They make way or roome.*

† Submultiplex numerus, Isid. *Which is contained in another number.*

Subnascens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnascor, ĕris, natus sum, sci : dep. Plin. ὑπανίσχω, ὑπογίνομαι. *To grow or spring up under, to begin to bloome or bud.*

Subnato, as : *To swim under.*

Subnectĭlis, le : adj. Sid. *Which is tied under.*

Subnectio, ōnis : *a tying or hanging to.*

Subnecto, is, xŭi, xum, ĕre : Vir. ὑπαναδέω, ὑπαμπλίκω. *To binde, to fasten, to joyne to, to subscribe.*

Subnexus, a, um : Stat.

Subnector, ĕris : pass. Sueto.

Subnĕgātor, oris : m. Hier. *a faint denier.*

Subnĕgo, as, ἀπαρνοῦμαι. *Halfe to deny, or to deny somewhat.*

Subnervo, as : Apul. ἀδυνάω. *To cut sinewes, to weaken the hamstring or hough.*

Subniger, a, um : Var. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subnītor, ĕris, xus sum, ti, ὑπερείδομαι, ὑποπεζόμαι. *To labour, or stay against a thing, to trust to, to be sustained up.*

Subnixus, a, um : ὑπερηρεισμένος. *Underpropped, or borne up, trusting to.*

Subnōdo, as : *To make a knot under a thing.*

Subnōdor, aris, pass. Var.

Subnŏtātio, ōnis, f. Dig. ὑπογραφή. *a subscribing or noteing.*

Subnōto, as, ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημαίνω. *To subscribe, to note or marke.*

Subnōtor, pass. Marcell.

Subnūbilus, a, um : Cæs. χρῶμα μέλαν νεφελῶδες. *Somewhat cloudy.*

Sŭbo, æs Plin. (ex suibus dict. quum libidinem appetunt, vel excrement : vid. Subatrix.) καπρίζω. *To grunt as the saw doth, desiring to have a bore, to doe their kinde.* Subare est suis fœminæ appetere marem ut fiuire suis maris.

Subobscœne, adv. Apul. ὑπαισχρῶς. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobscœnus, a, um : ὑπαισχρός, αἰσχρολογία. *Somewhat disboneft, and filthy.*

Subobscūrè, adv. Aug. ὑπολαθρίως, κρυπτικῶς, ἀδηλῶς. *Somewhat obscurely.*

Subobscūrus, a, um : adj. Pl. ὑποσκοτεινός. *Somewhat obscure or darke.*

Subŏdiōsè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat spitefully.*

Subŏdiōsus, a, um : ὑπεμφερῶς. *Somewhat hatefull and envious.*

Subŏdōror, āris, Caius. ὑπόζω, ὑπαισθάνομαι. *To perceive somewhat, or to underfeele a little, to have an inkling of a thing.*

Suboffendo, is, di, sum, ĕre ὑποπροσκόπτω. *To offend a little.*

Suboffendor, Vopisc. pass.

Subŏleo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, ὑποζωπυρέω, ὑποδυσωδιάομαι. *To smell or savour of a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.*

† Subŏles, pro soboles.

Subŏlesco, crĕsco, succrĕsco : Fest. vid. Sobolesco.

† Subopto, as. *To desire a little.*

† Subordior, īris : ὑπάρχομαι. *To begin.*

Subŏrĭens, tis, adj. *Now springing up.*

Subŏrior, īris, & ĕris, ortus sum, ti, Plin. ὑποφύομαι. *To beginne to spring or grow.*

Subornātio, ōnis, f. Digest παρασκευή. *Suborning.*

Subornātor, ōris, m. Lampr. *He that subverteth.*

Subornātus, a, um. p. *Suborned.*

Suborno, as, ὑποπέμπω, ex sub & orno. *To set forth and honour one, also to suborne and bring in a false witnesse, to send one privily, and instruct him what to doe or say that hee may deceive :* legitur & subornor.

Subortus, a, um : vid. occasus.

Subpallesco, Celf. ὑπωχριάω. *To waxe pale.*

Subpallĭdè, adv. *Somewhat palely.*

Subpallĭdus, a, um. Celf. ὑπωχρός. *Somewhat pale.*

† Subpalpo. vid. suppalpo.

† Suppar, aris, Vell. sub pari ætate.

Subpātens, p. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

† Subpedancus, vel Subpetaneus. *A footestoole.*

† Subpedanus, & subpedium : i. subsidium.

† Subpĕnĕtro, as : *To enter privily.*

† Subperno, as, fusstagino. Scal. ἀγκολοκωτέω.

Subpernātus, a, um. Gatul. *Cut in the hough.*

Subpinguis, Celf. ὑποπίων, ὑπολιπαρός. *Somewhat fat.*

Subpœnitet, imperson. Baret. *It somewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

† Subpræceptor, Erasm. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An Vsher in a schoole.*

Subpræfectus, ĕti, mas. gen. Liv. ὑπάρχων. *An under officer, governour, or magistrate.*

Subpūdenter, adv. Symm. *Somewhat shamefastly.*

Subpūdet, vide Suppudet.

† Subpulmentārius. *A almoner, one that distributeth almes.* Ar.

Subrādens, tis particip. Am. *Incroaching or getting ground.*

Subrancĭdus, a, um : ὑπόσαπρος, σαπρίζων. *Rammish, stinking, and somewhat hoary.*

Subraucus, a, um : ἀφωνάζων. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um : part. à subrigor, ὑπαρθείς. *Set upright by little and little, halfe upright.* surrectus.

Subrēmigo, as, Plin. ὑπερέω. *To row under.*

Subrenuncio. *Secretly to renounce.*

Subrēpo, is, psi, tum, ĕre : ὑφέρπω. *To steale, or run away privily, to creepe or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A stealing away.*

Subreptĭtius, Vide surreptitius.

Subreptŏ, as, freq. à subrepo : Cato.

Subrīdeo, es, si, sum : ĕre : ὑπομειδιάω. *To laugh or smile privily.*

Subridicule, adv. ὑπογελοίως. *somewhat mockingly.*

Subridiculose adv. Pla. *somewhat ridiculously.*

Subridiculus, a, um : ὑπογελοῖος. *somewhat scorning.*

† Subrigo, is, subtus, id est, inferne rego, erĭgo ut ex imo quis surgat, & rectus stet : ἱστάνω. vide Surrigo.

Subrĭgo, as : Col. καταβρέχω. *To water or bedew.*

Subrĭguus, a, um : Plin. ἐφυδρος, ὑδατόεις. *Moist, wet.*

Subripio, is : vi. furripio.

Subrīsio, ōnis, f. & Subrīsus, us, m. *A smiling.*

Subrōgo, as : vid. surrogo. *To substitute, to put in place of.*

Subrostrātus, ti, m. Cæl. ad Cil. qui, otiosus sub rostris sedet. : vid. Cal. *One used to sit under the place called* Rostra.

Subrŭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre : Ovid. ὑπερυθριάω. *To be somewhat red.*

Subrŭbĕus, a, um : adject. Plin. *Somewhat red.*

Subrubĭcundus, a, um : Celf. ὑπέρυθρος. *somewhat ruddy.*

† Subruccio. f. Gloss. *A digging or rooting.*

† Subructus, a, um : & subrictus, us, m. (ut subructus ventris:) *A little belching.*

Subrūfus, a, um : Plin. ὑποπυρρός. *somewhat red.*

Subrūgio, is, Arnob. *To bray somewhat.*

† Subrūgo, Gloss. *To roote or digge.*

Subrūmo, & Subrumor, āris : Collum. μαστὸς ἀρυτάζω : Subrumari, Paul. i. subrumari dicuntur hœdi, cum ad mammam admoventur, vel quia ea rumis vocatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lac sugentes (ῥοῦμα, ruma à fluore lactis) *To sucke, or to be sucked, to put to sucke.*

Subrumpo, is, unde Subruptus a, um : Liv.

Subrumus, mi, m. Varr. (ex sub & ruma quòd adhuc sub mamma sunt) ὑπόμαστος. *A sucking lambe.*

Subrūmus, a, um est subruma. Subrumari dicuntur hœdi cum ad mammam admoventur, vel quia ea tumis vocabatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lac sugentes. Fest.

† Subruncivi limites, limites sunt linearii mensuræ tantum disterminandæ causa constituti : vid. Cal.

Subrŭo, is, ŭi, ŭtum ĕre : Cæl. καταβάλλω, κατορύττω. *To digge the earth, to cast downe the ground, also to undoe and destroy.*

Subruor, ĕris : pass. Veget.

Subrusticè, adv. ὑπαγροικῶς : *somewhat clownishly.*

Subrustĭcus, a, um : ὑφαγροικος, ἰδιωτικός. *somewhat rude and clownish.*

Subrŭtilus, a, um : Plin. ὑπόξανθος. *Yellow, shining like the colour of gold.*

Subrŭtus, a, um : p. καταῤῥιμμένος. *Destroyed, undermined.*

Subsalsus, a, um : Plin. ὑφάλμυρος. *In taste somewhat salt.*

Subsalto, as, digest. *To jumpe or leape.*

Subsannātio, ōnis, f. χλευασμός. *A mocke, a taunt.*

Subsannātor, m. χλευαστής. *A mocker, a taunter, scorner.*

Subsanno, as : χλευάζω. *To scorne, to mocke.*

† Subsarcinātus, a, um. part. *Undertrussed.*

Subsĕcivus quod subsecatur vel succiditur, de re aliqua latenter demitur, unde subsecivæ horæ, ordinariis negotiis velut clam subtrahimus. v. succivus.

Subsĕcindo, is : Col. *To cut a little or under.*

Subscribo, is, ipsi, tum, ere, ὑπογράφω, ὑπεσημάνομαι. *To write under, to subscribe, to favour a matter, to note or register : also to agree with one, and be of his minde and opinion, to helpe, &c. to favour, to approve.*

Subscribor, ĕris, pass.

Subscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπογραφή, ὑπόσημείωσις. *A subscription, a writing underneath, a parraking with, an accusation against one.*

Subscriptor, ōtis m. ὑπογραφεύς.

Hee that in causes judiciall joyneth with the party of the accuser.

† Subicus udis, f. g. Vitruv. subscudes appellantur cuneatæ taleolæ quibus rabulæ inter se configuntur, quæ quò eæ immittuntur succidiuntur. Turn. succuditur à cudendo, v. Fest. *A fastning of boords or timber together one with another*; alii leg. fuscus al. fecuricula v. M.

Subsĕcīvus, a, um: à fusfeco v. Succisivus: *v'πολειμμένος: Cut off, stollen, borrowed, or separate from other affaires, done at vacant times.*

Subsĕco, ās, ŭi, ctum, are: Col. *v'κολοπίω, v'πόιέρνω. To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut downe.*

Subsĕcor, āris: pass. Cels.

Subsĕctus, a, um: *v'κολοβωμένος. A little cut, or under cut.*

Subsĕcundārius, a, um: *δευτερεύων, That is done next after principall, and necessary matter.*

Subsellium, ii, n. (ex subsideo, subsellia sedes & pulpita, vel ut ita dicam scamna humiliora, nam Senatores in sellis altioribus considebant: Varr. Subsellium dict. quod non planè erat sella, ut subsipere quòd non planè sapit. Ascanius scribit subsellia esse Tribunorum, Trium-virorum & Quæstorum, & hujusmodi minora judicia exercentium, qui non in sellis curulibus, nec in tribunalibus sed in subselliis considebant.) *ἀγώβαθρον, ἐδώλιον. Benches, or seates whereon men sate in the Theatre to behold, or where judges sate in courts, a judgement place.*

Subsentĭo, is, si, sum: īre: *v'παισθάνομαι v'πολαμβάνω. To perceive somewhat, to have some inckling of a matter.*

Subsĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, ens: *ἐπακολουθέω. To follow hardly, or forthwith; to follow after.*

† Subserica: *Halfe silke.*

Subsĕro, is, ēvi: Colum. *v'πασπείρω v'πασπείρω. To sow, or set under a thing, to whisper.*

Subsero, subsevi, subsitum priori sata stirpe interniortua, aliam in locum ejus sero.

† Subsĕro. ŭi, ertum, suppono suffigo. *To set or fasten under.*

Subservĭo, is, ivi, ire, itum: Ter. *v'πηρετέω. To serve, to helpe forward, to agree.*

† Subses, qui subtus sedet: Glo. Isid.

Subsessa, æ, f. Veget: ex sub & sedeo, ut obsessa, *ἐνέδρα, ἐνέδρα. An ambushment whereby bands of men are entrapped.*

Subsessor, ōris m. Valeri. Max. *ἐνεδρευτής. He that lieth in waite to take one, or to kill him, or to commit adultery*: Arn.

† Subsibilo, as, post vel parum, vel latenter sibilare. leg. & assibilo, consibilo, desibilo, obsibilo, resibilo, &c. composita ferè in omnibus verbis legit Hugarius, per analogiam.

Subsĭcivus, a, um. *Following after another.* v. & subsecivus.

Subsĭdentia, æ, f Gortha. *The setling, true residence which settle in bottome.*

Subsīdĕo, ēs, ēdi, ssum, ēre, ens: *ὑφεδρεύω, ἐνεδρεύω. To settle or rest in the bottome, to sit under, to lie in waite for one, to lurke.* infra sedeo.

Subsidia, *βοήθεια. An aide or helpe, money given to aide*: à subsidium, v. Jun.

Subsidiārius, a, um: Liv. *βοηθητικὸν, ἐπικουρικός. That is given or sent to the aide of another.*

Subsidiŏr, āris: Hirt. *ἐπικουρέω, βοηθέω. To stand by ready to helpe if neede be.*

Subsidialis, le, idem.

Subsidium, ii, n.g. (dict. quando milites subsidebant in extrema acie, labentiq; aciei succurrebant, Subsidium auxilium eum in usum comparatum, ut laborantibus opem ferat: Fest.) *βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία, ἐφεδρή. Aide, helpe, refuge, rescue, succour.*

Subsīdo, is, di, ssum, ĕre *v'πακαθίζω, v'φίστημι. To sinke downe, to descend to the bottome to rest and stay in a place: also to invade, to helpe.*

Subsignānus, a, um. *Under the ensigne.*

Subsignātus, a, um. *That serveth in warre under colours.*

Subsignātio, ōnis: f. *v'πογραφή.* Paul. v. subscriptio.

Subsignator, ōris, m. Digest. *He that signeth to.*

Subsignātus, a, um. Cel. *v'πογεγραμμένος. Taken in an inventory and sealed.*

Subsigno, as: *v'πογράφω, v'πογράφω. To write under, to confirme with his signe manuall.* leg. & subsignor: passiv.

Subsilĭo, is, ŭi, & īvi, ultum, īre: Plaut. *v'πάλλομαι, v'φάλλομαι. To hop or leape a little.*

† Subsilles, vel subsiles sunt quas liter ipsiles vocant: lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre maximè specie virorum & mulierum: Fest. *Little plates belonging to sacrifice.* v. ipsullices

Subsĭmĭlis, le: Cels. *παρόμοιος. Halfe, or somewhat like.*

Subsĭmĭliter, adv. Gel. *Somewhat like.*

Subsĭmus, a, um: Var. *v'πόπλατος. That hath somewhat a flat nose.*

Subsīpio, is: Var. *v'παφρονίζω. Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.*

Subsistentia, æ, f. Cels. *v'πόστασις. The subsistence, or bottome.*

Subsisto, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre: *v'φίστημι. To abide or stand still, not to give place, to withstand: also to doubt.*

Subsŏlānus, ni, dict. quòd sub sole nasci videatur. *ἀνατολικός. An East winde.*

Subsolanĕus, a. um. quod sub solo superiore. Fest. Subsolanea quæ sunt solores appellantur. M. legit quæ sub solo. Item subsolanei n. ducuntur, qui infimum solum colunt, ut qui in terram supersolanei. M. legit ut qui supremum.

Subsortĭor, īris, ītus, sum, īri: *ἐπιλαγχάνω, ἀποκληρόω. To chuse by lot.*

Subsortītio, ōnis: f. *ἐπιλήψεως: A choosing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refused.*

Subsortitor, ōris: m. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

† Subsortītus, a, um: *ἐπίλαχών, ἀπόκριτος. Chosen or substitute in place of another.*

† Subspico, latenter, vel subtùs spicare: leg. respico: &c.

Substantia, æ, f. à sub & sto, substantia est quæ per se substat, & fundamentum præbet accidentibus, quæ sine illa subsistere non possunt, vel à sub & sisto, ut à subsistendo per se dr, sic gr. *ὐσία* sive *v'πόστασις*, ut à substando, *v'πάρξις*, ut pro divitiis sumitur, græc. *τὰ v'πάρχοντα. Goods, riches, matter, substance.*

Substantĭālis, le: *οὐσιῶδης. Substantiall, pertaining to substantia*: Ammian. lib. 14.

Substantialiter, secundum substantiam, modo substantiali, verè non fortè: *οὐσιωδῶς. Substantially.*

† Substantiārio, ōnis: f. græc. *ὑπόστασις.* Basil. *A making a substance.*

Substantīvus, a, um: Ruffin. *v'παρκτικός. That may stand by it selfe, substantive.* Substantial, essential.

† Substanto, as: Vitruv. *To amend, to repaire.*

Substernens, tis: part. Catul. *Laying under.*

Substerno, is, āvi, ātum, ĕre: *v'πεσφαντόω. To straw, to put under, or in the bottome, to subdue, to prostitute*: leg. & Substernor.

Substillum, li: n. (Fest. ex stillo: tempus ante pluviam, jam pene uvidum, & post pluviam, non persiccum, quòd jam stillarot, non autem

autem defisset: F.) *The dropping of raine from Penthouses, a falling mist: also the sickneſſe when one pisseth by drops.* Solin. c. 52.

Substĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: *v'πεισάγω. To ordaine in place of another, to bring in.*

Substitutio, ōnis: f. Paul. *v'πεισαγωγή. An ordaining in the place of another.*

Substitūtor, ōris: m. Digest. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Substitūtus, ti, m. *v'πουργός, v'πηρέτης. An officiall, or Arch-deacons deputy.*

Substo, ās, stĭti, itum, āre: Ter. *v'φίστημι, v'πάρχω. To stand still, to abide constantly.*

† Substŭmăchor, āris: August. *v'παφρίζομαι. To be somewhat angry.*

† Substraho, is, & substractio: vid. Subtraho: &c.

Substrāmen, inis, n. Var. *v'πόστρωμα. Straw, litter, or any thing layd under beasts.*

Substrātus, a, um. partt. à Substerno: *v'πόστρωμα. Layd under, or strawed.*

Substratus, us, m. Plin. *v'πόστρωσις. A spreading, or laying under.*

Substrĕpo, is, ĕre. *To make a little noise.*

Substrictus, a, um. Colum: *συνεσταλμένος, v'πόσφιγκτος. Bound hard under, also well trussed up, well fashioned, straite, bound unto.*

Substringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. *v'ποσφίγγω, συσφίγγω. To binde straits underneath, to hale in, to truſſe up, also to represse or restraine*

Substringor, pass. Veget.

Substructio, ōnis, f. græc. verb. *ὑποκόλλησις, ὕφαιμα. An underpining, or groundſilling of an house, or making of a foundation under.*

Substructor, ōris: m. Vitruv. *He that underfetteth.*

Substructus, a, um. Vitruv.

Substruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Pla. *ὑπερείδω, καταβάλλω. To underpin, to make a foundation under, to build,* leg. & substituor.

Substŭpĕo, & substupesco, is, ere. *To be somewhat dismayed*

Substupĭdē, adv. Hier. *Somewhat doltishly.*

Substupĭdus, a, um: *ὑπανοήτων. Halfe astonied, somewhat foolish.*

† Subsūdo, as: i. subtùs, vel post, vel parum sudare, similiter sudo componitur cum aliis præpositionibus, *ὑπολεπῶς.*

Subsultātio, ōnis: f. Aug. *v'πόπήδησις. A leaping, or hopping about.*

Subsultim, adv. Suet. *ὑπερπηδητικῶς. By jumpes.*

Subsulto, as, Plaut. *v'φάλλομαι. To hop, to jumpe.*

Subsultus, ūs, m. Liv. *A jumpe.*

† Subsultus. Palpitatio.

Subsum, es, esse, fui, esse, *ὑπάρχω. To be under, to joyne to, also to helpe.*

Subsŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: Hor. *ὑποῤῥάπτω. To sew under.*

Subsŭor, pass. Arbiter.

Subsurdus, a, um. Quint. *ὑπόκωφος. Halfe deafe, also that is scant heard, or maketh almost no noise at all.*

Subsūtus, a, um: part. Hor. *ὑποῤῥαμμένος. Undersowed, or underwrought.*

† Subtăbĭdus, a, um. *Inclining to a consumption.*

† Subtal, al. subtel, lis, n.g. Sipont. ex sub & talo, quod sit sub talo. *The hollownesse of the foote, the palme of the hand.*

† Subtalaris, re, Isid. *That is under the ancle.*

Subtardus, a, um, adj. Var. *ὑποβράδεις. Somewhat slow or late.*

Subtegmen, inis, n. Terent. (Junius, aliud est subtegmen, aliud subtemen, nam subtegmen, vel (ut August.) subtegimen, est interior pannus, quo vestis suffulta est, commoditatis ac ornatus ergo, subtemen vero pars est interior panni quæ stamini subest, ut tela a texendo temen. hinc quòd subtexitur, subtemen, Var. Subtemen quòd subit stamini: Var. itaque à sub & stamen, subtemen quasi sub tamen ehfo, f. subtegmen à subtego) *κρόκη, ὑφάσμα. The thread in weaving called the woufe,* vid. M.

† Subtĕgo, is, xi, Col. *To cover a little or secretly.*

Subtegor, Glos. *To be covered underneath.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um: Plin. quod est aliqua ex parte ex regulis confectum: *ὑπερείδω. That is under the rooſes of houses.*

† Subtel Prisc. M. l. correpta neutri generis sunt ut mel. fel. subtel. *τὸ κοῖλον τῆς πέλματος.* Perot. f. b. tal. *The hollow under the foote,* concavum pedis sicut vola, quod scilicet sub talo sit. subtal.

† Subtela, æ, f. Herm. *A crupper of an horse.*

† Subtemen, Inn. vid. subtegmen.

Subtendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre. Plaut. *ὑπερτείνω. To stretch abroad under.*

Subtendor, pass. Var.

Subtensa, v. Chorda.

Subtento, as, Plaut. *ὑποπειράζω. To assay privily,* legitur & subtentor.

Subtĕnŭis, e. Var. *ὑπολεπτός. Somewhat slender, thin, or weake.*

Suptĕpeo, & subtepesco. *To waxe somewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭde, adv. Pli. *Somewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭdus, a, um. *Lukewarme.*

Subter, præp. serv. accus. & ablat. ex sub. *ὑπό. Under.*

Subter, adv. *κάτω, ὑποκάτω. In the nether part.* ex sub.

Subter. infra Prisc. super & subter contrarias hab. signif. Pap. subter est quod re aliqua superiore deprimitur & procuratur, subtus verò quod demissum altius continetur.

Subtercludo, is, ĕre, & subtercludor, pass. Capell. *To shut under.*

Subtercreus, ūtis, subtercutieus: & subtercutaneus, subcus, subcuticus, & subcutaneus. *That which is unter the skin..*

Subterdiu. adv. Eras. *In the day time.*

Subterduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pla. *v'πεξάγω. To steale away privily, to withdraw.*

Subterductio, ōnis: fœm. gen. Dig. *A privy stealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris, vi. Digest. *He that stealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: plin. *ὑποῤῥέω. To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um. Sido. *Which flowreth under.*

Subterfŭgio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. *ὑποφεύγω, ὑπεκδιδράσκω. To escape, or get away privily, to eschew the danger and trouble of.*

Subterfŭgium, ii, n. Macrob. *ὑπεκφυγή, κρυφεύγετον. An escaping away privily.*

Subtergrĕdior, ĕris. *To go underneath.*

Subterhabitus, a, um. Apul. *Despised, set at naught.*

Subterlābens, tis. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlābor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi. Liv. *ὑποδιδράσκω. To slip away quickly, to runne or flow underneath.*

Subterlĭnio. v. subterlino.

Subterlĭno, is, ēre. Plin. *ὑποχρίω. To annoint, or besmeare underneath.*

Subterlĭnor, ĕris, pass. Cels.

Subterpĕdo, as. Claud. *ὑποβαίνω. To run under.*

† Subternum. *A place under the earth to keepe things in.*

Subtĕr-

Subtĕro, is, trivi, ĭtum, ĕre: Col. ὑποτρίβω, κατατρίβω. *To bruise, or beate out, to breake in pieces.*

Subtĕror, pass. Luer.

Subterpedanum, ei, n. gen. Pallad. *A footestoole.*

Subterraneus, a, um, & subterranus, & subterreus, a, v. ὑπόγαιος, κατακρύπτων. *That is under the ground.*

Subterrātōrium, ii, n. Var. *A dibble to set herbes in a garden.*

Subterrĕo, es, Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to feare.*

Subterrĕmo, as, Luer, ὑπολεπτύνω. *To weare, or consume in the nether part.*

Subtexo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre: Plin. κρύφαινω, ὑφαπλέκω. *To weave or joyne to after, to speake in the end, also to cover or hide*: leg. & subtexor: pass.

† Subticco, & subticesco. *To be quiet.*

Subtilis, ior, ius, comp. Col. & illimis, a, um, λεπτός, λεπτόμορφος, ὀξύς: (acutus, ingeniosus, perspicax, qu. qui tenuia in rebus, & quæ alius διὰ πτέρνης, acie mentis cernit & penetrat vid. Scalig. exercit: 1.11. Subtilis tela, πλάς, quia longiùs extenditur, inde subtile, Scalig. à filis tenuioribus originem traxisse videtur, quæ in tela benè texta, oculorum penè aciem falluat, unde significationis proportio ad alia quoque sumpta fuit: al. ex sub & λεπτός, vel λεπτός: vide exilis:) *Subtile, little, wittie, eloquent, learned, delicate, and fine.*

Subtilĭtas, ātis, fœminin: gen. à subtilis: λεπτότης, ὀξύτης, εὐφυΐα. *Subtilitie, sharpnesse of wit.*

Subtĭliter, & illime. adv. Quint. λεπτῶς, ἐμμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Subtilly, finely, also slenderly.*

Subtrĕmeo, es, ŭi, ere: ὑποτρέω. *To be halfe afraid.*

Subtremĕsco, is, Gl. *To be somwhat afraid.*

Subrondĕo, es, dere: *To clip under.*

Subtondĕor, pass. Colum.

Subtractio, onis: f. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. *A withdrawing, subtracting, or abating in accounts.*

Subtractus, a, um: Plin. part. *Eschewed taken away.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ὑφαιρέω, ὑπεξάγω. *To withdraw, to diminish, to bring out of, to eschew, also to let one have, to keepe from having, to steale.*

† Subtraversum, aliquantulum: transversum.

Subtristis, te: Terent. ὑπολυπηρός, *Somewhat heavie, or sorie.*

Subtritus, a, um: partic. à subteror. Plaut. συντριβεὶς *Broken, worne underneath.*

Subtundo, is, tŭdi, tusum, ĕre: Tibul. κόπτω, ῥαπίζω. *To beate or smite underneath.*

Subtundor, pass. Stat.

Subtūsus, a, um: partic. Tibul.

Subturpis, pe: ὑπαισχρός, *Halfe dishonest, somewhat foule.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. *A little dishonest.*

Subtŭs, adverb. Lucret. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *Under, v. subter,*

Subvades & vades Gell. 16. 1c.

† Sububer. ὑπομάζιος. Gl. sububeres infantes qui adhuc sub ubere.

Subucŭla, æ, f. Var. ὑπενδύτης, χιτωνίσκος (subucula tunica dicta, quia subtùs induebatur: Donat. quòd sub culo connectatur, al. ex subuo, pro subtùs induo: d. cliso, pro subduo, ut exuo pro exduo, ἐνδύω habet vestiendi significationem in compositis quibusdam. Subucula: Fest. genus libi quod Diis dabatur, ex halica, & oleo & melle, dict. quòd sid alio ferto velut induereturr: Scal. leg. Subtillum aut subutulum: ἄγχυρον. *A short smocke or pettie-coate, also a cake made of fwmentie, oyle and honey and offered to the gods.*

Subūcŭlātus, a, um: Quint. χιτωνίσκον ἔχων. *That weareth a shirt.* &c.

Subvectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Cæs. ἀγωγεμάτων. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as, Virg. ἀναφορτίζω. *To beare or carry often.*

Subvector, oris, m. Digest. *He that carrieth.*

Subvectus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Carried aloft.*

Subvectus, us, m: verb. Tacit. idem quod subvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ἀναπέμπω, ἀναφέρω, ἀνάγω. *To carry up, to extoll, to convey in a shippe or waine, to bring up*: leg. & subvehor: pass.

Subvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, ire: βοηθέω, βοήθεια. *To comfort, to relieve, to helpe.*

Subvĕnior, pass. Salust.

Subvĕnitur impers. Plin. *They helpe or succour.*

Subventaneus, a, um: Plin. ex sub & vento. *Windie, or of the winde, adle.*

Subventio, ōnis: f. Fest. *Aide or helpe.*

Subvento, as, freq. à subvenio. *To come to, one often.*

Subventūrus, a, um: part. Ovid. *That shall helpe.*

Subventus, us, m. Plaut. *A comming upon suddenly.*

† Subverbusta, æ: fœmin. gen. quasi veribus vel verubus usta: Fest Subverbusta hic: b. pro u.

Subverusta: Scal. *Meate burned on the spit.*

† Subverbustus, Tert. *One burnt in the hand or forehead.*

Subvĕrĕcundus, a, um: adject. id est, aliquantulum verecundus: Baret. *Somewhat shamefast.*

Subvĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus, sum, ĕre: ὑποαιδέω. *To feare somewhat, also to reverence.* ὑπαιδέομαι.

Subversio, ōnis, fœm. g. Liv. κατάστροφη. *An overthrowing, ruine, destruction.*

Subverso, as, freq. Plaut. *To overthrow often.*

Subversor, m; Senec. *Hee that overturneth.*

Subversus, a, um. Plaut. κατεστραμμένος. *Overthrowne, turned upside downe.*

Subverto, is, ti, sum: Colum. καταστρέφω, καταβάλλω. *To turne upside downe, to undoe, to overthrow, also to cast one away by false accusation, to subvert.*

Subvĕrtor, pass. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um: Liv. ἀνάκυρτος. *Bowed upward like an arch roofe.*

Subvicĕcōmes, itis, m. Bar. *An undersheriffe.*

Subvĭctus, a, um: Digest. *Somewhat limber.*

Subvĭridis, de, Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Subŭla, æ: f. gen. Marti a fuendo. Perot ὑποτυχείτης. *A bodkin that Cordwainers doe use.*

Subŭlæ, arum: fœminin. gener. Iun. κατάλυσις. *Single hornes without tynes or knagges.*

Subŭlaris, re: (ut subulare filum: Vitruv. *Shoomakers thread*:) *belonging to a cordwainer, cobler, or shoemaker.*

Subulcus, ci: masculin. gener. Var. χοιροβόσκος, ὑοβότης, (ex ὑοβοσκός, qui suum dux est, alter ὑοβότης, qd ab ὑς & σίτος pasco, Bec. simpliciter ducit ex sus & ulcus est productio vocis, vel est ex βόω, vide Bubulcus.) *A swineheard.*

† Subulo, as, id est, subula fuere.

† Subulo, pædico a, fuere quod μίσγειν πέρκνα, obscæno significatu. scal.

Subŭlo, ōnis: m. g. Fest. (Tuscè tibicen dicitur, à tibia instar subulæ, ex Heb. שָׁבַל *shbli.* calamus, unde tibiæ fiebant: perot. cervus cui cornua sunt simplicia ad similitudinem subulæ dict. ait Scal. apud Var. vetus lectio fabulo, fabulum,

lum, apud Apul. genus organi musici:) ὀλκάς, ὀλκάδιον. *An hart called a spitter, also a piper.*

† Subuncŭla, æ: *A kinde of garments which priests wore.*

Subunio, ōnis: f. Donat. *A note of union, or of accent.*

† Subvola. *The backe or outward part of the hand.* Stup.

Subvŏlito, as: Ovid. *To flie a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as: ἀναπτάμαι. *To flie away a little, or somewhat aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre: ὑποκυλίω, ὑποκυλίνδω. *To tumble or wallow under.*

Subvolvor, pass. Plin.

Suburbana, ōrum: n. *The suburbs, houses, or villages neere the citie.*

Suburbānē, adv. Aug. *Very courteously.*

Suburbānum, ni: n. προάστειον, ἐπαυλις. *A house without the walls of the citie.*

Suburbānus, a, um: qui est urbi vicinus: ὁ ἐγγὺς παροικῶν. Neere the citty, *or belonging to the citty.*

Suburbia, ōrum: n. g. sunt frequentes extra urbem domus, instar vici urbani, quasi sub urbe: τὰ προάστεια. *The out streetes, and outparishes of a towne or citie.*

Suburgeo, es, Virg. *To put forward closely.*

Suburo, is, ssi, stum, ere: Sueto: ὑπαιθάω. *To burne somewhat or a little*

Suburror pass. idem.

† Suburra vicus Romæ vid. in propr.

Suburranus *of* Suburra.

Subuvidus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Somewhat moist.*

† Subvulsor. m. g. Glossar. *A barber that putteth away haire.*

Subvul'sus, a, um: à Subvellor: Gel. *Plucked, pulled.*

Subvulturius, a, um: Plaut. ex vultur: γυποτόκος. *That liveth by ravine as Vultures doe, somewhat resembling a vulture, of the colour or nature of a vulture.*

† Succauda, æ, f. Hull. *A crupper of an horse.*

Succēdaneus, a, um: Plaut. ὑποκαθιστάμενος, διάδοχος quòd alteri succedit, seu quòd pro altero subjicitur, secundarius. *That commeth in place of another: also he that answereth another mans, &c.*

Succēdo, is, ssi, ssum. ĕdere: ὑποδύομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. *To approach or come to, to come in the place of another, to have good successe, to goe in or under: also to be like, to chance.*

† Succedo, ĭnis, m. *A rasor, such as barbers use.*

Succendo, is, di, sum, ĕre: (à sub & cendo, quod à candeo) ὑπακτέω, ἀνάπτω. *To burne, to be inflame.*

Succendor, pass. Liv.

Succensĕo, es, ŭi, ere: (ex sub & censeo:) ὀργανάλιω, ὑποργίζομαι. *To be angry.*

Succensio, onis: fœmin.gen. *A burning.*

Succensus, a um: part. ἀνημμένος. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, angry.*

Succento, as: ὑπαείδω. *To sing the base.*

† Succento, onis: *A garment that whores onely did weare.*

Succentor, ōris, m. ὁ ὑπαοιδός. *He that singeth the base, or after another.*

† Succentīvus, a, um. *Belonging to the base tune.* v. succino,

† Succenturiātio, Glos. *A supplying of number.*

Succenturiātus, a, um: Terent. ἀντικαθιστάς, ὑποτασσόμενος. *That is set in the place of him that is dead or absent.*

Succentūrio, as, Fe. Succenturiare est explendæ centuriæ gratia supplere, subjicere: ἀντικαθίστημι, διπλασιάζω. *To fill up the number of the band, for them that be dead or absent.*

† Succentus, us: m. *The base in a song.*

Succerda, æ: f. Fest. ὑποκλινάριον, ὑπόστρωμα: (Succerda, cum simpl. c. συκέρδος, quod à sue excernitur, sicut μύκωσις, quod à mure:) *Swines dung.*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre: Plin. ἐκκρίνω. *To range meale with a sieve, to sift, to take from other.* subrus cerno.

† Succernes fluctus est spissè crispatus, fluctus metaph. à cribro. Scal.

Successio, ōnis, f. verb. διαδοχή. *Comming in place of another.*

Successive, adv. Spart. μετὰ διαδοχήν. *Successively.*

Successor, ōris: m. verb. διάδοχος. *He that followeth or commeth in anothers place.*

Successārius, a, um: *Pertaining to succession.*

Successum, si, n. βεβοηθευμένον. *Successe, event.*

Successum est, impers. *They succeeded*

Successus, us, πρᾶξις, εὐόδωσις, κατόρθωμα. *Issue, or successe, prosperitie, good lucke.*

Successus, a, um: part. pass. sine verbo: κατορθούμενος. *That prosperously commeth to passe, that speedeth well.*

Succida, æ, f. Pl. ex sub & cædo: vel. rectius à succus, & lana succida: id est pinguis, sordida & nondum lota: οἶσυπος. *New sheare weoll, unwashed and greasie.*

Succidāneus, vid. succedaneus.

Succidaneus, quod succidiatur. i. post cæditur. Fest. Succidanea hostia dicebatur quæ secundo loco cædebatur: quod quasi succideretur dicta quidam à succedendo non à succidendo dictum putant.

† Succidarium, vel succidium: i. successio necessaria.

Succidārius, a, um, unde vinum Succidārium. *Muscadell.*

Succidia, æ, f. παχεῖα. (dict. quòd quoties opus est succiditur, vel succedit. Var. non à succidendo, sed a suibus cædendis, vel concidendis, nam dd. pecus, primum occidere cœperunt damini, ut & servarent.) *A side of bacon kept to brine, also a good provision, or necessary succession.*

Succido, dis, di, sum: ĕre: Plin. ex sub & cædo. ὑποκόπτω, ὑφαιρέω. *To cut downe.*

Succido, dis, di, cāsum, ĕre (ex sub & cado.) καταπίπτω. *To fall under.*

Succidus, a, um: Plaut (ex succus, vel ex sudore, vel à succidendo v. Var. v. 11. de re Rustica πολύχυμος, ὑγρός. *Moist, or full of juyce.*

Succĭdus, a, um: Ovid. (ex sub & cado. i. ferme cadens.) πλησιπτῶν. *Low, ready to fall.*

Succincte, adv. συνόμως. *Briefely, compendiously.*

† Succincim, Donat. idem.

† Succinctorium, ii, n. Iun. *A short jacket.*

Succinctus, a, um: p. ὑπεζωσμένος. *Environed, trussed about.*

Succinctŭlus, dim. Apul. idem.

Succinctior, ius: comp. Plin. *Shorter.*

† Saccindo, is, id est, subtùs scindo.

Succĭnĕus, a, um, Plin. ἠλεκτρινος. *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succingens membrana: Iun. ὑπεζωκὼς ὑμήν. *The skin that covereth the ribbes within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: (ex sub & cingo:) ὑποζωννύω, περιβάλλω. *To environ, to beset, to gird, to fence about.*

Succingor, pass. Stat.

Succingŭlum, li, m. Fest. ζωστήρ. *A sword-girdle, a trusse.*

Succino, is, Hor. ὑπᾴδω, ὑπαείδω. *To make a soft noise, to sing a base, or tenour.*

Succino, is, ex sub i, post cano unde succentor qui post precentorem canit i. assentior metaphor. succentivæ tibiæ sunt quibus succinunt ut incentivæ quibus incinunt

nunt. M. *To sing after another or lower than another, to follow another.*

Succinum, ni, n. Plin. 37. a. ἤλεκτρον : dict. quòd succus arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis: Georg. Agricol. succinum esse pinguem terræ succum, sive sudorem existimat.) *The gum of sweete trees, rosin, amber.*

Succinus, a, um, Mart. ἠλέκτριος, *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succio, Macrob. *A peach.*

Succípio, is, ēpi, ptum, Virg. ἀπολαμβάνω. *To take or receive.*

Succiplēnus, a, um, adj. Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

† Succisa, æ: Offic. *The herbe called morsus diaboli.*

Succisivus: a, um: vel rectius, subsecivus, a, um. Succisivum dicitur omne, quod tanquam supervacaneum succiditur, & à rebus detrahitur, ut succisivum tempus, quod subtrahitur rebus magis seriis ut ad aliquem usum accommodemus: Cic. ἐκ τοῦ παρέργου γενόμενος. *That is, cut, drawne, or severed from.*

Succisus, a, um: p. ὑποτμηθείς. *Cut downe, guelded.*

Succlāmātio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὑποφώνημα. *A crying to.*

Succlāmātor, ōris: m. Gloss. *He that cryeth to.*

Succlamātus, a, um: p. Quint. ὑποφωνηθείς. *Cryed out against.*

Succlāno, as, ὀλολύζω. *To give a shout, to cry out.*

† Succo, as. *To make moist.*

† Succo, onis, qui succum extrahit. Gloss.

† Succones qui succum exugunt.

Succollātus, a, um, passive Suet. in Othon. cap. 6. *Borne upon the shoulders of men.*

Succollātio, ōnis, f. Suet. *A carrying on the shoulders.*

† Succollātor, ōris, m. Gloss. *He that carrieth on his shoulders.*

Succollo, as, Suet. ἐπ' ὤμων βαστάζω. *To beare up a thing with the head and shoulders.*

† Succonditor, qui conditori paret. Scal.

† Succotrilla dictio est prorsus obsoleta quæ apud antiq. signif. vocem tenuem ac claram Fest. ex Titin. fœminina fabulare succotrilla vocula. alii. leg. sucerotilla. al. succotrilla al. succotilla.

† Succositas. *Fulnesse of juyce.*

Succosus, a, um: Plin. & succosior, ius: comp. Col. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce and moisture.*

Succrēsco, is, crēvi ētum, ĕre: ὑπαυξάνομαι, παραφύομαι. *To grow low, or under, to spring and grow up: also to attaine, to increase.*

Succrētus, a, um: plaut. part. à succerno: ἐπαναβεβλ. *Ranged or boulted.*

† Succrotillus, a, um: succrotilla vox tenuis & alta Mar. ex sub & crotulus, qua. curtulus, a curtus. *A small and shrill voyce.*

Succuba, æ, Ovid. (dict. quod alieno succubet viro.) μαιχαλίς, μοιχεύτρια. *An harlot lying with another womans husband, a dearling.*

† Succubitānens, a, um: *Fit to lie under ones elbow.*

Succubo, as: ὑποκείμαι. *To lie downe or under.*

Succubus, i. qui succubat. Succuba dæmon muliebri specie succuba quæ succubat.

succubonēus, id. quod succuba. vid. Cal. ex Titin. ὑποκοίτης. *Devills which in the likenesse of a woman lay with men.*

Succudo, is vel subtudo: vid. M. *Privily to forge and frame.*

Succulentus, a, um: χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

Succulus, dim. à succus.

Succumbo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre: ὑποκείμαι, ὑποκύπτω. *To fall downe under, to faile or faine for feeblenesse, to be subdued, to loose the courage.*

Succurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre: (ex sub & curro.) βοηθέω, ὑπουργέω, διακηρέω. *To helpe, to save, to put away, to come to minde or remembrance, to ensue, or follow.*

Succursum est: imp. Plin. *They helped.*

Succus, ci, m. χυμός, χολός, ὀπός: quidam à fugendo: Isid. quod facco exprimuntur. *Juice or moisture: also vigour, force, or strength:* Sucus.

Succus, us, quartæ, inflex. id. Apu.

Succusārius, ii, m. ex succussio, ex succutio, ex sub, & quatio, ὑποσείων ἀναβάσεως. *Trotting or jogging.*

† Succussātio, ōnis, f. & succussatura, æ, ὑποσείσεως. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

† Succussator, Lucil. v. succussarius.

Succussio, ōnis, f. verb. ex succutio: ὑποσείσμος. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

† Succusso, as. *To jogge or shake,* Accius.

† Succussor, ōris: m. Gel. idem quod succussarius.

Succussūra, æ, f. & succussus, us, m. Cic. idem quod succussio.

† Succutāneus, a, um: i. sub cute, Avic. *under the skinne.*

Succūtio, is, ssi, ĕre, Ovid. ὑποσείω, ὑποπηδάω. *To shake, to jogge:*

Succussio, as, freq.

Suctas, us, m, verb. *A sucking.*

Sucŭla, æ, f. & succulus, li, m. Juit. dim. à sue: Plaut. χοιδίον. *A suckling pigge, also an engine called a crane, serving to lift up or let downe any thing of weight, a kinde of under garment.*

Sucula, dict. machina quod sicut sus multa habet ubera ita machina illa multa foramina: item genus intimæ vestis.

Sūcŭlæ, arum, f. g. ὕαδες. (dict. quòd suum ritu luto delectari videantur, ex ὑδρίς, Canin. ex ὕειν, pluere: nam cum oriuntur, & cum occidunt, tempestates & pluvias cient.) *A number of starres called the seven starres.*

Sūdabundus, a, um. Ov. ἱδρώων. *Sweating, all in a sweate.*

† Sudamina, ōrum: f. Jun. ex sudore. *Red and angry wheales.*

† Sudaria, æ, f. *An horse cloath.*

Sūdārium, ii, n. Suet. linteum quo sudor detergitur. καταβρεγμάτιον, ῥιβόμαχρον, σουδάριον. *A napkin or handkerchiefe.*

Sudariŏlum, li, n. dim. Apul.

† Sudati, qui sudos faciunt.

Sūdātio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἱδρῶσις. *A sweating.*

Sudator, ōris: m. verb. Plin. ἱδρώτης. *One that sweateth.*

Sudatorium, ii, n. Senec. ὑποκαυστήριον, συεδτήριον. *A stew, or hot house.*

Sudatōrius, a, um: Plaut. ἱδρωτικός. *That bringeth to sweating.*

Sudātrix, icis: f. Mart. ἱδρῶσα. *A woman that sweateth.*

Sudātus, a, um: Ovid. ἱδρῶσας. *Besweated, sweating out; also that one hath taken much paines in to worke it cunningly.*

Sudes, is, f. Vir. (dict. quod sudare faciunt, sudes ceprtica, seu genus teli rustici. hoc est papillus igni tortidus: al. à σύειν, vel σύς, al. quasi nudes, M. quasi σύδης, sus formida: al. ex suo, quia sepes quæ consuto subibus videtur: Sudes piscis, quia ut sudes rostro acuto.) ξυήλοκτον. *A certaine speare burned at the end, an hedge stake:* κάμαξ.

† Sudici pœnæ id est, Subjici pœnæ.

Sudicŭlum, li, n. Fest. (genus flagelli, ex sudo, quòd vapulantes sudantes facit, al. parva sudes.) *A kinde of whip.*

Sudis, is: f. g. Plin. Ξυήλατον: sudis piscis: Var. dict. à similitudine sudis. *A kinde of fish, also a vine-prop or stay.*

Sudo, as, ans: ἱδρόω, ἱδρώω: (ex ὑδρόω, v. sudor, al. ex ἰδέω, vel ex ὑδωρ.) Ter. *To sweate, to labour sore, to have much to doe.*

Sudor, ōris, m. g. ἱδρώς: (ex ὑδωρ, aqua, vel ὑδρόω. al. ex ἰδωρ, ἱδρώς.) *Sweat, travell, labour, paine.*

† Sudotus, a, um. *Full of sweate.*

Sudum, di, m. Virg. (non ut Varro quasi subudum, sed quasi seudum, i. sine udo Fest.) τὸ διαθερον. *The cleare firmament without clouds, faire weather after raine.*

Sūdus, a, um, adj. (ut cœlum sudum) διάθερος. *Faire, without clouds.*

Suefăcio, is, ēre, ἐθίζω. *To bring in use, or custome.*

† Suellus, li, m. dim. à sus: χοιδάριον. *A little swine.*

† Suera, æ, Var. *Swines flesh.*

† Sueres, Pla. *The parts of a sow.*

Suillæ quædam partes.

Suĕo, es, ere, & Suesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre (dict. sueo qu. uliueo ab usu. Prisc. M. ex sum qu. suum facio, vel a σύω σύσσω, ἔσω: qu. sudor, atque alligor ad aliquid agendum & consuetudinem capio: Per. ex sun.) ἐθίζομαι, ἐιώθα. *To accustome, to be wone.*

Suetus, p. à suesco: ἐωθώς, ἐθιζόμενος. *Accustomed, wont.*

Sufes, al. Suffes, etis, Liv. consul lingua Pœnorum, Fest. Scal. ex שפט *shofet shophth, shophe* à שפס, ex יעף *sopha*, inspicere. *A consull, or a dictator, a chiefe magistrate.* Fest. ὑπάτος.

† Suffarcinamictus, a, um: Stat. *Stuffed with apparell.*

Suffarcinātus, a, um: Pla. farcina quapiam ornatus, ex sub & farcimine vel farcio: Lamp. leg. subfarcinatus, συσκευαζόμενος. *Stuffed up.*

Suffarcĭno, as: ἐμφορέω, à sub & farcio inserto n. Ter. *To burden, to stuffe up, or truffe.*

Suffarrāneus, a, um: Plin 7. 43. Sca. in Catul. subfarraneum mulionem exponit, qui ab alio mulione far & dimensum suum acciperet, tamquam ejus submulio: ὑποζύγιος. *That carrieth meale or flower to any place to sell.*

Suffectura, æ, f. ex sufficio. *A putting in place of another.*

Suffectus, a, um: part ex sufficio: ἀντικαταστάσιος. *About to put in place of another.*

Suffectus, à sufficio ἀντικατασταθείς. *Put in the place of another, substituted, straked with.*

Suffercio, ἐμφορέω, ἐμπλήθω. *To stuffe, to fill.*

† Sufferentia, æ, Tert. *Sufferance, a bearing with.*

Suffĕro, ers, sustŭli, sublatum, ferre: ὑποφέρω, ὑπομένω. *To beare, to abide, to carry, to take upon, to undertake.*

Sufferor, pass. Suet.

Suffertim, adv. Suet. *More thicke and fully.*

Suffertus, a, um: p. à suffercio, Sen. ἐμφορούμενος, πανεφορούμενος. *Replenished, stuffed, filled.*

Suffervēfăcio, cis, feci, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ὑπεζέω. *To make to seeth, or to be somewhat hot.*

Sufferveſactorium, ii, n. Bud. *A chafer, or chafing dish.*

Sufferveſcio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Plin. ὑπεζέομαι. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Sufferveo, es, bŭi, ēre: Plin. ὑπεζέω. *To be somewhat hot.*

† Suffes, etis. *The name of a chiefe magistracie amongst the Carthaginians, as the consulship was amongst the Romanes,* Liv. senatum suffetes vocaverunt. lib. 30. Bell. Punic. & 8. bell. Punic. ex sufficio.

Suffibŭlator, ōris, m. Plaut. *An under binder.*

† Suffibŭlātorium, ii, n. *A button.*

† Suffibŭlātus, a, um: adj. *Buttoned.*

† Suffibŭlum, li. n. v. subfibulum vide Fest. vestimentum quod fibula comprehendebatur. *A garment used by the vestall virgins.*

† Suffibŭlo, as, Digest. *To button or buckle.*

Sufficiens, tis, p. vel nomen. ἱκανός. *Sufficient.*

Sufficienter, adv. Virg. ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficientia, æ, f. ἀντιπαρεία, ἱκανότης. *Sufficiencie.*

Sufficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: (ex sub & facio, i. constituo sub alio, i. in locum alienum) ἀρκέω, ἀυταρκέω, ἐξαρκέω. *To suffice, to be content, to provide and furnish with, to serve with: also to substitute, to put in the place of another, to remaine after; also to infect, to maculate.*

Sufficior, pass. Lucret.

Sufficit imp. *It sufficeth.*

Sufficiendus, a, um, p. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffimen, ĭnis: Ovid. & Suffimentum, i, n. Pl. θυμίαμα. *A perfume, any thing that maketh a sweet smell.*

Suffimentum. ἐυθυμίασις θυμίαμα. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods.* v. Fest.

† Suffindo, is, Plin. *To cleave under.*

Suffigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. Plin. προσπήγνυμι, καταπήγνυμι. *To hang upon, to naile up.*

† Suffiguro, as, παραχαμαπήζω. *To fashion or forme.*

Suffio, is. ivi, itum, īre: Plin. (id est, suffumigo, ex fio componitur.

al. ex sub & θύω. Vid. Fest. cum Scal. in verbo exfio.) θυμιάζω, ὑποθυμιάζω. *To perfume.*

Suffiscus, sci, masculin. gener. a fisci similitudine dict. Fest. *The cods of a ram which was made for a purse to keepe money in.*

Suffitio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming, a fumigation.*

Suffitor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. Plin. θυμιατήρ. *A perfumer, hee that maketh perfume.*

Suffitus, a, um: partic. Plaut. θυμιαθείς. *That is perfumed, burned and smoaked.*

Suffitus, tus, masculi: gener. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming.*

Suffixus, a, um: part. à suffigor: Luc. προσηλωθείς, καταπαγείς. *Fastned, set upon.*

† Suffixabilis, le, adj. *That may be blowne.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Juv. ex sufflo. machinæ genus, quo in descensu, vel procursu nimio rota solet retineri. ἐπωχετός. *That which is put into the wheele, lest the cart be overthrowne, the trigger.* quo rota quasi sufflatur.

Sufflāmĭno, as, Sen. (ex sufflamine, sufflamin comprimo, & retineo) ἐπωχετεύω. *To stay or hold wheeles backe with that instrument.*

Sufflātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπιφύσησις, μεφύσημα. *A blowing or puffing up.*

† Sufflātor, ōris, m. g. *He that bloweth.*

Sufflātus, a, um, ad. Heren. ἐμφυσηθείς. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

Sufflātus, us, m. v. sufflatio.

Sufflātus, us, m. Suet. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Sufflo, as, āre, Plin. *To blow, to blow under.* inflo, flatu excito φυσῶ sufflare buccas. i. e. inflare.

† Suffo. *The herbe sowbread.* part.

Suffocātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. πνιγμός, ἀπόπνιξις. ἄγχνη. *A choaking, stifling, or stopping.*

Suffocator, ōris, m. g. & trix; f. g. *He, or she, that strangleth.*

Suffocatus, a, um. Quint. *Almost choaked.* Suffocata vox.

Suffŏco, as, Ovid. ἀποπνίγω, ἄγχω (ex sub & faux, fauces constringo.) *To stop the breath, to strangle, to choake.*

Suffŏco, as, à foco. *To perfume, to burne frankincence.*

Suffŏcor, pass. Cels.

Suffŏdio, is, ōdi; ssum, ĕre, Col. ὀπτὸν ὀρύσσω. *To digge under, to undermine, to thrust through.*

Suffŏdior, pass. Stat.

Suffossio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. ὑπορυγή. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffossus, a, um, part. ὑπορυγείς. *Digged under, destroyed, cast downe.*

Suffrēctio, colligatio, & arcta structura, quæ lapides, velut fræno retinet. ἁρμολόγησις ἢ τῶν λίθων ἢ ἄλλων τινῶν ἰσχυρὰ σύνδεσις. *A joyning or binding hard together.*

Suffrāgīneus, a, um, adj. ὀπίσθιος. *Helping, aiding,* v. suffragor.

Suffragānĕus, ei m. g. subst. auxiliarius, & propriè in verbis, unde episcopi dicuntur suffraganei aliorum episcoporum, quia debent eos juvare &c. ex suffragor. *A Suffragane, a Bishop under another Bishop.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ipse suffragandi actus, favor, auxilium. ψηφοφορία, δήλωσις τινα. *A giving of ones voyce in election.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris, m. qui in creandis magistratibus suffragium fert: ψηφοφόρος, ψηφιστής. *One that helpeth with his good voyce, or word, a supporter or maintainer, an advocate.*

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um: ψηφοφορικός. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of election.*

† Suffragināt̆io, ōnis, f. Bud. *Making of curtesie.*

† Suffrāgīnātor, ōris, m. *He that bowseth the knee.*

† Suffrāgīnātus, a, um: adj. Pap. suffraginatus fractis cruribus vel in locum decidentis substitutus. *That maketh courteste.*

Suffrāgino, as, Cato. suffraginem lædo vel incido: *To hew the houghes,* barbarè Pap. pro suffragor.

† Suffrāgīnor, āris, dep. Grill. *To bow the knee.*

Suffrāgīnōsus, a, um, ut equus suffrāgīnosus, τὸ μεσονήμιον διεφθαρμένον. *That is diseased in the houghes.* Col.

Suāffrāgium, ii, vid. suffragor, suffragantis actio. Suffragationis significatio, vel signum ejus ψῆφος, ψηφοφορία, χειροτονία: item intercessio, auxilium, potest non ineptè à sub, & φράζειν, fari, deduci. *A voyce or suffrage, consent, favour, also wrecke in the sea.*

Suffrāgo, ĭnis, f. Plin. Isid. (dict. suffrāgines, quia subtus franguntur id est flectuntur non supra ut in brachiis: vel quòd ibi cruris continuitas divisa, & quodam modo fracta appareat) μεσονήμιον, κνήμη. *The hough of a beast, also the young spring of a vine.*

Suffragor, āris, atus, ūm, ari, ans, dep. id est ad, uvo, auxilio sum, (à suffragiunbus quæ imprimis animal sustinent, quibus se colligit, se sustinet, se tuetur, quemadmodum jumenta ab homine juvando, ita suffragor ex jumentorum suffraginibus. hæc terè Sipont. vid. suffragium) ψηφίζομαι, χειροτονία. *To speake in ones favour, to give his voyce to one.*

† Suffrāgus, a, um: Gloss. *Whose thighes are broken.* vid. suffraginatus.

Suffrænātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἁλίνωσις. *A fast joyning together of stones in a wall.* suffrænatio.

Suffrīco, as, ui, & āvi, ātum, & ātum, āre. Col. ὑποτρίβω, κατατρίβω. *To rub off.*

Suffrigidus, a, um: ὑπόψυχρος. *Halfe cold.*

Suffringo, is, ēgi, āctum, ĕre, ὑπάγνυμι, ὑποκλάω. Col. *To breake in the middle, to breake under.*

Suffrio, as, āre, Col. ὑποθερμαίνω. *To crumble a thing somewhat small.*

Suffrutex, ĭcis. *That groweth having the forme, meane betweene a shrub and an herbe.*

Suffuerat, pro sub eodem tecto fuerat. Fest. antiq.

Suffúgio, is, gi, gitum, ĕre, ὑποφεύγω, ὑποδύομαι, Liv. *To flie away privily, to shun, not to take away with.*

Suffúgium, ii, n. Ovid. καταφυγή. *A place of refuge and helpe.*

Suffulcio. is. si, sultum, ire, Var. ὑποστηρίζω, ὑποστηρίζω. *To hold up, to underprop, to sustaine.*

Suffulcior (pass. Tacit.

Suffulcrum, cri, n. Vitr. *A proppe or underpropp.*

Suffultus, a, um, p. ad Heren. ὑποστηριζόμενος. *Underpropped, stayed up.*

Suffūmigātio, ōnis, f. Cels. ὑποθυμίασις, *A suffumigation.*

Suffumigium, ii, n. idem.

Suffūmigo, as, Var. ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω. *To make smoke underneath.*

Suffumigor, āris, pass. Cels.

† Sulfumo, as. *To make a smoake under.*

Suffundātus, a, um, Var. κάτωθεν διμελιωθείς. *Laid under as the foundation is at the bottome of a thing.*

Suffundo, as, Vār. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is, di, sum, ĕre ens. Pl. ὑποχέω, ὑπερχέω. *To powre downe liquor on a thing, to be wet, also to trouble or confound, to sprinkle.*

Suffundor pass. Terent.

Suffūror, āris, dep. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. *To steale privily.*

† Suffusculus, a, um. *Somewhat duskie.*

Suffusio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A spreading abroad, or powring upon, also a pin and web in the eye.*

Suffusor, ōris, m. poët. *He that powreth.*

† Suffusor, vel suffusus. *A winsing horse.*

† Suffusorium: vid. infusorium.

Suffusus, a, um: ὑποχυθείς. *Sprinkled, wetted with, full of, mixed.*

Suggéro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, ex sub & gero, ὑποτίθημι, διαρκέω, ὑπηρετέω. *To minister, to allow or give one, to put in minde, to show, to tell, also to close in ones place,* leg. & suggeror.

Suggestio, ōnis, f. Dig. ὑποβολή. *A prompting, a putting in ones minde, an inciting.*

Suggestum, sti, n. & suggestus, sti, à suggerendo, vel quod inde populo suggeratur, quòd in rem ejus esse possit, vel quòd constat ex suggesta, id est congesta materia, ξύλινόν τι βῆμα ἢ ἀκροατήριον. *A chaire, a pulpit whereout orations or sermons are made.*

Suggestus, us, actus suggerendi, id est subtùs gerendi, injectio cogitationis vel cupiditatis, res suggesta, ut terra (suggestus comæ Stat. cùm in altum est aggesta) locus editus, ubi terra ligno vel lapide suggesta ad commoditatem dicendi aliquid publicè inde quilibet locus editus, conditio celsa, Idem. *A suggestion.*

Suggestus, a, um. *Borne up, raised up.*

Suggillātio, suggillatus, & suggillo: vid. sugillatio, &c. cum simp. g.

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, Tacit. ὑποχωρέω. *To goe by privily.*

† Suggrundo, sugrundæ, vel suggrundia. Bud. quasi suggerundia, quia suggeritur, i. subtùs geritur, v. subgrunda.

Sugrundæ & sugruendæ pro suggrunda Feud.

† Suggrundæ, ārum, f. & suggrundia, orum, n. *A pent house.*

† Suggrundāria, (Fulgent. ex sub & gero, quasi subgerundia, subgerundiaria, vel quòd geritur infans in locum subterraneum.) *The place where infants were buried that had not lived forty dayes.*

† Suggrundātio, ōnis: vid subgrundatio.

Sūgillātio, ōnis, f. ver. ὑπώπιασμός. *A marke or spot in the visage made with a stroke, blacke or blew, also a slander behinde ones backe, a taunt.*

Sūgillātor,

Sūgillātor, oris, m. Macrob. ὁ ὑπωπιάζων, λοιδορῶν. *Hee that vexeth or taunteth.*

Sugillātus, a, um, p. Plin. ὑπωπιασμένος. *Beaten blacke and blew, also defamed, slandered, mocked.*

Sugillo, as, Fest. Subgillo, subgillatum dici existimant, ex Græc. quod eo pars quæ est sub collo κύλλον. (Scal. χυλλον. Paul. κοίλον, al. κρύλλον.) ab iis dicitur ut sit quasi subgulare. ex sub & gula, ut Scal. conjicit, hanc ipse Scal. Etymologiam ineptam vocat, unde substituit, cunnus est cilum, aut palpebra, ὑπερκειρικόν, cilius unde subcillum & subcillare, quod postea subgillum & subgillare ὑπομάζειν, c. in. g. aliis sugillo dicitur quasi συρίζω, id est simul rideo, irrideo, aliis à fugo: al. est liquido colore inquino. & propterea a fugo dicitur, cùm ex percussione sanguis ad cutem deducitur, ὑπωπιάζω. *To make blacke or blew spots in the skin with beating, to defame, καθυβρίζειν, λοιδορεῖν. To scorne, to taunt, reprove, to stop or shut up.*

Sūgillor, pass. Agell.

Sugillum vel subgillum. *A blow under the eye.* v. sugillo.

† Sūgo, as, σιλάζω, & antiq. sugeo es, fortè ex σίδωρ, vel σίγλος, (quasi humidum exigo.) *To give sucke.*

Sūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, μυζίω, σιλίζω (à succus) *To sucke.*

Sūgor, pass. Cels.

Sui, sibi, se pronomen, (ex Gr. σύ, Canin. ex Heb. הוּא, i. ipse. *Of himselfe, to himselfe, himselfe.* Heb. *Hua, hia.*

Suile, is, n. Colum. συφεῖον. *A swines-stie.*

† Suilla, læ, f. gen. *A sow.*

† Suillinosus, a, um. *Swinish.* Ac.

Sŭillus, & suinus, a, um: ex sus. Plin. ὑείος. *Of or belonging to swine.*

† Suilus, li. Plin. *A kinde of mushrume.*

† Suipte, pro sui. Pl

Sulcāmen, ĭnis. n. g. Apul. *A furrow.*

Sulcātim, adverb. Pomp. κατ' ἄυλακας. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātio, onis, f. Var. *A plowing, earing, or tilling.*

Sulcātor, ōris, m. verb Sil. ἀυλακιστής, ἀρότηρ. *One that maketh furrowes.*

Sulcātus, a, um, particip. ἀυλακισθείς: Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, divided, wherein the streake of a cart wheele is printed.*

Sulco, as, Col. ἀυλακίζω. *To cast up in furrowes, to plow, to till, to row, to cut, to cleave, to make full of furrowes and wrinkled.*

Sulcor, aris: pass. Stat.

† Sulcosus, a, um: *Full of furrowes.*

† Sulcŭlus, li. m. dim. Col. ἀυλάκιον. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m. gen. ἄυλαξ, περισκαλαξ (ex ὀρύσσω, ex ἀλάω, traho. Aven. ex Heb. זלג *Salag.* sulcatus est. Var. ex sustollo: Isid. ex solo quod toli fit scissura.) *A furrow, also a labouring of the ground, a trench made like a furrow to set vines in a ditch.*

† Sullaturio: vid. proscripturio & syllaturio: ex Sylla dictatore.

† Sullaturio, is, to imitate Sulla. v. Sylla.

Sulmo: v. Salmo.

Sulphur, úris, n. gen. & sulfur (ex גפרית *Gophrith.* Isid. quod igne accenditur, ex sal, vel sul, & πῦρ ignis, quidam à sol & urens, quasi sal urens, ut à πῦρ: al. quasi ὀλοὸν, πῦρ: quasi solpur. Cæth. quasi soli πῦρ, id est ignis terræ, vel ex solus & ut, ex Heb. אור ignis τὸ θεῖον. *Brimstone.* aliq. pro fulmine.

Sulphŭrāria, æ, f. ge, Plin. θεῖα. *A place where brimstone is made or boyled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ii, masc. gen. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti, n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um: θειωτὸς. *Dressed with, or smoaked in brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Senec. θείωσις. *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphuretum, ti. *A place where brimstone lieth.*

Sulphŭrĕus, a, um: Plin. θεῖος. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone.*

† Sulphuraria pro sulphuris fodina & sulpur pro sulphur.

† Sultanus, ex Heb. à שלט *Shalat.* dominari: שלטן dominatio, dominium. *A ruler, the great Turke is so called.*

Sultis, pro, si vultis, Plau. vel si voltis, Fest. εἰ βούλεσθε, εἰ θέλητε. *If you will.*

† Sulzica pro salzica. Isid.

Sum, es, est, fui esse: εἰμί, ὑπάρχω, πίλα. (Doct. Can. ex τίμι. verbum substantivum. dict. quod per se subsistet, nec indigeat alio, sed in id cætera verba resolvantur, ut ego lego, i. ego sum qui lego.) *To be, to abide, or carry, to appertaine to, to be esteemed, to have, to be good for, to be in possession of, to make for.*

Sum. Prisc. cum tempus fluvii more instabili volvatur cursu vix punctum habere potest in præsenti, hoc est, in instanti. Maxima igitur pars ejus vel præterit vel futura est, excepto tum verbo quod ὑπερατικὸν Græci vocant, quod nos possumus substantivum nominare, id enim omnium semper est perfectissimum cui nihil deest, itaque præteriti quoque perfecti vim habet, quod ostenditur quando participium præteriti junctum officio fungitur præteriti perfecti perpassivorum declinationem vel similium passivi. hæc. Prisc. M. esse a. dicimus existere, 2 everg. 2 esse aliquid quoquo modo, 3 attribui, κατηγορεῖσθαι de alio. 4 manere seu durare, 5 inveniri, pertinere, esse in possessione, 7 existimari, 8 valere, 9 fieri.

† Sum pro cum, Fest. ex Enn.

† Sumach, thus coriaria ῥοῦς, ῥοῦ, vox Arab.

† Sumanalia, æ, f. g. Fest. liba farinacea, in modum rotæ facta, in honorem summani, & ad ejus sacra Gæl. 9. 16. hæc sumenalia vocat, putatq; a sumine dict. eademque esse cum ea quæ Græc. ἄξονα appel. *A great cake such as is used at Bridales, and Churchings.*

Sūmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. (à sugendo, dict. Non. quod mulieris mammam sumen veteres dicebant. Cathol. à sus sumen, qu. suis abdomen, alii quasi rumen, à mammis, quas antiq. sumas appellabant, ex Heb. שמן *shemen* quod pingue, Arab. *seman sehud* σῦαρ, ὕσπρ. *A meate made of the linder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdred with salt.*

† Sumina dicunt pudendorum pilos.

Suminatus, a, um, ut sus suminata, Lampr. *A sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ, f. g. κεφάλαιον, τὸ ζύνολον, σύμπαν (est substantivum ex adj. summus, principale: summa præcipua conditio, princeps quæstio, universitas in breve collecta, breviarium, ex σύμπαν, quidam à sumendo, Perot. ex summum, quod fit per Syncopen à supremum. Summa summarum (Senec. epist. 40.) est summa ex universis summis collecta, brevis totius complexio.) *A collection of things or words, the whole knot, the chiefe point of a matter, the conclusion of a thing, a summe of money, accomplishing the totall summa, the summa of all.*

Summano, as. Plaut. Curc. Act. 3. ex Summano avido raptore. *To snatch or hale away greedily, to take that which is another mans, to steale.*

Summanus. Pluto. ἅιδης. quasi summus manium, id est infernalium. Pap. qui omnes avaritiæ rapit in suum Thesaurum.

Summanus, a, um, ad Summanum pertinens, Fulgur summanum vel submanum. Gl. Fulgur matutinum.

Summātìm, adv. Eras. συντόμως, συνελόντι. *Briefely summarily.*

Summarium, ii, neut. gen. Senec. ἐπιτομὴ σύλληψις. *An abridgment, a summary.*

Summārius, a, um, ἄκρος. *Chiefe or principall above other.*

Summas, ātis, Apul. summo loco existens inde plur. summates, um: Plau. ἄκροι, μεγιστᾶνες, πρωτεύοντες. *Men of dignity, the chiefe persons in a city, the Peeres in a Realme.*

Summātìm, & summatè, adverb. συνελόντι, κεφαλαιωδῶς. *Briefly, also by the toppes or highest parts.*

Summatus, us, m. gen. Lucret. ἀξίωσις, πρωτεῖον. *Dominion, empire, chiefe rule.*

Summè adv. μάλιστα. *Chiefly, perfectly* vid. summus.

† Summentum, ti, n. Gloss. *The throate.* qn. sub mento.

† Summergo: vid. Submergo.

Summissè: adv. & submissim. Eras. ὑφαινόντως. *Softely, not too lowde.* vid. submissè.

Summissi: vid. submissi.

Summissus, a, um: vid. submissus. *Put under, low, humble.*

Summitas, ātis, f. ἄκρα. *Height, or highnesse, the top.*

Summitto, is: Summitto, siborno clanculum & furtim immitto. ὑποτίθημι κατασκευάζω. δόλῳ λέγω. *To set under privily, to make low.* aliq. pro demittere, promittere aliq. pro subdere. Supprimo. remitto. sub jugum mitto vid. Submitto.

Summittor: vid. Submittor pass. Sil.

† Summissit pro summisit. Feud.

Summo, as: λογίζω. *To cast or make an account.*

Summoenianus, a, um: *Vnder the walls* unde summoenianas meretrices app. Mart. quæ in illo loco prostarent. *Whores that lived in the suburbes.*

† Summoenium, n. χαμαιτυπεῖον. *That which is under the wall, a stewes.*

† Summoeniti, a, um: adj. *That which is under the wall.*

Summopĕrè adv. i. summo opere, μάλιστα ἐξαιρέτως. *Chiefely.*

Summoneo, es: Summoneus, vid. submoneo.

Summoveo v. submoveo.

Summula, æ, dim: à summa: f. *A little summe, &c.*

Summum, mi, n. τὸ ὕψος, τὸ σύνολον. *The height, the toppe, the whole, the summe.*

Summus, a, um: ex supremus, contract. ut imus ab infimus ὕψιστος, ἄκρος, πανυπάτιος, ὑπέρτατος. *Highest, greatest, principall, very excellent, very deepe, the middest, of great weight, very loud, very tall.*

Summum & ad summum *In summe: to speake the summe and chiefe.*

Summussus, (vel submissus) murmurator, ex sub & mussio. Fest. *A mutterer, murmurer, or whisperer.*

† Summutesco, is: *To keepe silence, or to be silent.*

Summūto, ὑπαλλάττω, ἀμείβω. *To change one for another.*

Sūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, (quod propriè est multum & quasi nimium mihi tribuo, & quasi sum mihi, ex sum Sipont. Bec. ex αὐτομόω ex ΟΙ ζαmam, alii ut ὑπολαμβάνω, ex ὑπὸ & λαμβάνω, sic sumo ex sub & emo, ut adimo, demo, eximo, veteres surrimo inserta r: ut in dirimo, surremit, sumsit: v. M.) λαμβάνω. *To receive, to usurpe, to undertake, to adventure, to consume, to borrow, to hire, to chuse, to bestow on one, to begin or enterprise, to draw, to conclude, to take, to spend or expend.*

Sūmor, pass. Ovid.

† Sumnis. i. impeditio in legibus Pap. sumnis, & somnis. v. M.

Sumptĭfĭcus, is, eci, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. δαπανάω. *To make great costs and charges.*

Sumptio, ōnis. f. gen. verb. à sumo, λῆμμα, λῆψις. *A taking, an assumption.*

† Sumptitātio, onis, f. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptito, as, freq. à sumo. Plin. πολὺς λαμβάνω. *To take often*; leg. & sumptitor.

†. Sumptorium. *A spooner little ladle, which they used about the chalice.* Ar.

Sumptŭārius, a, um: δαπανηματικός. *Of or belonging to expences.*

Sumptŭōsè, adv. Plin. Iun. δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Costly, prodigally, wastefully.*

† Sumptuōsitas, ātis, f. δαπάνημα. *Sumptuousnesse, costlinesse.*

Sumptŭōsus, a, um: Cic. qui immoderatum sumptum facit, δαπανηρός, πολυτελής. *Sumptuous, costly.*

Sumptŭrus, a, um. Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um: particip. à sumor, ληφθείς, ἀναλημφθείς. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, us, & ti. Cato. m. gen. (sumptus vel sumtus, quicquid insumitur aut aliquo confertur. item actio sumendi) δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα, χορηγία. *Charge, expence, bestowing cost.*

† Suno, as, pro jacio, vel deprimo Non. Lucil. l. 7. M. à sino ἐᾶν, vel ex Heb. יָשַׁע *I saue, saluing.*

† Sunnia. *Sweuses or impediments.* Acerd.

Sŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum, ῥάπτω, ἀλείφομαι (à sue, quia hujus animalis pilis in suendo sutores utuntur, l. sid. sino, à σύω, unde in compag. ἀσσύω, κατασσύω, ἐπικατασσύω καὶ σύω, quasi κατέσσυα.) *To sow, to stretch, to joyne together, also to worke or procure.* vid. Ber.

Sŭor. pass. Cels.

Suopte. *Of his owne.*

Supa significit jacitat. al. sipat) unde dissipat disjicit & obsipat objicit & insipat hoc est insipit Paul. injicit. v. Fest.

† Supalta, καζουμένα, Gloss. M. leg. suppacta, à suppingo, à pango.

† Suppellectĭcārius, a, um: Vlp. *A slave or bondman which is accounted for cattell.*

† Suppellectĭlis, in nominativo. Vlp.

† Sŭpellex, ĕctilis. f. gen. ex super & lego, (dict. quod olim his qui in legationem proficiscerentur, locari solebant, quæ sub pellibus usui forent. Pap. & Cath. ex suppleo Turneb. nomen suppellectilis, à lectis habere originem credit, ut initio censerentur ea, quæ super lectos, vel sub culare, vel diœubitorios, postea latiùs significationis propagata) à super & legi. h. e. colligi i. ea quæ legebant supra ordinarium usum, τὰ ἐπιπλα: κατασκευή, σκεύη. *Houshold stuffe: all things moveable within the house, the place where it is.*

Sŭper præpositi. serv. accus. & ablat. ex Græc. ὑπὲρ cum ablativ. aliquandò pro de, περὶ aliq. idem valet quod pro: aliq. pro pluſquam: aliq. pro inter, aliq. propræter vid. Gel. lib. 3. 9. accusat. junct. significat ultra. aliq. pro desuper, aliq. pro insuper, aliq. pro vehementer. *Upon, more than, above, beyond, besides, moreover, over and above, as, betweene, vehemently.*

Sŭper, ādv. ὑπερθεν, ὑπέρθεν. *Above.*

Above, from on high.

Supĕra pro supra, ex super.

Supera, ōrum: Virg. ex super τὰ ἄνω. *Heavenly things, upward.*

Sŭperābilis, le, Liv. ἐνικητός. *That may be overcome.*

† Superabdĭcātus, & superabdicativus. *Denied and denied againe.*

Superabundantia, æ, f. gen. August. περισσότης. *A superabundance.*

† Superabundātio, idem.

Supĕrabundo, as. Digest. ὑπερπλεονάζω. *To be superfluous, to abound.*

Superadditio, f. Aug. ἐφόδιασις. *A vantage or adding.*

Superadditum, ti, n. Dig. *A superpluſage or vantage.*

Sŭperaddo, is, didi, ditum, dĕre, Virg. ἐφίημι. *To adde to, moreover, to give vantage.*

Superaddor, pass. Stat.

† Superadultus a, um. *More then rise in yeares, past the flower of age.*

† Superagnata tunica. *The uttermost skinne of the eye.* v. Cal.

† Superalia. Gl. vestis quæ super aliam induitur. *An upper garment.*

† Superalligātio, f. Dig. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as, Plin. ἐπιδέω. *To binde upon another thing.*

Superalligor, pass. Col.

† Superaltātio, f gen. Gloss. exaltatio.

† Superalto, as Gl, ex exalto.

Superamentum, ti, n. g. Vlp. *That is superfluous, an overplus.*

Superannexus, a, um: *Tyed above.*

Superanno, unde superannatus, a, um, adj. *To exceede in yeares.*

Superannātio, ōnis, f gen. & superannator, ōris, m. gen. compos. ex super & anno. *A superannuating or exceeding in yeares.*

Sŭperans, tis, Virg. ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερέχων. *Surmounting, overcoming.*

Superātio. f. gen. Firm. *A conquest.*

Sŭperātor, ōris, m. gen. Ovid. ὁ ὑπερβαίνων. *He which exceedeth others, an overcommer or vanquisher.*

Sŭperatrix, icis, f. Ovid. *Shee that overcommeth.*

Superattollo, is, Plaut. *To lift up or over.*

Sŭperātus, a, um: p. νικηθείς. *Vanquished, surmounted, persuaded, fulfilled.*

† Superba, æ, f. Offic. βασίλειον, veronica. *A single gilly flower, a pincke.*

Sŭperbè, adverb. & superbius, superlativus, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Disdainfully, proudly, loftily.*

Superbia, æ, f. g. ἀλαζονεία, τῦφος, ὑπερηφανία. *Arrogancie, haughtinesse, pride.*

Superbibo, is, bi, bitum, ĕre Pli. ὑπόπινω. *To drinke more than need is, to drinke after.*

† Superbificè, adv. Gloss. ὑπερηφάνως. *Haughtily, proudly.*

Sŭperbĭficus, a, um: Sen. γαυρωτικός. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

Sŭperbĭlŏquens, tis, & superbiloquus, a, um: γαυρομολόγος. *One that speaketh proudly.*

† Sŭperbilŏquentia, æ, f. ὑψηγορία, μεγαλαυχία. *Arrogant and proud speaking.*

Superbilŏquium, ii, n. Plin. idem.

Sŭperbĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, (ex super & eo, vel ex ὑπερβαίνω. supergredior, superbire, super ire, ut humilis ex humo) ἀλαζονεύομαι, γαυριάω, τυφόομαι. *To be proud, to be lofty minded, to goe stately, to vaunt, or glory, also to excell.*

Superbĭter, adv. v. superbe.

† Superbōsus, a, um: adj. Fest. *Disdainefull, or full of disdaine.*

Sŭperbus, ior, & issimus, a, um: ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέρογκος, ἀλαζών, (qui super alios nititur perperam eminere, i. excellens, magnificus, nobilis, Prisc. simpliciter ex super. al. ex super & via, qu. supervians v. superbio. *High minded, disdainefull, proud, wicked, unjust, boasting, excellent, noble, with a majesty, sumptuous, rich.*

Supercalco, as, Col. ἐπιπάττω. *To lay over with lime, to tread upon.*

Supercalcor, āris pass. Stat.

Supercerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre. Col. ἐπισήθω, ἐπικείνω. *To sift or range upon.*

Supercernor, pass. Col.

Supercĭdo, is, di, casum, ĕre, Col. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall on.*

Supercilĭōsè, adv. Glos. *Very haughtily.*

Supercilĭōsus, a, um: ὑπερόφρυς. *Sowre in countenance.*

Supercĭlium, ii, n. g. (supercilium dicitur, quod supra cilium sit. i. integumentum oculi superius Fest.) ἡ ὀφρύς. *The ridge of the haire about the eye-lids, the eye-browes, the countenance, the gravitie, a stately looke, pride, the top or highest part.*

Superclaudo, is. ἐπικλείω. Liv. l. 7. Bell. Maced. *To shut upon.*

Supercontego, is, xi, ctum, ĕgere, Cæs. ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

† Supercontegor, pass. Cels.

Supercorrĭgo, is, ēxi, ĕre, Val Max. ἐφεστάναι τινι. *To fall downe upon.*

Supercrĕsco, is, ĕre Cels. ὑπεραυξάνομαι. *To overgrow.*

Supercubātio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *A lying upon.*

Supercŭbo, as, Col. ἐπικοιμάομαι. *To lye or sleepe upon.*

† Supercula. *An upper garment.* Ar.

† Supercunnus, ἐπήβιος, ὄπιθεν. Glo. phil. quia super naturam fœminæ cingitur, pudoris causa, aut supra locum veſiæ, quæ κύστις. v. pubetale. M.

Supercurro, is, ĕre. Plin Iun. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερδραμεῖν. *To overrunne, to runne upon, or above, to be better, or more worth.*

Superdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐπιλέγω. *To say moreover, to adde in speaking of words.* Leg. & superdicor. pass. Cic.

Superdo, is, dĕdi, ātum, ăre. Cels. ἐπιτίθημι. *To lay or put upon.*

Superdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plin ἐπεισάγω. *To bring beside them that he hath brought already to cover over, or lay upon.* Superducor, pass.

Supĕrĕdo, is, ēdi, ēsum, ĕre. ἐπεσθίω, ὑπερεσθίω. *To eate more or after, to overeate.*

Supereditus, valde editus.

Superemico, as, Dig. ὑπερέχω. *To excell, passe or surmount.*

Supereminentia, æ, f. Dig. ἐξοχή. *A prerogative or excellence.*

† Sŭperamĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre. ὑπερέχω, Col. *To be higher or above other.*

† Supereo, Luc. l 3. vid. supero. *To go over.*

† Superectus, a, um. *Erected above.*

† Supererogatio, ōnis: f. Aug. *A giving more then is required.*

† Supererogātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that giveth more than he needeth.*

Supererogo, as. *To give moreover* jam ante erogatis addo. ἐπιδίδωμι.

Supererogor, pass. Hier.

† Supereſcit, sign. supererit, vid. F.

Supĕrest. imp. ἐστιν: *It remaineth.*

Superexcretio, ōnis vel suppurgatio, ōnis. *A purging beyond the course of nature.* Stup.

Superexcurro, is, Dig. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερδραμεῖν. *To run out at large.*

Superexcūtio, is, ĕre. Dig. *To shake out at large, to throw out of the compasse of ones ground.*

† Superexto, as. *To remaine over, to stand out, or over other,* vid. Comp.

Süperfĕro, tŭli, ferre. ὑπερφέρω. Pl. *To beare over.*

Superficiarius, Sen. ὑπαιθρος. *He that hath builded an house on another mans ground, belonging to the outside of any thing.*

Superficies, ei, f. (ex super, id est supra, & facies) ὑπαιθρα, ὑπερκειμενα. τὸ ἐπάνω μέρος. *The outside, the uppermost part of any thing.*

Superfio. supersum.

Superfit, pro supereſt. Col. περισσεύει. *It remaineth.*

Superflŏreo, es. Col. ἀνανθέω. *To flowre after.*

Superflŏrescens, tis, p. Pl.

Superflŏresco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Plin. ἀναθάλλω. *To bud or spring over.*

Superfluĕ, adv. περισσῶς. *Superfluously.*

Superfluĭtas, ātis, f. Pli. περισσότης. περισσεία. *More than needes, superfluity.*

Superfluo, is, xum, ĕre, περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερπλεόω. *To runne over, to overflow, to abound.*

Superfluum, ui. n. Plin. *Superfluage.*

Superfluus, a, um: Plin. περιττός, πλεονάζων, ὑπερπλεος. *That is superfluous, that runneth over, the overplus.*

† Superfœtātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ὑπερκύημα. *A conceiving after the first young.*

Superfœto, as, Plin. ὑπερκυέω, ὑπερκύομαι. *After the first young to conceive another;* super priorem conceptum fœto.

Superforāneus, a, um, Sidon: *Superfluous, idle as one standing in foro and hath nothing to doe or doth nothing.*

Superfŏre. Sœv. περιεῖναι. *To remaine.*

† Superfŭgio, is, Gl. ὑποφεύγω. *To flie away.*

† Superfŭgium, ii, n. Gl. *A flying away.*

Superfulgeo, es, ēre: Stat. ὑπερλάμπω, ὑπερστίλβω. *To shine or cast great light upon one.*

Superfumĭgo, tis, p. Liv. *Shewing it selfe outwardly.*

Superfundo. is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre. Col. ὑπερχέω, ὑπερχύω. *To powre or cast upon.*

Superfundor: pass. Plin.

Superfūsus, a, um: p. Cv. ὑπερχυθείς *Overflowing, powred upon, spread abroad.*

Superfŭturus, a, um: p. à supersum: Plin. *That shall remaine.*

† Supergenitalis. epididymis. i. supergeminalis tunica. *A skin of the cods on the toppe of the stones.* Stup.

† Supergenuālis. *A round bone in the toppe of the knee.* Stup.

† Supergredĭo, vid. supergredior.

Supergĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre: Col. ὑπερχωννύω, ὑπερσωρεύω. *To cast or heape upon.* & supergerdor.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, vel supergradior. Plin. ὑπερβαίνω. *To goe upon, to passe or exceede.*

Supergressus, a, um: p. Quint.

Superhumerale, lis, n. ἐπωμὶς. *A hood or such like thing worne on the shoulder.*

Superhumeralis. *The upper part of the shoulder.*

Süperi, ōrum, m, ex super, οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ὑπερκείμενοι, οἱ ἐπουράνιοι. *The gods above, Angels, Saints.*

Superjăcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. Col. ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπερτίθημι. *To cast or lay upon, also to adde or say moreover.*

Superjacio, is. Col. *To lay or put upon, or over.*

Superjacto, as, Pli. ὑπερσείω, ὑπερβάλλω. *To cast over or beyond, to cast upon often.*

Superjectio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ὑπέρθεσις, ὑπερβολή. *A casting upon.*

Süperjectus, us, m. ὑπέρθεσις: Col. *A casting upon, a heaping as the horse doth the mare.*

Superjĭcio, is, Col. vid. superjacio.

Superjĭtior, pass. Var.

† Superamentum quod super est; quod superat, vel superfluum est.

Süperăbilis, le, ex superiori parte. *Also that can be overcome.*

Superāre superesse fend.

Süperilligo, as, Plin. ὑπερδέω. *To tie, or binde upon.*

Superilligor, pass. Cato.

Süperillĭno, is, Plin. ὑπαλείφω, ὑπαλοίφω. *To smeare upon or annoint.*

Süperillĭtus, a, um, Cell. ὑπεγχεσθείς. *Annointed over.*

Superimpendens, tis, p. ὑπερκρεμάμενος. *Hanging over.*

† Superimpleo, Ol. *To fill over.*

Superimpōno, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπερτίθημι. *To put, or lay upon, to charge moreover.*

† Superimpŏsitio, ōnis, f. Baret. idem quod appositio.

† Süperimpŏsitus, a, um. *Set upon.*

Superimpregnātio, ōnis. *An after conception when one is already conceived before it.*

Superincĭdo, is, cĭdi, ĕre, Liv. ὑπερπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

† Superincresco, is. *To grow over.*

† Superincurvātus, a, um, ὑπερκαμπτός. *Bowing, or lying downe upon.*

† Superindico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Digest. ὑπερεπιγράφω. *To denoun-e and signifie moreover.*

† Superindūctio, ōnis, f. g. Col. *A devouncing over.*

Superinduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπεπάγω. *To cover, or lay upon* item, *to put on.* ἐπενδύω, Suet.

Superinductĭlis, ōnis, f. *That which is written over, and on the sides of those things which are blotted out.*

† Superinductor, ōris, m, Cod. *He that bringeth in moreover.*

Superindŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. ἐπενδύω. *To put upon as one doth a garment.*

Süperindūtus, a, um, Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. ἐπεισφέρω. *To cast or heape upon.*

Superingĕstus, a, um, Cilius. *Cast upon.*

Superinjĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Cel. ὑπερσυμβάλλω. *To cast, or lay over, or upon, to adde to moreover.*

Süperintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. ὑποκεπάζω, ἐπισκιάζω. *To cover over.*

Süperintŏno, as, ŭi, āre, Virg. ὑπερβροντάω. *To thunder from above.*

Superinundātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *An overflow.*

Superinundo, as. *To overflow.*

Superinundor; pass. Marc. ab activo barbaro Superinundo.

Süperĭnungo, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint upon.*

Superinunctus, a, um: Cell. ἐπαλλόμενος. *Besmeared over.*

Süperĭor, ius, ōris, ex supera, supra, ἀνώτερος, ὑπέρτερος, κρείττων. *Higher, elder, former, above, uppermost.*

Süperiōres, ōrum, οἱ πρόσθεν, οἱ προάγοντες. *Predecessors, superiours, elders, seniours.*

Süperĭus, adv. πρότερον, πρώτου. *Before first, above.*

Superjumentārius, ii, m. Suet. præfectus jumentariis, ex super & jumentum, ἱππαρχικός, ἱππαγωγός. *A rider on an horse.*

Superlachrymatio, ōnis f. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Superlachrymo, as. Col. ἐπιδακρύω. *To weepe or to drop upon.*

† Superlātio, ōnis f. excessus; oratio fidem superans ὑπερβολή. *A passing measure or bounds exceſſe.* Aut. ad Heren.

Superlātīvus, a, um: ὑπερθετικός. *Superlative.*

Superlātus, a, um, ὑπερεχθείς, ὑπενεχθείς. *Borne upon, or over, preserved, greatly amplified.*

† Superlingula, vid. epiglottis.

† Superligamina. *Swashing cloathes.*

Süperliminăre, is, n. Plin. limen ostii superius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. *The lintle over a dore.*

† Superlĭnio, is. *To smeare over.*

Superlĭno, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre. Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint or besmeare upon.*

Süperlinor, pass. Plin.

Superlĭtus, a, um: Plin. ἐπιχρισθείς. *Smeared upon.*

Supermando, as. Plin. ἐπιμασσόμαι. *To eate over another thing.*

Superměo, as, Plin. ὑπερβαίνω, ἐπιπερίοδομαι. *To run or flow over.*

Supermergo, is, si, Dig. καταπονίζω. *To over-whelme.*

Supermĭco, as, Sen. ὑπερλάμπω. *To excell or passe.*

Süpernās, ātis, adj, Plin. (quòd ex loco superiore ortum traxit) ὁ ἄνω, ἀνωφερής. *That is above.*

Superno, as. *To swimme above or a loft,* inde supernans, tis. particip. *swimming over, swimming above,* Gell. 9.9.

† Supernatio, onis, f. Gloss. *A Swimming over.*

Supernati, vel suppernati, Fest. ex supernates ex Hnn ἐπιπρωτῶν. *They that have the hinder part of the buttockes cut off.*

Süpernăto, as. Plin. ex nato. ὑπολαύζω. *To swimme upon or aloft.*

Supernātus, a, um: Plin. ex supernatus, ὑπερυθμιστός. *That is borne or growne beside other.*

Supernē, adv. Plin. ἄνωθεν, *From above.*

Supernŭmĕrārius, a, um. *Above the usuall number.* Item accensi supernumerarii, v. accensus.

† Supernĭtas, ātis, vid. summitas.

Süpernus, a, um: adj. Plin. ex super. ὁ ἄνω, ὑπερκείμενος. *High above.*

Süpĕro, as (superior sum, ex super, vel quasi super ero, nam significat etiam supereſſe. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω, περισσεύω. *To goe over, to exceede, to overcome, to excell, to overlive, to be left, to remaine.*

Süpĕror, pass. Ovid.

Süpĕrobruo, is, ĕre, Prop. καταβάλλω, ὑπερχωννύω. *To overwhelme and cast upon, to cover quite and cleane.*

Süpĕrobrŭtus, a, um: Ovid. συγκαλυμμένος. *Over-whelmed above.*

Superonĕro, as, Bud. *To surcharge.*

† Superparticŭlāris, vel superpartiens ratio. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over, as between. 2 and 3. 4 and 5.*

† Superpellicium, ii, n. Baret. *A surpliſſe.*

Süperpendeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Liv. ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang over.* leg. & superpendeor.

Superpingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ὑπερεπάδω. *To print moreover, or upon that which is printed.*

Superpingor, pass. Vitr.

Süperpondĕro, as. Col. *To weigh exactly.*

† Superpondium, ii, n. Iun. auctarium ponderis: προσκατάκλημα, ἐπιμέτρον. *More than measure, overweight.*

Superpōno, is, sui, tum, ĕre. Plin. ὑπερτίθημι, ὑπιτίθημι. *To put over, to set, or put upon.*

Süperpŏsitus, a, um: Stat. ὑπερτιθείς. *Set or put over.*

Süperrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπερξέω. *To scrape upon, to shave the upper part.*

† Superrāsus, a, um: Cap. *Scraped over.*

Superrŭo, is, A pul. *To ruſh upon.*

† Superrutĭlo, as: Pr. *To shine above.*

Süperscando, is, di, sum, ĕre, Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climbe upon.*

Süperscando, pass. Salust.

Süperscribo, is, ĕre, Modest ὑπογράφω. *To write upon or over.* legitur & superscribor.

Süperscriptus, a, um, p. Suet. ὑπογεγραμμένος. *Written upon.*

Süperscdĕo, es, ēdi, ssum, ĕre, ὑπεκκαθέζομαι, ἀπαλείπω, παύομαι. *To omit to doe a thing, to let passe, to leave, to sit upon.* Supersido idem.

† Supersessus, a, um. *Omitted, let passe.*

Süpersĭlio, is, ŭi, & ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, Col. ὑπερπηδάω, ὑφαλλομαι. *To leape or hop upon.*

Supersit. imp. *It remaineth.*

Süperspargo, is, vel superspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cato. ὑπερραίνω. *To besprinkle or cast upon.*

Süperspergor, ĕris, pass. Stat. *To be spreade over.*

Süperstagno, as Tacit. ὑπολιμνάζω. *To overflow.*

Supersterno, is. stravi, strātum, ĕre. ὑπεστορνύω. *To straw or cover over.*

Supersternor, Cap. *To be flatteted ever.*

Süperstes ĭtis, adj. περιγινόμενος, περιών, περιβίος, περίλοιπος, (qui superstat, i. supereſt: hic igitur stare est esse, qu. mortuis suis superstans, Fest. Superstites testes præsentes signif. *He that remaines alive after others be dead, he that tarrieth after other be escaped: also present, a witnesse, sise presente a witnesse.*

Süperstĭtio, ōnis, f. δεισιδαιμονία, (ex super & stando. Gl. religio, superstitio, superstitium, ritus, ex superstare, quatenus signif. nimium esse. Senec. ep. 123. Superstitio error insanus, amandos timet, quos colit violat. Serv. superstitio est timor superfluus ac delirus, aut ab aniculis dicta superstitio, quæ multis superstites per æratem detirant, ac stultæ sunt. Lact. l. 4. div. inst. superstitiosi, qui superstitem memoriam defunctorum colunt.) *A vaine devotion or superstition.*

Superstitiōsĕ, adv. δεισιδαιμονικῶς. *Vainely, curiously, scrupulously.*

Süperstĭtiōsus, a, um: δεισιδαίμων (Cic. de natura Deor. qui totos dies precabantur, & immolabant, ut liberi sui sibi superstites essent superstitiosi sunt appellati: quod nomen patuit postea latiùs. Alii dict. Superstitionem volunt à superstantium rerum, id est cœlestium & divinarum, quæ supra nos stant, inani & superfluo timore) Lact. an. superstitiosos appel. qui superstitem memoriam mortuorum colerent, aut qui superstites imagines parentum tanquam deos venerarentur. superstitiosus metu servili deos timet, veretur tantùm ut filius religiosus, unde δεισιδαίμων superstitiosus, qu. δείδων δαίμονας, i. θεούς. *Superstitious, timorous in religion without a cause, also inspired.*

Superstĭto, as, Plaut. ex super & sto, περιεῖναι, περιγίνομαι. *To make whole or recover from death, to live after other.* Servare.

Süperstŏ, as, Liv. ἐφίστημι. *To remaine or stand upon.* Supersesse.

Superstrŭo, is, ἐποικοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Süpersum, es, fŭi, esse: πρόειμι, περιγίνομαι, περιλοιπός γίνομαι. *To remaine, to be left, to endure, to be alive after other, to be superfluous, to vanquish.* Supereſſe, i. reliquum esse aliq. superstitem esse aliq. superfluum esse vide Gell. 1. 22.

Supervăcāneus, a, um: (idem quod supervacuus) περιττός, πλεονάζων. *Needleſſe, also that which is set aside above ordinary use against some occasion to be used.*

Supervăco, as, Dig. *To be at leisure.*

Süpervăcuè, & supervacuò. adv. Digest. περιττῶς. *In vaine, superfluously.*

Supervăcuus, a, um: ἄχρηστος, περιττός, περίεργος. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that serveth to no use.*

Supervādo, as, dig. *To be surety for.*

Supervādo, is, si, ĕre: Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climbe or goe upon, to passe over.*

† Supervagabundus, a, um, superiore loco vagans.

Supervăgāneus, a, um: Fest. supervaganea avis vocatur ab auguribus, quæ ex summo cacumine vocem emisisset, dict. ita quia super omnia vagatur. i. canit.

Supervăgor, āris, ari, Colum. περιπλανᾶσθαι. *To wander abroad more than needeth, to extend or goe abroad superfluously.*

Supervĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cat. ὑπερέχειν. *To carry upon.*

Supervehor, pass. Apul.

Supervĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. Horat. ἐπέρχεσθαι, ἐπέλευσις. *To come unlooked for, to come after another, to come upon suddenly, to grow up above, to leape upon.*

† Superventor, ōris, m. *Hee that commeth upon unawares.*

Supervĕntus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. ἐπέλευσις. *A comming upon one suddenly.*

Supervestĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. ἀναπέτασμα. *To cover over, to shew outward.*

Supervestītus, a, um. Apul. περιεσκεπασμένος. *Covered over.*

Supervivo, is, xi, ĕre, ἀναβιόω. *To recover from perill of death, to outlive.*

Superungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cels. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχρίω. *To anoint upon.*

Superungor, pass. Plin. *To be anointed over.*

Supervŏlo, as & ans, p. Pli. ὑπερπέτομαι. *To flye over.*

Supervŏlito, as. Virg. *To flye over often.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre. Col. ἐπικυλίνδω. *To tumble or wallow upon.*

Supervolvor, pass. Col.

† Supervomo, is, [illegible]

Supĕrus, a, um, qui supra est: desuper, ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. *above, the uppermost.* vid. superi.

Supīnātus, a, um, p. Virg. *Laid upright, holden up to the ayre.*

Supīnē, adv. Sen. ὑπτίως, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently.*

Supīnitas, ātis, f. ὑπτιότης. *Negligence, an affection of the stomach that causeth vomiting.* Quint.

Supīno, as, Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright, or goe stately holding the nose into the winde, to make proud.*

Supīnor, āris. Hor. *To be layd with the face upward.*

Supīnum, (dicun. supina quasi supinata, id est derivata & inflexa à suis verbis. Pap. Supina dict. quòd resupinatis vultibus participia aspiciunt, vel ab iis aspiciuntur: vel quia à verbo transeunt in participium, iterum à participio resupinantur in verbum. Alii, dict. quòd ante se casum non habeant. Prisc. l. 8. supina verò nominantur, quia à passivis participiis quæ quidam supina nominaverunt nascuntur: v. Scal.) *A supine of a verbe.*

Supīnus, a, um. Stat. (ex ὑπτιος. Perot. ex supus, quod ex super superus) alii ex sub. ὑπτιος. *Laid with the belly upward: also negligent, retchelesse:* ἀργός, *idle, standing on a hill side, proud, nice, careless.*

† Supinior, ius, Comp. Mart. *More idle.*

† Supo, sipo, Fest. Supat. jacit.

† Suppagmentum, ti. n. Bud. *A patch, a piece.*

† Suppa. *A kinde of garment.* Ac.

† Suppāni. *They which weare the garment.* Suppa.

† Suppalpor, āris, āri. Plaut. Mil. a. i. sc. 2. *To underfeele.*

Suppar, āris, m. g. ex sub & par. i. fere par. παρόμοιος. *One almost equall, or even.*

Supparās tor, āris, Plaut. ex parasitus, ὑπαπαράσιτος. *To follow, or flatter to have his repast free.*

† Supparia, vestis quæ superinduitur. Glos. Isid. in isidem superaria, v. M.

† Supparium, ii, n. g. vid. Sipparium.

† Suppăro in locum paro, suppleo. Isid. Glos. supparat. ὑπαρχεῖ.

Supparum, i. n. græc. περιώμιον. Turneb. olim, non tam velum quam supplementum veli signif. partesque summas, ideoque supra velum & antennam exdansam, dict. quòd sursum pararetur. Fest. dict. supparum qu. separatum Scal. ex suppar, i. major, ut quantitas indicetur primo vestis, deinde velli. leg. siparum sipparum, sparium, sipparius, & sypharium, vid. siparius, & supparus.

Supparus, ri, m. g. Plaut. περιώμιον. (Linteum puellarum vestimentum, id quod subucula. signif. etiam omne linteum velum. Fest. Varr. à suppar, ut sit par, sive æquale, quod supra nos induatur, dict. quod subtus appareat. Non. vide Sipparum, alii ab ὑπο sub, & ἐφ pallium, velum.) *A smocke, a tapsile of a shippe.*

Suppēdāneum, dict. quòd sinulacrorum pedibus substernitur, ὑποπόδιον, ὑπόπτωτον. *A foote-stoole, a prop.* v. Iun.

† Suppēdia, æ, auxilium.

† Suppēdio, is, ἐπικουρῶ. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppēdītātio, ōnis, f. græc. περιουσιασμός. *A giving, or finding of things that one lacketh.*

Suppēdītātor, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that ministreth to.*

Suppēdītātus, a, um. *Furnished.*

Suppēdito, as, & or, āris, depo. (i.e. abundanter præbeo, ita ut sub pedibus ponere videatur, proprie verbum militare ut ἐπιχορηγῶ de χορηγῷ, sign. submitto pedites, peditibus missis suppleo exercitum) submistro præbeo, sufficio, ἐπιχορηγῶ, ἐπαρκέω, ὑπηρετῶ. *To give or minister sufficiently, to furnish with, also to subdue, to overcome, to endure, to abide.* Supplanto.

Suppēditor, āris, pass. Liv.

† Suppelo, i. latenter pedere.

† Suppellecticarius, a, um: Pig. *That pertaineth to houshold stuffe.*

† Suppello, is, puli sum i. subtus pellere, verbum modò honestum, modò turpe. *To drive under.* Cic.

† Suppernati, v. supernāti.

† Supernor, as, & suppernor, supernari dicuntur, quibus femina sunt succisa: in modum suillarum pernarum Fest. vide supernati.

† Suppos, & suppis, glo. Isid. supinis pedibus.

Suppētiæ, & suppetias, ἐπικουρία, βοήθεια (à suppeto, à sub quòd minuit, suppetiæ quas ita petimus dari nobis. Bec ex Val. 5. 7. auxilium est quod augendarum virium causa alicui summittitur; suppetiæ quæ jam l. boranti & periclitanti feruntur, vid. Calep. Pla. *Aide, helpe.*

Suppĕtior, āris, Apul. ex subpeto, ἀμύνω. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppĕtit, Imper. ἀρκεῖ μοι. *It is in readinesse, hee hath plenty to maintaine.*

Suppĕto, is, (subi. i. latenter & per frandem peto) Dig. παρεισπορεύομαι, ὑπαιτῶ. *To make privily and craftily, also to have sufficient, to have in readinesse, to have ability.*

Suppilātio, f. g. Digest. *A stealing or pilfering.*

Suppilātor, ōris, masc. gen. Dig. ὁ κλεπτολάτρης. *A pilferer a pilfery theefe.*

Suppīlo, as, Pal. ὑποκλέπτω, ὑποκλάπτω. *To steale craftely.*

Suppingor, ĕris, Plaut. *To be sowed fast under.*

Supplanto, as, ὑποσκελίζω, πτερνίζω (à planta pedis, pede supposito in terram dejicio vel everto plantâ subtus emota, in qua insistitur. *To put under the foote, to trip with the foote, also to deceive in preventing to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor āris, Veger.

Supplanto, as, à sub & planto, Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneathe.*

Supplantor, āris, Cato, pass.

Supplaudo, is, si, ĕre. *To rejoyce privily.*

Supplēmentum, ti, n. g. ex suppleo, πλήρωμα, ἐμπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or supplyeth that lacketh.*

Suppleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, πληρόω, ἐμπληρόω. *To make up that lacketh, to furnish, to close up: also to helpe one to speake when hee cannot answere.*

Suppleor, Veget. *To be supplyed.*

Supplex, ĭcis, adj. ἱκέτης, ἱκετικός, ἀντικεκλιμένος (ex sub & plico, supplex qui alteri abjecte demisse, & humiliter supplicat ad pedes sese ejus prosternens, & aut genua flectens, aut alio modo corpus plicans, vel demissio infra plicans manibus genibusq; complicatis.) *Humbly intreating, that desireth any thing kneeling or prostrate.*

Supplicābatur imp. Plin. *There was sacrifice made.*

Supplicans, tis, p. Terent. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly entreating.*

Supplicari impersonale pro supplicationes fieri, Plin. 31. 1.

Supplicassis, pro supplicaveris.

Supplĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἱκεσία, δέησις, ἱκετηρία (propriè veniæ petitio quoad priorem errorem, ductum nomen à supplicando quod demissus orare significat, nonnunquam flexis genibus & manibus complicatis supplicatio est 1. actus supplicandi, 2. publica deprecatio Dei 3. Sacrificium λειτουργία) v. & Calep. *Supplication, prayer, request, procession, a sacrifice or publicke feast.*

Supplicāmentum, ti. n. g. id quo supplicatur, Apul. L. 11. *That wherewithone maketh supplication, things pertaining to sacrificing.*

† Supplicia, pro supplicatione.

Supplĭciter, & supplicè, adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly kneeling, in manner of supplication.*

Supplĭcium, ii, n. g. πομπή, πομφολυξ, δίκη, ποινή, supplicium dici volunt à supplicando, id est precando, quòd supplices esse solent homines in deprecandis pœnis, aut quia prisca paupertas noxiorum bonis sacra facere consuevit in supplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium mulctis, sed in aras deorum tanquam anathematibus, alii à supplendo, quòd in supplicüs injuriarum compensatio, & quasi suppletio fiat, sed Etymon alterum Isid. comprobat, supplicia, inquit, dicuntur supplicationes, quæ fiebant de bonis passorum supplicium, Non. Supplicium dicebatur damnatio vel pœna. v. Fest. *Punishment, torment, paine.* Est & supplicium, supplicatio, actus supplicis, hoc est, se subtus plicantis, & procumbentis. 2. deprecatio, supplicis supplicatio. 3. sacrificium supplicis. 4. Sceptrum ex verbena supplicandi causa factum, caduceus 5. pœna capitis quæ ita dici possit quia ingeniculantibus, tanquam supplices fiat, infligitar. v. M. ἀποκεφαλισμός, *supplication, prayer, punishment.*

Suplico, as, ex sub & plico, i, deorsum plico genua, procidens oro, submitto me humilitate animi, publicè deprecor, ἱκετεύω, λιτανεύω. *To intreate humbly, to make humble request, also to make sacrifice.*

Supplodo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ὑποκρούω. *To stampe on the ground, to make a noyse with the foote.* Supplodor. pass. Sen.

Supplōsio, ōnis, f. Sen. ὑποκρουσις. *A stamping or noyse made with the feete.*

Suppodio, as, Col. *To underprop.*

Suppœniteo, es, inde suppœnitet, uit, ēre, ver. defect. ὑπομεταμέλει. *It somewhat or halfe repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, sŭi, ĕre, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. *To put or lay under, to put into the place of another, to counterfeit, to submit, to adde or write under, to suppose.* leg. & suppo. pass.

Supportātio, ōnis, f. Aug. κατακομιδή. *A supporting.*

Supportator, m. Aug. *He that supporteth.*

Supporto, as: ὑποφέρω. *To convoigh under, to bring or carry privily.* leg. & supportor pass.

Supposĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ὑποβολή. *A putting of a thing under another, or in place of another.*

Supposĭtĭcius, a, um, adj. Var. quod supposĭtum est & alterius loco pro vero & nativo positum. ὑποβλητός, ὑποκλαπεύς. *Counterfeited or set in place of another.*

Supposĭtōrium, ii, n. vid. Glans: *A suppository.*

Supposĭtūrus, a, um, p. Ov. *About to put under. &c.*

Suppŏsĭtus, a, um, & poëticè suppostus, a, um, ὑποτεθείς, ὑποτεταχθείς. *Put or set under, put in place of another.*

Suppostor, & suppositrix, Plaut. pro suppositor, & suppositrix, qui falsum aliquid seu adulterum pro vero supponit, ὑποβολεύς. *He or she that privily conveyeth another mans childe to one as his owne.*

† Suppræsdes: *Conterfeiters, they that are bound to sureties to save them harmelesse.* v. Coop.

Suppremum, i. summum.

Suppressĭo, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπίσχεσις, ὑποσφαλή. *A suppressing, a stopping or staying.*

Suppressius, adv. Gell. 12. 11. *More secretly or closè.*

† Suppressor, m. M. *Hee that keepeth downe.*

Suppressus, a, um, & suppressior, ius, κατακεκρυμμένος, ἐπίκρυφος. *Kept under, stopped, concealed, hid, drowned, short, soft, low.*

Supprimo, is, si, ssum, ĕre ex sub & premo, ὑποπιέζω, κατακλείω, ἐπέχω. *To keepe downe, to stay or stop, to smite, to restraine by unlawfull meanes, and not to restore, also to dull and suffocate, to desiste, put off, or stay, to suppresse, to keepe secret or in silence, not to witnesse or reveale a truth or a thing, to restraine.* Supprimor, eris, pass. Liv.

Supprōmo, is, psi, tum, ĕre, ἐκπέμπω, ἐκπαμεύω. *To draw out.* Suppromor, pass. Plau.

Supprōmus, i. m. Plau. ὁ ἐκπαμεύων, ταμίας. *A butler, one that draweth out, an under butler.*

Suppŭdet, ŭit, ēre, verb. imperf. ὑπαιχύνομαι. *To be somewhat or halfe ashamed.*

† Suppullulasco, is, Peli. & suppullulo, as, āre. *To send forth new branches from trees.*

Suppum antiqui dicebant quod nunc supinum dicimus ὕπτιος Lucil. apud Fest. si vero das quod rogas, & si suggerit suppus. Deduc. à Græco ὑπτιος.

Suppūrantia, æ, suppuratio, ōnis, f. Col. ver. ἰμπύησις. *An impostume or gathering to matter.*

† Suppūrātōrius, a, um: adj. ἰμπυητικός, πυοποιός. *That causeth matter.*

Suppūrātum, ti, n. Plin. ἴμπυον. *A thing that is growne to matter or impostume.*

Suppūrātus, p. Plin. ἴμπυος, ὑπαλγής. *That matereth.*

Suppūro, as, Col. in pus converto, ex sub & plus, ἰμπυόομαι. *To breed filth as a sore doth.*

Suppūror, pass. Cels.

† Suppus, a, um, pro supinus, Fest.

† Suppus, pi, m. Fest. Suppum antiqui quem nunc supinum dicimus, dicebant, ex gr. ab ὕπτιος, vid. supinus. 2. suppus, pars lusorii tali Græci ὕπτιος. cum talus ita caderet, ut supina pars quæ voc. superior esset ita felix jactus. Isid.

Suppŭtātio, ōnis, f. Col. κλάδευσις. *A pruning, a counting.*

Suppŭtātor, oris. m. Aug. κλαδευτήρ. *Hee that counteth or pruneth.*

Suppŭtātōrius, a, um, adj. Plin. *That counteth or pruneth.*

Suppūto, as, Plin. ὑπακλαδεύω. *To*

To prune or cut trees, also λογίζομαι, *to reckon, to count, to surmise, to suppose.* Supputor pass.

† Supra, f. id. quod sura. Gloss.

Sūpra, præp. ex super, qu. supera, ὑπέρ, supra pro præter, valdè, plus satis, antiq. supera scrib. ὑπὲρ. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.*

Sūpià, adv. ἄνω. *Before, aloft, on high.*

Sūpradictus, a, um: Pl. προειρημένος. *Spoken or sayd before.*

Sūprāpŏsĭtus, a, um: προκείμενος. *Set or put before.*

Suprascriptus, a, um: προγεγραμμένος. *Above written, or written before.*

Suprēmus, a, um, ἔσχατος, ἀνώτατος, ὑπέρτατος, (ex superus, qu. superimus) grad. superl. *Higher or greatest of all other, the latter, the utmost,* unde Suprema, orum, n. Tac. quia supremum est extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quoque extremum notandum extenditur, hinc suprema sunt extrema vitæ tempora & mors, & cadaver, τὰ λείψανα. *Funerall obsequies, death, a last will and testament, the highest, the last, the most excellent, death.*

Suprēmĭtas, ātis, f. extremitas, vitæ finis, Amm. l. 3. 1. *The last, the end.*

Suprēmò, adv. Plin. ὑπερβαλλόντως, ἐσχάτως. *Highest or last of all.*

† Suptile pro subtile, Fend. Suptilitas pro subtilitas.

Sūra, æ, f. μυοδεσμωτικία (ex surus, Scal. Pap. ex suo, quod, fuit femori tibiam M. ex שׁוֹר *sur*, Arab. ambulare ex σύρειν, Suid. τὸ πρίχειν currere, quod pulcrè convenit cum Hebr. שׁוּק *shuk*, quod signif. crus, & etiam cur ere, v. tamen surculus.) *The calfe of the legge, also the whole legge from the knee to the ancle: also beetle.* M. ex סוּר *sur*, ire.

† Surcārium, ii, n. g. ex sursum & caro, quia supra carnem, χίτων ἐγκόλαβος. *A kind of garment.*

Surcŭlăceus, a, um. φρυγανιώδης. *Like to a young sprigge, or graffe.*

Surcŭlāris, re, Colu. φρυγανικός. *That bringeth forth young sprigges.*

Surcŭlārius, a, um, Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Of or belonging to, or set with sprigges.*

† Surcŭlātor, m. Glos. *A digger or pruner of trees.*

Surcŭlo, as, φρυγανίζω. *To cut off sprigges of trees, also to prune trees,* Surculor, pass. Colu.

Surcŭlōsè, adv. Plin. φρυγανικῶς, φρυγανώδως. *One sprigge or shoote after another.*

Surculōsus, a, um, Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Full of shoots, or sprigges.*

Surculus, li, m. g. & surculus, (M. à surgendo. Scal. exer. 114. ex Fest. surculum, esse stipitis partem, aut rami & ratio vocis indicat & declarat usus: nam vox diminutionem notat ex suro, surum palum dixere prisci, unde sura in hominibus; *shorah* Heb. שׁרק surculus) ῥάβδος, κλάδος. *A stance, a yong graffe, a young twigge, or branch.*

† Surcus, ci, Vallum. *A trench.*

Surdaster, a, um, adj. ἀνήκοος, δυσήκοος. *Halfe or somewhat deafe.*

Surdĕo, & surdesco, is, ĕre, ἐκκωφόομαι. *To be or waxe deafe.*

Surditas, ātis, f. græc. κωφότης. *Deafenesse.*

Surdo, as. *To make deafe.*

Surdŭlus, a, um, ὑπήκοος. *Somewhat deafe.*

† Surdidulus, idem.

Surdus, a, um, (ab aurium sordibus quæ auditum impediunt. M. qu. seoridus, i. sine ore, i. aure i. auditu, ut oricula, pro auricula. Bec. ex Heb. חֵרֵשׁ *charash*, *deafe*, *also he that speaketh not, that maketh no noyse, that is not heard, that perceiveth nothing, that hath a dull, or no savour, nothing famous, darke, sadly plaine.*

Surdè, adv. Ascon. *Deafely.*

Surena, Amm. Marc. *A title of dignity among the Persians.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre. ens, (sursum rego erigo, i. ago, Scal. simp. ex sursum ducit) ἀνίστημι, ἐγείρομαι. *To arise, to grow or spring, to appeare, to be builded higher and higher, to be troublous.* Surgitur imp. Jun. *They rise.*

Surgunides coloniæ sunt apud Turcas. Acer.

Sūrio, is, Scal. (ex sue. Fest. à Scal. restitutus in vocabu. suillum videnda.) *To grunt like a hogge,* de mare sue tantum dr. vid. M. κάπρος.

† Suriscula, læ, f. g. i. vas aquarium Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpĭcŭlus, li, M. Propert. φορμίσκος, κάλαθίσκος. *A basket, a pannier.*

† Surpite, pro surripite; & surperat, pro surripuerat, Hor.

Surrectio, onis, f. ἀνάστασις. *An arising.*

Surrectus, a, um. p. ἐγηγερμένος, ἐπηρμένος. *Lifted up, raised up, set upright.*

† Surrego, is, pro surgo. Fest.

† Surregit & surrectus antiq. ponebo pro surgit & ejus participio. qu. fit surrectus, Fest. ex Liv.

† Surregulus, li. *A viceroy.*

† Surremit, pro sumpsit, & surrempsit, pro sustulerit. Fest.

Surrĕpo, is, Plin. ὑφέρπω. *To creepe unawares, or by little and little.*

Surreptio, ōnis, f. Plau. κλοπή. *A stealing.*

Surreptĭtius, a, um, Plaut. κλοπιμαῖος, κλοπῇ, *stolne, done by stealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, part. ὑφαρπασθείς. *Stolne away.*

† Surrexe pro surrexisse. Hor.

Surrigo, seu subrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. (sursum rego, vel erigo, i. levo) M. ἐξανίσχημι, διεγείρω. *To raise up, to lift upon high.* Surrigor. pass. Virg.

Surripio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, (latenter rapio, vel furor. ὑφαρπάζω, ὑπαναλίσκω, ὑφαιρέω. *To steale, or take away privily, to withdraw, to prevent, to lift up hastily or in hight.*

Surripior, pass. Liv.

Surripiendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Surrŏgātio, vel subrogatio, ōnis, verb. à surrogo, substituo, (i. rogatio, ut alter in ejus locum substituatur) ἀντικατάστασις. *An appointing in ones roome, a putting in place or roome of another.*

Surrŏgātor, oris, m. g. Cod. *He that substituteth in his place.*

Surrŏgo, seu subrogo, as, substituo, sufficio, ἀντικαθίστημι. *To put in place of another, to substitute,* Legitur & Surrogor aris, *to be deputed.*

Sursum, ad. ex supra versum, i. versum partem superiorem, vel qui. suprorsum versum, i. versus superiorem locum vel partem Terent. ἄνω, ἀναδόν. *Upward.*

Surus, ri, m. g. Fest. M. ex ὅρος, limen, terminus, qui palis solet notari, σκόλοψ. *A stake, a bough, a sprigge.*

Sus, suis, m. & f. g. ex ὑὸς σὺς, חָזִיר *chaza*, quia σύειν, i. impetu fertur. *A swine, a hogge,* olim suetis in genit. sig.

† Sus, ta, sum, veteribus pro suus, sua, suum, etiam pro is & sui, so pro suo, sa pro sua, sos pro suos.

Sus (ex supus, suppus, ὕπτιος. Scal. L. l. modo ducit susum ex sus; modo dicit sus esse plenè subs, ὑπὸ-θεν vel sus contractum ex susum pro sursum, adv. vel præp. in compos. tantummodo usurpatum sus, susque deque sursumq; deorsumque ἄνω κάτω, antiq. sus & de. ἄνω. *Upward, above.*

Susacum principes cursorum. a Chro. 12. Acer.

† Susceptabulum, vel susceptaculum. *A place of receite.*

Susceptio, onis, f. g. ὑπόδοχή, ἀναίρεσις, ἐγχείρησις. *an enterprise, a taking of a thing in hand.*

† Susceptio, as, freq. à susceptio, *Oft to undertake.*

Susceptor oris, m. Jun. ὑποδοχεύς. *a godfather, he that heareth others.*

Susceptum, ti, n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *a thing enterprised, a undertaken.*

Susceptus, a, um, part. δεξάμενος, παραλαμβανόμενος. *Taken, received, begotten.*

Suscĭo, is, ire. Plaut. *To know.*

Suscipio, is, ĕpi, ptum, ens, endus à sub & capio, ἐγχειρίζομαι, ὑπανδέχομαι, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To undertake, to assume, to admit, to receive, to hazard, to run into, to beget, to counterfeit, to conceive, to commit, to take the talke after one and answere.*

Suscipior, pass. Cic.

Suscitabŭlum: li, n. Vart. ὄρμημα, ἐμπύρευμα. *a stirring or provocation: also tinder or touchwood.*

Suscitātio, ōnis, f. Aug. διέγερσις, ζωπύρησις. *Often stirring up.*

Suscĭto, as, ex sub, i. sursum, & cito, erigo, excito, è morte in vitam revoco. διεγείρω, ἐξανίστημι. *To call one from sleepe, to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to move, to except, to raise up, to raise.*

† Suscus, vid. Subscus.

† Susinus, a, um: vid. Sussimus.

† Susinum, pen. cor. *Cæsar.* oleum seu unguentum ex liliis confectum, quæ phrygum lingua susa, σόσα appellantur. Plin. l. 3. 2.

Suspectio, vid. suspicio, ōnis.

Suspecto, as, Mart. freqn. ex suspicio, sursum specto, a. suspectum habeo. ὑφοράω, πολὺς ἀναβλέπω. *To behold above, or looke upon often, also to looke downe or set beneath, to suspect greatly.* leg. & suspector, pass.

Suspectātus, a, um: Apul. *Suspected.*

Suspectus, a, um: & suspectior, ius, ὑπόπτιος. *Suspected, mistrusted,* Juv. *seene aloft.*

Suspectus, us, m. Plin. ἀνάβλεψις. *A loking or beholding upward, admiration, weight.*

Suspendens, tis, p. Suet. *Holding in suffence and doubt.*

Suspendĕo, es, di, sum, ĕre, Col. (supra pendeo:) ἐπικρέμαμαι, ἐξαιρῶμαι. *To be hanged over or on high, to appeare a little,* suspendeor, pass. Varr.

Suspendiōsus, a, um: Plin. κρεμαδικός. *That is hanged on a gallowes.*

Suspendium, ii, n. αἰώρα, ἀγχόνη. *A hanging, a halter.*

Suspendo, is, di, sum, ĕre: sursum pendo, i. pendere facio, ambiguum teneo, suspendo in cruce: κρεμάννυμι, ἐξαίρω, ἀνασπείρω. *To hang up: also to deferre, to rest, to keepe one in doubt, to care or till, to respite, to suspend.*

Suspendor, pass. Lucan.

Suspensio, onis, f. Hirt. κρέμασις κρίμασις. *an hanging up, also a doubt,* ἀπορία. *Uncertainty of mind.*

† Suspensor, ōris, m. Gl. *He that hangeth.*

Suspensūra, æ, f. Sen. διώρυγμα. *an hanging up.*

Suspensus, a, um: part. ἐκκρεμὴς, suspensus somnus, i. inquietus, suspensus gradus, i. placidus, silens, pro incerto ac dubio: ἀπρόβατος. *Hanged up, also uncertaine, fearefull, doubtfull, carefull,* suspensissimus, a, um: *most lifted up, &c.*

Suspicax, ācis, com. gen. Tacit. ὑπολαμπικός. *That deemeth or suspecteth.*

Suspĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ens: ἀναβλέπω, ὑφοράω. *To have in admiration, to honour, to be in love with, to suspect.*

Suspĭcio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόνοια, ὑπόληψις. *A mistrust, doubt, suspicion.*

Suspĭcĭōsè, adv. & ius, ὑποπτικῶς. *Suspeciously, mistrustfully.*

Suspĭcĭosus, a, um: & issimus, ὑποπτικός, ὑπόπτης. *Full of suspicion, much to be feared, very dangerous.*

Suspiciuncula, æ, dim. à suspicio: Erat. *a little suspicion.*

Suspĭcor, āris, & part. ans, dep. ὑπολαμβάνω, ὑφοράω. *To conjecture, to suppose, or suspect.* suspico, as, Plaudent.

Suspĭcans, tis. ὑποπτεύων. *Suspecting,* &c. Ter.

Suspīratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. στεναγμός, ἄσθμα. *a sighing.*

† Suspirator, ōris, m. Gloss. *He that sigheth after any thing.*

Suspīrātus, us, m. g. Ovid. vid. suspiratio.

Suspiriōsus, a, um: Plin. ἀσθματικός. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that bloweth much, short or broken winded.*

Suspīrium, ii, n. ipsa suspiratio, i. ab imo pectore suspiratio: στεναγμός, στυγμός. *a sigh, a short breathing.*

Suspīro, as, & part. ans, andus, spiritum ab imo pectore traho, quod solicitudinis aut doloris est argumentum: στένω, στυγέω. *To sigh, to desire fervently:* also *to cast up.*

Susque deque ferre: i. habere, æquo animo sum, & qu. accidit non magnifacio: ἀδιαφορέω. *To be nothing carefull, not to passe how the matter goeth, to be undifferent and at a point.*

Sussilio, is, Plau. sursum salio, v. subsilio.

Sussĭnus, a, um: Plin. σώσινος à σῶσον lilium, idq; ab Heb. שׁוֹשַׁנָּה *shoshan, shoshanah.* Aven. *Made of lillies.*

Sustendo, is, di, ĕre, decipiendi gratiâ subdere aliquid aut machinari. Salust. *To deceive one, to goe about a thing.*

Sustentaculum, li, n. g. ὑπερεισμός, ὑπεστήριγμα. *That which beareth up or sustaineth,* v. Cal.

† Sustentāmentum, ti, neu. gen. ἀπεχόμενος. *An holding up.*

Sustentātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ὑπομονή, ἀνοχή. *A sustaining, a delaying, a staying up.*

Sustentātus, us, Apul. idem.

Sustentor, ōris, m. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Sustentātum est, imper. Cæs. *They withstood or resisted.*

Sustentātus, a, um: part. Lucre. ἀντερηρεισμένος. *Borne up.*

Sustento, as, à sustineo, ἀποστηρίζω, βαστάζω. *To beare up, upbould, to helpe, to defend, feede, comfort or maintaine, to abide patiently:* ὑπομένω. ἀνέχω. *Also to deferre.*

Sustentor, pass. Sen. *To bee ayded.*

Sustĭneo, es, ŭi, entum, ēre, ex sub & tĕneo: 1. est sulcŭs, ἀποστηρίζω, βαστάζω, 2. patior, tolero, ὑπομένω, 3. compesco sive retineo, ἀνέχω, 4. differo, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To hold or stay up, to support or maintaine to abide, to endure, to hold back, stop or represse, to delay, to resist, to defend, to nourish, to withstand, to sustaine, to be able to execute, to represent or beare, to have the charge of,* sustinetor, p. Sen.

Sustollo, is, tŭli, sublatum, ĕre: & part. ens: (ex sub antiq. vel sursum, id est sursum, & tollo, antiq. nunc tollo. ἀναιρῶ. *To lift up on high, to kill, to take away, to ravish, to nourish, to educate,* sustollor, pass. Sidon.

Sustŭli præteritum vid. sufferro sustollo, tollo.

† Susu, vid. susus.

Susum, pro sursum, Cato.

† Susurna, æ. *A coarse bed cover.*

Sūsurrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. ψιθυρισμός. *A whispering or muttering.*

Sūsurrātor, ōris, m. gen. Apul. ψιθυριστής. *A whisperer.*

Sūsurro, as, Terent. ψιθυρίζω. ex sono vocis. *To mutter, to whisper,* susurror, p. Pla.

Sūsurro, ōnis, m. Jun. actus susurrandi, vel susurro: ψιθυρός, στυγνὸς ἀ-

ſus. *A murmurer behind ones backe, a whiſperer.*
Sūſurrāmen, ĭnis, v. ſuſurrus.
Sŭſurrium, ri, n. Ovid. idem.
Suſurrium, *Private confeſſion.* Ac.
Sūſurrus, ri, m. Hor. ψιθυριζωὸς, *A privie whiſpering in the eare, ſoft and ſtill noyſe.*
Suſurrus, qus, Apul. idem.
Sūſurrus, a, um: ψιθυρὸς. *That whiſpereth or maketh a ſoft noyſe, that talketh of or belongeth to whiſpering.*
Suſus & ſuſum, pro ſurſus & ſurſum. Feſt.
† Sutates, Plau. i. ſutores à ſuendo. *A certaine kinde of ſower.* vid. Cal. & Lamb. ſutares alii ſutantes.
Sūtŏla, f. Plaut. ex ſuo: Feſt. doloſæ aſtutiæ, ſutelæ, à ſimilitudine ſuentium dict. δολοπλοκία. δολοφραία. *Subtiltie, craft, deceit.*
† Sutelĭocaptiotrica, æ, m. Sen. i. captio, ſutela, trica. *A wrangling Sophiſter.*
† Sūtēlo, as, ſutelam facio, Gloſſ. ἰσάπτω. ſutello.
Sutĕrina, vel ſuterna, ipſa ſutura, ſive opus ſutorium, Var. ῥαφὴ. *A ſeame or ſowing or ſewing.*
† Suternum, ῥαφεῖον. *A ſeamſters ſhop.*
Sūtĭlis, le, Plin. ῥαπτὸς. *That is ſowed.*
† Sutiliter, adv.
† Sutilitas, tis. *A ſowing.*
Sūtor, ōris, m. ge. à ſuo, ῥάπτης, ὑποδηματόρραφος. *A ſower, a ſhoemaker.*
Sūtōrius, a, um: ὁ τῦ ῥάπτου. *Of or belonging to a ſower or ſhoemaker.*
† Sutricula, dim. à ſutrix.
Sūtrīna, æ, f. Liv. a ſutore: ἐργαστήριον, ῥαφὴ, σκυτεῖον. *A coblers or ſhoomakers ſhop, a taylors ſhop or the trade of ſuch.*
Sutrinum, ni, n. Sen. idem.
Sutrīnus, a, um: Tacit. id quod ſutorius.
† Sutrium, locus ubi ſiuntur ſpecies aliquæ. Gl. Iſ. vid. Cæl.
Sutrium ii, proverb. *To bee ready with all his proviſion.* vid. Feſt. & M.
Sutrix, icis, f. gen. *A ſeamſter, a woman that liveth by ſowing.*
† Sutularis: i. ſolutaris.
Sutulares. *Shooes open above, and cloſe below.* Acer.
† Sutum, ti, n. gen. *A quilt.*
Sūtūra, æ, f. Liv. ex ſuo, ῥαφὴ, ἁρμὸς. *A ſeame, a joyning together, the line under the yard of a man: alſo a ſuture or joyning together of bones in the head.*
Sūtus, a, um: part. à, ſuo; Virg. ἐῤῥαμμένος, ῥαφεὶς. *Seamed, faſtned together, ſowed.*
Suus, a, um: ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος, qd eſt ſui, vel ejus, poſſeſſivum ex ſui. *His owne,* vid. ſui.
Suus pro illius, item ſui juris, ſuum eſſe. *To be his owne man.*
Suuſmet: Tacit. idem.

S *ante* Y.

† Syagri, Plin. *Certaine date trees.*
† Syagrides: συαγρίδες, piſces de quibus Athen. ex σίαγρος, i. aper.
† Syagros, latinè aper dicitur σῦς ἄγριος. *A boare.*
† Syacion: genus piſcis, aliqui pro rombo accipiunt. Geſn.
† Syæna, συαινα, à ſue vocat. porcellus.
† Sybæna: Ariſt. *A bag of hags skin.*
Sybaris, is, f. Tibul σύβαρις. *A delicate or wanton living,* ex Sybaritis Pop.
Sybaritis, opus Hemitheonis de generibus voluptatum. Ovid.
† Sybariticus, a, um: Sid. ex Sybaritis populis: συβαριτικὸς. *Delicate, effeminate.*
† Sybarizo, as, συβαρίζω deliciis, & genio indulgere, ut Sybaritæ.
† Sycaminon, ōnis. f. Ulp. *A kinde of Mulberry tree in Ægypt.*
Secaminea, æ, f. & ſycaminus morus, συκάμινος morus, συκάμινον, morum, συμέμυλα, qu. σῦκον ἀμεινόν, nempe ob ſaporis præſtantiam, qu. ficubus ſapiunt meliùs. *A mulberie tree,* vid. Cauſab. in Athe.
Socamionem pro ſycamorum. Fcud.
Sycites, Plin. συκίτης, gemma à fici colore dicta. *A pretious ſtone in colour like a figge.* Ficarius.
Sycomorum, ri, n. Dioſc. συκόμορον. *The fruit of the tree* ſycomorus.
Sycŏmŏrus, arbor foliis mori ex συκῆ ficus, & μορία morus. *A kind of tree bearing a fruit like a figge, but in taſte and ſavour like caprificus, but ſomewhat ſweeter.* Celſ. moroſycos, al. morus vel ficus Ægyptia.
† Sycon, n. Mart. *A figge.*
† Sycon, ōnis, συκὼν, ficetum.
Sycŏphanta, æ, m. Plau. συκοφάντης, ſycophantas hac de cauſa quidam dictos putant. Atticos quondam juvenes ſolitos aiunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficoſque deligere: quam ob cauſam legem factam, qui id feciſſet, capitale eſſet ei: quam pœnam qui perſequerentur ob parvula detrimenta ſycophantas appellatos. hæc Feſt. Plut. τὴν συκοφαντίαν τὴν ὁμοίαν ἐκ φιλοπραγμοσύνης γεγενῆσθαι φασίν, κωμωδουμένων τῶν ἀθηναίων ἐκφέρειν τὰ σῦκα μειώσεως ἕνεκα φαίνοντες τὸν ἐξαγορεύοντας συκοφαντεῖν ἐπιλῆσαι: hoc eſt ſycophantæ ex cupiditare aliis faceſſendi negotii nomen factum aiunt: nam cum Athenis veticum eſſet efferre ficus, qui eos deferebant accuſabantque ſunt appellati ſycophantæ: ſycophantæ igitur παρὰ τὰ συκα φαίνειν: id eſt à ficuum delatione: alii ad fabulam vulgatam in vita Æſopi. Quum Xanthi Philoſophi ſervus ficos domini ex agro allatos conſumpſiſſet, ejus rei culpam in Æſopum converſum ſuum rejicit: qui ut domino innocentiam ſuam probaret, aquam tepidam ebibit eandemque puram ut hauſerat evomuit, quod cum jubente hero alter feciſſet, una cum aqua ficuum quoque fruſta ejecit, eaque ratione prodito calumniatore factum eſt, ut ſycophantam dicamus, qui inſontem falſo crimine calumniatur, alii ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνειν τὰς συκᾶς, hoc eſt a ficubus edendis. *A falſe accuſer, a ſycophant, a bearer of tales.*
Sycophantia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. συκοφαντία. *Falſe dealing, deceit, a falſe accuſation.*
Sycophantiōsē, & ſycophantičē, adv. Plaut. συκοφαντικῶς. *Slanderouſly, deceitfully.*
† Sycophantor, aris, vid. Sycophantizo.
Sycophantisso, as. Plaut. συκοφαντίζω. *To accuſe or ſlander falſly, to deale deceitfully.*
Sycophantor, Plaut. Sycophantias ſtruere. *To invent and forge falſe crimes and accuſations.*
Sycoſis, fœmin. gen. Plin. à ſimilitudine ficus συκωσις. *A diſeaſe in the fundament making a wart like a figge: alſo a diſeaſe in the eye, alſo a faults in corne.*
Sycotus, a, um, ficatus.
Syderalis, & ſyderatio, vide ſideralis.
Sydereus, v. ſidereus.
Sydus, ĕris, n. *A ſigne in heaven* v. ſidus.
Sydus aquoſum, v. ſidus.
Syllaba, bæ, f. Συλλαβὴ, ex συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. *A ſyllable.*
Syllabātim, adv. κατὰ συλλαβὰς. *By ſyllables.*
† Syllabico, as. *To joyne ſyllables.*
† Syllabo, as, idem.
Syllabĭcus, a, um: Συλλαβικὸς. *Pertaining to ſyllables.*

Syllatus.

Syllabus, συλλαβὸς, ἐλεγχὸς, index libri, v. Jun. *An Index of the words or chiefe heads of a booke.*
Syllaceus color Vitruv. *Purple colour.*
† Syllanion, i, ſtatuarius nullo doctore nobilis: Cal.
Syllaturio, is, īvi, īre: ex Sylla dictatore. *To have a deſire to follow Sylla: To have a deſire to baniſh and murther men.*
† Syllepſis, συλλῆψις, eſt quum pluralis dictio ſingulari verbo copulatur: aut ſingularis plurali, aut quum pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi, v. Cal.
† Syllaterium, v. phylacteria & nicctcria.
Syllŏgismus, mi, m. Quint. Συλλογισμὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ συλλογίζεσθαι. i. ratiocinari, rationum collectio. 2 concluſio ſententiæ poſt illatam rationem. 3 ratiocinatio illa tota, in quâ diſponitur argumentum cum quæſtione probanda & quæſtio ipſa concluditur. 4 cogitatio duarum illarum ſententiarum quæ præmiſſæ vocantur. 5. ipſa oratio mentis, oris, ſcripti, ita diſpoſita. *A ſyllogiſme, a kinde of argument.*
Syllogiſticus, a, um: συλλογιστικὸς, i. diſputatorius. *Belonging to diſputation.* gr.
† Syllogizo, as, gr. συλλογίζω. *To reaſon ſyllogiſtically,*
† Sylo, Parac. *The whole world.*
† Sylphes, dicuntur pygmæi. Par.
Sylphium, σίλφιον, v. ſilphium. planta eſt ferulacei generis. vide Laſcripitium.
Sylva, æ, fœm. gen. ex ὕλη ſylva, Per. Can. ὕλη, ὕλης. *A forreſt, a wood, ſtove of matter digeſted together: alſo a writing or worke made, or raiſed up in haſte.*
Sylva Iſid. qu. xyliva ex ξύλον lignum.
Sylvæ mater Offic. matriſylva, herba.
Sylvani. *Wild and ſavage men living wholly in woods and deſert places.* v. ſylvanus in propriis.
† Sylvārius, ii, m. ὑλαῖος. *A keeper of a wood.*
Sylvāticus, a, um: Plin. ὑλικὸς, *Of or belonging to a wood.*
Sylveſco, is, ĕre, in nimiam ramorum ſarmentorumque ubertatem luxuriare. Cic ὑλακεύειν. *To waxe wilde, to grow into woods or buſhes.*
Sylveſter, hæc, ſtris, hoc ſtre. & hic & hæc ſylveſtris & hoc ſylveſtre, ſylveſtrior, ius. compar. Plin. ex ſylva, ὑλικὸς, ὑλαῖος. *Full of trees or wood: alſo wild,* ἄγριος, *homely,* ἀγροικὸς, *rude, of the field or country.*
Sylvĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Proper, qui in olit ſylvas, ὑλαῖος, ὑλικοίκος. *A dweller in a wood.*
Sylvĭcultrix, icis, f. g. Cato ex ſylva & colo, ὑλαῖος. *Abiding in the wood.*
Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um: Lucr. ὑλοφρώγος. *That breaketh woods.*
Sylviger, a, um: Plin. ὑλαφόρος. *That beareth wood.*
Sylvōſus, a, um: Liv. ὑλώδης. *Full of trees or wood.*
Sylvŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Col. ὑλάδιον. *A little forreſt or wood.*
† Symballota, græc. ex συμβάλλει, veſtes quædam coactæ per ſe velleris implexu, potius quam texcu confectæ.
† Symbama, σύμβαμα, eventus à *Cumbaldes* contingit quia etiam συμβάλλει eſt convenit, conſentaneum, aptum eſt, eſt quoque ſymbamæ conveniens & apta oratione expreſſa ſententia, congruitas Mart. vid. Priſc. l. 18.
† Symbebecos Gr. latin. accidens. *An accident and not a ſubſtance.*
† Sympepſis, πεψις, concoction. Stup.
† Symbiosis, συμβίωσις, convictus, actio unà vivendi.
Symbŏlĭcus, a, um, ad ſymbolum pertinens figuram. Symbolice, figuratè.
Symbŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. & Symbolum, li, neut. gen. & ſymbolus, li, maſc. gen. Plaut. συμβολὴ, eſt actus conjiciendi, συμβολον, ex συμβάλλειν ſimul jacere, conferre. 2. conjectio. 3. collatio partium quæ colliguntur. *A ſigne or badge to knowe one by, a ſecret token or drinke ſentence, or riddle, a paſſport, a collation, a ſcale in a ring, a ſummary.*
Symbŏlum Apoſtolorum. *The creede made by the Apoſtles, conſiſting of 12 articles. Alſo a token or writing containing a covenant of free commerce and hoſpitality: alſo the etymologie and originall of a word, whereby the force of it and the interpretation was knowne.* Ariſt. *alſo ſhort ſentences or enigmaties.* Dicitur ſymbolum ſignum bellicum. *A ſigne or marke to know the fellowes from the enemies: alſo a watch word.* annulus, teſſera chirographum, nota ſignum, collatio. v. Col.
† Symbŏlæus, a, um: συμβόλαιος. *Pertaining to covenantes or meetings.*
† Symbūlus, li, m. gr. σύμβουλος, ex σὺν & βουλεύειν, deliberare. *A wiſe and good counſeller.*
† Symmăchia, æ fœm. gen. græc. συμμαχία. *Properly a fighting together, ayde in warre, league among men of divers countries to joyne in warre againſt one.*
† Symmăchus, chi, maſcu. gen. συμμαχὸς. *He that aydeth in battell.*
Symmetria, æ, fœmin. gen. συμμετρία: Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole.*
† Symmetros, id eſt συμμέτρος commenſurativus, moderativus: Bud, *Proportionable.*
Symmoniacum vel ſymmoniacum trifolium, mandose pro ſiler montanum, ὀξυφόρον. *A kinde of three leaved graſſe.* Col. 6. 7.
Symmyſta, æ, m. συμμύστης, qui ſimul eſt myſta. *A ſecretary or one of the privie counſell, a fellow.*
† Sympaſima: Jun. ſympaſmata & aſpergines, κατασπάσματα, quæ vulneribus ſupponuntur. vid. diapaſma.
Sympăthia, æ, fœm. gen. συμπάθεια, ex σὺν id eſt ſimul, & πάσχω, πεπαθα, pati or, compaſſio. *A naturall paſſion of one to the other, magreement in nature, a like paſſion whoſe nature agreeth with another.*
† Symphoneo, as, συμφωνέω. *To agree in one.*
† Symphonesis, fœm. gen. συμφωνησις. *A cellition of vowels,* v. ſymphonia.
Symphonia, æ, f. συμφωνία, ex σὺν & φωνὴ, vox, ſonus, συμφωνεῖν, eſt conſonare, vel concinere. *Conſtant in time, tunable, ſinging without jarring.*
Symphoniăca, æ, f. Plin. à ſymphoniacæ ſiſtulæ ſimilitudine, *The hearbe called Henbane.*
Symphonĭacus, a, um: συμφωνιακὸς. *Of or belonging to conſent: alſo a trumpetter in ſhips of warre.*
Symphonista, tæ, m. συμφωνιστὴς. *A Quirriſter.*
Symphonium, ii, n. *A quire of ſingers.*
† Symphonon, σύμφωνον, i. conſonans, Cal. *agreeable.*
† Symphrades, Cic. l. 2. de lege, alii legunt, ſymphraçores, i. contribules, ſimul φρήτηρες: al. συμφρήτηρες, qui ſacri unius φρήτρης, i. putei alii ſymphradmones, συμφρέαμων qui συμφρέατος, id eſt, ſimul conſilia agitat, Calep. ſymphreatides.
† Symphyſis, gr. lat. concretio. unita, σύμφυσις. *A joyning together of the bones without moving.*
† Symphyſis. *The naturall uniting of the bones,* Stup.
Symphyton, vel ſymphytum, ti, Pertæon. n. g. ex συμφύειν, conglutinare: σύμφυτον πήγανον. *The hearbe walwort.*
Sympinium, ii, n. Juv. συμπίνιον, vel ſympivium, gr. ex συμπίνειν, ſimul potare: alii leg. ſympullum

pullum, à sumendo. Var. *A kinde of wooden vessell used of the old antiques in their divine service.*

† Symplator, ōris, m. g. amicus sponsi qui eo per convivia ambulat.

† Symplegas, adis, f. συμπλεγάς, & symplegma, ătis, n. g. Mart. gr. σύμπλεγμα à σύμπλεκειν connectere: etiam symplegades insulæ duæ, five duo scopuli in Bosphoro dictæ quod inter se aliquando concurrisse fabulis traduntur. *An embracing or clipping.* lat. complexus.

† Symploce, συμπλοκή, lat. complexus, figura cum repetitio fit in principiis & clausulis.

† Sympōdium, dii, neu. g. Budæ. *A little bed.*

Symposiacus, a, um: συμποσιακὸς, ad convivia pertinens.

Symposiarchus, græ. συμποσίαρχος, lat. princeps convivii.

Sympōsiastes, συμποσιαστὴς. *A feast maker.*

Sympōsium, ii, n. græ. συμπόσιον, lat. comporatio ex συμπίνειν, à compotando. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.*

Sympotæ, gr. compotores.

Sympotria, æ, fœmin. gen, *A drinking gossip.*

† Sympsalma, ĭsid quod lat, simul psallitur, Papir. vocum copulatio in psallendo: συμψάλμα. *A concord in singing.*

Symptōma, ătis, n. σύμπτωμα, quod accidit, ex συμπίπτω simul cado. *A token or passion, a symptome or signe.*

† Symptomasis. *A disease when the optick nerves are contracted and dryed.* Stup.

Symptōmătĭcus, a, um: συμπτωματικὸς, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Syn, συν præp. græc. quæ in compositis ferè idem valet quod con apud lat. vel cum.

† Synapothnescon, συναποθνήσκων, conmoriens M. ex Pap.

† Synaxis. *A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an assemblie.* Ecclesia, celebratio Eucharistiæ, ipsa eucharistia, unio cum Deo.

† Synachus, m. *An ague whose heate beginneth in the blood of the heart.* v. synochus.

† Synæresis, f. Is. gr. συναίρεσις, ex συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two into one, two vowels into one.*

Synagōga, æ, f. gr. συναγωγὴ, ἀπὸ τοῦ συνάγειν, qd est congregare: Isid. *A congregation or an assembly.*

† Synagris, piscis: Hier. gr. quia συναγείρει. qd gregales sint. vid. Gel.

† Synalœpha, æ, f. gr. συναλοιφὴ, à συναλείφειν conglutinare, pr prerea qd per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ. *A collision of a vowell.*

† Synalympha, græ. *A mixing of divers waters.*

Synanche, es, f. g. συναγχὴ ex συναγχω coango. Cels. *The sickenesse called the squincie.*

Synanchus, a, um. *Pertaining to the squincie.*

† Synarthrosis, συναρθρωσις. *A coartslation with obscure moving.*

† Synathroismus, gr. συναθροισμὸς à συναθροίζειν congerere: figura est quam nos congeriem vertere possumus, cum plura diversa conferuntur.

† Synaxis, f. συνάξις. *A godly assembly.*

† Syncatathesis, συγκατάθεσις, i. assensio. *Assent.*

† Syncatēgorēma, gr. συγκατηγόρημα, qd congnificativum, cujusmodi sunt quæ a dialecticis vocantur signa universalia, & particularia, ut omnis, nullus, quidam, quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositioni nonnihil addunt.

† Syncategŏrēmătĭcus, a, um: συγκατηγορηματικὸς, i consignificativus: Cal. *Signifying together.*

† Syncellus, græc. qui proximus erat patriarchæ, cellam cum eo communem habens.

Synceraſtum, vel synceraustum: var. synceraustum est omne medulium, al. est omnis medulla, al. omne eduliũ, à συγκεφαννύω. commisceo. *All kinde of meate.*

Syncerè, adv. *Sincerely.* vid. sincerè.

† Synceritas: Col. vid. sinceritas.

† Syncerităr, adv. Gel. *Sincerely.*

Syncērus, a, um: vid. sincerus.

† Synchisis oculi vitium. *A disease in the eyes, when the humors are confused,* v. Stip.

† Synchondrosis à χόνδρος, cartilago. *An union of the bones by a cartilage, as u sfeene in* os pubis, *the breast bone, and* ilium *when it is knit to* sacrum.

† Synchoresis, συγχώρησις: id est collatio. *A ministring or bestowing.*

† Syncietica. i. relaxantia medicamenta. Stup.

† Syncrisis, is, f. σύγκρισις. *A comparison of things or persons contrary.*

† Synchrisma, ătis, n. Jun. ex συν & χρίω ungo. *Cuthin and spreading ointment.*

Synchronos. Jeron. σύγχρονος. *Of one time.*

† Synchysis, gr. σύγχυσις, lat. confusio: reddi potest. unde accipitur pro figura, seu vitio orationis, quum ordo perturbatus est, qd & hyperbaton dicitur.

Synci, ut, vide sinciput.

† Syncletus, σύγκλητος. i. senatus.

Syncopa, æ, f. Is. gr. συγκοπὴ, ex συγκόπτω concido. *a cutting away,* est apud medicos præceps virium omnium lapsus. Gor. *a sounding or swounding,* est & figuræ nomen, cum litera vel syllaba è mediodictionis abscinditur.

† Syncopo, as, συγκοπτω. *To cut away.*

† Syndesmus, σύνδεσμος, lat. vinculum vel conjunctio, Curtius colligare.

† Syndesmi. *Certaine ligaments and strings without sense.* Stup.

† Syndesmosis, σύνδεσμωσις. *a composition of bones by meanes of a ligament as the joynts appeareth.*

Syndici, orum. m. Bud. σύνδικοι. *Commissioners having charge to deale in affaires of the commonwealth with any forraine prince.* δίκη. causa.

Syndicus, ci, m. Aliciat. σύνδικος, qui reipublicæ vel universitatis alicujus defensor sit. *an advocate or an attorney for the communaltie of a citty, one that hath the charge or commission to deale in the affaires of the commonwealth with a forraine prince.* Budæus.

† Syndipnum, ni, n. g. συνδεῖπνον. *a supping together,* δεῖπνον cœna.

† Syndrome. *a concurse of humors and symptomes.* Stup.

† Syndulon, gr. σύνδουλον consertum dicunt, *a fellow servant.*

Synecdŏche, es, es, f. Is. συνεκδοχὴ, ex συνεκδέχομαι, una excipio vel recipio. *When a part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part, the generall for the speciall and contra.*

Synecdochĭcus, a, um. *Of the figure synecdoche.*

† Synechon. συνέχων participium continens συνέχειν continere Rhetoribus est firmamentum v. M.

Synedrus συνέδρος qui unà hab. ἕδος. *Of the same assembly or counsell, a counseller, a senator.*

Synedrus, συνέδρος consessor consiliarius. *a senator or one of the Counsell.* Liv. l. 5. Dec. 5.

† Synechon, græc. συνέχων, participium, à lat. Rhetoribus continens dicitur.

Senedrion & synedrium, συνέδριον Pellegr. locus ubi sunt synedri vel conveniunt homines congregati in senatu, tribunal, judicium. *a counsell-house.*

† Synemmenon trite, B. Fa, B. Mi. synemmenon paranete, Boet. C. sol. Fa. Nene Synemmenon, Boet. D. La. Sol. v. Jun.

† Synesis, συνίησις propriè est commissio qua duæ res in unam (συνίημι), deinde intelligentia, item, conscientia, item idem quod synthesis.

Synephĭbi, συνέφηβοι. *Striplings of one age.* Cic.

† Synedrus, i. m. g. συνέδρος. Lat. consessor vel consiliarius. Liv. *a counsellor.*

Synephites. Plin. 37. 10. συνεφίτης. ex σὺν & νίτρον nebula. gemma lactei coloris, Plin. lib. ult. cap. 10. appel. & synephitem lactis succo & sapore notabilem. Vide Galactites.

† Synizesis συνίζησις est actus considendi quasi consistentia labes terræ Grammaticus cum duæ vocales aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam syllabam quasi considunt. M.

Syngrăpha, æ, f. g. & Syngrăphum, i. n. g. & Syngraphus, phi, m. g. Συγγεγραφὴ ex συγγράφειν, i. c. scripto cavere. *an obligation or bond, acquittance.* Item pro tessera seu publica fide.

† Synjugus, vide conjugus.

Synochites, Plin. συνοχίτης *a stone whereby (as magicians say) ghests be rayſed up.* 37. 11.

Synochus, chi, συνοχὸς ex συνέχω, continuo. Est febris continua, quæ nullas hujusmodi mutationes habet quæ accessiones videri possint, sed unicam modò accessionem à principio usque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus distinctam.

† Synodium comitatus in via conversatio hominum qui simul cunt, locus ubi simul vivant. in physicis coitus lunæ cum sole.

† Synodia, Συνῳδία concentus.

† Synthēca, Συνθήκη compositio. scita compositio verborum, pactio, concepium pactum. M.

† Synusia. Συνουσία simul esse, coitio, concubitus.

Synodālis, le, vide Synodicus. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synodia, ōrum, n. g. *Meetings together.* Cicer.

Synodicus, a, um, adject. Hier. συνοδικὸς *Pertaining or serving to an assembly,* apud Astronomos motus Synodicus est quando stella ad idem punctum vel stellam revertit, licet illud punctum vel stella aliquantisper moveatur.

† Synodica luna. *The same that* Tacita luna.

† Synoditæ. *Monkes companions.*

† Synodites, gr. Συνοδίτης. Lat. comes cõnjunctus in itinere.

Synodontes, Plin. pisces ex Συνόδους. simul dentatus. *Certaine fishes that goe by companies.*

Synodontites, Plin. Συνοδοντίτης, dict. quia ex cerebro piscium, qui synodontes, vocc. *A stone taken out of the fish* Synodus.

† Synodus, untis, Συνόδους. *A fish having a pretious stone in the braine.*

Synŏdus, di, f. Συνόδος ex σὺν & ὁδὸς, i. conventus. *An assembly of men, a generall councell.*

† Syœnœcesis, i. cohabitatio Cal. Συνοίκησις. *A dwelling together.*

† Synœcesis, συνοίκησις figura est quæ docet diversas res conjungere & communi opinione cum ratione adversari vid. Calep.

Synœcium idem quod contubernium.

† Synœcus, i. Συνοικὸς contubernalis, cohabitator. *That dwelleth together with.*

Synonyma, ōrum, Isid. diversa, Συνώνυμα. *Words of one signification,* ut ensis, mucro, gladius

Synonymia, græc. συνωνυμία. figura, quam communio nominis interpretantur, utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non satis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonstrare, ut prostravit, perculit, afflixit.

Synonymus, a, um: Συνώνυμος ex σὺν simul & ὄνομα nomen cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio.

† Synopis. *Red lead, or synope.*

Synopsis, is, f. g. Vigel. Σύνοψις, ex σὺν simul & ὄψομαι, video: quod quæ latè patent in unum contracta simul omnia conspici possunt. *an inventory, a briefe.*

† Synoris paritas, concordia. Ar.

Synstratiotæ, à στρατιώτης miles. *Companions in warre.*

Syntagma, n. Σύνταγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συντάττειν, i. à componendo & ordinando. *A Treatise, or Ordinance.*

Syntaxis, ĕos, f. g. Σύνταξις, à Συντάττειν, i. componere & ordinare. *Construction, or order of construction: also a tribute or summe of money to be distributed to many, a volume gathered of divers workes.*

† Syntactĭcus, a, um, Plin. Συντακτικὸς ex syntaxis. *That swoundeth often: also that is weake, brought low, and taketh no foode.*

† Syntexis, Plin. σύντηξις, colliquatio, & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo à συντήκεσθαι, i. liquefieri. *Weakenesse, feeblenesse, swowning, a consumption which first pineth away the soft flesh, and next the substance of the sounder and faster parts.*

† Syntereſis, gr. Συντήρησις dici potest consternatio, à Συντηρεῖν, conservo unde ea pars animæ quæ vitiis adversatur, & sese semper immaculatam à vitiis capit conservare, & perpetrata mala continuo arguit, synteresis dicitur.

† Synthēma, ătis, Συνθημα. *A token given to souldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch word: also the same that* diploma. Dig. *a riddle or intricate sentence, also furniture for a post horse.* Pancir.

† Synthesinus, a, um, ad synthesin pertinens.

† Synthēsis, is, f. g. Isid. Συνθέσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συντίθημι qd est compunere. *A figure when a noune collective singular is joyned with a verbe plurall: also a comely garment of cloth used of the Romanes in their Saturnall feasts.* Mart. *a wardrobe with all the apparell and wearing furniture therein preserved and kept* Scævol. *a garnish of vessell one with another,* Stat. Est enim synthesis figura contraria Analysi a quibus diam concessis exordiens in id quod in quæstione est. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis vestium compositio cum tunica, chlamys, sagum, galiga, ejusdem sunt coloris. Alciat. Item vestis brevis. *A suite of apparell.*

† Synthesis septenaria saguntina sunt septem vasa fictilia saguntina. M. & Mar.

† Syntomia, æ, f. græ. Συντομία. *A cutting away,* figura est qua res quantumvis magnæ brevi & compendioso verborum ambitu redduntur.

† Synulotica medicamenta. *Medicines, that heale up a wound or boyle.* Stup.

† Synyros, Plin. *A kinde of serpent.*

† Synzygia, æ, f. Hug. Συζυγία. *A conjugation of words.*

† Synzugo, as, Hug. Συζευγνυμι. *To yeake together.*

† Synzugus, a, um: *Yeaked together.*

† Syphar. *The dried skinne that the adder casteth,* v. Coop.

† Syparium, ii, n. *A curtaine hanging before the minstrels when they sing,* à Syphtrium, vide Cal. Coop.

† Syphyta parva, Parac. *A disease called* S. Vitus *his dance.* Syphita stricta, parac. morbus est phantasticus ambulonum nocte inter dormiendum. Syphon. i. utori clysteres. Stup.

† Sypho,

† Sypho, i. fistula Cornut. *a pipe.*
† Syr, græ. *A sonne.*
† Syreum sæpa, παρὰ τὸ σειραίνειν. v. sivæum.
† Syrapa, pæ, f. Jun. *A syrrope.*
Syren, & Syrena, æ, f. vid. Siren. *A syren.*
Syrēnice. *Alluringly, or enticing.*
Syrēnicus, a, um. *Alluring, or able to entice.*
† Syriacus, a um, *of* Syria.
† Syriacus. ros. *A honey dew.* Manna. Colum. 9. 13. Syriacus raphanus. *A sweete radish, a Syrian radish.*
Syriaca radix. *The roote of the hearbe Angelica,* Syriacus ros, Jun. *Aire dew, or manna.*
Syriacum, ex Syria. *a kinde of sweete radish.*
Syricum, ci, n. g. Plin. ex Syria. *a colour mixt with sinaper, a ruddle.*
Syringites, g. gemma quæ fistulæ internodio similis est, ac perpetua fistula cavatur Cuvειγίτης. Plin. 37. 10. vide calamites.
† Syringotomata. *an instrument to cut fistulaes with.* Stup.
Systaticus, a, um, constitutivus Systema aliquid constitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum. Systematicus, a, um. Stup. *of* systema.
Syrinx, gis, & syringa, gæ, f. g. græ. Cuvιγξ, sharak, sibilare. Cuvιγξ, sibilare. *a flute, a pipe, also a sore called a fistula.*
Syris. *Corne kept long in the chaffe.* vide, Coop.
† Syriscus, ci, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. Cuρίσκος ex Συρὶς necto. *a wicker or vessell wherein they were wont to keepe figges.*
Syrites, συρίτης vesica lupi, lapillus, Plin. 11. 37. ex Σύρειν; quòd cum purget. *a stone found in the bladder of a wolfe.*
† Syristes, συρίστης grus mas.
† Syrium, ii. *Wine boyled to the third part.* v. Coop.
† Syrius, lapis, Isid. quia ex Syria v. Tarrheus lapis.
† Syrma, ætis, σύρμα quod trahitur, Mart. *The traine of a womans gowne,* à σύρω traho.
† Syrmæa, æ, f. g. Cæl. Rhod. σύρμαια, *Meate made of fat and hony.* Idem, species raphani.
† Syrmatophorus, ri, m. g. συρματοφόρος. *He that beareth a noble mans traine.*
† Syropicon. Plin. *a kinde of earth from Samos.*
† Syrpe. Scin. *a kinde of shrubbe.*
Syrtes Syrites syrtus vid. infra in sequenti Col.
Syrus, σύρος, vel situs, *A cellar for corne.* Syros vocant barbari, circa Caucas. quos ita soleriter abscondunt, ut nisi qui defoderint invenire non possint, tu iis conditæ fruges erant. Curt. 6. Plin. 8 1. 30. Syrus item scopus signif. à græc. σύρειν, Non. vide Sirus.
† Syrus, σύρος ferobs vid. sirus.
Syrupa vid. Syrupus.
Syrupus, pi, m, Jun. δέσματα, συρέσματα. Succus, qui trahit, à σύρω traho. dicitur & Serapium fortasse à sirapa quam vocem adulta lingua. ætas agnovisse videtur, pro usitato quodam condituræ olivarum genere unde ad similes conduras, translata sit vox, vel syrupus dicitur quasi σιρὸς ἄκος, id est quo Syri populus delicatissimus impensè delectabantur. *A syrrope.*
Sysimbrium Cardaminum. Var. *Water cresses.* v. Coop.
† Syssarcosis, Συσσάρκωσις. *A conjunction of bones environed with flesh.*
† Syssitæ, σίσσιτοι, sodales dicuntur qui eadem utuntur mensa.
† Syssitia, & Syssetia, orum, n. g. *Companies assembled to a feast.*
† Syssitium, ex σύσσιτος, homines qui eundem habent cibum.
Syssitos, lat. sodalis compages opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.
† Systema, atis, n. σύστημα, ex Συνίστημι Jun. *The compasse of a song.* aliquid constitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.
† Systole, es, f. g. συστολὴ contractio, est figura cum longa syllaba contrà ejus naturam corripitur. Isid. 2. contractio cordis. 3. contractio verbi. *A figure of* prosodia, *whereby a long syllable is made short.* Apud medicos est motus cordis, & arteriæ, quod ipsa dilatata per diastolen comprimitur. vid. Fernel.
Syrtes. *Quicksands or shelves under the water, or the sandy sea or wilderneſſe.*
Syrtites lapis preciosus dict. quòd circa Syrtes invenitur.
Syctis, σύρτις ex σύρω, traho. *A dangerous place in the Sea where ships are often cast away, dangerous places on the sandy wilderneſſe, vesles, curtaines.*
Systasis, σύστασις, constitutio, commendatio.
Systaticus, a, um, συστατικὸς constitutivus, commendatitius.
† Systaticæ literæ. *Passeports.*
Acer.
† Sytropedes, vel sytropedes. *Earthen vessell with long feete.*
Syzeteſis Συζήτησις, disputatio disquisitio, Συζητητὴς disputator.
† Syzeugmenon græ. ex σὺν & ζεύγνυω jungo. B, Fa. B. Mi.
† Syzugia, æ. f. a συζυγία conjunctio, societas. *Sinewes of the eyes.* conjugium, conjugatio, connexio ex ζυγὸς jugum.

T ante A

T Muta litera & dentalis dici potest. Apud latinos non pauca per t scribi solebant quæ nuper per. S. scribimus nam mertare & pultare, antiqui dicebant, nos mersare & pulsare dicimus. Habet præterea, t litera cognationem quandam cum, d, ut ait Quintil. lib. 1. c. 4. veteres namque Alexanter & Cassantera scribebant ubi nos Alexander & Cassandra. Nos hodie ad imitationem barbararum gentium, mutum hujus t. literæ sonum. ante vocalem, sequente alia vocali pronunciamus ut s. vel. z. ut oratio p o oratio, sapiensia pro sapientia. Origines & post eum Hieronymus, docent antiquis Hebræorum literis, quibus usque hodie utuntur Samaritani, tau literam habere similitudinem crucis, ad caput. 9. Ezechielis: quod Scaligero improbatur. vid. Martin.
Taantes. Scal. Philo Byblien. sis.
† Taanten phœnicum dicit Philo primum omnium deorum fuisse, quem Ægyptii vocaverint Thoth Græci ἑρμῆν, quod profectò est Hæbreorum תות thoth, sicut βαὶ ex בחיר bohu fecerunt, qua voce notatem à Phœnicibus ait designari. v. M.
† Tabacco, herba ab insula Tabaco ubi copiosè provenit ita dicta vocatur & Nicotiana, a Nicotio inventore qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit, Indi sua lingua piciel vocant. *a kinde of hearbe called Tabacco, it is like henbane, and may be called the Indian henbane, hot and dry in the third degree (as I take it) The juyce of the greene leafe is good to cure any greene wound, though it be poysoned, the syrrepe good for divers diseases, the smoake of the leafe dryed and taken in a pipe, is used as in old time Tussilage was, for the cure of the Tisike, the cough of the lungs, distillations of Rheumes, cold, toothach, headach, and in fine whatsoever disease commeth of a cold and moyst cause, and good for all full bodies*

bodies that are cold and moyst of constitution, if it be moderately used, and taken upon an empty stomacke, and that it be good Indian, and not sophisticated. Immoderately taken, it dryeth the body, inflameth the blood, hurteth the braine and intoxicateth, breedeth wind and crudity, and hath a bewitching faculty that when men use it overmuch they cannot leave it. See Weckerus *and others; nay of the Syrupe of Tabacco they make a vomit.*
Tabănus, ni, m. Varr. dict. à tabe quòd corpore tabeat, i. e. gracilis sit ὀσκος, μίλων. *A flye that hath foure wings, and biteth man and beast, so that the blood followeth, an oxestie, a gadflye.*
Tabefăcio, is, ere, quasi tabe conficio. ἀνιτήκω, μαραίνω. *To corrupt, to melt.*
Tabefio, is, Cels. ἐντήκομαι. *To be corrupted.*
† Tabefluens, tis, part. Avic. *Overflowing with corruption.*
Tăbella, æ, f. græc. dim. à Tabula πινάκιον, πινακίσκος, σανίδιον. *A table to write in, a little table.*
Tabellæ, arum. *Tables wherein Iudges doe write their sentences, or the people their voyces, also Epistles, bils, letters missive.*
Tabellaria species tormenti. Sen. 3. de ira. torserat per omnia quæ in rerum natura tristissima sunt, fidiculis, tabellariis, equuleo, igne, vultu suo.
Tabellaris Sententia Cal. *Iudgement or sentence given in a writing table, for of old they wrote in little boards, before the use of paper.* vid. Cal.
Tabellārius, ii, m. g. qui portat tabellas id est, literas, nam tabellis pro chartis utebantur antiqui. vid. Tabula, γραμματοφόρος. *A carryer of letters, an auditor, a keeper of a register,* λογιστὴς. *A scrivener.*
Tăbellārius, a, um. *Belonging to carriers, or auditors, also belonging to tables* πινακικὸς, Cic.
Tăbellio, onis, m. g. Isid. ἀγραφοδιφικὸς (qui scribit tabellas, & in specie publicas eadem que custodit. Pap) portitor tabellarum, tabellio item notarius publicus protonotarius, publici contractus Scriptor lector, registrator, Secretarius, Scriba. *A scrivener or notary, a carrier of letters.*
Tabellionatus, munus tabellionis.
Tăbens, tis, part. Virg. *Pining.*
† Tabentum, ti, n. glo. *A kinde of spongious stove.*
Tăbeo, es, vi, ēre, Virg. & tabesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, τήκομαι, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. *To consume or pine away, to corrupt or languish, to weare, or waste away.* v. tabes.
Tăberna, æ, f. (à Tabulis quibus constituebatur, vel claudebatur aut a trabibus, Scal. tabera plenè taberna vel tabularna. Cal. taberna quodvis ædificium habitationi aptum, à tabulis quibus claudebatur, aut operiebatur, ut putat Vlpian. aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus superiora suspendebantur, quasi trabena, ut placet Donato.) κατάλυσις, ὄπισμα. *A taverne, a shop, a worke-house, or ware-house, a cellar, a taverne or victualing house, a shop.*
Tabernaculum, li, n. dict. à similitudine tabernarum est casa tabellis vel corio contecta. σκηνὴ, κλισία, σκήνωμα. *A shed, shelter, or little shop made of boords, a tent, pavilion, or hall.*
Tabernārius, ii, m. κάπηλος, ἐργαστήλης. *A taverner, a vintner, a shop-keeper,* &c.
Tabernarius, a, um: καπηλικὸς. *Belonging to shops, or taverns:* comœdiæ tabernariæ: *comedies, or playes, in which base persons are brought in.*
† Tabernio, v. Tabernarius.
‡ Tabernula, æ, f. dim. *A little taverne or tipling house.*
Tăbes, is, f. (à Cæl. Scal. τηκτικὸς, liquefacieus, unde latina vox tabes; τήκω, τηκεδὼν liquefacit autem quia partium ingreditur soliditatem & solvit, ut ignis metalla & lapides fusiles, τῆξις, tabes) φθίσις, τῆξις μάρανσις, τηκεδὼν Tabes ex τήκω extenuo. M. arborum tabes, Plin. 17. 24. *Also purulent and ernent matter, a consuming or wasting of the body by long sicknesse.*
Tabesco, v. tabeo.
Tabitūdo, ins, f. σωτῆξις, id. quod tabes, Plin.
† Tabetura, æ, f. *A consuming of the body by long sicknesse and lacke of nourishment: also a consumption and putrifying of the lights.*
Tabidus, a, um: tabi obnoxius. Virg. μαρασμώδης, φθινώδης, φθισικὸς. *Corrupting, consuming, pining away, wasting;* &c.
Tabificalis, le: Non. ex Accio. *That may be corrupted or fall into consumption.*
Tăbificus, a, um: φθορικὸς, μαρασμικὸς, φθισικὸς. *That bringeth into consumption, pining, or rotting away:* &c.
Tăbilimus, a, um. Prud. ἐντηκτικὸς. *Corruptible.*
Tablinum, ni, n. Plin. (q. tabulinum quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant: vel quòd ibi erant tabulæ picturarum: vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum.) πινακοθήκη, χαρτοφυλάκιον. *Any office of records, or a place in the court-yard: also a summer parlour made of boords.*
† Tabo, per omnes casus; Gloss.
† Tabo, is, Gloss. μαίνω, φθίνω. *To consume or languish away.*
Tăbŭla, æ: somn. gen. πίναξ, ακος (Scal. l. 3. vult dim. esse à Taba insitat. & taba ut item tabula, παρὰ τὸ τάσσω, quoniam tabulata in ædibus & ultimis planitiem extendebant.) *A table, a booke or register, writing.*
Tăbulæ, arum, literæ, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim scribebant: διαθῆκαι, γράμματα. *Instruments, obligations, letters, common writings,* v. autographum.
Tăbularis, re. Plin. πλανικὸς, σανιδικὸς. *Whereof boards, planks, or tables may be made.*
Tabularia, species tormenti vid. Tabellaria. Senec.
Tabularium, ii, n. (Servio autore est locus in qu tabulæ, id est, instrumenta, & literæ, & acta publica reponi tur:) γραμματοφυλάκιον, πινακοθήκη. *A chest, or place wherein registers or evidences are kept, the chancery or exchequer office, the rolls.*
Tăbŭlārius, ii, m. Tacit. (qui fide publica, ea quæ gesta sunt in tabulis refert, & instrumenta publicâ conficit.) χαρτοφύλαξ. *A scrivener, a publike notary, a keeper of accounts.* λογίστης.
Tabŭlārius, a, um. Cod. πινακικὸς. *Pertaining to writing or accounts.*
Tăbŭlāta, orum, n. Plin. (dicuntur planæ in ædibus superficies, tabulis vel etiam lapidibus constructæ; σανιδώματα. *The great boughes of trees growing straight forth in breadth, and not upward. and being as it were plankes in a floore.* Coop.
Tăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. σανιδώσις. *a joyning or closing of boards,* &c.
Tăbŭlātor, ōris, m. Vitruv. *He that seeleth, a joyner.*
Tăbŭlātum, ti, n. τὸ σανίδωμα. *A floore boorded in a seller, or chamber, a loft, a scaffold, or stage,* vid. Tabulata.
Tăbŭlātus, a, um, Pl. Jun. σανιδωτὸς, σανιδωτὸς. *Made of boords.*
Tăbŭlo, as, σανιδόω. *To board or floore.* Tabulor, pass.
Tabum, bi, n Ovid. λύθρον, μάρασμος, τηκεδὼν. *Corrupe, filthy blacke gore, foule,* vide Tabes.
† Tabus, est vivens sanguis.
† Tacamahaca, Offici. *a medicine made of a kinde of shell fish for toothach.*
Tăceo, es, ŭi, itum, ēre: (al. ex תעה shac, qu. tac. al. ex תעה chashah, Marr. σιγάω, forte ex sono

voces silentium imperantis, ut הס Heb. hust,) tardum. σιγαλος, σιωπηλος, ἡσυχαστικος, ἐχεμυθικος. *To keepe silence, to bidde ones peace, not to speake a word of, also to be secure, to make no shew, to make no noyse, to make no signe, or token of, to keepe close or secret.*

Tăcendus, a, um: Mart. σιγητος, ἀῤῥητος. *Not to be spoken, worthy of no praise.*

Tăcens, tis part. Plaut. σιωπων, *speaking nothing full, quiet, without noyse.*

Tăcitè, adv. ἡσυχως, σιγα, ἀκλητι; *without speaking any word, covertly, without noyse.*

Tăcitum, ti, n. gen. Senec. ἀπορρητον, τὸ μυστικον. *A secret matter, or purpose to be concealed and not spoken.*

Tăcitum est, impers. *Never a word was spoken.*

Tăcitò, adv. idem qd Tacitè.

Taciturio, is, Sidon. 8. 16. *To begin to hold ones peace.*

Tăciturnĭtas, atis: f. σιγη, σιωπη, ἐχεμυθια. *Taciturnity, silence, secretnesse of tongue, keeping of counsell.*

Tăciturnŭlus, a, um: Apul. σιωπηλος. *Somewhat silent.*

Tăciturnus, a, um: ior, comp. & tacitumissimus, superl. Plaut. σιγηλος, ἐχεμυθος. *That is naturally silent, that maketh no noyse.*

Tăcitus, a, um: σιγηρος, ἀκλητος, ἡσυχαστικος, ἐχεμυθος. *That holdeth his peace, is still, quiet, saying nothing, without noyse, secret.*

Tăctĭcus, a, um: παντικος, ex Tactes, quasi dicit ordinativus; ex τακτος, ordino, ex τασσω, substantivè lacies instruendæ peritus, inde.

Tăctĭci, orum, m. Veget, τακτικοι: *They whose office is to set an army in array.*

Tactio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ex tango: ἁφη, ἁψις. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um: ex tangor, ex τυγχανω, v. tango: ἡμμενος, ἁφθεις, τυπτομενος. *Touched, also smitten, stricken, blasted, infected.*

Tactus, us, m. ἁφη. *The sense of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, dæ; vel Teda, f. Plin. παχεια ξυλα ἐκ δαδος. ex δαιω, bro. lucendo, Scal. ex δαις δαιδος, tæda, ut à δαιω, Tetra, H. Stephan. ex δαυω vel δαιω vel δαηω vel δαηις est fax. *Sunt* δεσμα δαδων τετορευμενων, fasces in fasciculum colligatæ, a mobos peculiaris pini sylvestris; M. δαις δαιδος. *The middle, or the heart of the pine-tree fat and full of liquour, like a torch.*

Tædeo, es; inde Tædet, Mœret, ἀηδια, tædio afficior, ex satietate rei quæ ἀηδων, Gloss. στυγαινω, & tædesco, is, Gloss. *To be wearie.*

Tædet, ĕbat, uit, vel tæsum est, ēre, (ex tæda, quoniam lucubrationes & opera, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt.) ἀχθομαι, κοπωσιμος, λυπουμαι. *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary.*

† Tædio, as, v. Tædeo.

† Tædiolum, dim. à Tædium.

† Tædior, aris, tædio affici.

† Tæditudo, Gl. pro tædium.

† Tædiosus, a, um, Gl. *Tedious.*

Tædium, ii, n. Plin. ἀχθος, κοπος, ἀθυμια. *Wearinesse, heavinesse of mind, &c.*

Tædulus, a, um, Fest. Tædulum, antiq. pro fastidioso interdum quod omnibus tædio esset, ponere soliti sunt, ἀφορητος. *Wearisome, tedious, that loatheth, loathsome.*

† Tæmacæ, Var. sunt oblongæ offæ, à figura dictæ, eo modo quo portulaca, pastinaca, v. Var.

Tænia, æ, f. Virg. ταινια, στεφανη, & Tæna, i. fascia ex tensa, ex τεινω, tendo ex heb. atar עטר, a Corona, unde tæniæ sepulchrales. 3 Laneum ornamentum capillis honorati, f. pars vittæ, vel vitta, piscículus gracilis & longus, à similit. fasciæ, lumbricus, longus, item lapides sub aquis candicantes, in longitudinem porrecti, à similitudine fasciæ. *A womans headband, a fillet or hairelace; a wreath or thing like a fillet: a long worme like a fillet, also a fish long and narrow like a fillet, a weth in the top of a piller or seeling like a fillet, a rose, or border.*

Tæniola, æ, f. g. dim. à Tænia, Col. ταινιδιον, στεφανιδιον: *A little fillet or other like thing.*

† Tæniosus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath many fillets.*

† Tæpocon (al. scrib. Tempocon vel Taempocon, tempocon, taempocon, tanpercon) appellarunt gr. genus scribendi deorsum versus, ut nunc dextrorsum scribimus. v. Fest.

† Tæsus, a, um, fastidiosus, sæpiùs leg. in comp. ut pertæsus.

† Taifeta, barb. *Taffetie, silke,* vid. Jun. ex Viv.

† Tafidus, a, um, i. credulus.

Tagax, acis, Lucil. vel potiùs tages, is, Fest. (ex tago, ex tango, ex ταγη, ex Ταγης *a fellon or a mans finger*, v. Fest. Heb. nagang, furunculus.

† Tagenia, sunt pilces (ui & ταριχευμα, v. Scal. ad Var.

Tago, is, ere, ex ταγω, ταγη, Pac. attigit, contigit, compos. adhuc in usu, vid. tango.

Talăria, orum, n. ex talus (calceamenta sc. quia talis annectuntur) τα πτηνα. *Shoes that Mercurie, as Poets faine, did weare with wings: also gowtie swellings in the ankles.*

Talāris, re, ad talos pertinens. ποδηρης, ποδηνεκης. *That is long or commeth downe to the ankles.*

† Talaris, m. *The joynt of the foote,* Tălārius, a, um, κυβευτικος. *Of or belonging to dice, or huckle-bones.*

† Talarus, m. Gl. *A basket, or the joynt of the hand.*

Tălăsio, vel Talassio, onis, & talassius, talassius, quidam scrib. cum th. (præses nuptiarum, hymen, hymenæus cantus, ex θαλλειν, al. ex θαλια, Fest. Talassio dict. à Thalassine viro quodam, qui sub Romulo rapuit Sabinam unicæ pulchritudinis virginem, & quòd ei conjugium fuerit felix, in nuptiis ominis gratia redintegrari, id est, identidem dici ac repeti id nomen voluit, Fest. ex Var. ait in novis nuptis esse signum lanificii, ταλαεργια enim id est, quasi illum solitum appellari talassionem, Scal.) *A song contained in certaine verses used to be sung at marriages: also a basket.*

† Talatrum, tri, n. Gl. *A roughnesse of the skin.*

† Talax scaurus, Gloss. Isi. talis perversis. M.

Tălea, æ, f. Plin. M. (furculus præcisus ab utraque parte ut in terram inseratur, ea θαλεια, quod & θαλλος & θαλος & θαλια, primus ramorum germinatus, segmentum ex arbore recisum ut in terram depangatur, Gloss. talea, κορμος, κλαδος, σκυταλη. Perot. à tali similitudine.) θαλια, φυτον, ξυλαριον. *A flocke set in the ground to graffe in, or a graffe of a foote long cut from a tree and set in the ground, a truncheon, a staffe, a billet, a stake, an ale or beere stand, a tallie,* ex talis.

Tălentum, ti, n. ταλαντον, instrumentum quo ponderatur, τὸ ταλαντον ex ταλας ferre, quod pondus ferat. a pondus ipsum, talentum profanum 60. minarum Atticarum, seu librarum, i. 1500 siclor. Talentum sacrum duplo majus, nempe 120. minarum Atticarum, i. 3000. siclor. *A value of money among the Greekes, of which there were two sorts. Talentum Atticum majus, containing 80. Minas; every Mina valuing an hundred Drachmas or Denarios, and every Drachma being a groat sterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doth rise to 133 pounds and odde money. Talentum Atticum minus, containeth threescore Minas, every Mina being an hundred Denarios, and in that rate amounteth to an hundred pounds, or so. Tonstal. 120. pounds, after some 180 pounds, vide Coop. vid. Casp. Waserum, &*

& Jac. Capellum. M. v. in fine tract. de teninis, ponderibus.

Taleo incido, ut taleam. *To make a tallie.* quia quod quis accipiebat pro stipendio in talea cui altera respondebat, numeratò crenis factis incidebatur. ex talea. ex ταλειν pendere.

Taleola, f. dim. ex talea, Col. ξυλαριον. *A little trunchion or stake, a short staffe to graffe in.*

Talla, æ, f. Fest. Scal legit talla, ex θαλλα, folliculum cepæ, Scalig. folliculum vel cepæ. *A swelling of the gut about the ankle, also the blade of an Onion or Chibboll.*

Taliæ, extat in constitut. regum Franciæ titulus de taliis & in eo B. Lodovici lex notatu digna his verbis. Exactiones & onera gravissima pecuniarum per curiam Romanam, Ecclesiæ regni nostri imposita, quibus regnum miserabiliter depauperatum existit seu etiam imponenda: levari & colligi nullatenus volumus: nisi, &c. *levies, impositions, taxes.* tallia. vid. talia. Acer.

† Talifragum, vel Talifragium i. fractio tali.

Tālio, ōnis, f. Plin. ex talis, talis retributio, cum patimur tale, quale fecimus, lex talionis est lex paris vindictæ. ἀντιπληγης, τὸ ἀντιπαθειν. ἡ δι' ἴσου ἀμοιβη. *An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt.*

† Talior, aris, Cor. Cop. *To be cut or hewed.*

Talipedo, as, Fest. talipedare antiq. dicebant pro vacillare pedibus lassitudine, quasi trahat pedes ut talis insistere videatur, aut identidem tollere pedes, παραφερομαι. *To goe on the pasternes, to goe as one draw his feete after him for sicknesse or weakenesse.*

Tālis, le, (ex τοιος, ex τηλικος, Æl. ταλικος, Canin.) τηλικοσδε, τοιοσδε, τοιουτος. *Such like.*

Tālĭter, adv. τοιουτως, ὁυτως. *After such wise or fashion, in such sort.*

† Talicius colasus in talo. Gl. al. leg. talitrus, vel talitrum.

Tālĭtrum, tri, n. Suet. ex talione vel talo, quòd talo fiat, κονδυλισμος. *a phillip with ones finger or naile*

† Talla, f. v. Talia.

† Talligium, ii, n. Dig. *Custome or fashion.*

Tallus. vid. Talus.

Talmud, תלמוד, disciplina, doctrina ex למד lamad. discere, sunt quædam pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, divinarum & humanarum & imprimis juris civilis, & canonici eorum, v. M.

Talpa, æ, m. vel f. (ἁλισθ. quòd sit damnata perpetuæ cæcitati, & tenebris terram fodiat, gr. καταλυγης vocant, ex τυφλος, τυφλη, & τυφλη, unde τυλφη, τυλφα à cæcitate.) ἀκροχορδων, *A Mole or Want, a Mesdiwarpt, an ulcer in the head.*

† Talpana, æ, vitis, Plin. *A kinde of vine.*

† Talpicidas, di, m. *A Mole-taker.*

Talus, li, m. σφυρον, σφυρη, ἀστραγαλος, ex tholo, qui propriè est umbilicus, sive eminens rotunditas, in templis unde donaria suspendi solebant, v. Fuag θολος testudo, camera, M. ex ταλαω, tolerare, ferre, qd ad lationem animalis conferat. quidam faciunt dim. ex taxillus.) *The ankle bone of the foot, the pasterne bone of a beast, a huckle bone, a die,* πινος, κυβεια, *a bone to play with like a dye.*

Tam, adv. τοσουτον, τοσουτω, significationem, hab. præpositivam cui subjungimus quàm. Fest. tam etiam pro tamen usi sunt, tam modò pro modò. *So, so much as well as so.*

Tam & quam ut talis & qualis tantus & quantus ad Græcorum imitationem, τοσουτος ὁσος, ergo quam à qui & tam quasi, tanquam quia ex τοσος sit τοσουτος, v. qualis Fest. tam ne eousque, vid. M.

Tăma, ex tumeo, Fest. tumor pedum ex sanguine. *When with much travell, or going, the blood commeth downe to the legges, and causeth them to swell.*

† Tamarindi, Jun. *A fruit of India, like greene Damascens medicinable against the heate of the choller.*

Tămărĭco, es, Tamariscus vel tamarix, icis, f. μυρικη, M. ex תמרוק *tamrick* abste. sio quòd vim abstergendi habet. *A shrub called Tamaruke, of which be two kindes the greater as tall as a tree, which beareth fruite like to the lesser oake apples, or gaules, the lesser bearing greyish leaves without fruit.* v. Myrica.

† Tamarindus, phœnicobalanus, v. Jun.

Tame pro Tam.

Tămen, conjunct. ἀλλα, ἀλλ' ὁμως, (ex μην τοι, vel ex tam) *Notwithstanding, howbeit, so that, or provided yet, forth with, at length.*

† Tames, cruor, sanguis, vide Tama, Gl.

Tămetsi, tamen etsi, conjunct. καιτοιγε, καιπερ, *Albeit, although, also, and yet, notwithstanding,* Ter.

Tamĭnius, a, um, unde Taminia uva, Plin. sylvestris dicta, quod tam mira sit, quàm minium, M. leg. tam rubra, Fest. quidam legunt Amineæ vites, in Georgicis, vid. Scal. in Fest. *The berry of the bearbe* Ampelos agria.

† Tamino, as, antiq. polluo, corrumpo, ex Heb. טמא *tama*, quod signif. pollutum esse, vid. contamino.

† Tamus. vide Tarmes.

Tamus, Jun. idem quod ampelos agria, herba apud Plin corruptè legitur tamum, ἀμπελος λευκη. vid. Jun. Gl. *A kinde of weeme, or magot.* v. Col.

† Tan. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Tamusa, Ammi n. l. 28. Donat ex tames, cruor & αἱμα, vid. M.

Tanacetum, ex athanasia, Parthenium mas, *Tansie*, tanacetum aquaticum pyrmica, vid. Jun.

Tandem, adver. (ex tantundem Perot. al. qu. tamen demum, tandiu pro tam ante D. vel tandem, ex tantum, M.) ποτε, τελος, ὑστατον, τελεως, &c. *At the last, when all is done, I pray you yet at length.*

Tandiù, adv. ex tam & diu. ἐπι τοσουτον, *So long.*

Tangibĭlis, le, a lj. Luc. ἁπτος. *Which may be touched.*

Tangitur, impers. *He is touched.*

Tango, is, tĕtigi, tactum, ĕre, (tango, ex antiq. tago, à ταγω ab Heb. נגע nagang. unde תג tagang) ἁπτομαι, ψαυω, θιγω. *To touch, to joyne neere to, to hit, to feele, to move, to rub, to come to, to quip, taunt or nip, &c. to strike with lightning, to circumvent, to mention, to describe.* Tangor, pass.

† Tano, as. *To tan leather.*

Tanos, vel tanus, gemma inter smaragdos ingratæ viridis, & intùs fordida, ex ταινιος, extensus, longus, acutus, quod in longitud. exten. Plin. 37. 5. *Betony, wilde vine.*

Tanquam, adv. tam quam, ὡσει, καθαπερ, ὁιονει. *As it were, like, even like, as if.*

† Tantalus, li, *A hieron.* id. quod aulæa.

Tanti, ταλικουτος. *So much, of so great value, price, or importance, so deere, or so much to be esteemed.* vide tantus.

Tantidem, ex tantum & idem. *for so much, at that price.*

Tantillum, adv. ταλαζονον. *So little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um, dim. (à tantulus) σμικρος ὁλος. *So little by small, very small, or little.*

Tantispĕr, adv. i. per tantum spatium, ἐως ἀν, μεχρις, ἀχρις. *So long as, in the meane time.*

Tantò, adv. *So much, so long.*

Tantŏpere, i. tanto opere, τηλικουτον, τοσουτον. *So much, so vehemently, greatly, or earnestly.*

Tantŭlum, adv. ταλικουτον. *A little, never so little.*

Tantillo. *at so little a price.*

Tantŭlus, a, um, dim. à tantus, *τηλικόνδε. So little, so small, never so little, &c.*

Tantùm, adv. ex tantus, *τόσον, μόνως* solum quod & tantummodo dicitur & jungitur positivo. aliq. signif. usque adeò *τοσοῦτον* tantum non. i. fermè, Bud. *ὅσον, ὅπως, μόνον δὲ*, tantum abest, pro non solum non est *τοσοῦτον δεῖ*, tantum quantum, *τοσοῦτον, ὅσον. Onely. so much.*

Tantummŏdò, adv. *μόνως. Onely.*

Tantum non, i. e. fermè.

Tantundem, hujus tantidem, ex tantum & idem. *Even so much, even of no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um: ex tam: Per. *τηλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τόλος*: Papir. ex tam & tenere. *So much, so great, so many, such, so worthy, noble, or stately.*

† Tanus, m. *The necke, or horne of the head.*

Taos, Plin. 37. 11. gemma pavoni similis, qui græce *ταὼς* dicitur. *A stone like a peacocke.*

† Tapelon, Mascil. idem quod uranoscopos.

Tăpes, ētis, m. Tapete, is, n. Tapetes, ti, m. vel tapetum, ti, n. Virg. Fest. hab. Tapetanæ (*τάπης, τάπης πάλιν*, qua *τάπης*, à *ταπέτης*. ex *שטיח* Syriaca p. i. amictus & operimentum. Est M. item ex *דרך* dap.) *Tapestry or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.*

† Tapetiarius, ii: Fest. *an upholster.*

† Taphos, gr. *τάφος*, tumulus, a *θάπτω*, sepelio.

† Taphiusius, Plin. *a kinde of Arsnike.*

† Tapinosis, græc. *ταπείνωσις*, figura est, seu potius vitium orationis, quum rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, *ταπείνωσις* enim humile signif.

Tapsus barbatus: Offic. id quod verbascum: lucumbra, v. Jun.

Tapula: Fest. al. Tupulla: vel cappula lex convivalis est, nomen jocosè confictum: est lex quædam de conviviis. *A law made for feasts.*

Tarandus, Gesn. Pl. Scythicus cervus: Coop. habet Tarandulus, *a beast called a busse.*

Tărantula, v. Scellio: v. Cooper.

Taratantara: Fun. heb. *תרועה* Hebr. *teruguah.* vox fit. à sono tubæ. *a sound of the trumpet.*

† Tarstantarum, ri, n. *a Mill-clacke, or such like: also an instrument to winnow, wherein meale is made with.*

† Taran(tarizo, as, *To sound a trumpet, also to boult meale.*

† Taratha, æ: f. tarrea, idem. *a kingly robe, or robe of estate.* i. al. taracha legunt.

† Taratrum, tri, n. *The braine.*

† Taraxacon: Serap. *The hearbe swinesse:* v. Sonchus, Coop.

† Taraxis, conturbatio. *A disease with redneſſe in the eyes.* v. Stup.

Tarchon, Jun. *τάρχων*, draco hortensis. *Taragon. or garden dragon.*

Tarda, æ, f. Nemes. dict. à tardo volatu. *A bustard.*

Tardans, tis part. ex tardo: Virg. *Longring, tarying.*

† Tardatio, onis, f. *χρονίζω. A loytering.*

Tardātus, a, um: part. Virg. *βραδυνθείς. Hindred, stayed.*

Tardè, & tardiùs, issimè, adver. *βραδέως, χρόνιος, καθεχόντως. Slowly, lately.*

Tardesco, is, ĕre: Lucr. *βραδύνω, καθυστερῶ. To waxe slow, or slacke, to waxe lither, to begin to loyter.*

† Tardiculus, dim. à tardus.

† Tardiloquentia, æ, fœ. Baret. *βραδυλογία. Slow speech.*

Tardigrădus, a, um: *βραδύπους. That goeth slow, or hath a slow pace.*

Tardilŏquus, a, um: Sen. *βραδύγλωσσος. That draweth his speech in length.*

Tardipes, ĕdis, adj. Catul. *βραδύπους. That goeth slowly, that halteth.*

Tarditas, ātis: *βραδύτης, καθυστέρησις. Slowneſſe, slacknesse, &c.*

Tardities, ei, Non. & Tarditudo, Plaut. idem.

† Tardito, as: freq. *ἐπέχω. To let, or hinder often.*

Tardiusculè, adv. Plaut. *βραδύτερον. Somewhat slowly.*

Tardiusculus, a, um: Ter. *βραδύτερος. Somewhat slow, or dull.*

Tardo, as, & ans: part. v. tardus. *βραδύνω, καθυστέρω, ἐπέχω. To let, stop, hinder, or stay, to make long a comming, to tarry, to be slow.*

† Tardor, ōris, v. Tarditas.

Tardus, a, um, ior, issimus (vel ex tero diu. nam *τείρεσθαι, & διατείρεσθαι*, est, morari, tempu. conterere, vel ex *βραδύς*) *καθυστερικός, βραδύς. Slow, dull, slacke, long a comming lingering: &c. thicke. grosse.*

† Targum, *תרגום*: interpretatio, paraphrasis: seu. voc. metaphrasi Chaldæa bibliorum.

† Taricus, ci: *τάριχος. It is taken for salt flesh, brine, gruell, and powdered flesh.*

Tarmes, Fest. M. ex tero: Græc. *τέρμων*, consumo. *A worme that eateth flesh, a mogge, a worme in the timber.* vide Scalig. in Fest.

Tarsen. *The part of the feete betweene the toes* Stup.

† Tarsus, Pollux: *ταρσός. The first part of the foote which immediately succeeding the legge, is answerable to the wrist of the hand.*

† Tarsus. *A certaine skin in the eyelids*, tarsus oculi v. Stup.

Tartareus, a, um: ex Tartarus: *ταρτάρειος, Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.*

Tartărinus, a, um: Fest. *ταρταρώδης. Fearefull, terrible.*

Tartarum, ri: neut. gener. Jun. fex vini ustaq; barbari tartarum vocant. *σφόνδυλα. The hard crust that sticketh like barme, on the inside of a wine vessell, and like salt.*

Tartarus, ri, Masculin. & neut. gener. plural. tartara, orum: Virgil. *τάρταρος* (Græc. *ἀπὸ τοῦ ταράσσειν*: id est, turbare; quia illi: omnia esse perturbata dicuntur: vel ex *τοῦ ταχίζειν*, propter tremorem frigoris: vel à *τρέσσω*, & *ἀήρ*, quod ibi aër sit turbatus: M.) *A deepe place in hell.*

† Taruca, cæ: fœminin. gener. Glossar. *A kinde of kingly ornament.*

Tarum, Plin. signum aloes: Delecamp. in Plin. 12. cap. 20. Tarum in Malacha Agallocum Garro vocant, inde fumptum tari nomen.

† Tasconium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. terra alba à loco dict. Tasco: *A white clay, or marble, wherof goldsmithes pots, wherein they melt their metall, were made.*

Tasconeus, a, um: *Of* Tasconium.

Tassus, vel taxus, Offic. id est Meles: vid. Plin. *A gray or badger* v. Jun.

Tata, pater: Mar. vox puerorum balbutientium cum vocarent patrem. ex gr. *τάτα*: M. ex *πάτης*, honorabili, vel rectiùs pro abba, vel ab *אב* ab. pater, v. aba, *Dadie, the voyce, or speech in young infants to their fathers.*

† Tatas: Pla. *A wanton word in singing: wherewith one answereth another.*

† Tateus, a, um: *τάτιον ἄλλο*: Dios. vocat salem genere Phrygium.

† Tau, pro taurus.

Tau. *תו* Hebræis est signum & inde terminus est & ultima litera quæ *ת* est. t. *ת* th. Virg. in Catul. ad Tuccam. vid. Scal. ad Auson.

Taura, æ, f. Col. ex taurus, *βοῦς σεῦρα*, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus. *A barren Cow.*

Taurea, æ, f. ex taurus, scutica ex taurino corio facta *βίος. A whip, or scourge made of hearts-leather* also

also a buckler or target made of abuls hide.

Taurius, a, um. *ταύρειος. Of or belonging to a bull.*

† Taurensis, & taurinensis, se, Hug. idem.

Tauricornis, e, Prud. *Having buls hornes.*

Taurifer, a, um, Luc. *ταυροφόρος. Which beareth or nourisheth buls, or neate.*

Tauriformis, e. *ταυροειδής, ταυροφυής. Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.*

Taurile, Liv. v. Taurus.

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. *ταύρειος. Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurius, a, um, ut Taurii ludi, Fest. quòd in corio tauri id genus ludi fieret, vel à scutica taurea, &c. aliter Fest. v. *Plaies instituted for the infernall gods.* Taurium æs, quod in ludos taurios consumitur.

† Tauroboium. *An offring of bulls bloode made to the mother of the gods.* Ac.

† Tauroboliatus vir & tauroboliata fœmina: *which made such offering.* Ac.

Taurus, ri, m. (ex *ταῦρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ τελεῖν τὰ ἱερά*, ab extendendo caudam nomen, habet, ex heb. *שור*, ſhor, Chald. *תור* tor.) *A bull a strong Oxe,* Virg. *One of the twelve signes,* Plin. *a little bird being a kinde of finches, having a voice much like a bull; some call it a Bittorne,* Plin. *the roote of a tree,* Quit. *a bulflie or hornet,* Jun. *a so inferior colipars.*

Taurus Europæus, Virg. Aries, *The first of the twelve celestiall signes.*

Tautŏlŏgia, æ, f. Isid. græc. *ταυτολόγος* qui *ταυτα*, i. *τὰ αὐτὰ λέγει*, qui eadem repetit. *A repeasting of one and the selfe same thing in other words.*

Tax, n. Plaut. nomen à sono confictum, *τάξ. A clap, a yerke, the sound of a stroke with a whip.*

Taxatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *τίμησις. A setting of a taxe or subsidie, a seising.*

Taxator, oris, m. verb. Fest. qui alterum convitiis tangit. *τιμητής. That rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxer, a rebuker.*

† Taxea, lardum est Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio, v. Isid. M. ex taxo pingui animali.

Taxeus, a, um, Stat. *ὁ ἐκ σμίλακος. Of, or belonging to yew, or to the yew tree.*

† Taxicus, v. Texicus.

† Taxidium *ταξείδιον. A garrison about a citty.* Ac.

† Taxillaris, re, adj. Bud. *Belonging to dice.*

† Taxillatus, a, um. *Made of bones or dice.*

Taxillata flagella. *Whips knotted with dice or bones in them,* quibus cæsum Christum multi volunt. Ac.

† Taxillus, *ἀστραγαλίσκος. A small dye.* Parvus talus.

Taxim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. sensim vel occultè, quasi subinde tagendo. i. tangendo. *Softly, scantly, touched by little.*

Taxo, as, Var. ex tango, Gel. prellius crebriusque est quàm tangere, *καθάπτομαι. To touch often, to reprove, μέμφω. to rebuke, or to twit.* Plin.

Taxo, as, æstimo. Fest. taxat ex eo dici vult, quod sit finire quoad tangi liceat. Budæus *τάττειν τὴν ἀξίαν τοῦ ὠνίου.* i. statuere quod venditoris est ut plurimum indicantis quanti vendere velit, interdum emptoris, quod & *πρᾶσις* dicitur. *To taxe or rate.*

† Taxo, onis, v. Tassus.

† Taxus, vide Tassus.

Taxus, xi, f. Virg. *σμίλαξ*, fortè ex *τοξον*, vel *τοξεύω*, quod ex ea arcus & sagittas faciebant. *The Yew, or yew tree, which is venemous, and against mans nature.* Plin. Item meles.

T *ante* E

Te, syllabica adjectio, ut apud gr. *τι*, & *κι* & *σι*, ut in *ὅμοι*, sic nos ille, tute, tete, &c. v. Scal.

Techna, æ, f. Plaut. Græca vox est quam lat. artem, seu artificium interpretari possumus, *τέχνη* ex *τίκτω*, fabricor, latiùs ars mala, trans. *A craft, a wile, a subtile, a crafty imagination.*

† Technicus, a, um. *τεχνικός. Artificiall, cunning.*

Technici, *τεχνικοὶ* liberalium artium professores. Cæl. Crisp.

† Technites, gr. *τέκτων*. *A workman, an artificer, a craftsman.*

† Technologia ratiocinatio de arte.

Technophyon, Suet. in Aug. *τεχνόφυον. A setting forth of crafts. παρὰ τὰς τέχνας φύειν.*

† Technosus, a, um, Plaut. *πανοῦργος. Deceitfull, craftie.*

† Technula, dim. à Techna.

Tecolithus, fortè ex *τήκειν* parere, & *λίθος*, lapis, quod lapillos pariat ex vesica. *A stone like unto the Hone of an Olive, called the stone of India, and a good against the collick and the stone.* Plin.

† Tectamentum, n. Gloss. *A cottage, or roofe.*

Tectè, tectius, adv. latenter, occultè, *λαθραίως, κρύβδην, κρυφαίως. Covertly, closely.*

† Tecto, as, Gloss. *To cover.*

† Tectonicus, a, um, adj. *τεκτονικός. Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, oris, m. verb. à tego, Var. *κονίαστης, στεγαστής. A pargeter, a plaisterer.*

† Tectoriatus, a, um, Gloss. *Which is covered.*

Tectorium, ii, n. ex tego, *κονίαμα. The plaistering, pargetting, or rough casting of wall.* Item pro tuco quo mulieres faciem linunt.

Tectoriolum, li, n. dim. *κονιάμα-τος. The plaistering, pargetting, and rough casting of walls, also assembling.*

Tectŏlius, a, um, Plin. *στεγαστικός, κατακτικός. Of, or belonging to a covering, &c.*

Tectum, ti, n. ex tego, *τὸ στέγος, στέγασμα. The roofe, ridges, or covering of the house, an house.*

Tectum genus ovium sic dict. quod operimentis tegeretur. Plin. 8 47.

† Tectura, æ, f. *A thatching.*

Tectus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, à tego. *Covered, hid, cloaked, kept close, privie, secret, safe and out of danger, &c.*

Tecum, i. cum te, Plaut. *μετὰ σοῦ. With thee.*

Tēda, æ, f. Pli. *δᾷς, δᾳδίον*, teda, Scal. v. Tæda. *The middle part of the pine tree, which by reason of his fatnesse doth burne like a torch: also a torch,* Virg. *a wedding,* Ovid. *a song at a wedding,* Senec.

Tēdifer, a, um, & tediger, a, um. Ovid. *δαδοφόρος, πυρφόρος. He that beareth a torch, or a taper bearer.*

† Teganum. Græc. tartago.

† Tegella, dim. à Tegula.

† Tegenarius, Gl. qui tegetes facit, *ψαθοποιός.*

Tĕges, ētis, f. Var. ex tegendo, *ῥῆμις, ψαθός. A course blanket or coverlet for poore men, a mat.*

† Tegestas, Gl. *A cover or cottage.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. *ῥοφίδιον.* à Teges.

† Tegĕtārius, ii, m. Gl. *He that maketh blankets: also* qui tegulas facit.

Tegĭlum, li, dim. à tegmen, quasi tegimen. alii à tegil. quod idem, Pla. *σκεπασμάτιον, κάλυμμάτιον. A little covering.*

† Tegil, Ap. *An apron, or covering.*

Tegmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. & tegmen. inis, n. *σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, στέγος, περιβόλαιον. A covering, a cover a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet.*

Tegmentum, ti, n. Plaut. *σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα. A cover or cottage.*

† Tegimentum, ti, n. Gl. idem.

Tego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, & ūrus part. (ex τέγω, τεγάζω, ex כָּסָה, Sueach, Av.) καλύπτω, σκεπάζω, τέγω. *To cover, hide, cloake, keepe close, or secret, or so dissemble, to defend, to preserve.* Tegor, pass.

Tegŭla, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quòd tegant ædes, ut imbrices, quod accipiunt imbres) τέγη, κέραμος. *A tile, also the roofe of an house.*

† Tegulaneus, a, um. *Of the covering, roofe, or tiles.*

† Tegularia, ium, n. g. vel tegulariæ, i. maleficæ quòd supra tegulas sacrificant maleficorum nomine sortilegi, M S. Isid. tegellaria venefica.

† Tegularium, locus ubi tegulæ fiunt vel multitudo tegularum.

† Tegularius, ii, qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tiler, or flatter.*

† Tegulo, as, i. tegulis operio, στεγάζω. *To flat or cover with tile: also to make tile.*

Tegŭlum, li, n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, καλυμμάτιον, τὸ τέγος. *A covering, a tyle.*

Tĕgūmen, inis, n. & tegumentum, ti, n. Liv. *A covering, &c.* vide Tegmen.

† Tegus, otis, n. pro tergus, antiq. Turneb. corium quo latus animalis, ut bovis tegitur, & ipsum latus. *A skin, the side.*

Tēla, æ, f. (ex texo qu. texela, qd texendo conficitur) ἱστὸς, ὑφασμα. *A web of cloath, also any enterprise, or worke.*

† Telamo, onis, ἄτλας, à τλάω, sustineo. *A proppe, or supporter, sometimes an ancient image that supporters in building.*

† Telabria, æ, f. dim. à tela, Isid.

† Telarius, a, um, ad telam pertinens.

† Telepes, Gl. pes telæ. *The foote of a rocke or distaffe.*

Telephion, & tolephium, herba Britanica, portulaca sylvestris, *also a kinde of vlcer*, v. Jun. v. Sedum tertium, à Telepho inventore.

† Telephius, a, um, ut ulcus Telephium, Jun. *A bile, or sore hard to be cured.*

† Teleta, æ, f. græc. τελετή Apul. ritus quo quis initiatur, initiatio ipsa, ex τελέω, perficio, Gl. *Ceremoniall mysteries.*

† Telia, Arist. τηλία, vas simile figura. *A vessell to put meale in to sell, a skep, or basket,* cribri annulus, arca vid. Lex. Græc.

Telicardios, Pl gemma colore cordis, καρδία, cor, & τελέω. perficio, vel τῆλε longe. *A precious stone of the colour of the heart.*

Tĕlifer, ra, rum, Senec. βελοφόρος, τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth darts, arrowes, or weapons.*

† Teliformis, herba est palustris caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli instar formato, flore albo dicidno in medio echinato, ἐλλεβορος.

Telinum unguentum. Græci fœnogræcum τῆλιν appellant, alii dict. volunt à Telo insula, Plin. 13, 2. *A kinde of ointment made of oyle olive, sweete cane, Cypers melilote honey, badgers greafe, majoram and fine Greeke.*

† Tellenæ, tricæ trifles, &c.

Tellina, Jun. τελλίνα, dict. quod τῆλε σταζηνοῦ τέλεται id est, ocyssime perficiuntur. Gesn. *A kinde of shell fish, a fish called a Lamprey.*

† Telirrhizos, Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

† Telis, τῆλις, fœnum græcum, unde telinus, a, um, ex teli factum, telinum, i. unguentum.

Tellus, ūris, f. ex terra dimin. ex Heb. תֵּבֵל, *tebel* quibusdam quod fructus tollat, i. ferat, γῆ γαῖα, χθών. *The earth, the ground.*

† Telma. & solidum & tensum, durum ac pilis etiam nudum pedis vestigium.

† Telo, as, elongare, differre, ex τῆλε, procul.

† Telo, onis, v. Tollo, ōnis, vel collenon. *An instrument in water, like that which brewers use to draw water with,* vid Coop.

† Telonarius, a, um, adj. τελώνιος. *Belonging to the customer.*

† Telonarius, ii, m. τελώνης. *A gatherer of tribute, a tole gatherer,* vide Coop.

† Telones, is, τελώνας. & telon, onis, v. Telonarius, ab ἀνύμι & τέλος. vectigalis emptor. *Also a pole to draw water out of a well,* Coop. ex Isid. v. tollo, onis.

Telonium, ii, n. τελώνιον, à τέλος, quod inter cætera vectigal fisg. Suid. *His house that u to receave tole, the custome house, a tole booth.*

† Telos, τέλος, latinè finis, honor, legio, tributum, vectigal, pensio, Calep. ex Cic. 3. de fin.

† Teloxa, f. Gloss. *The hearbe Consaurse.* Celluris ἑξῆς. M.

Tēlum, li, n. (ἕλλω, quod jaculatur, Pest. ex τῆλε quod longè mittatur, ex קוֹל a. adjumentum, vide Fest.) βέλος, κάρυκον τὸ ξύλον. *All things that may be throwne in the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarrie a weapon to fight with, a sword, also a weavers toole.*

† Teladici, pro radii solis.

† Temen, inis, n. tegmen, vel tectum.

† Temefamen, n. g. Capel. *A violating.*

Tĕmerandus, a, um, part. Lucil. *To be violated, &c.*

Temeratiò, & tarie, adv. σφοδρότης, αὐθάδως. *Rashly, hastily.*

Tĕmĕrātius, a, um, ἄτολμος, ἀπερισκέπτως, ἀφρόνως, ἀφρόνιμος, ex temerè al. ex τολμηρός. *More hardie than needeth, and wisedome requireth foole-hardy, rash, unadvised, undistrecte.*

Temeratio, onis, f. Bud. βεβήλωσις. *A breaking or violating.*

Tĕmĕrātor, oris, m. Modest. βεβηλωτής. *He that violateth a defiler, a ravisher.*

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um, part. βεβηλωθείς, *Violated, broken, &c.*

Tĕmĕrè, adv. (ex temero, i. vino, quod temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediuntur, M. ex temno) ἀφρόνως, εἰκῆ, πανεκλόγως, ἀφρονέστατα. *Rashly, foolishly, unadvisedly, lightly, &c.* aliq. pro fere aliq. sine causa aliq facile.

Tĕmĕritas, atis, f. g. ἀφρόνεια, ἀφροβυλία, ἀλογία. *Rashnesse, foolishnesse, unadvisednesse, hastinesse, &c.*

Tĕmĕritèr, & temerim, adverb. Accius, v. Temerè.

Temeritudo, inis, Accius, vide Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro, as, Liv. (ex נָמַם, *tama*, Fest. ex temeritate, M. ex δέμας τὸν, venerabile, sacrum, ex δέμας) βεβηλόω, κατεμιάνω, μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or defile, to distance, to corrupt or spoyle, to unhallow, to commit adultery, to ravish.*

† Temetura, æ, f. Gl. *Drunkennesse.*

† Teminare, pro violare, Fest.

Temno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, (ex τίμνω, quoniam quæ contemnimus amputamus, Perot. vel ex tamino) καταφρονέω, ὑπερορῶ. *To set little by, to contemne, to despise.* לִמְעֹן *taman.*

Temnor, pass.

Tēmo, ōnis, m. Ovid. ἰυμὸς, à τείνω, Var. quod plaustrum teneat, ac gubernet, Pap. ex telon. i. longum. M. ex τείνω, tendo. *The beame of the waine, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: also a stake, or pole layd overthwart,* Col.

Tempe, τέμπεα, valles, κοιλάδες, ἀφειὰ τόπος. *Season, or time convenient, opportunitie, fitnesse of time*

Tempestīvus, a, um, à tempore, ἔγκαιρος, ὥραιος, ἐυκαίρως. *Done in due and convenient time and season, seasonable, timely.*

† Tempestuòsè, adv. Apul. *Tempestuously.*

† Tempestuositas. *Tempestuousnesse.*

Tempestuòsus, a, um, Gel. συλλάβδης, δυσκίμερος. *Tempestuous, stormie, boisterous.*

Tempestus, a, um, pro tempestivus, Fest.

† Templarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the temple.*

Templum, pli, n. Scal. à τάω, ἱάσσω, τάσις, σπάδες, πάμος. quòd est locus ab aliis sejunctus, & quasi rejectus religionis causa, Var. à tuendo, i. conspiciendo dict. al. à contemplando, al. à τέμνω, i. ἀποτέμνω, aut à δίμις, jus, justitia, Var. cœlum quo tuimur dict. templum, v. Var. Paul. templum signif. ædific. deo sacrat. & tignum quod in ædificio transversim ponitur. *A temple, a Church, a place consecrated to divine service, which was anciently an open place without a roofe,* vid. Gel. 14. 7. Item templum ædes sacræ, locus planus, templa linguæ id est, partes, loca. item lignum quod in sacro ædificio transversum supra cantorios ponitur, Fest. Vitruv.

Tempŏra, rum, n. aliter tempora. Ovid. κρόταφοι. Isid. tempora sunt quæ calvariæ dextra lævaque subjacent, quæ ideo sic nuncupantur, qua moventur ipsaque mobilitate, quasi tempora, quibusdam intervallis mutantur. Var. quod sint temporum, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie, & macie senectutem ostendunt. *Temples, or one side of the head, also the head.*

Temporaneus, a, um, ἐφήμερος. *Done suddainely, at a certaine time, pertaining to time.*

Tempŏrālis, le, Quint. ἐφήμερος, πρόσκαιρος, χρονικός. *That which dureth, or is made for a certaine time, temporall, also of the temples.*

Temporariè, adv. ἐφημέρως. *For a time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um, Plin. Jun. idem quod temporalis.

Tempŏrè, adv. ἐν καιρῷ, ἐυκαίρως. *In time, at the houre appointed, in season.*

Tempori, adv. Plaut. idem.

† Tempŏreus, a, um, ἀραιότριφος. *That is timely or in time.*

Temporiùs, adv. Col. ἐυκαιρότερον. *Before time sooner than needeth, more timely.*

† Tempŏro, as, tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Temptor, oris, m. verb. ex temno. καταφρονητής, ὑπερορητής. *A contemner, a despiser.*

Tempus, ŏris, n. g. & olim ĕris, tempus est intervallum mundi & motus, id divisum in partes aliquot, maximè solis & lunæ cursu: ab eorum tenore temperato tempus dict. hæc Var. τέμνω, à divisione, est enim quantitas Bec. ex Scal. χρόνος, χρόνος. M. quia τέμνει πρός tectus translatus. Tempus item pro autoritate & potentia, item pro commodo temporario, pro necessitate pro constituto tempore, annitempore. Tempus item pars capitis est ex tempore, id est, subito, verbi item accidens. *Time, the state of time, commoditie, or the necessitie of present time, opportunity season, &c.* aeris qualitas, opportunitas agendi.

Tempusculum, li, n. Bud. *A little time, or short time.*

† Temulentè, adv. Glo. μεθύσως. *Drunkenly, sottishly.*

Temulenter, adv. Col. idem.

Temŭlentia, æ, f. Plin. μέθυσμα, παροινία. ὀινοφλυγία. *Drunkennesse,* vide Temulentus.

Temŭlentus, a, um. ex temeto, i vino, Plin. 14. 13. μέθυσος, ὀινοβαρής, οἰνόφλυξ. *Drunken, cupshot.*

† Tenabula. *A poore mans table,*

† Tenabulum, id est, venabulum quod retineat aprum venientem.

† Tenacia, perseverantia, duritia, Non. ex En. item parsimonia. Idem ex Afran. id quod tenacitas.

Tĕnācĭtas, atis, f. συνάφεια, γλισχρότης, φειδωλία. *Hardnesse, or sparing of expences, niggardship, retaining, keeping, preserving, niggardlinesse.*

† Tenacitudo, inis, f. Plaut. idem.

Tĕnācĭtèr, adv. Liv. ἰσχνόλως, γλοιωδῶς. *Fastly, surely, constantly.*

† Tenaculus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat niggardly.*

† Tenasmus, mi, vel. tenesmus, τεινασμός, q. τενησμός, M. ex τείνω. tendo, v. Calep. *A great desire to goe often to the stoole and yet can doe nothing.*

Tenax, ior, issimus, a, um, à tenendo, γλίσχρος, γλοιώδης, κράτιστος. *That holdeth fast long, and stedfast, good and sure.*

† Tenda, æ. *A tent.* Ac.

† Tendates. *Old writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendens, tis, part. *Stretching out, casting up.*

Tendĭcŭla, læ, f. πυκνὸς, πυκνόσκελης, à tendo, laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A gin or snare to take birds, or beasts, tenters: also a captious wrestling.*

Tendines, vel tendones, ex tendo, τένοντες, δόνιμα φλέβια. *Certaine instruments of moving in the*

muscles, made of sinewes and ligatures.

Tendo, is, tetendi, sum, & tum, ĕre, ex τείνω, Æolicè τένω, ex נטה, *natah, tetendi, extendi, porrexi.* To extend, to stretch out, to spread, to lay a snare, to pitch, to goe, to goe forward, &c.

Tendor, pass.

† Tendor, oris, Apul. *Stretching.*

Tĕnebræ, arum, f. & tenebra, æ, f. Lamp. Cic. σκότος. dict. quòd teneant umbras vel oculos, Canin. ἀνάπαυσις, tenebræ quasi denetræ, vel tenebræ qi teneant animalium incessum ad quem regendum luce opus est, ex δνόφος. quasi δνοφος ex δνοῦ, & πέφος. *The lacke of light, darkenesse, night, a dimnesse.*

† Tenebrarius, vid. tenebricas.

† Tenebrat, imp. *It is darke, or it waxeth darke.*

† Tenebresco, is, ere, Coop. Cic. σκοτόω. *To waxe darke.*

† Tenebricor, aris. Coop. *To make darke.*

Tenebricosè, adv. Aug. *Darkely, obscurely.*

Tĕnebricosus, a, um. Cic. ζοφώδης, σκοτώδης. *That is darke, or maketh darke.*

Tenebricus, idem.

Tenebrio, ōnis, m. Var. ex tenebræ, ὁ σκοτίας, ἀπαλιών. *He that will not be seene abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night theefe.*

Tenebro, as, ζοφόω, σκοτίζω. *To darken or to make darke.*

Tenebrosè, adv. Macrob. *Darkely.*

Tĕnebrōsus, a, um, lor, issimus, Cicer. σκοτώδης, σκοτεινός. *Very darke or close.*

† Tenebrositas, atis, f. τὸ ζοφῶδες. *Darkenesse.*

Tenellus, a, um, dimin. à tener, Var. ἁπαλώτερος, ἁπαλώτατος. *Somewhat tender, young, and soft.*

Tenellŭlus, a, um, dim. Cat. λίαν τρυφερός. *A little tender.*

† Tenementum, ti, n. *A tenement.*

Tĕneo, es, ŭi, ntum, ēre, κρατέω, αἴρω, κατέχω, fortè ex πείρω, servo, vel ex τείνω, tendo, quòd quæ arctè tenemus, quodammodo tendimus, vel quòd tenendo nervos tendamus. Tenere item pro habitare possidere, item pro scire intelligere, reminisci, aliq. pro constringere, includere, continere, aliq. pro tegere teneri, pro convinci & arguj, aliq. pro remorari item servare, tueri, teneri furti i. e. furto obnoxium esse, item possidere occupare corripere invadere, item pro durare, teneri pro constare, tenere item pro stare & inniti: vid. Cal. *To hold, to apprehend, to keepe in, to restraine to bridle, to understand, to know, to perceive, to keepe backe, hinder or let, to keepe in remembrance, &c.* Teneor, pass. נטה.

Tener, ra, rum, rior, tenerrimus, (ex πείρω πέρθω, Eustat.) ἁπαλός, ἁπαλικός, τρυφερός, ἁβρός. *Tender young gentle, soft, mercifull, pliant.*

Teneraco, is, lucr. & tenerasco, is, scĕre, Plin. ἁπαλύνομαι, ἁβρύνομαι. *To become tender and soft, to waxe mercifull and gentle.*

Tenĕrè, tenerius & teneriter, adv. Plin. ἁβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Tenderly youngly.*

Tenĕritas, atis, f. ἁπαλότης, ἁβρότης. *Tendernesse, softnesse.*

Teneritudo, inis, f. Var. idem.

† Tenesmus tenes. & tensio. *A desire to goe to stoole, and yet cannot avoyd any excrements but a little blood.* τεινεσμὸς τενεσμός, tenasmus idem.

Tenia, Coop. v. Tænia.

† Tenilis, qui potest tenere, Isid.

† Tenitæ credeb. sortium deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent potestatem, Fest. al. Teniræ.

† Tenius, M. leg tenuis, qui raros pilos habet.

† Tenontes, Gal. ἰσχνοί, vid. Cal. v. Tendones.

Tĕnor, ōris, M. Ælius, olim tenor, ex τόνος, Quint. vel ex teneo, τόνος, συνέχεια, Gl. ἀκολουθία. *An order or continuation of things, a forme: also an accent of word,* nervus intentus.

Tensa, æ, v. Thensa, Fest. vehiculum in quo exuviæ deorum judicis Circensibus in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur, Ascon. dict. quòd ante eas lintea tendantur, quæ gaudent manu tenere ac tangere, qui eas deducunt, vel à θεῖον, res divina. Gloss. σφόνδυλος) ἅρμα. *A kinde of waggon.*

† Tensarius, ii, m. Æ lius. *He that girdeth saddles, and bridleth the horses,* ex tensa.

† Tensĭbilis, le, & tensilis, le, adj. Aciat. *That may be extended.*

† Tensibiliter. *Stretchingly.*

† Tensim, adv. Eud. *Largely or amply.*

† Tensito, as, freq. *To extend or stretch often.*

† Tensivus a, um, ad tensionem pertin.

† Tenso, as, freq. à tendo. item tensare, defendere.

† Tensorium, & tendæ, v. Tentorium.

Tensus, a, um, part. à tendor. Statius, τεταμένος, ἁδελὲς. *Stretched out, bent, stretching outward.*

Tentabundus, a, um, Liv. πολυπειρώμενος. *Assaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmentum, ti, n Liv. & tentamen, inis, n. Virg. πεῖρα, πείραμα. *A proofe, a tryall, an assaying, an attempt or enterprise.*

Tentans, tis, part. Ovid. *Assaying, holding backe, &c.*

Tentātio, ōnis, f. verb. πεῖρα, ἔλεγχος πειρασμός. *A proofe, an assaying, a temptation.*

Tentātor, oris, m. verb. à tento Hor. ὁ πειράζων, πειραστὴς. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an assayer.*

Tentatrix, Aug. *She that provoketh or assayeth.*

Tentātūrus, a, um, part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um, part. Ovid. πεπειρασμένος. *Tryed, tempted.*

† Tenticula, v. Tendicula.

† Tentigĭnōsus, a, um, adj. idem qd luxuriosus. *That is troubled with* Tentigo *or* Satyriasmus.

Tentigo, ĭnis, f. Jun. (ex tentum ex τείνω, extendo, v. satyriasis.) *A stiffenesse, a standing and erection of the yard.*

† Tentipellium, n. Fest. genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur, al. putant molimentum esse, quo rugæ abiguntur cutisque extenditur. *A kinde of shoes with an iron sole whereon the upper leather is stretched.*

Tento, as, andus, part. (ex tenso vel tendo, tentum) πειράζω, πειράομαι. *To assay, prove, or try, to handle, or feele often, to tempt one to doe evill, to assaile, to set upon, to adventure, to trouble,* aggredi.

† Tentores, plur. m. Gloss. *They that oversaw their chariots in running their course, that they should goe forth together.*

† Tentorius, a, um: *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentōrium, ii, n. gen. ex tendendo, Lucan. κλισία, σκήνωμα: *A tente, or pavillion properly made of sackecleath.*

Tentoriŏlum, li, n. di. Hirt. Cæsar. ἰδιον. *A little tent, or pavillion.*

Tentum, ti, n. Jul. Cap. ab extendendo. *A mans priuie members.*

Tentus, a, um: part. à tendor, v. tensus.

Tĕnŭātio, ōnis: f. Cels. ἀραίωσις. *A making thin or slender.*

Tĕnŭātus, a, um: part. Horat. λεπτυνθεὶς, ὠραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, slender or leane, small, diminished, growne lesse.*

Tĕnuis, tenuior, tenuissimus (ex teneo, quia quæ tenuia facile teneantur: vel à tendo, quod quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt Per. ex ἴσθμὸν tendere.) ὀφρὺς, λεπτός, ψιλὸς, ἰσχνὸς. *Slender, thin, leane, poore, sparing, little, &c.*

Tĕnŭculus, a, um: dim. à tenuis. λεπτότερος, ὀλίγος. *Very little, or simple, somewhat slender, thin, or small.*

Tĕnŭitas ātis, f. λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, ἰσχνότης. *Smallnesse, poverty, leannesse, slendernesse, thinnesse, finenesse.*

Tĕnuĭtèr, adv. ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. *Scantly, barely, thinly, poorely, slenderly.*

Tĕnuo, as. Virg. λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω. *To make small, thin, or slender, to pine, to make leane, or feeble.* Tenuor. pass.

Tĕnus, us, m. Plantus, i. laqueus, à tenendo, quo aliquid tenetur. πυγὼν. *A share, the necke or end of a bow.* ex τείνω.

Tenus, præp. serv. ablat. μέχρι, ἄχρις, ἕως (ex teneo: nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur: al. à τείνω, tendo, adfero, quod extensionem quandam signif. videtur: usque ad. tenus signif. finem, ut cum dicitur hactenus, hac parte tenus. al. à πλησίον. *Nigh, or up to, by, in, even to, onely as farre as.*

Tĕpeo, es, ŭi, ēre: Plin. דפי *daphi* Arab. vel ex דבא *dabe.* Bec. M. ex τέφρα, fumigo, vel ex אפא *apha* aqueo quere: Chald. תפיא *tapia*, fucus) χλιαίνω. *To be warme or hot.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: χλιαίνω. *To waxe warme.*

Tĕpĕfio, is: Cell, χλιαίνομαι. γίνομαι. *To be luke-warme.*

Tĕpens, tis: part. Virg. *Warme, temperate.*

Tĕpesco, is, ĕre: χλιαίνομαι. *To waxe hot, or warme, also to extend, to waxe cold:* Lucan.

† Tephria, æ, m. tephrias. Plin. (ex τέφρα, ex colore cineritio.) *A kinde of marble of ashe colour* 36. 7.

† Tephritis, Plin. τεφρίτης. (ex colore cineritio.) *A stone having the figure of a new moone.* Pl. ult. 20.

Tĕpidarium, ii, n. Celi. quòd tepidum. χλιδεγυλλδδριον, θερμαντήριον. *The entry into the stew, and first chamber, bane, where they were wont to wash themselves in warme water: also the bane, stew, or hot house it selfe, a vessell wherein water is made:* Vitruv.

† Tepiditas, atis, f. *Warmenesse.*

Tĕpido, as: Pl. χλιαίνω. *To become hot, to make warme:* Tepidor, pass.

Tepidulè, adv. Agel. *Somewhat warme, or coole.*

† Tepidulo, as: Gl. *To make warme.*

Tepidulus, a, um: Plin. & tepidior, ius, Plaut. ὑπόχλιαρος. *Meane betweene hot and cold, warme, luke-warme: also hot.* Ovi. *cold and nothing earnest in a matter.*

Tepidus, a, um: Plin. quòd temperatus est, & tepidior, ius, Plaut. χλιαρὸς, ἀλλιαίνων. *Meane betweene cold and hot, luke-warme, warme, also hot:* Ovid *cold, and nothing earnest, in a matter.*

† Tepŏsus, a, um: Idem.

Tĕpor, ōris: χλιαρότης, ἀλίαρμία, *warmth, warmenesse, or heate.*

Tĕporātus, a, um: Plin. χλιαρόθερμος. *Made somewhat warme.*

Tĕpŏro, as, āvi. Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warme.*

Ter, adv. τρὶς (tribus vicibus, ex tres, ut δὶς à δύο.) *Three times*

† Teraphim, תרפים imagines.

† Teratrum: tri: n. Gloss. *A pestell, or mortar.*

† Teragus, Plin. *A little sea-fish.*

† Terammos: Pl. *A kinde of weede.*

† Terbichetum, ti, n. est sella scalatis, de qua meretrices in aquam immerguntur. *A cucking-stole.*

Tercenti, æ, a, Mart. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenteni, Trecenti: Mart. trecenti.

Tercen·um: Virg. τριακόσιοστὸν. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. Claud. τρισκόσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Terdēnus, a, um: Mar. *Thirteth.*

Terĕbellum, li: n. dim. à terebra. Jun. τρύπανον, τρυπανεῖον. *A little auger, wimble, or piercer.*

Terĕbinthus, thi, f. Virg. græc. τερμινθος, τερέβινθος. Lobel. ex ἐρέβινθος, aliter M. *The turpentine tree.*

Terĕbinthinus, a, um: Col. *Of or belonging to turpentine.*

Terebinthina resina: Offic. *The gum or rosen of the turpentine tree.*

† Terebinthizusa, Plin. *A kinde of jaspar.*

Terĕbra, æ, f. & Terebrum, bri: n. Col. βύτανον, τρύπανον, (ex τείρω: quidem à terendo:) *An auger, a wimble, a piercer: also an instrument to grave in stones.*

Terĕbrātio: ōnis, f. veb. à terebro. Col. τρύπησις, τρύπημα. *A boring with a wimble, auger, or piercer, a piercing.*

Terĕbrātus, a, um: part. διατρυπηθεὶς. Ovid. *Pierced, bored, &c.*

Terĕbro, as, Col. τρυπάω, διατρυπάω. *To bore, or make an hole, to pierce:* Terebror: pass.

Terĕdo, ĭnis, Pl. à τείρω, vel à terendo: Eust. ex à τερέω, & ἔδω. *A little worme that eateth wood, sometime a moth that eateth garments: also a worme in ones hand.* Item caries in osse quæ teredo

sive terdo. Stup.

Terendus, a, um: p. Proper. *To be often used.*

Téres, tis: adj. (dict. quòd: anguli circumquaque quasi torno videantur esse tersi: Per. à terendo, quòd quasi terendo rotundum sit. H. Step. ex κυκλοτερὲς: al. ex τερέω. i. terebrando, unde τέρων, tornus (στρογγύλος, κυλινδρικὸς. *Long and round like a tree, or pillar, smooth, even, fine.*

Tereres. *Also great round wormes in a man.*

† Tetetrum, tri, n. τέτρητον. *An instrument wherewith a thing is made round.*

† Tergè, i. à tergo: Gloss.

Tergĕminus, a, um τρίδυμος. id est, triplex τρίπτυχος, τρισσός. *Treefolde, threefold.* jus tergeminæ prolis, id est, trium liberorum. Stat.

Tergemini dicuntur qui tres eodem partu editi sunt. τρίδυμοι *Three borne at one time of one mother* Plin. 7. 3.

Tergeo, es, rsi, rsum, (& secundum antiq eresi) ēre, & tergo, is, si, ĕre. (ex τέρσω, Bec. Scal. ex tero) ἐκμάττω, ἀπομάττω. *To wipe, to make cleane, to scoure.*

† Terĭgero. Tergus novum induo vid. M.

† Tergilla, f. vel Tergillum, pogèra, χρῆμα δέρμα. Gloss. ex tergus. *A hagges skin.*

† Tergimentum, ti, n. σίκωμα. *That which is put into the scales, to make weight:* tergimenta, Gl.

† Te gium, n. Gloss. *A bagge made of the backe of any beast, a leather thong.*

Terginus, a, um: Plaut. ex Tergus: σκύτινος, γναπτὸς. *Made of a beasts hide, of or belonging to leather or a hide.*

Tergĭversanter, adv. *Overthwartingly.*

Tergĭversātio, onis, f. ὑπόθεσις ἀντιλογία, ἀντιφωνία. *Hasting, overthwarting, a nonsuite in the law when the plaintife letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiversator, ōris, m. *He that withdraweth, and will not hold to a point, an haster, a wrangler, &c.*

Tergĭversor, āris depon. i. tergum verto πολίζω, ἀντιστρέφομαι. *To turne backe, to deny, to haste, to overthwart, to wrangle, to runne away and sigr still; also to leave off his action to fall to a nonsuite.*

† Tergium. *A turning the backe, a flying,* Gloss.

Tergo, is. *To make cleane:* vide Tergeo.

† Tergoraus, tis, part. Plin.

† Tergoreus, a, um: ad tergus pertinens.

Tergŏro,

Tergŏro, as: Plin. *To put on a skin, hide or covering, to cover it selfe with.* Tergŭror, pass.

Tergoro, as: Plin. *To put on, or plucke off a skinne.* ex tergus.

† Tergŏsus, a, um: magnum habens tergum.

Tergulum, dim. à tergum.

Tergum, gi, n. τὸ νῶτον (terga, dict. quia in ea supini jacemus in terra, quod solus homo potest: Per à terendo, quoniam vehendis oneribus terantur. Var. a tegendo.) *The backe of a man beast, or any other thing: also a hide, or skin: a sheeld:* vi. Tergus.

Tergus, ŏris, n. à tegendo Plin. συνήθ., ζυτρα. *A hide of a beast.* v. tergum.

Terimentum nutrimentum. Gl. *Il.* M. leg. termentum detrimentum.

Terion, n. Gl. θηρίον, bestia. *A kinde of beast.*

Teriones, Var. omnes bestiæ quæ arant terram, teriones à terra, vel à terendo terram *Oxen plowing the earth.* v. trione.

† Teristrum, tri, n. Bud. *A mantle or Irish ragge.*

† Terma, atis n. gr. τέρμα. *The extremity, or end of a thing, the sole of a foote.* v. terminus.

† Termen, inis, n. & termo, ōnis. m. idem quod termigus: Fest.

Tormentarium, ii, n. Varro. linteum, quod teritur corpore: Scal. ita vocarunt linteum μοδιτικὸν, nam vestem μοδιτικὴν, & talarem Græci vocant, τριμιτίνην. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body is covered.*

Tormentum, ti, n. trimen. Id. quod detrimentum. Fest. ex Plaut.

Termes, ĭtis, m. Hor. (à terendo. Per. vel termes, à terma, τέρμα, quòd à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur: vel quòd in terminis, viarum terræ infixus constituebatur, τέρμις vel ex ⟨illegible⟩ tamar palma) κλάδος ἐγκεκριμένος. *A bough plucked off the tree with the frust on it: some take it for an olive branch, also a little worme that eateth flesh, or wood, a magot, a gentle:* Fest. quia termites exedat.

† Termillum, li, n. *A pot for wine alwayes set on the table, that every one might take as much as hee would:* v. Coop.

† Terminabilis, le adj. Vlp. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, um, n, Fest. termini, quia antiq. terminum deum esse putabant: Varr. terminalia, quòd dies anni extremus constitutus: Pap. festa termini quæ in terminis celebrantur: *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept in February at the 8. Kalends of March.*

Terminalis, le, adj. Apul. rc. *Of, or belonging, or serving to bounds, and limits.*

† Terminarium, Iun. Hellenium: inula *Elnecampane.*

Terminātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὅρισις, ὁρισμὸς. *A bounding or ending, a termination, a terminus.*

Terminātor, ōris: m. Aut. Lim. ὁριστὴς. *He that finisheth, or boundeth.*

Terminatus, a, um: ὡρισμένος, circumscriptus, finitus. *Ended, bordered or bounded.*

† Termineus, a, um: ad terminum pertinens.

Termĭno, as, ἐξέω, διορίζω, περατῶ. *To end, to finish, to bound, to appoint, to assigne bounds or markes, to limit, to define:* &c. Terminor, pass.

† Terminosus, a, um: *Full of bounds or limits.*

Terminus, ni, m.: (termini ex τέρμνος. Scal. M. ex τείρω tero. Var. quod termitibus terræ defixis constituebantur termini: al. à terendo. al. ex τέρμος, τέρμα,) πέρας, ὅρος. *A signe declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, a meere, a gole, a border, a terme, the end of a thing.* τέρμις, τέρμων. vel quod hæ partes propter limitare iter maxime teruntur.

† Terminthon. Orib. τέρμινθος, tumor maximè in tibiis: vid. Phygethon. m. terminthus, terbinthus.

† Termis, itis, m. Isid. *A worme.* v. teredo, & termes.

† Termo, onis: Enn. idem quod terminus.

Termus, v. Termes.

Ternarius, a, um. Col. τριαδικὸς. *Of or belonging to three.*

Terni, æ, a, plu. num. ex ter, τρεῖς. *The number of three.*

Ternio, ōnis, m. Gel. τριὰς. *The number of three.*

†Ternistratores diaboli quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interium, verbo, cogitatione, opere. Cal. 2. 3.

† Ternudenum. *The thirteenth.*

Ternus, a, um: σύνδεσις τριπλοῦς. *Three or three and three.* Ter, terna pro tria. Tibull. v. Terni.

Tĕro, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre, ex τείω, τρίω. τρέω, inde τρίβω.) *To rub, or breake, to bray stampe, bruise, or weare, to thresh, to crum in pieces: to waste, spend:* &c. Teror, pass.

Terræ intestina. *Wormes.*

Terra, ræ, f. gen. γῆ, γαῖα, χθών. (Var. dicta ab eò quòd teratur pedibus, itaque terra in augurum libris scripta, cum r. uno Scal. Tera, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρᾶν, ex ארץ arers, terra arida, τρίβω, ficco, ἔρα, terrea) *The earth: also a province, land, or countrey, a ground: also the world.* Terræ filius obscurissimi loci homo. Terræ filiis γηγενέσι, olim obscuro ignotoque genere prognati dicebantur, propterea quod terra sit omnium communis parens vel juxta quorundam etiam historias, primitus mortales ex terra nascebantur quod etiam de gigantibus poetarum fabulæ providerunt, item pro Vesta. *One of an obscure parentage, or stocke.*

Terrāceus, a, um: & Terreus: Colum. γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth.*

† Terræmalum: Gloss. & Phil. χαμαίμηλον. q. l. u. ri malum: aristolochia.

† Terræmolum, idem.

Terræmotus, us, m. σεισμὸς. *An earthquake.*

Terramicola, æ, dict. quod non in arboribus sed in terra versetur. Perot. *The bird called a bunting:* v. Coop. al. Terraneola.

Terras in genit. pro terræ.

† Terratoria, æ, f. *A cottage.* Item molla qaia in terra sternitur.

† Terrefacio, is, ēci, ĕre: terrore afficio; πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To put in feare, to fray.*

† Terrefio, is. *To be made afraid.*

Terrenificus. *A most mischievous person.* Tom ex Plaut.

Terrēnum, ni, n. Col. terra cultui idonea substant. n. g. Col. l. 1. & l. 2. τὰ πεδία, τὰ ἰδάφεα. *A field, land.*

Terrēnus, a, um: χθόνιος, γήϊνος, χθόνεος. *Earthly, that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.*

Terreo, es, ŭi ĕre, ĭtum, (ex terra, quasi in terram prosterno: al. à tero, quia terror animum terit: al. à τρέω. timeo. al. à dinus.) ἐκφοβέω, πτοέω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To feare, to make afraid, to put one in a fright, to amaze:* Terreor, pass.

Terrēstris, tre: χερσαῖος, χθόνιος, χθόνεος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liveth on the earth, earthly.*

Terreus, v. Terraceus.

Terribĭlis, le, δεινὸς, φοβερὸς, φρικώδης. *Dreadfull, horrible, terrible, to be feared, cruell.*

† Terribilitas, atis; f. δεινότης. *Great feare or dread.*

Terrĭbiliter, adv. Aug. δεινῶς. *Terribly.* Terrificè, adv. Id.

† Terribilosus, a, um: valdè terribilis.

† Terribŭlum, dicitur quodlibet tormentum, quòd terreat.

† Terricidium, ii, n. *A turfe or clod of earth*

† Terriclæ, plur. f. Gloss. dict. quod terrent hostes, χαράκωσις, χαρὰξ, vallum. vid. M. *Ditches made with stakes.*

† Terricola, læ, commun. gener, ἐγχώριος. *A dweller in the land.*

Terricrepus, a, um. pen. cor. Iovis vel fulminis epitheton. quasi terribiliter vel cum terrore increpans βαρύβρομος, Calep.

Terricula, æ, Senec. vid. Terriculum.

Terriculamentum, terriculum, phantasma, seu spectrum terrorem incutiens: Apul. vide Terriculum.

Terriculum, li, neut. Liv. φάσμα, μορμολύκειον. *A thing that puffeth in great feare, a scarcrow, a bugge.*

Terricrepus, a, um: quasi terribiliter seu cum terrore increpans. βαρύβρομος. *That rebuketh terribly, or bitterly.*

Terriones, v. Teriones.

Terripavium, ii, n. vide Tripudium.

Terrisŏnus, a, um: Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

† Territio, onis, f. gen. v. Terricula. Vlp.

Territo, as: Liv. φοβερίζω, ἐκφοβέω. *To put in feare or dread.* Territor, pass. Plaut.

Territōrium, ii, n. ἄγρος, ἀγρὸς, χώρα. (à terra, certum terræ spatium, aut regionis vel agrorum universitas, intra fines cujuscunque civitatis, ambitu terræ ad civitatem pertinens.) *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a citty.*

Territus, a, um: part. Liv. ἐκπλαγείς. ἐξεπλάγην. *Made afraid, amazed.*

† Terro, is: Glo. *To affray.*

Terror, oris: m. φόβος, τέρμος, δέος, δαμάσσω, ἔρινς. Terror est qui aliis infertur, metus quem habent timentes: sic ex Servio Cal. *Feare, terrible dread.*

† Terrosus, a, um. & Terrulus, a, um. *Earthen, or of Earth.*

† Terrulentus, a, um: adject. Plaut. idem, & Terrulens, tis, idem.

† Terrulentia. *Earthinesse.*

† Terrulenter, adverb. *Earthlie.*

† Terrula, dim. à terra.

† Tersito, as, Tom. ex gl. *To cry like a Ducke.*

† Tersor, oris, masc. *Hee that wipeth.*

† Tersorium, neut. Gloss. *A towell.*

Tersus, a, um: Ovid. ex tergeo.

† Tersus, us, Apul. ἀπομάξις. *A wiping or cleansing.*

† Tertia disjunctorum, C. Sol, Fa, Vt. Iun.

† Tertia excellentium, F, Fa, Vt. Iun.

Tertiāna, æ, fœm. Plin. tertiana, id est, febris. τριταῖος. *A tertian Ague.*

Tertiāni, orum: masc. Tacit. οἱ τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third band, troupe, or company.*

Tertianus, a, um: τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiārium, ii, neut. gen. Cato. triens, i. unciæ quatuor, tam pondere, quam mensura dr. τετρημόριον. *A teirse, fourte ounces.*

Tertiarius, a, um: Plin. τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third sort.* Item, qui eventum certaminis expectans cum victore congreditur atque ita fit tertius pugnator, ἰφίδρομος.

Tertiāna verba: Apul. tanquam ter facta antequam absolvantur, ut faciunt hæsitantes. & pavidi. *Words not perfectly pronounced for feare.*

Tertiani, orum tertiæ legionis milites, τῆς τρίτης τάξεως στρατιῶται.

Tertiatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. τριτώσις: τρίτωσις. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

† Tertiatum, ti, n. Bud. *A mixt mettall, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tinne.*

Tertiata, verba imperfecta lapsantia, & cum pavore nutabunda, vix tertia verba pronunciat. Apul.

Tertiatus, a, um: *Done the third time, or in three parts,* Apul. tertiata: verba tanquam ter facta antequam absolvantur ut faciunt hæsitantes & pavidi.

† Terticeps, ipis. Var. *That hath three heads.*

† Triticepsus, ut quinticepsus v. Terticapes. & Scaad. Var.

† Terticapes, sicut primicapes, (qui post princeps) qui tertias & primas capit Scal.

Tertio, as, Var. ex Tertius, τρίτον τεμνῶ, πωλῶ aro. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertiò, adv. Col. ex tertium, adv. & tertiatò, adv. τὸ τρίτον. *The third time, thrice.*

† Tertiopedato, Gloss. *The third period.*

Tertius, a, um: ex ter: τρίτος. *The third.* Chald. תלתי thalthi. l. in r. m.

† Tertius decimus, a, um: τρισκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um: Var. v. tersus, i. detersus, a tergeo.

Teruncium. ii, neut. vel Teruncius, ii, masc. ul. à tribus unciis, id est, quarta libelli parte dictus. τεταρτημόριον. *A peise or small coyne of three ounces, a farthing:* vi. quadrans.

† Terveneficus. *Most mischievous.*

† Tescurium, ii, n. & tescuum, *A gelding place.*

† Tescuator, oris, masc. Pap. *A gelder.*

† Tescuatus, a, um: *Gelded.*

† Tescuo, as. *To geld.*

Tesqua vel tesca, vel tescua orum: neut. Hor. (Var qua: tuesca, à tuendis sacris. vid. Fest. priùs tesca: δάσυς, ut censet: I. Sc. Scilicet umbra quæ gr. σκία, σκιὰ, quasi δασύσκιος.) *Rough place that lie untilled, unoccupied, places hard to come up to.* Tesca vel barb. tescua loca consecrata ad augurandum. *solitary places fit for mysteries:* Item locus præruptus tescum.

† Tessarinus, a, um: ad tesseram pertinens.

† Tessarini agri dicuntur, qui admodum plani sunt tesseiarum, quibus ludimus.

Tessella, æ, fœm. dim. a Tessera: Plin. *A small peece that men make checker worke within tables, or boords.*

Tessello, as: Gloss. *To make checker worke:* tessellor: pass. Sidon.

† Tessellarium, ii, n. Bud. *Checker-worke.*

Tessellatus, a, um: quod tessellis, id est, parvis quadratis lapillis est compositum: erant & tessellatæ quædam tunicæ tesseris quibusdam distinctæ: unde Plin. lib. 35. dixit. Palliorum tesseras ἀμφιτίτας. *Paved, or wrought with small stones, bones, small peeces of wood, or any thing with checker-worke.*

Tessellarius, & tessellator. ἀμφιδιάτης, qui tessella facit. *One that maketh checker-worke.*

Tessera, æ, f. (ex τέσσερες, quatuor, quod ex omni parte quadratum est) κύβος σύστημα συμβολον. *A thing in every part square like a die, a die to play with, a watch-word, a privy signe, or token, a note, a marke.*

Tessera est belli & pacis futuræ signum: ponitur aliq pro signo frumentario. *a token or tallie by which the poore were to receive a portion or corne of the prefect, also* tessera nummaria,

maria, *by which they were to receive money, also letters bills of exchange, a tallie, also a tallie of hospitality, which who bringeth is received as a friend and guest by the sonne of the father were dead,* in vestibus item figuræ quædam quadratæ tesseræ dicebantur, unde & vestes ipsæ pictæ sunt tessellatæ, Plin. 35.9.

† Tesseracostus, a, um: τεσσαρακοστος quadragesimus; tesseracoste, intervallū inter paschā & ascensionem, solenne autem tesseracoste, est ipsa ascensio: Scal. vid. Cæl. 14.54. *Lent, also the time of a womans lying In before shee goe to Church; also a feast at the Churchgoing.*

† Tesseradecas, adj. *The number of fourteene.*

† Tesseradecatiti, quidam sunt dicti hæretici, qui 14. luna Peschā cum Iudæis observandum contendunt Quartadecimani.

Tesserarius, ii, m. Veget. qui tesseras tribuit, ut qui militibus dat symbola. Tac. Tesserarius spectator. *He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word.*

Tesserarius, a, um: Iun. κυβευτικος. *Of or belonging to dice, cheating at dice.* Am. Mar.

Tessĕrātus, a, um: Suet. *Made of square stones.*

Tessĕrula, æ, f. dim. symbolum, sive signum frumentarium quod qui ad præfectum annonæ referebant certam frumenti accipiebant mensuram, κέρμιον, κέρμα Græc. *A little small tyle, or square stone to pave with, a little marke, or token, a little score, or tally, or taile or, score of wood to set downe how many,* &c.

Testa, æ, f. (ex torreo, tostum, inde testa qu. tosta, Græci ὄστρακον κεράμιον, κέλυφος, ὄστρακον. *A shell, an earthen pot, a galley cup:* Ovid. *a shelfish, a burnt tyle, or bricke, a piece of a broken bone, a sheard of a pot, or tyle:* Suet. *a noise of applause, an instrument.*

Testimonium, testium depositio jurejurando devincta autoritas; mentientis pro testimonio pœna: v. apud Gell. 20. 1. jus dicendi testimonii uni datum fœminę cui nomĕ fuit Tarratia lege Horatia, ita ut illa testabilis una omnium fœminarum esset, Gel. 6. 7. aliq. pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re ex externa sumitur ad faciendum fidem aliq. pro elogio, *a testimonie.*

Testăceus, a um. Pli. ὀστρινος, κεραμικος. *Made of tyle, bricke, or earth baked; that hath a shell.* Testeus, a, um. Macrob. idem.

Testābilis, le: Gell. *That by law may beare witnesse.*

Testāmentum, ti, n. (ex testando, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit quid post mortem suam fieri velit: quidam quòd sit testatio mentis, vid. Fung.) διαθηκη. *A testament, or last will.*

† Testamentalis, le, vid. Testamentarius.

Testimentarius, a, um: διαθηκικος. *Of or belonging to a testament, or last will.*

Testimentārius, ii, m. πλαστογραφος. *A forger, a falsifier of deadmens last wills, or testaments: also a scrivener, a notary, or writer of testaments, or last will.*

Testamentor, aris: Bud. διαθηκην. *To make a testament.*

Testatim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or as a shred of a broken earthen vessell.*

Testātio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. μαρτυρησις. *A witnesse bearing.*

Testor, aris, & ans: part. dep. μαρτυρια. *To beare witnesse, to call to record, to beseech, to conjure, to pray to God, to make ones last will and testament:* v. testis.

Testatò adv. Digest. ἐπι μαρτυσι. *In presence, or before witnesse.*

Testātor, ōtrium. διαθεμενος. *A testator, he that maketh a testament.*

Testatissimus, a, um. *Most manifest.*

Testatrix. f. Scæv. *She that maketh a will.*

Testatus, a, um: & testatior, ius comp. μεμαρτυραμένος. *Openly proved, and knowne to all men, sure, certaine:* &c.

Testeus, a, um: v. Macr. v. testaceus.

† Testacium, multæ testæ simul.

† Testicula, æ, fœm. g. dim a testa.

† Testicularis, re: ad testes pertinens.

† Testiculatio, f. Gloss. *A testifying.*

† Testiculo, as: antiq. *To shew the cods*

† Testiculor, aris, Fest. *To put the male to the female: also to call for witnesses.*

† Testiculosus, a, um: adj. *That hath great cods.* Testiculatus, idem Testiculus.

Testificatio, ōnis: f. verb. διαμαρτυρησις, μαρτυρια. *A witnesse bearing.*

† Testificator, ōris: m. ὁ διαμαρτυρων. *He that beareth witnesse.*

Testificātus, a, um. *Witnessed, testified: also hee that called to witnesse.*

Testificor, aris: dep. διαμαρτυρομαι, διαμαρτυρεσθαι. *To beare witnesse, to confirme to testifie.*

Testĭcŭlus, li, m. gen. ad Heren. testiculi dicti, quod testes sunt virilitatis: βαλανιον, ὀρχις. *The stone of a man, or beast: also an herbe, the same that* Satyrion, quod radices hab. similes testiculis.

Testĭmōnium, ii, n. veteres item testu dixerunt tanquam genu μαρτυρια, μαρτυρεω. *Witnesse, testimony, evidence, deposition,* &c.

† Testimonio, as: *To witnesse.*

Testis, is, com. gen. μαρτυρος, μαρτυρ, μαρτυς (dict. quod tueatur statum causæ: vel quod ante stet, qua: autestes: i. ante stans, Isid. Antiquis superstites vocabantur, quòd super statum causæ proferebantur. ὁ μαρτυς. ex antiq. lingua Græc. ἱστωρ, & μαρτυρ ἱστωρ dicebantur, nempe testes dicuntur suas sententias deponere: id Græc. est παρίστασθαι, διαμαρτύρασθαι, est testari, testamentum. *A witnesse, a testis, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing: also a mans or beasts stones.* Testes, quia testes virilitatis.

Testivilicium, ii, n. Plaut. res minimi pretii, sumptum à filorum fragmentis quæ de tela decidunt, quæ propriè testivilitia vocari solent, vide Taxivillitium.

Testor aris, testem ago testem imploro. Testor de rebus quas post mortem fieri volo. v. Paulo ante. *To call to witnesse, to witnesse, to conjure or beseech, to witnesse as his last will or deede, to declare, to tell, to shew, to avouch or affirme.*

† Testu: Varr. indeclinabile, & testum, ti, n. Pl. & testus, tus, masc. græc. Ca. (ex torrĕo: qu. tostum vel testa) κλίβανος. *A pan under which things are baked: an oven: also a cuttle bone.*

Testuāceum, Var. *That which is boyled in an earthen pot.*

Testuāceus, a, um: Var. κλιβανιτης. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: also baked under, or in an earthen pot.*

† Testuca, æ, ancilla libera facta.

† Testudineum, locus ubi testudines abundant.

Testūdo, inis, f. gen. Plin. quòd testa tegitur: χελωνη, φορεικας. *A torteise, or a shell crab, a snaile, the roofe, or vault of an house:* καμάρα: *the belly of a lute:* χέλυς, &c. *a warlike engine, a target:* συναστισμὸς. *Souldiers close together and covered with their shields; also an ulcer.* Stup.

Testudinātum, ti, n. Fest. *A roofe casting water, or bending downe:* testudinis instar.

Testu

Testudineātus, a, um: Colum. καμαρωτος. *Hollow, or bowing like a vault, or like the shell of a torteise, vaulted.*

Testūdineus, a, um: Mart. χελωνειος. *Belonging to a torteise.*

Testula, æ: dim. fœm. gen. Col. *A little tyle, pot, shell, or lot.*

Testum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. septum σκινον. *A cuttle bone, also clay:* v. Testu.

Testus: us, ui, m. Catul. *An earthen pot, or, kettle, also a pot or pan of other metall:* Catul. Plin.

Tesum antiq. pro tensum.

Tetanicus, a, um. Plin. ex tetanus, τετανικος. *That hath the cricke in the necke, or a kinde of crampe in the necke.*

Tetanus, ni: masculin. gener. Cels. τετανος, extentus: *A kinde of crampe.* ex τεινω, tendo.

† Tetanus rigor distentio nervorum, convulsio perpetua totius corpotis. Stu. vid. Stup.

Tētănŏthrum, thri: n. Pl. Gr. tetanothra, τετανοθρα. Medicam. ad erugandam, extendendamq; in facie cutim. *A medicine used to take away winkles from the skin, and to make it smooth.*

† Tetartemorion, τεταρτημορεον, τεταρτον μερεον, quadrans quinta pars soboli.

Tetartæus, a, um: τεταρταιος. quartanus, i. ex. quarto: Col.

Tĕter, tra, um: & tetrior, teterrimus, qd tædeat, tetrum est cujus tædeat: fœdum colore quod tædeat aspicere aversabile, od osum, insuave, horridè atrum, cruentum, tenebricos m. Pers. tetrum atrum. vid. tetricus: βλοσυρος, μιαρος, δυσειδης. *Foule, stinking, cruell, horrible, naught, mischeevous.*

† Tethalassĭnum, gr. τηθαλασσινον ex θαλασσα, mare: Pli. *watered with sea-water.*

Tethya Aristot. τηθυα, Plin. etiam tethya vel tethea. æ, inter purgamenta maris, fungorum verius generis quam piscium. M. τηθος ex חוט tit. lutum.

† Tetinerit, pro tenuerit. Pac. vid. Non.

† Tetinisse, pro tenuisse. Tetini, pro tenui: Fest.

† Teto, & teta, æ: & tetus, ti, Isid. *A dove.*

† Tetra, gr. τετρας, quaternarius: quaternio, quatuor.

† Tetrabolum, v. tetrobolum.

† Tetrachordum, i, n. τετραχορδον. *An instrument of foure strings.*

Tetrachordus, a, um: quatuor chordis instructus: τετραχορδος.

Tetraclinus, a, um: τετρακλινος, quatuor habitus cola, seu membra, Græc. *Of foure members, or parts.*

† Tetradelucolica, species cæsuræ qua ascenditur in quarto, qui maxime solent uti scribentes bucolici.

† Tetradium, τετραδιον, lat. quaternio.

Tetradoron: τετραδωρος. *Foure handfull broad every way.* Græc. enim δωρον palmum voc. unde & δωρεα munera dicta quòd manu darentur.

Tetradrachma, æ, f. Liv. Græc. τετράδραχμον, ex δεκαμνα, drachma. *A coyne of the value of foure greats, eight to an ounce, thus coyne called* Pallas *peale, or the virgin was in honour of the person, which was in it to present.*

† Tetraeteris, τετραετηρος, quatuor annorum spacium τετραετιαν.

Tetragnathium, ii, & Tetragnathius, gr. Aranei, seu phalangii genus quod quatuor habet γναθους, seu maxillas: Plin. 29. 4. Galep.

Tetragnathii, τετραγναθοι. sunt scorpiones à maxillarum numero dicti quas gr. γναθους dicunt, Pl.

† Tetragonismus, mi: τετραγωνισμος: i. quadratio. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle.*

Tetragonus, a, um: gr. τετράγωνος à γωνια, angulus. *Of a quadrangle.*

† Tetragrammus, a, um: quatuor constans literis: τετράγραμμος.

Tetragammatus, a, um: unde.

† Tetragrammaton, Isid. Græ. τετραγράμματον, quatuor literis constans. γραμμα, litera. *So is the second sacred name of God* יהוה Iehovah *called, consisting of foure letters, and all other Hebrew words of three more letters.*

† Tetralidos, Græc. τετραλις, quatuor, ιδος, formula: Isid. 4. 12. *The forme of a perfume made longwise, and with foure colours.*

† Tetralinē, Gr. herba quę & sisora & erica dicitur: Scal.

Tetradium, τετράδιον quaternio m.

Tetralices. Sisara. { σισυρος. φοίβαλις.

† Tetralis, frutex idem cum erica: P. in. tetralix.

Tetralix, τετραλιξ. *A kinde of herbe.* Pl. 11. 16. & 21. 16.

† Tetramelum. Græ. *A meeter of foure feete:* μελος, cantus.

† Tetrametrum, gr. τετραμετρον, μέτρον, dimensio constans 4. metris: i. dimensionibus: majus, 2. 8. pedibus, idem.

† Tetrapentaeteris, τετραπενταετηρις. Olympias, quia sunt quatuor anni & initium quinti: Scalig.

† Tetrapharmacum, ci, neut. gener. gr. τετραφαρμακον. *A medicine of foure things, wax, rosin, gum of Colophonia, and bulls tallow.* Tetrapharmaca etiam dicebantur epulæ quædam delicatiores, quæ ex quatuor preciosis obsoniis constabant, Scil. phasiano, sumine, perna, petasis, crustulo. Cal.

† Terrăplasius, a, um: τετραπλασιων, i. quadruplus: Cal.

† Tetraplus, a, um: τετραπλους, ῆ, ουν, quadruplus, a, um.

† Tetraptoton, gr. τετραπτωτον nomen qd per quatuor casus variatur, πτωσις, casualis, ex πιπτω, cado. *Declined in foure cases.*

Tetrarcha, æ, m. gr. τετραρχης. *The governour of the fourth part of the realme:* ex ἀρχη, principatus, & τετρας, ex τεττερες, quatuor.

Tetrarchia, S, f. Cic. τετραρχια. *Such a Lordship,*

† Tetrarchio, ās: *To rule, or to have the rule over the fourth part of a realme or country.*

† Tetras, g. τετρας, quatuor.

† Tetrastiche, Treb. Pol. *A gallery with foure rankes of pillars.*

Tetrastichon, chi: m. Mart. græc. τετραστιχον, ex τετταρες, quatuor, & στιχος, versus. *A sentence comprised in foure verses.*

† Tetrasyllabus, a, um: quatuor syllabis constans: Gr. τετρασυλλαβος. *Of foure syllables.*

Tetravela. *Vailes with foure crosses used in sacris.*

Tetrax, Nemes. τετραξ genus, avis: v. Tetrao.

Tetrao, onis, avis anserini generis: decet tetraonas suus nitor: Plin. 10. 12. *A kinde of pheasant, or bustard.*

Tetrē, adv. tetrius, terrimè: Gloss. σκυθρωπως, ἀγριως. *Cruelly, sharply, wickedly.*

Tetricè, adv. Barret. σκυθρωπῶν: *Sourely in countenance.*

Tetricitas, atis, f. Ovid. σκυθρωπασμος: *Sourenesse or sadnesse of countenance.*

Tetricus, a, um: a. lj. σκυθρωπος, ἀλικος, σκληρος. (tetrici dict. à Sabinorum monte tetrico, qui asperrimus est: Aven. קדר) vid. Teter. Mart. *Rude, rough, unpleasant, sowre, crabbish, hard to away with.*

Tetricus, cium. Virg. *A rough hill in Italy hard to goe on.*

Tettimo, as: ex terre, quia limo natet, ex τιτθος, pavo. *To swimme like a Ducke.*

Tetrītūdo, ĭnis, f. id quod Tetricitas.

Tetrix,

Tetrix, Iun. τέτριξ. *A kinde of pheasant, bustard, or bussard:* vide Tetrax.

Tetro, as: Pacu. v. Teter: *ἐμαυρόω. To defile, pollute, contaminate, or make bitter.*

Tetroboium, Iun. Gr. τετρώβολον, quatuor obolos valens. *a coyne of foure Oboli, lacking the third part of a drachma, by Iunius account, it is about foure pence halfe penny of our money.*

Tetronymus, τετρώνυμος. *That hath foure names.*

† Tettigometra, æ, f. Plin. τεττιγομήτρα, τέττιξ, cicada: μήτρα, matrix. cicadarum matrix, hoc est, involucrum, quo cicadæ oriuntur.

† Tettigonia: Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγονία, τέττιξ, cicada: & γόνος, genitura: minor cicada: minúsque vocalis, quam acheta.

Tetulit, pro tulit: Accius: v. No. ex. tollo. c.

† Teuchites, æ, m. τευχίτης, Iunci odorati species laudatissima, à loco, in quo nascitur, nomen habens: Calep.

† Teuchos, grac. τεῦχος. *A vessell, or instrument, also* volumen, liber.

Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii, n. τεύκριον: ex Teucer, qui eam invenisse dicitur. *An herbe like Germander, great or wilde Germander, some take it for Pimpernell.*

Teuthalis, idos: f. τευθαλίς. herba: al. Polygonaton, vel Polygonon, appell. Plin. 27. 12.

† Teuthis, idis, f. gen. Theod. τευθίς, vel τεῦτις: piscis de sepiarum genere: soligo: v. Calep. *A fish fenced with a long bone standing out, but wanting a heart.*

† Teuthomalache: Ruell. *The herbe Spunge.*

Teuthrion: τεύθριον, τεύθριον. Plin. 21. 7. *An herbe called also* Polium.

† Texera, æ. *A kinde of vessell or a kinde of measure, also a trumpet, or like thing signe of the enemies approach.* vi. tessera.

† Texitechnis, dicitur labefactor suæ artis: Cal.

† Texito, as: frequ. à texo.

Texilis, & texibilis: vide textibilis.

Texo, is, ŭi, vel xi, xtum, ĕre: & part. endus: (ex τέκω, τέξω, ordino. Perot. ex tego, quòd quæ texuntur, magna ex parte teguntur: vel ex πήκτω. quòd pariat telam.) *ὑφαίνω, ὑφαίνω, πλέκω. To weave, to winde thread, to make, to build, to write,* &c. Texor: pass.

Texta, æ, f. Varro. ex texo. *An hairelace, a fillet.*

Textibilis, le: adj. πλεκτὸς: *Woven, wound, embroidered.*

Textile, is, n. Liv. ὑφή. *A thing woven, woven worke.*

† Textilis, le: ὑφαντὸς, πλεκτός. *That is weaved, wouuden, embroidered.*

† Textim, adv. *By weaving, or winding up.*

Textivilicium, res vilissima: Plaut. Cal. 2 5. ex textu & vilitate, vel texti vilitate: vile quod de texto cadit. *A flocke, a vile thing.*

Textor, oris, m. verb. ὑφάντης, ἱστουργός. *A weaver, one that weaveth, or plaiteth.*

Textōrius, a, um: Senec. ὑφαντικός. *Of belonging to a weaver, or weaving.*

Textrices, Parcæ: à texendo filum vitæ: Apul. *The destinies, or spinsters.*

Textrinus, a, um. ad textorem pertinens unde.

† Textrina, æ: Texterna, æ, f. ὑφαντήριον, ἱστουργεῖον. *A weavers shoppe. also the craft of weaving,* Plin.

Textrinum, ni, n. Plin. ὑφαντεῖον, ἱστουργεῖον. *A weavers shop.*

Textrix, icis, f. Tibul. *A woman working in a frame or stoole.*

† Textricula. dimin. ex textrix.

† Textrum, tri, n. *A weaving.*

Textum, ti, n. Mart. ὕφασμα, ὑφή, πλέγμα. *A thing that is wrought, or woven, a cobwebbe: also a style, the manner of ones words, and speaking:* ex texendo.

Texūta, æ, f. Lucr. ὑφή, πλοκή, πλέγμα. *A weaving.*

Textus, a, um: part. ὑφασμένος. *Woven, platted.*

Textus, us, m. verb. Plin. ὕφασμα, πλοκή. *A weaving: also a text, or subject of a discourse.*

T *ante* H.

† Thalomegos, Athæn. Suet. Iul. Ca. 5. 2. dict. quòd θαλαμηγὸς: id est vehat cubile. *A kinde of shippe.*

Thalāmus, mi, m. Virg. θάλαμος. κλίνη, λέχος, (θαλάμῳ παρὰ τὸ θάλλειν, & ἅμα. i. simul genialem vitam agere, & virescere. Eustath: παρὰ τὸ θάλπειν quòd illic conjuges velut calefiant, ac foveantur: al. q. ibi θάλλει τὸ γένος. germinet soboles:) *A bedchamber where the bridegroome and bride are, also marriage.* Sen. *also a Bee-hive,* Virg.

Thalassa, gr. θάλασσα, mare, ex θάλλω, vireo, quia viridis & vitrea ejus unda apparet. *The sea.*

† Thalassegle. Plin. 4. 17. a, k *of herbe.*

Thalassiarcha, æ, m. θαλασσιάρχης. *An admirall.*

Thalassiarchia, æ, f. θαλασσιαρχία. *The admiralshippe, or the office of the admirall.*

Thalassicus, a, um, Plaut. θαλάσσιος & Thalassinus, a, um: Luc. lat. marinus. ex θάλασσα, mare. *Of or belonging to the sea, a blew colour like the sea waves, sea-water colour:* vid. Marinus.

Thalassio, onis, m. Mart. & Thalassius, m, Liv. v. Talasio.

Thalassiomelis, vel Thalassomelis, itos n. θαλασσόμελι. Plin. 13, 6. ex θάλασσα & μέλι, mel.) *A certaine medley made of honey, rainewater, or sea-water.*

Thalassites, Plin. θαλάσσιτης, vinum vasibus suis in mare dejectum ut præcocior sit vetustas.

† Thalassometra, dicitur maris mensor. Cal.

† Thalerus vide dalerus.

Thalictrum, tri, n. θαλίκτρον, ex θάλλω, floreo. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Thallophori. Græc. qui thallum ferunt. *They that carry olive branches: also they which are unfit to beare any office.*

† Thallus θαλλὸς, ramus, θάλλω, virens, r amus olivæ & medius cepæ: stipes qui est impense viridis.

† Thamnus, m. Gloss. θάμνος. minuta rum arborum densitas, lucus, frutex, dumetum. *A kinde of grasse.*

† Thanatos, gr. θάνατος, mors.

Thapsia, æ, f. Plin. θάψια, planta ferulacea, herbæ genus ex Thapso insula in qua primum creditur inventa: Theophr. li. 9. Dioscor. 4. 157. Plin. 13. 22.

Thapsus, θάψος, herba ex Thapso insula, quia cum Indicum dict.

† Thargelion, gr. θαργηλιών, Februarius, vel Maius: MS. mensis octobris.

† Thasia, æ, f. *Pickle wherein fish is salted.* v. Coop.

† Thasia. θασία, τὰ, ἁμυγδάλα, à loco sic dicta. *Almonds.*

† Thauma, atis: neut. gener. Gr. θαῦμα. Calep. *A miracle.*

† Thaumantia, æ. *The rainebow.*

Theamedes, θεαμήδης: Plin. 36. 16. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone:* repellit enim ferrum.

Theangelis, idis: Plin. 26. 27. theangelida in Libano Syriæ Dictæ Cretæ montibus nasci, quæ pota Magi divinant.

Theatralis, le, adj. θεατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Theatre.*

Theatricus, a, um, idem.

Theatrum, tri, n. θέατρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, spectando dictum. *A theater, a stage, a scaffold, a spectacle, a common play, people there.*

Theatridium, ii dim. Var. θεατρίδιον, parvum theatrum. *A little theater.*

Thebaicæ, seu thebaides, palmulæ sunt aridiores, macro corpore, exiles, & vapore assiduo, crusta veriùs quam cute obductæ, Judaicis suaviores, etiamsi duriores, gignuntur in Thebaide regione Æthiopiæ contermina, unde & nomen acceperunt. Plin. 13. 3.

Theca, cæ f. g. (θήκη, vagina, locus in quo aliquid recondimus) *A sheath, a case, a boxe, a husk.*

Thedo: piscis quidam apud Auson. *A lamprey:* v. M.

Thele. Papilla. *The head or nible of the dugge.* Stup.

Thelygonum, ni, n. gr. θηλύγονον, ex θῆλυς, fœmina, & γόνος, vel γεννάω, gigno, herba pone cujus fœminam concipi narrant. *An herbe having berries like an olive, and is called the grace of God,* Plin.

Thelypteris, is, f. gr. θηλύπτερις, ex θῆλυς, fœmina, & πτερὶς, filix. Plin. 27. 9. *Shee-fearne.*

Thelyphonum, gr. Gesn. ex θῆλυς, fœmina, & φονεύω, vel φονία, interficio, quòd fœminei sexus animalia interficit. *An herbe, the roote wherof doth kill scorpions.* Plin. 25. 10.

Thēma, atis, n. Quint. (gr. positum, vel positio, θέμα ἀπὸ τοῦ θέσθαι, à ponendo.) 2. thema est legio. 3 provincia ubi legio, Meurs. *A theame, an argument purposed to be written or spoken of.*

† Thematicus, a, um: provincialis. Meurs.

† Themilla, æ, f. gen. θέμις, Gl. M. legit thecula.

† Themis, θέμις, fas. v. prop.

† Thenar. Jun. Græc. θέναρ, carnosa pars manus inter pollicem & medium digitum. Stup. thenata ex Celso verberare, quod soleamus ea percutere.

† Theneptica. *A kinde of paper so called from the place whence it came.*

† Thenupha, תְּנוּפָה: agitatio.

Thensa, æ, f. (ἀπὸ τοῦ θέλκειν id est, à re divina: Muret. quasi tensa, à tendo) *is qui ἐλαύνει. A sercone, a chariot, or wagon:* vide Tensa.

† Thensaurus pro thesaurus, Fest.

† Theodromum li, n. v. Cretica terra.

Theogonia, f. g. Θεογονία, θεῶν γοναὶ deorum generatio. vel origo.

† Theolepsus, θεόληπτος. i. numine afflatus: Cal.

Theologia, æ, f. θεολογία. sermo de Deo rebusque divinis. *Divinity.*

Theologicus, a, um: Tertul. θεολογικὸς. *Pertaining to Divinity.*

† Theologizo, as: & Theologor, aris. *To preach.*

† Theologicor, idem.

Theologus, gi, m. θεολόγος, ex θεὸς, Deus & λόγος, sermo, qui de Deo divinisque loquitur, vel disserit. *A divine.*

Theomachus, i. θεομάχος, Deo repugnans. Bud.

Theombrotios, Græc. herba magica, qua Persarum reges adversus omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 15.

† Theomenia, θεομηνία, i. divina ira.

† Theon, & Theoninus. Apoll. Rhod. *A slanderer.*

† Theoninus, a, um 2. θεώνιος. *Slanderous, slandering.*

† Theophania, æ, θεοφάνια. *A divine vision.*

† Theophilus, li, m. Gr. θεόφιλος. *Loving God.*

Theorema, atis, n. gr. θεώρημα. *a speculation, a theoreme:* Theorematium, dim. Gell. θεωρεῖν, & θεᾶσθαι. proprie est Deum ac divina contemplari, hinc θεωρὸς, is qui consulit oracula.

Theorematicus, a, um. θεωρηματικὸς. *Belonging to a Theoreme.*

† Theoresis, contemplatio.

Theoretice. θεωρητική. *The art of theorie that needeth meditation, but not practique.* Quintill. 2 8.

† Theoretum, θεώρητος, munus sponsæ datum.

Theoreticus, a, um. θεωρητικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

Theoria, æ, f. θεωρία. & Theoretice, es, Quint. *Contemplation.*

Theoricus, a, um: θεωρικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

† Theoro, θεωρῶ. τὰ θεῖα ἐσκοπῶ, divina speculari.

† Theos. gr. θεὸς. *God.*

† Theominthi nomen nigras quasdam pustulas in cruribus maxime oriêntes signif. dict. à theeminthorum, id est cicerum similitudine. Stup.

Theosebia, æ, f. θεοσέβεια. *Godlinesse, the worship of God.*

† Theotocos, gr. θεοτόκος. q. d. Deipara, virginis matris epitheton. Theotocos cum accentu in antep. idem valet quod ex Deo genitus.

† Therapeutice, i. medèndi methodus, curatoria. Pernell.

Theriaca, sive Theriace, θηριακὴ ἀπὸ τῶν θηρίων, à venenatis bestiis, sive quòd earum veneno adversetur, sive ex earum carnibus conficiatur. *a remedy against poyson.*

Teriacus, a, um. gr. θηριακὸς. *Of a viper, or other cruell beast:* Medicamentum theriacum: Iun. *good against the biting of wilde beasts:* Sal. theriacus: v. Sal.

Therioma, n. Græc. θήριωμα, ulceris genus teterrim: ex θηρίον, in ferinam naturam muto: Cels. *a sore of the privie members, whereby all the parts thereabout are corrupted.*

Therionarca, f. θηριονάρκη dict. quòd terporem afferat serpentibus, quasi θηρίων νάρκη. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose. it maketh serpents heavy, dull, and drowsie.* Plin.

Therotrophium, ii, n. θηροτρόφειον. vivarium in quo θηροτροφοῦμεν, i. feræ aluntur. *a parke wherein wilde beasts are kept.*

Theristrum, n. gr. Isid. θέρισμα. *a thin veile, or summer garment.* dict. sive quòd eo θερίζωσι, i. messores uterentur, sive quòd ἐν θέρει, hoc est, in æstate maximè usui esset.

Thermæ, arum: f. Mart. Græc. αἱ θέρμαι, ἀπὸ τοῦ θέρμης, à calore *Waters naturally warme, hot bathes.*

† Thermanticus, a, um: habans vim calefaciendi: θερμαντικὸς, calefacio: Isid. 17. 9.

† Thermastris, gr. ex θερμαίνω, calefacio, calidarium in quo calefit aqua, vasculum aurificis cancro simile concavum, est & concitatæ saltationis genus.

† Thermefacio, is, eci, ere: ex thermus calidus.

† Therminus, a, um. Græc. *Hot, or warme.*

† Thermoeliniun, n. Barct. *A warming pan.*

† Thermopola, m. qui θέρμα, πολεῖ, calida vendit. *A cooke that dresseth and selleth hot meate.*

Thermopolium, n. græ. θερμοπώλιον, taberna, cauponæ in qua potiones confectæ dulcesque venibant, quas solebant thermas id est calidas potare. *A place where hot meates and drinkes were sold.*

Thermopotæ, θερμοπόται. hæc. qui calidum bibunt.

Thermoporo, as: gr. thermûs potus: Plaut. *To drinke hot or warme drinke.*

Thermulæ; arum: Mart. *Little bathes.*

† Thermus, a, um. θερμὸς, calidus, ex θέρω, calefacio.

† Therodamus, gr. q. d. feranum

rum dominor.

† Theron, nomen canis. Ovid. Θηρ, fera, Θηρᾶ venatio. *Kilnecke, or fierce looke.*

† Theruma, תְּרוּמָה quod quis tollit de rebus suis, ut oblationem faciat.

Thesaurus, ri, m. ex אוֹצָר aorsar iunde Θησαυρὸς: παρὰ τὸ εἰς ἀγυιὰς τιθέναι: qd in crastinum reponitur: Scal. ex Θησαυρὸς ἀγυιὰς à reponendo auro. *Treasure, abundance, riches, also a treasurie, an inward and secret place.*

† Thesaurium, n. Bud. θησαυλάκιον. *A treasurie.*

Thesaurarius, m. Θησαυροφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

Thesaurārius, à, um, Plaut. *Belonging to treasure.*

† Thesaurensis, Paucir. *A keeper of treasure.*

† Thesaurophylacium, Θησαυροφυλάκιον: ærarium.

† Thesauriso, vel thesaurizo, as. Θησαυρίζω. *To gather treasure.*

Thesis, eos, vel is, Gr. Θέσις, positio, res posita, quæstio infinita quæ citra personas certas, tempora, & loca proponitur: ea quam ex præceptoribus in singulis disciplinis discimus: vid. M. *A generall and infinite question, or argument, a position.*

† Thesmothetæ, gr. qui Θεσμοὺς τιθέτοι, legem ponunt. *Lawgivers.*

† Thesmophoria, gr. Θεσμοφόρια, legum latio.

Thessa, Plin. *a sea fish.*

Thessalicus, a, um ex Thessalia Græciæ regione: unde color Thessalicus, purpureus, Tyrius v. Iun.

Theta, indecl. n. Mart. θῆτα, ex teth natah טֵת ex נָטָה. Mart. theta est signum condemnationis, in judiciis, quam littera θ indicabat, quia est prima vocis Θάνατος, i. mors. *a name of a greeke letter, a marke of condemnation to death.*

† Thiara, pallium sacerdotale. vid. tiara.

† Thiasitas, sodalitas. Paul. apud Fest. Θιασῖται, sodales, qui una choreas exercent & epulantur.

† Thiasus, gr. Θίασος, quoddam genus saltationis in sacrificiis Bacchi frequentissimum. thiasis ex Θιάζω.

† Thingo, as, Gloss. manumittere vel donare; Thinx, donatio.

† Thiubda tritum. M.

† Thius, avunculus, Gloss. θεῖος πάτρως divinus, venerabilis: vox honorifice compellantis eos, qui sunt seu parentes, seu.

† Thiacitas, v. Sodalitas: Fest.

† Thladias, θλαδίας cunnichus factus per θλάσιν: i. compressionem; pueri adhuc infantes in aquæ calidæ solium collocantur, deinde ubi eorum corpora illico fuerint relaxata digitis testiculi comprimuntur usque dum aboleantur. M. ex Æg. dicitur & thlibias eodem sensu, θλάω, comprimo.

† Thlaspe, vel thlaspi, vel thlaspidion, Plin. θλάσπη, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ θλάσ. q. confringere, eo quod semen lenticulæ fit simile, sed infractum: Col. *An herbe called counstrey mustard.*

† Thlasias. *Whose stones are bruised.* ἀπὸ τῆ θλάσεως. i. contusione.

† Thlibias, item species spadonum est & dicitur is cujus testiculi detriti sunt ἀπὸ τῆ θλίβειν à contritione. ex Cal.

Thoes, æ, k, o. *Wolfe.* Plin. 8. 34.

Thomus, a, k, o. *Fish.* Plin. *also flakes of wood or heapes of wheate,* Cæl. 16. 3 v. Thladias.

Tholos, vel Tholus: m. Θόλος. *A Scutchion,* proprie est umbilicus testudinis in templis, ex quo donaria suspendi solebant. M. ex thalah, תָּלָה suspendere.

Thomix, thomicis, græc. Θώμιξ. Fest. *Wreathes of hempe to make ropes with, also a cushion or bolster, to lay on the necke to keepe from hurting with carrying, also a rouge, a noise,* Scal. veteribus, tumiculus, & tumiclus. Θωμιξ funiculus, laqueus.

Tomus. *A kinde of fish.* Plin. *also flackes of wood or heapes of wheate.* Cæl. 16. 3.

Thōraca, æ, f. g. & thorax, ācis, m. græc. Plin. Θώραξ pectus, pars à collo ad verenda, putatur dici à θώσσειν movere ob motum cordis, & pulmonum qui ibi sentitur, al. παρὰ τὸ ὠθεῖσθαι καὶ ἀλλάττειν. i. sthior, vid. Etymo. est & pars illa, quæ collo subjecta utrinque coxis clauditur, item vinculum vestis & armatura quæ eam partem munit, lorica, unde θωρήσσειν armare est & imago thoracē tenus expressa. *The brest or bulke of a man, a placard, a stomacher, a brest-plate, a cerslet.*

Thoracātus, a, um, Plin. Thorace indutus. M. Θωρακοφόρος, θωρακοφόρος. *That hath on a jacke: that weareth a brest plate.*

† Thoracida, vide thorax.

† Thoracium. Iuni Θωράκιον. velum in summo mali fastigio.

† Thoracopœus, a, um, gr. θωρακοποιὸς qui thoraces, facit loricarius.

† Thoracophorus, i. θωρακοφόρος qui thorace instructus pugnat.

† Thorax v. thoraca.

† Thorexis. *A potion of wine* Stup. ex Gal.

† Thos, ois, m. g. θοὸς ex velocitate currendi: nam θοεῖν est currere. *A kinde of Wolfe higher than the rest, swift, living by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in summer.*

† Thous, Ovid. θοὸς, celer, Swift.

† Thracia pelta, Cæl. 18. 18. suum est Thracibus peltarum studium.

Thracia, Θρηϊκὴ, vel thracius lapis Gal. dict. quòd in Ponto Thraciæ flumine inveniatur.

† Tracum, v. Throcum.

Thracias, æ, m. Cic. ventus qui ex Coro spirat ex Thracia. *The north west winde.*

Thalo. Plaut. Θράσων ἀπὸ τῆς Θρασύτητος ab audacia dict. *A vaine glorious fellow, a cracker, a boaster.*

Thrax. Suet. *A sword player.*

† Threcidica, ōrum, & Threcidicæ, Cic. Philipp. 2. pro armatura gladiatorum v. Mlv. Threx.

† Threnodia, æ, f. Θρηνῳδία. *A mourning song.* v. Threnodus.

† Threnodus Θρηνῳδὸς qui lugubria canat, Θρῆνος ἀείδει: item qui conductus plorat in funere.

† Threnos, threnus vel threnum, n. gr. Θρῆνος: *lid. lamentum, luctus,* ex Θρέομαι ex ירן therang, threni, lamentationes. *Lamentation: also a lamentable verse and song in funerall sang.*

† Threnosus, a, um, & threnus, a, um, & threneticus, a, um, Θρηνώδης, i. luctuosus, hinc threnarius, a, um, vallis ubi est descensio ad inferos.

† Threx, Θρὴξ proprie est Thrax deinde gladiator qualis Thraces esse solebant. *A sword player.*

Thridacias *Female mandracke,* dict. à lactucarum similitudine thridax. *The herbe lettice.*

† Thrinsare hirundo dicitur, Les. Tur.

Thridax agria, Apul. *Spathaukes herbe, hauks weede.*

† Thridax Θριδακὴ, lactuca.

Thrion: Θρίον folium fici, a genus edul. i. 3. membrana cerebri. Spir. figuræ foliorum siculneprum in ventribus depict.

† Thrips, m. vermis, Θρὶψ ex τρίζω terere, quòd corrodendo ligna terat: vel ex τρέπω verto.

† Thrombos *A clotte of blood.* Thrombōsis, *a disease when the milke in the brest groweth into curds or grumels.*

† Thronio, vel thronizo, as. *To exalt.*

† Throcum, genus sellæ.

Thronus

Thronus, Θρόνος ἐπὶ τῶ θορεῖν τὸ σῶμα Θρόνος & Θρόνος ἀπὸ τῆς ἁρμόττειν καὶ θέσεως, vel ex θρόνη sedeo, sella augusta, solium regni, dignitas regia, etiam alius locus honoris & festivitatis, leg. & thronum, neut. Plin. *A throne.*

Thryallis, Θρυαλλὶς, M. à Θρόος, folius vel ex Θρυαλίζειν, herba foliis ad ellychnia apta, a elychnium v. M. *The herbe called Rosecampion.*

Thryon, Θρύον juncus, herba palustris.

Thryorus, a, k, o. *Herbe.*

Tryalis. idos, a. k, o. *Herbe of which they make paper and cords.*

Thudestica lingua. *The Germane tongue,* v. Prop.

† Thuia & thuium ii. *A kinde of savine.* v. Thya.

Thunnus, m. Hor. v. thynnus. *The fish called a tunie.*

Thus, ūris, n. Plin. λίβανος ἀπὸ τῆ θύειν. i. odorem faciendo, seu sacrificando, al. Thus scrib. à tundendo, v. Tus.) *Frankincense, incense.*

Thūrārius, ii, m. Corn. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense, or incense.*

Thūreus, a, um. Col. λιβανωτὸς. *Of, or belonging to frankincense.*

Thurianus, ni, Hor. *The fish called Tanie.* ex Thuria.

Thurianus, a, um. Plin. 32. 14. *A certaine fish called also* Xiphia.

† Thūribulum, li, n. (ex thure, al. ex thure, & βάλλω jacio, mitto) θυμιατήριον, ἰσχάριον. *A censer.*

Thuricrematum, ti, n. g. Cypr. *The censerie or place where incense is offered.*

† Thuricremium, ii, idem.

Thuricremus, a, um, Virg. *That burneth frankincense.*

Thuridacius, Dioſc. à lactucarum similitudine, quas Θριδάκας, vocant. *The female* Maudragora.

† Thuridus, a, um: vid. Thureus.

Thurifer, ra, rum: Plin. λιβανοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth frankincense.*

† Thurificina, æ, f. gen. *The place where frankincense is kept or offered.*

† Thurifico, as. *To make perfume in incense.*

† Thurifex, icis, S. cerdos vel incensator, inde thurificium sacerdotium.

Thurilegus, a, um: Ovid. λιβανολόχος. *That gathereth frankincense.*

† Thusca calceamenta, Iun. vid. fasciæ curules.

Thusculum, li, n. dim. Pla. λιβανωτὸς μόριον. *A little piece of frankincense.*

† Thunio, vel thronizo, as. *To exalt.*

† Thus idem quod Iupiter.

† Thya, æ, f. Plin. Θύα arbor thuia quæ & Θυέα, & Θυία, & Θύη a Θύω sacrifico, quia sacrificiis apta: M. ex Θύος odor, odoramentum.

Thyandrites. *A god of the Arabians.*

† Thyas, Θυὰς mœnas furore percita. ex Θύω.

Thyasus, si m. (Θίασος ex verbo Θυάζειν, quod est orgia celebrare. *A dance dedicated to* Bacchus.

Thyinus, a, um. ex thya factus. ligna thyina. 1 Reg. 10. 11. 12. vid. M.

Thyitca Θυίσκη, thuribulium, æcerra, item mortariolum. à Θύω suffio. M.

† Thyitis, Pl. Θυίτης λίθος, lapis, Θυίτης, Θυία mortarium. Dioſc. l. 1. *A kinde of very hard stone whereof mortars were made.*

† Thylacitis, Θυλακῖτις ῥάβδος. Thylacidis nardus. *White poppie, or garden poppie.*

† Thylacium, Θυλάκιον, vasculum, culeus.

Thymallos. *A kinde of pretious fish,* à flore nomen habens. Ambros.

Thymbra, æ, f. Plin. herba odorata, à Θύμος cujus saporem refert. Col. l. 10. *The herbe savorie.*

† Thymelæa, æ, f. id. q. Cneorum.

† Thymele, f. gen. Θυμέλη ex Θύω, sacrificio, altare, quoniam supra eo sacra fiunt, pulpitum, Orchestra, altum pedes quinque in quo choris Tragœdiarum, & Comœdiarum, cæteriq; personam non habentes fabulæ subserviebant, histrionibusque in scenam abditis, populum gesticulatione retinebant.

† Thymelici, Vit. gesticulatores, qui eo modo fabulæ subserviebant.

† Thymelicus, a, um: Θυμελικὸς, Apol. i. Thymelicum choragium.

Thymiama, Θυμίαμα Isid. ex Θυμιᾶν suffire, vaporatio vel suffimentum quod fit incensis sacrificiis, vel thure vaporante. Etym. dict. quasi Θυμὸς ἴαμα animi medela ex Θύω vid. Etym. *A red perfume, red stirax.*

† Thymiamaticus, a, um: Θυμιαματικὸς, ad Thymiama pertinens.

† Thymiaterium, n. Θυμιατήριον. v. Thuricremium.

† Thyminus, a, um: Col. *Of or belonging to thyme.*

† Thymion, vel thymium, n, Cel. *A kinde of wart coloured like thyme flowre.*

Thymites, m. Col. vinum thymo conditum, M.

Thymum, n. vel thymus, mi, m. Plin. Θύμον dict. ἀπὸ τῆ θύμα, qui adhibetur iis, qui patiuntur animi deliquium: al. à Θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The herbe thyme, also a kernell under the Canell-bone.*

Thymosus, a, um, Plin. Θυμώδης, ex thymus. *Full of thyme.*

† Thynneum, n. Cæl. Rhod. vid. thynnus. *A sacrifice wherein a Tunie fish was offered to* Neptune, *in hope that he would give a plentifull draught when they fished,*

† Thynnus. Gr. Θύννος ex Θύειν, i. cum impetu ruere; quod tum facit præcipuè cùm æstro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat. Gesn. Aven. ex תנין v. Thunnus.

† Thynus, ex thya factus.

† Thyridion, n. gr. Θυρίδιον. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Thyroides est ossis pubis foramen.

Thyrsus, g. Θύρσος, quòd in herbis virgulæ in modum consurgit, à Θύω cum impetu erumpo. Item hastula frondibus vestita qua utebantur in sacris Bacchi: item impetus mentis, furor, v. M.

T *ante* I

Tiāra, vel tyaras, ræ, f. Virg. & m. vox Persica, vel ex τίειν honorare: quod honoratorum pileus esset. Flac. græc, πάσσα, κανσία עטרה gnatara. *A round ornament for the head, which Princes, Priests, and women of old time did weare in Persia.*

† Tiberium. Pl. *A kinde of marble.*

Tibi, dat. à. tu (ex τὺ tibi Can) τοί. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ, f. κνήμη, pro fistula, quòd è cervinis tibiis primum, & hinnulorum cruribus fieri consueverint. Tibiæ Isid. voc. quasi tubæ, sunt n. longitudine & specie similes.) *The shanke or shin bone, the legge, also a flute or pipe, &c.* Non ex Var. masc. quære meas lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bisingos.

Tibialis, le. Plin. *Of, or belonging to legges, or pipes, meete to make pipes of, & κνημίκες.*

Tibiāle, lis, n. Suet. κνημὶς, περισκελίον. *The nether stocke, or knee hose: also a legge-harnesse, a greave.*

† Tibianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to legges.*

† Tibiarius, m. Gl. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tibiatim adv. ex tibia. *To the legge or shinbone.*

Tī icen, inis, m. qui tibia canit. *A player on the flute, a trumpeter, a menstrill,* αὐλητὴς, ὁ αὐλῳδός. Tibicines, um, Luv. in adificiis a similitudine tibiis canentium, qu. ut ca-

nentes sustineant, ita illi ædificia, Fest. ἀνθρωπάριοι. *Proppes, shores, stayes, pillers, autricke proppes, any thing that suppleth or supporteth.*

† Tibicilum, filium putridum.

Tibicina, æ, f. Mar. quæ cum tuba canit, αὐλητρὶς. *A woman playing on a flute or shalme.*

† Tibicinator, oris m. Gl. αὐλητὴς. *He that pipeth.*

Tibicines plagarii Iun. *Nethoares or stakes.*

Tibicinium, ii, Ap. Flor. Ars tibicinis, vel tibicinæ. *The art of playing on the flute, &c.*

† Tibicino, as, Gl. *To sing or pipe.*

Tibilustria Fest. dies appellabant in quibus agros tubis lustrabant. *Dayes in which men went with trumpets as it were in procession about their land.*

Tibin. Fest. *A kinde of basket, or kasket made of wickers, bulrushes, or vandes of trees.* ex heb. תֵּבָה theba area. Tibis. id.

Tibinus, Non. tibinos, à tibiis modos, cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

† Tibulus, v. Pinaster.

† Tiburcus, v. tibiale.

† Tiburcinor, i. raptim voro.

† Tifara suntilliceta. Sen.

Tigillum, li, n. dim. à tignum, δοκάριον. *A little raster.*

† Tigillus, li, m. dim. à tignus. id.

Tignarius, a, um, ad tignum pertinens. *Of a rafter.*

† Tignatio, f. Gl. καμάρωσις. *A making of a roose.*

† Tignatus, a, um, κεκαμαρωμένος. *roosed.*

Tigno, as. Gl. *To make a roose.*

Tignor, aris. Vit. *To be roosed.*

† Tignosus, a, um, tignis plenus.

Tignum, ni, n. & tignus, ni, m. g. Cæs. (à regendo significat trabem, cui tectum imponitur, Perot. al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi solitum. ut inde contiguitas oriatur) Ber. δόκα, ἰκρίον. *A beame, a rafter of a house, also any timber, stone, tyle, morter, or any raile, proppe, or stake to set up a vine, a groundsell.*

Tigris, idis, f. Plin. dict. à velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum Armeniorum lingua sign. Gel. vel à Tigride flumine: חִדֶּקֶל gir sagitta Chal. inde cum themantiq. tigir חִדֶּקֶר tragir. M. τίγρις. *A tigre.*

Tigrinus, a, um: Pl. τιγρικός. *Of, or like a tigre.*

† Tigurium, Peleg. *A lodge, a little house or cottage.*

† Tigriolum, dim. Idem.

Tilia, æ, f. Plin. (ex φίλυρα, quòd utilis sit ad usum telorum. Isid.) φίλυρα. *A linden or teile tree: also little knots in the thinnest skin, that is betweene the barke and the wood of that tree, also pillings of the barke.*

Tiliaceus, a, um. Col. φιλύρεος. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Tilica jocularis dictio apud Cic. de Cla. orat.

Tilica, sputatilia, quid est hoc; sputa quid sit scio tilica nescio.

† Tilmata sunt divisiones factæ fibris musculorum. Stup.

Tilos, Plin. *A haire worme.*

Timallinus, na, num, ad timallum pert.

Timallus, li, m. Isid. l. 12. 16. timallus piscis ex flore nomen accepit v. thymallus. *A fish called a flower.*

Timeo, es, ŭi, ēre, φοβέομαι, δείδω, ἀποδειλιάω (ex τίμιον, quòd quos timemus honore prosequimur, vel per Metathesin ex metuo. al. ex תמה tamah θαυμάζω al. ex τίμη pœna. vel ex δεῖμα ex δείδω) *To feare, to dread, also to doubt.* Timeor. pass.

Timendus, a, um, L. φοβητέος. *To be feared.*

Timens, tis, p. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timesco, is, Am. Marc. *To waxe fearefull.*

Timidè, adv. φοβερῶς, καταπλήκτως. *Timorously fearefully, bashfully, shamefully.*

Timidissimè, adv. *Most fearefully.*

Timiditas, ātis, f. græc. δειλία. *Fearefulnesse, bashfulnesse.*

Timiduculè, adv. dim. Apul. *Somewhat fearefully.*

Timidulus, a, um, adj. Plaut. φοβεράριος. *Somewhat fearefull.*

Timidus, a, um, ior. issimus, a, um, δειλὸς, ἀπρόθυμος, ὑποπτόης. *Fearefull, timorous, bashfull.*

† Timiopola, ἀτιμοπώλαι ex τίμιον pretium, & πωλέω vendo. *Ingrossers, or regraters of the markets, which make victuall deare and scarce.* Coop.

Timor, oris, m. g. φόβος, δέος. (est motus mali approximantis, vel est expectatio eorum malorum quæ in dignitate sunt constituti, Scal. παρὰ τὸ τίμιον unde δεῖμα. al. δεῖμα, δέος quod à δείδω vide timeo, à τίμη quaternas est pœna. unde timere proprie est servorum, qui formidine, pœnæ contineantur; vereri liberorum, qui honesti amore ducuntur. sic Mar. ex Popm. *Feare, fearefulnesse.*

† Timoratus, a, um. *Fearefull, or dreadfull.*

† Timorosus, a, um, Idem.

Timos, i. timor.

Timulus, m. Gl. *A water snake with five teeth which swimmeth on her backe.* v. tipula.

Timus annulus parvus olim tincia dict.

Tin pro cum antiq.

Tina, æ, f. (Var. Fest. tinia: vid. vasa vinaria, fortè ex τίνω bibo, tana טַנָּא Bec. vel rectiùs ex עִשָּׂרוֹן tagna gustare, vel ex עֶשְׂרוֹן guatin.) *A great bowle whereof each may drinke a little* M. ex τέλγω.

† Tinatia, æ. *The meane.*

Tinca, æ. f. Aus. qu. tincta, qd propter colorem qu. tingi videatur. Gel. ψόλος. *A fish called a tench.*

Tingo, is, ctum, ĕre, (ex τίγξω) βάπτω, χρωματίζω. *To dye colour, to dip in colour, to paint, to wash, &c.*

Tingens, tis, p. *Dying, colouring, &c.*

† Tingibilis, le. *That may be dipped or dyed.*

Tinctilis, le. Ovid. βαπτὸς. *That with which a thing is dyed.*

† Tinctim, adv à tingo.

† Tincto, as, freq. à tingo, unde tinctito, as, aliud freq.

Tinctor, m. βαφεὺς. *A dying or staining, a colour or dye, a dyer.*

Tinctōrius, a, um. βαφικὸς. *Of, or belonging to dyers.*

Tinctūra, æ, f. βαφὴ, χρῶμα. Plin. *A dying or staining, a colour or dye.*

Tincturus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Tinctus: a, um, βαπτὸς, διάμμιγής. *Dyed, stained, dipped, baptized.*

Tinctus, us, m. Plin. βάμμα, βαφὴ. *A dying, dipping, or embrusing.*

Tinea, æ, f Hor. dicta, quod teneat, & eo usque insideat, quoad edodat, Isid. vel à sono vocis quam edit, σής, ἧλμις. *a moth, a worme that eateth bookes, also wormes in the belly wormes breeding in the hives.* Col.

Tinearia, æ, Dodon. *Mathwort. gold flowre.*

Tineosus, a, um: Col. σητώδης ἐλυμαντώδης. *Full of wormes or mothes.*

† Tinesmus, v. Tenasmus.

† Tingatio, mutua donatio. M. ex Pap.

† Tinguo pro tingo. Pend.

† Tinia vasa vinaria apud antiq. fuere. vid. tina.

† Tiniatum, σηπεδονος, i. à tinea cæsum & vitiatum. Gl. *Moath-eaten.*

† Tinnino, as. *To chirpe like a muskin or titmouse.*

Tinnio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Cæs. κλάζω, κωδωνίζω, verbum confictum ex sono. *To ring and make a cleare sound as mettall doth, to tingle.*

Tinnimentum, ti, n. Plaut. clavia qua fit ut capite percusso aures tinniant, κωδωνισμὸς, συριγμὸς. *A ringing, or tinkling, a glowing, or sounding in the eares.*

† Tinnisso, m. *A beast which hath a rough and sharpe skin.*

† Tinnito, as, Gl. freq. à tinnio.

Tinnitorius, a, um. p. Suet.

Tinnitus, us, m. vid. tinnimentum.

† Tinnulum, n. id. q. plectrum. Gl.

Tinnŭlus, a, um: tinniens, λιγυρὸς, ἠχώ. *That ringeth or maketh a sound.*

Tinnŭlus, li, m. subst. *A sound, a shrill sound.*

Tinnunculus, species accipitris à vocis tinnitu. Plin. 10. 17. al. leg. tristunculus, à tribus testiculis: v. Gesn. vid. tintinnunculus.

Tintinnabŭlum, li, n. Juv. κώδων, κώδωνάριον. *A little bell:* est etiam genus vehiculi ex tinnitu, vel quod tintinnabula appenderentur. vid. Col. *a dung-cart.*

Tintinnăculus, li, m. Plaut. κεντυλίζων, κωδωνοφόρος. *Hee that maketh a ringing, he that beateth a transgressor with rods.* qui percutiunt corpus ut quasi tinniat. Turn. carnifices qui tintinnabula habebant quando de aliquo sumebant supplicium.

Tintinnio, īre. Non. & tintinno, vel tintimio, as: Cat. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ting.*

Tintinnunculus, vel tinnunculus, li, m. Col. à sono vocis quam edit. *A kind of hauke called a kestrell or haffrell.*

Tinus, Pl. *A kind of bay tree.*

† Tipha, τίφη, frumenti genus, ex πῖφος quod sit triticum degener in locis uliginosis, v. M.

† Tipiba febris periodica. Gl.

Tipulla, æ, f. Plaut: (vel tipula, παρὰ τὸ πίπω, πρὸς τὰλλα, ubi tipulæ versari solent. *A water spider with five feete.* M. ex πῖφος ex טְבָל tabang.

† Tiresius, a, um: *Blind.*

† Tirinius, vino plenus, N. V. tinia.

Tiro, dict. quia se primum terit. v. Tyro.

† Tirrhenus lapis, a loco dict. *A stone which being whole, swimmeth, but when it is broken, every part thereof sinketh.*

Tis, τός genit. à tu. Plaut. antiq.

Titan, is, vel Titanus, ni, m. Virg. τιτὰν. *The sunne.* v. Prop.

Tithymalis, Plin. vid. tithymalus.

Tithymălus, li, m. Col. τιθύμαλος. Isid. titimallum quòd foliorum comam, vel radium solis circumactus convertit. nam τιτάνα solem & μάλλον comam Græci vocant: unde titimallum dict, al. ex τίθος mamma, & μάλλος tener, qu. tenerum lac sicut mamma effundat. *An hearbe called sea lettice, wolfes milke, or milke thistle.*

† Titi, vel titoi, τίτοι, à vocis sono. Cornu. *Wilde pigeons which the southsayers were wont to observe.*

† Titia, cibus infantium κρέας παιδίον ex τίτθος parvus nutricum vox Gloss. M.

† Titeranus, a, um, vel tityranus. pronus ad luxuriam.

Titillatio, onis, f. γαργαλισμὸς. *A tickling, a stirring, a pleasant moving.*

Titillātus, us, m. Plin. idem.

Titillārium, vel titivilitium, ii, n. (Fest. titivilitium nullius significationis est, ut apud Græcos βλίτυρα & σιλλυβοι: Scal. inter ea censendum quæ Græci Critici κοπρόφιτα, Latini vet. effutilia. Turneb. censet esse compositum, à textu & vilitate, qu. textivilitium, Bec. titivilitium, quasi totivilitium. id est totum inane ac vile, aut melius qu. totivilitium, à villus, i. totum ne villi aut pili æstimandum. vid. textivilitium. Plaut.) ἄχυρα, μόλυνα, τὸ λεπίδιον, μίτος ἀπόκομμα. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titillo, as, (verbum fictitium, ex risu cùm titillantur, quidam à πίλλω, geminata priori syllaba, i. vellico, attrecto leviter, v. Scal. exerc. 317. 5) γαργαλίζω, τιτιλίζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.*

† Titillosus, a, um. Gl. *Ticklish.*

Titillicus, a, um. idem.

Titio, ōnis, m. δαλὸς, δυμάλωψ, (Cels. quod ignis extinctus in ea sit. qu. tinctio. al πιτίδες titiones & πιτίδια. Bec. ex אוֹר *a quenched firebrand and halfe burned*

† Titionarius, a, um, ad titionem pert. & titionarium, locus ignis ubi titiones morantur, vel instrumentum mittendi titiones in ignem.

† Tititus, animal quod de ove & hirco nascitur. v. Tityrus.

† Titionor, aris, titiones præparare, eos in ignem mittere.

† Titiunculus, li, m. vid. tinnunculus.

† Tittex μίτυξ, al. titrex Gl. Phi. M. a πτις quòd honorabilem barba facit. vel ex τίτλα. *A kind of covering which leprous persons were wont to weare, to signifie their infection: also the beard of the upper lip.*

Titŭbo, as, לָטַשׁ vel ex voce imperfecta titubantis linguæ, unde transfertur, & ad lapsum pedum. παραφέρομαι, συγκλονέομαι, ὑποσκελίσω. *To stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to trippe, &c.*

Titubans, tis, p. *Reeling or staggering, &c.*

Titubanter adv. παραφέρως, σφαλερῶς. *Stutteringly, staggeringly.*

Titŭbantia, æ, f. Suet. & titubatio, onis, f. ver. συγκλόνησις, παραφορά. *A stuttering, stammering, or missing in ones words.*

† Titubator. *A stutterer.*

Titubatus, a, um: Virg. συγκλονηθεὶς. *Stumbled, tripped.*

† Titula, f. v. Tutela.

Tituli, Fest. *Souldiers* q. d. tutuli v. Titulus.

† Titulo, as: Don. *To intitle.* leg. & intitulo. & retitulo.

Titŭlus, li, m. ἐπιγραφὴ, ὄνομα, κλῆσις, πίναξ, (titulo milites appellati qu. tutuli, à tuendo patriam, unde & Titi prænomen, Scal. titulus à Titus, πίτις à πίω defendo, honoro: pro inscriptione, quòd tueatur factum authoris, & ostendit verum opificem. Scal. l. 1. poet. c. 9. titulus est inscriptio nominis non à tuendo ut aiebat Var. sed παρὰ τὸ πεῖν, honor enim ac titulus idem, ex πῖμα honor: al. à πίω, τιμᾶ. Tituli primum erant certæ notæ sedes clericis attributæ in quibus munus suum exercent: postea eo nomine prædia iis ad victum & cultum assignata. Cal. ex Feud. *The title or inscription of a worke or acte; also dignity and honours a monument or remembrance: a name, pretence or colour.*

† Titus, avunculus, patruus.

Tityrus, capellam sign. Servius sectarium vervecem à Syculis τίτυρον vocatum ait quod Jos. Scal. probat, fissura est ovis, σισύρα, μαλλωτὴ, quam vocem putat fluxisse ex σισύρα pro qua Tarentini. τιτύρους ut pro πίσυρας πίτυρις, inde τιτύρων μαλάμων. Caufab. τιτύρων vertit Satyrum. *A Satyre, a beast comming of a sheepe and a geate, a kinde of Ape with a taile like a sheepe.*

T ante M

† Tmesis, græc. τμῆσις est unius verbi compositi vel simplicis sectio, una dictione uel pluribus interjectis.

T ante O

† Tochia, calculus Aut. lim. Glo. Isid. tocus est calculus dictus est calculus quo limites signamus. v. M.

† Toculio, inde Toculliones

vel toculiones, gr. Fœneratores, Turn. qui sentit nomen esse formatum à dim. gr. τοκύλιον quod à τοκος, qd fœneratorculus.

† Toda, avis quæ non habet ossa in tibiis.

†. Todeo, es, antiq. *To jet up and downe like a wagtaile.*

Todi. Fest. sunt aves parvæ, & todilli. M. à τίλλω. i. parvi. v. tud. *Little birds, Titmouses*, Pl. Cum extritis talis cum todillis crusculis.

Todinus, a, um: ad todum pert. item velox.

† Todinus, i. gallus.

† Tœcharchus, τοιχαρχος, princeps parietis, seu laterum, tœcharchi qui præsunt lateribus navis.

Tofus pro tophus.

Toga, æ, f. τρίβωνα, ἱμάτιον, à tegendo. *A gowne, a robe or gowne either for men or women: also peace: the Romans used gownes, peace and rich.*

Togatus, a, um, τριβωνοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a gowne*: togati, togis induti, unde Romani togati.

Togatus a, um: *Romane*, ut togata comœdia.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um: Mart. *A little pretty gowneman, of a little gowne.*

Togilla, & togula, æ, f. dim. à toga. *A little gowne.*

† Togiferium, locus ubi scholast. disputant P. ubi togas ferunt. Cathol. togiferium à fero. M. togiforium.

† Togipurium, toga pura. Gl. Isi.

† Togaperium, n. parva toga.

† Tohu, תֹהוּ vastitas, inanitas: χάος.

Tŏlĕrabilis, le, ἀνεκτὸς, ἐυφόρητος. *That may be suffered, tolerable.*

† Tolerabilitas. *A tolerablenesse.*

Tolerabiliter, & tolerabilius, adv. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, patiently.*

Toleranter, adv. *Patiently, constantly.*

Tolerantia, æ, & toleratio, onis, fœm. vide καρτέρια, ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ. *Patience, sufferance.*

Tolerantior, ius, comp. Tacit.

Tolerantissimus, a, um: Col. *That can ever well abide and endure.*

Toleratio, v. tolerantia.

Tŏlĕro, as, (ex ταλάω Per vel ex tollo, ex tuli) ὑπομένω, φέρω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερέω. *To abide, to suffer, to live poorely and neerely, to nourish also.* id quod Gero. Tolleror pass. tolerans partic. p.

Toles, vel tolles, Tolæ, vel tolia, tumor in faucibus quæ per dim. voc. tonsillæ Fest. ex tollo dicuntur quod tollantur, & tumeant, Perot. *A waxing kernell, a swelling in the jawes.*

Tollefco, is. *to abide, heare, or suffer.*

† Tollisse, pro tulisse Egud.

Toletum, n. i. focarium.

Toleno, & tollenno, trib. & tellenno, & telon. v. tollenon.

Tollenon, & tollo, ōnis, Liv. & tollonus, ni. m. g. Plaut. (tollenon ex tollendo dict. Fest.) καλόιεια, μηχάνημα. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great peise at the end, a swipe.*

Tollo, is, sustuli sublatum, ĕre, ex tuli, præt. à fero αἴρω, ὑψόω, ἐγείρω à τλάω aut potius, à ταλάω, ταλῶ, ab heb. תָּלָא tala, vel, תָּלַל talah in altum tulit, vel à נָטַל natal. Bec. tollo, tuli, tlatum, t. perit, post latum.) *To lift up, to set up, to take away, to build, to kill: nourish: to have a childe by one, &c.*

† Tolubera, m. Gl. *A parasite* M. qu. tolis verna qui toli seu gulæ servit.

Tolus, Isid. τερπνὸν. Gl. Ph. M. leg. tudes. Isid. 19. 19. tolus propriè est veluti scutum breve qd. in medio tecto in quo trabes coeunt, ex tolla. *That wherein the beames doe meete together in the middest of the house: also a pestle to bruise with.*

Tolutarius, a, um, vel tolutaris, Sen. tolutarius, & tolutim quasi volutarius, & volutim à volvendo. Nonn. ἰυδρόμως, ταχύπους. *That ambleth, that goeth easie.*

Tolutatio. *An ambling.*

Tolutiloquentia, æ, f. g. ὀλιγοστόχου λόγου volubilis locutio, vel qu. tolutim loqui.

Tŏlūtim, adv. ἰυδρόμως, ταχυβάτως tollutim, i. ut tollas pedes modo equorum. Bec. tolutim Nonn. quasi volutim. *with an ambling pace, roundly, fast.*

† Toluto, as. *To amble.*

† Toma, i. phlebotomia. Stup.

† Toma, vel tome, τομὴ. *A section or division*, Græc.

Tŏmacinæ, arum, f. g. Var. & tomaculum, vel tomaclum cli. n. g. Iuven. ἅπαντες (ἀπὸ τῦ τομεῖν, i. τέμνειν, quòd carnes, & herbæ incisæ induntur, per syncopen tomacla. tomacina Scal. τομάκη & τόμακες Græci vocant. Var. jungit tomicas, præniacus pernas, petasones. *Puddings made of Hogges flesh, liverings, sausages.*

† Tomatura dicuntur intestina propter divisiones & sectiones

Tŏmentum, ti, neut. Suet. γναφαλον, (à τομὴ id est, confectione eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis. Scal. velut ex moveo, motum, momentum: sic ex tondeo, tonsum tontum, tomentum. Scal. ex τίμνω, τόμος, quicquid abscinditur minutum.) *Locks clipped, or sheared locks.*

Tomentitia, Dodon. *Cudweed, chaffeweed, petticotteu.*

Tomentitius, a, um: *Made of flockes or woll.*

Tomex, vel tomice, es, fœmin. Plin. τομικὴ ex τίμνω sceo: quòd ex concisis rebus farciebatur, ne læderet. *A coard, a collar put on horses neckes, hempen cordes or roapes.*

Tomicus, a, um: τομικὸς. *Cutting.* Vnde tomici dentes. id est, incisores: ex τίμνω. Gel. *The foreteeth.*

† Tomos, τόμος, sectio, divisio.

Tomus, mi, masc. M. τόμος ex τέμνω, pars vel sectio libri. *A volume containing the severall workes of one author, a peece, cutting or dividing of a fish.*

Tomi, dentes alias incisores. *The foreteeth.*

† Tonabulum, ex sono v. tinnuabulum.

† Tonarion, vel tonarium, ex tonus, fistula qua tonus traditur. *A certaine shalme with a sweete sound.*

† Tonans, ntis. *Thundering.*

Tonatio, ōnis. *A thundering.* Sen.

Tonator. *That thundereth.* Sen.

Tonans, tis, p. Ovid. *Thundring, also God.*

Tonatio, ōnis, f. Sen. βρόντησις. *Thundring.*

† Tonator, Sid. *Hee that thundereth.*

Tondeo, es, di, sum. ēre, & p: ensi. κείρω (ex τίμνω seco M. τμήν δέω, i. δίδυμα.) *To clippe or sheare, to reape, to pull, to bruise, to bite off.*

Tondeor pass.

† Tonellus. *A tunnell*: Acer.

Tongere, Fest. *To know.* Nam. Præneſtini tongitionem notitionem dicunt. Item & vincere quandoq; significare videtur: à tango, vel κρίνειν.

† Tongillatim, sigillatim, Gl. Isi: clarè, expressè, ἐμφανῶς, a tongere.

Tonescit. Var. *It thundreth.*

Tonica, vel tonotica medicamenta sunt quæ extrinsecus illinuntur partibus nervosis. Stup.

† Tonimus, vet. pro sonamus usurpaverunt. Var.

Tonito, as, freq. à tono.

† Tonitrabilis, le. *Which may thunder.*

† Tonitrualis, le, Idem.

Tonitralis, le, adj. Var. *Wherein is thunder.*

Tonitruo, as. *To thunder.*

Tŏnitrus, us, m. & tonitru indeclin. & in plural. tonitrua, neut. & tonitrum, ui, n. leg. & tonitrum, βροντὴ, κεραυνὸς (ex trudendo tonum. al. quasi tonus terens, re-

diùs simpliciter ex tono.) *Thunder, also the same that* tonus.

Tŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, are, & tono, is, ere, tonum edo. βροντάω (ex τονέω, τείνω. *To thunder, to speake loud or terrible, to rebound.* Tonor pass.

† Tonos, Stup. uervus nuncupatur ex τείνω à tendendo. Stup.

Tonsa, æ fœm. Virg. quòd quasi tondeatur ferro: Fest. tondere fluctus, intillige decutere tanq. si tondeantur: al. qu. tunsa à tundo, quòd aqua eo tundatur. κώπη, ἐρετμὸς. *An oare, the blade of an oare; also a shorne sheepe.*

Tonsæ, arum. Vir. *Weeds cut downe.*

Tonsilla, æ, f. Fest. dim. à tonsa palus dolatus quasi tensus, v. Fest. *A post having one end with stone, and pitched into the ground, that shippes or boates may be tied thereto: also an anchor rope or cable.*

Tonsillæ, arum. dim: ex toles Fest. vel ex tonsa quòd fuit seu tonsæ seu pali. παρισθμία, ἀντάδες. *An inflammation of fiery heate about the jawes, also the same that* Paristhmia.

Tonsilis, le, κερτὸς. *That may be shorne, clipped, rounded, &c.*

Tonsito, as, fr. à tonso: Plaut. *To clippe often.*

Tonso, as, fr. à tondeo.

Tonsor, oris, masculi. κουρεὺς, κερατεύλης. *A barber, hee that clippeth or sheareth.*

Tonsorius, a, um: κουρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a barber.*

Tonsorium, n. Vitr. κορεωτήριον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonstricula, æ, f. dim. *A little woman barber, a she shaver.*

Tonstriculus, masculin. *A little barber.*

Tonstrina, æ, f. Tertul. κουρεῖον, κορεωτήριον. *A place where they use to clippe or sheare a sheepe.*

Tonstrix, icis, fœmin. Plaut. κουρεύτρια. *A woman barber, a shee barber.*

Tonsūra, f. Col. κουρὰ, ξύρησις. *Clipping, polling, rounding, shearing, or shaving.*

Tonsus, a, um: κεκαρμένος. *Shorne, clipped, polled, rounded, &c.* v. tondeo.

Tonsus, us, m. pro tonsura. Non. ex Plaut.

Tonus, ni, m. g. Plin. τόνος ex τείνω, intendo quasi: τῆς φωνῆς τάσις, vocis extensio. *Note, tune, or accent: also the space betweene the Earth and the Moone, the varnish of colour:* Tentio intentio, res quæ in; endiur ut nervus. Vigor & splendor in pictura quæ est quædam metaphorica intentio.

† Toparcha, τοπάρχης. lat. loci præses.

† Toparchia, τοπαρχία, regionis præfectura.

† Toparchus, M. vide toparcha.

Topazius, m. τοπάζιος & topazium, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τῦ τοπάζειν quod lingua Troglodytorum significat quærere; quoniam Troglodytæ quærendis herbis, radicibus effodiendis hanc gemmam primi invenere, vel quòd ob præstantiam præcipuè quæritur: al. à Topazio insula in qua hic lapis mirè pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. & 6. 29. in qua præcipuè abundat. Topazius gemma Hes. τοπάζιον, inde τὸ τόπάζιον ex פָּז phaz. *A topaze.* M.

† Toperillus. *A toppe.* M. S.

† Tophaceus, & tophinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the stone Tophus.*

† Topheth. תֹּפֶת ex תָּפַח pulsavit תֹּף tympanum. *Taken for geeinnon* גֵּיא חִכּוֹם gea & Hinnon. *the vallie of Hinnon where they used to sacrifice their children to the idoll* Moloch, *where because the Parents should not heare the pittifull cries of their children they used to play on drummes, for* תּוֹף toph *signifies a drumme.* unde topheth.

† Tophus, vel tofus, M. tympanum Virg. in Copa. sunt cuppæ calibes Scal. leg. tophi calibes, al. topia calibes, ex תּוֹף toph tympanum unde græ. τύμπανον & τύπτω. Tophus, virg. Geor. 2. quod locis plenus id est, quasi spongiosus, à τοπὸς M. vel potius ex τράτης λίθος lapis Gl. phil. hap. tophi πώρεοι, λίθοι à πώρωσις, Scal. tofus lapis friabilis tofus qui & porus. *A sand or gravell stone that may easily be rubbed to crummes: also* callus: clavus. *A disease*, v. Stup.

† Tophulus, dim. a Tophus.

† Topia, orum. *Arbours of pleasure.*

Topiaria, i. opera ex arboribus aut fruticibus, aut herbis ad decorem facta: (dict: ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in his varia constituuntur, quæ & topia dicuntur, quòd plantæ finium modo flexibiles & sequaces in quasdibet formas ducantur. Græc enim funes in navibus τοπία & τοπεῖα appell.) τῶν κηπευομένων πλοκή. *The art of making of arbours and pictures in gardens of twigge, and herbes; also a kinde of herbe.*

Topiarium, ii, n. ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in hoc varia constituuntur. *A worke made of trees, bushes, bryers or herbes, pictures made of herbes and twigges, an arbour; the art of making arbours with trees or pictures of twigges and herbes cut and plotted.*

Topiarius, a, um, adj. ad topiarium pert.

Topiarius, a, um, Col. *that place where trees are covered over head arch-wise: an arbour.*

Topiarius, ii, masculin. Plin. *A Gardiner that maketh divers kindes of knots and devises in herbes as they grow.*

Topium, τόπιον τοπίον & τοπεῖον. Funis quo lignum alligatur, ut olearii torcularis, navis rudens. Puto ur res alligata sit eo loco quo esse volumus, à τόπος locus M. vide Turneb. 28, 23.

Topica. τὰ τοπικὰ. *Topsokes, bookes that speake and intreate of places of invention.*

† Topice, Gr. τοπικὴ sc. δύναμις vel τέχνη. ex τόπος, ars inveniendi loca, & argumenta.

Topicus, a, um: τοπικὸς, id est, localis.

† Topium, Vit. vide Topiarium.

† Topos, Græc. τόπος, locus.

Topper, Fest. id est citò, celeriter, fortasse temere quasi toto opere. Vox conficta ob volubilitatem pronuntiationis. τάχα.

† Topographia, f. Gr. τοπογραφία, lat. loci descriptio.

† Topographus, τοπόγραφος. *A describer of a place.*

Topothesia, Gr. τοποθεσία, situs loci vel descriptio.

† Toragium, id est, ornatus mimicus. M. S. leg. mimicus.

Tŏral, sive torale, is, neut. & toralium, ii, n. σκέπασμα, σκέπασμος: vide Gloss. Var. ex torus. *Any thing lying on the bed, as sheetes, blankets, coverlets, a sling made of sweete flowers. and hanged before the place where men lie.*

† Toranus, ni, m. Græc. ὀλίνος στρόφος, Vulc. νηστρόφος, Gl. al. ὀλινοστρόφος Pap. tori, eminentia vel pulpæ brachiorum, lacerti mures, quòd ibi torta viscera videantur. v. Torus. *A novice.*

Torcŭlar, vel torculare, āris, n. Pl. & torcularium, ii, n. à torquendo, ληνὸς, πρὸς. *A presse for wine, sider, or verjuice, also the braine tunnell.* Iun.

Torcŭlarius, a, um, Cato. ληνοῖος, ὀληνάριος. *Of or belonging to a Presse.*

Torcŭlārius, li, m. Col. ληνοβάτης. *A presser.*

Torcŭlum, li, n. vel. torculus, li, m. Plin. (ex torqueo) ληνὸς. *An instrument to writh, to squise grapes, a presse.*

Torcŭlus, a, um: Cato. ad tor-

cular pert. Gl. λανίζω, ὀπλάτυσις. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Tordile, tordilis, Plin. vel tortile puellio & tordilon. Plin. *The seede of the herbe* Secelis Coop. Delecta, ad Plin. 20. 22. leg. & tordylium quidam Creticum Secceli vocant. Dioſc.

† Tores, pro torques, antiq. dixert. Soſip.

Toreuma, & toreumatum, ti, neut. Scal. τέλεσμα τέτρωκα, τέρω. unde τορεύω, τόρευμα. Feſt. ex τορεύειν. *Imboſſed worke in metall or ſtone.*

† Toreuta, Iun. τορευτὴς, tornator. *A turner.*

† Toreutes, τορευτὴς. *A graver.* Coop.

Toreutice. Plin. τορευτικὴ. *The craft of Graving or Embroſſing.*

Tori, orum, maſcul. vide Torus.

† Toriolus, maſcul. dim. à Torus.

† Tormentarii. *Gunners.*

Tormentilla, æ. Offic. *The herbe Tormentell or Setfoile,* ſeptifolium.

Tormentiolum, dim. à tormentum.

† Tormento, as, & tromentor, aris. *To torment, vexe, or greeve.*

† Tormentoſus, a, um. *Full of torment.*

† Tormentuoſus, a, um: idem.

Tormentum, ti, neut. quo aliquid torqueatur, ex tortu, ex torqueo. id eſt, eructio, ἀ βάσανος, σρίβλη. *A torment, or an engine to torment. the rope of a Crane or ſuch like, alſo any rope.*

Tormines morborum genera, dict. quòd torqueant.

Tormen. inis. quo aliquid torquetur per ſyneed. dyſenteria.

Tormina, um: n. dict. qd. dolore torquentur inteſtina, δυσεντερία, σρόφοι, alii, pro cruenta ex inteſtinis proluvie. *Fretting, or wringing in the belly or guts, &c.*

Torminālis, le. Plin. δυσεντερικὸς *That ingendreth paine in the bowelle.*

Torminoſus, a, um: σρωφώδης, ὁ σρόφον ποιῶν. *That fretteth the guts.*

† Torno, as, τορεύω, τορεύω, τορνῶ. *To turne or worke with the wheele, as Turnes doe, to poliſh or make ſmooth.* Tornor. paſſ. vide tornus.

Tornamen ludus erat qui à Trojano agmine dicebatur qu. Trojanorum, *It may be taken for a tournament.* v. tornamentum.

† Tornamentum & torneamentum idem. vide Munſt. Coſm. 3. 449. *A running at tilt, juſting or barriers.*

† Tornarius, maſculin. *A turnebroach.*

Tornatilis, le, adj. τορευτὸς quod tornatur.

Tornator, Vit. *A turner.* Torno Idem. Iun.

† Tornatura, fœm. ipſe actus tornandi.

† Tornatus, a. um: p. Hor. τορευτὸς. *Poliſhed or made ſmooth, &c.*

Torniamen v. torneamentum.

Tornus, ni, maſc. Plin. τόρνος ex τέλεσμα, τέλεσκα, τέλεσις, inde τόρνος: ex טור tor, Aven. *A wheele, a turne, or inſtrument that Turners uſe.* Anguſto torno verſus includere. *To make verſes in the low ſtile.* Prop.

† Toroſitas. *Fatneſſe, groſſeneſſe.*

Tŏrōſus, a, um. Col. ex torus, toris plenus, fortis, ſuperbus, σπρὸς, μυώδης, ἰσχυρὸς. *Mighty and ſtrong in the brawnes of the legs and armes, alſo that hath many knots, or thicke ſwellings in the ſtalkes or ſtemmes, fat.*

Toroſulus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat mighty and ſtrong.*

Torpēdo, inis, fœm. vid. torpor. (Iſid. torpedo vocata, eò quod corpus torpeſcere faciat, ſi eam quiſquam viventem tangat) ναρκη, νάρκας. *Alſe a crampe fiſh, that maketh the hands of thoſe that touch it, aſtonied.*

Torreo, es, ui, ĕre, & ens, p. ναρκάω. M. ex τέρπω, obleĉto, vel τρυφάω à θρύπτω, frango luxu ex הרך הפך rapha mollem eſſe hithraphah abjecto ה h torpeo: ναρκάω. ἀναισθήτως ἔχω. *To bee aſtonied, to be aſleepe, ſlow, dull, or heavie.*

† Torpetavit, pro torpeſecit.

Torpeſco, is, ĕre. Scal. ναρκώδης γίνομαι. *To became ſlow, dull, heavie, &c.*

Torpidè adv. Agel. νωθρῶς. *Dully, ſlowly.*

Torpidus, a, um: Liv. ναρκώδης, νωθρὸς. *Slow, dull, aſleepe, drowſie, &c.*

Torpor, ōris, m (ex ſtupore.) νάρκη, ἀναισθησία. *A weakeneſſe of theminde, unapteneſſe to doe any thing.* vide torpeo.

Torporo, as, Turpil. ναρκόω. *To make ſenſeleſſe, drouſie, ſleepy.*

Torpōror paſſ. Pacuv.

Torquatas, a, um: σρεπτοφόρος. *That weareth a collar or chaine.*

† Torquella, dim. ex torques v. Torquilla.

Torqueo, ſi, es, tum, ēre, & ens p. gyro celeri rotare. aliq. protorquendo jacere (ex σρέφω. Sc. τὸ σρος τρίτω, τόρτος, inde torqueo πεμπὸν πίπτω non recti, ſed inflexi & curvi: ὅτι πεπονημένον ἀπὸ τῆς ἰσχύος. I. Scal. in Theoph. de Pl. al. à τορμὸς vide Torus) σρέφω, σρεβλόω, κάμπτω, λυγίζω. *To wreſt, to wreathe, to criſpe or curle: to torment, καίνυμι. To vexe, or grieve, ſpinne, to ſling, hurle, or caſt out violently with the arme, to ſuſtaine, beare up, or governe, to racke.* Torqueor. paſſ.

Torques, is, fœm. vel torquis, m. vel f. torta faſcia (ex torqueo, propter flexum.) σρεπτὸς, φέριτρον, χλιδών. περιδέραιον. *A collar or chaine, be it of gold or ſilver to weare about anes necke.*

† Torquilla, æ, ἴυγξ Gaz. avis ex eo dict. q. collum crebro torquet: τραχηλία q. τραχήλια. *A wrynecke.*

† Torquillus, li, maſcul. dim. à torques.

Torrĕfacio, is, & ĭtum, ĕre. Col. ὀπλάω, καταψήω. *To broyle or roſt by fire, or by heate of ſunne, to parch, to ſcorch.*

Torrĕfactus, a, um, par. ἀυανθεὶς. *Parched.*

† Torrens, ior, iſſimus, ex torreo, ὀπλάων, καταψήων. *To ſling, roſting,* Vir. *Vehement, forcible, &c.*

Torrens, tis, maſ. rivuus rapidus ex aquis pluvialibus vel nivalibus collectus, qui non diu fluit, ſed mox torreſcit, χειμάρρους. *A ſtreame comming downe an hill, cauſed by water or ſnow, a land or raine flood:* ut à torrendo, Sol. *The vehement heate in Summer.*

Torreo, es, ŭi, ſtum, ĕre. Virg. ſicco. (à torus, aridus, torus autem à τείνω arefacio, ſicco Æolicè in tur. τέρσω, τερσαίνω, ſicco. τερσία, ſiccatio & τέρσω, ſicco, uro M. Bec. ex θέρω, θέρος. θέρμη, neceſſario autem torreo finxere propter verba illa tero & terreo, que jam inventa aliud exprimebant) ὀπλάω, φρύγω, ξηραίνω *To toſt, roſt, bake, burne, parch, dry, &c.* Torreor paſſ.

Torreſco, is, ĕre, φρυγόμαι, κατακαίομαι. *To be boyled, roſted, &c.*

† Torriculus, dim. à torris.

Torridus, a, um: ἀυαλέος, καυσικὸς. *Drie, parched, burned, ſcorched.*

† Torriditas. *Drineſſe.*

Torrido, as. Non. ex Accio. *To burne,* Torridor, paſſ. Accius.

Torris, is, m. Ovid. ex torreo, δαλὸς. *A burning firebrand.* Stipes penè uſtus quia torridus eſt, & aridus.

Tortum

Torrum, id, eſt, torridum vel aridum.

† Torſio, onis, fœmin. σρόφος. *A whirling, turning, or griping and wringing,* v. Torqueo. Plin.

Torte, adv. Lucr. διεσκαμμένως, σρεβλῶς. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortilis, le, Plin. σρεπτὸς. *That is bent, bowed, wreſted, wreathed.*

† Tortiliter, v. Torte.

† Torta, & tortula, æ, f. τραχηλία, τραχηλὶα torquilla. *A kinde of bread or meate* M. maſſa panicea qu. in rotundum torta. Item furculus arboris tortus.

† Tortiloquium, ii, neut. gen. torte & perverſè loqui. Gl. Cyr. συντεθραμμένη ὁμιλία. *Crooked talke.*

Tortio, onis, f. *A writhing: when nerves about a joint are contracted:* Stup.

Tortivus, a, um: Col. ἐκβεβιασμένος ἐκπεπλημμύρος. *That is wrung out, that is preſſed hard.*

Torto, as, fr. à torqueo. Non. πολὺς σρεβλῶ. *To writh or bend often.*

† Tortor, aris, paſſ. Sicion.

Tortor pro torqueor. Non.

Tortor, oris, maſcul. vide ex torqueo. βασανιστὴς. κολαστὴς. *A tormentor, he that caſteth a ſtone with a ſling.*

† Tortum, n. vox antiqua qua olim utebantur pro tormento. Non. item opus tortum ut funes, &c. M.

Tortuoſus, a, um: ex torqueo, σρεβλὸς, σκολιὸς. *That windeth or turneth many wayes, crabbed.*

Tortuoſe, adverb. Marc. *Crabbedly.*

Tortuoſitas, fœm. Tert. *Crookedneſſe.*

Tortus, a, um: διεσκαμμένος, ex torqueo. *Crooked, bowed, writhed, wrefted, ſpun, tormented,* βασανισθεὶς *farced.*

Tortus, us, m. διαστροφὴ. κάμπτωσις. *Crookedneſſe, wineſſe, a bending or bowing.*

† Torvà, & tortùm, pro torvè.

Torvè, adverb. Plaut. σρεβλῶς, ὑπόδρα. *Sowrely, grimmingly, &c.*

Torvīnus, a, um, Var. & torvus, a, um, ἀγριωπὸς, γοργωπὸς, Feſt. ex feroritate taurorum torvitas dict. eſt, quaſi tauri acerbitas, unde protervus, M. à torto vultu) al. ex terrendo. *Cruell and ſpitefull in lookes, grimme, ſterne, or terrible.*

Trovitas, atis, fœm. gen. σρεβλότης. *Crabbed looking, ſowreneſſe, grimming.*

Torviter, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *Frowningly.*

Torvidus, idem.

Torus, ri, m. g. τρίτος Plaut. (dict. à torqueo Scal. torus eſt quivis funis ex loris retortis: inde pro lecto quòd toris tenderetur: vel ab intortis herbis, Var. torus à torvo quod is in promptu. I. Scal. li, 191. quòd artificialiter ſlaboretur & torneatur, Scal. ad Var. aliter. Pap. tori lacerti ſive mures, dict. quod illic torta eſſe viſcera videantur, quod à tortis lecti tenderentur ab eo toros vocârunt. Scal. torus quicquid rotundum. τέλεσμα, τέτρωκα, τέτρωμα, τόρος, unde τορεύω τορεύματα, & τίρυνς, inde torqueo, inde τόρνος. Scal. in Etym. ad Var.) *A bed, a bedſtead, a rope or cord for a bed, a Bride bed, wedlocke; the muſcles of the legges, armes, and alſo any thing that ſtandeth out like ſuch a fleſhie place.*

† Torŭlus, li, M. fœmin. gen. dim. à torus, σρεβάδιον. *A little bed, a little rope or band wreathed, a hatband.*

Torvus, a, um: vide Torvinus.

† Toryna. *An inſtrument pertaining to the Kytching wherewith the pot is removed.* Coop. ex Eraſ.

Toſtatus, a, um: *roſted,* vide toſtus.

† Toſtorium. *A toaſting iron.*

Toſtus, a, um. part. à torreor. ὠπτημένος, φρυγείς. *Roſted, toaſted, boyled, baked, &c.*

Tot, adject. plur. num. indecl. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι, τόσοι Græc. ſicut lat. quot. tot. M. tot pro totidem. Quint.) *So many.* ex τοσοῦτος.

† Totalis, le, adj. Bud. ὁλικὸς. *Totall, whole.*

† Totalitas, ſubſtan. ὁλότης. *The whole.*

Totaliter, adverbium ὁλικῶς. *Wholly.*

Totfariam, adv. tot modis fando. tot modis. τοσαυταχῶς. *So many wayes.*

Tŏtidem. adj. p. n. ind. τοσοῦτοι, ἰσαρίθμοι. *Even, or juſt ſo many.*

Tŏties, adv. tot vicibus τοσάκις, τοσαυλάκις. *So many times, ſo often.*

Totjugis, e, & totjugus, a um: tot modis jugatus tam varius & multiplex. Apul. Flo. 2.

Totmodus, a, um, tot modos habens τοσυτρόπους, ut omnimodus Scal. Catull.

† Totŏ adv. omnino, Gloſſ.

Totus, a, um, vocula redditiva ad quotus, i. tot habens, tantus, τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, tam magnus, item tam multus in ordine temporis. τόσος, ὅλος, τοιοῦτος, & tot. *So meny, ſuch a one.*

Totus, a, um: prima longa ἄπας, ὁλόκληρος. univerſus, integer, tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet, (ὅλος. v. M. ex tot.) *All the whole, every whit: alſo wholly, altogether, utterly.*

† Toxicor, aris. *To poyſon.*

Toxicum, ci, n. g. τοξικὸν toxicum quaſi taxicum, ex taxus arbore vel ex τόξον quòd ſagittas ſoliti ſint veneno perungere. *Venime, poyſon.*

Toxicus, a, um: τοξικὸς. *Venemous.* v. toxicum.

T *ante* R.

Trăbālis, le, craſſus inſtar trabis, ſirmus, δοκώδης. *Of or belonging to a beame, great or bigge like a beame.*

† Trabarium, Vitr. *A ſiſhers beate.* leg. trabaria, f.

Trabarius, a, um: & trabicus: a, um: Iſid. *Made of beames.*

Trăbea, æ, f. g. Iſid. quòd majori gloria hominem transbearet: vel quod q. trabes ex auro intextas habuit. v. Trabs. τραβέα, ὁλμαρὶς. *A kirtle or robe worne by kings under their mantles of eſtate.*

Trăbeātus, a, um: Ovid. Ζαβεοφόρος, τραβεαφορούμενος. *Clothed or attired in ſuch a weade.*

Trabes, m. Miſc. *A beame.*

Trabecula, dim.

† Trabeo, bes. *To play the Carpenter.*

† Traber, tribunus.

Trabica, navis dicitur quod ſit trabibus conſixa. Plaut. Feſt.

† Trabiles. gr. canis.

Trabs, is, f. g. δοκὸς, δόκις (M. quaſi travis. q. tranſvier ab altero latere ad alterum Scal. trabes. τραφὴξ. Enn. trafax F. trifax (à triplici facie vel pro trabe, ſude vel conto. al. aliter.) M. ex ἕδρα. *A beame of an houſe: any great peece of timber: alſo a great tree, a Ship, a Meteor in the Aire, like that beame.*

† Trabucchus. *A kinde of engine to caſt great ſtones downe againſt the enemie.* M.

Trachāli, Feſt. Græc. ab aſperitate dict. *The upper part of the fiſh called* Murex. τραχηλὸς, ex τραχὺς.

Trachea, vel trachia Gel. ex ζαχὺς τραχεῖα aſpera arteria, ab aſperitate dict. *The weaſand pipe or winde pipe: alſo ſharpe and rough medicines.*

Trachelum, n. vel trachelus, τράχηλος, vide Lex. gr. *The chine of a man or beaſt, from the head to the*

branch, also the middle part of a saile of a shippe.

Trachelium, cervicaria. *Bullflower, throatwort*, Dodon.

† Trachida, trachina, & trachurus. *A banstickle, a fish.* Coop. ex Cel.

Trachina, trachinia. *A kinde of roses not perfectly red*, vi Coop.

† Trachōma, Græc. τράχωμα. *A roughnesse within the eye lids.* Lex. gr. Stup.

† Trachyno, as, τραχύνω. asperum facio. Cal.

† Trachys, τραχύς. Lat. asper, Cal.

† Traclépo, & transclepo, clepo.

† Tracta, orum. *Lockes of woll carded.*

Tracta, æ, fœm. g. Pe. (ex tracto, particula trahendo avulsa, tracta, n, g. & tractæ, f. gr. sunt κατάγματα ἰερὶς, ab ea similitudine in lanificio tractæ dicuntur apud Catonem :) vide Scal. & M. *A line, a thread, a peece, a locke.*

Tractabilis, le, & bilior, us, ἁπτὸς, ψηλαφητὸς. *Tractable, that may be intreated, handled, gentle, quiet, easie to be handled, pliant.*

Tractatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. μελαχείρησις, ψηλάφησις, διοίκησις. *A handling, an using, or intreating, a manuring.*

Tractator, oris, masc. gen. verb. Sen.

† Tractatorius, a, um : vim trahendi habens unde tractatorium, locus ubi causæ aguntur, M.

Tractatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Mar. *Shee that with light and nimble hand, doth rubbe ones body over.*

Tractatus, a, um : μελαχειρισθεὶς, ψηλαφηθεὶς. *Entreated, used, handled, manured.*

Tractatus, us : mascul. gen. verb. ἐγχείρησις, πραγμάτεία. *A handling, a describing, or intreating of any thing in words, a Tract or a Treatise*, Plin.

Tractilis, ἑλκυστὸς. Gl. qui trahi potest.

Tractim, adv. Virg. trahendo in longum ἐν σφετερισμῷ συνεχῶς. *By drawing one along continually, without ceasing, on length, a long space or time.*

Tractitius, a, um: adject. à traho, Lamp. *That may be drawne.*

Tracto, as, frequ. à traho ψηλαφάω ἁπτὸν, πραγματεύομαι, μειαχίζω. *To handle, to touch, to use, to order, to governe, to write of, to devise or muse, to dispute, describe*: Tractor pass.

† Tractor, masculin. *A drawer that drawes.*

Tractoria organa appel. Vitr. Machinas, quibus onera majora sursum trahuntur.

Tractorium, ii, n. Vit. ἑλκυστικὴ μηχανὴ. *A windlasse to draw up heavie things.*

Tractus, a, um, p. ἑλκυσθεὶς, διασυρθεὶς. *Drawne, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken, pliant.*

Tractus, us, m : ἑλκυσμὸς, συρμὸς *A drawing in length, a space, in Countrey, a Region*, χώρα, κλίμα. *A coast, &c.*

Trāditio, ōnis, f. v. παράδοσις διδασκαλία. *A tradition, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching, the Scriptures delivered by the holy Ghost.*

Trāditor, ōris, masculin. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher, a traitor.*

Trāditur, imp. *It is reported, or written, &c.* Traditum est.

Trāditus, a, um : ἀναδοθεὶς, διαδοθεὶς. *Given, dilivered, put into the hands, knowne, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, didi, ĭtum : ĕre, ex trans & do, παραδίδωμι. *To deliver, to give, to yeeld, to put in writing, to teach, to commit in trust to one, to leave, also to betray.* Trador pass. do ut à me transeat.

Trādūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex trans & duco, διάγω, μεθίλκω, ἀναβιβάζω. *To bring, to turne, to convert, to draw, to withdraw, to translate*, μεταφράζω, *to slander*, διαβάλλω *to dishonour, &c.* Duco per medium alioversum.

Traductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. διαγωγὴ. *A passing over, a defameing*, διαβολὴ, *a bringing to open punishment or shame : also a setting of a bone in his place.*

Trāductor, oris, m. μεταγωγεὺς. *He that bringeth from one place to another, also a slanderer or defamer*, διάβολος.

Trāductus, a, um : διαγόμενος. *Led over or transferred, translated, published, defamed publikely, passed over, spent, converted.*

Trādux ūcis, m. ex traducendo, est ex alio ducta propago, διαβίβάζω. *A vine or branch brought from tree to tree.* est per metaph, quævis propagatio ex parentibus, ut in illa quæst. An anima sit ex traduce ? 1. an una cum corpore à parentibus propagetur. v. Mart. ex Cæl. Rho.

† Trafigo, vide transfigo. T. ex Cic.

Tragacantha, Plin. τράγου ἄκανθα, est hirci spina quòd sub foliis duras spinas gerat. *A tree of a kinde of gumme, called* Dra ganthum.

† Tragænæ, gr. hircinæ capræ quæ genitale habent maris & fœminæ.

Tragelaphus, m. Iun. τραγέλαφος, hircocervus, ex τράγος hircus, & ἔλαφος cervus, animal est ad Phasim amnem nascens, barbam & armorum villos hirci habens, reliqua cervo similia.

Tragema herba.

Tragemata, tum : Macrob. græc. τὰ τραγήματα, ex τρώγω comedo. *Banqueting dishes, junkets.*

Tragematopōla : Iun. tragemata vendens, τραγηματοπώλης. *That selleth comfits, Carrawayes, and such other were made of Suger.*

† Tragematotheca, Iun. τραγηματοθήκη. *A boxe wherein* Tragemata *are kept.*

Trăgœdia, æ, f. τραγῳδία (ἀπὸ τῆς τράγου ᾠδῆς : quòd primum ejus pœmatis præmium hircus fuit, vel uter hircinus vino plenus, vel quòd ora sua fæcibus perlinebant Scenici ante usum personarum, quam fæcem τρύγα appel. τρύξ fæces. vel certe quod voce vel lascivia hirces imitabantur. vid. Scal. l. poët : c. 6. & Dec. Fung. τραχωδία quidam tragœdiam dict. putant, quasi τραχεῖαν ᾠδὴν, quod esset aspera cantilena utpote quæ complecteretur res asperas, vide etiam Etym.) Initium tragœdiæ à rebus divinis est inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vota solventibus, operabantur antiqui, quod sacer chorus reddebat Libero Patri tragœdia dicebatur ἀπὸ τῆς τράγου, id est, ab hoste vinearum hirco & à cantilena dict. ab hirco quia in ejus numinis honorem agebatur ejusmodi fabula cujus victima erat hircus. *A Tragedy.*

Trăgicè, adverb. τραγικῶς. *Tragically, in manner of a Tragedy, cruelly.*

Tragicùm adv. Idem.

Trăgicus, a, um : τραγικὸς. *Tragicall, belonging to Tragedies, cruell, outragious.*

Trăgicus, ci, m. Hor. τραγικὸς. *A maker or writer of Tragedies.*

† Tragion, vel tragionis. Coop. v. tragium.

Tragium, ii, neut. dict. ex odore hircino. τράγιον hircus, τράγιον. *An hearbe growing onely in Candie, false, or bastard dictam.*

† Tragœdicus, a, um; adject. *Cruell.*

† Tragœdiographus, vide Tragicus.

Tragico-comœdia, Pla. Tragœdia, & Comœdia. *Halfe a Tragedy, halfe a comedy.*

Tragœdus, a, um : τραγῳδὸς. *Tragicall.*

Tragœdus, di, m. ὁ τραγῳδὸς. *A player in a Tragedy.*

† Tragomatchalus, τραγομάχαλος cui μαχάλαι olent hircum, qui odor est cavitatis alarum, Tragomaschali sic appel. quorum alæ hirconum virus olent, quos & hircesia voc. lat.

Tragonatum, n. *The hearbe wilde campion*, vid. Dod.

Tragonia : Plin. τραγωνία, herbæ nomen ab odore hirci. *The hearbe Tarragon.*

Tragopanades, τραγοπανάδης, avis major aquila quod cornutus sit hirci instar aut Panos quem cornutum antiquitas credidit, Turn. 6. 19. apud Plin. 10. 49. legimus tragopanadem tanquam à tragopanas. Turn. vult legi tragopana. Sol. c. 43. tragopa, ex τράγος ὤψ. *A bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, having hornes like a Goate.*

Tragopogum, Theoph. τραγόπωγον ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. *The hearbe called Goatsbeard.*

Tragopyron. Offic. Græc. φηγοπύρου : lat. fagotritticum. vide Dod. *A kinde of Beckewheate.*

Tragorchis. *A kinde of Satyrion.*

Tragorigonum, τραγορίγανον, lat. hircinum origanum. *Peny royall growing wilde.*

Tragos, Plin. τράγος lat. hircus. *A Goate, an hearbe like* Juncus Marinus : *A shelfish having an ill savour, a kinde of corne leese nourishable than* Zea, *and very hard of digestion : a kinde of thicke, hard and rough sponge* Plin.

Trăgula, æ, f. Cæs. à trahendo, quòd scuto infixa trahatur. Fest. V. ex trajiciendo, ἀκόντιον, ἀκόντιον. *A Iavelin with a barbed head, a Tramell or Draggenet, a a Sled.*

Tragularius, qui tragulam telum gerit, vel jacit. Vitr. L. 2.

Tragum, gi, n. g. Plin. retis genus ab eo, quod trahatur nuncupatum. Isid. τράγος. *A thing made of wheate like a tizan, anet called a dragge.*

Tragus, τράγος hircus, animal. à τραγῶ (verbi τρώγω) rodere, aut quia animal τραχὺ. *A Hee Goate, a thing like a Goate in forme or quality, the hearbe Scorpius.* Plin. 27. 14. quia fruticosus est ut τράγος hirsutus, pilosus. Tragus frumentarius olyra quæ aquis macerata excoriatur. Item alarum fætor. Item concha mali saporis vel odoris.

Trāha, æ, f. Virg. ex trahendo, ἁλκυθρον. *A Dray, or Sled drawne without wheeles.*

† Trahale, is, Medul. Gram. *The trace of a horse.*

† Traharsus, mascul. Vitr. vid. tractor.

Trahax, ācis, adject. Plin. ex trahendo, ἑλκτικὸς. *A covetous person, that draweth all things unto him.*

Trăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, ἕλκω, ἑλκύω σύρω, ἐρύω. M. ex τρόχος currus, Bec. ex trans, & veho vel ex σύρω aliq; protrahere, & differre, παρέλκω, ἀναβάλλω, ἀπωθέω aliq; haurire, ἀντλέω, ἀναμοχθέω, ἀφυστερέω, aliq. removere, avocare, ἀφίστημι. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead, to deferre, to deny, to prolong, to drive off, to protract, to extend, to provoke, to entice*, antiq; simpliciter ducere ἄγω : *Also to dragge, to flay or attract, to extract, to take, to allure, to delight, to leade, to entice, to remove, to call backe.*

Trahula, æ, dim. ex traha vel trahes. Var. Liv. vide trajectio.

Trajicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ex trans, & jacio. διάγω, διαπορεύω, παραμείβω, διαπερῶ. *To carry, to conveigh, to bring, to lead, to saile, passe over, to strike or cast through, to powre into, to cast, to transferre, to put off, reject, transport, &c.* aliq. transfigo tranfverbero.

Trajicior, pass.

Trajecto, as, frequ. Cels. διαβιβάζω. *To thrust or cast through, to conveigh through, or over.*

Trajectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διάβασις, διαπόρευσις. *A passing over, a conveying or carrying over, also an enterlacing, or setting of things out of order.*

Trajectitius, a, um : Dig. *Carryed over the Sea, transported.*

Trajectus, a, um : part. διαπερὴς. *Carryed or conveighed over, thrust through.*

Trajectus, us, vide trajectio.

† Tralatus, tralatio, tralatitius, vide translatio, ex transfero, &c.

Tralatitius, a, um : aliunde acquisitus.

† Traloquor, eris, Plaut. id est, transloquor. *To speake through to utter.*

Traluceo. *To shine through*, vide transluceo.

Tralucidus, a, um : adject. Plin Pellucidum h. e. visui pervium, διαφανὲς. *Cleare.*

Trāma, æ, f. g. Pers. κρόκη, ὑφάνη, (licium quod ex tranverso stamini in exitur, dict. à trameando quod stamen iterum transit : trameat enim stamen & subtemen. Pers. 2. Satyr. trama figuræ pro figura tramæ, id est, pro tenuissimo, corporis habitu. Isid. quod transmittatur per telam. Var. quod tranat frigus id genus vestimenti. Isidor. à tramite, quod recta via, per telam transmittatur) *A woofe in weaving, or garment made of course cloth.*

† Tramitica, æ, arbusculum quoddam quod trahat humorem.

† Tramellum. *A thimble.*

Trameo, v. transmeo.

Trames, ĭtis, m. g. (τριμμὶς, ex τρίβω tero. Var. a transverso Scal. ex trameando, quod scil. transversi escandant vias rectas. Isid. ex transmitto, quod transmittat usque ad aliam partem agri, vel à traho quod retrahat de publica via Cath.) στίβος, τριμμὶς. *A crosse way, an overthwart, or crosse path.*

Tramitto, v. transmitto.

† Tramosericus, a, um : tramosérica vestis Jun. quæ stamina ex lino, tramam vero ex serico habet. *A garment of Cipresse, Sattein, or silke-grogram.*

† Tramosericus, mascul. *A silke weaver.*

† Tranæo, as, antiq. id est, transnatare.

† Traniæ putridæ, id est, res nullius pretii.

† Tranix. *A branch of a tree*, vide M.

Trāno, as, & p. ans, ex trans, & no, διανήχομαι, διαπλεύω. *To swimme over, to passe over, or through; also to flye over.* Tranor pass.

Tranquilla, γαλήνη dict. quia sereni maris cum tranquillitate nidificat & fœtificat.

Tranquillo, as, γαληνόω, ἡσυχίζω. *To make quiet, still or calme.*

Tranquillitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. γαλήνη, ἡσυχία, ἀπραξία. *Rest, tranquillity, quietnesse, calmenesse, &c.*

Tranquillus, a, um : lior. comp. (ex trans & γαληνὸς, vel ex trans & quietus. M. quod tranare queas, vel ad tranandum quietum) γαληνὸς, γαλήνιος, ἀπραγὴς. *Quiet, still, calme.*

Tranquillè, adv. γαληνῶς, ἀθορυβῶς, ἀμερίμνως. *Quietly, softly, without, noyse or trouble.*

Tranquillo

Tranquillo, absolutè pro tranquillo tempore. Plin. γαλήνης ἔσης. *As a quiet time, in a calme fashion.*

Tranquillum, li, neut. gen. Plaut. γαλήνη, νηνεμία. *Faire and calme weather.*

Trans, præp. Serv. accus. πέραν. gnabar. עבר, Prif. l. 14, & componitur, & separatur. composita quidem à Græca, vel παρὰ vel ὑπὲρ loco fungitur, ut transveho διακομίζω, trado παραδίδωμι, transgredior, ὑπερβαίνω, πέραν vero significat separata ut trans mare πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης, contrahitur fere intra antecedentem ut traduco, trajicio, transno. ex πέραν vel ex περάω perforo. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transabeo, is, ire. Stat. πέραν ἔρχομαι. *To goe away, to goe beyond or through.*

Transactio, onis, f. g. διάπραξις. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing.* Cal. transactio a transigendo, h. e. finem imponendo transacta etiam dic. ea quæ nunquam in controversia fuerunt.

Transactor, oris, masculi. gen. à transigo, πραξιδιάπτης, διαλλάκτης. *A maker of an agreement, a bargaine-maker, a broker, an huckester, &c.*

Transactum est. *The matter is dispatched.*

Transactus, a, um: part. διαπεπραγμένος, διωυσμένος, διαπεπραχθείς. *Agreed upon, ended, made over.*

Transadigo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. διαπείρω. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce.* Transadigor. pass.

† Transalpinor, aris. *To travell beyond the Alpes.*

Transalpinus, a, um: quod est trans Alpes situm ὑπεράλπειος. *Over or beyond the Alpes.* vide Alpes.

† Transanimatio, Gloss. *A metamorphosis, a passing of a soule to another body.*

† Transcentia, vide transenna.

Transcendo, is, di, sum, ere. ex scando & præp. ens. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνομαι. *To goe or climbe over, to exceede, to passe, to surmount, to goe beyond.*

Transcendens. *Passing by or over.*

Transcendentia, æ, f. g. ὑπερβολή. *Excellencie.*

Transcido, à cædo. Plaut. *To breake with beating.*

Transcindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre. διακόπτω, διατέμνω. *To cut in sunder or through.* Transcindor, pass.

Transcribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, μεταγράφω, ἀπογράφω. *To give, to transferre, to give over his right to another.* transcribor, pass.

Transcriptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Quint. μεταγραφὴ, ἀπογραφὴ, παράπλασις. *A writing or copying out: also an excuse or colour, a pretence.*

Transcriptus, a, um: Gel. 2. 2. *Transcribed.*

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre: διατρέχω, παρέδραμον, διατρέχομαι. *To runne over, to passe over quickely, to finish.*

Transcursum est, imp. *They ran over quickely.*

Transcursio, ablativus à transcursum paticipio junctus cum hoc nomine opus, Ter. in arcem transcurso opus est, id est, transcurrere. *They had neede to run quickely into, &c.*

Transcursus, us, masc. gen. verb. Plin. παράδρομή. *A running over quickely, a passing by.*

Transcursus, a, um: Apul. *Cursorily run over.*

Trandido, is, ĕre, pro trado. Ter. μεταδίδωμι. *To give over from one to another.*

Transduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: pro traduco. μεταγω, μεταφέρω. *To lead over, to displace and remove from one to another, to traduce or slander.*

Transducor, pass. Agell.

† Transductio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A leading over.*

Transenna, æ, f. (ex transeo, per quam aspectus transire potest: transenna quasi transtenna, aut tenta, transenna est extentus funis, Bec.) παγκλὶς. *A loupe window or casement, a lattice before the window: a suare, a gin, a baite, a wile, a cord, a window, a net.*

Transeo, is, ivi, itum, īre, transiens, part. μεταβαίνω, διοδεύω, παρέρχομαι. *To goe forth, to passe over, to runne through, to slippe over, &c.*

Transfero, is, tŭli, ĕre, ātum: Stat. μεταφυτεύω. *To take out of one place, and plant or graft in another.*

Transiens, tis, part. Plin. *Passing over or by:* vide Transeuntèr, adv. Am. *Slightly, in the passing by.*

Transfero, fers, tŭli, latum, ferre. μεταφέρω μετακομίζω, μετατίθημι, *To carry or bring from one place to another: to convey, to lay or cast upon, to remit, to translate, to change, to turne, to remove, to give himselfe to.*

Transferor, pass.

Transfero. *To interpret, to translate.* Transferre nomina aut verba dicuntur quum à significatione propria propter aliquam similitudinem ad minus propriam transmutantur. Transferre judicia est ab uno ordine ad alterum transferre, i. à senatu ad equites. *To remove a suite in law, also to coppy out.*

Transfigo, as, xi, xum, ĕre: διατείνω. *To thrust or strike through.* Transfigor, pass.

Transfixus, a, um: διαπεπαυμένος. *Stacked or thrust through.*

Transfiguro, as, Suet. μεταμορφόω, μετασχηματίζω. *To transforme, to turne out of one shape into another.*

Transfiguror, pass. Sidon.

Transfiguratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. μεταμόρφωσις, μεταμόρφωσις. *Change from one forme to another, transfiguration.*

Transfigurator, m. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

† Transfingo, is, id est ultrà fingo.

Transfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Pli. μεταῤῥέω, παρέρχομαι. *To leake or to runne out, to passe, to follow over or through.*

Transfŏdio, is, di, ssum, ĕre, Liv. διορύττω, διατρυπάω. *To dig through, to strike or thrust through.* transfodior, pass. Veget.

Transformo, as, Vitg. μεταμορφόω. *To transforme, to change from one shape to another.*

Transformatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A transformation.*

Transformator, ōris, masculi. gener. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformis, e, Ovid. μεταμορφωθείς. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transfŏro, as, Senec. διατίτρω, διατετρήνω. *To make an hole through.*

† Transfossus, a, um: διεωρυγμένος. *Digged or striken through.*

Transfreto, as, Plin. Jun. ex fretum: διαπερόω, διαπλέω. *To passe over the Sea.*

Transfretatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Gel. à fretum. διαπόρθμευσις. *A passing over the sea.*

Transfugio, is, ūgi, itum, ĕre, διαστρέφω. *To flye from one place to another, to forsake.*

Transfuga, æ, com. gen. φυγάς, αὐτόμολος, ἀπόστατης. *Hee that flyeth from his owne part to the enemies, a traytor.*

Transfugium, ii, n. Liv. αὐτομολία, ἀπόστασις. *A yeelding to the enemy, a forsaking or turning away from his owne side to the contrary part.*

Transfulgeo, ēs. *To shine through.*

Transfulgidus, a, um: Sidon. *Which shineth through.*

Transfumo, as, διαπαπίζω. *To smoake through.* Stat.

† Transfunctorius, a, um: Tert. idem quod perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, udi, sum, ĕre: μεταχέω, μεταχύζω. *To powre out of one vessell into another, to translate to transpose, to attribute.* Transfundor pass.

Transfusio, onis, f. verb. Plin. μετάχυσις, μεταχύτησις. *A powring out of one vessell into another.*

Transfusor, m. Cap. *He that powreth through.*

Transgredior, ĕris, essus, sum, di: ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπέρχομαι. *To passe or goe over and beyond, to transgresse a law: also to passe, surmount or exceede.* Plin.

Transgressio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. παρέκβασις, παρέκβασις. *A passing or going over, a digression from one purpose to another matter.*

Transgressor, Hier. ὁ παραβάτης. *An offender.*

Transgressus, a, um: part. Salust. *That hath passed over, &c.*

Transgressus, us, m. Gel. idem quod transgressio.

Transjaceo. Sol. *To lye over.* Sol. c. 65.

Transjicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ὑπερβάλλω. *To cast over, to sling over or beyond, to overthrow,* v. trajicio.

Transjectio, ōnis, fœmin. ad Heren. & transjectus, us, masculi. ὑπέρβασις, ὑπέρβασις. *A casting over or through, an overthrowing.* vid. trajectio.

Transjector, m. Calep. *He that casteth over.*

Transjectus, a, um: part. pro trajectus, à trajicio: διαπεφυκὼς. *Cast or layd over or through.*

Transigo, is, egi, actum, ĕre: à trans & ago, μεταγω, διαπερόω, διατελέω. *To passe or thrust through, to pierce, to end, to fall to an agreement, to conclude, to come to a point, to finish, to dispatch.* transigor. pass.

Transilio, is, ivi, vel ĭi, ultum, īre: Liv. à trans & salio, ὑπερπηδάω. ὑπερβάλλομαι. *To leape over, or beyond, to skippe, to passe over, to jumpe, not to speake ill.*

Transilis, le, Col. ὑπερβατικὸς. Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit. Plin. 17. 13. vide tradux. *That groweth, outreacheth, that passeth or goeth over.*

Transitio, onis, fœmin. verb. Liv. ex transeo. διάβασις, μετάβασις, διέξοδος. *A passing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another.*

Transito, as, freq. *To passe over often.*

Transitorius, a, um: Suet. *That which shortly passeth away.*

Transitus, a, um: part, Liv. *That hath beene passed over.*

Transitu, us, m. verb. μεταβάσις, πάροδος. *A passing or going from one place to another, a passing, a change.*

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ulp. μεταζευγνύμι. *To remove an Oxe, or an Horse from one part of the teame to another.* transjungor: pass. Col.

Translabor, ĕris, psus sum, labi: μετολισθάω. *To slide or runne over,* Clau.

† Translatim, adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Translatio, onis, f. ex transfero: μεταφορὰ, μετάθεσις. *A transporting or carrying over, translation, bringing, rejecting or removing from one to another.*

Translatitiè, & translativè, adv. μεταφορικῶς, ἐν παρόδῳ. *Negligently, slightly, lightly, &c.*

Translatitius, a, um: μεταληπτικὸς, μεταφορικὸς. *Transferred or transported, taken from others, taken out of others, not excellent.*

Translativus, a, um: idem.

Translator, ōris, m. verb. μεταφορεύς. *He that doth transport, translate or convey from one place to another.*

Translatus, a, um: part. μετενεχθείς. *Translated, transported, conveyed: also farre fet, turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, egi, ĕre: διαναγινώσκω. *To read over, to read to the very end.* Plaut.

Translŭceo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To shine or to be bright through.*

Translucidus, a, um: διαφανὴς. *That shineth or is brought through.*

Transmarinus, a, um, ὑπερθαλάσσιος. *That commeth from or is of parts beyond the sea.*

Transmeo, as, διαπερόω, μεταβαίνω. *To passe or goe beyond.* Plin.

† Transmeabilis, le. *That may be passed through.*

Transmeatio, ōnis, f. Cels. διάβασις. *A passing through.*

Transmigro, as, μετοικέω. *To goe, to dwell further or, off in another place.*

Transmigrātio, ōnis, fœmin. μετοίκησις, μετανάστασις. *A departing from one place, to dwell in another.*

Transmigrator, m. Aug. *Hee that changeth his place.*

Transmissio, onis, fœm. verb. διαπόρθμευσις, παράπεμψις. *A passing or sending over, a passage.*

Transmissus, a, um: p. μεταπεμφθείς. *Sent or passed over.*

Transmissus, us, m. Cæs. διάβασις, μετάπεμψις. *A passing, or the space of any passage from place to place.*

Transmitto, is, īsi, ssum, ĕre, aliq. est traducere vel trajicere. aliq. transire, μεταπέμπω, παραπέμπω. *To send from one place to another, to send shortly or quickely, to goe or run quickely, to passe over or through, &c.* transmittor. p.

Transmontanus, a, um: ὑπερπερὴς. *That dwelleth beyond the mountaines.*

Transmŏveo, es, ōvi, tum, ēre: Ter. μετακινέω, μεθίστημι. *To remove from one place to another.*

Transmūto, as: μεταβάλλω, μεταλλάττω. *To change from one place, to another.*

Transmutor, pass. Aug. *To bee translated or changed.*

Transmutatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cap. μετάθεσις. *A transmutation.*

Transmutator, ōris, m. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Transnato, as, Liv. ὑποκήχομαι. *To swimme over or beyond.*

Transno, as, διανήχομαι. *To swim or passe over.*

Transnomĭno, as, μετονομάζω. *To change his name, to give one name for another.*

Transnominatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A changing of names.*

Transnŭmĕro, as, ad Heren. ὑπεραριθμέω. *To over number, to over reckon.*

Transpadānus, a, um: ὁ πέραν ἠιόνων. *Beyond the River Pado in Italy.*

Transpareo, Bud. διαφαίνω. *To appeare through.*

Transpicio, is, διοράω. *To looke through or beyond,* transpicior. pass.

Transpectus, us, m. ex transpicior, διόρασις. *A looking through or beyond.*

Transpiratio, onis, Gorr. *A breathing, or taking breath imperfectly, also a vapour comming forth of the pores.*

Transpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre: μεταπέμπω, μεθίστημι. *To transpose, or remove from one place to another:* transponor: pass.

Transporto, as, μεταπομπεύω, διαβιβάζω. *To carry or convey from one*

one place to another, to carry over: also to banish to send over. Deporto transmitto.

Transportatio, f. verb. διακομιδή. Carrying over.

Transportatus, a, um: Macr. διακομιδείς. Carryed over or transported.

Transpositio, f. g. μετάθεσις. A transposition.

Transquietus, a, um: ἀσφαλής. Very quiet and well at rest.

Transrhenanus, a, um: qui trans Rhenum est, & inde venit. Beyond the Rhene.

Transrillum, li, Vitruv. Catul. tigillum. id. vide.

† Transtineo vel transtineo, Plaut. milit. ac. 2. sc. 5. nimis beat quod commeatus transtinet jam parietem. (i. transversum tenet) & proprie tigna dicuntur transtinere duos parietes disjunctos. vide Cal. To hold together, to get away through.

Transtiberinus, a, um: Mart. id est, trans Tiberim incolens. Beyond the River Tyber.

† Transton. The best kinde of the gumme called Ammoniacum Coop.

Transtra orum, n. (& transtrum in sing, Pers. transversæ trabes, remigium, sedilia, dict. qd in transverso sint. qu. transversum stantia: Bec. transire, transitus, unde transtrum: vel qu. transtrata, ex trans & sterno.) ζυγὰ, καταστρώματα. Seats whereon rowers sit in the shippes, boats or galleis: also a transome or beame going overthwart an house.

† Transvado, as, & trasvador. To wade over. a shallow place in a River.

† Transvaso, as, To powre out of one vessell into another.

† Transvarico, as. Gloss. To goe aside or amisse.

Transveho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre μεταφέρω, διακομίζω. To carry, convey or passe over: also to ride by.

Transvectio, ōnis, f. g. διακομιδή. Conveyance or carrying over, a passing by, ai men of armes, to muster and shew themselves Trang.

Transvector, oris, m. διακομιστής. He that carrieth over. Solin.

Transvectus, a, um: part. μετακομισθείς. Carryed or conveyed over, gone or past.

Transverbero, as, διατρυπάω. To strike through, transverberor. pass.

Transversa, accusat: plu. neut. gen. aliquando adverbialiter ponitur, pro transversè, vel obliquè. vide Virg. Overthwartly.

Transversaria, orum: n. Overthwart planks & boards, quarters or rafters. v. transversus.

Transversarium, ii, n. The shorter and overthwart peece of Jacobs staffe.

Transversarius, a, um: ἀπεσταμένος, πλάγιος. That is set overthwart.

Transversio, ōnis, f. Veget. A turning away or crosse.

Transversum. Fest. The middriffe.

Transversus, a, um: (ex transverto, versus trans) ἐνδιάθετος, πλάγιος. Overthwart, a crosse, crosse-wise, out of order.

Transversus agi dicitur, qui vi aut impetu quodam ab instituto depellitur.

Transversa in accusatio, plur. adverbialiter ponitur pro transverse vel obliquè.

Transversum digitum vel unguem discedere, pro eo quod est quàm minimo spacio.

† Transverto, διατρέπω. To turne away or aside. Transvertor, pass. Tur.

Transvideo, es, di, ere. To see through a cleare thing.

Transulto, as, Liv. (freq. ex transilio.) ὑπερπηδάω. To leape over, to overleape, to jumpe over.

† Transultus, m. Barer. A glancing or over skipping.

Transumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. To take from one to another, to move, to change.

Transumptio, ōnis, fœmin. μετάληψις. A taking from one to another.

† Transumptivus, a, um: transumptivus motus idem & metalepticus: v. Stup.

Transumptum, ti, n. That which is written out of records, and approved under the kings seale.

Transuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: ex suo. διατρυπάω. To sow through.

Transvolo, as, ans, part. ὑπερπταμένη, διαπταμένη. To flye, to leape, to goe over quickely, to overskippe.

† Transvŏlito, as. To flye over often.

† Transvolvor, ĕris. To be tossed over.

† Transvoro, as. To devoure all.

Trăpes, ētis, vel trapetum, ti, n. vel trapetus, ti, ex τέμνω verto, gr. τρύπης, à τραπεῖν calcare: vide Cato. 18. 21. 22. A mill wherein oyle is made.

Trapeza, fœm. τράπεζα: dict. qu. τετράπεζα, a quatuor pedibus quæ primo simplex mensarum forma erat, mensa, mensa argentariorum.

Trapezita, m. Plin. τραπεζίτης, nummularius.

† Trapezium, τραπέζιον ad verbum est mensula, item figura geometrica quadrilatera Euclid. 1. 33. vide Ramum lib. 14. Geom.

† Trapezophorum, τραπεζοφόρον. A cupboord, dresser. v. trapezophorus.

† Trapezophorus, gr. τραπεζοφόρος, ex τράπεζα mensa & φέρω ferens, statua pro tripode ad mensam ferendam.

Traphax, tabula qua panis ad furnum fertur. v. trabs.

Trasi, vel trasci. Offic. English Galingale. Ciperus junculus angulosus, v. Dod.

Trasion, v. Ammoniacum.

† Trascurria, v. triscurria.

† Traveho, vide transveho. Var.

† Traver, Gl. Cyr. ξυέον κηρίας, m. quia travorat. i. transvorat pilos. v. travir.

† Travio, as. Lucr. ex trans & via: idem quod transeo, διαπεραίω. To passe or goe through or beyond.

† Travir, vide traver. A barbers rasour.

† Traulizo, as, τραυλίζω. To speake with much difficulty.

† Traulotes Latine blesitas. A stammering in speech that cannot pronounce some letters. Stup.

Traulus, li, m. Lucret. græc. τραυλός, balbus, raucus, blæsus, unde τραυλίζω, titubo. a stutterer, one that scarcely utters his words, also a lisper.

Trebax, Sidon. l. i. ep. 11. trebacissimus, senex ibi Wower. trebax pervica inde C. Trebatii nomen est Samniticum vocab. Mar. ducit à τρίβω tero, ut trimma qua versatus in te.

† Tribaciter, trebaciter adverb. ex trebax. Like one well verfed. Sidon. 9, 11.

Trebellicum vinum, Plin. ex Trebanis Italiæ populis. a kinde of Italian vine.

Trecenarius, a, um; adj. Hull. Of or concerning three hundred.

Treceni, æ, a, Liv. τριακόσιοι. Three hundred.

Trecentenus, a, um; & issimus, adject. τριακοσίος. The three hundereth.

Trecenti, æ, a. Three hundreth.

Trecenties, adj. Catul. Three hundred times.

† Trechedipna, τριχίδιπνα, vestimenta parasitica, currentium ad cœnam. Cerur. & Vet. Schol.

† Trechedipnus, τριχίδιπνος, qui ad cœnam festinanter accurrit, qui τρέχει εἰς δεῖπνον. He which

wisch hasteth to come before others to a banquet to get his place, trechedipnus, Cels. qui tardius ad cœnam conveniebant, dict. per ἀντίφρασιν, & Ironicè.

† Trecto, as, pro tracto. Plaut. trechedipna. Garments worne at suppers or feasts: Juven.

Tredecies, adverb. id est, ter decies, τρισκαιδεκάκις. Thirty times.

Trĕdĕcem, plur. num. & tredecim indecl. τρισκαίδεκα. Thirteene.

† Trĕdēnus, a, um: & tredenarius, ii, & tredecimus, a, um: & sic de cæteris numeralibus usque ad novem. M. S.

† Treis: v. tres.

† Trifallus, qu. tripallus, vide trephallus.

† Trementura, ebrietas, μέθυ, Gl. Drunkennesse ex tremendo.

† Tremissis, quatuor denarii, id est. tertia pars solidi seu assis, quem facit ter missus, id est, expositus, nisi est qu. tertium assis, vide M. The third part of a pound.

Tremisco, is, τρομέω. To begin to tremble, to quake, vide tremo. part. tremiscens.

Trĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre: Scal. græca vox & fictitia τρομέω τρέμω, τρέω. qd à τελέω tero, affligo, Var. similitudine vocis, quæ tunc nim valdè timetur, apparet, τρέμω, & trepido, & trepidatio, confictæ voces ex metu corporis. To tremble, to shake or be sore afrayd, to quake.

Tremens, part. Trembling, &c.

Tremendus, a, um. Due to be feared. φοβερός. virg.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um: tremebundior, comp. col. φοβώδης. Fearefull, that much trembleth.

Trĕmĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. πτοέω, ἐκπλήττω. To make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.

Tremefactus, a, um: par. φοβηθείς. Feared, abashed.

† Tremefio, is. To bee made to tremble.

Tremiscens, tis, part. Ovid. Quaking.

Tremor, oris, m. g. τρόμος, πάλμος, πάλσις. Quaking, trembling, shaking.

† Tremorosus, tremore plenus.

† Tremula, est arbor quædam cujus folia tremunt. An Asbe.

† Tremulentus, a, um: adject. Trembling.

† Tremulo, as, Gloss. To quake.

Trĕmŭlus, a, um: ἔντρομος, παραίτρομος. That quaketh, trembleth or shaketh, wavering, warbleing.

† Trepallus, vide triphallus.

† Trepanum. Chirurgis. dict. terebri genus. A kinde of Chirurgions wimble to bore with, vox corrupta ex τρύπανον.

Trepedica. A drench or potion. v. Acer.

Trepido, as, & part ans. (ex pedare, unde repedare, inde trepidare: pedibus tremens, vel ex τρέπω verto, v. tremo, τρέμω, φρίσσω, ἀπειλέω. To feare or tremble or quake for feare, to be astonied or amazed: also to make haste for feare.

Trepidatio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. τρόμος, ἔκπληξις. Feare, trembling.

Trepidator, mascul. qui trepidat.

Trepidatur, imp. Stat. They tremble.

Trĕpĭdus, a, um: Liv. τρόμος, τρέμων, καταδὴς. Fearefull, trembling for feare, amazed, astonied.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um: Pla. τρέμων. Somewhat affrayd.

Trĕpĭdanter, adverb. καταδῶς. Fearefully, with quaking and trembling.

Trepidarius equus. Veget. A galloping horse.

Trĕpidè, adv. Liv. δεηδότως, ἐντρόμως, φοβερῶς. Hastily, fearefully, tremblingly.

† Trepo, verto, τρέπω, trepit, vertit, (al. trapit, Ulp. tropit.) unde trepidus & trepidatio quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur. v. M. Fest.

Trepondo, Quint. The weight of three pound.

Tres, & hæc tria, plu. ex Heloth שלש. Three.

Tressis, is, m. Pers. vilis quasi trium assium. τριῶν ὀβολῶν μικρὸν ἔλαττον, That is the weight or value of three asses or pounds, a brasse penny duteh, of our money an halfepenny.

Trevviri, orum, vide trium viri.

† Treuga, vel tregua, æ, apud Barbaros. A truce or league. unde trengarius. A truce maker trengarius, a, um: & trengo, as. To take truce.

Triambi, qui terni ex proscœnio loquebantur, iambi qui singuli.

Triangulum, li, n. & triangulus, li, masc. i. tres habens angulos. τρίγωνος. a triangle, a figure that hath three corners: also wilde Galingall. Jun.

Triangularis, re, Col. τρίγωνος. That hath three corners.

Triangulus, a, um: idem.

† Triangularitas. One of the triplicities of the Zodiacke.

† Triangulator. A planet that lyeth in the triplicity.

† Triarchus, unde triterarchus. The Master of a ship that hath three toppes, or a galley with three oares. v. Coop.

Triarii, orum: m. dict. qd tertio loco prælium inibant, οἱ ὀπισταγμάτιοι, ὁ ἱερὸς ῥυμὸς τάξεως. Souldiers that were always set in the rereward, and were the strongest men: these fought ever standing and bowing somewhat their knees.

Trias, Viv, ternarius numerus trium, τριάς. v. trinitas. The tray or three.

Triateris, & triaterica festum Bacchi ter in anno celebratum, τριετηρίς, ἀ ἔτος ἱερὸν annus, vide Steph. lex græc.

† Tribax. Common, usuall.

† Tribacissimus, substantiv.

† Tribaciter adv. Againe, and againe, over and over.

Tribas, ἡ βάς, quæ ἡ βάσσει ὀλίσθω quæ ἡβικὴν ἀσέλγειαν facit Aur. tribades ἡβίζειν qd utranque venerem exerceant, Mart. Women that abused their bodies one with another against kinde, fricatrices.

Trebolus, v. tribulus.

† Tribon, ōnis, Græc. ἡβάω, à ἡβάσσω tero, Auson. A thread-bare cloake.

† Tribrachus, mascul. ἡβάχυς, ἡβᾶς βραχείας ἔχων συλλαβάς. A foote in meeter of three short syllables.

Tribunarius, a, um: στρατιωτικός, φυλακικός. Of, or belonging to a tribe.

Tribŭla, æ, fœmin. & tribulum, n. ἡβόλον, à tribus lateribus appellatum: vel à ἡβάω, est enim genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in area teruntur: ex tero, tritu, inde tribula, ut à venatu venabulum, quidam à ἡβόλος. A little Carre or Drey made of rough boords: also a flaile.

Tribularium, ii, n. Col. A place where such things are kept.

Tribulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Hier. θλῖψις. Anguish or griefe.

Tribŭlis, m. ex eadem tribu: συμφυλέτης, συμφέτιος. One of the same band or ward, one of the same stocke or kindred.

Tribŭlo, as, Cat. θλίβομαι, dict. à tribula instrumento rustico, quo frumenta olim terebantur, vel à tribulo herba acutissimis spinis infesta, vel à tribulo, i. stimulo ferreo formæ tetragonæ, quaticunq; in partem incubuerit, aculeum semper infestum protendit, vel ex ἡβάω vexo, quidam à ἡβόλος. To strive together, to breake with a flaile

ſtaſle or carte, &c. alſo to afflict, vexe, oppreſſe, &c. tribulor, aris, paſſ. Hier. *To be afflicted.*

Tribulum, li, neut. gen. Virg. v. tribula.

Tribulus, li, m. Plin. ἀκανθολαβος, τριβολος quaſi τρεῖς ἕλκος ex τρεῖς & ἕλκω, quòd tres cuſpides habet. vel quòd trifariam feriat, vel à triangulari forma, vel à τρίβω, vide tribulo, as. *A thiſtle, a bramble.*

Tribunal, lis, neut. ſedes Tribuni, vel generalius locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet conſidebat: βῆμα, δικαστήριον. *A judgement ſeate.*

Tribunalia, ōrum, n. Plin. *High bankes made of greene turves raiſed one above another to keepe out the water overflowing.*

Tribūnatus, us, m. δημαρχία. *The office and dignity of the Tribune, the profeſſorſhip of the commons.*

Tribūnatus, a, um. *That payeth tribute, tributory.*

Tribunitius, a, um: quod ad tribunos pert: Saluſt. δημαρχικὸς. *Belonging to the Tribunes or Sheriffes.*

Tribunitius, ſubſt. is qui tribunatum geſſit, δημαρχήσας. *That hath beene tribune.*

Tribunus, ni, dict. à ternario numero: quia tres tunc tantum partes populi, & ex ſingulis ſinguli crearentur ad exercitum mittendi: ſive à tribubus, quòd earum ſuffragiis crearentur, vel quòd iis præeſſent. hæc Lipſius tribuni dict. eò quod Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Iſid. 9. 4. δήμαρχος, φύλαρχος. *An officer among the Romans, having chiefe juriſdiction among the Commons.*

Tribuo, is, ui, ere, ūtum ſign. dare proprie tributum vel tributim, quod per ſingulas tribus dabatur, unde nomen alii quaſi in tres partes, aut claſſes elargior) χαρίζομαι, ἀπονέμω, ἀναθήκω. *To give, to favour, to ſet much by, to impute, to grant, to beſtow or apply, to divide,* μερίζω, per tribus do. aliq. attribuo imputo, aſcribo. aliq. faveo. Tribuor, p.

Tribus, us, f. (ex ternario numero, quoniam ager Romanus primò in tres partes diviſus erat) Aſcon. Var. tribus principio tres fuerunt. Iſid. dict. quod in principio Romani trifarie fuerint a Romulo diſpertitæ, in ſenatoribus militibus & plebibus quæ tamen tribus multiplicatæ nomen priſtinum retinuerunt. *The common people of Rome divided into tribes.* φυλὴ φερετέλε. *The five and thirtieth part of the people of Rome, a Tribe, the people of Rome were divided into five and thirty Tribes.*

Tributarius, a, um: adject. φορολὸς ſolvendo tributo obnoxius, vid. Tribuarius.

Tributim, adv. κατὰ φυλὰς. *By every tribe or ward.*

Tributio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. νομὴ. *A giving, a diſtributing, a dealing.*

Tributor, oris, m. g. Apul. νομεὺς *A giver.*

Tributorius, a, um: Dig. νομικὸς. *Of or belonging to diſtribution or dealing.*

Tribūtum, eſt impers. *It is given, or attributed.*

Tributum, ti, neut. & tributus, maſc. φορὸς, τέλος (à tribu quod tributim ſolveretur, Feſt. quia ex privato in publicum tribuitur. al. tributum dict. à tribubus, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à ſingulis, pro portione cenſus, exigebatur.) *Tribute money which ariſeth out of the goods of the people, after their abilitie.*

Tribūtūrus, a, um: Ovid. *That will give.*

Tribūtus, a, um: part. *Given, &c.*

Tricæ, arum, fœmin. gen. plur. τρίχωματα. (Nonn. tricæ ſunt impedimenta & implicationes; & intricare, impedire, morari, dict. qu. tericæ quòd pullos gallinaceos involvant, & impediant, al. quaſi thricæ, ex θρὶξ τρίχες, τρίχες, capilli pedibus implicati.) *Haires or feathers wrapped about the feete of Chickens, or Pigeons, alſo vaine ſtriftes.* Plaut.

Tricapitrinus, Gloſ. *He that hath three heads.*

Tricātor, oris, m. Matt. *A toyer, a dallier.*

Tricenārius, a, um: Var. τριακονταῖος. *Of, or belonging to thirty.*

Tricēni, æ, a, plur. ad Heren. τριάκοντα. *Thirty.*

Tricennalia. *Feaſts held at every thirty yeeres end.*

Tricenteni, æ, a, Col. τριακόσιοι. *Thirty hunared.*

Tricenties, adv. Mart. τριακοσίακις. *Three hundred times.*

Tricentupulus, a, um, adj. *Three hundred fold.*

† Tricephalus, lat. triceps, qui habet tria capita. τρικέφαλος. Calep.

Triceps, cĭpĭtis, adjectivum, id eſt, trium capitum. τρικέφαλος. *Having three heads, or three headed.*

Tricerberus, m. Cal. *The dogge of Hell.*

Tricēſimus, a, um, ex tre & decimus. τριακοστὸς. *The thirtieth.*

Triceſſis, Varr. trecenti aſſes. Coop. *The waight of thirty pound.*

Triciès, adverb. eſt triginta, quaſi trigeciès, τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Tricinus, a, um: tricines quæſtus, & uber apud Varr. invicem opponuntur. Cæl. 27. 11. a tricis. *Small, nought worth.*

† Trichaptum, neut. gen. Græc. reticulum quod crinibus obducunt mulieres, capillare, ἀπὸ τῆς τρίχων. à capillis dict. Heſyc. *A caull or net worke that women weare on their heads.*

† Trichia, Græc. τριχία, à θρὶξ τρίχος, pilus, morbus quo vexatur nutrix mammis quoties pilum hauſerit.

Trichias, Græc. Plin. τριχίας ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν dict. *A kinde of ſhell-fiſh.*

† Trichiaſis, Græc. τριχίασις. morbus eſt apud medicos quum pungentes pili in palpebris oriuntur.

Trichiaſis. *Alſo when in thicke Urine there commeth things like hairs.*

† Trichila, fœmin. gen. Virg. in Copa. Scal. trichilæ nomine intelligit per gulas quæ & umbellæ, & umbracula vocab. σκιάδες, dict. à denſitate foliorum, quaſi trichina. n. in l. ut nympha, limpha. τριχινὴν. Tarent. pro ſpiſſo diceba. pilis. *A covered walke made of Vines, or like Plants.*

† Trichilon, neut. gen. Celſ. vel trichinon; veſtis ex pilis confecta.

Trichilum, n. Col. τρίχειλα, vaſa tria habentia labra, à χείλος labrum al. pro veſtis ſtragulæ genere accipiunt, & ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν deducunt. Scal. leg. trochilum. apud Colum. vide. Aquiminatium.

† Trichinus, a, um: τρίχινος, piloſus, ſpiſſus ex pilis factus. Non. trichinum tardum & qu. impeditum vel ſiccum & ſine ſucco ut ſunt capilli qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur.

Trichitis. Plin. ζιχίτης, à colore capillorum aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia delinſcens à θρὶξ. Pilus.

Trichŏmanes. fœmin. Plin. Græcum τριχομανὲς ex θρὶξ pilus, & furo μαίνομαι, herbam à luxuria capillitii appell. dict. *An hearbe by ſome called Maiden haire.*

Trichorum, neut. gen. Stat. ex tris & χῶρος locus τρίχωρον οἴκημα. *A building, having three ſundry lodgings.*

Trichrus, gemmæ nomen à tribus coloribus. τρίχρους tricolor, χροὰ Plin. 37. 10. à radice nigrum, medio ſanguineum, ſummo candidum. *A ſtone of three ſundry colours.*

Trichus, idem.

Trices, vide ſupra.

Triclinium, ii, & tricliniarium, ii, neut. Var. τρικλίνιον (ex τρεῖς tres & κλίνη lectus ex κλίνω, acclino, decumbo, erat locus in quo diſcumbebant, & cœnabant, à tribus lectis, quos in eo ſternebant nomen habens: nam tres lectos, quibus loco menſarum utebanturin convivio veteres apponere ſolebant, & cubantes cœnare.) *A chamber or parlour to dine or ſuppe in.*

Triclinlaris, re, Plin. τρικλινικὸς. *Of, or belonging, to a Parlour with three beds, or tables.*

Tricliniarius, a, um: Idem.

Tricliniaria, orum, neut. aulæa, ſive veſtes ſtragulæ quibus triclinia ornantur. Var. id eſt, de R. R. τὰ τῶ τρικλινίω ἀφιερώματα. *The hangings of a Parlour.*

† Tricliniarium, vide Triclinium.

Tricliniarius, m. *A ſervant ſerving in the Parlour.*

Tricliniarches, æ: τρικλινιάρχης. *A chamberlaine, one that is governor of a feaſt.*

Trico, as, tricas capillorum facere.

† Trico, onis, maſcul. cap. dict. ex tricus, qui de tricis contendit. *A ſad or ſullen perſon, that never almoſt langheth, contentious, over buſie in ſuites.*

Tricoccus, ci, m. Plin. græc. τρίκοκκος, quaſi trigrania, vel triſſea: κόκκος granum. *A kinde of hearbe.* Heliotropium. *Alſo a kinde of medlars with three kernels.*

Tricodatum, τρίτμον. Gloſ. Phil. M. leg. tricodicatum intres codices ſeu tomos diviſum

Tricolus, a, um: trimembris. *Of three colours or members.*

† Tricolon. τρίκωλον carmen, dicitur à membrorum numero, ex τρεῖς ter & κῶλον orationis membrum, v. Quint. 9. 3.

Tricolor, oris, maſc. *Of three colours.*

Tricor, āris, āri, ex tricæ λήθω, φλυαρέω. *To triſle and dally, to jeſt and toy with triſling words.*

Trecornis, ne, Plin. quòd tria habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Which hath three hornes.*

Tricorniger. Idem.

Tricorpor, ŏris, adj. habens tria corpora. τρίσωμος. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricorpus, adj. idem.

† Tricoſius, tricis plenus. *Wilie, deceitfull,* Gloſſ.

Tricubitalis, le, adj. *Of three cubites in meaſure.*

Tricula, f. g. dim. ex trica Glo. *A little toy.*

Tricuſpis, idis, adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuſpides. τρίσχομος. *That hath three points.*

Tridacna, Plin. τρίδακνα oſtrea tantæ magnitudinis, ut ter mordenda eſſent, à τρὶς & δάκνω mordeo.

Tridacnus, a, um: τρίδακνος, unde tridacna, Plin. 32. 7.

† Tridactylon. Dioſ. *A kinde of withe,* v. vitex.

† Tridactylus, τρίδακτυλος. trium digitorum, à δάκτυλος, digitus.

Tridens, tis, m. Plin. (ferramentum tres habens dentes vel cuſpides) τρίαινα, τρίοδους. *Every toole or inſtrument that hath three teeth.*

Tridentifer, & tridentiger, ra, rum: τριαινοφόρος. *The ſurname of* Neptune *for his three piked mace.*

Tridentipŏtens, tis, Sil. l. 15. tridente potens. Neptuni epitheton.

Triduum, ui, neut. gener. Plin. trium dierum ſpatium, τριημερία, τρίμερος. *The ſpace of three dayes.*

Triduanus, a, um: τρίμερος. *Of three dayes continuance.*

Triduus, a, um: idem.

Triennium, ii, n. τριετία. *Three yeeres ſpace.*

Triennis, ne, & triennalis, le. quod eſt trium annorum. τριετὴς. *That hath three yeeres.*

Triens, tis, maſc. à tribus ut quadrans à quatuor, tertia pars aſſis, id eſt, unciæ quatuor. τριμέρεια. *A ſmall coyne about the value of a farthing, the third part of As: foure ounces, or inches: the third part of any thing divided.*

Trientāl, alis, neut. gener. Perſ. idem quod triens: vas tertiam partem ſextarii capiens. *A veſſell containing the third part of* Sextarius.

Trientālis, le, herba quæ altitudine æquat tertiam pedis partem h.e. pollices quatuor. Plin. τριπόδιον. *Of or being foure inches broad.*

Trientarius, a, um: Jul. Capt. fœnus trientarium. *Uſury of foure in the hundred.*

† Trierarchus, maſc. qui trieris ἄρχων erat, i. dux. τριηράρχης præfectus triremis.

† Trierarchia τριηραρχία. *The office of Trierarchus.*

Triēres, τρίηρης, triremis, navis quæ τριῶν ἐρετῶν, i, tribus impellitur remorum ordinibus.

Trieteris, idis, f. τριετηρὶς. Stat. ſpatium, τριῶν ἐτῶν, trium annorum. *The ſpace of three yeeres.*

Trieterica, orum, n. Virg. τριετηρικὰ. *Sacrifice of* Bacchus *kept every third yeere.*

Trietericus, a, um, Virg. græc. τριετηρικὸς triennalis. *That is every third yeere.*

Trifariam, adverb. Suet. & trifariè quod tribus modis fari poteſt. τριχῶς, τριχῆ. *Three manner of wayes.*

Triferius, a, um: adj. Liv. l. 3. triplex, τριπλάσιος. *Threefold, of three ſorts.*

Trifatidicus, a, um: adj. Auſon. *That is a great Prophet.*

Trifaux, cis, adject. Virg. tres fauces habens, τρίστομος, τρίλαιμος. *That hath three mouthes, or throates.*

Trifax, Feſt. ut & bifax. ex facie, quod tres habet facies, id eſt acies. *A dart or quarrell three cubites long, and ſhot out of* Catapulta.

Trifer, vel triferus, a, um. Plin. τριφόρος. *That bringeth fruite thrice t yeere.*

Trifĭdus, a, um. Claud. quod in tres partes findi poteſt τριχῆ, τριχθὰ. *Divided or cleft into three parts.*

† Trifilum, n. g. Gloſſ. gemmarium à crinis filis. *An ornament of women.*

Trifinium, d. dict. eo quod trium poſſeſſionum fines aſtringit, Iſid. τρίοδος. *A boundary.*

† Trifiſſilis, v. trifidus.

Trifolium, ii, neut. gner. Plin. à tribus foliis dict. τρίφυλλον. *An hearbe called Trifoile, or three-leaved graſſe: Alſo the clubbe in cards.*

Triformis, me, Hor. tres habens formas. τρίμορφος. τετράνυς. *That hath three formes or faſhions.*

Trifur, uris, adj. Plaut. ex τρεῖς & fur, nam τρεῖς in compoſitione augendi vim habet τρίαρ, κλεπτίστατος. *Thriſe worſe than a theefe.*

† Trifurcatus, a, um. adj. Col. *Three forked.*

Trifurcifer, ra, um: Plaut. παμμιαρὸς, κλεπτικώτατος. *A verie naughty fellow, a ſtarke arrand theefe*

Trifurcus, a, um: Cel. quod tres furcas

furcas habet. τρίχηλος, τρίδυμος, τρεφυὴς. *Three fold.*

Triga, æ, f. Dig. vehiculi genus, quod tribus agitur, i, e. trahitur quasi triaga. τέθριππα, τρίμοχθος, τρίζυγος. *A cart drawne with three horses.*

Trigamus, mi, m. g. τρίγαμος. qui tres duxit uxores: *He that hath had three wives.*

Trigarium, ii, n. ex triga. *A course with the chariote called* Trigæ: *also a place where they did exercise to runne.*

Trigarius, ii, m. (trigarius, ex triga, τεθριππηλάτης.) *A carter that driveth a cart with three horses.* Plin.

Trigeminus, a, um. *Threefold.*

Trigĕmĭni, plur. tantum, Plin. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigemmis, mis, m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas. τριόφθαλμος. *A plant or slip having three joynts.*

Trigesies, adv. i. tris decies. *Thirty times.*

Trigesimus, a, um: ex triginta ultimus τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adj. indecl. ter decies τριάκοντα. *Thirty.*

Trigla, τρίγλα genus piscis qui à veteribus vocabatur mullus. vid. Jovium in lib. de Romanis piscibus, dict. quod ter anno pariat.

Triglites, pen. prod. τριγλίτης, gemma est mulli piscis colorem habens, Plin. 37. 11.

† Triglyphus, a, um: τρίγλυφος tres habens γλυφὰς, i. sculpturas, inde.

† Triglyphus, masculi. gener. substt. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domus ornamentum. *Hollow gravings like three furrowes, or gutters.*

Trigon, ōnis, Mart. τρίγων, locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo destinatus, à trigona, id est, triquetra figura nomen habens, hinc trigo, quæ & trigonalis pila, qua in trigone lusitabant, parva pila. *A Ball, a Turtle, also a kinde of Thornebacke.*

Trigonalis, le, Mart. τριγώνιος. *Three cornered.*

Trigonaria, vel trigonalis pila qua inter tre. luditur, Isid. 18. 69. *A ball wherewith three play.*

† Trigonia, æ, τριγωνία, ἡ τρίτη γενεὰ, tertia soboles.

Trigonus, a, um: ad trigonum pert. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trigōnus, masculi. Græc. τρίγωνος ex γωνία angulus. *A triangle.*

Trigona, medicamenta sunt ex seminibus composita, quæ sicut ad corporem inducendum moliora, ita minus sunt tuta v. Stup.

Trigonum, τρίγωνον, idem.

Trigrania, æ. *The three grained medlar.*

Trigynon. v. Plin. 36. 6.

Trihorium, ii, neut. *The space of three houres.* Coop. ex Auson.

† Trijugus, i, triplex.

† Trilibra, æ, fem. *Three pound weight.*

Trilibris, bre, qd est trium librarum τριλίβος. *That is three pound weight.*

Trilinguis, gue, tres habens linguas τρίγλωσσος. *Skild in three tongues.*

Trilix, icis, (quod ex tribus constat licliis,) τρίμιτος. *Tissue made of three threads of divers colours.*

† Triloris, re, τρεῖς λῶρος, id est, tria lora habens. τρεῖς λῶρος: hab.

† Triluminare. *That hath three lights.*

† Trima dies, id est, triennium, Pom.

† Trimacrus, Græc. βίμακρος, pes metricus ita dict. qd ex trib. constat longis syllabis, μακρῆς est longus.

Trimātus, us: masculi. ex trimus. βίωσις. *Of three yeeres age.*

Trimembris, bre, adject. τρίμελης. *That hath three members.*

Trimensis, e, adject. τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths: also a kinde of barley.*

† Trimenstruus, a, um: Gloss. v. trimestris.

Trimerma, Gloss. *He that hath three faces.*

Trimestria, ium, Col. *Corne sowne and growne to ripenesse in three moneths.*

Trimestris, tre: Plin.) trium mensium) τριμηνιαῖος, τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths.*

† Trimensium, vide Trimensis.

Trimetrum, tri, n. Hor. Græc. τρίμετρον, μέτρον mensura, constans ex tribus mensuris, id est, pedibus, *a verse having three measures, which are feete, Iambickes, and such like.*

† Trimetrias, a, um: ex Auf. *Consisting of trimetets.*

† Trimma, Græc. τρίμμα, qu: tritum est. Item. homo diu tritus aliqua tritus & exercitatus. *A wine made with spices, called* Ipocras.

Trimŏdia, æ, & trimodium, ii, n. substt. τριμόδιμνος. *A measure of three bushels.*

Trimŏdus, a, um: Plin. quod tres modios continet: τριμεδιμναῖος, τριμέδιμνος. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushells.*

† Trimorion, dodrans, quod tres continet assis partes: τριμόριον.

Trimorinus, a, um, Gl. *That hath three faces.*

Trimus, a, um: Plin. τρισσὸς, τρίτημος, tres annos habens ut binus binos, τρίενος, qua: trinus ἔτος annus. *Of three yeeres.*

Trimulus, a, um: dim. à trimus.

† Trimyxos, τρίμυξος. *A candle that hath three weekes.*

Trinarius, a, um: τριναῖος. *Of the number of three.*

Trinĕpos, ōtis: masculi. Paul. Jurisc. (abneptis filius, tertius à nepote.) τριτύϊδους. *He that is three lineall descents from my childs childe.*

Trineptis. *Shee that is three lineall descents from my childes childe.*

Trini, æ, a, plur. num. τρεῖς, σὺν τρεῖς. *Three together.*

Trinitas, fœmin. gener. Isid. τριὰς, esse trinum esse tres: usurpatur & de divinis hypostasibus: Bonavent. trinitas est unitas ter, & sic nomen numerale cadit in Deo ut complementum, & trinitas est unitas trium & tuno unitas non numeratur sed significatur ut communicabilis à tribus. *A Trinity.* Herba trinitatis. *The same that* Heptica.

† Trinna, f. *The space of three yeeres.*

† Trinnus, a, um: vide Trimus.

Trinoctialis, le, Mart. τρινύκτιος. *Of or belonging to three nights space.*

Trinoctium, ii, neut. Gel. trium noctium spatium, τρινύκτιον. *Three nights space or three nights together.*

Trinōdis, de, Ovid. id est, tres nodos habens, τρικεμὴς. *That hath three knots.*

† Trinodo, as, antiq. Pl. *To make three knots.*

Trinodus, masculi. Nig. & trinodium. *of 3 knots.*

Trinomius, a, um, adj. Fest. & trinomen, τριώνυμος. *That hath three names.*

Trinundinum, ni, neut. dict. quod tribus nundinas complecteretur. *The day of the third market, or fayre: the space of seven and twenty dayes,*

dayes, which containe three faires or markets.

Trinus, a, um, adj. ex tres, ἷσις τρισὶν. *Of three, the third.* vide ternus tres.

Trio, ōnis, m. g. terio, qd terram terat, Isid. 20. 15. *A plough Oxe.*

Triobŏlum, li, n. Plau. τριώβολον. *A coine in value three* Oboli, *that is, halfe* Drachma, *of our money two pence, a dandiprat.*

Triobolaris, re. τριοβολικὸς. *Vile, of small estimation, little worth.*

Triobŏlus, masculi. tres obolos valens, τριώβολος, id est homo parvi precii, Plaut. τριώβολον, tres oboli.

Triŏnes, um, Mart. v. trio, βόες ἐργάται. ex trio al. à terra, q. teriones, qd tantum arabant, ab antiquis dicebantur boves aratores, quasi teriones, à terendo, Var. al. q. striones à stria, quum proscindendo sulcos faciunt, triones stellæ bovem & currum figurantes, Var. possunt. tiones dici septem quòd ita sitæ stellæ, utterna trigona faciant: Scal. item ex strigare strigones Gel. 2. 22. *also seaven being in the North-Charles-waine.*

Trionymus, τριώνυμος, trinominis, tria nomina habens, Sulpit. l. 1. *That hath three names.*

Triophthalmus, Pl. τριόφθαλμος lapillus qui in Sicyonia nascitur trium oculorum effigiem præ se ferens, unde & nomen. ὀφθαλμὸς oculus.

Tuiorches, m. Plin. τριόρχης, ita dict. à testiculorum numero, quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις. i. tres testes habeat, *a kinde of hauke having three stones, a buzzard: also a kinde of hearbe, the same that* Satyricon.

Tripalis, le: tribus palis sustentatum, masc. tripales vites dicebantur quæ tribus palis sustinebantur.

Tripărcus, a, um, Pla. τρισπερδὴλις, ex τρεῖς, i. valde & parcus. *Very sparing, niggardly.*

Tripartior, vel tripertior, īris, īri, p. tripartitus, & tripert. i. in tres partes partior, τριμερίζω. *To divide into three parts.*

Tripartitò, vel tripertitò, adverb. τριμερῶς, τριχῇ. *Into three parts.*

Tripartitus, & tripertitus, a, um: τριμερὴς. *Divided into three parts.*

Tripătinum, ni, neut. trium patinarum apparatus, Plin. 32. 12. *The last service of three sundry dishes.*

Tripectŏrus, a, um: Lucr. tria habens pectora, τρίστερνος. *Thrise breasted, or that hath three breasts.*

Tripectus, n. idem.

Tripĕdālis, le, & tripedaneus, a um: Plin. ex tripes, τριποδικὸς. *That is three foote long.*

Tripedaneus, a, um, adj. idem.

† Tripedius, idem leg. & tripedalitas.

† Tripedo, as, τριποδίζω, vide tripudio, M. à trepidando.

Tripes, pĕdis, omn. g. Liv. habens tres pedes, τρίπους, τρίποδος. *That hath three feete.*

Tripĭcus, terpĭcus.

Triphallus Priapus, Virg. in Priapo, Gl. triphallus, φαλλὸς, est palus, veretrum, Priapus.

Triphyllon, vide trifolium, τρίφυλλον.

† Triplaris numerus. *When one number is found thrice in a bigger number.*

Triplex, ĭcis, om. g. τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος, quod est trium plicatum. *Triple, threefold, also a table that hath three lengths,* Mart.

Triplĭco. as, Plin. τριπλασιάζω, τριπλόω. *To triple, to die, or fold a thing three times.*

Triplĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. Caius, τριπλασιασμὸς. *A folding, or doing thrise, tripling.*

Triplicatus, a, um, n. τριπλασιασθεὶς. *Tripled.*

Triplices, um, Mart. τὰ τρίπτυχα. *Little scrowles having three leaves whereinmasters of small importance were written,* v. Cal.

Triplicitas, τὸ τριπλοῦν. *Threefoldnesse.*

Tripliciter, adv. τριχῶς. *Threefold.*

Triplò, adv. idem.

Triplum, pli, n. *A vessell like a basket.*

Triplus, a, um: τριπλοῦς, τριπλάσιος, triplex. *Triple, threefold.*

Tripodes, v. tripus.

Tripodium, τρικόδιον, fulcrum quo mensa sustinetur.

† Tripodum, τρίποδον incessus equi moderatus.

† Tripolium, neut. τρίπολον, herba de qua Theop. l. 9. c. 21. & Dioscor. l. 4.

† Tripondiarius, a, um, adj. Bud. *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

Tripondium, n. τρίλιτρον. *A weight of three pound.*

Tripondo, trium librarum pondus, qnod & trepondo.

† Tripondes, homines recens baptizati, quasi triplici pondere fidei, spei, & charitatis graves. Acer.

Tripos, n. τρίπους, vas aut aliud instrumentum tribus pedibus constans, vide tripus.

† Tripoton, Isid. τρίπωτον. *A house having but three cases.*

† Triptotus, a, um: τρίπτωτος, quod τρεῖς πτώσεις ter casuale, id est tres casus habet.

Tripŭdio, às, ὀρχοῦμαι, χορεύω. *To dance, to goe tripping on the toe dancer like,* v. tripudium.

Tripudiatio, fœm. Cl. *A dancing.*

Tripudiator, masc. *He that danceth.*

Tripŭdium, ii, n. g. χόρος, χορὸς, χορεία, q. terripudium inde tripudium, Cic. aves quia quum palcuntur, necesse est aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, terripavium primò, post tripudium dictum est, & generaliùs tripudium à pavire verbo antiq. quod ferire signif. saltando enim terra pavitur, quasi terripavium, vel rectiùs Festian q. tripedium ut sign. numerosus pedum motus, in ternarium cadens, sic Mart. *A dancing or tripping on the toe, dancer like.*

† Tripunctalis, le. *Of three points.*

Tripundium, pondus trium librarum, v. tripondium.

Trĭpus, ŏdis, m. τρίπους, tribus constans pedibus. *A threefooted stoole or poste, a trestle, a trevet, any thing that hath three feete.*

† Triquadrus, a, um: *That is three square.* Acer.

Triquetrum, tri, neut. Plin. τρίγωνον. *A figure three cornered, a triangle.*

Triquetrus, a, um, Cæs. (q. triquadrus, id est, quadratus in tres angulos, quod trianguli formam habet. τρίγωνος. *Having three corners, triangular.*

Triquetrus, a, um: i. e. Siculus a triangulari forma Siciliæ Horat.

Trirēmis, is, fœmin. τριήρης tres habens remorum ordines. *A gally having three oares on every side, or banke.*

Tris, gr. τρὶς, lat. ter.

Tris pro tres, in accusativo, τρεῖς tres. *Three.*

† Trisagium, τρισάγιον, trisanctum, vide Meurs. Trisagium hymnus in Græcis ecclesiis, ille, ἅγιος ὁ Θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρὸς, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς. primum ἅγιος ad patrem secundum ad filium tertium ad spiritum S. referebatur.

Trisago, ĭnis, fœm. Plin. 24. 15. χαμαίδρυς (fortè ex tris & ago, propter multiplices ejus virtutes. al. ex δρῦς & ago sit terminatio similitudinis index. *The hearbe Germander, after some the straight and*

upright yarvaine.

† Trifcurria, orum, neutr. Juv. Sat. 8. ex tris valdè, & ſcurrilis, à ſcurra, Scal. Ter ſcurrilia acta: alii leg. troſcuria ex tranſcurrendo. *Great ſcoffing, or ſcurrility.*

† Triſecliſenex, qui trium ſæculorum ſenex. *That hath lived three ages.*

† Triſceles, græcè, τρισκελὴς, latinè, tripedes, Iſid. 20. 4. *Boyling pots with three feete.*

† Triſippum, n. τρισήπιον. *A rowell, which being made hot, they uſe to marke horſes on the jaw bone therewith,* Co.

Triſinegiſtus, m. Cal. τρισμέγιστος. *He that is often in authority.* μέγιστος.

† Triſmos, ſive tryſmos Latinè ſtridor eſt convulſio muſculorum mandibularium ex qua fit dentium invita concuſſio. *A hacking of the teeth together:* Stup.

† Triſonus, a, um, adject. *Of three ſounds.*

† Triſpaſtus, u, um: τρίσπαστος, ex τρὶς & σπάω, traho, Vit. 10. 3. quod tribus orbiculis trahitur.

† Triſtata, τριστάτης: ex τρὶς & ἵστημι, qui tertio loco ſtat. tertius à rege. *The maſter of the horſe and foote, and tributes.* Hieron.

Triſtè, & ius, adv. Cic. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully.*

† Triſtegus, a, um: τριστεγὴς, eria habens tecta, ex τρὶς & στέγος. i. tectum.

† Triſtega, orum: Jun. τρίστεγα δόμα σήμαι. *A houſe having three loftes, one over another.*

Triſtis, ſte, ior, iſſimus, a, um: λυπηρὸς, σκυθρωπὸς, συγκεχυμένος, à tero qu. tritus mœrore, M. ex τρύω id eſt, ærumna, dolor; ex τρύω. *Sad, heavie, ſorrowfull, woefull, &c.* Bec. ex θρίσσω, τακέσω.

Triſtis, aliq. pro irato, acerbo, al. q. pro gravi & acerbo. Triſtis, triſtitiam afferens infeſtam Pap. triſtis quaſi tritus, mœſtus, amarus, afflictus, M. à τρύω, 4. ærumnâ dolor à θρῖνος luges unde θρῆνος luctus & θλίω timeo hinc τρόμος timidus. Triſtas, arbor in India quæ nocte ſola flores oſtendit.

Triſticulus, a, um: dim. λυπηρόμορος. *Somewhat ſad, heavie or penſive.*

Triſtificus, a, um: ἀνιαρὸς, λυπηρός. *That maketh ſad or heavie.*

Triſtiſonus, a, um. *Sounding heavily.*

Triſtitia, æ, fœmin. λύπη, κακοπάθεια, ἄχος, q. terræ ſtatio, ut ſolſtitium, ſolis ſtatio, hæc n. præſente omnes facultates terræ more ſtant immotæ & quaſi ſtupidè *Sadneſſe, heavineſſe, penſiveneſſe, &c.*

Triſtities, ei, idem.

† Triſtitudo, inis, Apul. Idem.

Triſtiùs, adverbium λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More heavily or ſadly, more hardly, roughly, or angerly.*

Triſto, as, contriſto, λυπέω. *To make heavie, or ſorrowfull.*

Triſtor, aris, dep. θρηνῶ, ταράσσω, turbo, affligo. *To bee ſorrowfull.*

Triſulcus, a, um: Sen. τριγλυφὴς, i. tres habeas ſulcos. i. acies, *Having three edges.*

Triſyllabus, a, um: τρισύλλαβος. *A word of three ſyllables.*

† Triſyttieus, a, um: *Tripartite:* Ac.

Trit, vox fictitia qua uſus eſt, Non. & Plaut. pro βόλας, ventris ſtercus, ex tritu dict. M.

† Tritalogus, qui tritas leges tractat: nugiloquus, M.

Tritavia, æ, fœmin. τριμάμμη. *My great Grandmothers mother.*

Trităvus, vi, m. Plaut. τριπάτωρ q. tertius avus, Iſid. qu. tetravus, i. quartus ſupra avum, avi pater, q. tetartavus. *A great grandfathers father.*

† Trite, τρίτη, tertia, ſcil. chorda τρίτος tertius.

† Tritea, fœm. τρίτη. *A tertian ague.*

† Tritennatæ, Πυθιονίκαι, memoriæ mortuorum quas celebrabant tertio & nono die, τριτῷ καὶ ἐνάτῳ.

† Triteus, Pol. τρίτιος ternarius. *A meaſure containing* 16. Chœnices.

† Tritæus, ſive tritæophyes. *A kind of Tertian feaver.* Stup. vid. Tritea.

Trithales, Plin. τριθαλὴς, herba, ita dict. quòd ter floreat in anno, à θάλλω, floreo.

† Tritheitæ, τριθεῖται. *Certaine hereticks that held there were three diſtinct Godheads in the trinitie of perſons.*

Tritianum, tritianus, a, um: tritiana braſſica, quod triplo major aliis, Plin. 19. 8. *A kinde of Colewort.*

Tritĭcum, ci, n. πυρὸς, oſt. dict. qd tritum eſt ex ſpicis, à tero eſt triticum καθ' ἐξοχὴν. *Wheate.* Plin.

Tritĭceus, a, um: Virg. πύρινος. *Wheaten, of wheate.*

Triticoſus, a, um: adject. *Full of wheate.*

† Tritilis, le, adject. qui teri poteſt, lat. τριτὸς. *That may be made cleane.*

† Tritologus, qui tritos logos tractat, nugiloquus, M.

Trito, as, ex tero, συντρίβω. *To breake or beate ſmall.*

Triton, Vit. pelamydum generis eſt. ex eo horæa cybia fiunt, Plin. 32. 11. à τρύω, propt. friabilem carnem. It. monſtrum & ſemihomo marinus, Geſ. ἀπὸ τῆς ῥύσεως à fluxu t. præpoſito; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ τρίειν, per antiph. q. non timeat. *A weathercocke.*

† Trito, inter hydraulica inſtrumenta, vide Scal. in Æt. M.

Tritor, oris, maſcul. Pl. τριπτὴρ ὁ συντρίβων. *Hee that weareth or breaketh away any thing: Alſo a grinder.*

† Tritorium, n. *A morter or peſtle.*

Tritura, æ, fœm. τρίψις, ἀλοητὸν *A threſhing, breaking, crumming or grinding.*

Trituratio, fœmin. ἄλωσις. *A threſhing.*

Trĭtūrātor, oris, maſcul. C. *A threſher.*

Trituro, as: ἀλοάω. *To threſh.*

Trituror, paſſ. Col.

Tritus, a, um: P. à teror, τετριμμένος, τεθραυσμένος. *Worne, overworn, threadbare, broken, waſted, common, &c.*

Tritus, us, maſculin, verb. τρίψις. *The act of breaking or threſhing.*

Trivenefica, æ, fœmin. à tris id eſt. inſignis venefica, τερατομαναγία. *A great ſorcereſſe, or notable witch.*

Trivialis, le, ad trivium pert. ἀγυιαῖος, τριόδιτις. *Common, uſed or taught in high wayes, of ſmall eſtimation, homely.*

† Trivialiter, adverb. *Commonly.*

Trivĭritim, adv. *By every three men.*

Trivium, ii, n. g. (ex tribus viis dict.) τρίοδος. *A place where three ſundry wayes doe meete, alſo where common reſort of people is.*

Trivius, a, um: adject. Mart. τριόδιτις. *That hath three wayes.*

Triumpho, as, ans, θριαμβεύω. *To triumph, to get a conqueſt: alſo to rejoyce greatly.*

Triumphans, tis, p. Cic. 4. Phil.

† Triumphalitas. *Pomponneſſe.*

† Triumphhaliter, adv.

† Triumphător. *A triumpher.*

Triumphus, phi, m. (ex θρίαμβος, M. ex θρίον, frons, & βαίνω, aſcendo: alii quia qui triumpharet triplici judicio honoraretur: primò exercitus, ſecundò ſenatus, tertiò populus judicabat. quidam ἀπὸ τῆς θριαῖ, qd accinere, & acclamare, καὶ ἰαμβίζειν, i. maledicendo: ſolebant n. milites & abjectiſſimi quique triumphalem curtum ſequentes, diverſis convitiis inceſſere triumphantes, ne proſpera fortuna inſoleſcerent) θρίαμβος. *A triumph, a ſolemne pompe, or ſhew as the returne of a captaine for the victory he hath gotten: alſo a play at cardi ſo called, joy.*

Triumphalia, ium, n. Tac. *Triumphing, of a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le, θριαμβευτικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a triumph.*

Triumphalis fornix, locus ubi exercitus ſe demitteret & ſpolia dividéret.

Triumphātus, a, um, Virg. θριαμβευθείς. *Of which one hath triumphed, or vanquiſhed triumphantly.*

Triumphatus, us, m. Plin. θρίαμβευσις. *A triumphing.*

Triumvir, iri, m. eſt ὁ τῶν τριῶν ἀρχόντων. quòd ex tribus viris. *One of the three officers that are in the like authority,* erant capitales & monetales.

Triumvirālis, le, Hor. *Of, or belonging to ſuch an office, or officer.*

Triumvirātus, us, m. ἡ τῶν τριῶν ἀρχή. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triuncis, ee. Pl. τριουγκιαῖος, à tribus unciis. *The weight of three ounces.*

Triuncis, ſubſt. τριόγκιον, trium unciarum nummus, quadrans ante triuncis vocabatur à tribus unciis.

Triuncius, a, um, adj. Bud. τριουγκιαῖος. *Weighing three ounces.*

Triuncium, n. *A thing that is three ounces.*

Trivŏlum, li, n. Var. quo teritur frumentum quaſi tribulum. *A threſhing ſtaile,* v. tribula.

† Trivus, τρίβων. *The part that we ſit, leane, or ſtand upon, as the buttookes and feete.* Stup. *the elbow.*

† Trixago, Offic. *A kinde of Varaine,* trixago paluſtris, Scordium, χαμαίδρυς, M. δρῦς & ago quaſi dryſiago, *alſo the herbe Germander.*

† Trixialis, Plin. *A kind of wormе.*

† Trixis, ticinus, à τρίξις, i. τρισσὸς triplex, trifidus, Plin. arboris genus

† Trobus, i. globus, vel ſanguis.

Trochæus, m. Ῥυθμὸς, dict. qd celeritate ſua imitatur volubilitatem rotæ quam Gr. τροχὸν, appellant, alii διὰ τὸ ἀπὸ τριῶν χορδῶν βαίνειν τοιοῦτον μέλος ᾄδειν, q. circum aras currentes carmen decantabant hoc pedis genere compoſitum: pes metricus ſyllabis duabus priore longa, altera brevi conſtans *A foote in a verſe conſiſting of two ſeete, the firſt long, and the latter ſhort.*

Trochaicus, a um, ad trochæum per. τροχαϊκὸς. *Conſiſting of ſuch feete.*

† Trochanteres, Ῥεκτηρίς, apophyſes duæ in cervice ſup. fœmoris, Ῥοχαντὴρ pars puppis, coxæ caput.

Trochilos, vel trochilus, m. gr. Ῥοχίλος, à Ῥέχω, curro, regulus, avicula, ejus meminit Oppi. & Ariſt. l. 8. & 9. Anima. item ornamentum quoddam columnarum, alii leg. trochillus. Plin. 8. 25. & 10. 7.

Trochiſcus, Celſ. gr. Ῥοχίσκος. parvus trochus, rotula, Pl. orbiculus, paſtillus. *Alſo a trochus or round ball for phyſicke.*

Trochlea, æ, f. Vit. (ex Ῥέχω, curro vel ex τρόχος rota. Ῥόχος, Ῥοχίλιον. *A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing, ſome call it a windlaſſe.*

Trochum, n. Vit. *A kinde of chaire made with looſe joynts.*

Trochus, chi, m. Hor. Ῥόχος. lat. rota, aliquid rotæ ſimile. *A top wherewith children play.* item piſcis à rotunditate dict. vel à celeritate.

Trochulus, li, m. dim. Plaut. Ῥοχίσκος. *A little toppe.*

Trocta, æ, f. Iſid. gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ τρώγειν, quod vorare ſignif. Geſ. vide trutta. *A Trout. alſo a people ſo called that dwell in caves.* v. prop.

† Trogla τρώγλη caverna reſione facta ex τρώγω rodo.

† Trŏglŏdyta, vel troglodytes, τρωγλοδύτης, qui τρώγλας habet id eſt, cavernas ſubit. paſſer, trochilus, Jun. *A hedge ſparrow.*

† Trogula, Gl. M. I. Trochlea.

† Trogulus, cucula, monachalis veſtis, leg. trochulus à rotunditate.

† Troja, Serv. Iulus ipſe quem vulgò Rirrhicum pyrrhicam appel. troja vocatur, ludus equeſtris puerorum troja, ſcroſa, ex τρόπις, unde τροχάω. Item perfodere, qui roſtro ſuffodit humum: *a ſow.*

Trojanus equus, in quo abſconditi milites.

† Trojanus porcus qui aliis animalibus gravidus, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

† Trojanus puer, Aquarius.

† Tromata; idus, *Dreblowes.* Stup.

† Tromos tremor. Stup.

† Tronoſſa, æ, & tronus, ni, *A honey dew.*

Tropæus, pæi, m. Suet. dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τροπῆς, à converſione Ῥωμαῖοι. *He that doth a ſhrew'd turne & runneth away when he hath done: alſo certaine windes which come from the ſea to the land.* Tropæum, & Trophæum æi, n. Ῥωπαῖον, ex Ῥωπὴ, Ῥέπω. *A token, or marke, of timber or ſtone ſet up in a place where enemies were vanquiſhed, with their harneſſe, and other ſpoyle hanged on it: a ſigne or token of victory,* or joy. Cataub. dicit ſcribend. tropæa non trophæa.

Tropæus, a, um. Ῥωπαῖος, unde venti tropæi. *Winds ariſing out of the earth and thither returning,* Plin. *alſo a kinde of play.* Suet.

† Tropæoforum, quo tropæum portant. Gl. M.

† Trophæatus, a, um. *Set up in triumph.*

† Tropos, τρόπος, Lat. converſio.

† Tropiarium ſectio canonis pſalticis, nam in Orientali eccleſia certis diebus certos canones canebant, quos in tropiaria dividebant. Meurſ. M.

† Tropia, Ῥωπίαι de vino dr. vapeſcit. ex τρέπω. *Wine turned ſowre and dead.*

† Tropice. *A bull raſh,* Coop.

Tropicè, adv. τροπικῶς. *Figuratively, by a trope, or figure.*

Tropici, τροπικοὶ κύκλοι, tropici orbes, à converſ. dict. converſionales.

Tropicus, a, um, Gel. τροπικὸς pertinens ad τρέπω i. verſionem. *Tropicall, figurative,* per Synec. tropici circuli Aſtronom. ad quos cum ſol pervenit τρέπεται, i. convertitur. tropicus Cancri ſolſtitium æſtivum, *about the 12 day of June, being our longeſt day.* tropicus Capricorni eſt ſolſtitium hyemale, *about the 12 of December being our ſhorteſt day.*

Tropis, is, f. Mart. τρόπις, carina

fit ex lignis verfis, unde incurva carina. Virg. à τρίπω, verto. *The bottome, or keele of a ship.* Tropios.

Tropologia, æ, τροπολογία, fermo allegoricus ad morum emendationem pert. *A speaking by tropes.*

Tropologicus, a, um, adj. τροπολογικός. *Speaking by a trope or figure.*

Tropologicè, adv. τροπολογικῶς. *Figuratively spoken.*

† Tropologizo, as, & tropologico, as, tropologicè loqui.

† Tropologus, τροπολόγος, i. verborum conversio, Mug.

Tropus, pi, τρόπος ex τρίπω, converto, qd sit verbi vel sermonis à propria significatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio. *A figure, a manner or fashion of speaking, a trope.*

† Trossula, f. Plaut. *A delicate wench.*

Trossulus, Fest. Trossuli equites dicti qd. oppidum Tuscorum trossulum ceperint sine opera peditum. Nonn. trossuli dicti sint quasi torosuli qu. habitiores à torosa pinguedine. Trossula trabea dicitur apud veteres, hæc cocco purpuraque prætexta erat, quam etiam auguralem voc. ex trossulus, v. Sca. homo delicatus, v. Var.

Trox, Jun. τρώξ à τρώγω, edo. *A worme breeding in and feeding all kind of pulse, as beanes, peason, &c.*

† Troxallis, τροξαλλὶς grellus, leg. gryllus, ex τρώγω, voro. v. tryxalis.

† Troxartes, τρόξαρτις: mus princeps, à rosione panis quod est τρώγειν ἄρτον.

† Troximus, a, um, τροφίμος, victus cibarius ex τρώγειν, vesci, a. fructus troximi qui crudi possint & solent edi, ut palla ficus & raphani, &c.

Trua, æ, f. Var. (à terendo quasi terra, unde per dim. trulla: à τρύω, teso, τρύσω, aliiq. travolando, trajiciendove per eam aqua trajiciatur. Var. dicit qu. travolat ea aqua, ab eodem est trullenm, vid. trulla, πύελος ἡ ἀσήτιον. *A kinde of vessell to receive homely things in, a trey.*

† Trublum, i. parapsis.

Trūcīdo, as, ex trucī, i. morti do, trucitèr cædo, σφάζω, κατακόπτω. *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill.*

Trucīdātio, onis, f. ἀνοσιουργία, ἀναίρεσις. *A cruell killing or murdering.*

Trucidator, oris, m. Just. *A slayer.*

† Trucidarius, a, um. *Murderous, bloudthirstie.*

† Trucitas, atis, f. trucidatio, *Cruelty.*

† Truciter, adv.

† Trucito, as. *The voyce of the Mavis.*

† Tructa, æ, fœm. τρύκτης, vid. trocta.

Trūculentus, ior, issimus, a, um, ex trux, ἀπηνὴς, σκυθρωπός. *Cruell in countenance, and menacing, rough, terrible.*

Trūculenter, & truculentissimè, adv. Quint. ἀπηνῶς, ὠμῶς. *Cruelly.*

† Truculentia, æ, fœm. ὠμότης. *Cruelty.*

† Truculo, as, cruciare.

Trudis, æ, quidam piscis, quòd vim habeat trudendi dict. vel quòd semper moretur in abstrusa.

Trudes, is, f. ex trudendo, σκῦπος. *An instrument to thrust downe things with.*

Trūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. q. tero manibus, Per. vel q. terrâ do, Scal. in Theop. truli, terrâ edi ὠθέω, ἐκβάλλω. *To thrust out with violence. also to bring forth.* Ter. Trulor. pass.

† Trudus, id qd. trulla.

† Trufa vel trupha. *Scurrilitye base word, or deedes,* Ar.

† Trufator. *A debosht fellow, a cheater.*

† Trugeo, noseo. trugitio, notio.

Trulleum, n. vas quo manus abluuntur, à similit. trullæ apud Var. LL. 4. truellum. *A bowle or basin to wash ones hands in.*

Trulla, æ, f. ex trua, dim. J. f. Sc. ad Var. inversum est pro torulla, hinc gr. τορύνη, Isid. 19. 18. trullæ nomen factum eo qd trudit ac detrudit, i. includit calce vel luto lapides, Var. trullæ à simil. truæ, quæ qd magna & hæc pusilla ut trulla, hinc Græc. τρυβλίον, Sc. leg. τρυπλίον, Hesch. τρυβλίον ἡμᾶς, λάσανον. *A masons or plaisterers trowell to dawb withall, a deepe bread cup, like a mazer to drinke wine in: a pisper.*

Trulla lignea. *A trey to set under a vessell or to put meate in.*

Trullisso, as. Vitruv. trullâ gypsum inducere κονιάω. *With mortar or loame to parge, or plaister.*

Trullissatio, onis, f. verb. κονίασις. *A pargetting, or plaistering with mortar, or loame.*

Trunco, as. Val. Flac. κολοβόω, ἀκρωτηριάζω, λοβόω, (à tero i. Perot. vel potiùs à charath חרץ, per Metathesin, & per Epenthesin, τὸ Δ. Mart. ex τρίνω, vel τρύνω.) *To cut shorter, to cut in peeces, to shread off.*

Truncor, pass.

† Truncarius: devorator, qui truncat cibos. Pap.

Truncatio, onis, f. κολόβωσις. *A cutting off a thing short, a maiming, a mangling.*

Truncator, oris, m. & Truncatrix, icis, f. κολοβωτὴς. *He or she that cuttes off, that cutteth shorter.*

Truncatus, a, um: adj. Plaut. *Clagged, or that weareth a clogge.*

† Trunculo, as. Hul. *To kill, or slea.*

Truncus, a, um: κολοβὸς, ἀτελὴς. *Cut shore, broke, maimed, mangled, unperfect.*

Truncus, ci: m. ex trunco, quasi truncatus: κορμὸς, στέλεχος. *A stump, a stem, stocke, or body of a tree without the boughes, also a block-headed fellow, a dunce.*

Trunculus, li, di, στελεχάριον. *A little stocke, or stem: also a gallimawfry.*

† Truo, as: τυρύω, est τορύνω, sive trua movere. Sc. *To stir the pot seething, to lade the pot.*

Truo, onis, f. Fest. avis onocrotalus. M. dict. q. ei instar truæ in gluvies sub rostro propendet.

Trusātilis, le, Gel. ὠστὸς. *That may be turned, or driven about with a mans hand:* unde. mola trusatilis, χειρόμυλον, *an hand mill.*

Truso, freq. à trudo Catul.

Trustis. *Trust or fealty.* Acc.

† Trussulus, vel trussulus, m. Gl. *A thicke dwarfe,* v, Trossulus.

Truta, vel Trutta, Isi. à trudendo, quia semper in adversum & impetuosum flumen truca nititur: v. trocta.

† Trutannitus, Bud. *Trewandship.*

† Trutannia, idem.

† Trutanniæo. *To play the trewand.*

† Trutannus, m. *A trewand, or loyterer, also a deceiver.*

† Trutannulus, dim.

† Trutannicus, a, um, ad Trutannum pertinens.

† Trutillo, as, trutillare. *The voyce or note of certaine small birds.* Scal.

Trūtino, as, Hier. & Trutinor, āris: dep. Pers. σταθμίζω, σταθμῶμαι, ζυγοστατῶ. *To weigh, or examine, to consider well, and throughly of a thing.*

Trūtina, æ, f. ἰρυτὰινα, τάλαντον, σταθμὸς, πλάστιγξ. Canin. (Per. quòd in ea examè digito trudatur: ἰρυτὰινα παρὰ τὸ ἰρύω: quoniam τρύω, seu ἐλαύνω τὸ βάρος τῶν ὄγκων, Eustat.) *A paire of scales or a great paire of ballances, or weights: also a diligent examining, or considering, good advyce, or judgement: also a rule among the Astrologers to find out the houre, and minute of a nativity.*

† Trutinatio, onis, f. Gloss. σταθμησις. *A weighing.*

† Trutinella, dim. à trutina.

† Trutinula, idem.

† Truvus, a, um: ut olla truva: Sc. *A pot seething, or boyling.*

Trux, cis, adj. τραχὺς, βλοσυρὸς, σκληρὸς. קדר quidam quasi taurax, à taurorum ferocitate: Ave. ex קדר dakar: i. truciter transfixit: M. ex τρώχω, vel θύω, vel τρύω: cur non potiùs ex τρύω? *Cruell, fierce, terrible, dreadfull, rough.*

† Tryblium, ii, vel Trybion: n. Pla. τρύβλιον Gl. trublium. *A kinde of vessell, a saucer:* trulla.

† Trychnos, Pl. vid. Solanum: τρυχνὸς: dict. q. τρυχεῖ i. vexat edentes.

† Tryga, antiq. vinum appellab. unde tryganus, a, um: adject.

† Trygobius, τρυγόβιος, exce victitans, ex τρύξ, τρυγὸς, & βίος, vita.

† Trygœdus, vel Trygodus di, m. Bud. τρυγῳδὸς qui fæcibus oblitus canit à τρὺξ fæx, & ᾠδὴ, cantus. *One that goeth about the citty to buy lees.*

† Trygodæmones, gr. τρυγῳδήμονες, Poëtæ dicebantur, qui fæce faciem uncti ne cognoscerentur, plaustris invecti poëmata canebãt

Trygon, gr. τρυγὼν, piscis est ex genere venenatorum, quam lat. pastinacam vocaverè: nonnulli oriam turturem, græcos imitati, qui una voce & avem signif. & piscem, ex τρύζω: v. Ge.

Trygonon, ex τρυγὸς, fæx, & γίγνομαι, fio. *A kinde of inke made of the lees of wine.* Plin. 35. 6.

Trynga, æ, f. *A bird that some thinke to be a water-hen, or moorehen.* v. Ges. ex Arist.

† Tryphera, vel tryphera: græ. τρυφερὸς, mollis, ex τρυφὴ, genio indulgeo, est genus medicamenti dict. quòd molliter & sine dolore urit.

† Trytodoce, Jun. gr. τρυτοδόκη, theca bilancis quæ δίσκαι τῶν τυτθίων. *a boxe wherein the weights and ballances be kept.*

† Tryx τρυξ: fæx, vinum mustum. v. M.

† Tryxalis græc. τρυξαλὶς. Pl. 30. 6. Æl. 6 9. habet troxalis, ex τρύχω attero, absumo, animal sine pennis locustæ simile, quod nonnulli idem putant, cum eo quod alio nomine Gryllum app. alii Troxalis voc.

T *ante* V

Tu, tui, vel tis, tibi: pronom. σύ, Doricè τύ Theo. inde tunc. tute. tumet, &c. tuapte.

† Tuba, vox nocturæ: Plau. Menæc. h. 4. a quæ (sc. nocturna) tutu utique dicat tibi, unde τυτὼ, nocturna.

Tuarim, adv. Plin. *After thine owne fashion.*

Tūba, æ, f. quasi tofa, i. cava; vel quasi tibia. Isid. alii à concavitate tubi, v tubus. à tubis qui d. etiam tubicines. Varr. ex Ennio: Aut. תקע, tabur. ὀβρυζῶ, ὀβρυζὼς. *A puffe growing in the groine like a mushrome, or toad stoole, also a swelling in a mans body, a bunch, a knob, a knot in a tree.* Ter. *a certaine tree bearing fruite,* Col. *the frutte of a tree.* Mart. tubera maris sunt ostrea; item terræ raptum.

Tuber prima longa, tumor in corpore eminens à tumeo.

Tuber prima brevi fœm. arbor quædam, Plin. 15. 14. Suet. In Domitian. *chap.* 16. masculine effert. Apul. tuber pro nævo aut ærumna vel dolore, ubi uber, ibi tuber.

† Tuberatio, f. à, dunc. *A swelling.*

† Tuberculum, li, n. dl. à tuber: Pl. ὀδυμήριον, φυμάτιον. *A little swelling.*

Tubernium pro contubernio. Acer.

† Tubero, as. *To swell.* Tuberosum facio. Ox.

† Tuberosus, a, um. Glo. Tuberus, a, um: *Full of swellings.*

† Tuberus, a, um, inde.

† Tuberus, ri, m. *A knot or bunch,* leg. & tuberositas, & tuberosè, adv.

Tūbĭcen, inis, m. Virg. ex tuba & cano, σαλπιγκτὴς, σαλπιγκτὶς. *A trumpeter,* tubicines sacrorum, Var. à tubo sive canali quem referebat. tubicines etiam it ap. qui sacerdotes viri speciosi publicè sacra faciunt rubarum lustrandarum gratia: vi. Fest.

† Tubicina. *A woman trumpeter.*

† Tubicinator, m. Gloss *He that soundeth the trumpet.*

† Tubicino, as: Gloss. *To sound a trumpet.*

Tubilustrium, n. ex tuba & lustro, tubilustria dies, quibus diebus adscriptum in atrio Sutario aqua tubæ ut lustrentur, ab iis tubis appellant: &c. vid. Fest. cum Scal.

† Tubo, as, idem quod tubicino: Gloss. barb.

† Tubraci, orum, seu tuburci, quòd à bracis ad tibias usque pervenant, Isid. 19 22. *Those which cover the breech and the thighs.*

† Tubularius, m. qui tubulos facit, Ammian. l. 28. v. M.

† Tubulatio, f. Gl. *A making hollow like a pipe, a swelling*

Tuburcinor, aris, Plaut. (Perot. ex tumeo quod est raptim comedo. hoc. n. facit ut tumeat venter M. à tuber, ventrem tubere instio, al. ex τύβασις) λαφύσσω. *Greedily to eate, or as an infant doth.*

Tubus, bi, m. (à tumore, Scal. ex Camerar. ex πῶυς, quod cavi) σωλὴν, σίφων. *A pipe wherein water is conveyed to a conduit: also the pipe where through the marrow of the backe bone runneth.*

Tūbŭlus, li, m. dim. à tubus. Var. ὑδραγωγὸς, σίφων, ῥύσις. *A little conduit pipe, or hollow reed also a chimney.* Item tibialia, item cavus later, *a pipe.*

Tubulatus, a, um, Plin. σωληνοειδὴς. *Made hollow like a pipe.*

† Tucetarius, m. Hil. *A Haggis maker.*

Tucētum, ti, n. Pers. Tucera, Pul. ζωμὸς πίκρος, Mart. (dicuntur escæ regiæ, Cornut. bubula caro, condimentis quibusdam crassis obluta & macerata: & ponitur pro ipsis condimentis: tucera, fortè ex ædo & tundo: primo fecabant offas, postmodum tundebant, vox gallica, antiq. tudes, à tundendo, M. ex τύκη vel est aliquid exquisitè τυκτὸν. i. præparatum.) elit & Persis τυκᾶν splendidum convivium. *A kinde of meat made of porkes flesh chopped, or other stuffe, minced meate.*

† Tuche, f. Erasm. rect. tyche, τύχη. *Fortune, hap.*

Tucularis, id. q. Graphalium. *Small cotton,* Dodon.

Tucus, Isid. tuci Hispani: tuculi. *A cuckow,* ex sono vocis.

† Tudatus, qui grossum habet caput.

Tūdes, itis, m. Fest. tudites malleos appella. antiqui à tundendo, quamvis al. à tudibus, tudites, τύδες. *A wooden mallet or hammer, printers take balles, also a printing iron.*

† Tudiator, Gl. tudiatores, κολλυρίσται, al. leg. tuditatores.

Tūdĭcŭla, æ, f. dim à tudes, Col. τρύανα, κέντρον. *A little beetle, a ladle, a printing iron to mark with, also a toole which diers use in drawing their cloathes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water therewith,* Jun. *also a graving toole*

Tudiculo, as, Var. ex tudicula,

σφυρίζω. *To pound, to bruise, to worke as smithes doe with a mallet, or hammer, to engrave.*

† Tudido, as, malleo percutere.

† Tuditanus. *A beetle headed fellow.*

Tudito, as, tudite verbero, & pans, Lucr. ex tundo, σφυρίζω, σφυρήλατα. *To labour, worke, or stirre to beat with a hammer, &c.*

† Tudito, Gloss. *A club.*

† Tudus, Gl. Ph. tudos, tudeculi, ῥόπαλον, tudecula, ut τυτθὸς a dici tudus videatur, inde tudellus vel todellus, v. M.

Tueor, ēris, tuitus, vel tuitus sum ēri, dep. (ex θυῶ, θύμαι. Can. θυέω) *cerno, aspicio, video. To defend, keepe, maintaine, or preserve, to continue still in doing.*

Tueri passiv. Fend.

Tuendus, a, um, part. τηρητέος, διαφυλακτέον. *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.*

Tuens, tis, part. à tueor, ἀμύνων. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, serving.*

Tuetus, tis, p. à tuor, Lucr. ἀπογεύων, βλέπων. *Looking, beholding, viewing, resting.*

Tufa, æ, k, o. *Banner or ensigne.* Ac.

Tugŭriolum, li, n. dim. κλινίδιον. *A little cottage.*

Tugŭrium, ii, n. q. tegurium à tegendo, κλινίδιον. *A cottage, a house in the country, a shepheards cottage or sheald.*

Tuipse. *Thou thy selfe.*

Tuitio, ōnis, f. φυλακὴ, διατήρησις. *Defending, guition, &c.*

Tuitus, ūs, m. *A beholding, or earnest looking.*

† Tuldum, quod quis tollit ad iter. *Implements,* Cujac.

† Tules, tussilla quæ Græci παρίσθμια vocant, Gl. v. l. ἀπυλὶς, callum, v. M. *The kernelle in the root of the tongue.*

Tŭli, præt. ex tolle, vid tetuli, & Prisc. l. 10. & Solip. 3.

Tulipa, tulpia, tulpian. *A kinde of flowers like Lillies of divers colours now much used in gardens,* nomen à Turcis mutuatum, v. M.

Tulli, Plin. à tollendo, i. sublimè asserenda aqua, tullios alii dixere esse filanos alii rivos alii vehementes projectiones sanguinis arcuatim fluentis. alii. leg. tulles. v. Fest. *Some call rivers, other flowing of blood out of divers members, or joynts: also running pipes or cocks.*

† Tulo, ĕre, antiq. *To beare or suffer,* unde sustulo, compono.

† Tulutanus, m. Gloss. *An ambling horse,* v. tolutarius.

Tum, adv. τότε. *Then, also both: sometime, also, moreover, than, after,* Tum & cum ut Græcis ὅτε τότε, ut ὅτε ὦ χθὲς, ita quum quo tempore, in reddituo præponitur pro: ergo tum, est pro tum cum vel quum abjecto t. v. M. tum demum, id est postremò.

Tumba, æ, f. τύμβος, πυρὸς τὸ τύφεσθαι ἐκεῖ τὸ παχὺ σῶμα, τυτθὸς πρόσθεν, Etym. quidam à tumendo. *A hollow place in the ground, a sepulchre.*

† Tumbula. *A little tumbe.* Ac.

† Tumedulus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat proud.*

† Tumentum, ti, n. q. in filo & tela tumeat. *The nap, or haire on cloth.*

† Tumentuosus, a, um. i. tumento plenus.

† Tumentum, i. sepulchrum.

Tŭmĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Ov. ἐξογκόω. *To make to swell, or puffe up.*

Tumefactus, a, um, part. *Made to swell or swollen, also puffed up.*

Tŭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, ex (θυμέω, Can. θυμὸς, tumor) ἰδιόω, ἐξογκόομαι. *To swell, to rise, to be puffed up, to waxe proud, flately, and lofty, to increase or burst out.* M. ex φύμα.

Tumesco, is, ĕre, Virg. idem.

† Tumex, tumor percussæ carnis: livor, & vibex. *A cord.*

† Tumicula & tumicla, idem.

Tumidè, adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

† Tumidias, tis. *Swelling.*

† Tumido, as. *To make to swell.*

Tŭmĭdus, a, um, ex tumeo, ὀγκώδης, ἰδιάζων, ὀγκηρὸς. *Swollen, puffed up, also proud, lustie, hanghty.*

Tumidulus, a, um, dim. Catul. *aliquantum tumidus,* Idem.

† Tumix, m. Gl. *A drum.*

Tumor, ōris, m. (ex tumeo) ὄιδημα, ὄγκος, ἀναφλυσις. *A swelling, rising, or puffing up of the flesh, lustinesse, pride.*

† Tumpanum pro tympanum. Pend.

† Tumerosus, a, um, ἰδηματίδης, tumore plenus, unde tumorositas.

Tumulātio, onis, f. Var. ἐνταφιασμὸς. *An entombing.*

† Tumulositas. *Hillinesse.*

Tŭmŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἐνταφιασθεὶς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tumŭlo, as, Cat. vid. tumulus. τυμβεύω, ἐντάφιον, ἐνθάπτω. *To make the ground hollow, to bury, to entombe.*

Tumulor, pass. Ovid.

Tŭmŭlōsus, a. um, Salust. *Scrobibus, λοφώδης. Full of little holes, or knaps.*

Tumultuo, as, Plaut. & tumultuor aris, dep. θορυβέω, ταράττω. *To make a tumult, stirre, or businesse, to storme, or trouble.*

Tumultuariò, Ap. & tumultuariè, & tumultuosè, adv. Liv. ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα. *Tumultuously, with businesse or rushing, hastily, troublesome, without study or advice.*

Tumultuārius, a, um, Liv. ἀπροσδόκητος. *That is done in haste without advisement, hasty, disorderly.*

Tumultuātio, onis, f. verb. θόρυβος, ταραχὴ. *A trouble, or businesse, a rustling, or stirring on a suddaine feare.*

Tumultuator, m. Gl. *A tumultuous fellow.*

Tumultuōsus, ior, & issimus, Sedulius, ταραχώδης. *Full of businesse, troubling, ruffe, rustling.*

Tumultuosè, tumultuosiùs, & tumultuosissimè, adv. *More troublously, &c.*

Tumultus, us, & ti, Non. m. (quasi tumor multus, Fest. qu. timor multus) θόρυβος, ταραχὴ. *Tumult, businesse, rustling, stirre,* ex tumeo.

Tŭmŭlus, li, m. (à tumore, inde etiam tumulo, Fung. ex tumore & mole terræ) βουνὸς, χωλεὼν. *A little hill, a grave, &c.*

Tunc, adv. temp. τότε, τότε, τόνε, ex quo tunc, Can. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, sum, ĕre, (ex τύνδω, Canin. vel tractum à sono, quem percussores faciunt, vel tundo, q. tonum do, tonus sonus est al. à tudo τύπτω) κόπτω, ἀφλοίσσω, κολάπτω. *To knocke, to smite, to bray, or beate in a morter: also to weare, or dull, to repeate often.* Tundor, pass. Luc.

† Tuneranus, flos, tages flos Indicus, v. Jun.

Tunica, cæ, f. χιτὼν, ὁνὸς. à men. lo. corpore, Var. rectiùs ex כתנת *cuttonah,* unde & χιτὼν. *A coat, jacket, also a shirt, or petticoat,* Ov. *a womans gowne or kirtle; also a kinde of gilliflowre.*

Tunica, quasi tonica: tonus est sonus, Isid. à sono quem tunicati incedentes faciunt, tunica molesta, *was a garment d.ne with pitch and set on fire to torture martyrs, and burne them*

Tunicæ oculorum, tunicæ arborum. *A skin, a pilling or rind.*

Tūnĭcatus, a, um, χιτωνοφόρος. *That weareth a jacket, or coate.*

Tunicula, æ, f. dim. χιτωνίσκος. *A jerkin, or little jacket, a petticoat.*

Tunicella, f. Plaut. idem.

Tūnĭco, as, Var. χιτωνίζω. *To cover with a coat, or jacket, to cloath.*

Tunicor, pass. Mart.

† Tunicosus, a, um, tunicis plenus.

† Tunsim, adv. Bud. *Brusedin peeces.*

† Tunsio. *A stroke, or stripe.*

Tuopte, Plaut. pte. syllabica adjectio. *Of your owne accord.*

Tuor, eris, tutus, vel tuitus sum, tutum vel tuitum, tui, & tueri, Virex tueor, ἀτενίζω, βλέπω. *To looke, to behold, or view.*

† Tuor, oris, m. visus. Apul. *Sight, beholding.*

† Tupha, vid. Tufa.

† Turarius, is dicitur qui tus parat, & vendit. al. thurarius.

Turba, æ, f. (ex τύρβη, ex σύρβη, vel ex θορυβέω) ὄχλος, πλῆθος. *A multitude, a throng, a swarme, a rabble, or rout: also trouble,* ταραχὴ, *debate, businesse, &c.* Turbam multitudinem accipiunt, turbas in plur. numero perturbationes & strepitus.

Turbāmentum, ti, n. Tacit. τάραγμα, ταραγμὸς. *A disturbing or troubling.*

Turbascit pro turbavenit.

† Turbatis. *Starch made of wheat brenne, or cuckow pit rootes.* Coop.

† Turbassis lapis spumæ candidæ nitentisque, non tamen translucentis, al. stibium vocant.

Turbātè, adv. Cæs. πλανημένως, θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble, or businesse.*

† Turbatim, adv. à turba,

† Turbātio, ταραγμὸς. *A troubling, also the same that* Masturbatio.

Turbātor, oris, m. verb. ταραχητὴς. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a disquieter.*

Turbatum, subst. *A trouble, or commotion.*

Turbatum est, imp. Terent. *There is some trouble or businesse.*

Turbātus, a, um, part. ταραχθεὶς. *Troubled, stirred, moved, disordered.*

† Turbelix, Gl. m. leg. turdelix. *A kinde of bird.*

† Turbela, v. turbatio.

Turbella, æ, idem. à turba, Pla. & turbula, æ, idem, Apul. *A little trouble, or businesse.*

† Turben, n. antiq. *A whirlewind.* v. turbo.

Turbidè, adv. θορυβωδῶς. *Troublously.* Turbidè.

† Turbiditas ex turbidus.

† Turbido, as, turbidum facio.

Turbidus, a, um, θορυβώδης, ἐχλήεις, ταραχώδης. *Troublous, not cleere fierce, busie, also troubled, foule, darke, tempestuous,*

† Turbidulus, dim.

Turbĭnatio, onis, f. verb. exturbino, σβεσμός. *The fashion of a thing broad above, and small beneath like a toppe.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um, part. ex turbino, Plin. στρωτὸς, σφεμβώδης. *Round or sharpe like a top.*

Turbineus, a, um, Ov. *Of, or belonging to a storme, or blustring wind, whirling round.*

† Turbĭno, as. *To make round, or sharpe like a top,* in turbinis figuram.

† Turbistrum, al. turbystrum. *A Thing mixt with liquor, where wooll is dyed, which maketh the dye to sinke into the wooll, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

† Turbith, Offic. Coop. *A roote much used in physicke to purge phleam.*

Turbo, as, ex turba, ταράττω, συρίττω. *To trouble, disturbe, disorder, make unquiet, or confounde,* turbor, pas. Ov.

Turbo, ĭnis, m. βόμβος, ventus omnia deturbans & involvens, & pro trocho quòd in modum turbinis vertitur, Isid. turbo à terra dict. quoties ventus consurgit, & terram in circuitum mittit.) *A boysterous winde, or storme, a whirlewind, also a breaker and disturber, a tempest and danger,* Catul. *rage and fury.* Ov. *a whirle-poole,* Stat. *the winding of a serpent:* Sil. *a top, a gig, or nun, a wherlegig:* Tibul. *a bird called a wrynecke,* Hermol. *a wood-pecker,* Juv. *a fish called a welke, or winkle:* Jun. *a still, or stillitory, or limbecke.* Jun. *any thing is bigge beneath and sharpe at the toppe,* κώνος. Item pro gyro.

† Turbulens, v. turbidus.

Turbŭlenter, & turbulentèr, adv. θορυβωδῶς, ταραχωδῶς. *Troublously, with trouble and stirring.*

Turbulento, as, Apul. διαθορυβέω. *To trouble, to disturbe.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um, & tor, issimus, θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης, ὀχλήεις. *Troublesome, angry, contentious, busie, seditious.*

† Turbus. *A top wherewith children play.*

† Turbysium, Plin. *A kinde of drug.*

Turbystum, Plin. 35. 5.

† Turcicus, a, um. *Turkish, of Turkie.*

† Turdarium. *A place where thrushes, &c. are kept to be fatted.*

† Turdella, dim. à turdus, Isid.

† Turdetanus, i. Pla. *A provider for the turdie.*

† Turdinus, a, um, ad turdum pert.

Turdŭlus, li, m. & turdillus, li. di. à turdus, Plin. κιχλάριον.

Turdus, di, m. Plin. à tarditate, hyemis enim confluio se refert, piscis, dict. à colore turdi avis, quidam quòd tardè volant.) κίχλη, κιχλα. *A throstle, a throstell, an ouzell, or blackebird: also a fish living among stones and rocket like a tench.*

† Tureus, a, um. vid. Thureus. *Of frankincense.*

Tureus turibulum, turifer, turicremens vid. thuribulum, &c.

Turgeo, es, si ēre, ens, ad Heren. tumorem ago, tumeo, tumore vel flatu distendor, & inflor, Pap. turger, tumet, irascitur; M. ex ταράσσω, al. ex ὀργάω, vid. turgesco.

† Turges σφυγμὸς. *The pulse of the arteries, also an earthquake.*

Turgesco, is, ĕre. (ex tumeo, vel ex turre & ago.) ἰδιόω, ὀγκόομαι. *To swell up, to grow, and waxe bigge, to swell for anger.*

Turgidè, adv. Apul. *After a swelling manner.*

Turgidulus, a, um, dim. Cato. ὀγκωδέστερος. *Somewhat swolne.*

Turgidus, a, um. ὀγκώδης, ἐξογκωμένος. *Swollen, puffed up, risen bigge.*

Turgiolum, vas, interius grossum, & turgidum.

† Turgor, oris, Gl. & turgiditas, Pap. & turgeo, ōnis, Gl. tumor. *A swelling.* Acerd.

† Turilla, v. tolcs.

Turio, onis, m. Col. turiones, ex tyro, vel ex tener, quasi tenerciones. *The tender or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ, κίλη, τὸ σῦρμα, quasi termia, Fest. Var. terma, quasi turma) *e in u abiit (quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Titiensium, Ramnium, Lucerum fiebant,* Scal. τέρμας, *rotunditas ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ, quidam putant nomen esse confictum à strepitu equorum terram pulsantium,* Cathol. à turbo, vel à θορυβέω, tumultuor.) *A company, or troupe of souldiers containing two and thirty horsemen.*

Turmālis, le, ἐν τῇ ἴλῃ συντελοῦσα. *Of, or belonging to the same troupe, or band.*

Turmātim, adv. Cæs. κατ' ἴλας, ἰλαδὸν. *In order of battell, by companies, or bands.*

† Turmarcha, æ. *The leader of a band, or company.* Acer.

† Turmella, & turmula, læ. *A little company.*

† Turo, inusitat, inde obturo, ex θύρα foris, θυρόω, foribus munio.

† Turpè, adv. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily.*

† Turpeo, es, antiq. *To bee soule.*

† Turpesco. *To waxe soule.*

† Turpetum, herba quæ turbith. Arab.

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. à turpis,

υ πυοεδης. *Somewhat filthy, dishonest, or unseeme.*

Turpificatus, a, um, μολυσθεὶς. *Made filthy.*

Turpifico. *To make unseeme.*

Turpiloquium, ii, n. αἰσχρολογία. *Filthy speech.*

Turpiloquor, Plaut. *To speake filthily.*

Turpiloquus, a, um. *That speaketh filthily.*

Turpilucricupidus, a, um, Pl. αἰσχροκερδὴς. *Covetous of dishonest gaine.*

† Turpilucrum, αἰσχροκερδία. *Filthy gaine.*

† Turpilucrus, a, um. turpiter lucrum faciens. Cathol.

Turpis, pe, & issimus, a, um. αἰσχρὸς, δυσειδὴς (טְמֵא רוּחַ, *spurcus, vel à Chald.* חַדְרָא, *chapd* exploratio, חָרַשׁ *tharash*, Pap. *obscœnus, adulter, libidinosus*, dict. quòd sicut informis torpeat, M. ex τέρπω, verto, vel à τύφω) *Foule, filthy, dishonest, or uncleane, great, cruell.*

Turpiter, adv. αἰσχρῶς, δυσειδῶς. *Shamefully, dishonestly, filthily.*

Turpitudo, inis, f. αἰσχρότης, τὸ αἰσχρὸν. *Dishonesty, villany, defo mity, rebuke, shame.*

Turpo, as, αἰσχύνω, ἰυμαίνω. *To defile, to bray, to dishonest: to disfigure, or deface:* Turpor, pass. Cæs.

† Turriarius, a, um. Hul. *A keeper of a tower.*

Turricilla, æ, & turricula, æ, f. dim. à turris, πυργίδιον, πυργίσκος. *A little towre, also a boxe out of which dice are caste.*

Turrifer, a, um. & turriger, a, um. Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a towre.*

Turris, is, f. πύργος, (τύφις τύφος. Scal. ex Syriaco Turi, idque ab heb. צוּר, πυργός, alii à terendis hostibus.) *A towre, or any thing made like it,* מִגְדָּל, עֹז.

Turritus, a, um. Ovid. πυργοειδὴς. *Towred, full of towres, also high as a towre, or that beareth towres on the backe.*

Turtio, onis, m. Pl. σφυρὸν piscis Casaub. thurio, à Thuriis opp. do Italiæ, à thuriano ob similitud. v. Gel. (aliàs tirsio, tyrsio, thursio, thyrsio, θυρσίων.) *A fish like a dolphin, some take it for a sturgeon, others for a purpesse.*

Turtur, ŭris, m. (à τρυγὼν, Heb. תּוֹר tur, ejusdem sign. quidam à (τὸν quem edit, vocatum putant) τρυγὼν. *A birde called a turtle, a fish that some thinke a trent.*

† Turturinus, a, um. *Of a turtle.*

turturini pastores dicuntur qui cum fistulis canunt.

† Turunda, æ. *A suppository.*

Turunda, æ, f. φυτὸς (dict. quia rotunda, quasi terenda: sc. offa.) *A pellet of bread, dow or past, wherewith capons are crammed: also a tent which surgeons put in wounds.*

† Turundilla, dicitur in quo panis mittitur.

Tus, &c. (à tusis glebis dict. existimant, ex Suida, Scal. ex tundendo tusum, aroma etiam apud Hebr. נְתָת, à tundendo,) vid. thus.

Tuscanicum, n. gen. Var. locus in ædibus cavatus quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen.

Tuscanicus lapis: Plin. *Which leapeth and breaketh a sunder with the fire.*

Tuscum fictile, vel Tuscus catinus: Jun. ex Tuscis Italiæ Pop. *in urbibus or some pot.*

Tusculanum, vid Thusculum.

Tussedo, inis, f. gen. Apul. vid. Tussis.

† Tussicula, æ, f. dim. à tussis: Pl. τὸ βῆχα. *a little cough.*

† Tussicus, a, um. Tho. ex firm. *Subject to cough.*

Tussilago, inis. f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem haustus tussim quantumvis veterem sanare dicitur.) *an hearbe good for the cough called colefoote, colts foote, horse foote.*

Tussio, is, ivi, ire, tussim patior. Mart. βήσσω. *To cough.*

† Tussis, is, f. Ter. βῆξ, (ex sono tussientis, *gnaph* חָפַח, al. à tundo quia tundit pectus.) *a cough.*

† Tussito, as: freq. à tussio.

† Tussitus, us: *A coughing.*

Tusus, a, um. par. à tundo: Col. τετυμμένος, τριβεὶς. *Bruised, beaten, or stamped.*

Tutaculum, li, n. Prud. *A place of refuge, or safety.*

Tutanus, Non. Deus Romæ tutor. *The God that defendeth.*

Tutamen, inis, Vir. & tutamentum, ti, n. Liv. ἀσφάλισμα. *a defence, safeguard, or protection.*

Tutandus, a, um: p. à tutor *To be defended.*

Tutè, tutiùs, tutissimè, & tutò, adv. ex tueor: ἀσφαλῶς. *assuredly: Without perill, or punishment, safely, surely.*

Tute, pronom: compos. tuapse, σὺ αὐτὸς, σὺ: q. & tu. *Thou thy selfe, thine owne selfe.*

Tutela, æ, f. (ex tueor: ἐπιτροπὴ, ἐπιτροπία. *Wardship, guardianship: also safe-keeping, defending, protecting: also a defence, or hedge about a ground.*

Tutelaris, re. Ulp. ἐπιτροπικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a guardian, or to have the custodie of a ward.*

Tutelarius, ii, m. Plin. ἐπιτροπικὸς. *He that hath the custody, or keeping of goods of temples or common houses.*

† Tutelatio, tutelamen, tutelatus, us, & tutelator: leg. à tutela deriv.

Tutelina, æ, vel tutillina, æ, f. No *The Goddesse having tuition of corne.*

† Tutelo, as: *To defend.*

Tutemet, v. Tute.

Tutia, æ: Offi. *The heavier style of brasse, that cleaveth, and flicketh to the higher places of furnaces, or melting houses:* Jun. Cadmica fornicaria: *also a rouch stone* quatia ex tago, tango, *to touch.*

† Tutio, f. Gl. *a caution, or defence.*

Tutò, adv. *Safely:* vid. Tutè.

Tutro, as: Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend, or maintaine.*

Tutor, frequ. à tueor: Cicer. σκεπάζω. *To defend.* v. tueor.

Tutor, ōris: freq. à tueor: ἀσφαλιστὴς, σκεπαστὴς. *To defend, maintaine, and keepe safe.*

Tutor, oris: m. ἐπίτροπος, φύλαξ, κηδεμὼν. *A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward.*

† Tutorius, a, um: *Of, or belonging to a tutour.*

Tutulatus, Var. LL. 6. indutus tutulo.

Tutulus, li, m. Fest. (à tuendo capite.) *The top of the haire wounden with a purple lace, or the crowne of a matrons head, or proper to the high priests wife onely, to discerne her from other women:* v. apex.

Tutus, a, um: ior, tutissimus, a, um: ἀσφαλὴς, σῶος, ἀσφαλὴς. *Sure, safe, out of danger, secure, quiet:* ex tueor.

Tuus, a, um: (ex tu, σὸς, tuus) σὸς. *Thine.*

T *ante* Y

Tyche τυχὴ, Persis splendidum convivium, πότος vel πότος πολυδάπανος συμποσιακὸς ἀγών. Scal. vid. M.

Tylus, li, m. Plin. ex duritie quam Græci τύλον dicunt. *A vermine under stone, or tyles, commonly called a chesse-tip.*

† Tylosis, id est, callus. *Certaine rowtines, and wrinkles in the skin of the eyebrowes coming of age.* Stup.

Tymbades, Cæl. τυμβάδες. veneficæ dict. quòd τοὺς τύμβους, hoc est circa sepulchra versentur.

Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus. Plin.

Tynibus, bi, m, g. τύμβος, Aven.

à תֹּף, *thaphap*, quòd olim in sepultura fiebant tympanorum pulsus: vid. Tumba: Suid. τυμβῶ, ex τύφω, uro, quòd ibi corpora mortuorum cremarentur. *A tombe grave, or monument.* Tymbos.

† Tympanicus, a, um, ad Tympanum pert. τυμπανικὸς.

† Tympanista, vel Tompanistes, æ, m, Ius. τυμπανιστὴς. *The drumme player.*

† Tympanisterium Hesyc. τυμπανιστήριον τὸ τῶν ἁλίων συμπόσιον M. l. σκηνὴ.

† Tympanistria, f. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a trimbrell, or drumme, a woman drummer.*

Tympanites, æ, m. Cels. Græc. species aquæ intercutis, tympani sonum referens, vel tumor ad similitud. tympani, τυμπανίτης. *A kinde of dropsie, arising of winde, a timpany.*

Tympanicus, a, um: Pl. *That hath a tympany, a dropsie.*

Tympanizo, as, Su. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, taber, or timbrell.*

Tympanotriba, æ, com. gen. Plaut. qui tympanum τελεῖ, τυμπανοτελεστὴς. *A drumster.*

Tympanium gemma qu. parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympanum, ni: neut. gen. Ov. (Græc. τύμπανον, ex τύπτω, τυπτίζω, pulso, ex תֹּף *thaphaph*, Aven. τυμπανίζω.) *A timbrell, taber, drumme: also a water-mill wheele:* Vitruv. *the covering of a wagon, or cart.* Virg. *a pearle that is round here, an plome or flat here, a bell pearle:* Plin. *a certaine fashion of platters or broad vessell* Item machina rotunda. *To beare up buildings.*

† Tympanus, ni: Arist. avis, dict. quòd alias aves tundat: à τύμπανον, fustis.

† Tymphaicum gypsi genus, Plin.

Tymphaniates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35. vid. Calep.

† Tynesmus, qui & tinesmus, & tenesmus appellatur, est recti intestini vehemens tensio cum afflictu dejiciendi cupiditate, vid. Stup.

Typha, f. Ius. τυφὴ, frumenti genus q. & tiphe. item junci capitati genus: ex τύφω, palus. q. in palustribus nasc. *Typh wheate, a corne much like to our Rie,* Typha aquatica: Offi. *water-lych, cattaile reedmace.* Gal.

† Typhi, Isid. *Cold agues.* vid. Typhus.

† Typhodes febres, id est, succendentes.

† Typhomania vel typhonia est delirus lethargus vel lethargicum delirium.

† Typhomia, commistus affectus ex lethargo & phrenitico.

Typhon, m. Gl. τυφὼν, ex τύφω, fumum excito, turbo. *A violent whirlewinde.*

† Typhonicus, a, um: gr. τυφωνικὸς. turbulentus, ex typhon ventus: M.

Typhus, fumus ex τύφω, τύφος. *Arrogancie pride,* typhi frigidæ febres: dict. ab herba typha: vid. Isid. 47. typus.

Typicè, adv. τυπικῶς. *Mystically.*

Typicus, a, um: τυπικὸς. *Mystical, typicall.*

† Typographia, f. τυπογραφία. *Printing.*

† Typographus, m. τυπογράφος, τύπους γράφων, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi, m. τύπος, (ex τύπτω pulso, significat notam pulsando impressam.) *A type, or figure, an example, a forme, or likenesse, a shadow of a thing, a patterne, mould, sample, a charakter, a letter.*

Typus est ordo intentionum & remissionum periodus sive circuitus est tempus intentionum & remissionum in morbis factum. Stup.

† Tyrannia, æ, vid. Tyrannis.

Tyrannicè, adv. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannously.*

Tyrannicida, æ, com. gen. (qui tyrannum occidit) τυραννοκτόνος. *The murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicidium, ii, n. Plin. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um: τυραννικὸς. *Tyrannous. of a tyrant, cruell.*

Tyranni, idis, f. τυραννὶς. *A cruell or violent rule, or government for private commodity, and not for the publicke weale, a tyrannie, cruelty.*

† Tyrannizo, as, τυραννίζω. *To tyrannise.*

† Tyrannoctonus, a, um, τυραννοκτόνος: (ex tyrannus, & κτείνω, quod est interficio.) *The killer, or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni, m. τύραννος (ὁπὸ τῶν τυράννων τῶν ἐν Σικελίᾳ ἀπὸ Τυρρηνῶν, ex Tyrrhenis, quia crudeles illi, vel à turre civitatis Lycię, quòd ibi primùm tyrannidem exercebant, vel à θύω opprimo, θύραννος, inde τυραννῶ. Biym. πρὸς τὸ τύρσις τὰς πόλεις ἢ οἰκίας ὑποτίθεσθαι, à vexando populo, & molestia inferenda: sive ex τύρις (τύρσις) & ἄρχω. nam initio optimi reges eo nomine voc. & Græci eum qui libet in libera civitate dominantem τύραννον appellant, non regem: vid. Trog. abbreviatorem.) *A tyrant or cruell Lord: in old time it was used in good part for a king also bird called of some a murderer:* nomen à sævitia in alias aves sortiens.

Tyrannulus, dim. à Tyrannus.

† Tyria apud Arabes, idem est acophasis.

† Tyri enim voce omnes serpentes & potissimum viperas intelligunt. Stup.

† Tyriamethistus, Amethisti color, Tyria tursus purpura inebriatus: Plin. 9. 41.

Tyrianthinus, a, um Plin. τυριανθινος. (vox compos. ex Tyria & iantho colorem significans qui resultat ex ianthino hoc est, violaceo rursus Tyria purpura inebriato.) *Of or belonging to purple.*

Tyrius color, Cors. Cop. *Purple colour.*

Tyro, ōnis, m. νέος στρατιώτης, ἀρχόμενος: quidam malint tiro, ex τι ερο, πίσομαι. Bec.) *A freshwater souldier, a young beginner, a novice:* vid. Tiro.

Tyrocinium, ii, n. Plin. à tyro: πρωτοπειρία, μάθησις. *The first exercise in any thing, an apprentiship, a first beginning: also unskilfulnesse, simplicity, lacke of experience, and wisdome.*

† Tyrocnestis, f. τυρόκνηστις, ex τυρὸς, & κνάω. *A grate for bread, spice, &c.* radula: Ius.

† Tyrotarichus, m. τυροτάριχος, ex τυρὸς, caseus, & τάριχος, salamentum. *Old salt cheese.*

† Tyra, f. gen. idem quod Ophrasis.

Tyrrhena vincula: Virg. vide fasciæ crurales.

† Tyrrhenicum sandalium, Juv. *A kind of slipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards.*

Tyrsio, m. Plin. *A purpuise:* vid. Turtio.

† Tyrsis, τύρσις Græc. signif. ambitum murorum, ἀπὸ τῶν τυρσῶν, i. à Tyrrhenis inventoribus, dict.

† Tyrsus, si, Isid. vel Tirsus, caulis dict. quòd à terra sursum ascendit. *Also a kinde of cymball:* v. Caulis.

Tyruncula canis: Colum. *A young whelpe.*

Tyrunculus, a, um inde.

Tyrunculus, li, m.

Tyrunculus, li, m. dim. à Tyro. Iuv. νεοτρυφὴς, νεόπειρος. *A very young souldier, or beginner.*

† Tyrus, gr. τυρὸς, caseus.

Typhadus, a, & o. *Indge among the Germans so called.* v. M.

T *ante* Z

† Tzacon, tzaconnes. *Souldiers that garded the Emperors person amongst the Greekes.*

Tzanga, efficamentum rega-

le: vid. Zanga.
† Tzangarius, qui tzangas parat.
† Tzangrus, τζάγγρες arcus.
† Tzaulius, τζαύλιος, satelles.
† Tzaustria ludi equestris genus. M.
† Tzycanisterium: locus ubi ludebant pila: M.

V ante A

V Vocalis est quæ sæpe in consonantem transit in derivatione à Græc. α pro u psilon ponitur in compositione & derivatione ut, nauta navita. sæpe mutatur in i. ut arcus arcitenens & u. mutatur in a. ut magnus magnanimus in e. ut fidus fideris: in i. ut cornu corniino. ut nemus nemoris u. longum mutatur in breve & contra, quinque designatur per V. quia est quinta vocalis u. consonans antiq. exprimebatur per F. digamma Æolicum in derivatione, à Græcis ἑσπέρα vespera, ἕδω vado, πυσσεῖ vulgus φύσι vesica, πίλα vello sorte, etiam κένος vanus quod a i vocales attinet sciendum est eas inter se commutari omnes, magna autem imprimis cognatio est inter, i. & u, inter o, eu, u, etiam inter u, & e. item œ & u. ut mœri muri, v. Cal. Prisc. Rom. Mart.

Vacans, tis: part. à vaco: qui vacat, otiosus est: σχολάζων, ἀργαλέος. *Being vacant, studying.*

Văcanter, adv. Gell. ἀργαλέως. *At good leasure, as though he had nothing to doe.*

† Vacantivus, a, um: M. vid. vacans.

Văcat impers. σχολή ἐστι. *It serveth to no purpose, I am at good leasure.*

Vacatim, adv. Plaut. *Leasurely.*

Văcatio, ōnis: f. σχολή. *Ceasing from labour, leasure.*

Vacca, cæ. f. (ex בקר *baker*, dict. quasi bacca ex bove, Isid. Canin. ex Punico baccara vacca) ἡ βοῦς δαμάλη. *A cow.*

Vacchas scortilla vocamus Cæl.

Vaccina fames, bulimus. Cæl.

Vaccarie. *The herbe cow basil.*

† Vaccella, æ. f. dim. à vacca. *A little cow.* vaccula.

† Vaccarius m. Col. *A cowheard.*

† Vacefacio, is, i. vacuefacio. vacuum facio vacefio, vacuus fio. Lucret. l. 6. al. leg. vacescun. is, quod idem est.

Vaccinium, & Vacinium, ii, n. Turneb 13. 14. (à vacca vaccinium. al. à bacca, quòd sit baccatus flos vel fructus: Fusc. Virgilium unius literæ immutatione vaccinia vocasse quæ Græci βάκτια & Cantria, dicunt: i. rubi vel sentis humilis mora: ex ὑάκινθον Serv. v. Calep. *A blacke berrie, the flowre of the herbe cow-leeks, a bilberie*

Vaccinus, a, um: Plin. βόειος. *Of or belonging to a cow.*

Vaccula, læ. f. dim Virg. βοίδιον, δάμαλις. *A little heifer.*

Vacerra, æ, f. Col. (à distortione sæpe vocatur ligna vacerra varius, nam utrumque à distortione crurum hominis: notum quid sit vaciæ, notum quid sit vari, hæc Scal. al. quasi vacans κῆρ: i. corde) κλινοδεσμον, σκίλον, πάσσαλος. *A raile of timber wherein something is closed: also a post whereunto horses are tied in a stable: a senselesse head, a mad person without wit.* ex varus vel vacia. Scal.

† Vacerrosus, a, um: lentus, ex Suet. *Distraffed, mad.*

Văcillans. tis, part.. *Unconstant, unperfect.*

Văcillātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. παραφορά. *Staggering, unconstancie, looseneſſe.*

† Vacillator, oris, m. Glos. *A sycophant, or unconstant fellow.*

Văcillo, as, παραφέρομαι, ἀμφιτίω. (ex vaco: Perot. quasi bacillo, dictum à senibus se baculo allevantibus, & sustinentibus scipione: Nonn. aut ab Hebr. פוק *Ephues*) puc. *To flagger or reele, to shake, to waver, to be unconstant, to be loose.*

Văcinium vid. vaccinium.

† Vacivitas, atis: Plaut. κένωσις. *Emptinesse.*

† Vacivus, a, um: qui vacat, otiosus est, Gloss. Phil. ἐυσχόλιος. *Empty, voide.*

Văco, as: (ex cavo, per Metathesin, nam quæ cava vacua dicta, à בקק *bacac*, vacavit: Aven. inanis tum, otior, otium impendo alicui, studeo) σχολάζω, ἰσθμάζω. *To geve his minde or deligence to a thing, to be empty, void, and without: περίειμι, to beare nothing, to have nothing, to cherish, not to thinke on, not be troubled with, not to be charged with.*

Vacuefacio, is, vacuefio, & vacefco: κενόω. *To make voide.*

Văcui: as, atis, f. g. heb. בוקה *bucah*, κένωσις. *Emptinesse, idlenesse, or freedome from.*

† Vacuna, vacantium dea Turneb. 1. 23.

Văcuo, as: Col. κενόω. *To empty.*

Vacuum, cui: n. τὸ κένον. *Emptinesse, a voidnesse.*

Văcuus, & illimus, a, um: Ovid. κένος, λαπαρός, ἔρημος, ex vaco. *Void, emptie, waste, idle, that bringeth no profit, careleſſe, quiet; having nothing to doe, exempted from, vaſte, huge.*

† Vadatus, a, um. obstrictus, & sub fide aut fide-jussione ambulans: Pulg. ex Fest. *Going under suretie.*

† Vadiatus, a, um: adj. Pap. *Entred into friendſhip.*

Vadimonium, ii, n. Mart. (quòd pro ea sponsione accipitur quæ datur in causa criminali a vadibus id est, sponsoribus nomen habet, quos qui dederit in Iudicio vadere, id est, decedere potest quacunque fuerit visum) ὑπόσπονδον, ὑπόσπεισμα, ὁμόρητα, ἀνοχή. *A promiſe or bond of appearance before a Iudge at the day appointed, a day of appearance.*

† Vadio, as: in vadio ponere: leg. & convadio, in vadio, obvadio, subvadio, revadio, ἐκδιδόμαι τὴν δίκην, κλητεύω. *To binde himſelfe for another, to appeare in iudgement.*

† Vadis, is, m. & per Syncopen vas, v. vas, vadis.

† Vadium, v. vadimonium.

Vado, is, si sum, ĕre, ens, (ex βαδίζω, unde βάδος, iter, alii quasi via modo) βαίνω, βαδίζω, φοιτάω, εἶμι. *To goe, or runne, as a Reverbe,* m, ex אבא ba. βάδω.

Vado, as: per vadum transeo, trajicio, transmitto. Pap. διαπερόω. *To wade, to wade over.*

Vador, aris: id q. vadio.

Vadosus, a, um: Cels. πολύπους, πολύποδες. *Full of Foords or ſhallow places.*

Vădum, di, n. gen. dict. quòd per id pedè vadere licet, Perot. per quod via datur: πόρος. *A foord, or ſhallow place, where men and beaſts may goe over on foote, the Sea: alſo a bottome.*

Vadulum, li, dim à vadum.

Væ, interject. Virg. οὐαί, אוי vel הוי. *A voyce of curſing or deteſtation, woe to, or fie upon.*

Væneo, ex venio nam quæ væneunt in alterius possessionem veniunt. *To be ſold.* vide veneo.

Væsanus, v. vesanus.

Văfer, ra, rum: quasi Afer, à callidate Afrorum, alii ἀφαρύτης, tinctor, vel ἔφηβος, color fucatus, hinc dict. vafer, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat. πανοῦργος, κερδαλέος, κακότεχνος. *Craftie, guilefull, wily.*

Vaframentum, neut. *A ſubtilty.* Val. Maximus.

Vafrè,

Vafrè, adverb. παναργῶς, τεχνικῶς. *Guilefully, deceitfully.*

† Vafritia, æ, f. & es, ei, f. παναργία. *Craftineſſe.*

Vagabundus, a, um: Sen. ἀλήτης, πλανόμενος. *That wandereth about.*

Văgans, tis, part. ἀφειστήμενος. *Wanding from place to place.*

Văgātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. ἀφοσιόω, πλάνη, πλάνημα. *A straying, a wandring.* Liv.

Văgè, adv. εἰκῆ, πλανητικῶς, διεσπαρμένως. *Wandering here and there ſcatteringly.*

Vagina, æ, fœm. g. dict. quasi bajina, quod in ea gladius bajulatur: Isid. M. quasi vacina, à vacuitate. κολεός sive κολεάς, ξιφοθήκη. *A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe, the huſk, or cod of corne.*

Vaginula, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à vagina: Pli. κολεάδιον, λεμβάδιον. *A little ſheath or ſcabbard.*

† Vaginarius, & nator: m. Vit. *A ſheath maker.*

† Vaginianus, deus infantium.

Vaginipennes, Iun. *Flies which have their wings cloſed, as it were in ſheathes, or caſes, as the beetle hath.*

† Vagino, as: antique. *To ſheath.*

Vagio, is. ivi, & ii, ire. ex βαλάζω, vel ex sono vocis vagientium. *To cry as a child or infant.*

† Vagiones, Gloss. *Certaine kinde of ſhips.*

† Vagitas. *A wandring.*

Vagito, as: freq. Stat. *To cry often as little infants.*

Vagitus, us, m. verb. Virg. *The crying of young children.*

† Vagiuncula, fœmin. dim. à vagina.

† Vagna, f. Gloss. vagna seu cappa, ἐβρὶς μεγάλη παῖς puer gn. inserta: v. M. v. cap.

Văgo, as, Plaut. & vagor, aris, & part. ans. dep. quasi ve. agito, id est valde vagor. i. valde agitor: passionem n. manifeste ostendit: Bec. πλανάομαι, περιφέρομαι, ἀλάομαι. *To wander or ſtray abroad, to gad and jet up and downe.*

Vagor, oris, m. gen. Luc. vide vagitus.

† Vagulæ, precatoriæ. *Beads.*

Vagulor, queror cum convicio, ploro, clare clamo, ex vagio.

Vagulatio. in lege duodecem tabularum signif. quæstionem cum convicio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Fest.

† Vagulus, a, um. *That wandereth.*

Vagus, a, um: dict. quod vacuus & sine negucio agatur, Perot. πλάνης ἄστατος ἀλάστης πλανήτης. *Wandering and abiding in no place, unconſtant, ſluttering, running at randome, growne long and out of order, that one hath wandred in*: qui temere & in diversa vadit qu. vadus: Pap. vadendo agens vel vanus agit. Per. quod vi agatur.

† Vagurrio, is, Gloss. *To crie like a childe, alſo* per otium vagari.

Vah, interjectio ex heb. הא֫ה heah, hah, ἰὼ βοᾶι. *A voice of wondring, ſometime of rejoycing.*

Vaha, interjectio exultantis, vide vah.

Valdè, adverb. quasi valide, σφόδρα, ἄγαν, λίαν μάλα. *Very much, greatly, earneſtly, very gladly.*

Valdiſſime, vide validiſſime.

Valdiùs, comp. à valde.

Vale, imperf. imperat. ex valeo: ἔῤῥωσο χαῖρε. *Farewell, God be with you.*

Valedico, is, ἀποῤῥήγνυμι χαίρειν ἐρῶ. *To bid farewell.*

Valens, tis, & ior, ius, issimus, a, um: Plin. ἰσχυρός, δυνατός, δύναμις, ὑγιής. *Mighty ſtrong, in good health, of great force, like to obtaine.*

† Valenter, & ius, adv. Col. ἰσχυρῶς, ἰσχυρότερον. *Strongly, valiantly.*

Valentia, æ, f. Solin. ἰσχύς, *Valour, puiſſance.*

Valentulus, a, um. dim. à valens, Plaut. δυνατώτερος. *Somewhat ſtrong or prevailing.*

Valeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre: valitum & valetum supin ἰσχύω δύναμαι. δυνατός, ἰσχυνόμαι εὐλαβοῦμαι, ὠφελῶ: Bec. inde valeo. *To be able of authority and force, to may or can, to prevaile, to doe much, to profit, to be ſtrong, to be in health, to be ſkilfull in, to be much eſteemed.*

† Valeria, f. est genus accipitris, ex virium valentia: Iun.

Valeriana, f. *Valerian, or ſet wall.*

Valesco, is, Liv. ἰσχύω δύναμαι. *To waxe ſtrong.*

† (Valetro, m. glutto, vel gluto, qui parum valet, multum in edacitate. *A glutton, a ſmell feaſt.*

Valetudinarium, ii, n. Colum. locus ubi valetudo ægra curatur: νοσοκομεῖον, ὑγιαστήριον. *A place where men be being ſicke; an hoſpitall for ſicke folkes.*

Valetudinārius, a, um: Cels. qui sæpe adversa valetudine laborat: ὑπονοσος, νοσώδης, νοσηρός. *Subject to ſickneſſe, often ſicke.*

Valetudo, inis, f. ἔῤῥωμα, δυσεξία status valentis, bene aut male. *Health or ſickneſſe,* ἀδιωσία, ἀσθένεια: *Weakneſſe, craſtineſſe,* & valitudo.

Valgia, æ, f. Plaut. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery*: quasi volgia.

Valgio. *To writhe the mouth in mockery.* Pl.

Valgior, Petron. i. obtortis labris, inde Valga suavia.

† Valgium. ii, n. *An inſtrument to make ſlowres levell*

Valgulatio, fœm. *A queſtion in rebukes:* Phil. Fest.

Valgulatio vel vagulatio signif. quæstionem cum convicio.

Valgus, a, um: βλαισός Plaut. qui varias suras habet: ex βλαισός: Glo. Isid. suras versis tumentibus, vel eminentibus pedibus: M. ex ἕδρα, & ἄλγος, vel valgus qu. falcus. *That hath the legges bowed outward, narrow betweene thee knees, and the feete inward.* v. Aurel. intelligit qui diversas suras habent, sicut e contrario vari dicuntur incurva crura habentes.

† Valgustus, m. fustis uncus: Isid. 14. σφιβλός: M. leg. valgus, fustis, vel valli fustes: v. *A crooked ſtaffe.*

Vălidè, adver. & validissimè: ἰσχυρῶς, ἐντόνως, καρτερῶς. *Luſtily, very heartily, in good plight,* & validius.

Vali le pro valde Feud.

† Validitas, ātis, Pl. δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, power.*

Vălidus, a, um: Plaut. ex valeo, ἰσχυρὸς ἐρρωμένος, δυνατός. *Mighty, puiſſant, ſtrong, ſturdy, great, in good health.*

† Valito, as, Gloss. idem quod valeo.

Vălĭturus, a, um: part. Ovid. *That will bee of force and ſtrength.*

Vallāris, re: Liv. ἐρκεῖος. *Of, or belonging to a Trench, Fort, or Bul warke.*

† Vallatio, f. *A trenching.*

† Vallatus, a, um: part. *Compaſſed.*

Valles, vel vallis, is, fœm. Virg. vide vallum: Isid. valles sunt humilia loca: qu. vulsa M. ex βάλλω, jacio, qu. dejecta loca, φάραγξ, κοιλάς, αὐλών. *A valley or dale.*

Vallecula, vel vallicula: fœm gen. dim. Fest. μικρὰ φάραγξ. *A little valley.*

Vallesco, is, Fest. vallescit, perierit, à vallo militari, q. sit circa castra, quòd quo eo ejiciuntur pro perditis habentur.

Valli. *Poles made ſharpe above.* vide Vallus.

Vallo, as: vallum facio, ἐρκόω, χαρακόω, φραγμοῦμαι, φραγμόω. *To encloſe, to make a trench about, to ſtrengthen, to make a fence, to arme one.*

† Vallonia.

† Vallonia dea quæ vallibus præeſt. Sip.

† Valloſus, a, um: vallis plenus.

† Valleſtris, re. idem.

† Vallum, li, n. g. ἔρυμα, χάραξ, σκόλοψ, (ὑπερασπισμός. à vanno; Sc. iſid. valium à vallis: valli fuſtes ſunt quibus vallum munitur. Varr. vallum, vel quòd ea varicare nemo poſſit, vel quòd ſingula ibi extrema bacilla furcillata habent figuram literæ V: vi. Varr. à volatu, q. cum id jactant volant, inde levia vallum dict. quod ex vallis, vel váris fieret.) *A Trench made to defend an Armie, a Bulwarke:* Vallus, li, m. Tibul. idem.

Vallus, li, maſc. Var. dict. quod figatur, & evellatur: al. ex varo, vari vel vaari proprie bacula f rcillata & informia: Bec. ex Scal. ad Var. κάμαξ, ἔκφυτον: Jun. *A long ſharre of timber, a ſtake whereunto vines are bound: alſo a vanne to winnow corne with.*

Valor, oris, m. Plin. ex valeo τιμή. *Value or price.*

Valvæ, arum, fœmin. plur. num. dict. quod introrſum revolvantur: Iſid. ut fores, quod foras, ſic m. differunt. Mart. θυρίδες θύραι ἀνάπτυκτοι, μεῖζονες. *Doores & gates which be ſhut on both ſides, folding doores.*

† Valvaſimi diminutivo vocabulo dicuntur modo minores modo etiam minimi valvaſores. Calv. ex Feud.

† Valvaſores, alii majores ſive regii ſunt qui ſecundum feudorum gradum obtinent & a Capitaneis regni feuda receperunt qui & vaſſi dominici appellantur, alii minores qui ab iis feuda receperunt, alii minimi quibus ab his tradita feuda ſunt. Calv. ex Feud.

Valvolus, li, maſc. Col. valvoli folliculi fabæ appellati ſunt quaſi vallivoli quia vallo facto al. leg. ſiſtibus excutiantur. Feſt. vel quòd quaſi valvæ includantur. λοβός. *The ſhale or huſke of a Beane or Peaſe.* Valvulus.

Valvus, li, maſc. gen. Colum. idem.

† Valvus, parvus varus, id eſt, palus.

† Vandum, idem quod bandum militare ſignum. Acer.

† Vanga. *An iron toole to worke with*

† Vanè, adverb. vide vanus: κενῶς, μάτην. *Vainely, falſely, fooliſhly.*

Vanellus, maſcul. Iun. τιτὼ ῥηγεύς. avis quædam cirrata dict. q. inter volandum magnum ſtrepitum elat. Geſ. quod aliis inſtar vanni aut ventilabri commotum ſtrepitum excitet. *A Lappewing.*

† Vaneo, ſes, eſſe vel fieri vanum.

Vaneſco, is, ĕre, ἀφανίζομαι, ματαιόμαι, ἐξουδενίζομαι. *To vaniſh or come to naught.*

Vaniloquus, a, um: Plaut. ματαιολόγος, κενολογῶν. *A vaine talker, a liar.*

† Vanidus, a, um: id eſt, vanus.

Vaniloquentia, æ, fœmin. Liv. ματαιολογία, κενηγορία. *Vaine talking.*

Vaniloquium, n. idem.

† Vaniloquitorus, Pl. jocoſa dictio. *A vaine ſpeaking:* Calv. vaniloquidorus.

Vaniloquus, a, um: Plaut. vide vanidicus.

† Vanitare, id eſt, vana dicere.

Vanitas, ātis, f. gen. ματαιότης, κενότης, ψεῦδος. *Vanity, lying, inconſtancy, folly.*

Vanities, ei: Ap. a. t. Idem.

† Vanitudo, ĭnis, fœmin. Pla. idem.

Vano, as; unico. n. antiquis in uſu fuit pro fallo, ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.* Non ex Accio.

† Vannio, is,: Gloſſ. λικμάω. *To fan or van corne.*

† Vanno, as, ăre: Nonn. Lucil. idem.

Vannus, ni, fœmin. Col. λίκμος, λικμητής. dict. quod eo vana. id eſt, levia volant alii παρὰ τὸ βάπτειν, à jactatione: idcirco acus à Vaſconibus appellatur balla, qui ſuccutitur, & ventilatur: Scal. Var. à volatu, quod levia dum jactantur, inde volent. *A van.*

Vanum, Terent. *Unlikely, in vaine, unpoſſible.*

Vanus, a, um: adject. ex ve & inanis, & ἵνανος: M. Pap. Vanus vehementer anus, id eſt vacuus: al. ex κάνης, al. ex vaco, vel vacuo. Perot. vel à vado, ut vanum ſit quod non manet, vel à φάναι, qi vanum cito vaneſcit, μάταιος κενός, ἐλαφρός. *Vaine, empty, fooliſh, fruſtrate forceleſſe, falſe:* ψευδολόγος ψευδήγορος. *Lying and delighting in vanity and lies.*

Vāpidè, adv. Sueton. ἀτιμαστικῶς. *With an ill ſmacke, without juyce, alſo in ill caſe.*

† Vapiditas, fœm. Plaut. *an ill taſte.*

Vapidus, a, um: Perſ. à vapore: ἀτμώδης. *Giving or caſting an ill ſmacke or ſmell, ſtinking:* à vappa.

Vapor, oris: maſ. gen. & vapos, ατμος, ατμὸς: קִיטוֹר cater, ex va: id eſt valde & potius, πόης: vel ex heb. קִיטוֹר catar. *a vapour, alſo heate:* M.

† Vaporamen, vide Vaporium.

Vaporarium, ii, neut. gener. ἀτμήριον, καπνοδόχη. *A ſtew, or the like place.*

Vāporātio, onis: fœmin. gen. verb. Plin. ἀτμισμός, ἐξάτμισις. *a caſting of vapours, alſo a ſweating, a perfuming, or toking with hotte breath.*

Vāporātus, a, um: Col. ἐξάτμισις. *Dried.*

Vāporiter, a, um: Stat. ἀτμοφόρως. *That maketh or ſtirreth vapours.*

Vaporiferus, a, um: Idem.

Vāpŏro, as, Pl. n. ἐξατμίζω, καπνίζω. *To caſt forth vapours, to breath, to ſoare or warme with vapours, to perfume, to ſucke out vapours, to make dric.* Vaporor, paſſ.

Vaporoſus, a, um: Col. *Full of vapours.*

† Vaporabilis, le, idem.

Vaporus, a, um: & vaporeus, a, um: ad vaporem pert.

Vapos, oris, maſculin. gener. Nonn. v. Vapor.

Vappa, æ fœmin. gener. Hor. ἀκρατισμὸς ἐξεφθημένος οἴνου, à vapore, quod ejus vis omnis evaporaverit: al. ex βάπτω, βάπτισμα significat quicquid non merum ſed dilutum eſſet: Bec. *Wine that hath loſt the ſtrength: alſo a ſonſeleſſe fellow, a dizzard.*

† Vappo, m. Lucret. *a flying fowle.*

Vapularis, re: adject. μαστιγίας. *That is beaten, a beating ſtocke.* Plaut.

Vapulo, as, ex heb. אבל abal, lugeo, Ma. ex ἀπολλύω, percutio, τύπτομαι μαστιγοῦμαι. *To be beaten or ſcourged.*

† Vara, æ, fœmin. pertica quædam: vide Varus. *A forked poſt.*

Varæ, arum, f. gen. Plur. quia variæ ſimul, vel locis variantur: σκάλικες, κάμακες, πέρκις. *Little forkes to beare up nets: the ſmall pox: alſo red pimples in the face,* ἔφυσις: *buttry-buttons.*

† Vargus, Sidon. lib. 5 ep. 4. latruncul s expul us, vox exotica & barb.

Vargus, Gloſſar. *Hee that liſpeth.*

Vari, orum: m. plur. num. idem quod varæ.

† Variabilis, le, adject. πολυσχημάτιστος. *Changeable.*

Variæ, arum: fœm. gen. plur. Pli (pantheres ex maculis vario colore, vel macularum varietate.) Gloſſ. ποικίλη πάρδαλις. *A kinde of panther.*

Varians, tis, p. Pl. παρηλλάττων. *Varying, changing, diverſe, inconſtant, mutable.*

† Variantia, f. Nonn. ex Lucr. v. varietas.

Vāriātim, adv. Gel. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Diverſly.*

Variatio, onis, f. gen. Liv. ἀλλοίωσις, παραλλαξις. *A changing, a being or making diverſe.*

† Variator, maſc. Gl. *Hee that varieth.*

Variatur, imp. Liv. *They were diverſe.*

Vāriātus, a, um: part. Lucr. ἀλλοιούμενος, παντοιαμόρφως. *Varied, changed, wrought with diverſe colours.*

† Varica, fœm. Avic. *A maſter veine.*

Varices, ex vari dict. quia ſunt venæ obtortæ, Perot. Varices. *Anciently were called all the greater veines of the hippes, thighs, and ſtones, which when they ſwell, cauſe diverſe diſeaſes:* v. Varix.

Varicitus, cruribus varicis, id eſt dinoſcatis adv. Apul. ἰδίως, στρεβλῶς. *Strikingly,*

Varico, as, Quint. ex varices quaſi varices transcendo: Pe. διαβαίνω τὰ σκέλη εἰς ἰσχίον βαδίζω. *To goe ſtragling, to overpaſſe carelеſſy, to tranſgreſſe.* Varicor, aris, depon. Quintil. idem.

† Varicolor, adject. Jun. ποικιλόχρους, qui vario eſt colore. *Of ſundry colours.*

† Varicolus, vel varichelus. *Puſt up with melancholly blood,*

† Varicoſus, a, um: Iuv. κιρσώδης, κιρσώδης. *Having the veines ſwollen up:*

Varicula, æ, fœm. Celſ. κιρσίδιον. *A little ſwollen veine.*

Varicus, a, um: Ovid. κιρσικός. *Having the veines of the legs ſwollen, or puffed up, or that goeth ſtradling.*

Variè, adv. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Diverſly, after diverſe manners.*

Variegatus, a, um: id eſt variis picturis diſtinctus, ποικίλος.

† Varieg o, as: varium facio, diſtinguo, exorno, & varius ſum, exornor: Apul.

Varietas, atis, f. ποικιλία, πολυτροπία. *Variety, diverſity, choiſe, change. alſo a ſpecke, a difference.*

Vārio, as, varium facio, & varius fio, ἀλλόω, παραλλάττω. *To vary or make diverſe or of ſundry faſhions, to work with divers colours,* ποικίλλω σκιαγραφῶ: *to interlace, to docke, to diſgrace, to write diverſly, to change, or be mutable, to diſſent, to be unlike, to be wavering, doubtfull.* Varior, paſſ. Sta.

† Variolæ, arum: puſtulæ quibus cutis fit varia: *Meaſills.*

Varipes, adj. *Crookefooted.*

Varius, a, um; ex varus. Perot. quod vari inæquales ac diverſi ſunt: al. ex θηρίος, quia feræ plerq. varicolores: ex ϝαρ Æolicè ἐαρ ποικίλος, ποικίλως, παντοδαπῶς. *Diverſe, ſundry, unlike, changeable, of divers colours, πολύχρους, or faſhions, unconſtant, ſpotted or ſprinkled in the face, full of variety, skilfull in ſundry matters, that changeth colours,* varius quaſi viarius, id eſt, non unius viæ, ſed incertæ & miſtæ ſententiæ: Mart. ex Cath ex עָבַר gnaba. tranſire.

† Varius m. Iſid. trutta à vario colore. *A trout.*

Varix, icis, m. ἱρὸς, ἰκία, dict. q. ſit varus, i. obtortus: al. à κρίκος, M. ex κελίσσω ex ἱρὸς, à κίρκος. *A crooked ſwelling veine in the body.*

† Varius, a, um: Gl. *Crooked.*

Varro, onis, vel Varo, ōnis, Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. ex varris: Sc. qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati præduri ac enodes. Scal.

Varus, a, um: Pl. ex ϝαρὸς: Per. ex βαρὺς gravis quod vari in eundo graves ſunt, M. ex ἱερὸς nectо, implico, aut à verto στρεβλόπους, βλαισός, βλαισόσκελος. *Having crooked legges which bend inward, open to embrace or gripe, diverſe, repugnant, crooked, ill ſhapen, blockiſh, like a varus or ſtake, fooliſh, wicked, ſpiteſull, unlike, unequall.* inde varulus, dim.

Varus, i, m. Celſ. ſubſt. cui vari pedes certo modo: Item vari tuberculi à varietate cutis, Sip. quia varii corpus facit, & inequale, varus a, umilo, dos ἰὸς a ſpot, ſpeckle or fleck in the face, ſmall pox, meaſills, pimples.

Varus, vel Varrus ſtipes quia varius & tortuoſus. *A hunters forke.*

Vas, vadis, m. ge. (Var. à dando, quòd ſe pro altero daret, vel à vado, vadis, inde vas. quod vadit in diſcrimen pro altero: Perot. quod qui vades dederit, vadere ei, hoc eſt diſcedere interim licеat) ὕπαυρος ἐγγυητής. *A ſurety, alſo a pledge or hoſtage.*

Vas, vaſis, n. ἀγγεῖον, σκεῦος, ἀγγεῖα (à veſcendo, quod in eo eſcæ ponantur, unde vaſculum quaſi veſculum: Iſidor.) *A veſſell.*

† Vaſallus, vel vaſſallus: Cliens fiduciarius: vaſalli nobilium clientes tanquam in vaſario eorum ſint & vaſa eorum cenſentur: Turn. vel à vas pro inſtrumento. ut gr. σκεῦος, vaſalli enim ſunt inſtrumenta dominorum ſuorum: M. *A vaſſall.*

Vaſarium, ii, neut. g. σκευοθήκη. *A cupboard of plate, alſo moneygiven to a Magiſtrate, &c. Proviſion.*

Vaſatus, a, um: vaſati dicuntur viriliores ac bellè mutoniati: vide Cæl. 27. 27.

† Vaſca, f. Gl. M. ab ἀσκὸς, ut utricularis tibia: Turn. vaſcas putat. phonaſcas eſſe: Per. vaſtas leg. Solin. cap. 11. *A pipe.*

† Vaſcarago, f. Gloſſ. *The herbe Chameleon.* vaſcandæ v. baſcandæ.

Vaſcillum, n. parvum vas. vide vaſculum.

† Vaſcauda, v. baſcauda.

† Vaſonlium, v. vaſculum.

† Vaſcolus, Gl. *That hath ringing eares.*

Vaſcularius, Cic. 6. in Verr. *A Pewterer.*

† Vaſcularius, a, um: Iun. adject.

Vaſculum, li, n. dim. ex vas, vaſis, Pl. σκευάριον. *A little veſſell.*

† Vaſcus, a, um: pro vaſtus.

Vaſellus, dim. à vas.

Vaſifer. *Hee that carrieth a veſſell.*

Vaſillum, vas parvum, dim. ex vaſc. al. leg. vaxillum: Neſt. vide vaſculum.

† Vaſka, v. vaſca.

† Vaſtabilis, le, *Waſte, deſart.*

Vaſtatio, onis. f. verb. ἐρήμωσις, πόρθησις. *Waſting, deſtroying.*

Vaſtator, oris, m. verb: Stat. πορθητὴς, λυμαντὴρ. *a ſpoiler, a waſter.*

Vaſtatorius, a, um. *Of ſpoile or waſte.*

Vaſtātrix, icis, f. Sen. πορθήτειρα. *She that waſteth or ſpoileth.*

Vaſtātus, a, um: part. ἐρημωθείς, πεπορθημένος. *Deſtroyed, waſted.*

Vaſtè, & vaſtiùs, adverb. ἀχανῶς, ὑπερφυῶς, ὑπερμεγεθῶς. *Hugely, exceſſively.*

† Vaſterna, f. Vſcon. *a horſelitter:* v. Cuopor.

Vaſtefacto, is, ĕre: πορθεύω. *To be deſtroyed, forſaken, dried up.*

Vaſtificus, a, um: ἐρημοποιὸς, πορθητικὸς. *That deſtroieth or laieth waſte.*

Vaſtior, comp. Ovid. vaſtiſſimus, a, um: ſuperl. Plin. *Mere and moſt huge.*

Vaſtitas, atis, fœmin. μέγεθος, ἀμετρία. *Hugeneſſe, greatneſſe, alſo deſtruction:* ἐρημία, πόρθησις. *Spoiling, deſolation.*

Vaſtities, ei: & vaſtitudo, Cat. idem. Feſt.

Vaſto, as, ex vaſtus: ἐρημόω, πορθέω, διαφθείρω. *To waſte, ſpoile,*

erdestroy, to lay waste, to vexe, to torment.

† Vastrapes, feminalia, Gloss. Phil. Ruff. (al. leg. vestipes) al. vastrium pedum.

Vastus, a, um: à vaco: vel vacuo: Perot. quod quæ magna sint, fere vacare, seu vacua esse solent: ponitur & pro inani, quasi stans vacuus: Aven. ex שדד vasp- *μεγάλης, ἀχανὴς, εὐρύχωρος. Huge, wide, bourely, large, broad, ill favoured and misshapen, desolate, spoyld: and without inhabitants, insatiably covetous.* M. ex πασσὸς.

Vasum, si, n. Gell. *a vessell*, vid. vas, vasis.

† Vasus, idem.

† Vassus, generali nomine dicitur cliens qui pro beneficio accepto fidem suam autori beneficii obligavit. Vassus regius qui dictum à rege beneficium obtinet. *A Client.*

† Vassus, Gl. vest. bassius custos populi, vassi fidejussores. Pap. Basilius primus custos populi.

Vassalus, diminutivo nomine inferioris ordinis cliens, id est qui in vassi fide & clientela est. *A vassal, a bondman*, Calv.

† Vassalagium, ii, n. vassali obsequium. *Vassalige, bonage*, vassalitium, idem, Calv.

Vates, is, com. gen. *μάντις, θεόθεν ἐπίπνοος, χρησμολόγος, ἐνθουσιαστής* (à fando, quasi fates, Var. a versibus viendis. Isid. à vi mentis, quod vi quadam & insania commoverentur, ut *μάντις* à *μαίνομαι*. Scal. fatuos primum vates vocatos esse apud omnes satis constat. ex *φάτις*, נבא næbia.) *a prophet, a Poet.*

† Vates cothurnatus, v. Tragicus.

† Vatesco. *To beginne to prophesie.*

Vatia, & Vatienus, vide vatius.

† Vaticanus, vide Vaticinius.

† Vāticĭnabundus, a, um, part. Ovid. *μαντεύομαι. Prophesying, &c.*

Vāticĭnātio, onis, femininum. gen. verb. *Προαγόρευσις, μαντεία, ἔκφυσις. Foretelling, prophesying, soothsaying, an Oracle, or prophesie.*

Vāticĭnātor, ōris: masculi. gen. verb. Ovid. *Προαγορευτὴς, ἐκφητὴς. A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.*

† Vaticinatrix, icis, fœminin. Pompo. *She that prophesieth*, &c.

Vāticĭnium, ii, n. *μαντεία, προαγόρευσις, θέσφατον. A prophesie, or foretelling.*

Vāticĭnor, aris: depon. ut vates cano, prædico, *μαντεύομαι, θεσπίζω*, (quasi fati cano.) *To Prophesie, Divine, or foretell.*

Vāticĭnus, a, um: & vaticinius, a, um, ut vates canens: Liv. *μαντικὸς, μαντεῖος, ἐκφητικὸς. Of or belonging to foretelling, or prophesying, or to such as prophesie and divine: prophetical.*

† Vaticus, a, um: ad vatem pert.

Vatidicus, a, um: Plin. *προφητικὸς. A prophet.*

† Vatiola, *φυσαλὶς, φλυκτίς*, Gl. v. batiola, vatilum, *φύσημα* batillum. v. M.

Vatius, a, um: ad Var. *βλαισὸς*: (cui crura introrsum sunt contorta, à varus, qui pedibus est vitiosus: Perot. Var. l. 2. sint cruribus rectis, ac potius varis quam vatiis: Vatius, vitiosus ambulando, *βάσις*. Tarent. M.) *That hath legges bowed inwards, wide betweene the Knees, and the Feete outward.*

† Vatrachium: Apul. vide Batrachium.

Vatrax, acis, & vatricosus, a, um: Non. pedibus vitiosis, Lucil. l. 28. à varus, vatius, vel cui inversi pedes ut ranæ quæ Græc. *βάτραχοι*. dict. *That hath ill Legges from the Knees downeward.*

Vau. adverb. *Of wondering.*

V ante B

† Ubalbalia, Gl. Cyr. *χολάδες, τὰ ἐντέρα*, interanea, cava ilia vel cava alba ilia. v. M.

Uber, posit. & uberior, comp. & uberrimus supe l: (ex uber, ĕris; vel ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo: M. vel ab *ὑμερός*) *ὑγρὸς, ὑγιαρὸς, πλούσιος, εὐθαλὴς. Fruitefull, plentifull, fat, abounding, great or large.*

Uber, ĕris, n. (quidam ex udus: Isid. dict. ubera, vel quia lacte uberta, vel quia uvido humore scilicet lactis more uvarum plena: rectissime ex *ὕδωρ*, ex יחר: ithr M. ex humeo, uber ut à tumeo tuber.) *μαστὸς, μαζὸς, μαζίον. ὄδωρ. A breast or teate, a pap, or udder, the bosome, the cocke of a conduite.*

† Uberamter, i. ubertim.

Uberior, ius, comp. Ovid. & Uberrimus, a, um: sup. ob uber Virg. *More and most plentifull.*

Uberiùs, comp. & uberrimè, superl. adverb. *Plentifully, largely.*

† Uberitas, pro ubertas Feud.

Ubĕro, as, Plin. (ex uber, eris,) *πιαίνω, γονιμοποιῶ. To make plenteous, fruitefull or fat, to vexe or torment, to make waste of.*

† Uberositas, atis, f. *Plentifulnesse.*

† Uberosus, a, um: Gel. *Plentifull.*

Ubertas, ātis: f. *ὄγκαρμα, ὄπαρα, εὐθαλεία. Fruitfulnesse, abundance, store, cheapenesse.*

Ubertim, adverb. Col. *ἀφθόνως, ἀκρήλως. Plentifully, abundantly.*

† Uberto, as, i. ubero.

† Ubertuosus, vide uberosus.

Ubertus, a, um; vel hubertus Cal. adject. Gel. *ἄφθονος, ἡδυκλὴς. Abounding.*

Ubi, adverb. (הֵיכָן aipheh ex *ὅπου*, ubi, & ibi ab is; ubi, in quo loco, ibi, in eo loco.) *When wherein, in what place, after that, when that.*

Ubicunque, ubi demùm volueris, quasi dicas ubicunque, id est, & cum voles: ubi Gloss. *ὅπου ἂν, ὅπου δήποτε, ὅπωσ ἂν, wheresoever, in what place soever, or any thing what soever.*

† Ubilibet, *ὅπου δή. Where soever you will.*

Ubi loci Plaut. *In what place, case, or state.*

Ubinam, ubi. *Where.*

Ubique, adv. *παντα χοῦ, πανταχοῦ. In every place, every where.*

Ubiubi, pro ubicunque *ὅπουδήποτε ὅπως ἂν. Wheresoever, so soone as ever.*

Ubivis, *ὅπουπερ ἂν, ἐπιτυχόντι. In what place soever you will.*

V ante D

† Udo, ōnis, genus calceamenti, dict. ab udus, a, um: vide udo. M. v. ŏdo ex *ὕδω*.

Udo, as, udum facio: Macr. *ὑγραίνω. To moysten, to make moyst.*

Udandus, a, um: *That may be made moyst.* Macrob.

† Udor, humor, G. *ὑγρασία*, humectatio, mador, liquor, udor.

Udus, a, um: Virg. uvidus *ὑγρὸς, διάβροχος, ἐνυγρὸς* (ex *ὕδω*, udus, *ὑ ὄμβρ*, udor, al. ab humidum hudum, al. à sudando, quasi sudum, vel ex *ὑω* pluo, udum n. est quod fit extra; humidum quod ex se dat humorem. Pap. Serv. plane è contrario. vide Mart. (*Moist, wet, slabby, drunken.*

V ante E

Ve enclitica particula & conjunctio disjunctiva, idem, significat. aut.

Vē, adv. cum è brevi, disjunct. ut ab *ἄφ* ver, sic ab *ἄ* ve, copulat. ex heb. ו ve; Gloss. Phil. vē, *ἤ*, *ἄ* ex. væ, Bec. ve loquelaris præpositio quæ in compositione præit, & longa est ducitur à vi, vel à væ, v. Gell. 5. 12. habet vim augendi sig. & minuendi. *Or, either.*

Vēcordia, fœmin. Terent. *ἀνοητία, παραφροσύνη, ἀνοησία. Madnesse, trouble of minde, doting folly, slownesse.*

† Vecorditer, adv. Pla. *παραφρόνως. Madly.*

Vēcors, dis: posit. & vecordissimus, a, um: superl. *ἀνόητος, παράφρων, ἄνους*, (ex ve particula privativa: vel ex vacans, id est, sine & cor, id est, sine corde.) *Troubled in minde, mad, foolish, doting.*

Vectabulum, li, neut. Gell. vide vehiculum.

Vectarius, a, um: Varr. ex veho, *ἁμαξικὸς, ἁρμάτειος. Of, or belonging to a chariot, coach, wagon, or carriage, that carrieth.*

Vectātio, ōnis, fœmin. genér. verb. Calep. quod idem verbum passivum signif. contra aliorum verborum naturam. *A being borne or conveyed.*

Vectes. *The deepe channels of the Sea.*

Vectiarius, ii, masculin. gener. (Vitruv. à vectis, qui vectem premendo machinam movet ut in torcularibus.) *μοχλοῦντις. He that turneth a Wine Presse, or the like instrument with barres, &c.*

Vectibilis, le; adject. Sen. *φερτὸς, κομιστὸς. That is or may bee carried.*

Vecticarius, Col. vide vectuarius.

† Vecticula, f. & vecticulus, dim. à vectis.

Vecticularis, a, um; *μοχλικὸς* Paul. vecticularia vita dicitur: *τοιχωρυχικὸς ὁ*, eorum qui vectibus alienos parietes perfodiunt furandi gratia. Cato. *That breaketh downe a place to robbe, a night theefe, robbing by breaking houses.*

Vectigal, alis, n. gen. *τὸ, φέρος, φόρος*, quod pro vectu a peditur: ex veheddo. *A tribute, custome, toll or subsidie, a revenew or yeerely pension.*

† Vectigalarius, ii, masc. Fem. *A receiver of tributes, or Customes.*

† Vectigālis, le, adject. *φορολὴς, τελεσφόρος. That payeth Tribute, or Rent: &c. Belonging to the payment of Subsidies, &c. set on hire.*

Vectio, ōnis, f. *κομιδὴ, ἀγωγὴ. A carrying, or portage.*

Vectis, is, masculi. gen. *μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον, ἀναρσεὺς* à vehendo, quòd super eos merces vehebantur, Isid. vectes dict. quod manibus vectentur, unde oltia saxaq; evelluntur. *A barre, or sparre of wood, a wooden, or iron leaver, or iron crow, the latch of a doore, a supporter, an engine to throw downe a doore &c.*

Vectitatio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An often carriage.*

Vectito, as, freq. *πολλάκις κομίζω. To carry often.*

† Vectiva, æ, f. Plin. *Money payd for carriage.*

Vecto, as, frequent. à veho, Propert. idem quod vectito: Vector, aris, pass. Ovid.

Vector, oris, m. Ovid. *ὑποζύγιος, ἡνίοχος. Hee that carryeth, or is carried, a Shippeman, or Carrier: Also Citizens called* Vectores.

† Vectorium, ii, instrumentum quo aliquid portatur.

Vectōrius, a, um: *φορτικὸς, ἁμαξικὸς, κομιστικὸς. Fit to carry, or serving for carriage.*

† Vectuale, lis, neut. *Fraught money.*

Vectuarius, a, um: ad vecturam pertinens.

† Vectula, f. gen. *A barrow to carry out dung.*

Vectūra, æ, fœm. *ὄχημα, κομιδὴ, ὠνὴ.* ex. *Carriage, money payd for carriage.*

Vectus, a, um: p. *κομισθεὶς. ἐποχούμενος. Conveied, carryed.*

Vedius, Pluto, vel Orchus, i. e. malus divus, ex ve & dius, al. vedius vejovis, ut Dius fidius Jovis filius, & sub dio, sub Jove: est à vejovis dispater, exequitur hic animorum apud inferos degentium pœnas, vide Serv. in 6. Æneid.

† Vefaba, æ: parva faba.

† Vegontana, fœm. *A kinde of precious gumme.*

Vegeo, es, ex iu *ἰάλλω*, vel ex vi ago. Cal. modo absolute sumitur pro veleo sive vegetus sum. modo activè pro vegeto vegetem reddo. *To be of vigor, to be come to the perfection of vigor or strength, to be sound and whole, to grow, to move*, v. vegeto, & vigeo.

Vegesco, etis, Livius, vide Vegetus.

Vegetabilis, le, *φυτικὸς. (quod vegetari potest, ut planta, Pap. quod vegetari potest & quod vegetatur; item tertia vis animæ, ut in arboribus & herbis, quæ vivere & vegetari: i. crescere dicuntur, sed nec sentiunt, nec rationem habent Vegetabile, *φυτικὸν.*) *That which hath life, and groweth, but not sense, as hearbes, and plants, and trees, vegetable.*

† Vegetamen, inis. *Livelinesse.*

† Vegetana, ex vegeto.

Vegētātio, onis, f. Apul. *ἀνάλωσις. A refreshing, a making strong and lively, a comforting.*

Vegetativus, adj. *φυτικὸς. Lively, lusty.*

Vegetior, ius. comp. ex vegetus, & vegetissimus, a, um: superl. Plin. *More lively.*

Vēgĕto, as, Gell. ex vegeo, *ἀναλίσκω, ζωπυρέω. To refresh or make lively, lustie, quicke and strong, to make sound;* Vegetor, pass. Lucret.

Vēgĕtus, a, um: ex vegeo, vel vigeo: est vegetum incolume, vigens, forte: Mart. ex Nonn. *ἰσχυρὸς, ὑγιαλὴς. Whole, sound, strong, quicke, fresh, lively, lustie, gallant, primme.*

Vegrandis, de, adj. Var. (ex ve & grandis ut vecors) *ἀνωφελὴς, δυσαυξὴς. Great and ill proportioned, bigge and leane, little, small.*

† Vegrus, Gloss. *Mad.*

Veha, hæ, f. gen. Var. *ἡ ὁδὸς λεωφόρος*, via, quòd per eam omnia veherentur, vel via qua aliquid vehitur. *An high way.*

Vehĕmens, tis, pos. & vehementior, ius, comp. *βιαίος, ἰσχυρὸς, σφοδρὸς, ἐπιτεύκτης*, (ex ve particula intensiva, & mens, à mentis vi, vel quòd vehat mentem, id est, impetu, vel quòd vehatur eminentiùs.) *Vehement, earnest, great, sharpe, fierce, urgent, violent, unruly.*

Vehĕmenter, adverb. *σφόδρα, λίαν, ἰσχυρῶς. Vehemently, greatly, strongly, sharpely, eagerly.*

Vehemĕntia, æ, f. Plin. *σφοδρότης, ἰσχὺς, βίαιότης. Vehemencie, earnestnesse, strongnesse, or rankenesse.*

Vehens, tis: part. à veho.

Vĕhes, is: vel vehis, is: & vehia, æ: f. gen. Plin. (plaustrum Oscorum lingua: vel dicitur ex vehendo.) *ἅμαξα. A cart or waine load.*

† Vehia, ex veho: vide Veha. vel Veia.

† Vehiare, Vet. pro vehere.

† Vehiatura, & veiatura, v. vectura. v. veia.

Vehicularis, re. *Pertaining to a Cart.*

Vehicularius, a, um: idem.

Vehicularius, ii, m. *ἁμαξεύς, ἁρματηλάτης. A Waggoner, or Carter.*

Vehiculatio, onis: actio Vehicula publica exhibendi, angaria. Quum publica onera remitterentur indulgentias vocab. Novel. Iustin. *A finding of Carts, Coaches, or Wagons to carrie the Emperours stuffe.*

Vehĭcŭlum, li, n. instrumentum vehendi, ἅμαξα, ὄχημα, φορεῖον. *A Cart, Waggon, Coach, or any thing wherein carriage is borne.*

† Vehilla, v. *A beast to carry burdens on.*

Vehinastrum, geranium: rostrum ciconiæ, acus pastoris: vid. Iun. *A kinde of herbe.*

Vĕhis, v. Vehes.

† Veho, as, Pet. v. Veho, is:

Vĕho, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, ens, ἁναχίω, κομίζω, βαστάζω. (ex vehia, veha, vel vera, vel ex heb. רכב hebia, ab יכב יכע. currus, Bec.) *To carry any manner of ways to journey or travell.* Vehor pass.

† Veia; al. Veha) apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum unde veiarii; al. leg. vejari) stipites in plaustro & vectura, veitura: al. leg. veiatura.) v Fest. à vehendo.

Veientana, Plin. *A precious stone found neere Veii in Italy.*

Vejovis, noxium numen quasi malus Iovis: aut parvus Iovis: Næv. cum Iovem igitur Dijovem á juvando nominassent, eum quoque contra Deum qui non juvandi potestatem, sed vim nocendi haberet: (nam Deos quosdam ut prodessent celebrabant, quosdam, ne obessent, placabant.) Vejovem, appellaverunt, dempta ac detracta juvandi facultate.

Vĕl, conjunct. ἤ, ἤτοι, εἴτε, (ex velle: M. ex ve: aut vel ἐθέλω, ut aliud; potest ἄλλο in al., vel el, contrahi.) *Or, either, rather, were he even, even, even as, as the least, though he were: yea,* Valde, saltem, maxime, veluti etiam.

† Velabrensis, se, adj. Mart. ex velabrum. *Belonging to a place in Rome that hath booths in it.*

Velabrum, bri, neut. gen. Hor. (a vĕlo, Var. à veho, quòd ratibus & velis eò veherentur.) qu. nomen proprium. Col. Ἐλαφροί. *A Booth or Tent made in a Faire.*

Velamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & velamentum, ti, neut. gen. Liv. φορέλυμμα, σκέπασμα. *A covering, veile, carpet, garment, coverlet, &c.*

Velandus, a, um: κεκαλυμμένος. *To be hidden, or covered.*

Velans, tis, part. Ovid. *Covering.*

† Velaria, n. gen. Mart. *Booth-cloathes.*

Vēlāris, re, adj. Plin. σκεπαστικὸς. *Pertaining to a veile, saile, or curtaine.*

Velārium, ii, n. Stat. σκίασμα, ἑλύμμα. *A veile, a curtaine, or tent, or booth.*

† Velarius, v. velaris.

Velatura, æ, fœm. gen. φόρτος, λυμμα. *A covering.* q. vehilatura vectura.

Vēlātus, a, um, part. Virg. ἐσθὴς, πεπλασμένος, κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, clothed, having on, healed, &c.*

Vēles, tis, m.g. (velites expediti milites à volando, quasi volites. i. volantes, qui levissimè omnium armantur.) γυμνήτης, ἀκροβολιστὴς. *A souldier wearing light harnesse, a skirmisher, an inconstant man.*

† Vĕlia, avis parva, ἰυβίστος. Arist. ἰλία, velia.

Vēlifer, ra, rum, ἱστοφόρος. *That beareth saile.*

Vēlificātio, onis, f. g. verb. οἴσις πάνων. *A sayling forwards, a voiage.*

Velificātus, a, um: part. Prop.

Vēlifico, as, & velificor, aris pass. & dep. vela facio, extendo, & apto ea ad navigandum; navigo. ἱστοδρομέω. *To beare up sailes, to saile forth, and procure by diligence.*

Vēlificus, a, um: Vela faciens. ἱστοδρομῶν. *Done with sailes full spread.*

† Velifox, Prisc. de accent. ox terminata breviantur ut velifox, celox, sed in obliquis producuntur, ut velifocis, celocis, minimum velum ad proram quia tanquam in fauce navis. Marr. *A saile of a ship.*

† Velinosus, a, um: quod velis volat.

Vēlitāris, re, adject. Saluft. ex velites, γυμνητικὸς. *Belonging to a skirmish, or light Harnesse-men.*

Velitatim, adverb. per saltus & intervalla, quòd velites pugnando saltibus utuntur. *By skipping to and fro by leapes.*

Velitātio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Plaut. (ex velites) ἀκροβολισμὸς, ἀμμαχία. *Skirmishing, brawling, a bickering in words,* λογομαχία.

† Velitator, oris, m. gen. *A skirmisher.*

Velitor, aris, Depon (levi pugnâ congredior more velitum) ἀκροβολίζομαι, φιλονεικῶ. *To skirmish or fight together, to strive, to contend in word or deed, to become the brawle.*

Velivolans, tis, part. *Flying with full saile.*

Velivŏlus, a, um: Virg. volans velis, ἱστοδρομῶν rect. ἱστοπτὴς. *Going, or used with sailes.*

† Vella, æ, f. gen. id est, Villa: à vehendo, quo vehunt, & unde vehunt. *A Village.*

Vellatura, æ, f. à vella. quæstus ex vectura. Var. Vellaturam facere. *To be a carrier, a getting of ones living by carrying of marchandise.*

† Vellea, æ, f. gen. Polit. Mis. *A bagge.*

Vellenūs, f. *a drie pelt with the woull on.*

† Velleroſus, vellere plenus.

† Villicamen. *The pilling of a sheepe.*

Vellicātim, adv. σπερδὸν, μελικῶς. *By plackes.*

Vellicatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Sen. πλυσμὸς, ὑπαγωγὴ. *a plucking or pulling, a carping or depraving,* κατηγορία.

Vellĭcatus, us, masc. gen. Plin. Idem.

Vellĭco, as, ex vello, πικραίνω διαπλύνω. *To plucke, rent, or pinch, to carpe, taunt, or raile, to deprave,* κατηλεγέω, διαβάλλω.

Vello, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ĕre, πλῶ, ἐξελκω, σπάω, (ex πλῶ Bec. ab ἴλλω, ἴλλω, ἰλλω, diructe ἰξελκω ejicio. M. ἴλλω, ἀφέλκω.) *To pull, to gather or take up, to pinch, or gnaw.* Vellor, eris, pass.

Vellus, ĕris, n. g. πόκος, μαλλὸς, κώδιον, (Varr. dict. quòd ante tonsuram inventum vellceretur lana. Sca. vellera σπόγγοι, à velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis. (a fleece of woull, a fell, the leaves of a tree, fell woull. Phala. Phalah. Bec.

Velo, as, σκεπάζω, καλύπτω (ex פלח פלה פלע, Aven. vel ex ἴλλω involvo: vel à βάλλω Mart.) *To cover, to hide, cloath, furnish, put on, to besot, to conceale, to binde or tie.* vestire, induere, celare, abscondere.

Vēlōcĭtas, atis, f. gen. ταχύτης, ὠκύτης. τὸ τάχος. *Swiftnesse, nimbleness.*

Vēlōciter, posit. & velociùs compar. & velocissimè superlat. adv. ὠκέως, ταχέως, ἐντροχάδην. *Swiftly, speedily, nimbly.*

† Velothyrum est velum sive Peripetasma. *A canopy.*

Velox, ōcis, adj. ex volatu quasi volox, ταχὺς, ὠκὺς, δρὲς, ἐντροχὸς. *Swift, light, quicke, nimble, speedy, subtill.*

Velum, li, neut. gen. (ex volatu, Isid. Var. ex velleribus quòd ex lanâ

lanâ fiat. ex velo ut ἑίλυμα ab ἑίλυω) παρακάλυμμα ἑίλυμα. *A Vaile, Curtaine, or Saile:* ἱστίον: dare vela, *to commit himselfe to sea,* dare vela retrorsum est mutare sententiam. vela dare famæ: id est, non curare famam: vela facere, id est, expedire.

Vĕlulum, li, dim. à velum.

† Velumen, ĭnis, Var. *Fleece-woull wound.*

Velut, & velutĭ, adv. vel ŭt, id est, & ut ὡσεὶρ, καθάπερ, ὁποῖ. *Like, like as.*

Vēna, æ, f. ἡ φλὲψ, ex ἴνις, ex is, al. ex veniendo, quod per eam sanguis veniat, Il. à via & no, quòd via sint natantis sanguinis. *a veine pulse or artery, also the naturall disposition of a man, a stile of writing, a veine of mettall in the earth.* M. ex βαίνω, vena cava. vena porta: vide Fer.

† Venabilis, le, ad venandum habilis.

Vēnabulum, li, n ex venando: ῥοκόλιον, ὑὸς. *A hunting staffe, or Bore-speare.*

Vēnalis, le, adject. ὠνητὸς, πρατὸς. *Set to sale, that will be corrupted, or bribed with money.*

Venalitas. *Saleablenesse.*

Venalitèr. adv. Sen. ὠνίως. *Saleably.*

Venalitarius, qui servos venalitios habet. *A seller of slaves.*

Venalitium, neut. locus ubi mancipia venalia proſtant, vel ipse grex venalium: πωλητήριον.

Venalitius, ii, m. ἀνδραποδιστὴς, πωλητὴς. *Hee that selleth men or children, a Merchant of slaves.*

Venālitius, a, um: Plin. ὠνητὸς, πρατὸς. *Pertaining to that sale, or that which is bought and sould.*

Venans, tis, particip. θηρεύων, à venor.

Venaticus, a, um: ex venor, θηρευτικὸς, κυνηγετικὸς, ἀγρευτικὸς. *Pertaining to hunting.*

Venatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ζωγρία, θήρα, κυνηγία. *A hunting; also a dangerous encountering with wilde beasts; also venison got by hunting.*

† Venatitius, a, um: venando acquisitus. *Am. gotten with hunting.*

Vēnātor, oris, m. verbal. ἀγρευτὴς, θηρατὴς, κυνηγὸς. *An hunter, an huntsman.*

Vēnātorius, a, um: Mart. θηρευτικὸς, θηρατικὸς. *Of, or belonging to, or serving for hunting, or chasing.*

Vēnātrix, īcis, fœmin. vid. Virg. θηρεύτρια. *A woman that hunteth.*

Venatus, a, um: p. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Venatus, us, m. θήρευμα, ἄγρευσις. *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis, Cato, φιλοπρατὴς. *A great seller, or that gladly selleth.*

Vendibilis, le, ὠνητὸς, πωλητὸς. *Vendible saleable, of common sort, or favoured of the people.*

† Vendibiliter, adv. Erasm. *Saleably.*

Vendicatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *A challenging.*

Vendicator, oris, m. Tac. *A challenger.*

Vendĭco, as, ἀντιλαμβάνω, διεκδικάω, προβιβάζω, ex venum, quasi conveniens m. hi dico, Perot. vel ex vindico, vel attribuo tanquam venditum, Mart. *To challenge to himselfe, to claime.*

† vendipirus, & ra. *A Pearemonger.*

Venditūrus, a, um: Plaut. πωλητικὸς, πρατήριον. *That useth to sell, set out to sale.*

Venditatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποκήρυξις, ἀπόδειξις. *A glorious bragging or vaine ostentation.*

Venditator, oris, Gel. 18. 4. *A bragger or boaster.*

Venditio, onis, f. πρᾶσις. πωλὴ. *A selling or sale.*

Vendĭto, as, freq; à vendo, πρασκω, ἀποπωλέω. *To sell often, to have to sell, to set to sale, to doe for praise and applause of men, to brag or boast.*

Venditor, oris, m. verb. κάπηλος, πωλητὴς. *A seller.*

Venditrix, īcis, f. Scæv. *She that selleth.*

Vendo, dis, dĭdi, dĭtum. ĕre, ex venum & do, πρασκω, πωλέω. *To sell, or set to sale.*

† Venefex, masc. Bud. *An inchanter.*

Venefica, cæ, f. quæ venenum facit φαρμακὶς, φαρμακεύτρια. *A sorceresse, she that poisoneth, &c.*

† Veneficina, æ, locus ubi veneficia exercentur.

Vēnēficium, ii, n. φαρμακεία, γοητεία. *Sorcery, or the Art of poysoning.*

† Venefico, as, Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Vēnēficus, ci, m. φαρμακεὺς, γόης, φαρμακιστὴς. *A sorcerer, inchanter, witch, &c. a poysoner.*

† Vēnēficus, a, um: φαρμακευτικὸς, δηλητήριος. *Venemous, poysonfull.*

† Venela, æ, Med. Gram. *A bane.*

Venēnārius, li, m. Suet. φαρμακευτὴς: ἰοποιὸς. *He that maketh or provideth poyson.*

Vēnēnātus, a, um: φαρμακευθεὶς, ἰοβόλος. *Venomed, poysoned, venemous.*

Vēnēnĭfer, ra, rum: Ovid. φαρμακώδης. *Bearing poyson, venemous.*

Veněno, as, āre. Lucret. φαρμακεύω. *To venome, to poyson.*

† Venenositas, fœm. *Fulnesse of poyson.*

Vēnēnōsus, a, um: ἰώδης. *Full of venome or poyson.*

Vĕnēnum, ni, n. dict. quod citò per venas eat, Scal. qu. βέλενον ex βέλος telum, quòd tela veneno inficere solebant Ios, δηλητήριον, φάρμακον. *Venome, poyson, witchcraft, secretly by drinke, a medicine to preserve the body by embaulming, also purple colour straining.*

Vĕneo, is, ivi, & ii, ĭtum, īre. ex venŭ & eo, hoc est conventione in alium transeo, M. ex ὠνὴ pretium. Diom. v. væneo. πωλέομαι, πρασκομαι. *To be sold.* Vencor, ēris, Plaut. idem vendor.

Vĕnĕrabilis, le, adj. Plin. σεβάσμιος, σεβαστὸς, ἐνδεὴς. *Worshipfull, reverent, honourable.*

† Venerabilitas. *Reverence.*

† Venerabiliter, id est, veneranter.

Vĕnĕrabundus, ā, um: Liv. σεβάσμιος. *That giveth much worship and honour, full of capping, and the like courtesie.*

Venerandus, a, um: venerans, tis part. à veneror, σεβάζω.

Venerans, σεβόμενος, Virg.

Veneranter, adv. Apul. σὺν αἰδοῖ. *Reverently.*

Vĕnĕratio, onis, f. verb. προσκύνησις, σεβασμὸς. *Worshipping, also honour and reverence.*

Vĕnĕrator, ōris, m. verbal. Ovid. σεβαστὴς προσκυνητὴς. *He that worshippeth or reverenceth.*

Vĕnĕratus, a, um: part. Virg. σεβασθεὶς, αἰδεσθεὶς. *Worshipped, prayed unto, also worshipped, &c.* αἰδεσίμιος.

† Veneripeta. *A whoremonger.*

† Veneralia, festa veneris.

Vĕnĕreus, a, um: & venerius, a, um: ex Venere, vid. in propriis, ἀφροδίσιος. *Lecherous, lustfull, also faire and amiable.*

† Veneria, æ, f. *Fearne.*

Veneris gemma Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of the Amethyst.*

Vĕnĕror, āris, Dep. σέβομαι, αἰδέομαι, θλαβέομαι, compos. ex venia & orando, Paul: veneror, freq. ex vereor, id est cum studio

singulari aut crebrò vereor. Scal. ad Var. venerari à Venere, observantia profequor ob venerem, id est venustatem. *To honour or worship, to reverence, to pray, to beseech.*

Venero, as, Plaut. idem.

† Venetuos, oculos Appel. eos, qui suffusione affecti sunt.

Venetus, a, um. *Belonging to Venice.* Venetus color v. cæruleus.

Vĕnia, æ, f. gen. quod optanti adveniat, Pe. ot. συγγνώμη, συγχώρησις. *Pardon, leave or licence, mercy, favouring.* Licentia veniendi.

† Veniola, æ, f. dim.

Venialis, le, adject. Macr. συγγνωστὸς. *Pardonable, venial.*

† Veniabilis, le, Prud. idem.

† Venibo, is, pro veniam. Non. ex Lucil.

Veuicula, uva ollis aptissima: Plin. 14. 2.

Veniens, tis, p. à venio.

Venilia, maris æstituatio quæ ad littus venit.

† Veniri pro venire, & venum dari: Calv. ex, Feud.

Venio, is, veni, tum ire: ἔρχομαι, ἥκω, παραγίνομαι, ἐκβαίνω, ex boa בּוֹא Perot. venire, quasi versus nos ire. Scal. ἧκω, est venire. *To come, to grow, to spring, to prove, to be brought to a place, to ascend, to enter into, to happen, to come to passe, to fall into, to be in, or at, to become, to have, to condescend:* eo, redeo, eminere, crescere, prevenire, esse.

Venitur, imp. Guid. *They come.*

Venor, aris, depon. ex venio quod venor ex indagare feras, & quasi circumvenire, Perot. venor circumvenio, Non. Scal. venari quasi venas scrutari. ἀγρεύω, θηράω, κυνηγέω. *To hunt, to seeke, or get a thing by craft, to beesautht,*

Venosus, a, um Plin. φλεβώδης. *Full of veines, also hardy, tough and unpleasant.*

† Venox venæ indagator. M. ex Scal.

† Ventaneus, a, um: adject. *Seeming dangerous, where no danger is.*

Venter, tris, masculi. gen. γαστὴρ, κοιλία, κοιλωμα, ex vento, vel veneo, quod ventet in eum cibus, Perot. vel ex בטן beten. al. quod in eum omnia ferantur. al. ab ἔντερον, intestinum quia venter est intestinorum locus. Mart. *The belly or paunch, the childe that a woman goeth withall: also belly cheere.*

† Vento, quod ventum concipit.

† Venticulus, li, dim. à ventus.

† Venticulor, idem quod ventilo.

† Ventidus, a, um, Gel. 4. 15.

Ventigenus, a, um. *Engendred by the windes.*

Ventĭlabrum, bri, neut. gen, Col. (ex ventilo, al. quasi labrum venti, vel quasi venti flabrum à flando ventum.) πτύον, θέρετρον, λίκνις. *A van to winnow withall.*

Ventilatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verb. Plin. πτισμὸς, λικμισμὸς. *A vanning, or winnowing.*

Ventilātor, oris, masc. gen. Col. λικμητὴρ, πτιστὴς. *A vanner or winnower, also a juglar, &c.*

Ventilatus, a, um, p. λικμηθεὶς. *Vanned, also stirred up.*

† Ventilegium, n. *A weathercocke.*

Ventĭlo, as, (ventum excito, ex ventus.) λικμάω, πτίζω. *To van or winnow, to gather winde, to give a vent, to wagge, also to shift from the one hand to the other, also to make a flourish before battell.* Sen.

Ventiloquus, a, um.

† Ventimola, f. *A windmill.*

Ventio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ἄφιξις, παρουσία. *A comming.*

Ventispolia: Cæl. *Trifles.*

Ventĭto, as, freq. ex vento. φοιτάω. *To come often.*

Veno, as, freq. à venio. Fest id quod advento.

† Ventositas, *Windinesse, ventosity.*

Ventōsus, a, um, adject ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμοειὴς. *Windie, swift, light, bragging, inconstant.*

Ventrale, lis. n. Liv. ἀσκεπάστριον. *A stomacher, apron, or other garment for the belly.*

† Ventricola, æ, c. g. *A glutton.*

Ventrĭcōsus, a, um: Plaut. vide ventrosus.

† Ventriculosus, a, um. adj. *Panchbellied.*

Ventriculus, li, m. dim. à venter, γαστρίδιον. *The ventrickle, also the maske, a little belly.*

† Ventrifluus, a, um, ex venter, & fluo. *Laxative, purging the belly.*

† Ventriloquus, qui loquitur pro ventre, item qui loquitur è ventre, obsessus malo spiritu qui in hominis ventre residens loquitur, ἐγγαστρίμυθος. *A conjurer.*

† Ventrina, æ, f. bestia quæ fert onus circa ventrem.

Ventriosus vel ventrosus, a, um: Plaut. ex venter, φαγέδαινα, γαστρώδης. *Gorbellied.*

Ventŭlus, li, m. dim. Ter. ἀνεμίδιον. *A little winde.*

Ventūrus, a, um: à venio: Vir. *Ready to come.*

Venturus, a, um, Cypr. part. ex veneo. *About to sell.*

Ventus, ti, m. ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα (ex ἄημι, ἄνημι, ex quo ventus, vel ab ἄω, ἄημι. Perot: ex venio, quia propriè est cum impetu aër ventans. Isid. dict. quod sit vehemens & violens, Sen. est aër motus, venire est movere. dict. quòd veniat & nescimus unde.) *Winde, a blast, also favour or good will, storme, or tempest.*

† Venucillum, n. gen. *A kinde of meale.*

Venucula, æ, f. gen. Colum: (venicula, venuncula, & venunculum, ex Venutia oppido Appulorum.) *A kinde of grape.*

Venuculus, a, um: unde venucula scil. uva.

Venula, æ, f. dim. à vena, φλέβιον. *A little veine.*

Vĕnum: supin: verbi veneo, Sal. ex venio, quasi venitum: τὸ πωλεῖσθαι. *To be sold.* vid. veneo.

Venundatio, onis, f. verb. ἀπεμπόλησις. *Buying and selling.*

† Venundator, oris, m. Mart. *One that bugeth and selleth.*

Venundo, as, ĕdi, atum, āre, (ex venum & do, i. vendo) πωλέω, ἀπεμπολάω. *To sell.*

Vĕnus, ĕris, f. g. (ex veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat: Cic. M. ex φίλτω) ἀφροδίτη. *The goddesse of love, also lecherie, or lust, also beauty, διοσκουρία, χαριτωμένη. Or comelinesse, a certaine cast at dice.*

† Venus, us, m: gen. Apul. venditio.

Vĕnustas, ātis, f. gen. ex Venere Cic. εὐσχημοσύνη, εὐκοσμία, εὐπρέπεια, ὡραιότης. *Beauty, comelinesse, also a grace and comelinesse in speech and utterance.*

Vĕnustè, adv, χαριέντως, ἀστείως, εὐπρεπῶς. *With a grace, comely, properly, pleasantly.*

† Vĕnusto, as: κοσμύνω, κομψοποιέω. *To make beautifull.*

Vĕnustŭlus, a, um: dimin. à venustus: Plaut. χαριέστερος *Somewhat faire, comely, pleasant.*

Vĕnustus, a, um, ἐπαφρόδιτος, εὐμορφος, χαρίεις, εὐσχήμων. *Faire, sightly, pleasant, that hath a good grace, delectable.*

† Vepenis, Diom; Vepenem apud Martial. accipimans pro parva mentula. Cæl. 4. 5.

Vēprĕcula, æ, f. gen. dim. à vepres, ἀκάνθιον. *A little bryer or bramble.*

Vepres

Vēpres, is, gen. (dict. quod vehementer prehendat, sunt vepres ab Æolico, dict. nam βέβηκε ipsis dicuntur, qui ab aliis βάκτες, Scal. ad Var. al. ex ve & presso,) ἄκανθα. *A bryer, or bramble.*

Vēpretum, ti, n. Col. & vepreta: ἀκανθῶν πλῆθος. *A place full of bryers, a bramble bush.*

Vepricosus, a, um: Gel. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryers.*

Vēr, veris, n. (ex græc. ἦρ ex ἔαρ, Jonicè ἦαρ, Var. quòd tum virere incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni se vertere, alii à vivendo, quasi viver quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt, al. à veniendo.) τὸ ἔαρ. *The spring.*

Veracitas, ἀληθότης, ἀλήθεια, τὸ ἀληθευτικὸν. *A speaking of the truth.*

† Veraciter, adv. i. verè.

Veraculus dim. à verax.

Veractum, ti, n. g. quasi vere actum, i. verno tempore aratum: v. vervactum.

Veratrix, quæ verare, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina Apul. *A witch, a diviner, vulgarly called a wisewoman.* v. Scal. in Apul.

Verātrum, r, n. Lucr. (dict. qd mentem vertat. M. dict. qu. verè atrum) ἐλλέβορος, μελανόῤῥιζον. *The herbe Hellebore.*

† Veratum, ti, n. v. verutum.

† Veraulum, Plaut. *A love word like* corculum.

Verax, acis, adj. ἀληθὴς, ἀληθευτικὸς, ἀλαθὴς. *Truth of speech.*

Verbalis, adj. Isid. ῥηματικὸς. *Belonging to a word, or comming of a word.*

Verbascum, & dim. verbasculum, quasi barbascum. nam lanuginosa est herba. al. quasi ubrascum, ex urendo: ut φλόμος idem à φλέγω, Plin. 25. 9. ex verbena verbascum. *The petty mullein, longwort.*

Verbatim Eras. κατὰ λέξιν, ἀυτολέξει, *Word by word.*

Verbēna, æ, f. Plin. φερυτρίων, ἱερόβοτάνη (dict. quod ea verrendo pavimenta domorum verberabantur, Perot. ἱερὰ βοτάνη Serv. verbenæ sunt omnes herbæ, frondesque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. herbenæ. al. quasi Veneris vena.) *The herbe vervaine, properly it is an herbe taken from the sacred place of the Capitoll wherewith the pater patratus had his crowne made: hence it is taken for all secret leaves, as lawrell, olive, myrtle, used to adorne the altars.*

Verbenaca, Pefisterion, herba dict. ex verbena, quòd pro verbenis acciperetur, aliter hierobotane, ἱερόβοτάνη. *A kinde of vervaine.*

† Verbenalia, n. dies quibus verbenis ornabant templa & vias. *Palmesunday.*

Verbenarius, ii, verbena coronarus. *An herald, or embassador crowned with vervaine when he was sent to the enemies.*

† Verbenatus, a, um. Suet. *Dight with vervaine.*

Verber, ĕris, n. μάστιξ, πλαγὴ, πίτυσμα, (& virga dicta à vite, Perot. vel quòd cùm agitentur aërem verrant, i. verberent. al. ex verbum: nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera M. ex ferio, al. ex virga.) *A long twigge in a vine, a wand to beat with, also a stripe or whip, also vehement heat of the sunne, or blasts of winde.*

Verbĕrābilis, le, posit. & verberabilissimus, a, um. Plaut. μαστιγώσιμος. *That may be beaten, or worthy to be beaten.*

† Verberaculum, id est flagellum.

† Verberalis, le, & ilsimus: vid. verberalis, & ilsimus.

† Verberamen, ĭnis, n. gen. *A beating.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. μαστίγωσις, βασάνισις, πίτυσμος. *A beating, striking or battering.*

† Verberator, oris, m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, a, um. p. Hor. μαστιγώθεις. *Striken, beaten, hurt.*

Verbĕrātus, us, m. gen. idem quod verberatio. *Also an impulsion or moving.*

Verbĕreus, a, um. Pliu. *Worthy to be swinged or beaten.*

Verberito, as, freq. Pest. *To be often beaten.*

Verbĕro, as, ex verber, μαστιγόω, τύπτω, αἰκίζω, παίω, δέρω. *To beate, strike, or batter, to punish, to chide, or grieve.*

Verbĕro, ōnis, m. Plaut. μαστιγίας, κατάπληξ. *A person worthy to be beaten or punished.*

† Verberosus, id est flagellosus.

† Verbigena, id est genitus de verbis. Prudent. *Christ the word incarnate.*

Verbĭgĕro, as. Apul. διαλέγομαι. *To talke or speake.*

Verbōsè, adv. posit & verbosius, comp. πολυλόγως, πολυμύθως. *Copiously: with many words.*

Verbosissimus, a, um, superl. Quint.

Verbōsĭtas, aris, f. πολυλογία, πολυλαλία. *Much speaking, talkativeneſſe.*

† Verbosor, aris, i. verbosè loqui.

Verbōsus, a, um, posit, verbosior, ius, comp. πολυλόγος, μυθευτικὸς, πολυρρησὴς. *Full of words. talkative, a jangler.*

† Verbustus Barb. pro. verbosus.

Verbulum, li, n. dim. ῥημάτιον. *A little word.*

Verbum, bi. n. ῥῆμα λόγος, ῥῆσις (ex debar דבר Var. à veritate quòd verum nos loqui oportet, alii quòd ea ĕris verberatu formetur, & aurem verberet. *A word, sentence, terme, or example, a proverbe, a literall sense, verbe.*

† Vercola Concil. Altid. cap. 1. al. leg. vecolo: à venere colenda ut cericol. à colenda Cerere.

† Verculum, dim. à ver.

Verè posit. & sup. verissime, adv. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *Truely, rightly, indeed.*

† Verecundantèr, vid. vercundè.

Vĕrĕcundè, posit, & verecundiùs comp. adv. αἰδημόνως, αἰδημόνως. *Modestly, shamefastly, bashfully.*

Verecundia, æ, f. (ex vereor) αἰδὼς, αἰδήμων, ὄντος πῶ. *Bashfulneſſe, demureneſſe, modestie.*

Verecunditèr. Non. vid. verecundè.

† Verecundor, aris, αἰδέομαι, αἰδήμων. *To be ashamed, to be modest, or bashfull.*

† Verecundosus, a, um, valdè verecundus.

Vĕrĕcundus, a, um, (ex vereor) qui veretur aliquod inhonestum facere, αἰσχυντηλὸς, αἰδήμων. *Shamefast, modest, demure, also bold and confident.*

† Veredarius, m. Iun. qui veredos regit, rhedarius.

Veredus, di, m. sic dict. qd veherent rhedas, vel qd per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ire solitum erat, Isid. ἵππος ταχυδρομικὸς, equus velox ex פרד *pherad* Heb. mulus. *A post-horse, a swift gelding.*

Verenda, orum, n. à vereor, corporis partes quæ sine verecundia nominari non possint, ut gr. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *The privy parts of a man or woman.*

Vĕrendus, a, um, p. αἰδεσιμὸς, εὐλαβητὸς. *To be feared or reverenced.*

Verennes à vehere, i. exportare Isid. *Certaine tooles belonging to husbandrie.*

† Verhedi pro veredi. Feud.

Vĕrens, tis, p. ἐυλαβούμενος. *Fearing.*

Vĕreor, ĕris, itus, sum, ĕri, εὐλαβέομαι, αἰδέομαι, ἐυπρεπέομαι. (ex ירא *vera*, timuit Ave. alii quasi valdè reor, quòd ea quæ timemus, multi facere. ac diu cogitare solemus, Perot. timentes pericula quæ proximo vere nascerentur immo-

laturos se vovebant, vereri est filiorum & honesti amare, timere serverum & formidine pœnæ, vid. Calep. *To reverence, to doubt, to feare, to be in feare of.*

† Veretilla, læ, Apul. *A kinde of fish.*

Verētrum, tri. n. g. Suet. (ex verecundia, ut pudenda ex pudore, Isid. à vireo, quia, viti est tantum. n. vel quòd ex eo virus emittitur,) αἰδοῖον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *A mans yard.*

Vergens, tis, p. à vergo. *Bending, declining, or lying towards.*

Vergiliæ, arum, fœmin. gen. plur. Gel. (dict. quod eorum ortus ver finem facit, vel quòd vere exoriuntur.) πλειάδες. *The seaven starres.*

Vergito, as, i, sæpe vergere, inclinare, Pliu.

Vergo, is, si vel xi, sum, ĕre (ex verto, vel quasi versus ago, Mart. ab ἐγὲ & ἄγω ut sit ἐγάγω) κλίνω, κατακλίνομαι, παλαντρίνω, τίθεμαι. *To decline, to bow downe, to bend or looke towards, to powre out.*

† Vericolæ, Suet. *Witches, or Witches.*

Vēridicè, adverb. ἀληθῶς. *Truely.*

† Veridico, Catul. ἀληθεύω. *To speake truth.*

Vēridĭcus, a, um, qui vernm dicit, ἀληθεύειν, ἐτυμολογῶν. *That speaketh truth.*

† Verifito, as, ἀληθεύω. *To prove a thing true.*

† Verificus, i, verè faciens.

Vērĭlŏquium, ii, n. g. (elogium verum) ἐτυμολογία. *The right interpretation of a word, the etymologie of a word, a true speech, or report.*

† Veriloquor, eris. *To speake truth.*

† Veriloquus, & qnax, adj. Eras. ἀληθευτὴς. *That speaketh the truth.*

Vērĭmōnia, æ, f. Plaut, ex verum veri, v. veritas.

† Verinus, a, um ad ver pertinens.

Verior, ius, comp. à verus. Plin. *More true.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlis, le, posit: & verisimillimus, a, um, superlat, id est similis veri, πιθανὸς, εἰκὼς. *Like, likely, credible.*

Vērĭsĭmĭliter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *Likely.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlitudo, inis, f. gen. *Likelihood.*

Vēritas, ātis, f. ex verus, ἀλήθεια, τὸ ἀληθὲς. *Verity, truth.*

Veritus, a, um. p. à vereor, αἰδούμενος. *That hath feared or doubted.*

Vērĭverbium, ii, n. Plaut. i. verbum verum ἀληθολογία. *A true tale, the truth of the originall of a word, the Etymologie.*

† Vermen, inis, v. vermis

† Vermicularis, Off. dict. q. vermiculos enecet. *Worme-grasse.* Dod.

† Vermiculans pulsus. *A pulse that beateth that it feeleth, as if a worme should creepe.* Stup.

† Vermiformis excrescentia vermis cerebri est obstaculum quoddam, quod habet ea pars quà à medio cerebri ventriculo ad posteriorem itur: quin & particula quædam quæ cerebri incumbit meatui qui est à cerebro ad cerebellum, à figura vermis dict. Stup.

† Vermiculatim, adv. *In small pieces like wormes.*

Vermiculatio, ōnis, f, Plin. σκωληκώσεις. *Worme eating or bred of wormes.* σκωληκοπάθεια.

Vermiculātus, a um, (quod habet similitudinem vermium, ex vermiculor.) σκωληκοειδὴς, σκωληκωδὴς. *Embroydered, wrought with checker-worke, &c.*

Vermĭcŭlor, āris. Plin. σκωληκόομαι, τηρδωνίζομαι. *To be full of vermin, to be eaten with wormes, also to make checker-worke, or the like.*

† Vermiculosus, a, um: *Full of wormes,* inde vermiculositas.

Vermĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à vermis, Plin. σκωλήκιον. *A little worme.*

† Vermilium: n. Plaut. *Vermilion.*

Vermĭlonum, Off. v. Tinctorium granum.

Vermilĭna, n. pl. Fest. (dicuntur dolores corporis cum quodam minuto motu, qu. à vermibus scindatur) σφίγξ. *Prickings or wringing in the belly with wormes.*

Verminātio, ōnis, f. Plin σφῖγξ. Iun. σκωληκόκτησις. *A disease with wormes, a wringing paine of the guts.*

Vermĭno, as, Senec. σκωληκιάω, σφριγῶμαι. *To have a gnawing, griping or wringing in the belly, to have, breed, or voide wormes.*

Verminor, āris, Dep. Non. id.

Vermĭnōsus, a, um: Plin. σκωληκώδης. *Full of wormes, gnawne with wormes, wormeaten.*

Vermis, is, m. Plin. σκώληξ (ex vertendo quod rependo torqueat sese, & vertat, ex רמש rémesh, Beem. Mat. animalculum repens vi oris.) *A worme,* ex ἕρπω Serpo.

Verna, næ: c. g. (vernæ qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vere natis, qd rempus anni naturale fœturæ est, Fest. alii qui in villis vere nati) οἰκογενὴς, οἰκογενίδιος. *A bondman, a bondwoman, or borne of them in the house, a slave.*

Vernacellus qui suscitat per dies festos. *A clarke, one that called to Church, where was no use of bells.*

Vernaculi, orum, m, Sen. (ex verna.) *Slavish conditioned men either in flattery, or foule speech.*

Vernăculus, a, um, ex verna, οἰκογενὴς, ἐπιχώριος, σύσκηνος. *Borne, and brought up in our owne house, or having beginning in the same countrie, also proper, naturall, the mother, that which hath his beginning in his owne country.*

† Vernalis, le, & bilis, le, ad ver pertinens: ἐαρινὸς.

Vernaliter, adv. Hor. δουλοπρεπῶς. *Slavishly, or like a bondman.*

Vernans, tis, p. *Springing, &c.*

Vernanter, vid. vernaliter.

† Vernantia. *A springing.*

Vernātio, onis, f. Plin. ex verno, λεπρώσεις. *The old skinne which the snake casteth off, the spring-tide, age.*

Vernilis, le, adj. Tacit. δουλοπρεπὴς. *Slavish, saucy.*

Vernilitas, atis, f. Plin. δουλοπρέπεια. *Servile carriage, flattering behaviour.*

Verniliter, adverb. δουλοπρεπῶς, δουλικῶς, *Slavishly, lowly, soothingly.*

† Vernilitus, a, um, Cæcil. *Slavish, soothing.*

Vernisera mensalia (al. messalia) auguria, ex rebus quæ in mensa accidunt. vid. Plin. 28. 11. & Fest. puto qu. vernacula seu domestica seria.

Vernix, dict. à verno tempore quo fluere solet lachryma junipeti. *The gum of the Juniper tree.*

Verno, absolutè. *In, or at the spring-time.*

Verno, as, Colum. ex Ver. ἐαρίζω, θλαστάνω, αὐθάω. *To spring, to wax greene, to sing cheerefully.*

Vernŭla, æ, f, g. dim. Plin. δουλάριον. *A little slave.*

Vernus, a, um, ἐαρινός. *Of, or belonging to the spring tide.*

Vĕro, conj. diser. δήπουθεν, μέντοι. *But indeede, also, forsooth, I warrant you, I pray you, assure, perchance.*

Vērò, adv. pro verè Gel. ex verus.

Vēro, as, Enn. ἀληθεύω. *To speake truely, to represent lively and truely, to soothsay as Witzards.*

Veronica, æ, Id. qu. Betonica.

† Verosus, a, um. *True.* Verositas.

Verpa æ, f. g. Catull. ex vereor, qu. verenda, vel qu. viri πόος, φαλλὸς. *A mans yard.*

Verpus, a, um, adj. Catull. (Scal. II. 28. ex ἕρπω, aspiratio vertitur in v. lumbrici genus translata vox ad obscœna, ob exilitatem: non à vertendo pellem, ut aiunt. sed medium digitum propter gracilitatem significat metaphoricè, dict. à verenda parte quam eo purgare solent Iudæi. Iudæus verpus: dict. etiam à versa pellicula, quæ mutilatur in circumcisione) λιπόδερμος, φαλὸς. *Circumcised, &c. a worme, any thing like a worme, the middle finger.* Item natura qua vir est.

Verres, is, m. g. l. verpes, Varr. (ex verrendo, rationem hujus etymologiæ vide apud Perot. quod grandes habet vires, Isid.) χοῖρος, κάπρος. *A boare.* q. verpes.

Verriculatus, a, um, σαγηνοειδὴς. Col. *Made like a dogge.*

Verricularis tunica. *A skin that covereth the Chrystalline and glastie humour that goeth into the eyes.* Stup.

Verrĭcŭlum, li, n. g. (quod per aquam verratur, i. trahatur. quo aliquid verritur) σαγήνη, πάναγρον. *A dragge.*

Verrinus, a, um, κάπρειος, χοίρειος *Pertaining to a boare.*

† Versito, as, freq. à verto.

Verro, ris, ri, sum, ĕre. (ex verso Perot. M. ex heb. ברר *barar*, mundare vel σαίρω, σαρῶ vel ab ἐρύω, ἕρυμαι) ἕλκω. *To draw or pull away, to turne up, to brush, scoure, or sweepe away, σαίρω, καλλύνω. To make cleane to draw along.*

Verrūca, æ, f. g. Cato. (ex verendo, quòd quæ supereminent verri solent) Perot. λιθώδης, ἀκροχορδών. *An hillocke, a wart.*

Verruca sessilis. *That is great at the roote and little at the top* verruca pensilis, *that is great at the head and little at the root* verruca thymus vel thymion. à colore floris thymi Ætius verruca, *a hill, any tumor big or little like a wart.*

Verrūcāria, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quod verrucas tollit) Iun. κάλξιν. *The herbe wartwort.* Verucarium.

Verrūcōsus, a, um, ἀκροχορδόνων μέστος, θυμιάδης ἀνόμαλος. *Full o hillockes or warts.*

Verrucaia, æ, f. dim. Col. ἀκροχόρδιον. *A little wart.*

Verruncŏ, as, à verto, ἀποστρέφομαι, τρέπω. *To change a thing to the better.*

Versābĭlis, le, adj. Sen. στρεπτὸς, εὐστρεφὴς. *That may be turned and winded.*

Versans, tis, part. à verso. *Turning, &c.*

Versātilis, le, Plin. εὐκίνητος, πολύστροφος. *That turneth or may be turned, turned or wound one about another.*

Versātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. στροφὴ, δίνησις, στροφὴ. *A turning or winding.*

Versātus, a, um, part. ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, whirled about.*

Versatus, a, um: part. à versor, διατρίβομενος, στρεφόμενος. *Conversant in a place, busie, occupied.*

† Versi pro versus, Non.

Versĭcŏlor, ōris, adject. colorem vertens, πολύχρως ποικίλος. *Changing colour, of sundry and changable colours.*

† Versicolorus, adj. Mart. Idem. & versicolorius.

Versĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. στιχίδιον. *A little verse, a short song.*

Versificātio, ōnis, f. verb. ῥαψῳδία. Quint. *A making of verses, versifying.*

Versificator, ōris, m. Quint. ῥαψῳδὸς. *A versifier, or maker of verses.*

† Versificatorius, a, um: versificabilis, le. *Of versifying.*

Versifico, as. Quint. versus facio ῥαψῳδῶ. *To versifie.*

Versĭfĭcus, a, um: Solin. ἐπεοποιὸς, στιχιώδης. *that maketh verses.*

† Versiformis quod vertit formam, conversionibus obnoxium. Tertul.

† Versilis, le, adj. versatilis. leg. & versibilis, le, & versibiliter.

Versĭo, ōnis, f. verb Plin. στροφὴ, στροφὴ. *A turning, a translating.*

Versĭpellis, le, Plaut. (ex vertendo pellem) ποικιλόδερμος, παντύραννος, πολύτροπος. *That often changeth his skin, a wilie or crafty fellow.*

† Versito, as, freq. à verso.

Verso, as, freq. à verto, ἀναστρέφω, δοκιμάζω, πιπλίσκω. *To turne often, to winde, to vexe, to handle much, to defend, to consider with himselfe, to read often, to stirre liquour in a vessell, to devise, to assay, to till or turne up, to try and examine.*

Versor, āris, dep. διατρίβω, διαιτῶμαι, διατρίβομαι. *To be conversant, or exercised in a thing, to frequent a place, to be imployed, to consider, to meddle, or handle.*

† Versoria, æ, substant. funis quo vertitur velum: al. instrumentum nauticum quo secundum ansam navis vertitur, ex eo item cognoscunt unde flaret ventus. *A cord to hoyse the sayle, or a sterne to turne the ship, now it may be used for the compasse that guides the ship, the needle of a compasse or diall.*

Versorius, a, um. Plaut. qui vim habet vertendi, παλίστροφος, παλίντροπος. *That turneth it selfe, or runneth backe.*

† Versorum, pro versuum, Tum.

Versūra, æ, f. στροφὴ, κάμπη. *A turning, the turning of the cattle at plough, the corner of an house or walke, a turning, a turning up, a bowing.*

Versus, a, um, p. à vertor. Virg, στραφεὶς, ἐστραμμένος. *Swept, brushed, made cleare or drawne.*

Versus, a, um: particip. à vertor, στραφεὶς, ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, overthrowne, inclinea, charged, disturbed.*

Versus, us, m. gen. στίχος, ἔπος, μέτρον, ex vertendo, Scal. poet. lib. 2. cap. 5. vertere idem est quod sulcare, aut sculpere; aliquid tollere à superficie, ita ut depressio relinquatur. & paulò post. Cic. dicit literas exarare, ad eum modum versus dicti sunt lineæ sive sulci quibus verba scribebantur. Et paulò post. postea cùm redegissent cantum ad numerum castigationem, antiquum versus nomen sibi fecere peculiare, versum vocabant rustice cum sulco ad finem perducto, iterum reditur eó, unde arationis principium suscipiebatur quod versum peragere dicitur, Plin. l. 18. v. Scal. ad Var. *A verse, a line, an order, a row, a sing, a turning on the toe, a square plot of ground.*

Versus, præp. serv. accus. ex verto, πρός, εἰς. *Towards.*

Versus, adv. us sursum versus, deorsum versus. *Towards.*

Versutè adv. πανούργως, βουλαίως, κερδαλέως. *Craftily, wittily.*

Versūtia, æ, πανουργία. *Wilines, subtilnes.*

Versutiloquus, a, um. *A crafty talker.*

Versutissimus, a, um, superl. Vell. Pat.

Versūtus, a, um, qui se in omnes species vertit, vel cujus tanquam celeris tota mens versatur, πανοῦργος, δολίφρων. *Variable, changing oft, also witty, crafty, shifting.*

Vertāgus, gi, m. ex verto & ago, canis acer qui in venatione sponte vertit, quasi vertrahus, à fera trahenda, vel potius vertragus h. aspiratione mutata in g. juxta Turneb. κύων ὑπερτικὸς. *A kinde of hound.*

Vertĕbra, æ, f. Plin. σπόνδυλος, σφονδύλιον, ex vertendo, vertebræ sive vertibula habent nunus ut corpori flectendi se quæ incurvandi præbeant facultatem, quod sine illis prorsus rigidum esset & inflexile. *A turning joynt, the joynt in the backebone.* v. verticuli.

Vertebratus, a, um i. in vertebræ morem tornatus, Plin. σπονδυλοειδὴς. *Made in forme of such joynts.*

Vertex, icis, m. qui & vortex, à vĕrto, is, propriè est ventus contortus, & rotatus, κορυφὴ, ἄκρον. *A*

whirlepoole, a whirlewinde, the top of any thing, the hooke that the doore hangeth on, the crowne of the head, also the seame of the head.

† Vertibilis, le. *That may be turned.*

Vertibula, æ, f. Isid. & vertibulum, n. Lactant, vid. vertebra.

Vertibulum ὀλεθρίον, πίδυον. animal imperfectum inter maris purgamenta testa scabra veluti corio tectum est notandum, & in se versum unde & nomen.

† Verticilla, insecti species. Bud.

Virticillatus, a, um: Cels. *Knit together like joynts, fit to turne.*

Verticillum, li, n. & verticillus, li, m. στρόφιλον. *A little whirle.*

Verticordius, a, um. Val. Max. ex vertendo cor. *Changing hu minde.*

Verticōsus, vel vorticosus, a, um ex vertendo. Liv. ἰλικοειδὴς. *That whirleth or turneth round.*

Verticŭla, æ, f. & verticulum, li, n. ex vertendo. Fest. σφονδύλιον, στρόφιλον. *A whirle for a spindle.*

Verticula, m. Fest. Lucil. vocat verticulas articulos, à vertendo. *The joynts, the back-bones.*

† Verticularius, m. *A breaker of houses.*

Verticŭli, orum, m. plur. à vertendo, quod ibi se vertant, & membra, corpusque flectant, στρόφιλοι. *The knuckles or turning joynts of the backe, the pegs or pins of an instrument.* Pl.

Vertiginosus, a, um. *Giddie-brained.*

† Vertigineus, a, um. Idem.

Vertīgo, inis, f. Plin. ex vertendo, quòd caput vertere videatur, ἴλιγξ, στρόφος, ἰλιμὸς. *A turning rownd, rolling or change, a disease of the head.*

† Vertigus, m. gen. *A whirling about.*

† Vertinella, f. gen. *A gemme, or ring.*

Vertĭtur, impers. Liv. *It is in controversie, or is debated.*

† Vertius. *One of great strength.*

Verto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, & part. vertens, vertendus, στρέφω, δίνεω, πολέω, quidam ex vere, quia vere annus incipit verti, Perot. A ven. ex דָּבַר dabar, inde τρέπω, & τρόπος, inde verto. *To turne, change, overthrow, till, or draw, to interprete, to translate, to impute, to happen, to cancell, also to borrow of one to pay the other.* Vertor, eris, pass. *To be turned; to consist or be, to be debated.*

Verto aliquid versuram facere, aliquid volvo, considero, agito.

† Verton vel fertos, onis Decret. Pontif. Res Ecclesiasticæ in quatuor partes dividendæ sunt quarum quarta cedat episcopo: hanc hodie sacrificuli redimunt vocantque vertonem. Calv.

Vertumnus deus, à vertendo mentes, vid. in prop.

† Verturnus, Iun. v. Molossus.

Vĕru, sing, indecl. plur. verua, uum, ubus, n. Virg. (Var. ex versando. M. ex πίειρα transfodio) ὀβελὸς. *A spit or broach, a dart used in warre.*

Vervactum, ti, n. Plin. id est vere actum, id est verno tempore aratum, νέατος, νέωμα. *Land that hath beene fallow, being turned in the spring-time.*

† Verucosus, a, um, id est verucis plenus.

† Veruculata, Commissuræ cranii.

Vĕrŭcŭlum, li. n. dim. à veru. Pli. ὀβελίσκος. *A little broach or spit.*

Vervēcēus, a, um: Plaut. *Like a weather.*

Vervecīnus, a, um: Plin. κτεμνικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a weather or sheepe.*

Vervex, ēcis, m. κριὸς ἐκτομίας, dict. q. ab inversis testiculis demptis, Perot. vel quod sit natura versa. Var. vel quòd vir sit inter oves, vel à viribus. M. ex verpus, cui verpa exserta. *A weather or sheepe.* Is. item quod vermem in capite habeat Sip. ab inversis testiculis. M. cui verpa exserta.

Vervilago, f. Chamæleon albus, vid. Dodon. *The Chameleon thistle.*

Vervīna, æ, f. Plaut. ex veru. *A long Iavelin.* vid. verutum.

Verum, ri, n. ἀλήθεια, ἀλήθεια. *A thing or speech that is true, truth.*

Verùm conj. ἀλλὰ, πλὴν ἀλλά. *But, but yet.*

Verumtămen, conj. ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἀμὴν πλὴν. *Neverbelesse, notwithstanding.*

Verumvero, Gel. Idem.

† Verunco, pro vertu. Non. ex Accio.

Vĕrus, ior, & issimus, a, um: ἀληθὴς, ἀληθινὸς, Perot. ex ve particula intensiva & res, quasi verborum non inanis sonitus, sed solida res: vel ex vi & res. *True, as he that telleth the truth, unfained, just, substantiall, good uncorrupted, profitable, also naturall.* M. ex bar בָּר.

Vĕrūtum, ti, n. Cæs (telum dict. quòd veru habet præfixum. Fest. alii à verto) ἐξυστὸν βέλος, ὀβελὸς. *A casting dart.*

Vĕrūtus, Idem, unde veratulus & verutatus, & verunus, a, um. Virg. βελοφόρος. *Armed with such a dart.*

Vĕrūnia, æ, f. Plin. (ex vesanus) παραφροσύνη, μανία, παραπληξία. *Madnesse, fury, rage.*

Vesāniens, tis, p. ex vesania.

Vesānio, is, ivi, ire, μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. *To be mad, to rage.*

Vēsānus, a, um: ex ve particula privativa, & sanus μανιώδης, παράφρων, παραπλήξ. *Furious, cruell, mad, outragious.*

† Vesca, æ, f. Serv. *A cobweb.*

Vescendus, a, um: p. à vescor

† Vesces Gloss. v. vescus.

† Vescibilis, i. vescus.

Vescor, eris, sci. Dep. (ex ve & esca Canin. ex ζέσκω) ἐδέω, τρίζομαι. *To eate, to feede, also to use.*

Vescŭlentus, a, um, adj. *Full of meate.*

Vesculi homines graciles, vid. Fest.

Vesculus, a, um, dim. à vescus, vesculi homines graciles dicuntur, & malè curati μονόγεμμοι, λεπτοὶ ἰσχνοὶ, Fest.

Vescum, a, um, Virg. (ex ve intensiva particula, & esca.) ἐδώδιμος, ξύξιμος. *That may be eaten, also tender, λεπτὸς, ἀπέφορος, or leane, that doth not eate, that hath no stomacke.* quod edimus, itemedax.

Vēsica, æ, f. gr κύστις, φύσησις (quasi vas aquæ quia sicut vas aquâ, ita renibus urina collecta impletur, humore distenditur. M. ab ὕσις. quidam vesica, à φυσάω est φύσα, φύσηξ, inde vesica quæ turget aëre plena, & distenta.) *A bladder.*

Vēsicaria, æ, f. Plin. (quod vesicæ medeatur, vel quòd habeat folliculos humanis vesiciis similes.) σφυλίς, φυσαλὶς. *A kind of herbe.*

† Vēsicŭla, læ, f. dim. à vesica. κυστίδιον. *A little bladder.*

Vesidia, vid. Fest. ex vesces qui male sedit nulla re honesta occupatus, desidia. *Sloth, idlenesse.*

Vespa, æ, f. (ex σφὴξ, quidam quod vesperi putentur venari muscas in cibum, Cath. a vis & peto.) σφὴξ, σφήνη. *A wasp,* item vespillo, vid.

† Vesparium n. *a wasps nest.*

Vesper, ĕris, m. ἑσπέρος (vel vesperus, ex ἑσπέρας, dict. quod vesperi prima ex stellis lucere conspicitur.) *The evening starre, the evening, also a supper.*

Vesper, a um, Plin. ex ἑσπέρος, ἑσπερινὸς. *Of or pertaining to the evening.*

Vespĕra, æ, f. ex ἑσπέρα. *The evening.*

Vespĕrālis, le, Solin. ἑσπερινὸς. *Of, of belonging to the west part, or evening.*

Vespĕrascens, tis, p. Tacit. σκοτιζόμενος. *Waxing night.*

Vesperascit, impers. Terent. ἑσπερίζει. *It draweth towards evening, it waxeth night.*

Vespĕrat, abat, avit. Gel. σκοτίζει. *It is evening or night.*

Vesperatus, a, um, Solin. *Benighted.*

Vesperè, vel vesperi, adv. ἑσπέρας, εἰς ἑσπέραν. *Late in the evening.*

Vesperna, æ, f. Fest. (ex vespertino tempore.) δεῖπνον. *A supper, or evening meale.*

Vesperò, as, ἑσπερίζω. *To be late in the evening.*

Vespertilio, ōnis, m. græc. Plin. (dict. quod se vespertino tempore ad volatum proferat.) νυκτερὶς. *A bat,* vid. Lucifuga. *One that is afraid of arresting and walketh not till night.*

Vespertinus, a, um, ἑσπέριος. *Of, or that is done in the evening.*

Uespĕrūgo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. (ex Vesper, quasi vesperam ago.) ἑσπερίς. *The evening starre.*

† Vesperula, & vespula, dim. à vespa.

† Vesperus, v. Hesperus, Pap.

† Vespetum, locus, ubi vespæ abundant.

Vespices, Fest. (fruteta densa dict. à similitud. vestis. *A place thicke with bushes.*

Vespillo ōnis, m. g. Mart. (vespillones, & vespæ dict. qui funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia vespertino tempore eos efferunt quia funebri pompa duci propter inopiam nequeunt) νεκροφόρος, ἐκτριφόρος. *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried.*

Vesta. *The earth, also fier,* vid. propria nomina.

Vestālis, le, ex vesta. *Vestall.*

Vester, ra, rum. (à vos vester, Canin. ex σεῖτερος.) ὑμέτερος. *Yours.*

Uestiarium, ii, n. g. Plin. ἱματοφυλάκιον, ἱματοθήκη. *A wardrobe, chest or presse for apparell, also apparel it selfe.*

Vestiārius, a, um, Cato: ἱματικὸς. *Of, or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.*

Vestiarius, m. ἱματιοφύλαξ, ἱδητοφύλαξ. *He that keepeth the wardrob, a taylor,* vestigarius, idem.

Vestĭbŭlum, li: n. g. (vestibulum dictum, eò quòd vestiuntur fores, aut quod aditum tecto vestiat, Isid. vel à. Vesta quòd ea potissimum pars in ædificio Vestæ consecrata, Ovid. vel ex ve & stando, quod multum in iis staretur.) πρόθυρον, προπύλαιον, αἴθουσα. *A porch or entry.* v. propylæum.

Vestĭceps, ipis. c. g. Gell. (ex vestis & capio, puer, qui jam vestitus est pubertate.) γενέθλιος, γενέθλιον. *A stripling.* v. Ephebus.

† Vesticontuberinium, de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant.

Vestigabundus, a, um. *One that seeketh much.*

† Vestigatio, onis, f. g. ἐξερεύνησις. *A seeking, or hunting.*

Vestigātor, oris, m. ἐρευνητὴρ. *He that seeketh, or traceth, an hunter.*

† Vestigio, pro quo contracte vestigo.

Vestigium, ii, n. g. ὁ ἴχνος τὸ ἴχνη. à vestis, quòd veluti indumentum sit pedis, Perot. ex ve & fligo, ex στίζω pango, signum pede factum v. Bec. & Scal. R. 3 2. vestigium signum relictum quo vestis agitur quam longam & viri & fœminæ primitus ferebant.) *The print of the foote, the trace, or footestep, a token, or marke, the sole of the foot, a moment.*

Vestigo, as, vestigia indago, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐρευνάω. *To seeke, to trace, to hunt, or seeke out with diligence.*

† Vestimentum, ti, n. ex vestis. ἱμάτιον, ἐδώδιμος, ἔνδυμα, ἔνβλημα. *a garment, apparell.*

Vestĭo, is, īvi, Ire, ītum, ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω, περιβάλλω. *To apparell or cloath, to cover, to garnish, or decke.*

† Vestiplica, quæ plicat vestes. *A maiden that folded, or laieth up garments.*

† Vestiplico, as. *To fold up garments.*

Vestis, is, f. g. (Scal. ἵσσω, unde ἐδώδις, Var. à velando: vel à vellere quod primus hominum vestitus ex vellere sit sumptus.) ἐδώδις, ἔνδυμα, βίσσον. *A garment,* vid. vestimentum.

Vestispicus, ci, m. & vestispica. cæ, f. dict. quòd frequenter vestes inspiciat, ἱματοφύλαξ. *He or shee that keepeth the apparell of their master, or mistris.*

Vestītor, ōris. m. g. Lamprid. ἀκεστὴς. *A taylor.*

Vestitissimus, a, um, superl. à vestitus, Col. *Best clothed.*

Vestitrix, icis, f. *She that clotheth, or covereth.*

Vestitura vel vest. barbaris est possessio. Calv. ex Feud.

Vestītus, a, um, p. ἐδυμένος, περιβεβλημένος. *Clothed, covered, garnished.*

Vestītus, us, m. ἀμφίεσμα, ἱμάτισμός, στόλισμός. *Apparell. also apparelling, garnishing, ornament.*

Vestras, atis, adj. pronom. ex vester. ὑμέδαπος. *Of our country, flocke, or sect.*

Vetans, part. *Forbidding.*

Vĕtātio, onis, f. gen. verb. Val. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A forbidding.*

Vĕtaturus, a, um, part. Val. *That will forbid.*

† Vetellus, dim. à vetulus.

† Veter, pro vetus, Enn.

† Vetĕramenta, vetera coria, v. Iun. *Old, or worne things cast and laid away.*

† Veteramentarius sutor, qui veteres calceos reficit. κακῆς. *A botcher, or cobler.*

Vetĕranus, a, um, παλαιὸς, παλαιοπρεσβύμων. *Old, ancient, that hath beene long in office.* vid. Redivivus.

Veteranus vetus miles diu exercitatus, à militia dimissus ut emeritus παλαιοστρατιώτης.

† Veterarius, παλαιοφόρος. qui vetera refuit Gloss. *A botcher.*

Veterasco, is, γηράσκω. *To wax old.*

Veteraria, Seneca voc. apothecas frugum, vel virorum veterum. Epist. 115.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m. & veteratrix, icis, f. Ter. (dict. à multa rerum gerendarum vetustate.) παλαιοφόρημων, πανοῦργος. *An old experienced crafty deceiver, a subtill knave.*

Veteratoria, æ, f. *Craft in handling things.*

Vĕrĕtatorie, adv. πανούργως. *Craftily.*

Vĕtĕratōrius, a, um, πανοῦργος, παλίμβολος, ῥυπικὸς. *Crafty, deceitfull, gotten by long experience.*

Veteres, m. παλαιοὶ. *Auncestors.* vid. vetus.

Veterinus, a, um. *Most ancient.*

Veterrimum, ti, n. Col. vid. vervactum.

† Veterina, n. animalia dicuntur ad vecturam idonea, quæ aliquid vehere possunt, quasi veterina, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerant.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii, m. Col. κτηνιατρὸς, ἱππιατρὸς. *He that letteth horse to hire, a horse coniser, or horse-leech, or beast leech.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um: Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens, κτηνιατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to beasts, or to a horse-leech.*

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um, Col. κτηνώδης, ἀχθοφόρος, (veterinam bestiam jumentum Cato appellavit à vehendo, qu. veheterinus, vel verterinus, Fest. Opilius veterinam dici putat, quasi venterinam, vel uterinam, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerat. *That beareth burdens, used in carriage.*

Veterior, ius, compar. Plaut. παλαιότερος. *More ancient, elder.*

† Veternosè, adverb. Plaut. *Drowsie.*

Vĕternōsus, a, um: Plin. (ex Veternus.)

ternus.) λιθαργικὸς. *Sluggish, drowsie, flesh-full,* veterni plenus.

Veternus, m. λήθαργος, νωθέστης, (ex veteribus, quòd senibus, potissimùm cõtingit, & quasi senectus, ad negotia inutiles facit.) *A drowsie disease, a continuall desire of sleeping, sloathfulnesse, sluggishnesse, idlenesse.*

Veternus, v. veternosus.

Vĕtĕro, as, vetus facio, γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To waxe and become old, old and ancient.*

† Veterosus, i. vetustus.

Vĕterrimus, a, um, superl. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldest.*

Vĕtitum, ti, n. τὸ ἀπαγορευθὲν κώλυμα. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um: part. Virg. κωλυθείς. *Forbidden.*

Vĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, & āvi, ātum, Perf. āre, ans, κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω, κατέργω, (ex vi veto fit, quòd est prohibeo, quasi vim nequid fiat adhibeo, vel ab ‡ non & ἴτον missum i. permissum: prohibere est factis, vetare est dictis resistere. Mar. ex Popm. *To prohibite, to forbid, also to let.*

Vetonica, βετονικὴ, f. *Betonie.*

† Vetrale, v. ventrale.

Vĕtŭla, æ, f. Plau. γραῦς, γραιδίον. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um: παλαιὸς, γέρων. *Somewhat old and aged.*

Vĕtus ĕris, adj. (ἐκ βέτης, ἀφ significationem intendit, Scal. ex ve, i. valdè, & ætas) παλαιὸς, ὑπερχαίτης, πολιτικὸς. *Old, ancient.*

Vetustas, atis, f. ex vetus, παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. *Antiquity, oldnesse, long continuance.*

Vĕtustè, adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Auncientlie, elder, of a very long time.*

Vetustesco, sive vetuscesco, is, ĕre. Col. *To waxe stale, or become old.*

Vĕtustus, a, um & issimus, a, um, Tacit. παλαιὸς, παλαιογενὴς. *Old, ancient.*

† Vevina. *A long dart.* Coop.

† Vexabundus, a, um. *That troubleth much.*

† Vexamen, v. vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis, f. ἐνόχλησις, ἐπηρεασμὸς. *Griefe, trouble, torments.*

Vexātor, oris, m. κακοποιὸς, κακοῦργος. *He that troubleth a spoyler, a sacker.*

Vexātus, a, um, p. κεκωδωνισμένος, πεφοβημένος. *Troubled, grieved.*

Vexillārius, ii, n. Liv. σημειοφόρος. *A standard bearer.*

Vexillatio, ōnis, f. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of men of armes under an ensigne.*

Vexillifer, vid. vexillarius.

† exillor, vexillum gero. M.

Vexillum, li, n. σημεῖον στρατηγὸν (dim. ex velum, al. quasi velillum, veho, vehi, vexi, vexum, vexulum) vexillum, & κῶας συγκεκλιμένον velum. *A standard, a flagge or ensigne.*

Vexo, as, ex veho, Perot. quòd huc atq; illuc distrahat qui vexat.) ἐνοχλέω, κακῶς ἀτάω. *To trouble or disquiet, to tosse or tumble, to torment grievously, to destroy,* vid. Gel. 2.6.

V ante I

Via, æ, f. gen. (ἴα, Scal. ex Apo. alii ab eundo quasi ia, vel à vehendo, primum veha, inde via Var. per quam vehitur) ὁδὸς, πορεία. *A way, a passage, a streete, a journey, a trade, a custome, a fashion, a method or order, a rule.* M. ex הדא ex נדב *bar*

† Viaculus, li, Gloss. qui viam colit, nisi culus sit vocis productio, id. q. vicurus.

† Vialis, le, ad viam pertinens.

Vians, tis. Solin. ὁδοιπορῶν. *Walking, going by the way, marching in rankes.*

† Vias pro viæ Enn.

† Viarius, a, um: Cæl. ὁ περὶ ὁδοὺς. *Of or belonging to wayes.*

Viaticatus. a, um: Plaut. ἐφοδιασμένος. *That is furnished with things necessary for a journey.*

Viāticor, āris, Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide necessaries for journeying, to be furnished with provision.*

Viaticulum, m. dimin. à viaticum.

Viāticum, ci, n quod pro via, id est itinere paratur, ἐφόδιον, ὁδοιπορικόν. *Provision for a voyage, also given or made for him that is departing.*

† Viāticus, a, um. Plaut. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey.*

† Viatim, Diom. l. 1. Calep.

Viātor ōris, m. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man, also a sergeant or beedle that warneth men to appeare, a pursevant, a maister of a village.*

Viatorius, a, um: Plin. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Of or belonging to the way, serving to way-faring men.*

Vibex, icis, f. Plin. μώλωψ, (à græc. vibex dict. ἰβυκὰς gr. vocant σίγμας, inde vibices: al. quod vi fiat, Fest.) *The marke, or print of a stripe or blow remaining in the flesh, blacke and blew, iguem clamo.*

† Vibia, æ, f. varæ opposita pertica, v. M. & Turn. *A cresse rod, or goad.*

† Vibialia, dea quæ ab erroribus viarum liberat, Arnob.

† Vibicosus, a, um, um, i. vibicibus plenus.

Vibium, ii, Stat. ex vibo al. ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium, qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land.*

Vibo, onis, ex vibro, extriro r. vel ex ἰβύω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum. Plin. 25. 3. *The flowers of the herbe* Britannica.

† Vibrabilis, le. *That may be brandished.*

Vibramen, ĭnis, n. *A brandishing, also nobleneesse.*

Vibrans, tis, part. κεκραδιλνων, πάλλων. *Brandishing, shaking, piercing quavering.*

Vibratio, f. παλμὸς. *A brandishing, shaking.*

Vibratus, a, um: p. πεπαλμένος, σεσεισμένος. *Shaken, caston with violence, crisped, curled, quavered.*

Vibrissæ, vel vibrassi, vel vibrucæ sunt pili in naso dict. quod his evulsis caput vibratur. Fest. τὰ ἐκ μυκτῆρος. *Haires growing in the nestrils.*

Vibrisso, as, Fest. μινυρίζω *To warble in singing, to shake a thing,* v. vibrissæ. vocem in cantando crispare. *To quiver.*

Vibro, as, à vis, quasi vi agito, Perot. vel ex sono confict. Cath. ex vibex, M. ex ἰσύω, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, πανδίσσω. *To shake a thing, to brandish, to shine, to glister with a swift moving and shaking; also to frizle to curle, to tremble, to quiver.* Vibror, pass. Ovid. *To be shaken, to tremble.*

Viburnum, ni, neut. gen. Virg. (Car. ex vieo) βρουνία μίλαμνα. *The vilde Vine, a sproote or sprig of a Tree.*

Vica Pota. Senec & Cic. 2. de leg. nomina deorum conficta, alterum à vincendo, alterum à potiundo. v. M.

† Vicaneus, i. vicarius.

Vicanus, ni, m. (vicani qui vicos rusticos habitant.) ἀγροῖκος. *One that dwelleth in a Village, base, unneble.*

Vicaria. *A Vicaridge.*

Vicariatus. *A Vicears office, that supplieth a place for another.* Acer.

Vicarius, a, um: qui vicem alicujus gerit sive obtinet, & in ejus locum successit ὑπαλλάκτης. *That is in place of another mans roome, a deputy a vicar.*

Vicatim adv. sparsim per vicos & pagos κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδὸν. *In Villages or Streets, Streete by streete, Village by Village.*

Vicecancellarius, quivicè gerit Cancellarii. *A Vicechancellor.*

† Vicecomes, tis, masculin. *A Sheriffe.*

† Vicecomitatus, m. i. officium vicecomitis.

† Vicedominus, qui domini vices rei ipsius administrat eique vicariam operam præstat. *A Steward.* apud canonistas vicedominus œconomus qui è clericorum numero episcopatum administrat.

Vicis, vicem, vice, ex vi vide in fine, v. ante. i. ante vix.

† Vicenalia. *Solemne vowes for twenty yeeres.*

Vicenarius, a, um: Plaut. (ex bis & denarius) εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ, Liv. bis dim. εἴκοσι. *Twentie.*

Vicennium, ii, n. Modest. (ex viceni & anni.) εἰκοσαετὶς. *The space of twenty yeares.*

Vicesima, æ, f. ἡ εἰκοστὴ. *A pension of the twentieth part.*

Vicesimārius, a, um. Plin. *Of, or belonging to that pension.*

Vicēsimus, a, um, i. bis decimus. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vicesimani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the 20 th. band.*

† Vicesimo, as, are. *To take the twentieth.*

† Viceſſis, ex viginti & as, assis. *The weight of twenty pond.*

Vicia, æ, f. g. Plin. (βίκιον, Isid. quòd vix ad triplicem proveniat fructum, alii à vinciendo, alii quòd ad modum vitis hæreat, vel qu. Vitiosa) βίκια, σάγχος. *The pulse called a vetch, or eare, also cockle.*

Vicĭārium, ii, n. Col. *A place sowed with vetches.*

Vicĭārius, a, um. Col. ἐπικαρπὸς. *a sive to winnow vetches, of vetches.*

Vīcies, ‡ v. viginti: vicibus, vid. vigesies εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vīcina, æ, f. (ex vicinus.) *She that dwelleth next us, or not farre from us.*

Vicĭnālis, le, γειτόνιος. *Of, or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicinia, æ, f. ex vicus, loci vicinitas, seu vicinorum inter se propinquitas, vel ipsi etiam vicini γειτνία γειτνίασις, Cuvisula. *The joyning of houses one to another, neighbour-hood, also a street.*

Vicinitas, atis, f. g. ex vicus, γειτνίασις. *Neighbour-hood, likenesse nighnesse.*

Vicinium, ii, n. Senec. id qu. Vicinia.

† Vicino, as, πλησιάζω, προσεγγίζω. *To approach or draw neere.* vicinor. de pon. Acer.

† Vicinulus, a, um. à vicinus.

Vīcīnus, a, um. qui eundem vicum colit, γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σύνεγγυς. *A neighbour.*

Vīcinus, a, um, & vicinior, ius, comp. Ovid. ὁ ἐγγὺς, ἐπηλυσία. *Neere, hardby, very like.*

Vicis, ci, cem, ce. plur. vices, bus, ex vi antiq. pro pugnis, quoniam pro vicissitudine pugnetur, Bec. vices à vi, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse, & vix fieri, fortasse tamen rectum fuit vix, vicis à vi. omnia tamen primo & vix & vir, & vis, & is ex Heb. אישׁ *aish,* ἀμοιβὴ, ἐναλλαγὴ. *Course, turne, place, chance, also office, or duty, mischance, misfortune, adversity, displeasure, punishment that a misdoer hath for his offence.*

Vicissātim, Plaut. & vicissim, adv. per vices, ἐναλλὰξ, ἐμπαλιν. *By course, interchangeably, likewise.*

Vicissitas, atis, Accius, & vicissitudo, ĭnis, f. ex vices. ἀμοιβὴ, ἐναλλαγὴ, ἐπαλλαξὶς. *Succeeding by course, an interchangeable course.*

† Vicissitudinarius, a, um, vicem alicujus gerens.

† Victi, pro victus. Plaur.

Victĭma, æ, f. g. ὁλοκαύτωμα, θυσία, ex vinco, quod sacrificatur victis hostibus, Fest. Ovid. victima, quæ dextra cecidit victrice, vocatur. Ælius Stilo ait esse vitulum ob ejus vigorem. al. quæ vincta ad altare adducatur, aut ob hostes victos immoletur, vel quia, ictu percussa cadebat, Isid. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory, an oblation, a sacrifice.*

† Victimalis, ad victimam pert.

Victĭmārius, ii, masc. gen. ἱερόθυτος, ἱερεῖος. Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultrum, aquam & molam parabat & reliqua quæ sacris erant necessaria. *He that selleth beasts for sacrifice.*

† Victĭmo, as, antiq. θύω. *To sacrifice.*

Victĭto, as, Ter. σιτέομαι, τρέφομαι *To live by eating.*

† Victo, as, freq. *To live by labour.*

Victor, ōris, m. verb. ex vinco. νικητὴς, νικητήριος. *A conquerour, a vanquisher, also of or belonging to a conquerour, he that hath his desire and wish.*

Victōria, æ, f. ex vinco, Var. ex eo qd superati vinciantur. νίκη, νίκημα, κράτος. *Vanquishing, victory, the upper hand.*

Victorialis, le, νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to victory.*

Victōriātus, us, m. Plin. ex victoria. *A coyne having the image of victory upon it.*

Victoriola, æ, f. gen. quia ob victoriam laurea coronab. *Tongue-lanceli.*

Victōriōsus, a, um. Catul. σὺν νίκῃ, καλλίνικος. *That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.*

† Victorius, adj. νικητήριος. *Belonging to victory.*

† Victoricus, C. Cop. vid. victricus.

Victrix, īcis, f. ex victer. νικητὴς, νικητικὴ. *She that vanquisheth, she that hath her purpose.*

Victualis, le, & victuarius, a, um: Apul. ex vivo. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

† Victŭlus, li, m. *Schollers commons.*

Victŭrus, a, um: part. ex vivo, ζήσων, & à vinco, νικήσων. *That may or shall live, or overcome.*

Victus, a, um: p. ex vincor. ἡττημένος, νικηθείς. *Vanquished, beaten, convinced, let of his purpose, that misseth his wish.*

Victus, us, m. & victi & victuis: Plaut. ex vivo, τροφὴ, βίος, σιτία. *Sustenance, feeding, provision, victuals, also life, living.*

Viculus, li, m. *A little streete or village.*

Vicus, ci, m. κώμη, δήμη, Gl. ἄμφοδον, quod ex utraque parte viæ fint ædificia, vel dicitur qd per vices, i. ordines ædificia collocantur, vel quod sit vice civitatis, vel quod vias habet tantum fine muris. *A Street, a Village.*

Videlicet, adv. (videre licet.) δηλαδὴ, δηλονότι, ἤγουν. *As who saith, that is, to wit, surely.*

Video, es, di, sum, ere, endus: βλέπω, ὁράω, ὄπτομαι, δέδορκα, εἶδον. (ex יוֹם, בָּבַט *nabat* per aphæresin. vel ex יָדַע *adang* cognovit. provideo præsentio sentio vigilo, prævideo, prænosco, caveo, appareo, ad videndum aliquem venire. *To see, to perceive, to understand, to advise or regard, to provide, to devise or finde some meanes.*

Videor, eris, pass. *To bee seene, to seeme, to esteeme, to thinke.*

Videtur, visum est, bitur: imp. δοκεῖ, φαίνεται. εἰκὸς. *It appeareth, it seemeth, my opinion is, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ, f. χήρα, ex ve particula, vel vir, & iduare, quod olim Hetruscis dividere significabat, quasi à viro divisa: alii ex ve privatione & duo, quasi sine duitate, vel ex *idua* privata. sua, vidua qua: viridua, i. à viro idua & divisa est, vel v. dua, i. e. viro diu consuera. M. S. *A widdow.*

Viduatus, a, um: p. χηρωθείς. *Deprived, destitute, bereft.*

Viduatus, m. gen. Test. vide viduitas.

† Vidubium, σκέπασμα χηρείας

Gl. Ph. i. pœna seu afflictio viduitatis seu cœlibatus.

Viduerta, atis, fœmin. id est, calamitas, dict. quod viduet bonis Fest.

Viduitas, atis, fœm. gen. χηρεία, χηρωσυνη. *Widdowhood, also lacke of things.*

Vidŭlum, li, n. & vidulus, li, m. Plaut. M. ducit ex eo qua in viam detur aut quod fœpe lustretur & videatur, πηρα, σκευοφορικον. *A bag, a budget.*

Viduo, as, Col. (ex iduo, Hetrusc. v. vidua, χηρεύω, χηρεύω. *To divide or take away, to leave alone, to deprive, to leese.*

† Viduvium, quæ duos maritos amisit, quasi vidua bis, vide vidubium.

Viduus, a, um: Hor. vide vidua; χήρος, στερητικος. *Deprived, bereft, destitute, not married, passed in widdowhood, desolate.*

Viduus, m. gen. Bud. ὁ χήρος. *A Widdower.*

† Viecula, æ. *A short space of time.*

Vieo, es, evi, ētum, ēre, Varro. (ex vi & eo, id est ago vi,) λυγίζω. *To binde with twigges as coupers doe vessels.*

Victor, m. (qui viet dolia,) κολοπόκος, λυγιστης. *A cooper, a binder.*

† Victus, m. Coop. *An hoope or streake of a cart.*

Victus, a, um: Var. χαλαρος, μαραινομενος, sine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus. Fest. ex vi. vel ve. part. quæ debilitat vires, victus ex victu sup. *That hath lost his naturall strength, faint, pliable, weake, feeble, wrinkled or withered.*

† Vigenarius, a, um. *Thrifty.*

Vigeni, æ, a, adj. *Twenty.*

Vigeo, ges, ui, ere, eus, & vigesco, is, ĕre, ex vi agendo, Fest. ακμαζω, θαλλω, ευθηνεω. *To be strong livelyor quicke, to be of power, to flourish, to be esteemed, to continue, to be much usèd and set by, to live, to beare a sway.*

Vigesima, æ, Plin. εικοστη. *The twentieth part, a kinde of tribute or pension* v. vicesima.

Vigesimarius, a, um: ex vigesima, æ, ad vigesimam vel vicesimam pertinens, vigesimarium aurum quod ex vigesimis colligitur. εικοστος. *The twentieth.*

Vigesimatio, ut decimativo centesimatio erant militares pœnæ eum vigesimus decimus aut centesimus, quisque ad supplicium legebatur. *A punishing or putting to death of the twentieth by lot.*

Vigēsimus, a, um: bis indecimus, vide vicesimus. *The twentieth.*

† Vigesimalis, le, idem.

† Vigessis. co. Mart. ex viginti & assis. *The weight of twenty pounds.*

†Vigesies, adv. εικοσακις. *Twenty times.*

Vigil, ĭlis, adj. est omnis generis, ablat. faciens vigili vel vigile, quamvis in plurali num. neutrum genus non habet. à vigeo, quòd, vigilans in suo vigore est, Perot. Var. à video, Scal. vigil. αγρυπνος unde αγαλλιαω, a ini, ut χαω, hio: al. vigil quasi visu agilis: idem est quòd vigilans, i. qui non est torpens quales sunt dormientes, sed qui in suo vigore est. αγρυπνος, ιγρηγορος. *Watchfull, waking, diligent, that never goeth out.*

Vigil, subst. v. vigil adj. nocturnus custos, excubitor, φυλαξ. *A watchman, one of the Princes guard.*

† Vigilamen, inis: n. *Watchfulnesse.*

Vigilans, tis, p. à vigilo.

Vigilandus, a, um: αγρυπνητος: Tibul. *Due to be watched for, or carefull for.*

Vigilandum, aliq. accipitur pro eo quod est vigilanter providendum, vel summo studio vigilantiaque conficiendum.

Vigilanter, & vigilantiùs adv. ἐγρηγορως, σπουδαιως, αγρυπνως. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, circumspectly.*

Vigilantia, æ, fœ. ge. αγρυπνια, ιγρηγορσις, επιμελεια. *Diligence, watchfulnesse.*

Vigilarium, locus & specula in qua vigiles, leg. & vigiliarium, al. aliter, v. Senec. Epist. 57. *A watch tower or place to watch.*

† Vigilatio, fœmin. Plaut. *Waking.*

† Vigilatur, imp. Mar. *Men wake.*

Vigilarius, ii, m. Senec. Epist. 5. 8. v. vigil.

Vigilax, acis, adj. sagaciter multúmq; vigilans, Col. αγρυπνητικος. *Watchfull, wary, vigilant.*

Vigilia, æ, f. &, vigiliæ, arum: insomnia, excubiæ, nocturnæ, item ipsi custodes qui vigilant, item nocturna sacra, αγρυπνια, φυλακη, παννυχισμος, φρουρα. *A watching, abstaining from sleepe, a watch by night, also the even before any solemne feast, vigils. feast eeves: also watchmen, vigilia. also was the fourth part of the night, as prima vigilia, the first watch, &c. for the night was divided into foure parts, because when some watchmen had watched their parts the second watch, and so to the third and fourth, the nights being alwayes divided into foure parts:* vide Cæs. 1. bell. nomina harum noctis partium sunt. conticinium, intempestum, Gallicinium, antelucanum, i. *Bed time, the dead part of the night, the cocke crowing, the dawning of the day.*

Vigilarius, ii, masc. *A watchman.*

Vigilium, n. Var. v. vigilia.

Vĭgilo, as, & part. ans, atus, andus: αγρυπνεω, γρηγορεω. *To watch and take care, to be very diligent and take paine.*

Vigilor, aris, pass. Ovid.

Viginti, adj. plur. num. indecl. εικοσι, dict. qu. sint decem bis geniti, v. prob. Canin. ex ικοσι dor. ικατι, M. ex Celtica Lacon. τικοσι. *Twenty.*

Vīgintivĭrātus, us, m. (viginti virorum officium.) *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Vigintivĭri, orum, viri viginti εικοσαρχαι. *Officers in Rome, where twenty were of like authority.*

Vigor, oris, m. Plin. (ex vigeo. ακμη, ρωμυμοσυνη, ευρωστια. *Strength lustilnesse, courage, livelinesse.*

Vigoratus, vigore præditus: ρωμαλεος. *Full of vigour, having vigour.*

† Vigorosè, adv. & vigorosius, a, um:

Vigorositas atis, *Strength.*

† Vigorosus, a, um: *Full of vigor.*

Vileo, es, vilesco, is, ευπαλιζομαι, ικπαυλιζω. *To become vile.*

† Vilēsio: φαυλιζομαι. *To be base esteemed.*

† Vilifacio, is. *To esteeme cheape.*

Vilifico, vilipendo idem.

Vilis, le, vilior, ius, & illimus, a, um: ευπρατος, φαυλος, ευωνος, ατιμος. à villa, qd. in villis minoti pretio venduntur res quam in urbe: Per. vel ex φαυλος, ex, leris per Metathesin. Av. ex לל. *Good cheape, of no account, base, small.*

Vilitas, atis, fœmin. φαυλοτης, ευωνια ευτελεια. *Cheapenesse, basenesse.*

†, Viliter, ius, & issime, adverb. ευωνως. *Vilely.*

† Vilito, as, ex Non. Turneb. φαυλιζω. *To make cheape or of little esteeme.*

Vilius, issimè, adv. Plin. *Base, dogcheape.*

Villa, æ, f. ταυλις, οικιον, χωριον, dict. ex vehendo, quasi vehilla, qd in eam à villico fructus convehantur, & evehantur, quum vænerunt: Isid. à vallo, i. aggere terræ, quòd pro limite constitui solet. alii à via. possit etiam & villis, alii comparatè ad urbanam splendida appellari, urbana. *A village, a farme house.*

† Villanus

† Villanus, masc. qui in villa habitat.

† Villaous, a, um: ad villam pert.

Villāris, re, Pli. & villaticus, a, um: χωρικος, επαυλικος. *Of or belonging to a farme in the country, or to a country house.*

Villaticus, a, um, quod ad villam pertinet. *Pertaining to a village, to a farme, mannour place, or summer-dwelling.*

† Villica, æ, f. ἡ αγροδεμος. *A husband mans wife, a woman that keepeth a house in the country.* vilica. Feud.

† Villicātio, ōnis, f. Col. αγροτεμια. *The rule of husbandry under the maister of a mannour.*

Villico, as, & villicor, aris, dep. ex villa. αγραυλια. *To be occupied about husbandry, to goe and abide in the country.*

† Villico, ōnis, m. & villicus, ci, m. villæ gubernator, item qui habet dispensationem universæ domus, dispensator universarum possessionum & villarum: vid. Isid. 9. 4. αγροδεμος, επιτροπος, οικοπαυλος, οικετης. *An officer that belongeth to a mannour, a bailife, he that keepeth a farme, a steward, vilicus, Feud.*

† Villicosus, a, um. adj. *Full of bailifewickes.*

Villōsus, a, um: πολυθριξ, πεχωτης. *Hayrie, full of haires, having an high nappe, also made of freize.*

Villula, æ, f. g. ικπαυλιον. *A little farme or mannour place.*

Villum, li, n. dim. à vinum. Ter. οινιδιον, οινιον. *Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m. quasi vellus, vel ex pilus, forte ex μαω. M. ex ιλλω, quod & ειλω convolvo, vel à vellus qd. de lana primò dicatur, Pap. à velando, λαχνη, θριξ. *An haire: also woll, the haire or nap of the cloth.*

Vimen, ĭnis, n. Col. λυγος, ῥαβδος, ῥισσα, ex vieo, vel vincio, quasi vincimen. *A rod, a twigge.*

Vimĭnalia, ium: n. Plin. *a generall name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs apt to wind.*

Vimĭnalis, le, Pli. λυγιστικος, ιμαντωδης. *Apt to bind or wind, belonging to twigs.*

† Vimenetum, n. *The place where twigs doe grow.*

Vimĭneus, a, um: id qd. viminalis.

Vinācea, orum: n. vinacea, æ, f. & vinaccus, ei, m. ex vino, τα γιγαρτα, στεμφυλα. *The kernels or seedes that are in grapes: also the mother of the wine.*

Vināceus, a, um: Col. ex vino: ὁ γιγαρτος. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes.*

† Vinaceus, m. *A grape stone.*

† Vinacium, & vinarium, & vinaccum. *Wine of the second pressing.*

† Vinago, f. *A kind of stock dove.* vid. Oenas.

† Vinale, is, n. *A vintage.*

Vinalia, orum: & ium: n. θοιναι. *Feasts belonging to tasting of wine.*

Vinalis, le: οινηρος. *Used at the wine.*

† Vinaria, æ, f. *A Wine-seller.*

Vinārius, ii, m. Plin. οινοπωλης. *A vintner, a tavernier: also οινοποτης a great drinker of wine.*

Vinārius, a, um: οινηρος. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinatōrius, a, um; Col. *Belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.*

† Vinca, herba topiaria, humi repens, obvia quœque sarmentis vinciens, unde nomen, al. vincapervinca dict. κλημαπις, δαφνοειδης. *Periwinkle.*

† Vincesimus, pro vicesimus, Fend.

Vincĭbĭlis, le. νικητος, ευχειρωτος. *Easie to be overcome, easie to be manured or laboured; also that may easily overcome.*

† Vincimen, inis, n: vimen. Jun. *A twigge.*

† Vinclnulus, m. *A claspe or tach.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum; īre; (ex vieo, Perot. à vi, quasi vim injicio.) δεω, πεδαω, δεσμευω, λυγιζω. *To tye, to wrap, to bind, also to hoope, to make sure and fortifie, to drowne and dull.*

Vinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre: (ex νικαω, Perot. à vi, quasi vim facio, vel cio. al. à vincio.) νικαω, κρατεω, ὑπερω. *To overcome, to get victory: also to exceede, to excell, to convince with reason, to expresse, to digest or conceit, to prevaile or take place, to teach.*

Vinctūra, æ, f. Pli. δεσις, λυγισμος. *a binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um: part. δεδεις, διαμυδαξ. *Bound straitly girded: also a prisoner, constrained, promised and assured.*

Vinctus, us, m. verb. Var. δεσις. *a girth, a binding.*

† Vinculor, aris, id est ligare.

Vinculum, & poëticè vinclum, li, n. ex vincio, δεσμος, πεδη, το αμμα. *a bond, any thing that tyeth, imprisonment, a garland, an obligation or bond.*

† Vincula Tyrrhena. Virg. *Shooes, or strinyes that were over the toppes of the feete for shooes of old had no leather but on the soles.*

Vindēmia, æ, f. Virg. (quasi vindemia, à vino vel vite demenda.) τρυγητος. *The gathering of grapes to make wine: also gathering of fruites or corne.*

Vindemialis, le, idem quod vindemiatorius. Macr.

Vindēmiātor, oris, m. τρυγητης, τρυγητης. & per Syncopen vindemitor, Hor. Col. *A vintager or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: also a certaine starre.*

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um: Var. τρυγητικος. *Of or belonging to the gathering of grapes.*

Vindēmio, as, Plin. τρυγαω. *To gather grapes or ripe fruites in harvest.*

Vindemiola, fœmin. gen. dim. à vindemia. *A little harvest of grapes.* metaphoricè, *small fruites or profits.*

† Vindemitor, v. vindemiator.

Vindex, icis, com. gen. (quasi vim dicens, vel à vindico, ut judex ex judico, qui vindicat, ultor injuriæ: accipitur & pro assertore vel defensore:) ἐκδικος, τιμωρος, ἀμυντωρ. *A revenger of wronges, a redresser of things, a defender, he that setteth at liberty or out of danger, a punisher, a protter or an Attorney, one that delivereth himselfe out of bondage, a keeper of possession, assertor.*

Vindĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. τιμωρια, ἐκδικησις. *A taking of punishment, a delivering out of danger.*

Vindicare sive vindicatum esse, in facta, in voces petulantiores in homines male consulentes & sceleratos, pro sumptum supplicium est de factis, &c. Gel. 4. 5. item liberare defendere, compensare, tribuere.

Vindĭciæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex vindex, vel vindicando: ἐλευθεριαζειν. *The assertion of liberties or freedome, sentences by provision, delivering,* Gl. ἐκδικη, Vindiciæ appell. res ex de quibus controversia est, qd potius dicitur jus, quia fit inter eos qui contendunt, al. leg. vel cui potius dicatur vel detur jure, Serv. Sulpit. vindiciam esse ait qua de re controversia est ab eo quod vindicatur: est n. actio vindicis, passio ejus quod vindicatur, res controversia: vindicias secundum liberatem dare. *To grant that one may be at liberty, to bring in surelies or proofes, that he is not bound.* vindicias postulare secundum libertatem. *To require to be delivered out of the bands of his adversary that he may bring proofes of his freedome.* vindiciis ac sacramentis petere. *To put his answere and require a time to put in his proofes that he is not bound.* lis vindiciarum, *a suite for a thing in controversie.* v. Coop.

Vindico.

Vindico, as, quasi vim dico, ἐκδικάω, τιμωρέω. *To revenge or punish, to defend, ἀμύνω, or deliver from danger and wrong, to maintaine, to set at liberty.*

Vindicta æ, f. ex vindico: ultio, vel animadversio, ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία, aliq. pro pœna. aliq. signif. modum servos manumittendi quæ fiebat vindicta, hoc est virgula capiti servi imposita, item vindicta, id est plena libertas cum jure suffragii dicta à vindice servo. *Vengeance, punishment, also a rod which was layd on the head of a servant when he was made free; the manner of making free, full liberty with right of geving voyces.*

Vinea, æ, f. ἄμπελος, ἄμπελος. vineæ dict. quòd vini feraces sint. unde & militares machinationes quædam à similitudine appellantur, vinea locus aut septum in quo vites plantantur, à vite, vel vino. *A vine or vineyard: also a warlike engine.*

Vinealis, le, & vinearius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελικός, ἀμπελικὸς. *Of or belonging unto vines.*

Vineaticus, a, um: Var. idem.

† Vinellam, neut. gen. à vinum.

† Vineolus, & la, fœm. gen. dim. ex vinea.

Vinētum, ti, n. ex vinea. ἀμπελών, οἰνόφυτον. *A vineyard.*

† Vineus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to wine.*

† Vingum. *A kinde of hearbe wherewith the Ægyptians used to crowne their altars.* Theophr.

† Vinibuæ, dictæ mulieres ebriosæ, ex hu voce infantium quando potum peterent, & vinum.

Vinipotor, ōris, masc. gen. Plin. οἰνοπότης. *A drinker of wine, a drunkard.*

Vinitor, ōris, masc. gen. ἀμπελουργός. *That dresseth and keepeth a vineyard, a vintner, a gatherer of grapes.*

Vinitōrius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελουργικός. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard or vines.*

† Vinnolatus, a, um: Isid. a. 19. vinnolata vox, à vinno i. e. molliter flexo, vox levis, mollis & flexibilis, vide vinulus. *That may be bowed.*

Vinnus, m. *A busse of haire gently curled.*

Vinulus vel vinnulus. *Wantonly behaved, tipsie, apish,* Plaut.

† Vinoferus, a. οἰνοφόρος. vinum ferens.

Vinōlentia, æ, fœmin. gen. μέθη, παροινία, οἰνολουσία. *Drunkennesse.*

Vinōlentus, a, um: i. lentus vino vel quasi olens vinum: πάροινος, οἰνολούς, οἰλωσι. *Given to drinking of much wine.*

† Vinolus, v. vinulus.

Vinōsus, a, um: & vinosissimus, superl. idem quod vinolentus.

† Vinula, beltiola pusilla ob'ongula, pulicis colore, gurgulioni similis: Scal. exerc. 196. ex vino.

Vinŭlus, & vinnulus, a, um: Pla. Perot. quasi vim faciens, vel ex vino per diminutionem, Fest. dicitur molliter se gerens, & minimè quid utile faciens. al. à venus, vinnulum vel vinulum, Dousa à vinuo, i. continuo, molliter flexo, alii vinulam orationem voluit, quia vinum redolet, ideoque amatoriam. ὑγρὸς, ἁβρός. *delicate, wanton, somewhat drunke with wine, bibbing, fine.*

Vinulatus, a, um, vinulo assimilis vinulata vox est levis, mollis, flexibilis; vinulata dicta, à vinno, h. e. cinciano molliter flexo. Isid.

Vīnum, ni, n. g. Virg. οἶνος, ex (οἶνος, ut ex ὄϊα via ὄϊνο ex יין iin. Var. à vi ducit, vel à vite quasi vitinum) *Wine: also drunkennesse, any kynde of drinke.*

† Vio, as, ὁδεύω. *To goe a journey,* viam tero.

† Viocurius, qu. viam currens. Varr.

Viocūrus, ri, m. Var. qui vias curat: alii dicunt idem esse quod currus. *He that looketh to the repairing of high wayes.*

Viŏla, æ, f. π ἴον. Perot. viola qu. minimè violata, vel quasi non violanda, vel à vi olendi, aliqui per diminutionem, à græco ἴον, violam dictam putant, quidam quòd juxta vias nasci amat, ubi homines solent ire, ita & ἴον, ab ἴνες vel à vi, ἕν ἰάσθαι, sanandi. Eustat. quòd non nascatur ἴον, id est solum. *A violet.*

Viŏlābilis, le, qui aptus est ut violetur. βιάσιμος, βιαστός. *That may be broken.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um: Plin. ἰοειδὴς. *Of a violet colour.*

† Violamen, n. *A blemish or spot.*

† Violandus, a, um. *To be violated.*

† Violaria, æ, Offic. *A violet.*

† Violaris, re, ἰαυθὴς. *Of a violet.*

Violarium, ii, n. Virg. ἰοστέφανος. *A banke or bed of violets.*

Viŏlārius, ii, m. ἰοβαφὴς. *He that dyeth violet colour.*

Violatim, adv. Liv. *With taking bribes in dishonest matters.*

Violatio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. βιασμὸς, ὑβρισμὸς. *A breaking, a disflat ing, a wronging or abusing.*

Viŏlātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Liv. βιαστὴς, παραβάτης, διαφθορεὺς. *a corrupter, abuser or distainer.*

Violatus, a, um: Liv. βιασθεὶς, ὑβρισμένος. *Deflowred, broken, constrained.*

Violatus, us, masc. gen. Mart. *An abuse.*

Viŏlens, tis, omn. gen. & violentior, ius, βίαιος. Ovid. *Violent, forcible.*

Violentè, & violentissimè, adj. ἐκπώματος, βίᾳ. *Fiercely, unpatiently, most violently.*

Viŏlentia, æ, f. βία. *Force, or violent rage, a vehemency.*

Violentus, a, um: ex violo, βιαίος, βιαστικὸς. *Forcible, vehement, injurious, cruell.*

Viŏlo, as, & p. ans: ex vi, quasi vim ingero, Perot βιάζομαι, παραπέμπω, διαφθείρω. *To destroy, corrupt, deflowre & distaine, to transgresse, misuse, to hurt, to doe against, to cut downe.*

† Vipa, æ, Eras. *A wine fop.*

Vipĕra, æ, epic. g. (quòd vi pariat, cum matris interitu: nam vipera qu. vivipera, vel à vipre i.e. vepre qui in vepretis stabulari gaudet Mart. ἔχις, ἐχιδνα. *A kinde of adder, a viper.*

Viperalis, Apul. quòd valeat contra viperarum morsus. *Rue, herbegrace.*

Viperina, æ, f. gen. quòd ad morsus viperarum remedium, vel semen ferat viperinis capitibus simile. Jun. ἴχνος. *Wilde burrage.*

† Viperosus, a, um. *Viperous, cruell.*

Vipĕreus, Virg. & viperinus, a, um, ἐχιδναῖος. *Of or belonging to adders.*

Vipio, ōnis, m Pli. ex voce quam edunt. πελεκᾶν. *A young crane.*

† Vipres, antiq. pro vepres. Scal.

† Vepretum. & vipreta. idem qd vepretum, v. Scal ad Var.

Vir, īri, m. ἀνὴρ, ἄρσην. ex vi, quòd viribus præstat, al. ex virtute, vel ex ברא geber per aphæresin. al. à vireo. *A man, a stout fellow, a husband, the male of beasts, the genitor of man or beasts.* vir 4 modis intelligitur, 1. sexu quo nascitur, ut masculus sit à lege qua maritus, 3. ætate quæ differt à puero, 4 animo ut fortissimum dicimus virum.

Vīra, æ, Fest. *A woman.*

Vīrāgo, inis, f. Plaut. quòd ut vir agat. ἀνδρεία. *A woman of a stout and manly courage.*

Viracia, Var. idem.

† Virarius, a, um. & viratus, adj. qui est magnarum virium.

Virbius, bis vir, seu qui binas hab. uxores, vel qui bis fecit facta viro digna, vel qui resuscitatus est, ut Lazarus, & Hippolytus. Serv. vel virb. us & vir & ὁ βίος vita, quasi vir denuo vitalis.

Virectum, ti, n. Virg. (ex vireo.) χλοερὸν. *A greene place.*

Vireo, es, ŭi. & ens. χλοηφορέω, ἀνθαλέω, (à ver, vel à vino, vel ex vi, id est, majorum virium fio, vel ex vi, & ῥέω fluo. Var. à ver. M. à pharah, פרח.) *To be greene, to flourish, to be lusty or strong.*

Vireo, onis, m. g. Plin. (ex virendo, vel viridi colore. χλωρίων. *A canarie bird of a greene colour.*

Vires, v. vis.

Vireſco, is, Plin. ἀνθαλέω χλοερίζω, χλόω. *To waxe greene, to begin to flourish,* vireſco prima longa viribus à videor.

Virētum, locus virentium, loca herbis & virgis viridissimis plena, Virg. amœna viseta. ἄλσος. *A place full of greene hearbes.*

Virga, æ, femin. gen. ῥάβδος, ἔαπις. Perot. quod vim gerat, Isid. à virtute, quòd vim in se magnam habet, vel quòd vi regat, vel vim regat, Sipon. quòd vim gerat, vel à viriditate) *A rod, a twig, a young branch or whip, or scourge, a mans yard.*

† Virgarius, lictor, ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδοφόρος. Gloss. qui fasces virgarum fert.

Virgata, æ. *The fourth part of a hyde of land about 40, acres.*

Virgātor, ōris, masc. gen. Plin. ῥαβδίζων, ῥαβδίζων. *He that beateth with rods.*

Virgātus, a, um. Virg. ῥάβδινος. *Made of twigs or whips.*

Virgētum, ti, n. ex virga. ῥάβδος. *A place where twigs be to binde vines.*

Virgeus, a, um. Virg. ῥάβδινος. *Of or belonging to rods.*

Virgidemia, v. virgindemia.

Virgifer, a, um. Liv. ῥαβδοφόρος. ῥάβδοῦχος. *He that beareth a silver wand or rod before an officer, or preacher.*

Virginal, alis, virginale, is, n. virginis natura, verenda ut feminal fœminæ. Prud.

Virginale instrumentum musicum quod virginibus frequens. *Virginals to play on.*

† Virgĭnālis, le. παρθενικὸς, *Virginlike, of or belonging to a maid or virgene.*

Virginarius, & virginius, a, um: Plaut. *Idem.*

Virginalitas, παρθενία. *Maydenlinesse.*

Virginaliter, adv. *Virgine like.*

Virgindemia, æ, f. g. Plaut. ῥαβδολογία, cum virgæ demuntur. Non. virgindemiam vindemiam, h. e. virgarum apparatum vel demptionem, vel decerptionem ob verbera Var. *A gathering of twigges.*

Virginensis dea gentil s. Aug. si adest Virginensis dea ut virginis zona solvatur.

Virgineus, a, um: quod est virginis, quod virginem decet, παρθένιος. *Virgine like:* Ovid. virgil.

Virgĭnĭtas, atis, f. παρθενία, καρτία. *Chastity, maidenhead.*

† Virgino, as, antiq. *To bee chaste.*

Virgĭnor, āris, παρθενεύω. *To play the virgine, to be a virgine.* vide virgino, Tert.

Virgobretus, nomen magistratus. M. ex Gloss.

Virgo, inis, c. g. fœmina à viro intacta. 2 vir à fœmina purus. 3 castus homo, 4 quæ fuit virgo. 5 quæ videtur virgo. 6 res impolluta dict. vel à virore ætatis vel à viriditate, vel ab incorruptione, quasi virago, quòd fœmineam passionem ignorat. παρθένος. *A virgine, a maid or damosell, also a married woman, one of the 12 signes. incorrupt.*

Virgosus, a, um. *Full of rods.*

Virgula, æ, f. dim. ex virga. ῥάβδιον. *A little rod or yeard.*

Virgulatus, a, um: ῥαβδωτὸς. *Made with railes or strakes like rods.*

Virguletus, ad virgulta pert.

Virgultum, ti, n. ex virga Perot. Var. à viridi, idq; à vi quadam humoris, quæ si exaruit, moritur, Isid. virgultum dict. quòd ex virga tollitur. ῥόμβος. *A company of young tender sprigges growing together out of the grounds: also a sprout, or young suite or twigge.*

Virguncula, f. dim. ex virgo. *A little virgine.*

Viria, æ, sive viriola, æ, fœm. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *An ornament of the necke made of greene pearle.*

Viria, viriola brachialis. M. ex Gl. *A bracelet or like ornament worne about the arme.*

Viriatus, a, um: Lucil. ex vi. δυναμωθεὶς, ὠθισθεὶς. *That hath taken force, mighty, strong.*

Viriculæ, arum, fœmin. g. Apul. ἰσχύια. *A little or small strength, force, small substance, weakenesse:* ex vi. dim.

Viriculum, n. g. missilis genus bello Persico inventum. Onom. forte ex viribus quod vi emittitur vel vim facit.

Vīridans, antis, adj. χλοερίζων. *That is greene.*

Vīridarium, ii, n. gen. Suet. ex vireo. ἄλσος. *A greene gardin or other place.*

Viridarius, a, um: Ulp. κηπουρικὸς. *Belonging to a garden or greene place,* viridarii. appel. servi viridariorum curæ præpositi: ὁ κηπουρός. *A gardiner.*

Vīride, & viridius, adv. Plin. χλοερῶς, *Greenely.*

Viridia, æ, f. Macr. *A place set with greene trees for pleasure:* vide viriditas.

Viridia, orum: viriditas Macrob.

Vīrĭdĭcatus, a, um: χλοερὸς ἀμφιθαλὴς. *Made greene or fresh.*

Vīridico, as, vireo, ut albico, nigrico, v. vireo.

Viridis, de, adj. & illimus, a, um: Car ex viruo, quidam ex vigore. χλοερὸς, ἀνθαλὴς, ἐγχλωρὸς, ὠμός, *Greene, lustie, fresh, strong, lively, grassie.*

Viriditas, atis, f. g. χλοερότης, ἐγχλωρίς. *A greenenesse, lustinesse strength, manlinesse.*

† Viridium, locus viriditate plenus.

Vīrido, ās, χλοερίζω. *To make greene.*

Virile, is, n. Plin. per quod vir est. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privie member,* vid. verenda.

Virilia virium tantum. Plur. verenda seu pudenda viri.

Virilia armillæ propriè virorum, Isid. 19. 31. vid. Armilla.

Virilis, le, ex vir. ἀνδρικὸς, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρεικὸς. *Of or belonging to or meet for many, stout, valiant, also grave, pithy, substantiall.*

Virilitas, atis, f. Col. viri vis, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρότης. *Manlinesse, the privie parts of a man.*

Viriliter, adv. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, manly.*

† Viriosus, viribus abundans. Gl. δυνατικὸς.

† Viripos, quæ viri potis est, nubilis, viripotens. ἁρμόσιμος, ἁρμόσιμος.

Viripotens, tis, f. P'aut. viripos: *ripe for marriage, able to be with a man*

Viritanus, ager, Fest. qui viritim vel ut al. virenti populo distribuitur, Paul.

Vīritim, adv. κατ' ἄνδρας. *Man by man, also particularly.*

† Viro, as, κραταιόω. *To make strong.*

† Virope, quæ opus jam habeat viro. Isid.

Vīror, oris, m. vide viriditas.

Vīrōsus, a, um, Lucil. ex viro. φιλανδρος. *Desirous, or lusting after a man, full of manly force.*

Virōsus, a, um, a, virus. Virg. βλεσμώδης, δυσώδης. *Full of poyson, venemous.*

† Virtuositas, f. πανδή. *Vertuousnesse.*

† Virtu-

† Virtuosus, a, um, ἀνδρεῖος. *Vertuous.*

Virtus, ūtis, f. à viro, vel vi, ut ἀρετὴ ex ἄρης Mars, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus, vel ex ἀρίστης, erat virtus, Var. virtus, ut viri vis, à virilitate, ut græc. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνὴρ.) ἀρετὴ ἀνδρεία. *Vertue, strength, swiftnesse* ἰσχὺς, ἰσχύς, *puissance, manlinesse, power, helpe, perfection, austerity, also property, the goddesse of vertue.*

Virulenter, adv. *Spitefully, bitterly.*

Virulentus, a, um, Gel. ἰοῦδης. *Full of poyson, stinking.*

Virus, n. g. indecl. & virus masc. Lucret. Serv. virus, hoc virus, ò virus, tres habet hodie tantum casus (à viro, significat asperitatem odoris viri adulti. al. ex vi, al. ex vi. & ῥέω fluo, virus & bonum & malum est; sicut venenum; nam idem est, venit à Græco. ἰός, al. qu. vi acris) ἰὸς. *Poyson, venome, a vehement savour, an evill taste, bitternesse also sweete smel of spices, or perfumes, colour, or juyce, the seed, or nature of man, a womans monethly tearmes.*

Vis, vis, vim, vi, Plur. vires, ium, ibus, ab is. ali. à ἰσχὺς, ἰσχύς, ἰσχὺν, ἰσχύι, ἰσχύϊ. Aven. & ἰσχὺς, δύναμις, ἰσχὺν, ἰσχύα, ἰσχύς. *Strength, power, vehemencie, vertue, force, operation, effect, violence, tempest, abundance, multitude.*

† Vis antiq. scriptum pro vix.

Viscarago, ĭnis, f. vocatur eò quod viscum gignat. vid. Isid. 17. 9. *The chameleon which bringeth forth birdlime.*

† Viscarium, ii, n. *A birdlime pot.*

Viscātus, a, um. Plin. ἰξώδης. *Dressed with birdlime.*

† Viscĕra, um, v. viscus.

Viscĕrātim, adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels, or entrails even to the very inwards, peece by peece.*

Viscĕrātio, ōnis, f. Liv. v. viscero. μερισμὸς, σπλαγχνοτομία. *A distributing of raw flesh, also the garbage that hunters give their dogges.*

Viscĕratus, a, um. *Bowelled.*

Viscĕro, as, & viscĕror, āris, Sipont, viscero, discerpo, item viscera, i. carnes crudas erogo, κρεουργέω. *To bowell, also to give a dole of raw flesh.*

Viscĭdus, & viscōsus, a, um, γλοιώδης, ἰξώδης. *Clammie, fast as glue.*

† Visco, as. *To make birdlime.*

Viscus, ĕris, n. g. & in plurali viscera, um, σπλάγχνον, ὑπερον. (pars corporis interna, exta, vitale, viscus, ut cor, pulmo, jecur, lien, caro cruda, Serv. viscera non tantum intestina dicimus, sed quicquid sub corio est. viscus, dr. qu. vescus à vescendo quia homines visceribus vescuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis, vel quia visci instar tenacis & sequacis corpori adhæret & qu. agglutinatur, vel quòd in us est vis vitæ.) *All the flesh that u betweene the skin and the bone, the bowels or intralles.*

Viscōsus, a, um, quod est renax, glutinosum. *Tough like birdlime,* v. viscidus.

Viscus, ci, m. & viscum, sci, n. Can. ex ἰξὸς (ἰξὸν, ἰξοῦ unde viscus ex ἰξῶ retineo, remoror, vel quòd in visceribus gignitur, vel ex viriditate, vel ab ἰσχὺς quia vis ei magna) ἰξός, γλοιός. *Birdlime, glew, also a shrub growing in crabtrees called mistelsse a nest.*

Visendus, a, um: θαυμαστός. *Worthy to be seene, and to be marvailed at, wonderfull.*

Visibilis, le, ὁρατὸς, ὀπτὸς. *That may be seene, visible.*

Visibilitas, το ὅρατον. *Visiblenesse.*

Visio, ōnis, f. verb. (ex visit.) φαντασία, ὄψις, φαῦλμα. *A seeing, phantasie, or apparition.*

Visitatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἐπισκοπή. *A visiting.*

Visito, as, freq. à viso, ἐπισκοπέω. *To come oft to see, to visit.*

Visitur, impers. *They went to see.*

† Visnaga. Pan. Med. a, k, o. *Hearbe so called.* gingidium lepidium.

Viso, is, & viso, as, sum ere, freq. ex video ἐπισκοπέω. *To visite, to come to see.*

Visor, ōris, m. Tacit. vero. διάκτης, κατάσκοπος. *A messenger sent to view and spie a thing.*

† Visorium, n. Cassid. ὀφθαλμὸς. vid. Theatrum. *Also the eye, or instrument of the sight.*

† Vispilo, vel vispilo, m. qui vispolians, al. à vis & pilum, quod pilum gerat, i. telum.

† Vispio vispio, Gl. Cyr. βδέω vispo βδῶμα vispum Glo. Phil. vispio & vispio βδύλλω, verbum factum ex βδύζω extrito δ. Scal. Cdrdy, est, vispire, vid. M.

† Visuago, μύλλιον, lepidion. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Vitula, æ, f. Cal. v. visuaga ex vite, al. qu. parva ejus vis. *A kind of vine.*

Visum, si. n. g. φάντασμα, φάσμα, ὅραμα. *A vision, a dreame, a phantasie: also any thing that u set before one to behold, a spectacle.*

Visūrus, a, um, part. ἐπόψομαι. *That shall or is like to see.*

Visus, a, um, part. ἑωραμένος. *Beheld, perceived.*

Visus, us, m. ex video ὄψις. *Sight, sense of sight, the thing seene, a vision, a kind of shew.* vid. visum.

Vita, æ, f. ζωὴ, βίος (à vivendo ex ζάω, vel βίοτος, Isid. ex vi, vel vigore.) *Life, a manner of living,* & in plur. *fashions, manners, behaviours, also soules, food.*

Vitabilis, le. *To be avoyded.*

Vitabundus, a, um, Salust. εὐλαβούμενος. *That eschewes a thing.*

Vitæ in plur. pro moribus.

Vitalba, æ, f. *A kinde of hearbe, called withwind.*

Vitalia, ium, n. Luc. (dict. quòd in se vitam continent.) Jun. σπλάγχνα ἐντοσθίδια. *The lungs, heart, liver, or life parts.*

† Vitalia apud feudistas morganatica, i. e. morgengabe. *A gift which the bridegroome used to give the bride before the wedding-dinner.*

Vitālis, le, ζωτικὸς, βιωτικὸς. *That may live, or hope for a long life, lively, pertaining to the maintenance of life.*

Vitalis, f. A pul. quod vitam conservat, al. quòd vitam in se semper habeat, semper enim viret. *The hearbe Sengreene, or horseleeke.*

Vitalitium. *Livelyhood, or maintenance.*

Vitālitas, atis, f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτικὴ. *Life, the spirit of life whereby we live.*

Vitāliter, adv. Lucret. ζωτικῶς, *Lively, with life.*

† Vitamentum, ti, n. *A bidding.*

Vitātio, ōnis, f. verb. εὐλάβεια, ἐκφυγή. *An eschewing, or shunning.*

Vitātor, oris, m. φύλαξ. *An eschewer.*

Vitatus, a, um, part. & vitor. ἐκφυγεῖς. *Shunned, eschewed, forsaken, left.*

Vitealis, f. convolvulus. *The hearbe bind-weede.*

† Vitellinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the yolke of an egge,* v. vitulinus.

† Vitellium, v. vitellius.

Vitellus, li, m. Horat. (ex vita quòd ex eo vivat pullus, Perot.) λέκιθος, λεκίθιον τὸ ὠόν. *The yolke of an egge.*

Viteus, a, um, Virg. ἀμπέλινος. *Of, or belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, icis, f. g. Plin. à vieo flecto, al. à vinciendo, ἄγνος, λύγος. *A kind of willow.*

Vitiārium, ii, n. Col. vitium seminarium. ἀμπελὼν φυτώριον. *A place planted with vines, a vineyeard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Senec. διαφθορὰ, φθορὰ. *A defloureing, ravishing, ravishung, spoyling.*

Vitiabilis, le. *vitiable.*

Vitiator, ōris, m. διαφθορεὺς. *A deflourer, a ravisher of young maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um, διαφθαρὶς. *Defloured, ravished.*

Viticella, æ, f. dict. quòd sicut vitis quicquid proximum fuerit apprehendat corymbis. *White briony.*

Viticionia, æ, f. uvas magnas habens, dict. quòd multum vini fluat. Isid. 17. 5. *a kinde of vine.*

Viticola, æ, qui colit vites.

Viticŭla, æ, f. dim. à vitis, ἀμπελὶς. *a little vine.*

Viticulum, li, n. Plin. κλημάτιον, *The branch, or shoote of a vine.*

Vitifer, a, um, Mart. ἀμπελόφορος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitigineus, Col. & vitigĕnus, a, um, Lucret. ἀμπελογενὴς. *That commeth of a vine.*

† Vitila, ōrum, n. dicuntur vimina quibus religentur vites.

Vitilāgo, Arnob. & vitiligo, inis, f. Fest. ἀλφὶς, vitiligo in corpore hominis macula alba, sive à vitio dicta, etiamsi non lædit, sive à vitulo, propter ejus membranæ candorem quæ nascitur involuca. *The lepresie.*

Vitilis, le, Plin. (dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum est, Perot. à vinciendo) λυγίσιμος. *Flexille, meet to bind with.*

Vitilitigator, ōris, m. verb. συκοφάντης (vitilitigatores ex vitiis & litigatoribus compos.) *A pleader of causes, a corrupt accuser, a flatterer, a quarreller, a maintainer of strife.*

Vitilitigo, as: à vitio & litigo vitiosè litigo, Cato. συκοφαντέω, φιλονεικέω. *To detract, to backbite.* v. Scal. ad Var.

Vitio, as, ex vitium, διαφθείρω κατισχύω. *To corrupt, to infect, to deforme, to defloure.*

† Vitiolum, dim. à vitium.

† Vitiōsè, adv. & ius, κακῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Corruptly, naughtily, falsely.*

Vitiōsitas, atis, f. μοχθηρία, κακία. *Naughtinesse, lewdnesse, corruption.*

Vitiōsus, ior, & issimus, a, um. φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, κακὸς. *Full of vices, wicked, lewd.*

Vitis, is, f. ἡ ἄμπελος, (quia lenta, ex vieo, flecto, ligo; à vi, magna vi flexa, &c. Scal. ex ferendo vino, sive quòd invitet ad uvas percipiendas, Var. à vino quasi vinitis, heb. יין gephen, al. quod invicem se vitis innectant.) *a vine, a centurions rod.*

Vitisător, ōris, m. g. Virg. (qui serit vites.) ἀμπελοφύτης. *He that setteth, or planteth vines.*

† Vitisco, Col. l: de arboribus, c. 7 Beroald. vitiscat, vitis fiat. *To grow to a vine.*

Vitium, ii, n. κακία, ἀμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια. (vito, quòd vitandum fugiendum sit, vel ex vi & eo, quia ad vitium vi rapimur à natura.) *Naughtinesse, vice, a sore, or imoveable disease, an imperfection, corruption, an impediment, a fault, a blemish, a villanie, also idleneſſe, falsenesse, false.*

Vitium, pro stupro ut offerre vitium virgini pro vitiare virginem, Vitro, as, (ex vi, quasi vi averto. Per.) ἐκτρύω, ἐυλαβέομαι, ἐξίσταμαι. *To shunne, to be ware of, to avoyde.*

Vitramen vas vitreum, ut æramen æreum. *A vessell of glasse.*

Vitrarius, ii, m. v. Vitriarius. Lamp. *a glasse-maker.*

† Vitrea, orum, & vitreamina, ex vitro. Jun. ὑάλινα. *Glasses, drinking glasses.*

Vitreamina, vascula vitrea quæ ornatus causa parantur. Calv.

Vitrearia, æ, fœm. gen. à colore vel splendore vitri, vide Helxine.

† Vitreolum, à vitro. *A kinde of hearbe serving to make vessels bright.*

Vitreum, vel vitreus humor. *An humor in the eye like glasse.* vid. Hyalvida.

Vitreus, a, um: Plin. ὑάλινος, ὑαλώδης. *Of or belonging to glasse, cleare like glasse.*

Vitriarius, ii, m. Sen. ὑαλουργὸς. *a glasse-maker, a glasier.*

Vitricus, ci, m. πατρυιὸς, μητρὸς, matris meæ vir, quasi novitricus, quòd novus superinducatur à matre, Perot. vitricus, p. in v. quasi vatricus, patricus, πατρικὸς, πατρὸς, vitricus, neque ipse pater, neque alter, utrumque natura negatur: & tamen patrius non alienus: patrius quia patri succedit, & patrio amore complectitur privignum, al. ex vi & trico, vitricus quòd per vim irrumpat in alienam familiam, Bec. *A steppe-father, or father in law.*

† Vitrinus, a, um: *Of glasse.*

Vitriolum, n. *a little glasse.*

Vitriolum, à vitri similitudine *vitriol, copperis.* Per.

† Vitrosus, a, um: ὑαλοειδὴς. *Full of glasse.*

Vitrum, tri, n: Cæl. (dict. quòd visui perspicuitate transluceat, Isid. ὕαλος, ὑάλη. *Glasse.*

Vitta, æ, f. ταινία, καμψόκομος, κεφαλέδεσμον, dict. quòd eâ pectus vinciatur, instar vitis ligantis, Isid. fascia qua caput vincitur, Perot. vitta fasciola qua crines ligantur. *a kinde of linnen veile, or hairelace wherewith the Priests wives did tye their haire, a ribband, a garland.*

† Vittalis, le, ad vittam pertinens.

Vittātus, a, um, Plin. ταινιωθεὶς. *Tyed up in a hairelace.*

† Vitto, as: ταινιόω. *To tye with a fillet.*

† Vittula, dim: à vitta.

Vitŭla, æ, f. Virg. ἡ μόσχος. *an heifet or young cow.*

Vitula. *The goddesse of mirth, or the feast of that goddesse, also an instrument of musicke.* unde vitulor, eum vitula canere.

† Vitulamen, n. idem quod viburnum.

Vitŭlans, tis, part. Fest. vitularia vica, Nonn. dicit quæ interdum lætitiam lubentiamque significat, v. vitulus, Fest. vitulans, lætans gaudio, ut prato vitulus: παιζόντων *wantonly rejoycing.*

Vitularius, a, um. *Merrie, pleasant, wanton like a young calfe.*

Vitŭlātio, ōnis, f. gen. *A rejoycing.*

† Vitulla, æ, f. Mart. *a fiddle.*

Vitŭlinus, a, um: μοσχεῖος. *Of or belonging to a calfe.*

Vitŭlor, āris: Plaut. voce lætor, παιζω, παίσιμος. *To rejoyce in skipping and leaping like a young cow, or calfe.*

Vitŭlus, li, m. ὁ μόσχος, quòd Græcè antiquitas ἴτυλος, aut ab ἴταλος, quod taurum notat. v. Gel. 11. 1. aut quod plesique vegeti vegitulos, hæc Var. Isid. vitulus, & vitula, à viriditate vocati sunt, id est ætate viridi, sicut virgo. *a calfe, also a sea-calfe, a young of other things.*

Vitŭpĕrābilis, le, ψεκτὸς, μώμητος. *Blameworthy, that may bee blamed.*

† Vitŭpĕrātio, onis, f. gen. verb. ψόγος, ὄνειδος, μῶμος. *a rebuking, a disprayſing.*

Vitŭpĕrātor, oris, m. verb. λοίδορος, κατήγορος. *a rebuker, a depraver, a dispommender.*

Vitŭpĕrium, ii, n. gr. ὄνειδος. Cuio. *Rebuke, defaming.*

Vitupĕro, as, à vitio, i. vitio aliquid do: Perot. vitupero, alicujus vitia apparere facio: à vitium & paro, vel pario, ψέγω, λοιδορέω. *To blame, or rebuke, to dispommend.*

Vituperones, um. *Rebukers.* Gel. 19. 7.

† Vituperosus, a, um: *Full of dispraise.*

Vivācitas, ātis, f. εὐζωία, μακροβιότης. Col. *Long life, naturall strength and livelinesse.*

Vivaciter, adv. Liv. *Lively.*

Vivārium, ii, n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur, ζωοφορεῖον. *A place where wilde beasts, birds, or fishes be kept, a parke, a warren, a fishpond, a fenced place stored with, &c.*

Vivatus, a, um: v. Vividus.

Vivax, ācis: Colum. & vivacior, ius. Plin. & vivacissimus, a, um. Gell. ζωΐζιμος, μακρόβιος. *Of long life, strong of nature, that continueth long, lusty, greene.*

Vivens, tis, part. ζῶν, *Living, &c.* vid. vivo.

Viverra, æ, f. gen. Plin. (quod vivit, vel videt in terra, vel quod ei vis major.) ἰκτίς. *A ferret.* Plin. 8. 55.

Vividè, adv. Cæs. Idem quod vivaciter.

Vividus, a, um: Liv. (ex vivatus Scal. legit viriatus, Fest: à vi magna v. Annot. Scal. ἰσχυρός, ζωηρός, διάπυρος. *Lively, quicke, full of strength, brave, gallant.*

Vivifico, as. Apul. ζωοποιῶ. *To quicken or give life.*

† Vivificus, a, um: *Lively.*

† Viviparus, a, um. *That bringeth forth young ones alive: it u opposed to* oviparus, *that bringeth forth egges.*

Vivirādix, icis, f. (quasi vivam radicem habens) μόλυβδος, ψευδαργυρος. *A young vine set with the roote, any plant whereof the roote is quicke.*

Vivisco, is, & viresco, is, ĕre: Pl. vivere incipio, ζωοποιοῦμαι *To begin to spring or take life, also to be strong and lusty.*

Vivītur, imp. *They live.*

Vivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, (ex βιῶ doc. Can. Perot. ex vis quasi vim & vigorem habeo) ζάω, βίβημι, βιοτεύω. aliq. pro esse, aliq. pro jucunde hilariterque degere. & lætam vitam agere. *To live, to have life, to be nourished and increased.* Vivor. pass.

Vīvus, a, um, ζωὸς, ἔμψυχος, ὑμός. *Quicke or lively, greene, vehement, strong, having a continuall course, light and burning.*

Vicem dicimus vicissitudinem; labores qui per vices obeuntur, Scal. vix à vi quod negat facilitatem, unde vices, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse & vix fieri. fortasis etiam rectum ipsum fuit vix, vicis.

Vix, adv. quasi cum vi & difficultate, μόλις, μόγις. *Scarsely, hardly, with much adoe.* pro non, *scarsely, very seldome.*

Vixit pro vita cessit: Var. *He lived, he was alive, he hath lived, he is dead.*

V *ante* L

Ulceraria, f. quod ulcera excitet. marrubium nigrum. *The hearbe stinking horehound.*

† Ulceratius, a, um, *That maketh blisters.*

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis, f. vid. ἕλκωσις, ἕλκωμα. *A breaking out into a sore or scabbe.*

Ulcĕro, as, ἑλκόω. *To make full of sores, to grieve, to wound, to raise a blister.* hinc ulcerosè & ulcerositas.

Ulcĕrōsus, a, um, Hor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of sores or scabbes, also that maketh blisters.*

Ulciscor, ĕris, tus sum, sci. Dep. τιμωρέω, ἐκδικέω, (ex ulcere vel ex vulnere, Perot. Ma. ex ἑλκύζω, traho ἕλκος vulnus, Hippoc. ἕλκειν.) *To be revenged, to punish or avenge.* vid. ultio.

Ulcus, ĕris, n. (ἕλκος ex ἕλκω traho, quia ulcere cutis trahitur, alii ulcus quod olet quasi olcus) τὸ ἕλκος. *A boyle, a running or mattery sore, a botch, also the open place of the barks of a tree.*

Ulcuscŭlum, li, n. dim. Virg. ἑλκύδριον. *A little sore or scabbe.*

Ulex, icis, f. Plin. (ex ulgine.) *An hearbe like rosemary that draweth gold to it.*

Uliginosus, a, um: Var. ἑλειώδης, ὑγρός. *Soake with long abode of water, moyst, wet.*

U ligo, inis, f. Var. ἰκμάς, ἰκμασία, (ex udiligo, ut à vivio, vitiligo, Sca. Etym. alibi I C. Scal. ex ὑλη: cùm in Græciam Cadmus simul cùm literis non paucas voces attulisset, ὑλὴν quoque importavit, quod aquam Syris priscis significabat, Id. Jos. Fillus.) *The naturall moisture of the earth.*

† Ulissipona. *The hearbe Serpentary.*

† Ullo pro ultus fuero, ullo, is ulli, ultum, inde ulciscor quasi ulliciscor, ullo ab ὄλλω perdo, qui ullit vel ulciscitur ille aliquid perdit. Martinius, vid. Non.

Ullus, a, um, ab unus, per diminutionem, nis, *Any.*

Ulmaria, æ, f. Off. barba capri, regina prati, *Meadow sweete.*

Ulmarium, ii, n. Plin. πτελέων. *a grove of elmes.*

Ulmeus, a, um: Plaut. πτελίνος. *Of, or belonging to an elme tree.*

Ulmitriba, æ, c. g. Plaut. (ex ulmus & τρίβω tundo, qui assidue ulmeis virgis cæditur) πεπληγώς. *One beaten with elme rods.*

Ulmus, m. f. Col. dict. quod ulliginosis locis & humidis melius proficit, Isid. à πτελία. *The elme tree.*

Ulna, næ, f. Virg. ex ὠλένη, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠλένων à brachiis Serv.) ὠλένη, ὠλένιον, ἀγκών. *The undermost and lesser of the two long bones of the cubite, a mans arme, a fathome, an ell.*

† Ulnalis, le, & ulnaris, re, & ulnarius, adject. *Pertaining to an ell.*

† Ulno, as, antiq. *To measure by ells.*

† Ulnula, dim ab ulna.

† Ulochyton, ὀλόχυτον, mola, id. hordeum tale conspersum ad sacrificandum, vid. Eustath: Iliad. α.

† Ulomelia, i. solimembria est totius corporis ex membris compago.

† Ulophonum, ὀλοφόνον, id. q. vervilago, dict. qu. ὄλον φονεῦον, f. totum exitiale.

† Ulpha, æ, f. *Pasture ground.*

Ulpicum, ci, n. Col. ἀφροσκόροδον, dict. quod allii odorem habeat.) *great or wilde garlicke.*

Uls pro ultra, Fest. M. ab ille ut ἐκεῖνος, id est ulter, ab ὄυτος, est enim uls in illa parte. πέραν. Item ultis, v. ultra.

† Ulter, ex uls inusit. hinc ulterior qui magis ultra, ultimus, qui maximè ultra.

Ulterior, ius, comp. ab ultra, vel antiq. ulter, μεσίτερος, ὑπερπόντιος. *Further more, beyond, also that is past, behinde.*

Ulterius, adv. Sen. περαιτέρω, μεσιτέρω. *Further beyond.*

† Ultima excellentiam, A, la, Mi, Re, Jun.

Ultimò, adv. Suet. ἐσχάτως, τὸ ὕστατον, τελευταίως. *At the last.*

Ultimum, adv. Liv. τὸ τελευταῖον, τὸ ἔσχατον. *The last time.*

Ultimus, a, um, superl. ab ultra, ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. *Last, the furthermost, also extreame, chiefe, greatest.*

Ultio, ōnis, f. ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. *A revenging,* actus ulciscendi.

Ultor, ōris, m. ab ulciscor, ἐκδικητὴς, τιμωρός. *A revenger, a punisher, an executioner.*

Ultrà. præp. ex uls, ut citra ex cis, πέραν, ἐπέκεινα. *More, further, beyond, moreover.*

Ultramarinus, a, um: *Comming from beyond sea.*

† Ultramundanus, a, um. *Heavenly.*

Ultrix, icis, f. τιμωρητικὴ ἢ ἐκδικητικός. *She that revengeth.*

Ultrò, adv. ex ultra, Per. ἐκουσίως, ἀυτομάτως, ἐπιπλέον. *willingly, without compulsion, moreover, beside.* Etiàm, *in like manner,* Procul.

Ultrōneus, a, um. Sen. ἐκούσιος, αὐτόματος.

αὐτόματος, ἑκούσιος. *Willingly, with a free will.*

† Ultroributa erant redempturæ operum publicorum facientium, dict. qu. ab ipsis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur. Aus. M. vid. Tur. 2. 25. & 27. 32. *a letting or taking of publicke workes.* Liv. *also the expenses and charges about such workes.*

Vlum ire, Cutt. *To revenge.*

Vltus, a, um, part. ab ulciscor, ὁ τιμωρήσας. *That hath revenged.*

Vltus, us, m. Plin. *vindicta.* *Revenge.*

Viva, æ, f. Viva & Tiphus herbę circa fontes & paludes stagnaque nascuntur, ex quibus ulva, i. alga mollis, & quodammodo fungus, dict. ab uligine. M. ex alluo, Isid. *a reed, sea grasse,* unde ulvosus, a, um.

Vlula, æ, f. gen. Plin. (ἀπὸ τῆς ὀλολύζης, i. ululando) ἀγριόλυκος. *An owle, or howler, or owle.*

† Vlulamen, inis. Prud. *Howling.*

Vlulans, tis, ὀλολύζων, κωκύων. *Howling, striking.*

Vlulātus, a, um, Stat. *That hath howled or is full of pitifull crying.*

Vlulātus, us, m. vid. Virg. ὀλολυγμὸς. *A crying, an howling.*

Vlŭlo, as. Virg. ὀλολύζω, ex heb. הילל *helil* ex ילל *jalal,* vel ex אלה lamentari ex sono vocis ὀλολύζω. *To howle, cry pitifully, also to ring with.*

V *ante* M

† Vmanus pro humanus, Fend.

Vmbella, æ, f. g. dim. ex umbra. Juv. σκιάδιον. *A little shadow, a skonce that gentle women beare in their hands to shadow them, a broad brimmed hat to keepe off heate and raine: also the round head of fennell or other hearbes wherein the seed is.*

† Vmbellatus, a, um. *Bossed.*

Vmber, Plin. μυξωνὺς, muimon, musimon animal ex ove & musimone nascens. vid. Gesn. de animalibus. *A kinde of beast like a mule, having haire and hornes like a goate.* quod umbrosa loca colat.

† Vmbilicalis, le, ὀμφαλώδης, *of the navell.* Vmbilicales atteriæ. *Two arteries reaching from the navell unto the sides of the bladder.*

Vmbilicarius, a, um, ad umbilicum pert.

† Vmbilicatim, adv. per umbilicos καθ' ὀμφαλούς. *In the fashion of a navell.*

Vmbilicātus, a, um: Plin. ὀμφαλωτὸς, ὀμφαλόεις. *That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell.*

† Vmbilitĕcæ, arum, f. à secando umbilicum. *Midwives that cut the navell of infants.*

Vmbilicus, ci, m. ὀμφαλὸς, medium locus corporis, ex ὀμφαλικὸς. Scal. Var. Isid. quod ibi sit iliorum umbo. *The navill, the middle of any thing, a little stone round and smooth, fashioned like a navill, a bosse such as is set on the outside of bookes, the bone of the apple just against the stalke, a kinde of wilthen cockle or shellfish wrinkled like a navell: also a little circle made like a navill on the ground, to discerne the coasts of the winde.* al. umbilicus pro genitali & libidine: v. Cæl. sunt & umbilici ornamenta quædam ostrea, aut ligneæ, corneave umbilici formam imitantia, quæ voluminibus jam absolutis addebant veteres, Polph. *Hence it is used for an end,* Vmbilicus Veneris, *a kinde of herbe.*

† Vmbo, ōnis, m. Liv. μυομφαλὸς, ὀμφάλιον: Var. umbones, aut à Gr. vel qd sint tanquam ambones, ὀμβοῦσαι Græci vocant quicquid extumidum est & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, Scal. *The bosse of a buckler or shield, also a knot in a precious stone rising like a bosse, also the top of mountaines.*

Vmbra, æ, f. σκιὰ, σκίασμα, (ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄμβρου, ab imber, quod omnes umbræ humidæ, Perot. vel quod imbres obscurant solis lucem, Isi. umbra est aër calens sole: dict. autem quod fiat cum solis objicimur radiis, vel ex colore dict. Valer. al. umbra à terra, cujus etiam color dict. veteribus, & inde ducta appellatio humi chroa, χρόα, post umbra umbra, i. terræ color, Bee.) *A shadow, also a colour or likenesse, the first draught in painting, or drawing, before any beauty come thereto, darkenesse, a booth, or shoppe, an umbridden guest accompanying one to a feast, a cloud, a kinde of fish, a colour,* Var. *a dead kercafe.*

Vmbræ, arum, f. (ex umbra, quod animas mortuorum quasi umbras esse fingebant) αἱ τῶν τεθνεώτων ψυχαί. *Ghosts, spirits of the dead.*

Vmbrāculum, li, n. σκιὰς, σκίαστρον. *A place to shadow one in, a bower, a thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one weareth on the head to shadow the face.*

† Vmbraticula, qui colit umbram, i. in umbra. i. intra domum degit ignavus, Plaut.

Vmbrātĭcus, a, um, Pla. & umbratilis, le, σκιερὸς, σκιώδης, σκιαδικός. *Like, or of a shadow, casting a shaddow, idle, delicate, keeping within doores.*

† Vmbrecula, vid. umbella.

Vmbrifer, a, um, σκιερὸς, κατασκιαστικὸς *Making, or casting a shadow.*

Vmbrina, æ, f. g. *A kinde of fish.* vid. umbra.

Vmbro, as, Col. σκιάζω, σκιαστῶ. *To shadow, to cast a shadow.*

† Vmbrositas, f. *A thicke shadow of trees.*

Vmbrosus, a, um, Cic. Col. Cæs. Cæs. & Vat. ; *Full of shade, casting a great shadow.*

Vmerale pro humerale, Feud. & umorem pro humorem.

V *ante* N

Vnà, adverb. quasi uno loco ἅμα, ἐπὶ. *Together, both, and also, all at once.*

† Vnalis, le, *singularis, de uno unicus.*

Vnănimis, me, Virg. & unanimus, a, um: Catul. unius animi. ὁμόψυχος, ὁμόφρων. *Of one minde, beare and will, of one consent and accord.*

Vnanimitas, ātis, fœm. g. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια. *Concord of minde, consent of heart.*

Vnănimĭter, adv. Vopisc. ὁμοψύχως, ὁμονοούντως. *With one consent and accord.*

† Vnănimo, as, unanimis sum, ὁμοφρονέω. *To be of one minde.* Amm. unde unanimans, part.

† Vncatus, a, um: id est, aggravatus.

Vncia, æ, fœm. gen. (ex ὄγδοα, pars duodecima, quasi una ex duodecem dicta. Var. ab uno Scal. est vocabulum Siculum) ὄγδοα. *An ounce, an inch, the twelfth part of the whole.*

† Vnciola, læ, fœmin. gener. dim. Juv.

Vncialis, le, Plin. ὀγδοικὸς. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch.*

Vnciarius, a, um: Fest. unciam pendens, Vnciaria stips, duodecima pars assis, unciariæ vites, ita dispositæ ut inter quamlibet vitem unius jugeri uncia, i. duodecima pars relicta, intervallum æquale faceret, ὀγδοικὸς. *Of or belonging to ounces;* Vnciarum fœnus, v. Fest. & Calep.

Vncialim. adverb. Ter. κατ' ὀγδοίας. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch.*

Vncinātus, a, um; (ex uncinus, quod ex uncus.) ἀγκυλωτὸς. *Crooked, armed with hookes.*

† Vncinulus, li, dim. ex uncinus. *A claspe set upon garments.*

Vncinus, ni, ὄγκιος, uncus, curvus, hamus, uncus, Glo. reticulum, prominentia, eminentia, Apul. *A little clubbe or batte, crooked at*

the end

† Vncio, as, & nuncio, as. *To make hooked.*

† Vnco, as. *To bend crooke or bow.*

Vnctio, ōnis, fœ. g. Virg. χρῖσις, ἄλειμμα. *Annointing.*

Vnctito, as, Plaut. freq. ex ungo, πολύω, ἀλείφω. *To annoint often.*

Vnctiunculus, a, um, dim. Plaut. ὑπαλίπαρος. *Somewhat greasie or oyly.*

† Vncto, v unctio.

Vnctor, ōris, mascul. v. ex ungo, ἀλειπτής, χρίστης. *An ointer.*

Vnctōrius, a, um: ἀλειπτήριος, ἀλειπτικός. *Of or belonging to annointing or greasing.*

† Vnctuarium, ii, n. *Annointing place.*

Vnctum, ti, n. Col. (ex ungo) ἄλειμμα. *The fat of an hogge that lyeth by the backe and the ribbes.*

Vnctūra, æ, f. τὸ χρίσμα, ἄλειμμα. *annointing.*

Vnctus, a, um: & unctior, ius, λιπόδης, χρίστος, κεχρισμένος. *annointed, greased, oyly: also pleasant and polished.*

Vnctus, us: Apul. χρίσις. *annointing.*

Uncus, ci, m. ἄγκιστρον, τόρνος, ab ὄγκος, intumescere, ὄγκος, cumulus; ὀγκάς, aduncum, quòd ubi incurvatur intumescere videatur, Perot. vel ab unguis, quòd incurvet ab ἄγκος, vallis.) *a crooke or hooke, also an anchor.*

Uncus, a, um: Col. ἀγκύλος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Unda, æ, f. aqua in motu, ex abundando & redundando, dict. Isid. Perot. quòd una sit, hoc est simul unita, & in se coacta Pap. qu. uda, M. ex ὑδάω commoveo, quia commota aqua) κῦμα, σῦμα, κλύδων. *a surge, a wave, the sea water, also trouble, great diversity of opinions, a great company or multitude.*

Undabundus, a, um: Gel. κυμαίνων, κυματίζων. *Casting up surges or waves.*

Undans, tis, adj. πλημμύρων. *Flowing, that resteth in surges or waves also hanging loose.*

Undatim, adv. Plin. κυματηδόν. *Like waves.*

† Undator, mascul. *a waterbearer.*

Undātus, a, um: Plin. κυματοειδής. *In fashion of waves.*

Vnde, adv. (quasi de uno loco, al. ab undo, aliquando, ὁπόθεν, aliquando pro si quatenus, quasi, qua via ὅθεν, unde aliq. est cujus vi, de quacunq; causa) ἀφ' οὗ, ἐξ οὗ, ἐξ ὧν. *From whence, of whom, by what meanes, whose, of whom, by what meanes, what to doe, of what place, whereupon, wherewith.*

Unde in compositione notat de numero notando unum demi, ut undevigiuti, i. novemdecim.

Undēcēni, æ, a, Plin. 36. 8. nonaginta novem: centum minus uno, ἐνενηκοντάκις ἑκατόν, ἑκατοντάκις ἐνενήκοντα. *The number of 99. Coop. eleven.*

Undecentum, indecl. pl. num. Plin. centum dempto uno. *an hundreth saving one: 99.*

Undēcies, adv. undecim vicibus ἑνδέκατος. *Eleventimes.*

Undecim, plur. num: Liv. (ex una & decem) ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Undēcimus, a, um: Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Undēcĭrēmis, is: Plin. navis undecim remorum ordinem habens, ἑνδήρης. *A galley having eleven oares on either side.*

Undecunq; adverb. ad Heren. ὁπόθεν ἄν, ὁπόθεν. *From what place soever.*

Undecuplus. *Eleven fold,* leg. & duodecuplus, tredecuplus, sic deinceps usq; ad millecuplus.

Undēlĭber, adv. ad Her. ὅθεν βέλει. *Whence thou wilt.*

† Undenæ, vel undæ, Parac. dicuntur homines aerei, terrenique spiritus.

† Undenarius, a, um: adject. Sip. *The eleventh of 11.* leg. & tredenarius usq; ad 20. & ducentenarius usq; ad millenarius, leg. & duodeni, tredeni, &c. usq; ad milleni.

Undēni, æ, a, Hor. ex unum & deni, ὁι ἑνδέκα. *The eleventh.*

Undeoctōginta, pl. num: ἐβδομηκοντάκις ἐνενήκοντα, uno dempto de octoginta. *Nine and seventy.*

Undēquādrāgies, Plin. uno dempto de quadragies, ἑνενηκοντάκις ἑκατόν. *Nine and thirty times.*

Undēquadrāginta, adj. indecl. pl. num, Liv. uno dempto de quadraginta, ἑνενηκοντάκις τετταράκοντα. *Nine and thirty.*

Undequinquagesĭmus, a, um: *The nine and fortieth.*

Undēquinquāginta, adject. pl. n. Liv. uno dempto de quinquaginta, ἑνενηκοντάκις πεντήκοντα. *Nine and forty.*

Undēsexāginta, pl. num: indec. Liv. uno dempto de sexaginta, ἑνενηκοντάκις ἑξήκοντα. *Nine and fifte.*

Undētrigēsĭmus, a, um: Liv. ἑνενηκοστός ἕνατος. *The nine and twentieth*

Undētriginta, adj. pl. num: uno dempto de triginta. *Twenty nine.*

Undevicesĭmanus, ni, masc. gen. Hirt. undevicesimæ legionis miles. *A Souldier of the nineteenth band.*

Undevicēsimus, & undevigesimus, a, um: ἐνενηκοστός ἕνατος. *The nineteenth.*

Undēviginti, adj. pl. num: indec. Li. uno dempto de viginti, ἐννεακαίδεκα. *Nineteene.*

Undevĭs, adv. v. unde libet.

Undeunde, id est undecunque; quemadmodum, ubiubi pro ubicunque, & quoquo pro quocunq; & quaqua pro quacunq; v. undecunque.

† Undicola, æ, c. g. *a dweller on the water.*

Vndiquaq, ἑκάθεν ἄν. *Every where, from whence soever:* Cal. ex Liv.

Vndique, adverb. ex unde & que, πάντοθεν, πανταχόθεν, ἀπάντη. *On every side, from all parts round about.*

Vndiquesecus, adverb. Solin idem.

Vndiqueversum, idem quod undique Solin. c. 53.

Vndisŏnus, a, um: Virg. (ex unda, & sono) πολυφλοισβος. *Making a noise like waves of the Sea.*

† Vndivagus, super undas vagans.

† Vndivomus, a, um: κυματόβλης. *That casteth out waves.*

Vndo, as, ex unda, κυμαίνω, κυματόω. *To rise in surges, also to make waves, to swimme with, to overflow, to boile as hot water doth, to abound.* aliq. inundo.

† Vndofitas, aquæ multitudo.

Vndōsus, a, um, πολύκυμος, κυματώδης. *Full of surges.*

Vndula, æ, feminin. *A little wave, &c.*

Vndŭlatus, a, um: Plin. κυματοειδής. *Made like waves of water.*

Vndus, terminatio in derivatione copiam significat ut dōmus apud Græcos, aliquando similitud. & imitationem & desiderium, etsi primum ab undis excedentibus, & ὠδης ab ὀδύν, dici possit, sciendum est esse meram flexionis παρεκτασιν non autem compositionem.

Vnedo, onis f. g. Plin. dict. quod plures una edi non possunt, κύμαρις, μυρίκωλον. *The fruite of the wilding or crabtree.*

† Venefr.: *The smaller Centaurie.*

† Vngentum, vide unguentum.

Vngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab uno, qu. unum ago, nam unguentis uniuntur corpora, M. ab ungue, id est, ungue illino, χρίω, ἀλείφω. *To smeare, to annoint.*

Vnguo, idem.

Vngito, as, freq. Cato.

Vnguedo, inis: Tho. ex Apul. v. unguentum.

Vnguen, inis, n. g. Plin. ἄλειφαρ, ἄλειμμα. *An ointment, any fat thing.*

Vnguentaria, æ, f. gen. Plaut. μυροπωλική. *The art of making sweete oyles; also she that maketh or selleth such oyntments.*

Vnguentarius, ii, masc. gen. μυροπώλης, μυροπώλις. *Hee that maketh sweete oyles, or selleth them.*

Vnguentarius, a, um: Plin. μυροπωλικός. *Of, or belonging, or pertaining to sweete oyles.*

Vnguentātus, a, um: Cat. *Anointed with sweete oyles.*

Vnguento, as, v. ungo.

Vnguentum, ti, neu. gen. χρίσμα, μύρον, ἄλειμμα. *Any sweete oyntment.*

† Vnguentatrix, quæ unguenta conficit & vendit. μυροπώλις.

Vngues, Var. dict. ob similitud. unguium. *A kinde of shell-fishes: Muscles.*

† Vnguilla pro unguine, seu unguento. Solin. c. 10.

Vnguinosus, a, um: λιπαρός, πίων. *Full of oyntment, oyly.*

Vnguiculus, li, m. dimin. ὀνύχιον. *A tender soft naile, also youth or infancie.*

Vnguis, is, m. gen. ex ὄνυξ vel ab ὀγκινόν, quod incurvum est, quidam ab unum & ago, quod in iis nervi in unum agentur, alii ab ungo, quod politus & transfucidus sit quasi unctus, ὄνυξ. *A naile of the fingers, or toes in man, bird or beast; a claw, the hoofe of an Oxe or Cow, a little branch or a young shoote of a vine, a disease in the eye called haw, a white stalke in the gumme Bdellium. An hooke to gather grapes, a finger.*

Vngŭla, æ, fœm. gen. ab unguis, ὁπλή, χηλή. *The hoofe of an horse, or other beast: also an hooke used for the drawing out of a childe in the mothers wombe, a tormenting iron, wherewith the sides of the offenders were cut.*

† Vngularius. *A ragged nayle.*

Vngŭlatus, a, um: Fest. ὀνυχώδης. *That hath great nailes.*

Vngŭlum, li, n. gen. Plin: (Oscorum lingua annulus, Fest. vel ex annulus, vel qu. sit uncus & curvus) ἀκρύλιον, σφόλιον. *A thimble, a ring.*

Vngulus, li, Idem.

Vngustus, sti, mascul. Fest. (fustis uncus.) *A crooke or crooked staffe.*

Vnguo pro ungo, Feud.

† Vni pro unius. Tit. Feud.

Vnicalanus, a, um, Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοκάλαμος. *That hath but one straw growing out of the roote.*

Vnicaulis, le. Plin. (quod habet unum caulem) μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one stalke without branches.*

Vnĭcè, adverb. (ex uno) μόνως, μοναχῶς. *Singularly, openly, entirely.*

Vnĭcŏlor, ōris, adj. Plin. unius coloris, μονόχρως, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

† Vnicordia, ὁμόνοια. *Concord.*

† Vnicordis, de adj. ὁμόφρων. *agreeable.*

† Vnicorditer, adv. ὁμοθυμαδόν, *agreeably.*

Vnĭcornis, ne. adj. Plin. & unicornus, μονόκερως, habens unum cornu tantum.

Vnicornis, is, mascul. Plin. (quòd unum cornu tantum habet.) μονόκερως. *The beast called an Unicorne.*

† Vnicornis, adject. Hug. *agreeable.*

† Vnicuba, unius viri uxor, Clos. μονογαμία. *a woman that lyeth but with one man.*

Vnicus, a, um: unus tantum, μόνος, *One alone, singular.*

† Vnifico, ἑνόω. *To joyne or make one.*

† Vnificus, a, um. *That reconcileth.*

Vnifolium. *a kinde of Lilly,* cum uno folio.

Vniformis, μονοειδής, unius formæ, Jul. Firm. l. 1. de Zonis, *Uniforme, alike.*

Vniformitas, atis, f. ὁμοειδία. *One and the same fashion.* Macr.

Vniformiter, adv. ὁμοιδῶς. *all alike.*

† Vnigamia, æ, f. μονογαμία. *a marriage of one wife.*

Vnigamus, m. μονόγαμος. *He that hath once married.*

Vnĭgĕna, æ, c. g. ex una genita, μονογενής. *One onely, begotten of one onely.*

Vnigenitus, ti, μονογενής. *an onely sonne, onely begotten,* Isid. 7. 11.

Vnĭjŭgus, a, um: Plin. quod uno nitatur jugo, μονόζυξ. *Tyed to one onely, as in marriage the man to the wife.*

Vnimammia classis. *The army of the amazones,* Plaut. Curcul. act. 3.

Vnĭmănus, a, um: Liv. μονόχειρ, (unicam habens manum.) *That hath but one hand.*

Vnimŏdus, a, um: Apul. unius modi. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Vnio, onis, m. Pli. ex unicendo, quandoq; unio pro margarita, qd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiscreti, *a precious pearle, an onion with one blade.*

Vnio, ōnis, f. quod unum facit, μονάς, συμπαθεία, ἕνωσις. *Peace, concord, agreement, union.*

Vnio, is, ivi, ītum, unum facio, unum fieri vel esse procuro, ἑνόω, ἑνίζω. *To unite or make one*

Vniŏcŭlus, li, Plaut. & unoculus, a, um; quod unicum oculum habet. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Vnīpes, ĕdis, unicum habens pedem, μονόπους. *That hath but one foote.*

Vnistirpis, pe. Plin. unicum habens stirpem. μονόῤῥιζος. *That hath but one stocke or roote.*

Vnitas, ātis, f. gen. Col. ex unus, μονάς, ἑνότης. *Unity, agreement, attonement, the likenesse of two things, of which one cannot be discerned from another.*

Vniter, adv Lucrer. κατ' ἰν, ὁμῶς. *Together in one.*

† Vnitestis, Gl. μονόρχης. *That hath but one stone.*

† Vnitio, ōnis, f. ἕνωσις, *a joyning together.*

† Vnitivus, a, um: *That may bee united.*

Vnitus, a, um: ἑνωθείς. *Joyned together, made one.*

† Vnivalvis, ve, univalves conchæ, Gel. *Shell fishes that have but one shell.*

Vniversāle, n. quod ad universos pertinet. τὸ καθόλου. *an universall.*

Vniversālis, le, ad Heren. ex universus, καθολικός. *Belonging to all, common, generall.*

Vniversālitas, ātis, f. g. Arist. ὁλότης *generalitas.*

Vniversāliter, adv. καθολικῶς. *Universally.*

Vniversē, adv. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, altogether.*

Vniversim, adv. idem.

† Vniversipotens, tis, παντοκράτωρ. *That hath power over all.*

† Vniversipotentia. *Power over all.*

Vniversĭtas, ātis, f. g. τὸ πᾶν. ex univers. *The whole frame of the world, an Universitie.*

Vniversus, a, um: quasi omnis ad unum versus, id est sine aliqua exceptione σύμπας, ἅπας, καθολικός. *Universall, without exception.*

Vniversum, si, n. τὸ πᾶν rerum universitas mundus.

† Vniūse adverb. Pac. *Together.*

Vnjusmodi, adj. indec. modi uni-

us, μονοειδης. Of one fashion, never changing.

Univira. A woman having but one husband.

Viviratus. The estate of her that hath had but one husband.

Vnivocè, συνωνύμως. Of the same signification.

Vnivocus, a, um: συνώνυμος. Signifying but one thing: Synonimus.

Vnusmodi, pen. cor. nomen indeclinabile, uniformis, non varius ὁμοειδης. Of one forme or fashion.

† Vno, as: Hier: ἑνόω. To unite.

Vnoculus, v. unioculus.

† Vnose, adv. antiquum. Simul significat. Non. ex Pacuv. Together, at once.

Vnquam, adv. quasi uno quoyis tempore, πώποτε, ποτε. At any time.

Vnum, ni, n. Cer. τὸ ἓν. One thing.

Vnus, a, um: (ex ἑνὸς) Tic. One, alone, also the first.

Vnusquilibet, & vnusquivis, Every one.

Vnusquisquam. Some one.

Vnusquisq; quæq; quodq; ἕκαστος, ἑκάστη, ἕκαστον. Every one.

† Vox, cis, nucia, quoddam pondus quod universitatem pondeum minorum sua unitate vincat, id est complectatur.

V ante O

Vobiscum, id est cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν. With you.

Vōcābŭlum, li, n. (ex voco quo aliquid vocatur) λέξις, ὄνομα, φωνή. The denomination of any thing, a name or terme: Also, a substantive nowne.

Vōcālis, le, (ex voco, voce magna præditus) φωνήεις, μέγαφωνος, ἠχήεις. That hath a shrill voyce, well tuned and sounded: also a vowell: unde vocalis sc. litera quæ per se sonum facit. φωνῆεν γράμμα. A vowell.

Vōcālissimus, Plin. Jun. A very loud speaker.

Vōcālitas, ātis, fœmin. Quint. ἠχώδεια, ἠχηδία. A sound of a voyce.

Vōcālitèr, adv. Apul. ἠχούντως. Distinctly, aloud.

Vōcāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Lucr. κλῆσις, προσωνυμία. The name of a thing.

Vōcandus, a, um: p. κλητέος. That is to be called.

† Vocatio, ōnis, f. verb. κλῆσις. A calling, a vocation.

Vocativè, adv. Gel. κλητικῶς. By calling or by the vocative case.

Vōcātivus, a, um: Quint: κλητικὸς. Of or belonging to calling, vocative: vocativus casus.

Vōcātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. An inviter, a caller.

Vōcātus, a, um: p. κεκλημένος. Desired, called.

Vōcātus, us, m. verb. Virg. κλῆσις, παράκλησις. A desiring, a requesting or bidding.

Vōcĭferans, tis, p. Virg. Braying, crying out aloud.

Vociferarius, φωνασκητὴς, qui vociferationem moderatur. M. ex gl.

Vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis, f. κραυγὴ, βοὴ, A braying, a crying out.

Vōcĭferātor, ōris, m. ὁ κεράζων. He that maketh an outcry.

Vociferatus, us, m. id. q. vociferatio.

Vōcĭfĕro, as, & vociferor, āris: Dep. vocem fero, vel offero, κράζω, βοάω, ἀλαλίζω. To cry out aloud to bray.

Vōcĭfico, as, Gel. vocem facio. To name, to make knowne.

† Vocĭfĭsmus, Gloss. ἠχώ. Vulg. vocis similus: v. M.

Vocitatus, a, um: Pl. Called often.

Vōcĭto, as, fr. ex voco ἐπαναγκάζω, ἐπικαλέω. To call often.

Vōco, as, καλέω, φωνέω (ex vox quidam à βοάω, Scal. M. ex Cõ alii à φωνέω, φωνὴ, quasi φῶς νοὸς, quia sic notio mentis.) To bid, to invite, to call, to name, to account, to cry after, to wage to come, to bring into, to exhort, to portend.

Vōcōnia, orum, n. pl. num. Plin. l. 15. cap. 15. M. à cultore dict. A kinde of peares: pyra vocōnia quibus incerta causa nominum est.

Vōcŭla: æ, f. dim. à vox, φωνίδιον ἠμιφώνιον. A little voyce, a brute, a report or oblequie:

Vōcŭlātio, ōnis, f. ἐφύνημα. The accent of every word, the due moderation of the voyce in pronouncing a word.

† Voetiriæ, quædam naves sic dictæ. Gel.

† Voifera, vel voifgra, v. voligra.

Vŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. (ex volvo Heb. חף thaph: vel à volo, as: quòd in iuvibus sit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur, Isid. M. à Cολὴ ex βλωμ Heb. יד jad ex יהד jadah.) Θέναρ, χύλαον. The inflowmesse of the hand, the palme of the hand.

† Volam pro velim. Non. ex Lucil. Plaut.

Volans, tis, p. πετόμενος. Flying, running swiftly.

Volantes, lubstant. Virg. Birds, Fowles, flying.

Volatica, æ, fœm. Fest. a Witch or hagge.

Volaticus, a, um, πτηκτὸς. That flyeth or goeth away suddenly, unconstant.

† Volatile, is, n. ales. A bird.

Volātĭlis, le, ad. πτηνὸς, πετεινός. That flyeth swiftly, flitting.

Volātura, æ, f. idem quod volatus.

Volatus, us, m. πτῆσις, πτῆμα. A flying.

Volæna, orum, n. Virg. (dict. quod implent volam) λ. τὰ μῆλα ἄπιον. Wardens, great peares.

† Volemum, Plin. a Warden tree

Volens, tis, p. Liv. ἑκὼν, βουλόμενος. Willing, ready, glad.

Volenter, animo volente. Willingly: Appel.

Volentia, f. Non. actio volentis: Volentia in compositione, idem esse videtur quod voluntas εὐνοια Nonn. à volentia sit benevolentiae & malevolentia pro amore & odio, quasi bona & mala voluntas: item benevolus malevolus: vide voluntas.

Volgiolum, instrumentum est rusticum apud Plin. ex volvendo. A roller, a thing to smooth the ground.

Volgivăgus, a, um: & vulgivagus, a, um, Lucr. δημοπλὴς, πάνδημος. Pertaining to the common people, of little value, base, poore, unconstant, uncertaine.

Volgo pro vulgo: Fest.

Vŏlĭto, as, freq. ex volo, as: ἀνατρέχω. To flye often, to runne in and about, to advance greatly.

† Vŏlĭtio, ōnis, f. g. βούλησις. a willing.

† Volitum, ti, τὸ βουλητὸν. A Will.

† Volitus, us. a willing.

Vŏlo, as, πέτομαι, ἵπταμαι, πετάομαι (ex vŏlo, vis, quod voluntas omnium rerum celerrimè se moveat vel quod sit motus voluntarius: vel qu. volas movere, vel à βολὴ jactus, vel si componeretur à vi & ala, fit, n. vi. alarum, vel à עלה gnalah. ascendere. To flye, to runne, to goe quickely, to passe swiftly.

Vŏlo, vis, vult, lui, velle, ex βέλω, jael וְאֵל Aven. βέλομαι, θέλω. I am willing to desire or covet, to thinke or judge.

Volona, redemptor cetariarum tabernarum in quibus salsamenta conduntur v. bolona. Pap.

† Volligra, avis quæ se vellit, augures hanc fecilitram appellant. Fest.

Fest. v. Scal. ad Var. ad illud avi sinistra.

Vŏlōnes, um: m. Liv. dict. quod voluntariè se ad militiam obtulerunt. Servants that in the Punicke warre became souldiers and were made free: They that offer themselves willingly to goe to the warres.

Ξ† Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var.

Volsella, æ, fœm. Cels. ex vello, πεταλάκης, λαβίδιον. An instrument to plucke haire from the bodyor face, by the rootes: vulsella.

† Voltis & voltis, pro vultis.

Volturnalia, Volturno deo sacra. Volturnalis sacerdos. vide Fest.

† Volva, fœmin. gen. vide vulva. Also that wherein a thing is wrapped.

Volubilis, f. ex volvo. Weedebinde or rope-weed. Jun.

Vŏlŭbilis, le, adj. ex volvo, δινητὸς, εὐσεσρὸς. That is or may be easily rolled, mutable unconstant, having a round pronunciation, gathering it selfe together.

Vŏlŭbĭlitas, ātis, f. ῥοπὴ. The turning of a thing, unconstancy, quicke speaking without impediment or staggering.

Vŏlŭbĭlĭter, adver. ὀρθρίως. Willingly, with a certaine measure in falling.

† Volubrum. A slough in the earth, also a kinde of hearbe.

Vŏlŭcer, hæc cris, hoc cre, à volando, ὠκὺς, ταχὺς, πτερόεις. Swift, light, unconstant: volans, celer.

Vŏlucra, æ, f. Col. ex volvendo. ἰύλος, ἰυλὸς dict. q. se involvit in pampinis teneris, & eos prærodit, idem & volvox. v. M. A vermine that eateth vines.

† Volucripes, edis, adject. ταχύπους. Swift footed.

Vŏlūcris, is, f. & aliq. m. Ovid. id est, volatilis, omne quod volat sive avis, sive ales, &c. πτηνὸν, πετεινὸν, ὄρνις. A foule, a bird, a flie, a waspe.

† Volucritium, n. A cage to keepe birds in.

† Volucrum, cri, n. ex volvendo. The after-birth of a woman.

† Volvĕlum. A small scrolle, Ar.

Volvendus, a, um: p. Virg. εἰλητὸς, δινητὸς. To be rolled or tumbled, to be weighed and considered.

Volvens, tis, p. Virg. πεφυκὼς, στρέφων. Running round, thinking in the minde, considering.

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis, n. (ex volvendo quòd majores nostri in arborum libris scribebant, & libellos illos, quo commodiùs ferrent, complicabant) εἴλυμα, σύγγραμμα, σύνταγμα, τεῦχος, τόμος. A folding, a rolling, a booke, a volume: a thing crooked or rolled, inconstancie, a bundle.

Vŏluntārie & voluntario, adv. Cæs. ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. Willingly, readily, of thy owne free will.

Vŏluntārius, a, um: ἐκούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, ἑκών. Willing, that is of ones owne accord, comming of it selfe voluntary.

Vŏluntas, ātis, fœmin. ex volo: βούλημα, βούλησις, θέλημα. Will, affection, consent, desire, love, good will.

Voluntas hominis, id est ejus vis atque sententia.

† Voluntativus, a, um. Willing.

Voluntate, id est, bona cum gratia.

† Voluntatus, a, um. Willed.

Volvo, is, vi, ūtum: ĕre ex εἰλέω, κυλινδέω, σφαιρόω, (ex culo, ex κυλίω, ex גלל galal Pero. ex volo, ās, quòd volando quasi volvi alæ videntur. Matt. ex πολεύω, πολέω, verso.) To fold, wrappe or roll, to tumble, to thinke in minde, to runne round as a river doth, to pronounce round.

Volvŏlus, m. Plin. ex volvo, A roller of timber to breake cloddes of earth, and to make the ground smooth.

Volvox, ōcis, m. Plin. ex volvo: ἰὼλ, ἰυλὸς dict. A little worme with many legges, a caterpiller.

Volup, vel volupe indecl. Plaut. ex volo M. ex voluptate contract. τὸ ἡδὺ, τέρπνὸν. Pleasant, delectable, vide voluptas: Acceptable, pleasant.

Volupia dea Paganorum, à voluptate dict. Pap.

Volupis, pe, quod quis vult, id est. appetit.

Voluptabilis, le: Plaut. ἡδυμελὴς. Which bringeth pleasure.

Vŏluptārius a, um: τερπνὸς, φευφιλὴς, Pleasant, delighting in, belonging to pleasure, voluptuous.

Vŏluptas, atis, f. Virg. (à volo, quod ea maxime volumus quæ voluptatem afferant: al ex volupe quasi volupitas, ut à facili facultas) ἡδονὴ, τερπνὴ, τερπρότης. Delight comfort, pleasure. vide Gel. 9.5.

† Voluptuatiè, & olè, adverb. Insatiably.

Voluptuarius, a, um: id qu. voluptarius.

Voluptuor, aris, Dep. τερπνόω. To delight or take pleasure.

Voluptuosus, a, um: Plin. φιλήδονος. Unsatiable in sensuall pleasure.

Vŏlūra, æ, f. g. ἕλιξ (ex volvendo, volutæ, quod sint in orbem circumvolutæ, & græcè ἑλικες) The square table of Homer set upon the chapters of pillars: Vitruv.

Vŏlutabrum, bri, n. g. Virg: (ex volvendo, locus ubi sues volutantur) κύλισμα, A place where swine, or other beasts doe wallow.

† Volutabundus, a, um: Nonn. Wallowing, tossing in the mire.

Volutans, tis, p. Virg.

† Volutares lues, quod in cæno volutent. item homines spurci.

† Volutatus, a, um: par. κυλισμένος. That hath tumbled in a place.

† Vŏlūtātim, adverb. Plaut. κυλιδὸν, ἑλιχθὸν. Tossingly, tumblingly.

Vŏlūtatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. ἕλισμα. A wallowing, a tossing.

Vŏlūtātus, us, m. gen. Plin. idem.

† Volute, adv. Pla. ἑλικηδὸν. Tumblingly.

† Volutina, dea paganorum quam volumentis folliculorum præesse dixerunt.

Vŏluto, as, freq. ex volvo, κυλινδέω, στρεφαλίζω. To tumble, to wallow, to revolve or toss in the minde, to live constantly in: also to talke, to fall downe.

Vŏlūtus, a, um: part. Virg. κυλισμένος. Rolled, tumbled.

† Volvus, aliis bulbus. The rolling or casting up of the eyes. Ac,

† Volvulus, vide ileos Stup.

† Volulus dæmatites. vide stomacace.

† Volux, Prisc. l. 4. Pap. volux barbarum proprium breviatur penultima: vi. M.

† Vomax acis. Impure, debosht: Ar.

Vŏmens, tis, part. Ovid. Casting or breathing out.

Vŏmer, & vomis, eris, ὖννις, ὖννη, ἀπὸ ἐκχύσεως (quod terram vomat dict. Assent Georgic. Isid. dict. quod vi humum eruat) differt à vomex quod vomer sit aratri dens, vomex summitas vomeris, Pap. The culter of a plough share.

† Vomerculus, m. g. The spade in cards.

† Vŏmex, icis, f. Pla. A vomiting Pap. voc. summitas vomeris.

Vŏmica, æ, f. g. σπύσμα, ἐμπύημα (quæ tumet & vomit saniem) An impostume full of matter, also a purse full of money.

Vŏmicus, a, um. Pertaining to vomi-

vomiting, or to a bile, vomicus morbus, Sen. lib. 2. controvers. 12. à vomendo.

Vŏmis, v. vomer.

Vŏmitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἔμεσις, ἐξέρευγμα. *A casting, a parbreaking: also that which is vomited.*

† Vomitivum, neut. gen. Parac. *A vomit.*

Vŏmĭto, as, freq. Col. πολλάκις ἐμέω. *To spue often.*

Vŏmĭtor, oris, m. g. Plin. ἐξεμετικός. *A spewer, or parbreaker.*

† Vomitoria, in spectaculis dicimus, unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in sedilia se fundunt. Calep.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um: Pl. ἐμετικός, ἐμπαικός. *That hath the nature to make to spue.*

Vŏmĭtur, impp. *They doe spue.*

Vŏmĭtus, m. g. Plin. idem quod vomitio.

† Vomix, i. Summiras.

Vŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex ἐμέω, ἐμῶ, vel ex γόμφος, quod per os ejicitur, vel ex voro, quod vorances evomendo) ἐμέω, ἐξεμέω. *To spew, to parbreake,* Vomor, eris, passi Plin.

Vopiscus, sci, m. g. Plin. i. quem mater vi apiscitur, i. cum difficultate acquirit, vel qui ope naturæ servatur, cui & opem fert, M. *One of two twinnes in a mans body, that which commeth to perfect birth is called* Vopiscus. v. Non.

† Vopte, pro ipsi vos Fest. ex Catone: à vos & pte.

† Voracitas, atis, f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony.*

† Voraciter, adverb. *devouringly.*

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis, f. g. ex vorando quod incidentia vorat. ἐσχάρα. *A whirlepoole: also a glutton, a spendthrift, and waste-good, that which swalloweth up all, devoureth all.*

Vŏrāginōsus, a, um: Hirt. χαραδρώδης. *Full of gulfes and swallow pittes.*

Vŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cato. λαιμαργία, ἀδηφαγία. *An easing up greedily.*

† Vorator, m. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

† Voratrina, officina vorandi, gulosus homo. Ammian. voratrina terræ Cic. hiatus terræ χάσμα. *A choppe or cleft in the earth, a devouring.*

Voratum terræ.

Vŏrax, ācis, adj. v. voro, βόρος, πολυφάγος, λαιμάργος. *A ravener, a glutton.*

Vŏro, as, (ex ערה balang vel ערר baral. i. hiatus ex Am. ex vel valde vel grande, & ore Cann. ex βόρος, vorax) ἐσθίω, καταπίνω, λαιμάω, ἐσθίω. *To swallow downe meate before it be chewed, to eate greedily.*

Vorsum pro versum, vorsura pro versura, & vortex pro vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quod hominum corda verteret.

Vortumnalia, dies Vortumno sacri. Var.

Vortumnus, pi. m. à vertendo. *The god of changing things, that is, of merchandise.*

Vos, vestrum, vel vestri vobis, plur. num. ὑμεῖς Canin. σφῶ vos) *you.*

Vosmetipsi, ὑμεῖς αὐτοί. *Your owne selves.*

Votarius, a, um. *Pertaining to a vow.*

Votitus, a, um: vetitus *Forbidden by some religious vow.* Non.

Vŏtivus, a, um: ὐκτικός, ὐκτός. *That is promised by a vow, also that is or hath beene greatly desired.*

† Voto, & tito, as, ἐπεύχομαι. *To make a vow.*

Votum: ti, neut. gen. ὐχή, ἀρά, ex voveo. *A vow or promise made to God, a prayer, a desire, a request, a wish: an appetite of covetousnesse: a thing obtained of God by prayer.*

Vōtus, a, um: part. ex voveor. ὐχθείς. *Promised to God, vowed.*

Vŏveo, es vi, tum, ēre, ὐχομαι, ἐπεύχομαι, (quasi vocem Deo effero; Canin. ex βιβάω, ex βοᾶν Scal. exer. 39.) M. ex βοᾶν auxilium βοὸς implore. *To make a vow, to wish, to desire, to bequeath and give, to promise.*

Vox, ōcis, f. εὐνή, φθέγξομαι, ἀυδή (vox dicitur contracte à voco unde & obliqui producuntur, Prisc. ἀπὸ τῦ βέκατο, βοῦ vel ut βοῦ.) *A word, a voyce, a sound.*

V *ante* P

Upibilia, æ. *The goddesse of conduct to keepe men in the right way:* Ac.

Upilio, onis, qui & opilio, m. g. Vir. Mew. docet veteres oves appellasse opes, & hinc esse opicerda stercus ovium. & ex eo opes dictas, opilio qu. ovipilio, ποιμήν. *A sheepheard.*

Upupa, æ, f. Plin. ex ἔποψ ex vdea quam edit, Var. Vpupa, vox ex sono istius avis propriè, πῦ, πῦ, ubi ubi, ἔποψ. *A bird that hath a crest from his bill, to the uttermost part of his head, a lapwing, a dunghill cocke; also a mattocke or beetle.*

V *ante* R

Urachus, pen. cor. οὐραχός meatus est proficiscens ex fundo vesicæ fœtus in utero existens; lotium deferens membranam uriæ recipiendæ destinatam: v. Cal. *Also a Captaine of the reregaard.*

† Vraon, ὐραίος, ab οὐρὰ cauda, piscis Thynni pars, Var. l. 4. LL.

† Vragus, m. ex οὐρὰ cauda, & ἄγω duco: οὐραγὸς postrema aciei ductor, Jun. *The captaine of the reeregaard or hinder part of an army.*

† Vranicus, a, um: i. cœlestis, οὐράνιος.

† Vranĭscus, i. parvum cœlum quod Latine, palatum dicitur. *The roofe of the mouth:* Stup.

Vranoscopus, vel uranoscopus, m. gr. οὐρανοσκόπος, dict. quod cœlum versus spectat, ab οὐρανὸς cœlum, & σκοπέω specto, cœli contemplator. *Also a certaine fish having but one eye, and looking upward; also an Astronomer.*

† Vranus, & uranos gr. οὐρανός, id est cœlum Pap.

† Vrax, οὐραξ. *A kinde of bird.*

Vrbanatim, adv. ἀστικῶς, *Citizen like.*

Vrbanè, adv. Pap. ἀστείως, χαριέντως. *Civilly.*

† Vrbanicani milites. *Souldiers of the City.*

Vrbanicè, adverb. Liv. vide urbanè.

Vrbanicus, ἀστικός. *Belonging to a city.*

Vrbanĭtas, atis, f. ὐρβανιλία, ἀστειότης, χαριεντισμός. *Courtesie, civilety, pleasant grace in jesting; also civill affaires.*

Vrbānè, adv. χαριέντως, ἀστικῶς. *Courteously, pleasantly, with a good grace.*

Vrbānus, a, um: ἀστεῖος, ὐρβανιλός, χαρίεις. *Of or dwelling in a city, civill in courtesie, pleasant in behaviour, also tame, towneborne.*

† Vrbanus, m. ἀστικός. *a townesman.*

Vrbicapus, Plaut. qui capit urbes, *A taker of Cities.*

Vrbicarius. *A campester or actor of civill plaies or comedies:* Ac.

Vrbicula, æ, fœm. dim. *A little City.*

Vrbĭcus, a, um: Suet. ἀστικός. *Of or belonging to a towne.*

Vrbina, æ, f. Plaut. Jaculi genus, alii legunt vervinam, & interpretantur verutum. *A certaine weapon somewhat long.*

Vrbo, as, orbum facio, u Pro o, more Vmbrotum, Fest: urbuo ab urvo aratri. Scal. urbare & orbare est circulo circumscribere, unde urbs & orbis, inde oculos Sen. voc. orbes, & qui eos amisit orbus, vel ex ἐρέω unde ἐρρωγὸς. *To draw a circle or digge a trench about,* vide Scal. Etymol. Var. vide urvo.

† Vrbus, v. urvus.

Vrbs, is, f. ἄστυ, πόλις, ab orbe: quod antiquæ civitates in orbem fiebant: vel ab urbo, vel urvo parte aratri, quo muri designabantur, antiqui enim Hetrusco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vacca, sulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent: dispari jumentorum sexu arabant, propter familiarum commistionem & insignem serentis, fructumq; reddentis: v. Isid. *A walled towne, a citty.*

Vrceolaris, re. *Of or belonging to a placker.*

Vrceŏlaris herba, Plin. dict. quod suâ asperitate lavandis urcies sit maximè idonea: vel quod in urceis ferebatur: ἀσβόλιον, sine παφίνιον. *The hearbe fever few.*

Vrceŏlus, li, m. dimin. Col. κεραμίον, ἀκρατοφόρον. *A little water pitcher.*

Vrceus, ei, m. Plaut. κεράμιον, ex urna, Perot. Isid. urca ὑδρία. *A pitcher, a pot for water,* ex ἀρύω. *haurio.*

Vrĕdo, ĭnis, f. ab urendo, vitium quo plantæ aduruntur, adustio cum pruritu Pap. uredo ventus urens, ἐρυσίπη, καυδμός. *The blasting of trees or hearbes with cold: Also, an itch, or burning in the skinne.*

Vrendus, a, um: part. Hor. *To be burned.*

Vrenæ, Plin. 32. 11. *a kinde of fishes* v. annot. leg. venereæ.

Vrens, tis, part. Hor. *Burning: also killing vines and other trees with bruising.*

Urethra sive urithra, est meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab ὐρεῖν.

Vretica, v. diuretica. *Medicines provoking urine.*

Vrĕter, is. m. Col. οὐρητῆρες ureteres, οὐρητῆρις, & οὐρήθρα urinæ fistula quæ à cervice vesicæ ad extremum usq; penem porrigitur, ab ὐρεῖν meiere. *The pipe or conduite by which the urine passeth from the veines to the bladder.*

Vrgeo, es, si, sum, ēre: ἐπείγω, ὀπισσοφέρω, ἀπαγκάζομαι, (quasi uredinem ago, hoc est inflammo, quidam ab ἔρεμνον ἐρέω, unde in comp. extat κακορρεγὴς, γυμνορρεγὴς Perot. Scal. in l. de Plant. ab ἐρεμνὸν vel ab ἔρεμνον, est enim meo ἔρεμνον alienum ἐρεμνὸν solicito, ut facit ἐρεμνιάκτης, &c.) *To passe on, to be earnest upon, to provoke, to hasten forward, to enforce, to charge earnestly, to vexe and oppresse; also to cover,* aliq. pro accelerare. Item regere, insistere.

Vrgens: tis, part. *Straining, using pressing.*

Vrgesco, inchoat. ab urgeo.

Vri, orum, ὔρεες, Plin. ursus: sola Masovia Lithuaniæ contermina habet uros quos ibi patrio nomine Thur. vocant Germ. vide Gesn. quidam ducunt ἀπὸ τῦ ὄρους, id est a montibus: Solin. 32. *Wilde Beasts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffes.*

Vria, æ, f. Plin. *a bird called a Nasse.*

Vrica, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. vitium fatorum ab urendo, κίμμυ. *an hurt comming to all manner of graine by too much moysture.*

Vrīgo, ĭnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. uredinem ago, ustio, ut à causticis vi medicamentorum. Plin. 20. 22. καῦσις, καῦσμός. *Burning in sores by reason of an hote medicine.*

Vrim, אורים aprim. luces ex אור aor lux, ut תומים thummim vel tummim integritates ex תם tom, integritas.

Vrina, f. gen. τὸ οὖρον, οὐρημα, (ex οὐρέω, quod ex οὐρῶ, mingo. Isid. ex eo, quòd urat exeundo vel quòd è renibus egeritur.) *Pisse, stale, water of man or beast, urine.* Vrina genitalis v. sperma.

Vrinalis, le, ἐυρηϊς. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.*

Vrinalis, lis, pleudolinum. *Wilde flaxe.* Dodon. v. Linaria.

† Vrinaculum, οὐρηθὴν & ἐυρέτης, Græci vocant: est illud quod ex venis duabus totidemq; arteriis & uno nervo simul in χορδὴν seu muliebribus locis, quandam quasi caudam conficit: v. Stup.

† Vrinaria, fœm. gen. οὐρητὶς. *an urinall:* & urinarium & urinale.

Vrinarius, a, um: id quod urinalis, urinarius meatus. *The pipe by which piste runneth from the bladder.*

† Vrinatio, ōnis, f. g. *a diving under water.*

Vrinātor, m. ab uro dict. qui in aquam mergitur, ut iterum sursum versus existat al. ab urna, quòd urnæ in aqua hauriendæ urinant κολυμβητὴς. *a diver, one that goeth under water.* v. urino.

† Vrinatrix, fœm. *a diver or a ducker.*

Vrino, ās, vel urinor, aris, dep. pen. producta, κολυμβάω, ὑποδύομαι, (aquam subeo; & turius emergo; dictum ab urvo, hoc est curvatura aratri, quam vrinantes imitari videntur, Sip. vel ut alii malunt ab urna, qua aquam è puteo aut flumine hauriunt; quæ ut aquam capiat primum demergitur, deinde extrahitur, urinare dict. qu. ad similitud. urvinare hoc est, uitare, Var. Vrinari est mergi in aquam in urum, factum ab urvo (sic enim Scal. leg. non urbo) quod ita flexum ut redeat sursum versus, ut in aratro quod est urvum.) *To ducke under the water, and to spring up again.*

† Vrinosus, a, um: οὐρητικός. *Full of Urine.*

† Vrinula, æ, f. *Little Urine.*

Vrinum ovum, generationi ineptum quod sit incubatione derelictà ab urino, quod super aquam natat ob cavitatem: vel ab ὗω, urina quod aquæ plenum sit ὗσις & ὑετὸς ab ὗω ventus secundus ab ὄρος exurgo M. *An addle egge, a winde egge.*

† Vrion, vel urium, ii, n. g. Plin. 23. 4. ex Vrio oppido. *A kinde of earth.*

Vrito, as, ὐρδλόω. Plaut. *To burne often.*

Vrna, æ, f. g. κάλπος, λουτὶς, ὑδρία (dict. qu. in aqua hauriènda urinat. Var. Isid. 23. 25. urna mensura est quam quidam quartarium dicunt, propriè vas est quod pro condendis defunctorum cineribus adhiberi solet, capit congios 4. seu 24. sextarios. est item urna in quam sortes conjiciuntur) *A measure of liquid things containing 24. sextarii, and the halfe of amphora, of our measure foure gallons and a halfe; also a generall name of a water pitcher, a pot into which the names of those that were to be chosen by lot into office were put, also a vessell, a pot or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead.*

† Vrna imbrifera, id est, Aquarius.

† Vrnalis, le, Baro. ὑδρικός. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the measure* urna.

Vrnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A place to set in iron pots, or pitchers, or like vessells.*

† Vrnarius, ii, masc. Gol. *a Potter.*

† Vrnĭger, ra, um. *That beareth a pitcher.*

† Vrnula, læ, fœminin. dim. κάλπιδιον, ὑδρίσκος. *A little pot or pitcher.*

† Vro, as. *To set in a heate.*

Vro, is, ŭi, stum. ĕre, κάω, πλί-

γε, πίμπρημι, sine dubio ex אור aor ex πῦρ ignis primo enim fuit buro, postea uro πυρόω Sip. al. ab ἴρω ventus uro, & uror tam frigoris quam caloris esse potest. Ui aliquando est in amore consumi, conflagrare. *To burne in love or desire: to burne, to parch, to torment, grieve, to sting or bite, to scourge or whip, to fret and be grieved, to anger.*

† Vron, urina.

Vropygium, urhopygium, ὀρρώπιον & orrophopigium, ii, n. gen. Mart. Pol. orrphopygion, ὀρρῶν ossis sacri extremum, & πύγη nates, v. Cæl. Lect. antiq. L. 4. c. 9. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rumpe.*

Vrpix, icis, m. Cato, Cap. 10. ὄρπηξ vel ὄρπαξ, al. ex ἄρπαξ instrumentum rusticum, vide irpex. *An instrument of husbandry.*

Vrrhucum, ci, neut. gen. Var. 1. 48. uruncum, (Jun. scribit uruncus) dict. quod imprimis uri soleat, vel ab ὑρρῶν quod sit villosum aliquid verpilus. *The lowest part of the eare of corne next the stalke.*

Vrsa, æ, f. g. ex ursus, Plin. ἡ ἄρκτος. *A she-beare: also a constellation in the Heavens,* ursæ dicuntur duo sydera cœlestia, quas ἄρκτους etiam Græci appell. nos à similitudine septem boum jugum subeuntium etiam septentriones dicimus. nonnulli ἄμαξας, quod plaustrorum similie referat. ursa major Helyce, minor Cynosura appel.

Vrsarius, ii, mas. gen. *A beare-ward.*

Vrsinus, a, um: Colum. *Of or belonging to a Beare.*

† Vrsula, & ursella dim. ab ursa.

Vrsulus, & ursellus, li, m. dim. ab ursus. *A little or young Beare, a Beares whelpe.*

Vrsus, m. g. Plin. ἄρκτος (Isid. dict. quod ore suo formet fœtus, quasi orsus, nam aiunt informes generare partus & carnem quandam nasci quam mater lambendo in membra componit. ex ἄρκτος ursus. Etym. ab ἄρκυς quod sibi ἁπλῶς, aiunt. n. ursum sine externo alimento hyemem transigere. al. ursus, qu. hirsutus quia horret pilis.) *An hie Beare.* M. ab ἄρκτος unde ἄρκτος ursus.

Vrtica, æ, herba cujus folia acriter urunt, i. pungunt, unde nomen *A nettle,* urtica marina conchylii genus, ἀκαλήφη, ob ureditem & pruritum quem tacta immittit, vide Gesn. *A nettle, also a sicklinge of lechery, also a fish.*

† Vrticetum, ti, n. *A place where nettles grow.*

† Vrtico, as, i. involvere.

† Vrticosus, & urticinus, a, um: Plin. *Full of nettles.*

† Vruca, vide eruca.

† Vruncus, & urunca. vide urrancum.

Vrvo, as, vel urbo, as, avi, are, orbem facio, circundo. urbare est ita se jactare ut sursum denuo excitet se, unde amburvare apud Lucil. dic. Salii qui eo modo corpus saltu reciprocant. *To bow the body downe, and presently to raise it up againe.* Fest. ab eo. sulco qui fit in urbe condenda urvo aratri. vide Fest. & Var. cum Scal.

Vrus, i, vi supra, uri.

Urvum, vel urbum, bi, neut. gen. subst. Festus, aratri curvat. Var. sursum versus reflexum, vel in orbem. *The crooked plow taile.*

Vrvus, vel urbus, a, um: Scal. ἀνελίσσω. *Bending upward,* vide urvum.

V *ante* S

† Us, particula quæ auditur in usque, videtur esse ex ὡς, usque quo id, & ille & hoc ab ὅσιι, ut sit ad illum locum, aut ex ullus M.

† Vsia, æ, f. vermis est porci appellt quasi uria quia urit: ab ישׁן aesh, אשׁן aesha. *A kinde of worme that biteth hogges, and causeth blisters to arise.* Isid. usia, οὐσία, essentia, substantia. *Essence.*

† Vsialis, le, id est, substantialis.

† Vsibilis, le, adv. sum pert.

† Vsibilitas. *Visualnesse.*

† Vsibiliter. *Visually.*

† Vsio, ōnis, fœmin. Gell. vide usus.

Vsitatè, adv. ἐωθότως, κατὰ τὸ ἔθος. *Ordinarily, after the accustomed fashion, as they use commonly.*

Vsitatio, onis, fœminin. gen. *Vsage.*

Vsitatissimus, a, um: et: Itissimus: ἐθισμωτάτος. Sen. de vit. beat. c. 2. *Most usuall, &c.*

Vsitatum est. *It is a common custome, it is a thing often used.*

Vsitatus, a, um: adject. ἐθισμός, ἐθισμένος. *Much used or accustomed.*

Vsitor, āris, & usito, as, freq. ab utor; χράομαι: Gel. 10. 10. & 21. *To use often.*

† Vsnea. *The mosse that groweth upon trees.*

Vspiam, adv. ποῦ ἐνιαχοῦ, ullo loco v. us & piam. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Vsquam, adv. ex us & quam; ὅπου ἐνιαχοῦ. *Any where in any place, in any thing or matter, in any wise or manner.*

Vsq; ἄχρις, μέχρι, ἕως; ex vs & que, donec. usq; ad. præp. *Untill, welnigh, continually, alway, so long as* ὅσον καὶ vel ἕως.

Vsque adeo. Terent. μέχρι τοῦτο. Gl. Onom. παρὰ τοσοῦτον. *Insomuch, untill that, so much.*

Vsque eo, id est in tantum. Cic ?

Vsq; à cunabulis.

Vsq; adhuc. *Hitherto.*

Vsq; ante. *Untill before.*

Vsq; dum. μέχρις ὅ. *Untill that.*

Vsq; è. *Even out of.*

Vsq; eo dum. *So long untill.*

Vsq; extra. *Untill he was out.*

Vsq; & usque. *Continually and alway.*

Vsquequaque, παντοχοῦ, πάντῃ. *All about, every where, on every side, continually.*

Vsquèquo, ἕως πότε, ἄχρις οὗ. *Untill, so long untill, unto the place where.*

† Ustilago, ex uro. *A disease of such fruites as beare eares:* vide Dodon.

Vstio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Cat. 36. urendi actus, adustio, combustio, ἐμπύρωσις, ἕλξις. *A burning.* item pro cauterisatione quam vocant. Pli. 34. 15. *A staring or burning with a hot iron.*

† Vstitium, quoddam genus tincturæ.

Vstor, oris, m. verb. propriè dicitur qui corpora in bustuariis cremat, Mar. ἐμπυρευτής. *He that burneth, properly dead bodies.*

† Vstricula, æ, fœm. *A woman barber or that burneth away haires.* M.

† Vstriculus, li, m. qui calamorum nimio usu pellem adurit.

Vstrigo, inis, pro uredine, vel rubigine, ἐρυσίβη. *Blasting of corne, a burning.*

Vstrina, æ, f. ab uro τὸ καυτήριον. Pl. 36. 21. *A melting house for metall* item locus in quo mortuus combustus fuit qui alibi sepultus est. v. Fest. *A place where dead bodies are burned.*

† Vstrio, & ustrino, as, id est urere.

† Vstrucco, as. *To bury or entombe.*

Vstulandus, a, um; Catul. ep. 34. καυτηριαστέος. *Due to be burned or seared.*

† Vstulatio, fœm. ἐμπύρωσις. *A burning.*

Vstulatus, a, um; Liv. ἐμπυρωθείς. *Burned, seared.*

Vstŭlo, p. b. uro, aduro, cremo: καίω, καυτηριάζω, περιολίγω. *To burne or seare a thing.* Pacuv. candenti ferro crines ustulare.

Vstura, æ, f. gen. Col. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Vstus, a, um: part. κεκαυμένος, ὁ καέις. *Burned.*

Vsualis, le, quod usui nostro servit. χρησὸς. *That serveth for our use, usuall.*

† Vsualitas, fœmin. *Use or exercise.*

† Vsualiter, adv. Plaut. *Vsually.*

Vsuarius, a, um: Pomp. Idem qd usualis.

Vsuarius ii, mascul. ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum capit. χρώμενος. *He that taketh the use of a thing.*

Vsucăpio, is, epi captum, ĕre: id est, rem aliquam continuatione usus, & possessionis mihi attribuo, vendico, in meum usum converto: χρόνου ἐπιποιοῦμαι. *To make his owne through long possession, to take as his owne by prestription of use.*

Vsucaptio, & usucapio, & ususcapio, ōnis, Gel. est acquisitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem possessionis, temporis lege definiti, utpote 30. vel 40. annorū si res immobilis ἢ διὰ τῆς χρονίας χρήσεως περιποίησις. *The possession or enjoying of a thing by continuance of time.*

Vsufructuarius, ii, m. vel usufructarius: ex usus & fructus: καρπωτής. *He that taketh the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Vsura, æ, f. usus, ab utor χρῆσις, χρῆσιμον. *Use, occupying of a thing,* 2. pro usu & commodo pecuniæ, τόκος δανείσμος. *Usury: also money given for use of money, interest, also familiarity, conversation.* centesimæ usuræ *Usury of one in the hundred for a month,* quincunces usuræ. *Vsury of five in the hundreth* semisses usuræ, vel semissales, *usury of sixe in the hundreth for one whole yeare.* usura dextentaria of 10. *in the hundreth,* dedentralis, *of 9. in the hundreth,* &c.

Vsuarius, a, um: χράσιμος, δανειστικός. *Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury,* usuraria uxor pro usuaria ea qua quis pro uxore utitur. Plaut. Amph.

† Vsurius, in usum quotidianum paratum est: Gel. 4. 1. Iun. *An usurer.*

† Vsuro, as, δανείζω. *To lend upon usury.*

Vsurpatio, onis verb. frequens usus, ἐσθίσις. *Vsing, usurping.*

Vsurpator, m gen. ὁ συχνὰ χρώμενος. *An usurper.*

Vsurpatus, a, um. *Often used, usurped, taken for his owne by long using.*

Vsurpo, as, as, in frequenti usu habeo, & hoc sive verbis, sive factis fiat, usurpare oculis pro videre, usurpare civitatem, i. e. dicere se civem & pro cive esse gerere: *also to usurpe, to take into his use that which is anothers, to use often in word or deed, to perceive or know.*

† Vsurula, & usurella. dim. ab usura.

Vsurus, a, um part. ab utor, χρησίμων. *About to use, that will use.*

Vsus, a, um. *Vsed.*

Vsus, us, um. χρῆσις, χρεία, actus utendi, passio rei qua quis utitur, status rei qua in usione consuetudo utendo facta & deinde mos generaliter, necessitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tractatio, usurpatio, item consuetudo conversatio, familiaritas, συνήθεια, interdum fructus & utilitas. *Vse, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, fruit, practise, experience, conversation, familiarity, necessity, need, use, possession.*

Vsus-fructus, nomen utrinq; declinat. significat rei usum fructuosum, ἐπικαρπωσις. *The use or profit of that which is anothers, the interest and substance of the thing being still the owners.*

V *ante* T

Ut conjunct. ὡς, ὅπως ὅθι, ex id ut ὡς ab ὅς, pro is v. Mar. vel ex ὅπη ἴνα, ὥσπερ ὥστε, ὅτε, Doct. Can. ex ὅς, ut τόσος, tot. conjunctio causalis, causam denotans finalem quemadmodum nti quo, &c. aliq. est adverb. similitud. aliq. temporis, interdum adjunctiva est, Plaut. is mihi suasit ut ad te irem, interdum elegantiæ causa ponitur. Cic. invitus feci, ut L. Flaminium de senatu ejicerem, nihil n. signifi invitus ejeci. interdum ponitur pro quod, interdum est adverb. temporis & significat postquam, ὡς, ὡς ἤδη, aliquand. pro quum, vel cum. aliq. pro qualis vel cujusmodi. aliq. est partic. admirantis, quomodo vel quantopere. ὡς aliq. interrogantis, πῶς quomodo? aliq. et postponitur ita, & subjunctivo jungitur, pro tanto & quanto. aliq. pro prout vel secundum quod: aliquand. pro quippe, aliq. signif. ita ut, sive propter quod vel quaproper: ὡς. aliq. adverb. optandi. id qu. utinam. ὤφελον. Plaut. aliq. pro quemadmodum vel quomodo, aliq. pro quamvis, καίπερ, aliq. pro quam, ὡς, aliq. pro ne, non, μὴ aliq. pro licet, esto, fit, sanè ἔστω, ut non pro quin, utquid pro quamobrem. *As that, as soone, as soone as, how, like as, would to god, how much, albeit, least, not, after that, after to, that I may, but that, but like as, even as, lest that, for as much as, and for, for, as if, so farre as, put the case, be it, imagine, although, as it were, in such sort as, as the most, as the utmost, to the end that, by and by, considering, in regard of;* utut, utcunquo modo, ὅπως, ὅπωσοῦν. *Howsoever, howsoever it be.*

Vtcunque, quomodocunque, quocunque modo: ὅπως, ὁπωσοῦν, ὁπωσοῦν. *Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever, according as, even as, so so, after a sort, meerely so,* Coop.

Vtendus, a, um, part. *Due to be used, &c.*

Vtens, tis, part. *Vsing, &c.*

Vtensilis, le, (Cal. utensilia, plur. tantum numeri) quæcunque usui nostro sunt necessaria, τὰ χρησιμεύοντα. *What soever is necessary for our use.* Col. 8. 4. voc. utensilis, quæ apes in alvearia conferunt.

† Vtensilitas, & utensiliter, ab utensile deriv. Tert. de habitu muliebri.

† Vteraria, i. e. uteri suffocatio, vid. hysterica.

Vter, tra, um, πότερος ὁπότερος. (alter e duobus, alteruter, ex ὑπὲρ. Scal. ὁ ὑπὲρ interrog. πότερος, Doct. Canin. ex ὑπὲρ accip. aliq. pro alter, aliq. pro alteruter) *Which of the two, which, whether of the two.*

Vter, vel uterus, ĕri, m. μήτρα, γαστήρ capacitas in quo sit conceptio fœtus, μήτρα, ἀδελφός. Doct. Can. ὑστέρα. uterus. Plaut. uterum neutro genere usurp. & Turp. v. Non. Isid. lib. 11. orig. cap. 1. uterum solæ mulieres habent in quo concipiunt ad similit. culiculi, tamen autores uterum qro utriusque sexus ventre plerunque ponunt. voc. uterus qd duplex sit & ab utraque in duas se dividit partes quæ in diversum diffusæ ac replexæ circumplicantur in modum cornuum arietis, vel quod interius impleatur fœtu, hæc Isid. Agret. Alvus virorum rectè dicitur, uterus mulierum, venter utriusq; M. ab ὑπερ venter, ab umbilico ad pubem. Suid. ὑπερ, τὸ κοίλωμα τῆς μήτρας. *A wombe* (Virg. uterus pro ventre.) *A belly,*

or punch. Tacit. *The childe in the mothers wombe.*

Vter, utris, masc. gen. utres, ab utero. Isid. l b. 20. cap. 6. M. ex Cath. uter, vas vinarium dr, ab uterus qui aliquid intrinsecus habet, ut membra & viscera, sic & uter, vel quod ad modum uteri amplus sit, & inflatus, & sunt utres propriè de corio, ὑσκίς. *A bottell, a vessell, or a thing like a bottle, a bouges: a bladder or like thing to swimme with.*

Vtercŭlus, li, masc. gen. sive utriculus, dim. ἀσκίδιον. *A little wombe,* Item Plin. alibi utriculos voc. quæ Græc. ἴλυτρα. *The huske or hull of all seedes, also a coas or hull wherein young flowers are before they spread.* Coop. ex Cal.

Vtercunque, utracunque, utramcunque; utervis, sive uterlibet adject. ὁποτερ-οῦν. *Whether of them you will, either of the two, whether of them soever.*

Vterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet, adj. idem.

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam, Hor. uter. πότερ-ον ἆρα, ὁπότερ-ον ἆρ'. *Which of the two.*

Vtĕrinus, a, um, ὁμογάστριος, ὁμομήτριος, uterini fratres, ὁμογάστριοι, qui ex eodem utero prodierunt. *Of the same wombe, brethren having the same mother, of the same mother or damme.*

Uterque, utrăque, utrumque. Can. (ex ἑκάτερ-ος, ἀμφότερ-ος.) *Both the one and the other, both, each: ἀμφότερ-ος, ἑκατερ-ος. Both severally. as well the one as the other.*

Vtervis, utrăvis, utrumvis, uter quem tu vis: uterlibet, ὁποτερ-οῦν. *Either of the two, whether thou wilt, which thou wilt.*

Uterus, ri. masc. gen. v. uter, utera. uterum neut. leg. Plaut. Aul. act. 4. sc. 7.

Vti, (idem qu. ut, ab ὅτι quod, quia, Scal. est & ὡς ut, sicut) ὡς, ὥστε. *That, as, to the end that.* Ponitur aliquando pro tamquam, aliquando causam finalem: denotat: quemadmodum &, ut.

Vtĭbĭlis, le, adj. Plaut. ab. utor. v. utilis.

Utĭlis, le, ior, us, & issimus, a, um: χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος, χρειώδης, λυσιτελὴς, ὄνησις, fructuosus ex utor. *Vsefull, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, necessary, wholesome.* Ovid. *Prosperous.* neutro pede Ille utilis. *That hath never a good foote to helpe.*

Utilĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. ὠφέλεια, ὄνησις, λυσιτέλεια. *Commodity, profit, pleasure done to one, service, furtherance.*

Utĭliter, & utilĭus. adv. Ovid. χρησίμως, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiously, profitably, &c.*

Utĭnam, ex uti optandi vocula & nam εἴθε, ὄφελον, ὤφελον. *Would to god.*

Utique, adverb. affirm. ponitur pro certè vel prorsus, ἀραδόξως, πάντως. *Like as, verily, likewise.*

Vtor, ĕris, usus, sum, uti, dep. χρῆσθαι, cum de personis loquimur. accipitur pro conservari σώζειν χρῆσθαι construitur quandoque cum acc. s. utor tè dicitur, & utor abste. Gel. l. 15. c. 13. utor olim erat œtor, ut œtier pro uti. Fest. duct. ab ἴσω, solco, ἴω, δω unde εἴωθα, unde oitor & oisus, utor & usus; ex Scal. conject. ex Canin. *To use, to be conversant or familiar with one, to occupy, to take profit of, to have to doe with one, to behave himselfe, to content himselfe with, to follow, to have, to be of, to take, to find, to bestow, to serve.*

Vtpŏte, adv. confirm. & causar. ex ut & potis, utpote, id est, possibile. ὅια δυνατόν, Gloss. καθάπερ, al. ἴδη ἁρμοῖ. *Because, as, seeing is so, considering that.*

Vtpŭta, quemadmodum, verbi gratia, ut puta, ita puta, ex ut & puta: ὅῖ οἷον τὲ. *As, that is to say, that is to wit.* Virg.

Vtquid, propter quid, quamobrem, quare, ad quid? ut notat finem & induit vim præpositionis finalis, qualis est ad M. sic Græcis ἵνα τί. διὰ τί. *why? for what? wherefore?*

Vtrarius, ii, masc. gen. qui utribus: quam vel vinum fert. Liv. ἀσκοφόρ-ος. *That carrieth water in a bottle or tanker'd.*

Vtribi, v. utroibi.

Vtricida, de, f. qui utrem cædit. Apul. lib. 3. *He that quaffeth off bottles.*

† Vtricularis, re, adject. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bouget or bagge.*

† Vtricularis tibia. *A bagpipe.*

Vtrĭcŭlārius, ii, qui utre canit, infixis ei tibiis ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκαύλτης. *A piper that playeth on the baggepipes.* Suet.

Vtricularii. i. hydropici. *That have the dropsie.* Stup.

Vtriculus, dim. ab uter. ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle.* utriculos in farina videtur Plinius accipere. (lib. 18.) quod Galli redundaginem in Venetia subventres vocant. *Also chaffe or hulls of corne, also the knops or buds of trees and flowers,* Plin. 16. 36.

† Vtrincè, adverb. *On both sides.*

† Vtrinde, adv. ex utroque inde, id est, loco, ἑκατέρωθεν. *On both sides, in both places.*

Vtrinqne. adv. ex utroque loco, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἑκατέρωθεν. *On both sides, on both parts.*

Vtrinque secus, secus utramque partem, Apul. 2. & Metam. l. 9. Sol. in cap. 16. *On every part, on every side.*

Vtrinsĕcus, adverb. Lucret. idem.

Vtris, antiq. *A bladder blowne.*

Vtrò adv. versus utram partem. ad loc. Plin. ὁποτέρωσε. *Towards which part? which way?*

Vtrŏbi, & utrubi, & utribi. id est, utro ibi, utro loco, ἑκατέρωθι. Gell.

Vtrubique, adv. in utro ibi. i. e. loco. ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.*

Vtrŏque, ἑκατέρωσε. *To both sides, places or parts.*

Vtrubi, utrobique, πανταχοῦ ἑκατέρως. v. utrobi.

Utrùm, adv. ex uter, πότερον, ἆρα, ἆραγε, ἆλλοτε, ἄλλοτε δὲ, interrog. & dubitan. *Whether?*

Utrumcunque, adv. *On what manner soever.*

Vtut. Ter. *Howsoever it be.*

V ante V

† Wardia, vide bannitus item relevium. Calv. ex Hotom.

† Wadium pignus. Calv. ex Feud.

† Warranda, æ, & warrando, as, & warrandatio, & warrandater. *A warrant, to warrand, a surety, a warranding.*

† Wirgildus. *A kinde of coyne.* Pecunia.

Vva, æ, fœm, σταφυλὴ, ὄγκος, fructus vitis, dict. ab uvido quod intrinsecùs humore plena. Isid. Var. uva ab uvore, i. humore & latice intùs concluso, Aven. ex עב gnab. *A grape, a vine, a berry, a swarme of Bees hanging round, the part of the roofe of the mouth called uvula, also a disease,* id est, *swelling of* uvula usurp. & pro acino. *any thing like a grape,* uvæ passæ, *Raisins:* dict. quòd sint rugis implicatæ, passum est propriè rugosum & siccum. Non. cap. 1. uva crispa

off. uva spina, *Raspis or Goosberries.* uva lupina solanum hortense, uva marina: herba. v. Dod. uva tamina vitis sylvestris.

Uvea. *The fourth membrane or thin skinne of the eye.*

† Uveo, uvescŏ.

Uvesco, is, ĕre, uvidus fio, humorem contraho, βρίχομαι, διαίνομαι. *To waxe moist, or wet, or danke.*

vida uva.

Uvens, a, um, quod ex uva fit, σταφυλιν-ος. vide Cal. *Of a grape.*

† Uvido, as, uvidum facere.

Vvĭdus, a, um, Iul. C. Scal. in Theop. udum, uvidum, & udor, (ab ὕδωρ & ὑεῖν) ὑγρὸς, νότιος, δύγερος. *Wet, moist.*

Uviformis, me. *Of the fashion of a grape.*

Uvifer, a, um. Sil. producens vel ferens uvas, σταφυλοφόρ-ος. *That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.*

Vulcanalia, n. ἡφαίστεια. *Feasts dedicated to Vulcan.*

Vulcanicus vel vulcanius, a, um. *Of Vulcane or fire.*

Vulga, vel bulga, æ, Non. capacitas sinus cum laxitate, sacculus in quo pecunia aliave itinere necessaria circumferimus, dict. à volvo, qu. volva quòd viaticum involvat, πήρα, ὀσυπήρα, aliq. ponitur pro vulva & è contrario vulva pro sacculo. *A bag, a budget, scrip, or satchell.*

Vulgago, Mac. est asaron græcè, vulgago, dict. latinè. M. qu. vulgam, id est, bulgam seu ventum agat, id est, moveat, qu. κοιλιηρὶς. *Fole-foote, or asaron.*

† Vulgariam pro vulgarem. Nav.

Vulgarius, a, um, Gell. 1. 22. neque in plebe vulgaria sed in foro & comitio id dicitur, vulgaria significatio. *Vulgar, common.*

Vulgāris, re, ex vulgus & vulgatus, a, um, Gel. 1. 22. quotidianum, commune protritum, pervulgatum, ἰγνωκλιὴς, δημώδης ἰδιωτικὸς. *Belonging to the common people, vulgar, common, much used, vile, base.*

Vulgaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Arnob. *Vulgarnesse, the common fashion of the vulgar.*

Vulgāriter, adv. κοινῶς, παρδημεί. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort.*

Vulgātor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. Ovid. evulgator, enunciator. δημοσιευτὴς, διαπομπὸς. *A publisher of fame, a divulger, one that telleth secrets abroad, a spreader abroad.*

Vulgatutus, a, um: part. Claud.

Vulgātus, a, um: & ior, ius, comp. & issimus, a, um: superl. δημοσιευθεὶς, διαφημισθεὶς. *Published, divulged, made knowne abroad, commonly knowne and used.*

Vulgivagus, a, um: vide volgivagus.

Vulgo, as, in vulgus spargo. διαφημίζω, δημοσιεύω, θρυλλέω. *To spread abroad, to noise, to disclose: also to mixe together, to make common.*

Vulgo, adv. passim. παντημεὶ, κοινῶς, εἰς τὸ πολύ. *Commonly, abroad, in every place, among all men, in troopes or companies, openly, before all:* confusè, inordinatè, inconditè.

† Vulgosus, a, um. *Populous.*

Vulgus, gi, masc. gen. & neut. à volvendo, qu. inconstanter fluitèq; huc atque illuc volvatur: Pap à volendo vel voluntate vagus, al. à volgare. i. e. volare, ut, pervolgare est pervolare, pars populi ignobilior, plebs, οἱ κοινοὶ τῶν πολλῶν M. ex κοινὸς, al. quòd quisque quod vult faciat. *The common people.*

† Vulleicit, pro perierit.

† Vulnerārius, a, um: τραυματικὸς. *Of or belonging to wounds.* Plin.

Vulnerarius, ii. masc. gen. Plin. τραυματικὸς, χειρίατρος ἢ ἰατρὸς. *He that cureth or healeth wounds, a Surgion, or Chirurgion.*

Vulneratio, onis, f. verb. sauciatio, τὸ τραῦμα, ἡ τρῶσις. *A wounding or hurting.*

Vulnĕro, as, πιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt, to greeve or nippe.*

† Vulneroſus, a, um. *Full of wounds.*

Vulnĭfĭcus, a, um: τραυματικὸς. *That woundeth or maketh wounds.*

Vulnus, ĕris, n à volvendo, quòd volvendo, id est, vibrando fiat. Perot. Canin. ex ἕλκ al. à vulso. id est à vulsa carne, quòd est hians, patensq; apertura corporis, ictu aliquo inflicta, solutio continuitatis in carne. τραῦμα, πλαγὴ. *A wound, a great wound, a hurt, a sore, a blot, love, displeasure, grudge: also griefe, lover.*

Vulnuscŭlum, li, n. Vul. *A little wound.*

Vulpanser, dub. Plin. *A birgander, a Bird of the kinde of Geese.*

Vulpēcŭla, æ, f. dim. ἀλωπεκὶς. *A little foxe.*

Vulpes, is, fœm. Var. à volando qu. volipes. Isid. volupes, est enim volubilis pedibus. vide Isid. 12. 2. ex ἀλωπηξ. vulpes, Can. Scalig. ἀλωπὶς, fraudulentus, ab ἀλᾶν ἀπὶ decipere vultu.) ἀλώπηξ. *A foxe.*

Vulpicauda, æ, f. g. *The herbe foxetaile.*

Vulpinatis, re, adj. παντοῖος. *Crafty, subtill.*

Vulpinor, aris, ari, Var. vulpinos mores sequor. ἀλωπηκίζω. *To play the foxe, to deceive with crafty wiles.*

Vulpīnus, a, um: Suet. ἀλωπεκώδεις. *Of a foxe, crafty, wily, subtile.*

Vulpio, onis, m. vafer homo ut vulpes, ἀλώπηξ. *A crafty man as a foxe:* Apul. apol.

† Vulsella, fœmin. vide volsella.

† Vulsio, ōnis, f. *The pulling of the crampe.*

Vulsūra, æ, f. vulsio, τιλμὸς, τίλσις. Var. R. c. 11. *A pulling, plucking or tugging.*

Vulsus, a, um: part. à vellor: Quin. τετιλμένος. *Tugged, plucked, pulled.*

Vulticŭlus, & vulticellus, li, dim. ex vultus, τὸ σεμνοπρεπὲς, σεμνότιμον. *A little visage, a pretty countenance.*

† Vultoriu, a, um: Perot. *A certaine chance at the dice.* vide vulturius.

Vultuōse, adv. *Severely, heavily, sadly, disdainefully, frowningly.*

Vultuosus, a, um: adj. Quint. tristis, severus, vel nimiâ vultus ostentatione & mutatione quodmimicum est & scenicum: σεμνοπρεπὴς, σεμνοπρόσωπος. *Of an heavie and sad countenance, of a grave and solemne countenance, making many countenances.*

Vultur, ŭris, m. & vulturis, vultŭris, & vulturius, ii, m. γὺψ, al. γήρυψ. dict. quod tarde volet propter corporis magnitudinem, Isid. vultur à frequentieri volatu. M. ex vulto qd. vultu valeat, quippe perspicacissimo visu est. *A ravenous bird, called a Vulture or Grese.*

Vultŭrinus, a, um: Plin. αἰγυπτιος, γύψιος. *Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant: also gray coloured.*

Vultŭrius, ii, m. vultur. 2. vorax & avarus homo, ut vultur. 3. jactus in ludo talorum qui canis. Lipsius antiq. lect. l. 2. qd is jactus infelix esset & rapax ut vultur. v. volturius à volvendo. γὺψ. *A pulture: also an extortioner: also*

a chance at dice.

† Vulturnus, ni, masculi. Plin. à vulturis volatu, quoniam altè resonat, vel à vulturno fluvio, vel ave infausta: νότος. *The Northeast winde.*

Vultus, us, m. & vultum, ti, n. Lucr. à volvendo: πρόσωπον, βλέμμα, &c. *The countenance, favour, visage, cheare, the face.*

Vulva, æ, f. qu. valva, i. janua. al. quasi volva, quod fœtus in eâ involvitur: μήτρα, ὑστέρα, ἄλφος. *The matrice, the place of conception in any female: also the way or entérance into the same: the privie passage.*

† Vvula, fœmin. gen. ex similitudine uvæ dict. idem qu. Gargarion. *A peece of flesh in the roofe of the mouth, or the top of the throate.*

Vvularia, f. gen. *The herbe horstongue.*

V *ante* X

Vxor, ōris, f. fœmina nupta marito (domina familiæ) δέσποινα, Gloss. γυνὴ, γαμετὴ, ἄλοχος: Donat in Hecyr. 1. 2. uxor dr. qu. unxor, vel ungendis passibus, vel figenda lana. id est quod cum puellæ nuberent maritorum postes ungebant. ibique lanam figebant, vel quòd lotos maritos ipsæ ungebant. Isid. Orig. 10. 8 moris erat antiquitùs ut nubentes puellæ venirent ad limen mariti & postes antequam ingrederentur, ornarent laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, unde uxores dictæ quasi unxore: quæ item vetabantur limina calcare, quod illic januæ & coeant & separentur, eam unctionem postium aiunt factam esse averruncandorum malorum causa. M. ex אִשָּׁה aishah nam ש quandoq; tranſit. X. *A wife, also the she of beasts.*

† Vxoratus, a, um: adject. *Married.*

Vxorcula, æ, fœm. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον. *A prettie wife, a little wife.*

Vxorei pro uxori. Feud.

† Vxorioſus, M. ὁ τὴν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα φιλῶν, φιλογύνης. *That loveth his owne wife.*

Vxorium, ii. n. Fest. uxorium pependisse dicitur, qui quod uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit. *A mulct paid for not marrying.*

Vxoreus, a, um: γυναικοκρατικὸς, φιλογύνης. *Of or belonging to a wife.*

Vxorius ii, masculin. gen. Virg. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *That is set much in subjection to his wife, or doth dote on her.*

X *ante* A



Litera. ex V. & A inverso. 5. & 5. X. X. semivocalis est, quę vim duplicis consonantis habet pro qua mod. es. mod. gs. primitus utebantur ut apecs, gregs nunc apex. grex. Quintil. Cic. in Oratore. Quâ axilla noster ala factus est fuga vastioris literæ, quam literam etiam è maxillis & taxillis & vexillo & paxillo consuetudo elegans Latini sermonis evellit. ex Græc. ξ est nota numeri denarii, hinc factum est ut vetustis codicibus hæc nota aliquando inveniatur pro denario Romano. hoc est, pro genere numismatis quod quatuor valebat numis seſtertiis Calep.

† Xantharus, ξάνθος, ξανθαίνω. animal bovi simile, à colore: dict.

Xanthenes, Græc. 3 t. 10. gemnia. al. leg. xinternes, ex ξανθὸς: flavus, qu. xanthinus, id est lapis. *A precious stone like to amber.*

† Xanthia, ξανθία. piscis, Athen. *A kinde of fish.* à colore rufo.

† Xanthicus, masc. gen. ξανθικὸς, al. xandicus, dict. quod in regionibus calidioribus jam tunc flavescit campus aristis. ξανθὸς flavus. *Aprill.*

† Xanthion, ii, neut. gen. (ξάνθιον lappa herba ex ξανθίζω. rufum facio, Dios. 4. 128.) *The lesse burre.*

† Xanthos, Plin. ξάνθος. *A precious stone of light yellow colour.*

† Xantria, ξάντρια, putatrix quæ lanam putat ex ξαίνω, carmino, ξάντης, carminator. *A carder of wooll:* M, ex Gloss.

† Xanthion, thii, neut. gener. ξάνθιον, Dioſc. dict. quòd eo rufentur capilli: herba est è lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine philanthropos dicitur ξάνθιον ξανθίζω rufum facio.) *The lesser burre.*

Xaier. 1. alnicriem libanotis.

Xanium. 1. melanthium.

X *ante* E

† Xenia, ξενία hospitalitas. *Friendship, hospitality.*

Xeniolum, li, neut. gen. dim. ex xenium. Apul. *A small gift or present.*

Xenium, ii, neut. gen. Mart. à ξένος, hospes dict. quòd hospitibus dari solet ξένιον. *A gift or present.*

† Xenodochiarius m. seu xenodocharius, al. xenotrephita. *A master of the hospitall or Spittle.*

† Xenodochiolum, n. dim. *A little Hospitall.*

Xenodochus, ξενοδόχος qui ξένους δέχεται, hospes, hospita.

Xenodochium, ii, n. g. Iun. ξενοδοχεῖον παρὰ τοῖς ἑλληνίσταις τοῖς ξένοις, al. xenotrophium. παρὰ τοῖς τρίβωσι τοῖς ξένοις. *An hospitall for poore travellers, an Inne.*

† Xenoparochi, ξενοπάροχοι iidem qui paroehi, παρὰ τοῖς ξένοις τὸ βασιλικὸν παρέχειν, quod hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent. Aread. *They that were appointed to provide fire and salt for Embassadours and strangers.*

† Xenos, Lat. ξένος, hospes.

† Xeraloephia, æ, f. Gr. ξηραλοίφια, ex ξηρὸς aridus, & ἀλείφω, ungo. *A drie annointing without washing.*

† Xeria vel xera, ξήρια, vel ξηρά, medicamenta ficca & arida. Aeg. 7. 23. *Drie plaisters.*

† Xerium, ξήριον medicamentum a idum quod in pulveris modum inspergitur, κατάπασμα.

† Xerampelinus, ξηραμπέλινος, ξηρὸς, siccus, & ἄμπελος vitis, color pullus & ater, quem pulliginem dixit. à siccis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè sunt coloris.

† Xerocollyrium, ξηροκόλλυριον, Collyrium ex aridis præsertim metallicis.

† Xeroliphus, Mor. ξηρόλιθος. *A drie sepulcher made of stones, for Princes to be buried in.*

† Xeromyrum, n. g. ξηρόμυρον ξηρὸν aridum μύρον unguentum. *A drie ointment.*

† Xeropellina, f. *An old over-worne pelt.*

† Xerophagia, ξηροφαγία. ξηρὸν aridum & φάγω comedo. *Eating of drie meate.*

† Xerophthalmia, fæ. ξηροφθαλμία, ὀφθαλμὸς oculus ξηρὸς, aridus lippitudo.

† Xesta, ξέστης, sextarius. *The weight of a pound and a halfe: a measure containing a sextario.*

X *ante* I

† Xiphias, æ, fœmin. Plin. ξιφίας, ensis. *A sword-fish.*

Xiphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blasing starres in the Aire like swords.*

† Xiphion, neut. Iun. ξίφιον gladiolus, herba ξίφος, ensis à folio mucronato dict. Dioſc. l. 4. c. 22. vide xiphion, neut. *A drie feast.*

† Xiphoides, ξιφοειδὴς, id est, ensis in effigiem exiens, vide Mucronatus.

† Xiphomachæra, f. ξίφος ensis & μάχαιρα gladius, romphæa. *A two handed sword.*

† Xiphos Græ. ξίφος lat. gladius.

† Xiphopœus, Græc. qui facit gladios. Gladiarius, Gl. ξιφοποιὸς.

† Xiphidrium conchilii species, gladiolus, Hesych.

† Xirophagus, a, um. *That eateth fruit.*

X *ante* Y

Xylinum, ni, n. g. (dict. quòd nascitur ex frutice quem Græc. dict. ξύλον. ξύλινον, ξύλεον. Pol. pro gossipio usurp.) *Bumbastig, cotten, woull growing on trees, bumbast, or any thing made of cotten.*

Xylinus, a, um Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotten.*

† Xylon ξύλον, lignum.

Xyloaloe, es, ξυλάλοη, ξύλη. lignum Aloe. *A sweete and precious Aloes.*

Xylobalsamum, mi. ex ξυλοβάλσαμον, ξύλον lignum, & balsamum. *A shrub, of woode out of which* balsamum *is gotten.*

† Xylocaracta, Isid. qu. Carobe. i. ceratia siliquæ.

† Xylecasia, lat. lignum casiæ.

Xylocinnamum vel xylocinnamomum, lat. lignum cinnami vel cinnamomi.

† Xyloe, xylon, xylum, ξύλον Isid. q. Gossipium, Gel. 7. 12.

† Xylolibanum, l. n. lignum libani.

† Xylomasticon, liguum masticis.

† Xylophagus, ξυλοφάγος, lignum corrodens. *A worme breeding in old timber and eating it.* Plin.

† Xylophylax, acis, ξυλοφύλαξ. *A forester.*

† Xylopola, lat. ξυλοπώλης. qui lignum vendit.

† Xylosteum, ξυλόστεον, frutex perlymeno cognatus.

† Xylotropas. Id. qu. Chrysalis.

† Xylotheca, ξυλοθήκη. locus ubi ligna reponuntur.

Xyphiæ, v. xiphion.

Xyris, ξυρὸς θήκη, herba. Dioſc. l. 4. c. 22. vide xiphion, neut. *A drie feast.*

† Xyrotheca, Græ. ξυροθήκη, theca novacularia.

† Xystarcha, gymnasiarcha, ξυστάρχης, & xystarches, græ. qui xysto præest.

† Xysticus, ci, m. Suet. ξυστικὸς. qui hastili vel spiculo ludunt, qui in xysto exercentur, Cel. 2 2, 52.

† Xystius, ii, m. xystios, Plin. xystion voc. plebeiam apud Indos gemmam tanqnam ξυστὴν, id est, rasilem.

† Xystophorus, Græc. qui ξυστὸν φέρει, spiculator.

† Xystrophylax, ξυστροφύλαξ ex ξυστρὶς strigil, & φυλάσσω custodio. *A place where rubbers were kept to rubbe the filth off folkes bodies.*

† Xystum, ti, n. & xustus, & xystus, Græc. ξυστὸς porticus in qua athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis stadiis exercentur, xysta sunt subdiales ambulationes, ubi sudo cœlo suas exercebant palæstras.

† Xystra, ξυστρὶς strigil. quo corpus ξύεται, i. raditur, vel stringitur.

† Xystus, a, um, ξυστὸς. *Gorgeous, gallant.* Item rasilis.

Y *ante* P



Ypher. *Fanetum.*

† Ypsioides, ὑψιλοειδὴς, os figura τοῦ Y Gal. Id. jù. Hyoides.

Y Cræcorum vocalis est qua in illorum dictionibus scribendis tantum utimur. Antiqui pro ea V substituebant.

† Ysopum, pi. offic. vid. Hyssopum.

Z *ante* A



Græca litera est, qua in latinis dictionibus non utimur, est autem gemina consonans cujus loco nos interdum geminum s. ut in patrisso παττίζω. interdum sd. substituimus; aliquando loco ejus unicum s. scribebant: nonnunquam d. literâ scrib. sed hoc apud antiquos qui peregrinas nullas literas recipiebant. Cal.

† Zaba, Lorica, Glo. ex צבא tsabi.

† Zabarium, vel zabaria repositorium Zabarium a. armarium quodlibet. M. ex Suid.

† Zaberna, æ, ubi vestes ponuntur, vel quodlibet aliud. *A presse where apparell is laid.*

† Zabolus, Id. qu. diabolus, vid.

† Zacanum assertio dati quæ fit in literis, & monumentis, M.

† Zaceltis ζακελτίδης. Hesych. olera.

† Zachariæ flos. Iun. cyanus baptisocula, blaveolus flos. *The blew bottle.*

† Zacharum, vide Sacharum.

† Zadura, v. zedoaria.

† Zahafaram. Arab. crocus castor synomorphos, Herculis sanguis. *Saffron.* v. Zaphran.

† Zala, Gr. grauda.

† Zalatum. *A precious stone like haile.*

† Zama. *A kinde of monster.*

† Zambach & zambachum Arab. vocab. Jasmine.

† Zamia, ζημία, f. multa. *A losse, punishment.*

† Zancula, Var. ζάγκλα, puto ex falcula, M. *A sickle.*

† Zanga ut zanga.

† Zanthere. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone.*

† Zaphene. *A stone like to amber, now blacke, now yellow.* vid. Cooper.

† Zaphran. crocus, Arab. זַעְפְרָן ex צָהֹב flavum esse.

† Zaphirus, vel zaphyrus, piscis dict. à colore ejus gemmæ (Saphiri.) *A kinde of fish of a Saphire or gold colour.* v. Gesn.

† Zarfa, parella, vel ut alii sparta parilla, similax. *A kinde of bindo weede.*

Z *ante* E

Zea, vel zeia, ζέα vel ζεία culmo spicaq; tritico similis, lat. far, vel adoreum. *Beere barly, or corne like to it, Spelt,* Plin.

† Zederon dicitur terra zeam donans. Calep.

† Zedoaria. radix. nascens apud Sinenses ultra Indias facie gingiberis sed odoratior, & amariuscula, ζεδοάρια, Dioſc. l. 2. vox Sinensis vulgo zedoria. *Wormeseede.*

Zeg

Zeg viride, Iun. atramentum sutorium, vox Arab.

Zelo, as, zelor, aris, ex zelus. ζηλῶ: *To have great or great desire to doe a thing, to be jealous, to love with jealousie, that he will suffer none to be partaker of his love; also to envie, &c.* vide Coop.

† Zelosus, a, um: Isid. *Iealous.*

† Zelotes, ζηλωτὴς verb. ex ζηλῶ. zelator. *He that liveth with jealousie.*

Zelotypia, æ, f. ζηλοτυπία ex zelotypus. *Iealousie.*

† Zelotypo, as, Iun. *To be jealous.*

Zelotypus, a, um: adj. ζηλότυπος, ex zelus & typos, i. fornæ æmulator, al. quasi ζήλῳ πυρούμενος, fervore percussus, ut qui fervore socium in re aliqua ferre non potest, nec debet. *Iealous.*

Zēlus, li, m. g. ζῆλος· παρὰ τὸ ζείειν ἢ τὸ ζέειν ex valdè fervendo vel quod urit animum: vel quòd ex fervido animo procedit: vel ex ζάλη, quod procellas excitat in homine, vel παρὰ τὸ ζεῖν & ὅλος, quod sit totus fervidus, &c. apud Etym. *A great care that one hath to doe something, envie, zeale, ardent affection, hot emulation.*

† Zenith, vox Arabica, סמת Sameth corrupte נמת Semit. zenit vertex capitis a. pollus horizontis. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head where soever he be.*

† Zeopyron, frumentum compositæ naturæ ex ζεα & πυρὸς id est, spelta, & tritico. *Spelt corne or wheate.*

Zephyrius, a, um: Plin. ζεφύριος. *Of, or belonging to the Westerne wind.*

zephyria ova. *Eggs conceived with the winde.*

Zephyrus, ri, m. Virg. ζέφυρος Gr. qu. ζωηφόρος vitam ferens, vel quod ferat quæ sunt ad vitam, ut plantas. *The west winde.*

† Zereth. *An Hebrew measure of nine inches.*

† Zeros, gemma (Plin. 37. 9.) similis iridi aspectu, ex ζειρὸς pro σειρὰς linea; ob albam & nigram transversam lineam. *A kinde of crystall.*

Zeta, vel zetecula, vel seteculla, idem quod dicta & illud ex hoc corruptum, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ζεῖν quod est fervere, quòd solem accipiat multipliciter, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῆν, quod in ea commoditissimè vivatur. *A little chamber with windowes on three sides thereof to receive in the heate of the Sunne:* zetecula dimin.

† Zeta litera Græc. ζῆτα ex Syr. zai quod Heb. zain. 2. aliquid ei literæ simile, in numeris est 7.

† Zetarius diætarius.

† Zeto, as, Græc. ζητῶ. *To seeke.*

† Zetema, Græc. ζήτημα. *A question.*

† Zetus, taurus Europæus.

† Zeugites, m. Plin. ζευγίτης, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis, jugo astrictus, calamus utilis ad ζευγηλατεῖν. *A kinde of canes.*

† Zeugla, lignum propendens à jugo, ζεῦγλον jugum.

† Zeugma, Isid. ζεῦγμα, junctura, junctio. *A figure whereby many clauses are joyned with one verbe.*

† Zeus masc. gr. id est, Iupiter, ζεὺς piscis, qui & faber. Plin. 9. 18. dict. quod Jovi sacer est. *A kinde of fish.*

† Zeuxis, Lat. jugatio.

† Zeuxus. *A quadrate or square.*

Z ante I

Zibethum, ni. Iun. odoramentum musco assimile odore Aquario ζιβήθιον ex זיד zub fluere, stillare, est enim sudor inter hujusce animalis testiculos concrescens. *Civet.*

† Zigari, appellati sunt insignes fures & sine tecto viventes, Cæl.

† Zigir, ζίγιρ. genus cassiæ, Dios. li. 1.

† Zignys, f. Arist. ζίγνις lacertæ genus. *The lesser Lizzard.*

Zintela, æ, f. g. *A gnat with long legges.*

† Zinzanare propriè est pardorum.

Zinziber, ĕris, n. Plin. zingiberis vel zingiberi, nomen Indicum ζιγγίβερις. *The spice called Ginger.*

† Zirbus, Gorth. vide omentum.

Zizania, æ, f. vel zizaninum, ii, neut. ζιζάνιον. σῖτος. qu. ζωστὸν, quod frugibus assideat & cum iis succrescat, potius Syra vox זונין zizania. *Darnell or cockle growing amongst corne.*

Zizaparum. *A kinde of tree.*

Ziziphum. *A kinde of fruit called* jujuba.

Ziziphus, f. arbor pruno non multò minor cujus fructus zizipha, hanc arborem nostrates vocant zebebos, Plin.

Z ante M

Zmilaces, gemma quæ (teste Plinio) in Euphrate nascitur, al. leg. zmilampis, à σμίλαξ, scalpellum eò quod radi queat, M. *A precious stone.*

Z ante O

† Zobola, mustela Scythica, mus Sarmaticus.

Zodiacus, v. zodiacus.

Zodia signa zodiaci: Ar.

Zodiacus, ci. m. ζῳδιακὸς, κύκλος τῶν ζῴων à figura animalium, quæ in eo imaginantur: vel παρὰ τὸ ζῷον, q. d. vitam & calorem animalibus dare creditur. *The Zodiacke, that of the firmament under which the Planets move, the circle in Heaven, wherein are the twelve signes; Aries, Taurus, &c.*

Zodiacus, a, um, *Belonging to the Zodiacke.*

† Zoelicum n. *A kinde of figure of Spaine.*

† Zoilus, li, m. ζοϊλὸς. *He that envieth.*

† Zolius, masculin. *A kinde of fish.*

† Zompæus, ζωμοποιὸς. dr. coquus, Calep.

† Zomos, ζῶμος. Iar. Jus dict. pro brodio.

Zona, æ, f. Mart. ζώνη ex ζώννυμι, cingo: ζωστὸν, cingulum. *A purse or a girdle; also a thing like a girdle: so the Heavens and the Earth are distinguished into five Zones:* quæ frigidæ quæ extremæ ad polos & & una torrida inter duas temperatas ultra & citra torridam.

† Zonarius, ii, mascul. qui zonas facit, ζωνοπλόκος. *A girdle maker.*

Zonarius, a, um: Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.*

Zonatim, in modum zonæ, i. in gyrum, Lucil. *Like a zone or circle, by circles.*

† Zonella, & zonula, fœmin. dim. ex zona. *A little girdle or purse.*

† Zonitis cadmia, ζωνῖτις καδμεία: quod sit quibusdam lineis velut zonis cincta, Dioscor.

† Zonizo, as, antiq. ζωνίω. *To gird.*

† Zoogonia, æ, f. ζωογονία. *The nature of beasts.*

Zoographus, ζωογράφος, qui ζῷον γράφει, i. e. animal pingit. *That painteth beasts.*

† Zoonychon, ζωόνυχον. herba dict. quia animalis, id est leonis ὄνυχι, ungulæ similis, vide Leontopodium.

† Zoophthalmos, seu zoophthalmus, Græc. ζωόφθαλμος. herba sedum majus dict. quòd folio carnoso & subrotundo oculum animalis referat, dic. & ὀφθαλμὸς. *Oxe eye.*

† Zoophyta, ζωόφυτον, quod mediam naturam habet inter ζῷον animal & φυτὸν, id est plantam. *That are in part living creatures, in part plants.*

† Zophodorpides, qui cum ζόφῳ δέρην habet: *That suppeth late, or obscurely or meanely:* v. M.

† Zophorus, mascul. Vitr. *As it were a painted girdle or border, wherein the forme of diverse things were graven.*

† Zopyrotheron, est herba quam alii lectipidem appellant.

† Zopissa, ζωπίσσα, ex ζάω, vigeo & πίσσα, pix eò quòd sit cæteris efficacior. Plin. *Pitch taken from shippes.*

Zopyrum, vel on, n. Plin. 24. 15 herba similis serpyllo, ζώπυρον, est suscitabulum ignis, quia est ζῶν πῦρ vivus ignis servatus, dict. igitur à calefaciendi facultate. *The herbe* Pulcall *of the mountaine.*

† Zoronysios, ζωρονύσιον, in Indo flumine nascitur, i magorum gemma esse narratur. Plin. 37. 10. al. leg. zoranieos.

† Zoster, eris, m. Plin. ζωστὴρ, cingulum, baltheum. S. *Anthonies fire,* à ζώννυμι, cingo.

† Zotheca & zothecula. *A screene curtaine or partition of a chamber:* Ar.

† Zoticus, a, um: græc, id est, vivalis.

Z ante V

† Zucarum. Pandect. Med. *Sugar.*

† Zuccomarin. Offic. cucumis marinus Dod. *A kinde of Pompion.*

† Zuccara, æ, fœmin. Avic. *Sugar.*

Zulapium, vide julepum.

† Zuma, Græc. ζύμη. id est fermentum.

† Zura, fœm. Aphrorum lingua, semen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficacissimum.

† Zuz. ℥ drachma seu denarius in argento pare octavæ daleri vide M.

Z ante Y

† Zygæna, Arist. ζύγαινα, piscis, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζυγοῦ, i. à jugo quod ut transversum boum cervicibus imponitur, ita & zygænæ caput ex transverso situm est.

† Zygoma, os (vel as, jugale.) *A bone before the muskles of the temples,* Stup.

† Zyger, v. zigir.

Zyges. *A kinde of Cassia.*

† Zygia, tibia: f. Apul. l. 5. *A pipe wherewith men play at weddings,* ὁ ζυγὸς, id est, connubium: Item carpinus. *a tree of which they make yokes.*

† Zygis, Dioscor. ζυγὶς, sylvestre serpillum, M. dict. quòd jungat se terræ serpendo per eam. *The wilde Betony growing up in height.*

† Zygites, vel ζυγίτης, remex in medio sedens in ζυγῖς, i. jugis vel transtris.

† Zygostates, ζυγοστάτης, qui ζυγὸν ἴστησι, i. libra appendit. *A clarke of the Market.*

† Zygostaticus, a, um: ζυγοστατικὸς, ad Zygostatem pertineus. Zygostatica libra Iun. *A pound weight containing sixteene ounces.*

† Zygnis piscit, Arist. Theodorus ærica reddit, Cæl. 19. 10.

† Zyme, ζύμη. fermentum à ζέω ferveo *I seaven.*

† Zymites, ζυμίτης. Græc. *Leavened bread:* Cæl. Zymitæ panes.

† Zymoma, ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.* Cæl. 28. 1.

† Zythepsa, æ f. *A brewer.*

† Zythepsarium, ii, neut. *A brewhouse.*

Zythum thi, n. & zythus, thi, m. Plin. ζῦθος, potus: est ex frugibus coctus, M. ex ζέω, ferveo quia est ζέμα aliquod, vocab. Ægyptiacum. *Beere or ale: drinke made of corne or mault:* Plin. ult. c.

FINIS.